

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

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IMMEDIATE REMOVAL OF ITALIAN TROOPS IS DEMANDED BY GREECE

Urge Ambassadors' Council to Force Italy to Withdraw Ultimatum; Investigation at Scene of Crime Also Asked; Deliver Three Proposals to Council of League of Nations

ROME, Sept. 4 (AP)—Greece, in her reply to the council of ambassadors, protests over the assassination of the Teitlin mission, demands that Italy be required immediately to evacuate the island of Corfu, according to semi-official advice from Athens.

It also demands that the ambassadors council employ all its influence to oblige Italy to withdraw her ultimatum containing demands for reparation and satisfaction for the crime.

The note also asks that an international commission be formed to conduct an investigation of the scene of the crime and that a communique be made public showing all the measures taken by the Greek government to uncover the assassins and establish the cause.

GENEVA, Sept. 4 (AP)—A high political drama was played at Geneva today when Greece appeared before a hastily convened public assembly of the council of the league and announced new terms for a settlement with Italy.

The Greek proposals are as follows: "The Greek government suggests: Firstly, that the council should appoint one or more permanent representatives (a) to superintend in Greece the judicial inquiry which the Greek authorities have already begun and also the trial of those responsible for the Janina murders; (b) assist in the work of the commission which Greece has proposed through the council of ambassadors for investigation in Albania and Greece of the circumstances which preceded and accompanied the crime.

"Secondly, that the council should instruct a commission composed of three high judicial authorities, Greek, Italian and neutral—for example the president of the Swiss federal tribunal, or the president of the permanent court of international justice—to meet as soon as possible at Athens to settle the amount of indemnities which is just that we should pay the families of the victims.

"Thirdly, that the council should agree that the Greek government forthwith deposit in a bank in Switzerland fifty million lire as a guarantee for the immediate payment of whatever indemnity may be established upon."

Delegates Clash. Those who succeeded in entering the council chamber witnessed a courteous but firm wordy clash between Signor Salandra and M. Politis, Italian and Greek respectively, at an amicable meeting of the council on the troubled waters by Lord Robert Cecil, and witnessed also a proceeding which put up to Italy for the second time the question as to whether she will accept in any form whatsoever the assistance of the league in regulating her difference with Greece.

M. Politis, who was born and reared in Corfu, speaking in Greek with a

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Navy's Newest Airship Makes Good in Tryout

Successful Trial Flight of ZR-1 Proves Notable Feat in Annals of United States

LAKESHURST, N. J., Sept. 4 (AP)—The United States navy's first rigid airship, ZR-1, docked at 7:54 daylight saving time tonight, successfully completing its first trial flight.

The take-off was made at 6:55 p. m. With engines two and three turning slowly, the airship rose rapidly for 300 feet and headed due east into the wind.

At 7:34 Captain F. E. McCrary, in command, sent the radio message to Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, who witnessed the flight.

"After 20 minutes flying all is going well."

The hangar was flood-lighted and spread on the ground were electrically illuminated signals. A row of under perfect control, the ship moved toward the ground as one after another the engines were shut down as less power was required. At 7:45 when up about 300 feet the first anchor was cast and a red ball attached to the end bounding into the arms of the ground crew. One minute later a second line was thrown and in a few seconds 300 sailors and marines had secured hold of the vessel.

Captain Helace, the German pilot, directing operations, said: "I have never flown a stronger ship."

In a statement to the Associated Press Admiral Moffett said: "By what we have done today we have demonstrated that the navy can design, construct and operate its airships. The success of today's flight may well be said to mark the completion of a new phase of world transportation. We believe that designing, constructing and operating the ZR-1 in the face of not a little criticism and certainly much skepticism, was justified our faith. If future trial flights of this airship prove to be as satisfactory as the first, the navy flight to the north pole unquestionably will be made. This will be done for commercial reasons, as well as other flights which are contemplated."

WEAVER NAMED WITH FLORY TO SCHOOL BOARD

Reputed Candidates of Parent-Teachers Association Win Spirited Election for District Trustees

THE VOTE BY PRESENTS FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES			
Name	No. 1	No. 2	Total
E. N. Flory	236	161	437
W. H. Weaver	259	147	406
F. W. Brown	158	132	290
J. G. Bradley	120	107	237

In one of the most spirited school district elections here in recent years voters of Twin Falls independent school district Tuesday afternoon elected E. N. Flory and W. H. Weaver members of the board of education for three years to succeed O. E. Keith and J. G. Bradley, the latter serving the unexpired term of W. Foster.

The newly elected members of the board will take office at the board's regular meeting next Monday evening.

About 700 voters cast their ballots in the school district election between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the afternoon during which the polls in the Bickel and Lincoln schools were open for the purpose. The canvass showed 699 ballots cast at the Bickel school and 277 at the Lincoln. Automobiles were employed in carrying voters to the polls by the friends of both groups of candidates.

The successful candidates have been residents of Twin Falls and active in business affairs for several years. They were reputed candidates of the Parent-Teachers' association and an active campaign was waged in their behalf.

Name Written In. They were opposed in the election by Frank W. Brown, Twin Falls district farmer and deputy county assessor, and J. G. Bradley, Mr. Bradley, however, was not present at the election for the office, and it was not until a day or two before the election when his friends learned that he would accept the office if elected to it, that they determined to secure his election by writing his name on the ballots.

IDAHO WEATHER. Wednesday: Cloudy.

LOSS OF LIFE CONTINUES TO MOUNT BY THOUSANDS

Note Improvement in Conditions at Scene of Disaster

Waterworks Being Repaired, Lights Restored, and Food Begins to Arrive at Tokio

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Improvement in conditions in Tokio is reported tonight from Iwaki radio station, 165 miles north of Tokio, by the Radio corporation.

The water supply system has been repaired and is furnishing water in all sections of the capital; street lighting has been restored in four wards and food supplies have begun to arrive at nearby points.

Six naval vessels arrived at Yokohama and Shingawa (a point on the bay of Tokio, close to Shiba ward of Tokio city, one of the scenes of greatest devastation) with cargoes of rice. Viscount Takahashi, head of the Beiyukan party, who yesterday was reported to have been killed with 20 of his party of followers by collapse of a building where they were holding a meeting, is safe, the advice said, as is also his residence.

A home office estimate places the dead in Tokio at 10,000 and those injured at 100,000 and many in Yokohama at 100,000 and those injured in both cities.

There were six distinct earthquake shocks experienced in Tokio last Saturday, the most severe having a duration of six minutes from first to last. There were 57 shocks the following day. Earlier reports of the death of the Princess Kaya were denied, but it is said she was injured seriously.

Any official report, whose source is not given, is quoted to the effect that of all Yokohama only two houses remain standing, all the others having collapsed or been destroyed by fire. Rumors and unconfirmed reports are current everywhere, few of the newspapers being responsible for obtaining further information regarding the disaster, the Radio corporation's message declares.

LOSS MINIMIZED. CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—The Japanese earthquake and fire is limited to Yokohama and Tokio, the Japanese. Continued on Page Four

SIMILAR TREMOR NOT EXPECTED TO OCCUR AGAIN IN 30 YEARS

Geologist Reports Tremor in Subvolcanic Hot Springs on Pacific; Subvolcanic Break Out Near Tokio

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP)—Earth tremors may continue in Japan for several days, but after that a bad quake may not be expected for 30 years, according to Dr. Chester A. Reaves, assistant curator of geology of the American museum of natural history.

Dr. Reaves said that the biggest disturbance has now passed and that the following tremors will be of gradually decreasing force.

The explosion at Owakidani, told of in today's dispatch may be a sympathetic volcanic development precipitated by the earthquake, he said.

VOLCANO IN ACTION.

PEKING, Sept. 4 (AP)—A new volcano has broken out in the Shichibu range, about 50 miles northwest of Tokio, according to advices from Osaka.

Nikko, country seat of the Imperial family, is reported not to be seriously damaged. (Many foreigners were reported earlier to have been staying at Nikko when last Saturday's earthquake occurred.)

TIDE CHANGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Slight tide changes that might have been caused by a disturbance disturbance were recorded on the tide gauge in San Francisco harbor for several hours on Saturday. It was reported today by Fremont Morse, head of the United States coast and geodetic survey here. The manifestations were so insignificant as to be hardly noticeable, Morse said.

AMERICANS REPORTED DEAD.

SEASIDE, Sept. 4 (AP)—Mayor Watanabe of Yokohama, a man and his wife of the name of Sheriff Belmont, he is reported to have been the American consulate, and E. Harms, commercial secretary of the Yokohama Special consulate, are reported to have been killed in the earthquake.

OHINA SENDS CASH.

PEKING, September 5 (AP)—The Chinese government has agreed to withdraw its embargo on the exportation of rice in order to aid the Japanese. It also has voted \$200,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

BIG AREA SHAKEN.

LONDON, Sept. 4 (AP)—A Tuesday dispatch from Osaka dated Benter says that judging from all available reports the earthquake affected the following: Tokio, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Chiba, Tokyo, Saitama, Ibaraki, Nagano, Guma and Tochigi. The total area affected was 20,000 square miles, with a population of 16,000,000. The area includes large cities like Tokio, Yokohama, Yokosuka and foreign tourist resorts like Kamakura, Hakone, and Nikko.

OCCUPATION OF RUHR FAVORED BY VETERANS

Delegates Representing Seven Allied Countries Endorse Action of France to Obtain Reparations

BRUSSELS, Sept. 4 (AP)—The delegates of seven allied countries, representing seven allied countries, at their fourth annual congress adopted a resolution today endorsing the occupation of the Ruhr as the legal means to obtain reparations under the Versailles treaty.

The American, Czech, French, Rumanian, Belgian and Jugoslavian delegates approved the resolution unanimously while the British after short discussion, introduced an amendment, dealing with the effects of the occupation on unemployment in the United Kingdom and it was approved.

Estimates Range From 100,000 to Possibly 500,000

Most Recent Report Establishes 320,000 as Number Killed or Missing

SEASIDE, Sept. 4 (AP)—Deaths in Japan as a result of Saturday's earthquake number 320,000, according to the latest estimates received by the Eastern News Agency from the Osaka Asahi.

This estimate said there were 150,000 dead in Tokio, 100,000 in Yokohama, 20,000 in Yokosuka and 10,000 in Asahi.

The fire in Tokio was extinguished about dusk last night.

The successive disasters that struck Tokio have left about a million and a half persons homeless. These were without water, food and clothing, and are on the verge of starvation. All food shops were destroyed.

So add to the misery of the homeless, torrential rains have fallen in the region between Tokio and Nudama. These rains also have made the roads nearly impassable, thus interrupting one of the few means of communication with the rest of the world that survived the earthquake.

HAVOON UNBELIEVABLE

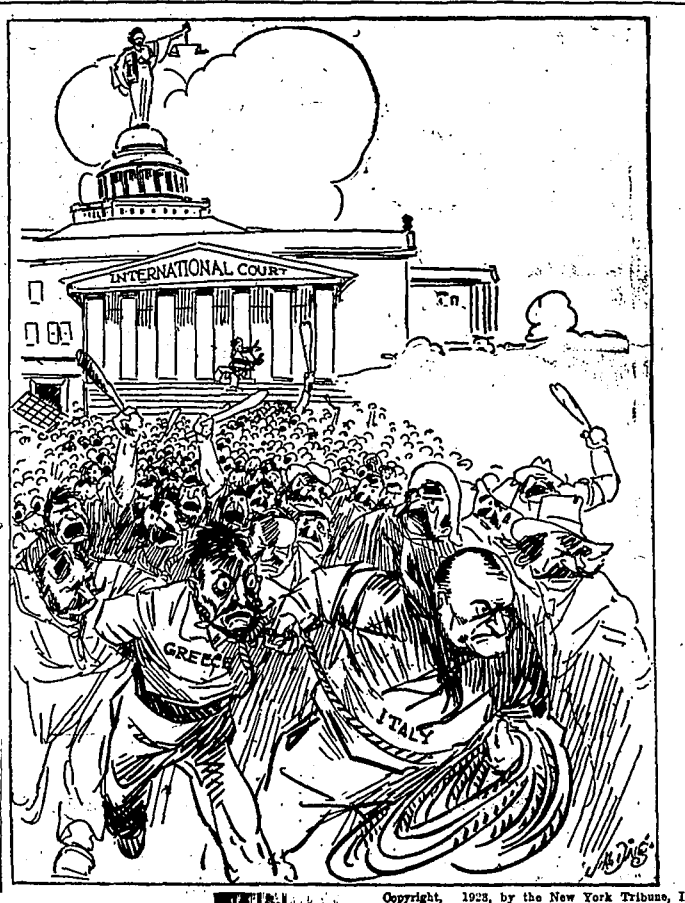
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (AP)—The havoc wrought by earthquakes, typhoons, tidal waves and storms in Tokio, Yokohama and vicinity since last Saturday noon remained tonight as far from being over as it was at any previous time, due to the isolation of the locality, to the excited condition and the sad plight of most of the survivors and to the difficulty of reaching such an estimate can be made.

Brief reports and messages from various sections of Japan and the Orient have made their way to the Associated Press. Estimates of the casualties during the past 24 hours are 100,000 to 500,000. The former figure was reported from Moscow, where it was said higher estimates were believed to be the aggregate. The latter figure came to the Associated Press from Peking, where it was received by wireless from the Mutual Wireless Agency of Japan.

A later estimate was received this afternoon from Shang Hai, which said the Eastern News Agency estimated the dead in the entire stricken region at 320,000, of which 150,000 was the estimate for Tokio. The figure for Yokohama was 100,000 for Yokosuka and 10,000 for Asahi.

All these messages are being received. (Continued on Page Five)

TAKING THE INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THEIR OWN HANDS



Davis Stands For Better Conditions For Poor Children

American Secretary of Labor Would Restrict Immigration and Educate Foreigners

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4 (AP)—Calling for improved conditions for America's destitute childhood and urging that the children of the poor be "undesirable" immigrants were the two high lights in the address of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis today before the Alabama legislature.

"There are 600,000 neglected children in the United States today—80 per cent of our criminals are recruited from children who have grown to manhood or womanhood without care and attention from their parents and women of tomorrow," Secretary Davis told the legislators who applauded him loudly.

"When I leave my cabinet job at Washington, the remainder of my life will be spent in an effort to help these young Americans to become true protectors and defenders of their nation."

Turning to America's immigration problem, Secretary Davis urged a bill for selecting immigrants. He said that it would pay America to elect the desirable "above average intellectual and physical" immigrants by an examination before they left foreign shores, thus giving them reasonable assurance that they might become Americans upon arriving here.

MANY VESSELS IN JAP FLEET BELIEVED LOST

Reports Received from Vladivostok Indicate Warships Taken by quake; Tidal Wave Overwhelms Stations

MOSCOW, Sept. 4 (AP)—According to the latest information received here from Vladivostok, the belief prevails there that many vessels of the Japanese war fleet have been lost.

Although dispatches from various points have mentioned the overwhelming of Japanese naval stations by the tidal wave following the earthquake, none of them contained any reference to the loss of warships.

WESTERN RAILROAD GRANTS HIGHER PAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Voluntary wage increases for approximately 3200 mechanics of the Western railway mechanical department employees were reported to the United States labor board today by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. The increases represent an approximate total cost to the carrier of \$125,000, according to J. R. King, chairman of the board.

RECOGNITION OF MEXICO MEETS THE AIMS OF U. S.

Washington Handled Delicate Situation Carefully; Course Maintained in Spite of Numerous Outrages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (AP)—Recognition of the government of President Obregón is regarded here as in line with the American policy, stated through successive administrations, of giving disinterested help to a friendly country so long as the rights of Americans are properly safeguarded. The announced aim of the Washington government has been directed consistently to such a course, although often with difficulty because of outrages upon the persons and properties of American nationals in Mexico, and of discouraging international complications incident to a condition of revolution and civil war running over more than a decade.

The questions arising under this policy have been among the most delicate with which the United States had had to deal, and have involved military patrols along the border, naval and military expeditions to Mexico, comparisons of the transportation of arms, and a succession of international conferences touching indirectly on the broad questions of relations with Latin-America in general.

Agree on Articles 27.

Recently the principal question at issue has had to do with the interpretation of article 27 of the Mexican constitution of 1917, now satisfactorily adjusted through a definite understanding of its retroactive features reached in the recent Mexico city conversations.

This question was regarded as of primary importance by the administration of President Wilson after the Harding administration suggested to Mexico City a treaty of amity and commerce as a means to a definite understanding. The treaty plan, however, proved unsatisfactory to President Obregón, and in time the adjustment was reached through conversations, the American government having shown that it was interested in the substance rather than the form of the accommodation.

Had Beginning in 1910.

The story of the present cycle of American-Mexican relations has its real beginning in the outbreak of 1910 of the military revolution led by Francisco I. Madero against the long-established regime of President Porfirio Díaz. A policy of non-interference was adopted by President Taft, who soon mobilized units of the regular army on the border to guarantee neutrality and protect American interests. Thereafter extra troops were stationed there in greater or less force until 1919, by which time the general situation had eased considerably.

Because of Federal revolutionary movements which arose almost immediately upon Madero's entrance into Mexico City and election to the presidency, a definition of American policy in the matter of recognition did not develop until the early part of President Wilson's first term. By this time Madero had resigned, been imprisoned and assassinated, and his chief military officer, General Huerta, who had gone over to the revolutionists, had assumed the presidency.

President Wilson demanded as a condition of recognition a real election under due constitutional authority, with the elimination of Huerta as a candidate. This was refused, and President Wilson announced his historic policy of "watchful waiting." Disagreement with this policy resulted in the recall of Henry Lane Wilson, who had been appointed ambassador to Mexico by President Taft, and President Wilson resorted to the use of personal agents in seeking a solution of the difficulties, but these missions resulted in few tangible developments.

Marines Seized.

It was during the Huerta regime that American marines in 1914 were seized at Tampico by a Mexican army officer and although released with an apology, a salute to the flag was demanded by Rear Admiral Mayo. It was refused, and President Wilson ordered the American naval forces to seize Vera Cruz in order to prevent the landing of a cargo of arms by the German steamer Ypiranga. The order had been carried out and war seemed imminent when the services of Argentina, Brazil and Chile were accepted as mediators. A conference was held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., but was without any practical effect because of the rapidly changing situation in Mexico.

Huerta's power was rapidly disintegrating as a result of the attitude of the United States and military victories of the constitutionalists in the north headed by General Carranza, then governor of Coahuila. Carranza had proclaimed himself in a state of revolt, and had been joined by several of Madero's former generals, including Francisco Villa, Obregón and Pablo González.

Huerta fled the country in July, 1914, and Carranza entering Mexico City, assumed the executive power. Although factional differences at once developed after varying fortunes Carranza was given de facto recognition by the United States in the fall of 1915, and de jure recognition after he had been

America's "Most Distinguished Farm Girl"



Miss Peggy Keith

Upon Miss Peggy Keith, a 15-year-old girl of Warrenton, Va., has been bestowed the title of "America's Most Distinguished Farm Girl," by the United States department of agriculture. She raises pines, dogs, chickens and cattle, is an expert ranner and produce grower and can qualify as a judge in any livestock show. Miss Keith won her title in competition with 600,000 boys and girls from all sections of the United States and will be sent to the Eastern States exposition at Springfield, Mass., by the department of agriculture as a reward.

lected president for four years under the constitution framed by a constituent assembly in 1917.

The refusal of Villa to support Carranza because of the latter's failure to hold an immediate constitutional election resulted in a state of guerrilla warfare in northern Mexico accompanied by serious consequences on the American side of the border. The raid on Columbus, N. M., by Villa was followed by a national guard mobilization, and the dispatch into Mexico of the expedition headed by General Pershing in what proved to be a fruitless search for Villa.

Governors Revolted.

The condition in the north was finally accentuated in the spring of 1920 by a revolt of the governors, headed by Adolfo de la Huerta of Sonora, who objected to a plan for the arrest of General Obregón after the latter had announced his candidacy for the presidency in opposition to Ignacio Bonillas, favored by Carranza as his successor.

The movement developed such proportions that Carranza fled the capital and sought refuge in the mountains of Hidalgo, where he was slain by Indian soldiers.

De la Huerta was proclaimed provisional president and confirmed in office by congress, which then convoked an election. As a result General Obregón was elected for a four year term and assumed office December 1, 1920. He established a military command of the situation regarded here as satisfactory and irritations for the United States greatly diminished.

Many nations recognized Huerta, and several, including a number in Latin America, have recognized Obregón. Others, however, notably Great Britain, preferred to await action by the United States.

The Open Mind.

An open mind is all right if your mouth isn't that way.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

CAMPAIGN IS STARTED FOR JAPAN RELIEF

Red Cross Sets Quotas to Be Raised in U. S.; Country Is Divided into Sections and Totals Assigned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (AP)—As the federal government continued its effort to provide prompt and effective aid to earthquake sufferers in Japan and endeavored to obtain information as to the whereabouts and conditions of Americans in the zone of disaster, American Red Cross officials decided today to conduct an immediate campaign for a \$5,000,000 relief fund. Contributions already are being received at headquarters.

Divisional quotas were fixed as follows:

Washington division (New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and chapters in insular possessions of the United States, and in foreign countries), \$2,000,000.

New England division (all New England states except Connecticut), \$350,000.

Southern division (North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia), \$250,000.

Central division (Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan), \$800,000.

Southwestern division (Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas), \$550,000.

Pacific division (California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska), \$400,000.

The divisional quotas total \$5,250,000, having been fixed to make an aggregate a little above the \$5,000,000 goal, it was explained, to permit adjustments.

Instructions sent to managers of the six divisions said it had been decided to appeal to the public for "at least \$5,000,000." It was emphasized that it should be made clear that by proclamation the president has placed "responsibility of representing America in this crisis squarely upon the American Red Cross and our organization must meet the call."

In announcing their plans Red Cross officials pointed out that the pressing need was for cash contributions, the distance to the earthquake area precluding the collection and shipment there of clothing and other supplies.

While it is perfecting a distribution organization in Japan, the Red Cross, according to an announcement by the state department, has allotted funds to the department which will be used by American diplomatic and consular

officers in the stricken area in cases where immediate relief is necessary.

No word from Americans. The department announced it was making a determined effort, in the face of communication handicaps, to locate Americans in the region where heavy casualties have been reported. Numerous inquiries, Acting Secretary Phillips said, have been received from friends and relatives of American citizens believed to have been in danger.

"The department," said a statement by Mr. Phillips, "has taken immediate steps to ascertain the whereabouts and welfare of those Americans. A complete list has been telegraphed to all American diplomatic and consular officers in Japan together with instructions that immediate steps be taken to obtain information concerning them. As additional names are received the same procedure concerning them is immediately followed."

U. S. TO SEND SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (AP)—Secretary Weeks late today called the commanding general of the Hawaiian department for information as to the amount of surplus food, medical and other supplies the army has in Hawaii. In the event that supplies which are being sent to Japan from the Philippines prove inadequate, it was indicated, stocks available in Hawaii would be despatched to the earthquake zone.

BERGER

BERGER—Mrs. A. G. Ayers and daughter Olaie left Thursday morning for Des Moines, Iowa, where Olaie will attend school this winter.

The Loyal Neighbors club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Ben Parrott. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Griggs and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Griggs, Mrs. Hazel Hill and daughter, Georgia and Agnes, are on a camping trip to Shoshone Basin.

Mrs. C. O. Stansbury transacted business in Twin Falls Saturday. Leonard Beal, who has been visiting relatives here all summer, returned to his home Saturday at Wilber, Idaho.

Mrs. Fred Hoyer, T. T. Shaw and Mrs. Violet Clever motored to Twin Falls Saturday.

Misses Alecia and Lillian McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stansbury and Newton Galley were visitors at the C. V. Daugherty home Sunday.

Rev. C. E. Deal of Idaho will be unable to give his regular sermon next Sunday, on account of the state conference.

Origin of Children's Day. Children's day originated in Row Sunday which was observed one Sunday in June each year beginning in 1850, by the Church of the Redeemer, Chelsea, Mass. The idea originated with Rev. Charles H. Leonard, the pastor.

The Screen

"LAWFUL LARCONY" COMING

The Paramount picture, "Lawful Larcony," is due for a four days' run at the Idaho theatre today. The story, an adaptation by John Lynch of the stage success by Samuel Shipman, is a domestic drama, featuring Hope Hampton, Nita Nalid, Lew Cody and Conrad Nagel. Allen Dwan was the director.

Although not a crook story in the full sense of the word, "Lawful Larcony" will prove delightful entertainment for all those who appreciate a crook drama of the better sort. The climax is, ever in doubt, carefully guarded by an unusual plot. This is a really big picture.

ROCK CREEK

ROCK CREEK—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Tilley, a girl, Chris Peterson, was in Twin Falls Saturday on business.

Mrs. Senaeal of Murtaugh was visiting friends here Sunday.

The school started here Tuesday with Miss Snook as teacher. The school has a new set of trustees—Robert Bross, Henry Hansen and H. P. Larsen.

H. P. Larsen and son Russell were in town on business Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Albee of Roseworth returned home after visiting here with friends.

His New Dignity.

Betty and Dick had a new nephew, and Betty seemed to feel the responsibility. One day when Dick had been unusually mischievous, she said: "Dickie, have you forgot you just been uncles?"

READ THE DAILY NEWS.

DEVOL

Paint and Varnish Products

Prevent Destruction

Collisions
By the Thousands!

Head-on collisions—broadside collisions—blunt edged and sharp edged—rolling—grinding—sliding!

All through your house there are chairs accidentally crashing into woodwork—scraping your baseboards and obliterating the trim.

Devolve Paint and Varnish Products are shock absorbers. They hold off the crashes from the fibers of the wood and add cheerfulness and beauty to the home.

BALLADAY EDWARDS CO
Twin Falls, Idaho

A Business Hint!

A man contemplating starting or enlarging any business needs capital. He usually raises the amount by saving a part and borrowing the balance needed.

Open a bank account—make the acquaintance of this bank and win its confidence.

The late J. P. Morgan once declared that he attached more importance to character than he did to collateral when granting loans.

The Twin Falls National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$167,000

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Me-o-my,

how you'll take to a pipe—and P. A.!

Before you're a day older you want to let the idea slip under your hat that this is the open season to start something with a joy'us jimmy pipe—and some Prince Albert!

Because, a pipe packed with Prince Albert satisfies a man as he was never satisfied before—and keeps him satisfied! And, you can prove it! Why—P. A.'s flavor and fragrance and coolness and its freedom from bite and parch (cut out by our exclusive patented process) are a revelation to the man who never could get acquainted with a pipe! P. A. has made a pipe a thing of joy to four men where one was smoked before!

Ever roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert? Man, man—but you've got a party coming your way! Talk about a cigarette smoke; we tell you it's a peach!

Prince Albert is sold in tins or in soft packs. It is a heavy, rich, full flavored, long burning pipe and half smoked. It is a standard and in the opinion of many is the best of all. It is a humidifier with a sponge moisture trap.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Copyright 1922 by Wm. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston, N.C.

TODAY'S SPORTING NEWS

FEATHERWEIGHT KING BALKS AT POSTPONEMENT

Johnny Dundee Says He Will Claim Lightweight Crown if Leonard Refuses to Meet Him Wednesday Night

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP)—Johnny Dundee, featherweight king, announced tonight he would claim the lightweight championship of the world if Benny Leonard, lightweight title holder, did not meet him in their scheduled bout at the Yankee Stadium tomorrow night. The bout was postponed indefinitely today by Jimmy Johnston, matchmaker of the Crowswell A. C., because of "Dundee's poor physical condition."

"I will not agree to a postponement," Dundee said. "If Leonard does not fight I'll claim the title and put it up to the New York commission."

"Leonard wanted the fight postponed because he found he could not make the weight by tomorrow and wanted more time to reduce. I was never in better condition. There is nothing the matter with my head and they never has been. I am ready to fight and Leonard is not."

Dundee was just preparing to leave his West Orange, N. J., camp for New York when he received word of the postponement. He said he weighed 129 pounds and was in perfect condition.

CHALLENGER IS OUT FOR SPEED

Firpo Shows Little Mercy on Sparring Partners; Is Still in Lively Mood

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 4 (AP)—A little more speed, a little more power in the punches and a little less mercy on the sparring partners was noticeable today in the first of Luis Angel Firpo's heavy workouts for his battle with Jack Dempsey, September 14. The Argentinian, still in a jovial mood, stopped seven rounds with his helpers and sent them all to the dressing-rooms with chimes in their ears.

Stucky Joe Moran was unusually lively. He made Firpo dance a bit in their two rounds. Firpo slammed his rights into Moran's ribs and had the big fellow puffing at the end of the first round.

Jeff Clark, the Joplin ghost, bobbed around for one round and pushed his face into a countless number of straight lefts.

Frank Koebel, the light heavyweight, suffered most at the flats of Firpo. In the second half of their session the Argentinian caught the Brooklyn youngster in the ribs with a right and Frank doubled up like a pocket-knife. Koebel was unable to resume with vigor. Natalio Pera took an unusually heavy mauling.

TO PARENTS AND COLLEGE STUDENTS

The young people of Twin Falls planning to go away to school should not overlook the Idaho Technical Institute at Pocatello. It has gone up so rapidly that many people do not realize its splendid status at present. By enlarging the faculty and by raising the standards of equipment and instruction, the school has in four years achieved a new epoch and its credentials are now as valuable as those from any institution of the same class and are so recognized throughout the United States. High school graduates by attending the Tech Junior College are upper classmen from the start, drawing the best teachers and heads of departments and reducing materially their chances for disappointment or failure. They enter the University of Idaho, or any other standard university, as full fledged juniors and are thus upper classmen throughout their entire course. Think it over—state school, no tuition, instructors equal to the best, splendid school spirit, wide choice of courses. An inspection visit to the campus now might pay big dividends. Learn about our regular college courses; also, Commerce, Pharmacy, Agricultural, Engineering, Home Economics, Normal Music, Art and Trade School. Registration September 17-18. Study in Idaho—adv.

Rotten Time Promised.

A Japanese invitation to dinner frequently runs as follows: "I beg your pardon for thus insulting you by begging your company at my house to dinner. The house is very small and very dirty. Our habits are rude, and you may not get anything fit to eat, and yet I hope that you will condescend to be present with us at 6 o'clock." You go, and you find everything exactly the opposite.—Boston Transcript.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	81	40	.623
Cincinnati	77	49	.611
Pittsburgh	73	53	.579
Chicago	70	51	.579
St. Louis	64	64	.500
Brooklyn	59	65	.476
Boston	42	84	.333
Philadelphia	41	83	.331

GIANTS WIN IN LAST OF SERIES

Kelly's Home Run Breaks Up Pitchers' Battle; Reds Defeat Pirates, 2 to 1

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP)—Kelly's home run in the seventh inning scoring Young and Meusel ahead of him broke up a pitchers' battle between Scott and Cooney here today, and enabled the New York Giants to defeat Boston in the last game of the series 3 to 0. Scott yielded only four hits, while only two Boston runners reached second. Cooney was equally effective with the exception of the seventh inning.

Score: R. H. E.
Boston 0 1 1
New York 3 0 0
Batteries—Cooney and O'Neil, Smith; Scott and Snyder.

CINCINNATI WINS

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4 (AP)—Cincinnati won the second game of the series from Pittsburgh today, 2 to 1, in a pitchers' battle between Rixey and Cooper. The Reds punched hits with two walks in the third inning, scoring two runs.

Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 1 8 0
Batteries—Rixey and Hargrave; Cooper and Goetz.

DOAK WHAKENS

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Bill Doak weakened in the seventh inning and was driven off the mound by Chicago, the Cubs defeating St. Louis, 3 to 2, in the final game of the series today.

Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 2 5 1
Chicago 3 12 0
Batteries—Doak, Sherdell and McCurdy; Aldridge, Knipfmann and O'Farrell.

Only three games scheduled in the National.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
San Francisco	95	62	.607
Portland	85	68	.557
Sacramento	71	74	.488
Salt Lake	78	69	.531
Seattle	72	81	.469
Los Angeles	71	84	.453
Oakland	70	84	.453
Vernon	65	87	.428

TUESDAY'S GAMES

	Score	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	5	9	2	
Vernon	4	9	2	

Batteries: Scott, Hodge and Yelle; Schneider, Carson and Hannah.

	Score	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	8	11	1	
Oakland	2	9	2	

Batteries: Crandall and Byler; Marchio, Colwell, Beckelburg and Baker.

	Score	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake	0	11	2	
Seattle	0	11	2	

Batteries: Jacobs and Tobin; Myers and Peters.

	Score	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	3	10	0	
Portland	4	10	0	

Batteries: Frough and Schang; Schroeder and Daly.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	79	43	.649
Cleveland	62	55	.530
St. Louis	63	58	.521
Detroit	60	59	.504
Chicago	55	59	.483
Washington	59	69	.461
Philadelphia	52	66	.441
Boston	47	72	.395

YANKS BLANK PHILADELPHIA

Sam Jones Pitches First No-Hit No-Run Game of Season; Cleveland Takes Series

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4 (AP)—Samuel Jones, of the New York American, pitched the first no-hit, no-run game of the season in the major leagues today, blanking Philadelphia 2 to 0. Jones was in great form. Only 29 men faced him, of whom three reached first base. Galloway received a base on balls in the first inning. In the eighth Welch reached first on Scott's fumble and Dykes got on when he forced Welch at second. Jones had no strikeouts.

The Yankees gave him wonderful support and many of the stops and throws were of a spectacular nature. There were nine outfield outs and 18 in the infield, two of the latter being fouls to the catcher.

There was much cheering among the fans when Pitcher Jones went to the mound in the ninth. Many in the crowd wanted to see him get a no-hit game. With two out, Galloway tried hard to reach first on a bunt, but was beaten by a stop by the ball.

Score: R. H. E.
New York 2 7 1
Philadelphia 0 0 1
Batteries: Jones and Hofmann; Hasty and Perkins.

GOSLIN SAVES SENATORS

BOSTON, Sept. 4 (AP)—Goslin's hitting was the principal factor in Washington's 3 to 1 victory over Boston today. His double in the final inning scored Peckinpaugh; his single in the

third scored Liebold; and he subsequently scored at the head of a double steal.

Score: R. H. E.
Washington 3 6 1
Boston 1 6 0
Batteries: Zahniser and Rucl; Fulton, O'Doul and Placich.

TAKE LAST GAME

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4 (AP)—Cleveland made a clean sweep of the series with St. Louis, defeating the Browns in the final game today 6 to 2.

Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 2 8 1
Cleveland 6 7 0
Batteries: Danforth, Vangiller and Collins; Shante and O'Neill.

WHITE SOX LOSE

DETROIT, Sept. 4 (AP)—The White Sox again fell before the opportune hitting of Detroit and the Tigers won, 5 to 2.

Score: R. H. E.
Chicago 2 10 0
Detroit 5 10 0
Batteries: Gillenwater, Crenegros and Schalk; Cole and Basler.

DEMPSEY ENJOYS DAY OF RESTING

Champion Will Resume Training Wednesday; No Interruption Before Big Bout

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 4 (AP)—After enjoying a day of complete rest, Jack Dempsey will swing back into his training grind tomorrow to continue work without further layoffs, until the finish of his campaign a week later. The champion suspended work today on the advice of Manager Jack Kearns, who desired to guard against the danger of having Dempsey become too finely drawn.

Kearns announced the champion was in superb condition, without a worry in his mind, and would start tomorrow to develop speed. Dempsey, according to Kearns, weighs 192 pounds at present, but plans to take off about four pounds in the next seven days.

This will send him into the ring against Luis Angel Firpo weighing about 189 pounds, which, his handlers agree, is his best fighting weight.

DRIVER'S DEATH MARS AUTO RACE

Howard Wilcox Is Fatally Injured in Opening of 200-Mile Contest at Altoona

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 4 (AP)—Howard Wilcox, veteran Indianapolis automobile racer, was fatally injured in the inaugural 200-mile race on the new Altoona speedway this afternoon when his car skidded and overturned on the 17th lap. His neck was broken. Wilcox died a few minutes later as he was being taken to an emergency hospital at the speedway grounds. Wilcox was in third place when the accident occurred.

Driving the 200-mile grind without a stop, Eddie Hearne, another veteran driver, won the race. His time was 1:47:37.35, at the rate of 111 1/2 miles an hour. Jerry Wonderlich was second, Dave Lomas third, Frank Comerforth, Henry Hill fifth, Frank Elliott sixth, Leon Durney seventh and Tommy Milton eighth.

By winning today's race Hearne took the lead in the 1923 automobile racing championship, race officials declared. Jimmy Murphy, who is abroad, has a total of 1,070 points. Hearne had 892 points and his victory gave him an additional 400 points or a total of 1,292, they declared.

MURTAUGH

MURTAUGH—Mr. and Mrs. John Byers and daughter of Salt Lake are visiting at the home of Mr. Dyer's sister, Mrs. Walter Taylor.

Mrs. P. J. Fahy and daughter, Katherine, left Saturday morning for Idaho Falls, where they will visit relatives for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jacobs and three sons left Saturday evening for Rupert where they will make their home.

Jano and Edwin Byers of Pocatello who have been visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Walter Taylor, returned to their home Tuesday.

Alma Beers, who has been visiting old friends in Murtaugh, left Monday for his home in Baker City, Ore.

Mrs. F. A. Pickett of Oakley is visiting at the home of her son, Hyrum Pickett.

Friday, while driving down the hill from the N. D. Merrill home to the highway, the shaft of the buggy struck the horse driven by Mrs. Laura Merrill causing it to run away. Mrs. Merrill

was thrown out of the buggy, cutting a gash on her head and bruising her considerably. Mrs. Merrill's two small sons were in the buggy with her. After Mrs. Merrill was thrown out, Delmar, a five-year-old boy, held the baby with one arm and held on to the buggy with the other. The horse ran about a quarter of a mile after Mrs. Merrill was thrown out. Mrs. Merrill stopped the horse near his home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stewart of Lefancon, Ore., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Stewart's father, W. B. Hall, left Tuesday morning for their home. A family reunion and dinner was held at the W. B. Hall home Saturday evening for Mrs. and Mrs. C. S. Stewart. The table was attractively decorated with flowers, covers being laid for 25 guests. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Hall and family of Twin Falls; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hall and daughter of Burley; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall and family; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hall and son, Misses Gertrude and Mae and the father, W. B. Hall.

A pretty home wedding occurred at the C. C. Clawson home Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when their daughter, Thelma Marie, became the bride of Jerry and family. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hall and son, Misses Gertrude and Mae and the father, W. B. Hall.

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Stray Bits of Wisdom.
Love is like spring: it laughs through the cold and the snow; it perfumes the night and flourishes over graves.—Arsene Houssiau

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Fixed TOBACCO
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YOU NEED A PILOT

Every good ship, nearing port, takes on a pilot. Usually, the law requires it. The pilot knows the channel. With his capable hands at the helm, the vessel is safe. Without him, there is danger of the shoals.

When you set sail on a shopping tour you, too, should have a pilot. Everybody needs one. And well-informed shoppers always have one—**advertising.**

Advertising keeps you off the rocks of extravagance and waste. It takes you straight into the port of economy. It tells you plainly how to go for what you want. It shows you how to save steps—and money—and time. By watching it carefully, each day, you are able to buy to best advantage.

Often, the advertisements will keep you from making an unwise purchase by pointing out just why one article suits you better than another. It points out for you the pick of the country's market and the selection of the particular kind, shape, size and color that best suits your taste and fits your pocket-book.

Whether you want food, clothing, furniture or a toy for the children, the advertisements can help you.

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PILES

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If you suffer with Piles I will send you my FREE, illustrated book telling of the causes, symptoms and injurious effects—if neglected. It also describes the non-surgical, painless methods which enable me to GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Treatment may be taken weekly if it is inconvenient to be here for daily attention.

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THE GUMPS—LISTEN TO THE KNOCKING BIRD



CAUSE OF QUAKE IS BIG PROBLEM FOR SCIENTISTS

Noted Seismologist Believes Several Weeks Will Be Taken to Ascertain Origin; Deluge Seen as Factor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (AP)—The probable cause of the great earthquake in Japan will not be known for many weeks, according to Father Francis Tondorf, astronomer and seismologist of the Georgetown university here. It is likely, however, he added, that the tremors will be found to have been "tectonic," or caused by the slipping of rock strata at great depths due to faulting or tensile stresses.

Father Tondorf, considered one of the world's eminent seismologists, was the first observer in this country to report that an earthquake had occurred. He notified the Associated Press early Saturday morning that a quake of unusual intensity had occurred at a distance afterward found to be within one hundred miles of the center of the disturbance.

When reports of seismologists throughout the world became available to Japanese scientists throughout the world, said Father Tondorf, it will be possible to plot the approximate center of the tremors and inspection of the geological features will give data upon which to base conclusions. Earthquakes are in two classes. It was explained, volcanic and tectonic. The nature of the seismographical records observed and the fact that no unusual action among Japanese or near by volcanoes was reported prior to the quake tend to show that volcanic activity subsequently was the result and not the cause of the earthquake. Volcanic tremors, also while some times exceedingly violent locally, are not widely distributed throughout the earth's surface.

Aged Smoker Living Refutation of Bad Effects of Tobacco

SPOKANE, Sept. 4 (AP)—In apparent living refutation of the common belief that excessive smoking causes early death, M. Abrams of Spokane, smokes cigarettes from morning till night though some-where between 95 and 108 years. Despite his age and heavy smoking, Mr. Abrams appeared to a newspaper interviewer recently to be in the best of health. Last year he was run into by an automobile and three ribs and a leg were broken. In three months he had recovered and now walks without the aid of a cane. He was born in Bussia, was sent to Rumania when 10 years old to avoid Russian military service and came to Spokane 18 years ago. Though he claims to be 95 years young, friends assert that he is several years older than that.

IMPROVEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

situation, economically, may not be as serious as it appears on the surface, John Jay Abbott, vice president of the Continental and Commercial National bank and an authority on financial conditions in China and Japan, declared today.

If, however, Osaka, the great manufacturing center and the silk industry throughout the country are destroyed, Japan will have difficulty for many years in regaining her position among the nations of the world, he said. In such an event, international trade relations will be affected, he said, but expressed the belief that the silk industry has not been greatly hurt.

"Tokio enters very little into the economic life of the nation," Mr. Abbott said. "It is the seat of the government and of the political life, and although Yokohama is the principal port there are ports such as Kobe, Nagasaki and Shimonoseki, all of which are connected by the Japanese railway through which she can continue her exports and imports.

"If Japan's silk industry was destroyed, her ability to buy in the foreign markets would be gone. The manufacture of this nation is tremendously dependent on the United States. Japan is our biggest foreign buyer of steel. We are Japan's biggest supplier of machinery and tools. In trying to estimate the greatness of the loss, is to ascertain whether or not the silk filatures have been destroyed. My fact that her silk industry will not have been injured because the factories that the industry is housed in the modern buildings, but in the old type houses adapted to earthquake conditions.

He expressed optimism regarding Japan's ability to stage a speedy comeback. "Japan," said Mr. Abbott, "is a nation of nationalists. She may be horribly wounded by this visitation of Providence against which she had no means of protection, but the government and the people of Japan are in all classes and under all conditions a unit. They will work unceasingly and with all of the industry for which they are justly famous to bring about the economic rehabilitation of their country."

The catastrophe, he added, will make it necessary for Japan, for some years to come, to center her activities at home. Mr. Abbott, representing American banking interests, has made several extensive trips through both Japan and China.

CAVALRY MANEUVERS SET

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 4 (AP)—First cavalry division of the United States army, with headquarters at Fort Bliss, and commanded by Major General R. L. Howes, will be conducted for annual maneuvers September 25 near Marfa, Texas. The maneuvers, said to be the largest planned since the armistice, will last for 15 days.

They will be in the vicinity of the Big Bend district of Texas and plans are attracting the attention of military men in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. The first cavalry regiment, stationed at Marfa, will march out to the concentration point near there. The fifth cavalry at Fort Bliss will march to the place also. The artillery, signal, ordnance and other troops of the division will march from Fort Bliss, near El Paso to the concentration point. Airplanes will keep in constant contact with the maneuvers and with the columns as it marches from Fort Bliss.

PHEASANTS ARE RELEASED

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 4 (AP)—A total of 750 Chinese pheasants were released in Oregon in August, 1923, the year, according to a report by Eugene Simpson, superintendent of the state game farms at Eugene and Corvallis. All these were raised at the two farms. Nearly 24,000 eggs were gathered during the months of April, May, June and July at these farms, the report said, and from these 13,623 birds were hatched. This is said to be an exceptionally high yield when the loss through infertile eggs, cracked eggs and mortality of baby pheasants is taken into consideration. Female pheasants at the Eugene farm produced 15,533 eggs and those at Corvallis 10,430 eggs, according to the superintendent's report.

PONY EXPRESS ENTERS UTAH

Cross State Line Eight Hours Ahead of Schedule; Girl to Take Relief

VERNAL, Utah, Sept. 4 (AP)—From the mountainous, isolated region of northwestern Colorado the pony express rider crossed the Utah state line late today nearly eight hours ahead of schedule. A Utah rider took up the burden at the "K" ranch, near here, which is the only center of habitation along the state line.

The last 104 miles from Craig, Colo., to Utah was covered by Ralph Salisbury in the record time of 6 hours, 54 minutes. The total mileage covered by the riders in the attempt to span the distance from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco is 1,000 miles. The actual running time was 54 hours, with 18 hours subtracted at control points since the ride began. The Utah rider was scheduled to leave Vernal at midnight.

Tomorrow a 17-year-old girl, Miss Myrtle Gardner of Roosevelt, Utah, will relieve the express rider in Parley's canyon, 10 miles from Salt Lake City, and carry the mail to that city. Miss Gardner is an expert horsewoman.

BRAZILIAN TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH REBELS

Casualties Occur in Clash Near Uruguayan Border; Red Cross Leaves for Front; Frontier Is Guarded

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 4 (AP)—A sanguinary battle is reported to be in progress since yesterday at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, within a league of the Uruguayan border, between rebel and Brazilian regular troops. Red Cross troops have left for the battle front to make the frontier towns of Uruguay to attend the wounded, who are reported to be numerous. Uruguayan troops are guarding the frontier to prevent the combatants from entering Uruguayan territory. It is believed that the battle will have a decisive effect on the rebel cause.

ROAD'S NAME MISLEADING

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 4 (AP)—"Natron cutoff" has applied to the Southern Pacific company's new railroad, which is to be built over the Cascade mountains from Onkrige to Kirk during the next two years at a cost of over \$1,000,000, is a misnomer, according to the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, which has started a campaign to have it called the "Eugene-Kinnath Falls cutoff."

When the Southern Pacific company started to build the cutoff 12 years ago, Natron, a village containing a change of houses and a store, was the terminus of the existing line, but since the road has been extended to Onkrige all the inhabitants of Natron have left and now no town is there at all. Trains stop only when flagged. For the reasons that Natron no longer exists and that the new line will connect the cities of Eugene and Kinnath Falls, the citizens of Eugene want the name changed.

U. S. FAVORS PLAN TO LIMIT ARMS SALE

GENEVA, Sept. 4 (AP)—The council of the league of nations was officially informed today that the United States is considering the suggestion that it cooperate in some plan for solving the problem of the existing and private manufacture of arms and ammunition. In view of the interest of the United States, it was decided to postpone negotiation until a reply from Washington to the suggestion.

Advertisement for Peaches Are Ripe at Crystal Springs. 6 miles north of Peavey. 50 cents to \$1.00 per bushel. Bring your baskets. Special prices for auto truck loads.

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL

(Continued from page one)

pronounced Greek accent, placed his second stroke today with a fine Grecian touch, but Signor Salandra, always jolly and smiling, took his point by insisting that in presenting his new proposals, M. Pollitt should not indulge in the forensics of Demosthenes, but get down to bald facts without attempting to argue the justice of the Grecian cause.

M. Pollitt then proposed the new Greek suggestion, adding that this indirectly was the amount Italy originally demanded.

During the first part of the session, which was private, Signor Salandra announced that he was awaiting instructions from Premier Mussolini on Italy's final attitude. When the attendants threw open the doors, making the meeting public, they were almost stampeded by the crowd in the corridor, many of them women. There was a hurried consultation among officials, after which it was announced that only private representatives would be admitted.

When M. Pollitt arose, he said Greece wished a prompt settlement. After summarizing the Greek and Italian official notes and indicating the points Greece was unable to see her way to accept, he remarked that Italy demanded capital punishment for the murderers and proceeded to argue that no tribunal would hesitate to mete out the most drastic form of punishment.

Section Is Intense. "But," Signor Salandra interrupted with, "That's an opinion. You are here to listen to your offer, not to argue."

Lord Robert Cecil intervened arguing that the public should know all the facts, because publicity was conducive to justice.

Word Robert Cecil said her way to accept, he remarked that Italy demanded capital punishment for the murderers and proceeded to argue that no tribunal would hesitate to mete out the most drastic form of punishment. M. Pollitt said: "If I get argumentative, Signor Salandra can stop me."

The Italian delegate replied: "I refuse that. I insist upon an adjournment. Let M. Pollitt put his proposition in writing."

Lord Robert suggested that the Greek leader put his own in writing immediately. M. Pollitt and his colleagues retired and returned shortly with the Greek's new solution.

The latest project which would mean direct negotiation in Italy, but through the medium of the council, does not involve bringing into play the military, provided in the covenant, but if accepted by Italy probably would satisfy the league leaders, whose goal is a peaceful settlement, however that may be attained.

Advertisement for ORPHEUM THEATRE. TODAY—ONE DAY ONLY. Vaudeville Road Show and Four Big Acts. POST AND GIBSON Comedy and Harmony. KENNEDY AND GRANT Novelty Dancers. RAN MAONALLY The Juggler. BOUGHIE AND GAGE in Melodious Pastimes. FEATURE PICTURES: Big Comedy Special, Ben Turpin in "Little Bright Eyes" A Riot of Fun. Feature, Big Boy Williams in "The Freshman" Adventure and Love Romance. Also News Weekly Orpheum Orchestra. Bargain vaudeville prices: Matinee, 10c and 30c; evening, balcony 15c and 30c; lower floor 25c and 50c; loge sections 50c. THIS SHOW PLAYS TODAY, ONE DAY ONLY.

Advertisement for Idaho Theatre. 4 Days Starts Today. Matinee starts 2:15. ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS "LAWFUL LARCENY" WITH HOPE HAMPTON, NITA NALDI, LEW CODY, CONRAD NAGEL. An Allan Dwan Production. A sterling drama of tangled lives. Of a husband who falls into the merciless net of another woman. Of a wife who adopts the other woman's weapons in her winning fight for happiness. It's a big, expensive, glittering production of the enormous stage hit. Louise Fazenda in "Post of the Storm Country" MERMAID COMEDY "Shooting the Earth"—a Hodge-Podge

THAT PERSON LOOKED AT US AS 'THOUGH WE WERE THE ONLY UNDER HER FEET'—HAVING HER IN THE SAME OFFICE WITH YOUR HUSBAND IS ABOUT AS SAFE AS LIGHTING A FIRE WITH A STRICK OF DYNAMITE—IF I WANTED TO LOSE MY HUSBAND I'D LIKE THAT TO HIRE A SULLY, PAINTER I'D LIKE THAT FOR A STENOGRAPHER.

THAT PERSON LOOKED AT US AS 'THOUGH WE WERE THE ONLY UNDER HER FEET'—HAVING HER IN THE SAME OFFICE WITH YOUR HUSBAND IS ABOUT AS SAFE AS LIGHTING A FIRE WITH A STRICK OF DYNAMITE—IF I WANTED TO LOSE MY HUSBAND I'D LIKE THAT TO HIRE A SULLY, PAINTER I'D LIKE THAT FOR A STENOGRAPHER.

SLEEP IN STREETS

CORFU, Island of Corfu, Sept. 4 (AP)—With their meagre belongings piled about them, hundreds of refugees whose quarters were made uninhabitable by the Italian bombardment are sleeping in the open square and along the streets. Many are Americans who fled from the Turks and found a refuge here under the patronage of American and British charities.

The wounded, most of whom are children, are being treated in the civil and near east relief hospitals on the island. It is contended by local authorities that the Italians fled after they had instructed the Greek prefect to ask the government at Athens to reconsider its refusal to surrender the island and before the time had elapsed for a reply to be received. The local Greeks make much of the remark attributed to an Italian officer in the first party which came ashore after the bombardment, which was, "Are there any British hurt?"

Ten specific clauses were included in the Italian demand for surrender. They were: The Greek flag to be hoisted and saluted by 21 guns. Command of the island to be taken over by the Italians.

Barracks to be surrendered by the Greek troops and the Greek gendarmerie to be disbanded. Depots of arms, munitions and military effects to be surrendered. Greek soldiers to be disarmed and concentrated.

The circulation of officers and troops to be forbidden. Barracks to be provided for the Italian troops of occupation. Immediate suspension of telegraph, telephone and postal facilities. Control of communications and transports to be given of the Italians.

These demands were refused by the

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Greeks and It was their non-acceptance that caused the Italians to bombard the place. The Italians have expressed their regret over the casualties and have offered to make reparations to the families of the sufferers.

OWSLEY PLAYS

(Continued from Page One)

won't hear the voice of the man who fought them. "Maybe there has been no change of heart among our former enemies. Perhaps there never will be unless we are men enough to undertake to carry to them our peace message."

"France and Belgium positively are entitled to reparations," went on the Legion commander, "but hearing and keeping in our heart ancient prejudices will not bring the peace we earned by our victory." Colonel Owsley said the entente must be maintained at all costs, but he notified his audience that it was wrong to say the American delegation cast its lot on the side of any particular nation.

"The United States delegation," he asserted, "is on the side which believes to be right and against those it believes to be wrong." Bertrand Replies

"On behalf of France and Belgium, who suffered most particularly, whose soil was invaded and devastated," replied M. Bertrand, "I say that we are ready to forgive and forget, but in order that there may be forgiveness there must be repentance. For four years Germany has been intact and she has failed to show either forgiveness or repentance."

The resolution that the congress put its seal of approval on the Eber occupation was introduced by Marcel Herout of France, on the committee on peace. In effect it says that the congress is united in approval of the action of France and Belgium with regard to the Ruhr, to the extent that Germany must pay reparations, and that occupation was the proper means by which to coerce the Germans into payment.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE BARRIERS MAY BE LIMITED

Hughes Predicts Economic Race Among Nations May Be Changed Soon; Delivers Personal Message to Canadians

MONTREAL, Sept. 4 (AP)—Pressing economic rivalries of nations, like armaments, will be kept within reasonable limits by fair international agreements "at no distant day," Secretary Hughes declared in an address before the Canadian Bar Association on "The Pathway of Peace."

The American secretary of state asserted that "all things are possible if nations are willing to be just to each other," and in a personal word to his Canadian audience, suggested the creation of a "permanent body of our most distinguished citizens" to act as a commission for the United States and Canada.

In discussing the subject of international relations in a broad way, Mr. Hughes said it was desirable that nations should more definitely establish the law "to quiet the sense of the obligation of justice under the law."

He assailed "demagogues" and "pseudopatriots" who, he said, sometimes make it difficult for democratic governments to secure legislative approval for the mutual concessions necessary for settlement of important international questions, and he declared it was possible to carry "open diplomacy" to the point of keeping the public constantly advised of all the intermediate steps of negotiations.

Discusses Commonwealth.

"We have at this time," he said, in discussing American-Canadian relations, "under our treaty of 1909, relating to boundary waters and questions arising along the boundary between Canada and the United States, an international joint commission of the two governments, to investigate and report within the scope of the treaty. While I do not undertake to speak officially upon this subject, I may take the liberty of stating as my personal view that we should do much to foster our friendly relations and to remove sources of misunderstanding. It is possible to declare in our treaty to have a permanent body of our most distinguished citizens acting as a commission, with equal representation of both the United States and Canada, and which automatically there would be referred for examination and report as to the facts, questions arising as to the hearing of the report of the government upon the interest of the chief, to the end that each reasonably protecting its own interests would be so advised that would avoid action inflicting unnecessary injury upon its neighbor.

"We rejoice in our long friendship and in permanent peace, and it would be a short-sighted policy which would lose any real interest which is to be promoted without regard to the well-being of the other and the considerate treatment which conditions good will. I am saying this personal word as much to the people of the United States as to the people of Canada; it breaks a keen desire for the co-operation of the closest friends, each secure in independence and in the assurance of amity.

Formed "Habit of Peace"

"We have formed the habit of peace; we think in terms of peace. Differences arise, but our confidence in each other's sense of justice and peaceful intent remains unshaken and dominates our purposes and plans. The only pathway of peace is that which our peoples are walking together. In the depths of our grief at the loss of the great leader, whose every thought, whose constant endeavor, were directed to the establishment of peace, it is a precious memory that almost his last words were spoken on the soil of your country testifying to our abiding friendship, our mutual interests, our common aims. Let these words of the late president ever remain as the expression and assurance of abiding peace: 'Our protection is in our fraternity, our armor is our faith; the tie that binds more firmly year by year is ever-increasing acquaintance and comradeship through intercourse with citizens and the compact is not of perishable parchment, but of fair and honorable dealing which God grant, shall continue for all time.'

Continuing Mr. Hughes said: "When we consider that the inability to maintain a just peace attests the failure of civilization itself, we may be less confident of the success of an artificial contrivance to prevent war. We must recognize that we are dealing with the very wool and warp of human nature. The war to end war has left its curse of hate, its lasting injuries, its breeding grounds of strife, and to secure an abiding peace appears to be more difficult than ever. There is no advantage in shutting our eyes to the facts; nor should we turn in disgust or panacea to the counsel of despair. The pathway of peace is the longest and most beset with obstacles the human race has to meet; the goal may be distant, but we must press on.

"If war is outlawed, other means of redress of injuries must

be provided. Moreover, few, if any, intend to outlaw self-defense, a right still accorded to individuals, and individuals appear of law. To make this difficulty, the usual formula is limited to wars of aggression. But justification for war, as recently demonstrated, is ready at hand for those who desire to make war; and there is really a case of admitted aggression on each side. The usual formula is not believed to be just by the peoples who support the war.

"There is a further difficulty that lies deeper. There is no legislator for independent states. There is no legislature to impose its will by majority vote, no executive to give effect even to accepted rules. The outbreak of war necessarily implies a self-imposed restraint, and free people, jealous of their national sovereignty, are often unwilling to yield to the demands of opportunity, of the rights and privileges they deem essential to their well being, will not forego the only action at their command in extreme exigencies. The restraints they may be willing to place upon themselves will all have their force, to such conditions as will leave them, to defend self-protection by force, and in this freedom there is abundant room for strife sought to be justified by deep-seated convictions of national interests, by long-standing grievances, by foreboding apprehension of aggression to be forestalled by force.

"It is this difficulty which constantly suggests recourse to force to maintain peace. People who would engage in war, it is said, must be compelled to be peaceful; there should be an international force adequate to redress aggression and to redress wrongs. The logic of domestic justice is pressed; the force of justice—that is, of the people—maintains the authority of the municipal law and compels public order.

"In considering the use of international force to secure peace, we are again brought to the fundamental necessity of common accord. Great powers agreeing among themselves, are indeed, hold small powers in check. But who will hold great powers in check when great powers disagree? The trust in force must in truth be the trust in common agreement between the forces.

"All contrivances for maintaining peace by economic pressure, as well as by military, stand upon the sentiment which will apply to pressure and direct the force when the test comes. Such arrangements are likely to fail when they are most needed, because national interests are diverse and unanimity of action under stress of involving conflicts of opinion is well-nigh impossible. It is no path to peace except as the will of peoples may open it. The way to peace, through agreement, not through force. The question then is not of any ambitious general scheme to prevent war, but simply of the content of statements, which is the highest task of diplomacy, to show to every possible cause of strife, to disinclination among peoples the disposition to resort to force and to find a just and reasonable basis for accord.

Should Re-Establish Law.

"It is most desirable that all discussions of international relations should not revolve about questions of policy and expediency, however important these may be, but that along with this should be the determination to re-establish the law, to quicken the sense of the obligation of states under the law. As soon as possible the codification of international law should be undertaken. It would be difficult to conceive a process requiring more deliberation and promptness than the every step by consent of nations must be had, and at every step, except in the simplest matters, the opposing policy and objections of some nation will be encountered. The difficulty must be met by conference, and by conferences which have the sole object of promoting the codification and evolution of the law.

"Plans for commissions of inquiry, for periods of cooling off, for the use of good offices, are all important and may be efficacious to a gratifying extent. But these measures deal with cases already aggravated, and it may well be doubted whether in grave crises they would avail.

Centralized Power.

"We have to take into account of both the advantages and disadvantages of demoralization. It is generally thought that democracies are disposed to peace, but this is yet to be demonstrated where there is deep feeling and a national sense of injury. There are governments with an essentially democratic basis whose executive power is centralized, and in many instances important international agreements without reference to the legislature; but this is due to the persistence of special traditions. Usually in democracies there is a final or coordinate authority which treats with the parliament or legislature. The more important the agreements, the more likely they are to be subject to disputes, the more certain it is that they will involve mutual concessions. Thus in each country it is likely to be isolated that the other has gained at its expense, and this gives exceptional opportunity to critics who assume the most extreme position on patriotic grounds.

"Perhaps the most troublesome source of irritation are to be found in the subjects which states properly decline to regard as international in the legal sense. But in these days of intimate relations, of economic stress and of intense desire to protect national interests and security, internationality, the treatment of questions which

One of Modern Caravan Members Clings to His Original Purpose

Edward Dunn, Mason, Back in New York to Get in on Big Wages, Voices Faith in Roseworth Project

from a legal standpoint are domestic, often seriously affect international relations. The principle, each nation for itself in the full extent of its powers, is the principle of war, not of peace.

Is optimistic.

"But the case is not hopeless. What could be regarded as more essentially a matter of its own concern than the provision a state should make for its own defense, the arms it should provide, the number and armament of its battle ships. Yet we have recently seen, the great naval powers, obedient to the desire to end a ruinous competitive struggle in arms, voluntarily agree to reduce their fighting ships to agreed proportions. I believe that we shall be able at no distant day to keep within reasonable limits some of our presiding economic rivalries by fair international agreements which the self-interest of rivals will submit to mutual restrictions in the furtherance of friendly accord."

ESTIMATES

(Continued from Page One)

by the Associated Press and translated without endorsing for their accuracy, realizing the difficulties in obtaining exact information and the inevitability of excitement and exaggeration accompanying such a disaster.

A new feature of the quake was brought out today by a report from Shung Hai telling of a new island that had appeared on the edge of the Pacific. The same dispatch denied that the province of Oshima in the southern end of the island of Hokkaido had been submerged, as previously reported.

Details Given

Details of the destruction in Tokyo and Yokohama continued to reach the United States today from various sources. The Yokohama-offices of the Canadian Pacific and Admiral Line steamship companies were destroyed. The Yokohama office of the United States shipping board and all of its records were destroyed, but only one of the Americans working there was injured. He was an assistant agent named Anderson.

The Teio Kien Kanata offices in Tokyo and Yokohama were destroyed. Somewhere off the coast of Japan the Japanese steamer Taiyo Maru, one of the largest vessels on the Pacific, is believed to be in distress as a result of the earthquake and typhoon. Wireless stations on the Pacific coast of the United States today picked up messages of distress from the Taiyo Maru, the Korea Maru, in the harbor at Yokohama. What steps were being taken, if any were possible, for the relief of the Taiyo Maru were unknown here.

All shipping board vessels in the Far East have been ordered under the direction of Admiral Anderson for such service as he may direct in connection with relief work in Japan. Pacific coast operators of the shipping board were instructed to withhold further passenger bookings to the Orient for 30 days.

Edward Dunn, Mason, Back in New York to Get in on Big Wages, Voices Faith in Roseworth Project

Among 28 families who motored from New York in the modern caravan in the summer of 1921 to establish farm homes on the Idaho Farm Development company's reclamation project about Roseworth, only one, Edward Dunn, a stone mason, and his wife, retain the purpose with which the caravan set forth, according to an article appearing in the Kansas City Star of August 15.

Dunn left the project and returned to New York because the article says, masons are drawing enormous wages in New York, and he wanted to get in on a good thing.

"I hope something will be said to hurt the tract," Dunn is quoted as saying. "It's a wonderful place. Of course it's expensive to develop a place and it takes time, but we liked it there, and we think it's going to be valuable. We're eager to get back."

The Star's story follows:

A line of motor cars, equipped for a long journey, lined up at a trailer, early stood before the city hall in Brooklyn. Crows lined the streets. A few words of hope and good cheer from the mayor of New York. For some time the crowd stood and applauded and the line of cars swung slowly into motion and headed toward the West, the golden West of promise and opportunity.

That day the caravan was leaving New York. Scott's caravan was off. Hope was high in the hearts of the members of the 28 families in the caravan that morning of departure, July 28, 1921. It was the start of a glorious adventure. It was the deciding stop in the fight to escape the crowded turmoil of city life, to win new land, to find a better life, to escape the grip of the West. The romance of the land beyond the Mississippi called them. The picturesque of the procession attracted the attention of the press.

The reality created glory. The 28 families were the vanguard of a large group of colonists banded together under the leadership of William D. Scott, a Brooklyn businessman, who had obtained 5,000 acres of land near Twin Falls, Idaho, upon which they planned to settle and form the community of Roseworth. The caravan proceeded westward in triumph until it reached Twin Falls.

There romance ceased, and grim reality entered. There was work to be done; fields to be cleared, crops to be planted and houses to be built. Today Roseworth is deserted. Not one of the 28 families that started two years ago remains. They are all back in the city they were so eager to escape two years ago. Only one family wants to go back and is going back. This family returned to New York for a different reason than the others. The man is a mason, and masons are drawing enormous wages in New York. He and his wife, Edward Dunn, and his wife, retained the purpose with which the caravan set forth, according to an article appearing in the Kansas City Star of August 15.

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Some Didn't Even Stop

Scott, a dynamic man of middle age, organized the caravan to buy and settle upon irrigated land obtained from the Idaho Farm Development company, the head of which was E. T. Meredith, formerly secretary of agriculture. The settlers were to pay \$125 an acre for both land and water rights, with ten years in which to pay. Scott warned the settlers it would take time to clear the land and make it produce. For that reason he said each family should have \$3,000 to tide it over the first year or so.

The caravan trip required ten weeks. The twenty-eight families arrived in Roseworth, September 21, 1921. They were greeted by a typical expanse of

pagebrush, slashed here and there by what appeared to them a replica of the Grand Canyon. Some left right then for "home" in the city.

The rest went to work clearing the land and building houses. This cost money. Then came winter, and a cold storm of snow struck the caravan to the nearest town. Coyotes howled at night. More colonists departed.

In the spring the remainder put in the first year. They said they had discovered here the purpose with which they came, it cost so much to haul the grain to market the farmers lost money. More left. Only one waited for the next year.

Attack and Defeat Scott.

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PROFITS ARE SEEN FOR RED CLOVER GROWERS

Idaho Seed Growers Association Takes Optimistic View of Situation with Market Opening at 15 and 16 Cents

An optimistic view of the market situation for the standard of red clover seed growers is taken by the Idaho seed growers association, in a statement to growers just issued pointing out that the market has started off in Idaho with an opening price in the Boise section of 15 cents re-cleaned to the grower, and in the Twin Falls section, 14 cents re-cleaned. Conditions for the red clover seed-growing sections of the whole country and abroad have changed greatly during the past few weeks, the statement says, and short crops are reported everywhere.

Low market prices at the opening of the season are interpreted by the association as evidence of higher prices later. In this connection, it is pointed out that two years ago, when the price went to 17 cents, the market opened at 11 and 12 cents; whereas last year markets were too high in the fall, and growers lost money.

AUGUST MONTH OF WARM DAYS AND COOL NIGHTS

Weather Observer's Report Tells Story of Temperature's Rise and Fall in Twin Falls' Midsummer

The month of August in the Twin Falls country was one of warm days and cool nights, according to the report compiled by Marion Hammons, government weather observer here, showing maximum temperature for the month and for the season, at 98 degrees and minimum at 43.

Twenty-one days were reported clear, also partly cloudy and only one cloudy day. Precipitation during the month totaled 27 one-hundredths of an inch.

Average maximum temperature for the month was 85.5, and average minimum 49.4 degrees. The temperature mean for the month was 67.0.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Furnished by the Twin Falls Title and Abstract Company

Saturday September 1,
T. A. Sanders to H. King, \$150; lot 8, block 6, Castleford.
Ferguson Fruit and Land company to T. A. Sanders, \$100; lot 8, block 6, Castleford.
A. Green to J. A. Donaldson, \$1; SE NE SE 1-4, E 1-2 SW and lot 3, section 7 1/2.
F. French to L. E. Johnston, \$5000; lot 15, block 30, Twin Falls.
H. W. Roberts to Charles Quist, \$2000; lots 29, 27, block 115, Twin Falls.

Will Sell the Following Garage Equipment for Cash:

- Accessories.
- Tires and Tubes.
- 65-gal. Tank.
- Gasoline Pump.
- Compressor.
- Air Tank and Fittings.
- 2 Motors.
- Drill.
- Forge and Anvil.
- 2 Vices.
- Weaver Grease Gun.
- Weaver Twin Jack.
- Tools.
- Office Furniture.
- Oil Barrels.

CENTRAL GARAGE
318 Rhoshone St. W.

What are you worth to yourself

Your salary is what you are worth to your employer. The amount you save represents what you are worth to yourself.

If you deposit a portion of your income regularly every week or month with the Twin Falls Bank and Trust Company you will find the satisfaction which comes with the steady growth of your 4 per cent Savings Account a source of increasing self-respect and invaluable peace of mind.

Deposits made during the first ten days of the month draw interest from the first.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST CO.

Under Both State and Federal Reserve Bank Supervision

Perhaps the most troublesome source of irritation are to be found in the subjects which states properly decline to regard as international in the legal sense. But in these days of intimate relations, of economic stress and of intense desire to protect national interests and security, internationality, the treatment of questions which

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To most everybody 30 x 3 1/2 inches

USCO

NATURALLY USCO'S could hardly have delivered such money's worth—tire after tire—without making a clean sweep.

It's been a pretty performance every time—no two opinions about that.

And no two opinions about what tire to get again after a man has once used USCO.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Where to buy U.S. Tires

MARK BROS. SERVICE STATION
IDAHO AUTO & SUPPLY CO.

THE MARKETS

LACK OF BUYING BRINGS WEAKENED WHEAT PRICE

Market Close Heavy with September Offerings at \$1.01 1/2 to \$1.01 5/8; Bears Claim Easy Supply

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Wheat underwent a setback in price today owing to lack of sustained buying. The market closed heavy 5-8 to 1-1/8 net lower, September \$1.01 1/2 to 1.01 5/8, December \$1.05 3/4 to 1.05 7/8.

At first the wheat market displayed an upward tendency, helped by advance in Liverpool quotations and by reports that France had accepted in principle German suggestions of an economic accord.

Bears in the wheat market put stress on the fact that the domestic visible supply has mounted to 66,000,000 bushels in excess of the aggregate a year ago.

Corn and oats weakened with wheat and as a result of favorable crop reports as to corn. The September delivery of corn, however, scored an advance owing to scarcity of immediate supplies.

In the provision market, selling on the part of commission houses more than wiped out an advance due to higher holding values.

TWIN FALLS MARKETS

Prices Paid Producers

Table listing prices for various commodities like Butter fat, Sweet cream, Fresh ranch eggs, Hens, Light, Leghorn hens, Springs, colored, etc.

HOUSHOLD'S GUIDE (Retail Prices)

Table listing retail prices for various items like New potatoes, Cabbage, Carrots, Beans, Breads, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Ham, etc.

MEATS

Table listing prices for various meats like Bacon, Ham, Pork chops, Lamb chops, Pork roast, Beef steak, etc.

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

CASH QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.03 1/4 to 1.03 3/4. Corn—No. 2 mixed 57 1/2 to 88c.

POTATOES AND PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Potatoes—Weak; receipts 247 cars; total U. S. shipments Saturday 603; Sunday 11; Monday 80.

REPORTS CAUSE DECLINE

Japanese Disaster and European Bears Given as Cause of Moderate Reaction on Stock Exchange

Total stock sales 584,000 shares. Industrials averaged 92.25; net loss, .57. High, 102.3; low, 86.01.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 4 (AP)—Cattle—Steady; receipts 117; choice steers \$7 to 7.50; medium to good \$6.50 to 7.00.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK

OMAHA, Sept. 4 (AP)—Hogs—Receipts 14,000; active to shippers on light hogs and medium weight butchers.

ST. JOSEPH LIVESTOCK

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 4 (AP)—Hogs—Receipts 2,200; 10 to 12.50; extra top to shippers, \$13; light and handy weight fat ewes \$8.25 to 8.50.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (AP)—Cattle—Receipts 27,000; most killing classes un-even, slow, beef steers of value to sell at \$12 and yearlings, eligible to \$11 and better, about steady.

GOING DOWN!

Advertisements under this head are always alive and active, and constitute the best means so far devised of bringing the need of advertisers to the attention of residents of South Idaho

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION — AND WORTH IT!

MISCELLANEOUS

TAXI 7-Passenger Sedan. Phone 84.

GOING to Omaha Friday morning Room for one passenger. Apply Box 14, care News.

BAIRD \$20 weekly spare time, at home, addressing, mailing, music, etc.

FOR high test Jersey milk Call 1021. Minnetonka Dairy. A. J. Young, Prop.

PHONE 50111 for Watkins' Extracts and Spices.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED FOR RENT—Offices Orphan building; modern; steam heat, hot and cold water.

FOR RENT—Living apartment above Model Shoe Store, Stearns heat, hot and cold water.

FOR RENT—3 room house one block from high school. Phone 6561.

FOR RENT—3 room house, chicken yard, garage. Phone 601.

FOR RENT—5 room bungalow, modern. Phone 1522V.

APARTMENTS at the Colonial, Second and avenue north.

FOR RENT—6 room house 1 block from high school. Phone 6353.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, hot water heat. 345 Seventh avenue east. Phone 9223.

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping apartment. Central building. Phone 1205.

FOR RENT—3 room furnished apartment. Reasonable. Bungalow Apartments Fifth and Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—Small house, partly furnished. Phone 1515 V. Mrs. W. H. Johnson, 630 Main avenue north.

HELP WANTED WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework. Call News.

COOK WANTED—C. C. Ranch, south Kimberly. Phone 2611 at our expense.

WANTED—Woman ransy cook. 430 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—Experienced all around mechanic. 87, care of News.

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, either sex, may earn \$100 to \$200 monthly corresponding for newspapers; \$15 to \$25 weekly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED FARMERS needing help to stock beans, pick potatoes or any work, apply quarter mile west of Kimberly Nursery. Jacob Hochbatter.

FOR SALE—Automobiles FOR SALE—Ford truck. C. O. Meigs, 134 Third avenue south. Phone 123.

FOR SALE—Ford coupe, newly painted. All condition. 100 Adams street, 3 blocks from Fifth Points.

FOR SALE—Good Studebaker hack, 135 Ninth avenue north.

MONEY TO LOAN FARM LOANS—7 per cent net. Loans closed quickly. Letch & Williams.

6 PER CENT LOANS under reserve system on city or farm property. Reserve Deposit Company, Cliff Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LOST LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, on gold bracelet clasp, at depot or Second street south. Reward. Apartment One, Oavis rooms.

LOST—If the person who found the black canvas bag at picture show Friday afternoon will return to 1523 Poplar, they will receive reward.

FOUND TAKEN UP—A white mare; brand on left hip. Call 5121R.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE

FURNITURE for sale, living room, dining room and bed room sets, rugs, electric washer, electric range and vacuum cleaner. Call at 928 Blue Lakes boulevard Thursday or Friday.

FOR SALE—Hugs and furniture 221 Eighth avenue east. Phone 1234.

FOR SALE—BEAL BEARS 400 ACRES irrigated land for sale or trade for land in Twin Falls vicinity. This is a No. 1 stock ranch. Area 800 to 375 tons of hay. Joints forest reserve. Come and see it. \$40 per acre. Owner, W. E. Reyburn. Lake, Idaho.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS WANTED—3 or 4 room furnished house; modern. Phone 2023.

WANTED—One or more good mining claims at Contact, Nev. B. J. McCabe, 433 So. Hays St., Pocatello.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders. Block and a half from high school. Apply at 230 Sixth avenue east after Wednesday. Before that phone to 92R Murtagh.

WANTED—To buy furniture, wagon and harness. Phone 310.

WANTED—To hear from owner of good ranch for sale. State cash price. Top particular. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL

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

O. C. HALL—New Orphan Bldg. JOHN W. GRAHAM—Lawyer, Bank & Trust Building. Phone 135R.

ABBE E. WILSON—Lawyer. HOMER C. MILLS—Over City Cafe.

SWEELBY & SWEELBY—Attorneys-at-Law. Practice in all courts. Twin Falls, Idaho.

BLACKSMITH

BLACKSMITH—MACHINE SHOP—Blacksmiths, welders, boiler makers, mechanics, manufacturers; supplies of all kinds; agents Atlas-Taylor Machinery Co. Krenig Machine Co. Phone 1302. 210-220 Second ave. N.

WINDOW GLASS

WINDOW GLASS—Wind shields, cabinet work. Moon's Shop. Phone 5.

SHOE REPAIRING

TWIN FALLS SHOE REPAIRING Shop, 132 Shoshone West. Shoes repaired while you wait, at prices paid, and all work guaranteed.

TRANSFER

MCKINCHOLS TRANSFER & STORAGE—Daily. Phone 230.

GRIGGIE TRANSFER CO., Phone 372. Crating, Storage and Liberty coal.

VULCANIZING

OBEM STATE VULCANIZING CO.—120 Second ave. west. Goodyear and Miller tires. Vulcanizing, retreading.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Table with columns for Eastbound and Westbound, listing train numbers and departure times.

ROGERSON BRANCH TRAINS

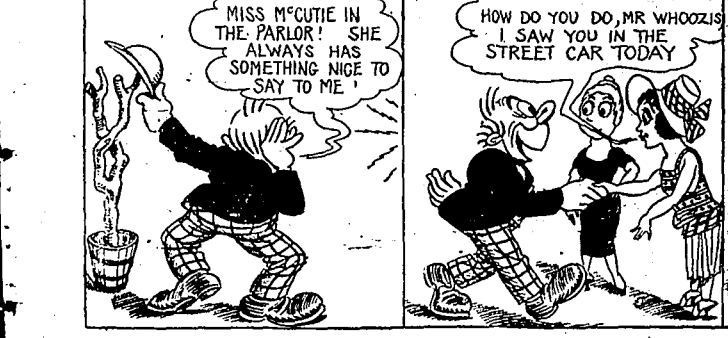
Table listing train numbers and arrival/departure times for Rogerson branch.

MAIL MAKE-UP

No. 156 at 7 a. m. No. 83 at 8 a. m. No. 155 at 4 p. m. No. 84 at 5 p. m. Rogerson branch at 12 m.

The foregoing mail make-up is operative and effective under ordinary conditions; if a great amount of mail should be dropped at the regular closing time it would be impossible to dispatch the mail on the precise hour.

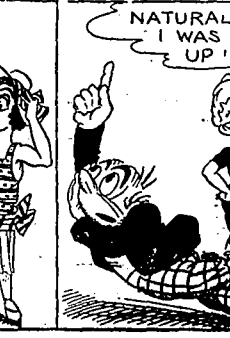
LUKE WHOOSIS



GOING DOWN!



NATURALLY, I WAS STANDING UP!



BY HUTCH

