

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

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TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1924.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FAVOR LONGER TIME TO PAY PROJECT COST

Delegate from Montana Urges Advisability of Extending Reclamation Payments; Relief Program Recommended

SALT LAKE, Jan. 22 (AP)—Representatives of the Salt River, Arizona, and the Huntley, Sun River, and Milk River projects of Montana, stated their opinions regarding their reclamation units to the fact finding commission today. The reclamation service was mildly criticized for changing poor locations for improvements by removal of the delegates. Long time payment periods were recommended by the Montana delegation.

Homer Hancock, an officer of the Huntley Irrigation district, stated that that project was \$425,000 in arrears because of the annual levy for operation and maintenance had been too low and a deficit had accumulated. Another reason for the deficit was that large sums had been spent in drainage.

He recommended a relief program that:

1. Forty-year payment period be established.

The deficit be removed by the government.

All money from penalties to revert to that project and not to the general fund.

Adjustment of taxes whereby the settler pays only what he actually earns and has paid for.

Mr. Hancock cited some improvements on the project which he termed "improperly chosen and constructed."

"Finances Bad."

J. L. Truscott, president of the Lower Milk River Water Users' association, discussed the statement which had been filed by delegates from the project last week. He told briefly the financial condition of the farmers of the district and stated that "many have walked off and the wild growth has again taken what had fair to be fertile farm land." Later he added that under the present conditions "the government can't give the land away."

He stated that the project was never completed and that there was considerable, faulty construction there. He recommended that the settlers be given forty years to pay for the water and that all instances where the reclamation service made engineering mistakes should be checked and the costs of the mistakes taken from the cost to the settler.

Criticisms Davis.

Samuel Ness, chairman of the Water Users association, of the Green Field division of the Sun River project, criticized a letter which D. W. Davis, reclamation commissioner, wrote to Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, concerning a petition which the water users had sent Mr. Davis, as submitted. One hundred-twenty-five settlers had sent a petition to Commissioner Davis, said Mr. Ness, and in referring this letter to Secretary Work, Mr. Davis had commented upon the lack of system in handling crops and gave this as one reason for the failure of the project. Mr. Ness insisted that the settlers had attempted to meet

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Estimate of Deficiencies Is Submitted

President Transmits Budget Bureau Figures to House; \$105,467,000 Needed to Refund Illegally Collected Taxes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Deputy estimates of \$114,162,504 as approved by the budget bureau to meet various departmental operating expenses to the end of the fiscal year were transmitted by President Coolidge today to speaker of the house.

Of this amount, \$105,467,000 is requested by the treasury department for the refunding of taxes illegally collected. Another \$1,110,000 is sought by the customs to meet a deficiency, "incurred in handling the new tariff law and extensive attempts to violate the law in illegal importations."

Other requests include \$900,000 for vocational rehabilitation work and \$5,000,000 authorized in the second Langley bill for government hospital construction; \$237,000 for the department of justice and \$358,000 for the department of labor, of which \$225,000 is for improvement of buildings at Ellis Island, New York.

A department of agriculture asked for \$48,550, and legislation to make available \$150,000 authorized in 1921 for prevention work against insect pests in public lands in Oregon and Washington.

BOLSHIEVIST LEADER IS DEAD



NIKOLAI LENIN, organizer and chief exponent of the Bolshevik movement in Russia, died suddenly Monday evening at his village home 20 miles from Moscow, where he had gone to recuperate from a recent illness. Above is shown a photograph of the radical leader taken a short time prior to his death.

SOVIETS' CHIEF DIES SUDDENLY

Nikolai Lenin Is Taken Following Partial Recovery; Imposing Ceremony Arranged

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (AP)—Nikolai Lenin, Russia's great bolshevik leader, died suddenly last evening at his country villa in the village of Gorky, 20 miles from Moscow. The public announcement of the premier's death was withheld until the all-Russian soviet congress met this morning and only tonight did the wires carry to all corners of the soviet federation word of the event, which even Lenin's political opponents declare saddened the nation.

In the interest of science an autopsy was performed this afternoon by 11 doctors, including the German socialist, Professor Forster. It disclosed, according to the official bulletin, marked changes in the blood vessels of the brain and fresh ruptures of these vessels which were the direct cause of death.

Another official bulletin, not signed, but dated the Kremlin says, the all-Russian congress of soviets "will take steps in the near future to secure the work of the government without interruption, the soviet power standing firm guard over the conquests of the revolution."

Lenin's death, which the official announcement said was entirely unexpected in view of recent improvements shown in his condition, comes at a time when party differences are being aired and when the other soviet leaders best known internationally, Leon Trotsky, is ill and for reasons of health, out of state affairs temporarily.

Funeral Arranged.

The government is arranging for an impressive funeral at Moscow Saturday. Even before the public generally knew of the premier's death, all arrangements for a great ceremony were completed. There will be nationwide mourning for the head of the bolshevik and meanwhile, party differences will be submerged.

Soon after the funeral the federal congress of soviets, the supreme legislative and elective body of the federation, will meet. This congress was to inaugurate a new constitution of the all-Russian soviets.

All theaters and places of amusement in Moscow have been ordered closed until after Saturday, and tonight great crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the Pravda offices awaiting extra editions, which would contain further information respecting the passing of the premier and the political situation generally.

Expected World Revolt.

In 1917, when Lenin insisted upon Russia making a separate peace with Germany, he expected that the world revolution would come speedily. As time went on and attempts at communist uprisings in Germany, Hungary and elsewhere proved abortive, Lenin gradually came to the conclusion that the west would never follow away. He never, however, lost the idea that there would come, and that sooner or later, a communist Russia would live in a Utopian brotherhood of communist nations.

Lenin never was a "horny-handed son of toil" himself, but rather an intellectual, and those whom he put in power met in the council of commissars the likes of more of educated dreamers than practical workmen.

Was Courageous.

Lenin was personally courageous and impatient of the guard that his advisers insisted upon putting about him.

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EVIDENCE SHOWS REDS HOPE FOR REVOLT IN U. S.

American and Russian Communist Movements Linked by Facts Brought Forth by Hughes at Recognition Probe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—That American and Russian communist movements and official parties were linked together in testimony and documents submitted by state department officials today to the senate-foreign relations subcommittee investigating the question of raising American recognition of the Russian soviet government.

Through many documents obtained by government agents, some in radio trials, A. W. Kliefoth, assistant chief of the state department's eastern European division, and Robert P. Kelly of the United States intelligence office, sought to prove that the American and Russian communist movements were in close cooperation and toward a common goal. The aim, according to some of the papers presented was "an armed uprising" in this country designed to "destroy the bourgeois government."

Copies of code ciphers and other communications sent by the chief communist international executive committee at Moscow, whose officers also were high officials in the soviet government, to the communist party leaders in this country were presented to the senate committee.

Names Chicago Men.

Charles E. Ruthenberg of Chicago, was named by Dr. Kliefoth as a prominent communist leader here and a witness presented many communist documents showing official relations which had been barred previously in the Michigan syndicalist trials of Mr. Ruthenberg and others.

While the committee was hearing testimony, Senator King, democrat, Utah, delivered an address on the floor of the senate chamber, in which he said upon the basis of his visit there last summer, he denounced the communist program and bolshevik rule, but urged establishment of trade relations, if confessed American property should be restored or compensated for American interests protected. This would aid Russia's recovery, he argued.

Organized in 1919.

The state department officials told the senate committee that the communist party of America was organized at Chicago in 1919, under specific instructions from the third international. A "plenipotentiary representative" of the Russian party in America, and then identified John Moore, alias J. Hallin. Papers submitted by the government witnesses told of orders to form a "legal" party in America, but also to retain an "unseen, underground" communist organization to press the workers' revolutionary movement.

It is clearly established that the workers' party of America was formed by the communist party for its purposes," said Dr. Kliefoth, in commenting on the many documents presented. Some of these, he added, were seized in a raid on 17 Bleecker street, New York city, in December, 1923.

BILLIARD CHAMP MOVES UP IN TITLE TOURNEY

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 (AP)—Willie Hoppe, defending his title as world's 15.2 balling billiard champion, tonight defeated a strong and defeated Young Jack Schaefer, 1000 to 720 at the end of the second block of his 1,500-point match. The final block will be played tomorrow night.

The game was an odd mixture of meanness, safety play and brilliance. Schaefer failed miserably after having taken last night's block, 500 to 300. Hoppe floundered badly except his two displays of brilliance, a 182 for the high run of the match so far, and a 172 a half dozen innings later.

Schaefer had a 70 and a 50, but in the other 19 innings tonight failed to get above 31.

ELECT TWIN FALLS MAN

Clyde Bacon Is Named President and Ben Darrach of Shoshone Vice-President of Wool Growers' Association

POCATELLO, Jan. 22 (AP)—Clyde Bacon of Twin Falls was elected president and Ben Darrach of Shoshone vice-president of the Idaho State Wool Growers' association at the closing session of the annual convention Monday in Pocatello. The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Boise.

IDAHO WEATHER

Wednesday: Fair.

Another Sale of Surplus War Materials Completed Between U. S. and Mexico

WOMAN DRIVER IN DOG RACE EVENTS MISSING

"Whistling" Lyle Hutchinson of Ashton, Mont. Reported; Was on Way to Plattsburgh, N. Y.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 22 (AP)—"Whistling" Lyle Hutchinson, of Ashton, Idaho, woman dog team driver, has not been reported since she left Elizabethtown last night en route to this city from Port Henry with a dog team, it was learned tonight.

Radio stations in this city and "Route's" Point were broadcasting her description tonight in hopes she would be located by some of the scattered woods population.

NAVY OFFICER REPORTED DEAD

Captain of Wrecked Tacoma and Two Radio Men Listed as Victims of Severe Storm

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Death of Captain Herbert G. Sparrow of the wrecked cruiser Tacoma at Vera Cruz, and two radio operators of the ship, due to an accident aboard the Tacoma during a norther, was reported to the state department tonight in cablegrams from Consul Wood at Vera Cruz.

The message gave no details, but said that Captain Sparrow and the two operators lost their lives while in the performance of their duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—The skeleton crew which had remained aboard the American cruiser Tacoma, wrecked on a reef outside Vera Cruz, was rescued by the Mexican revolutionary forces during a hurricane on Tuesday, Alvarez Castillo, personal representative of Adolfo de Huerta, was informed by his chief tonight. The Tacoma, it was added, is now completely sunk.

The message, which was received by wireless through New Orleans, was signed by de la Huerta, said: "By order of the supreme chief, in the midst of a furious hurricane, our naval transports shrank out of the port to go to the aid of the Tacoma. Our vessels daringly plunged into the tempest, regardless of danger of their own loss, and succeeded in saving the remainder of the crew of the Tacoma, which is now completely sunk."

EDUCATORS TO TALK PROBLEMS

Wide Range of Discussion Arranged for Annual County Teachers' Meeting

Topics in relation to education and school administration, with reference especially to Idaho conditions, are to be discussed by teachers of Twin Falls county schools at an annual county teachers' meeting, arranged by Miss Charlotte Pond, county superintendent, to be held next Friday in the Twin Falls high school auditorium.

It is expected that Miss Elizabeth Rasmus, state superintendent, will attend the meeting, and other speakers who will attend are President E. B. Jacobell of the Albion Normal school, and Oscar Kirkman, Salt Lake, Bo. Scout leader.

"What will happen if our high school districts fail to make the required levy this spring," is a question of foremost importance to be discussed by the teachers participating in the round table for the high school section. The question is predicated on the fact that the tax must be levied by property holders more than eight miles are required for current expenses for the coming school year. Discussion of this question, to be held by L. E. Bear, superintendent of district schools, and J. F. Johnston, superintendent of Kimberly schools, has been requested to speak on it.

Three Round Tables. Round table discussions, which have been arranged for three departments—high school, upper elementary and rural sections—are to be preceded by a general assembly following registration at 8 o'clock Friday morning. The program for the general assembly

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

FIGHT IN SIGHT OVER GRAZING FEES IN WEST

Controversy Between Forest Service and Livestock Men May Reach Congress, Facts at Salt Lake Session Show

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 22 (AP)—That the controversy which has arisen between the forest service, representatives of the department of agriculture and various livestock organizations of the West over the proposed increase in grazing fees will reach the halls of congress before final settlement, was indicated today, according to many observers, in the opening session of the National Wool Growers' association today.

"The issue is clear cut," announced Governor J. C. Scruggs of Nevada, who is leading the opposition to the increase. "This is no time for compromise and there can be none," he added. Colonel W. H. Greeley, chief forester, who is attending the meeting, made it plain that the grazing fees must be based upon "fair compensation" and that the forest service can not see its way clear to deviate from its present outlined policy.

Senators Join in.

A telegram signed by 12 western senators indicated that these senators upheld the sheepmen in their complaint and agreed to take up the battle in congress if necessary.

The basis of the stockgrowers' complaint is that the forest service was founded with the idea of adding these on the land and not the people at large, according to some of the wool men. The spirit of the service, they maintain, was to regulate grazing and use of the forest at a fee which would just cover the cost of administration.

Governor Cites History.

Governor Scruggs argued that lands within the state should be administered for the benefit of the people within the state and not for the people at large. In attacking Mr. Greeley's statement that the land should be administered for the public rather than for the people who use the land, Governor Scruggs said, "England attempted to administer to the colonies in this manner and brought on the revolutionary war. England ignored the idea that the colonies were the property of the people who lived in them and tried to treat them as property of the crown."

ALL-NIGHT ABSENCES GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE

Basing charges of cruelty on the as, action that her husband had stayed away from home as frequently as two and three times a week and had refused an explanation of his absence, Mildred Mae Cook instituted action in district court here Tuesday for divorce from Samuel Dewey Cook. Mrs. Cook also asked that she be restored to her former name of Mildred Mae Barker. The marriage, according to the bill of particulars, took place December 6, 1918, in Albion. There are no children. Papers in the case were filed by Attorney E. V. Larson.

Witness Is Classed as Blackmailer

Sensation Is Caused by Charges of Former Governor at Trial of Anderson; Rockefeller's Name Is Mentioned

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—O. Bert Phillips, chief prosecutor, withdrew in the early trial of William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of New York, today was characterized by former Governor Charles S. Whitman, principal defense counsel, as a traitor to his country, a blackmailer and an extortionist.

The attack, delivered in a barrage of alternate accusations and denials, caused a sensation in the courtroom crowded to the doors for the second day of the trial. In the course of his denunciation, the former governor accused the star witness of having attempted "to sell out" the league head to a half score interests identified with the forces opposing prohibition. Phillips left the stand facing another onslaught as court was adjourned until tomorrow with Whitman in the midst of his cross-examination.

Consistencies among those mentioned as having been approached by Phillips for money in return for his promise to "deliver" Anderson, were the Rockefellers.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

Transaction Involves Delivery to Oregon Representatives of Additional Consignment of Rifles and Pistols

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Another sale of surplus army war materials to the Oregon government has been completed between the Mexican embassy here and officials of the Washington government.

The transaction involves the delivery to representatives of the Mexican federal government at El Paso, Texas, 3000 .30 caliber rifles and 2,500 army Colt .45 caliber automatic pistols.

The original request for arms made several weeks ago by President Oregon was for 10,000 rifles, but only 5,000 were delivered and the additional 5,000 made a part of the new sales, completes the number originally sought.

While the transaction just completed did not involve any request for ammunition for the additional rifles obtained, it is understood that the Oregon government has purchased a sufficient quantity of ammunition for the rifles from private sources in the United States.

The cruiser Richmond, off Tampico, reported to the navy department today that the gale prevailing in Mexican waters had delayed the cruiser Omaha and six destroyers, which recently left Panama waters and that they would not reach Vera Cruz until tomorrow.

GIVES SENATE CHANCE TO ACT

Bok Offers to Let Solons Select Peace Plan to Their Liking; Will Pay All Expenses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—A proposal from Edwin W. Bok, that the senate committee investigating propaganda select from the 21,164 plans submitted in his American peace award the one it regards his best will be presented to the committee tomorrow by Chairman Moses.

Senator Moses wrote, however, that the suggestion is wholly beside the mark, adding that if the committee wishes to have those documents it has the power of subpoena to secure them.

Mr. Bok in a letter to Senator Moses today in reply to one written him yesterday by the chairman said he would be glad to give to the author of the plan selected by the committee \$50,000 when "your committee has selected the better plan" and \$50,000 additional "if and when the plan in substance and intent is approved by the United States senate." He also offered to pay the cost of a national referendum on the committee's selection.

Mr. Bok's new offer duplicates that to the author of the plan selected by the jury of award and which proposes American co-operation with the league of nations. There is the difference, however, that in the case of the American peace award the \$50,000 is to be paid when the plan has been approved by the senate and \$50,000 additional "if and when the plan in substance and intent is approved by the United States senate."

Referring to Senator Moses' statement that he had refused to answer questions as to the amount of money spent in the conduct of the American peace award, Mr. Bok said he did not know definitely the sum spent or to be spent. He added that as a matter of "good government taste" he ought not to be placed in the position of discussing the amount of money he was spending "in a service I have undertaken on behalf of the American people."

Chairman Moses replied that it was to be regretted that Mr. Bok did not at the outset base his "refusal" to answer the questions on this ground "instead of attempting to set yourself up as a privileged class of one to whom a special rule applies."

IDAHO ATTORNEY SHOWS DEFECTS IN MELLON PLAN

Aker Reviews Scheme for Revision of Taxes, Pointing Out Possibility of Increase to Local Taxpayers

Jessie J. Aker, Idaho tax attorney at Boise, in an endeavor to throw light on the congressional controversy over the Mellon plan of tax reduction, makes the following statement:

"While everybody in the United States is in favor of tax reduction, very few understand the principal plans proposed for the revision of federal income and other revenue taxes. This is particularly true so far as the Idaho taxpayer is concerned, because of the benefits he receives under the decision permitting him and his wife to make returns on a community property basis. In a partial review of the Mellon plan, the following ineffectual facts:

"Secretary of the Treasury Mellon submitted a plan to congress which has the approval of President Coolidge, under which it is estimated there would be a total net reduction of income tax amounting to \$223,000,000, and by repeal of the admission and the telegraph and telephone taxes, there would be a further reduction of \$100,000,000, making a grand total reduction of approximately \$323,000,000.

Mellon Plan Summary

"The following is a summary of Secretary Mellon's recommendations on tax revision:

- (1) Make a 25 per cent reduction in the tax on earned income including wages, salaries or fees from professional services.
- (2) Where present normal tax is 4 per cent make it 3 per cent and where 8 per cent make it 6 per cent.
- (3) Reduce surtax rates by commensurate their application at \$10,000 instead of \$5,000, and having the highest rate 25 per cent, which will apply to all net income in excess of \$100,000.
- (4) Limit the deduction of capital losses to 12 1/2 per cent of the loss.
- (5) Limit the deduction for interest paid and for losses out of a business character to the amount that the sum of these items exceeds the tax-exempt income of the taxpayer.
- (6) Tax community property income to the spouse having control of the income.
- (7) Repeal the tax on telegrams, telephones and leased wires.
- (8) Repeal the tax on admissions.
- (9) Repeal the tax on "nuisance taxes."

No Separate Returns

"The Idaho taxpayer will be interested to know that under the Mellon plan he will be deprived of the privilege of making a return for himself and wife and dividing the income in such a manner as to save the proposed 6 per cent normal tax and the surtaxes. It is estimated that the elimination of the benefits of the community property decision will make a net increase of \$8,000,000 to be collected by the government in community property estates.

"Secretary Mellon's sixth recommendation is as follows:

"Tax community property income to the spouse having control of the income. In some states the income of the husband and wife, and each, therefore, is permitted to file a return for one-half of the income. This gives an unfair advantage to the citizens of those states over the citizens of the other states of this country and the government seeks to restore the equality. It is estimated that it will increase revenues by \$8,000,000.

Means Increase

"The Mellon plan, therefore, unquestionably means an increase instead of a reduction to Idaho taxpayers in many cases.

"Since the Mellon plan was proposed in congress considerable opposition has developed against it, and other plans have been proposed by the democrats and progressive republicans in congress.

"In response to Secretary Mellon's argument that the high surtax rates should be abolished because it drives capital into tax-exempt securities, the following pertinent quotation has been propounded to the secretary and those sharing his views:

Exempt Securities

"What would become of the tax-exempt securities now held by investors who would convert the same into investments and securities that would be taxable?

"The answer to this question is very simple: The new purchasers will still hold the same amount of tax-exempt securities and nothing would be accomplished by tax reduction. So long as tax-exempt securities are being sold, and as long as congress permits them to remain tax-exempt, capital will continue to be invested in these securities regardless of any changes in the rate of taxation. The only remedy for the tax-exempt-security evil is the elimination of such exemption from federal securities and the imposition of a tax upon income from municipal and state securities. Many of the best local authorities contend that in order that municipal and state securities may be taxed by congress, it will

What the World Is Doing

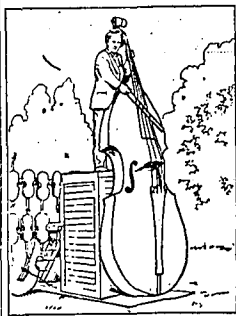
AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Radio Brings College Study to Students at Home

Actual college study by radio has been started in Oregon by the state university. Certificates are issued to those who listen to a series of twelve lectures. Questions regarding the course are answered by mail. While lectures by professors are a popular feature of the programs of most of the large broadcasting stations, this is said to be the earliest effort to give a real course by wireless.

Bass Viol So Large Player Stands on Pedestal

Measuring 14 feet from tip to base, a bass viol has been made by a western man, who claims it is the largest in the world. In order to play it, the musician must stand on a pedestal five feet high. The same maker constructed another of the big fiddles which measured 10 feet. Formerly the largest known instrument of this kind, 11 feet, 7 inches tall, was



located in New York. It required two players, one to stop the strings and the other to handle the bow.

"Despite the great cost of radium, it is estimated that 60 per cent of the treatments given with it have been free."

Law to Protect Birds Sought by Sportsmen

National Legislation in Accordance with Treaty with England Is Subject for Extensive Campaign

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—National legislation which would provide fines to carry out the provisions of a treaty entered into with Great Britain several years ago to insure the protection of migratory birds, both in this country and the United States, is sought by American sportsmen.

WILL FIGHT TREE PESTS

Fire Blight and San Jose Scale to Be Attacked in Every Orchard in Oregon Fruit District

PENDLETON, Ore., Jan. 22 (AP)—Fire blight and the San Jose scale will be attacked in every orchard in the Umatilla county in the spring, according to a recent announcement by R. F. Wilbur, county and deputy state horticultural inspector.

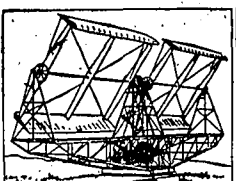
The two diseases common to orchards of the district, have long proven a handicap to fruit growers and it is the plan of the inspector to wage such a campaign against them early in the coming spring as may be necessary to entirely rid the county of these pests.

For Sale

4 acres, well improved, close in.

Address Box 10

Care News



Airplane With Moving Wings to Rise From Housatop

Intended for rising out of narrowly limited spaces or from the roofs of ordinary buildings, an airplane which has wings that resemble paddle wheels is being built by an inventor. These, with forward motion, will carry the machine up, down, ahead, or backward, according to the designer, who expects his craft to even stand still in mid-air without changing the direction of the wings' rotation. It gets its power from an airplane engine, which drives the propeller by means of chains.

Photo Test for Efficiency Reveals Lost Motion

How efficiency of workers is reduced by lost motions is being shown through detailed photographic studies. Observation of bricklayers of ordinary training, who are said to be the same methods that have prevailed for 7,000 years, and of that most ancient of craftsmen, the berry picker, are said to give no indication that the best way to do these tasks is to follow instinct. The layer of brick can be trained to do three times as much work with the same effort, according to the tests. Similarly, the berry picker can increase his harvest fifteenfold, it is said.

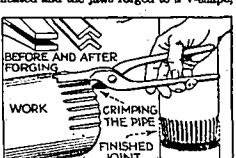
Turned Posts for Homemade Furniture

The appearance of homemade tables and other furniture can be improved considerably if round legs are used instead of square ones, which immediately give the job away, no matter how well done. It

is not necessary, in most cases, to go to the trouble of having legs made especially for this purpose, or to ransack the market for them, as ordinary stair balusters, which are available in a variety of sizes and forms can be measured for any dealer in lumber and millwork. These balusters make as neat table, pedestal, and chair legs as can be desired and cost very little.

Crimping Tool for Pipe

Anyone who has attempted to join two lengths of galvanized-iron pipe, when the end of one length is not crimped, will appreciate the homemade crimping tool shown in the illustration. A pair of long-handled flat-nosed pliers, was heated and the jaws forged to a V-shape.



as shown in the detail. In use the crimper is simply pressed over the end around the end of the pipe, which reduces the diameter, so that it can be pushed into the end of the other length of pipe.

Gas Formed in Grain Cargo Raises Sunken Ship

Gas, generated by saturation of grain by water, recently raised a ship that had lain dock downward on the bottom of the Mediterranean Sea since 1916, when it struck a floating mine. As the vessel reached the surface, dock upward, it turned over and the gas, rushing through openings in the dock, exploded. Grain was blown high into the air and scattered over the sea, while the boat filled with water and sank again.

"The average annual gasoline consumption for each passenger automobile in the United States is estimated at 360 gallons."

LUMBERMEN OPTIMISTIC

Leaders of Big Northwest Industry See Prospects for Year of Good Development and Progress

SPOKANE, Jan. 22 (AP)—Lumbermen of the Inland Empire are generally displaying an optimistic vein over the 1924 prospects and nearly all operators look for a forging ahead of the industry, according to statements made recently by lumbermen in this locality.

Practically all of the opinions expressed the belief that the year would not prove to be abnormal in demand for lumber, but a good stable year, exceeding the seasons just past. A number of concerns are contemplating extensive improvements, it was reported.

Another fact, it was pointed out, that was expected to create a better demand for lumber, was the healthy agricultural situation and prospects for better crops and prices.

If your property is desirable and is advertised in the classified—you'll find 1924, 1925.



Rich Milk, Malted Grain ext. in powder form makes The Food Drink for All Ages. Digestible—No Cooking. A Light Lunch always at hand. Also in Tablet form. Ask for "Horlick's," at all Fountains. 50¢ Avoid Imitations—Substitutes

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SEE THE

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and hear the

Lectures

Friday, Jan. 25

from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., at

IDAHO THEATRE Twin Falls, Idaho

under direction of

Western Auto Co.

Authorized Ford Agents

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RUM FIGURES IN SHOOTING CASE

Greer Testifies as to Firing Shot at Dines; Court fed by Weakness of Testimony

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22 (AP)—The liquor question trickled into the Greer-Dines shooting case hearing today to supply a motive for the wounding of Courtland S. Dines, Denver oil man, at the hands of Horace A. Greer, chauffeur for Mabel Normand, film actress, New Year's night.

Two policemen from the witness stand jingled the glassware as a background for the pistol shots that suddenly ended the afternoon and evening party in Dines' apartment.

Police Officer Zama, describing Greer's visit to the police station to report the shooting, said that Greer declared he shot Dines because the latter "kept Mabel hopped up." Asked to particularize as to whether he meant narcotics or liquor, the policeman said, replied: "Liquor, I guess."

Police Lieutenant L. G. Ammon, giving evidence in the same connection, reported Greer as having said: "The dirty rat has kept her drunk."

Judge Hanly, conducting the hearing, voiced his displeasure at the character of testimony that had preceded that given today by the officers.

"I do not know," or "I do not remember," were ever recurring replies in the evidence of Edna Purviance, film actress, who was in Dines' apartment the night of the affray, Miss Normand, who also was there, and Dines, himself, at whose hospital bedside a court session was held on the same connection.

"I am not at all satisfied with the testimony that has been given in this case," Judge Hanly declared. "There appears to be a conspiracy on the part of witnesses who have already testified to keep from the court many things that the court should know about this case."

Among other things that the court wanted to know today was why Mrs. Edith Burns, former companion of Miss Normand, who was in the latter's home New Year's night when Greer started the "Dines affray," was not in attendance as a witness.

Her physician said she was too ill to come, but the judge insisted on a special examination and a report which was made at a later afternoon session. According to the doctor, Mrs. Burns is suffering with an injured spine that prevents her going to the court.

WOMAN PROVES HER TITLE AS CHAMP MUSHER

Miss Cashman Drives 750 Miles in 17 Days to Take Trip in Interests of Her Mine

SEWARD, Alaska, Jan. 22 (AP)—Miss Nettie Cashman, of slight figure and worn by years of prospecting and mining in the north, fully maintained her reputation of being the champion woman musher of the world, in the opinion of pioneers here, when she came to Seward recently to take a steamer for the States.

To reach Seward Miss Cashman mushed, that is to say, part of the time she ran behind a dog sled and part of the time rode by standing on the runners, 750 miles in 17 days. In the 17 days, with a good dog team and the lightning-fast ice that precedes the heavy snow, she traveled along the Yukon and Tanana rivers from Koyukuk, Alaska, to Nana, whence she rode the cushions on the government's Alaska railroad.

Miss Cashman is bound for New York, to make arrangements for working her mine next year. She was one of the first white women in Alaska, coming to Wrangell before the coming of the railroads, and she was one of the first to enter the Canadian district of British Columbia, an dworking her way through the Dawson, Y. T., and Nome, Alaska, gold booms.



CAUSE FOR SERIOUS THOUGHT

It is estimated that 70% of rectal cancer is due to the continual irritation from neglected Piles. Future risks, as well as present ill-health, warrant skilled attention if you are suffering with a Rectal or Colon disorder.

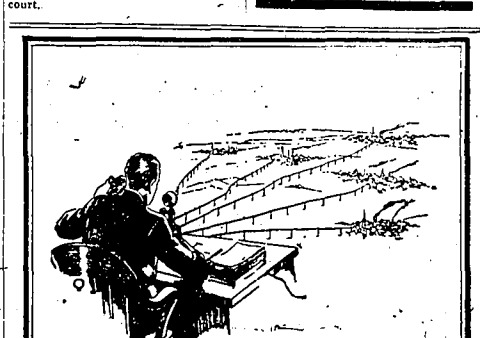
I have been a Rectal and Colon Specialist for many years and it is this successful experience which enables me to confidently GUARANTEE to cure your Piles or refund your fee.

Write today for my FREE illustrated book.

CHAS. J. DEAN, M.D.

2ND AND MORRISON PORTLAND, OREGON

REPLY TO THIS ADVERTISING UNIT



The Right of Way

THERE'S no office boy to stop you when you solicit orders by telephone. The buyer is never too busy to talk; never has a previous appointment; never fails to give you his attention.

You have the right-of way to his desk, his ear and his undivided interest.

When the telephone instrument on your desk is in effect a semaphore giving you the "right of way" to speed your message to the buyer's mind, why not take full advantage of it and let a competitor use the old fashioned way if he chooses to do so?

Some of the greatest businesses in America today have greatly cut the cost of selling by wide use of Long Distance.

Bell System

One Policy - One System - Universal Service

And All Directed Toward Better Service

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

THE GUMPS—THE LITTLE SUNBEAM



WOOL GROWERS HEAR EXPERTS ON 1924 OUTLOOK; TALK RANGE FEES

National Association President Sees Prosperity in Coming Year; Lauds Tendency Toward Legislative Aid to Industry; Chief Forester Explains Grazing Program of U.S.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 22 (AP)—Range fees and grazing administration of national forests was the subject of W. B. Greeley, chief of the United States Forest Service, in an address today before the annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association.

The proposed revision of fees charged sheep and livestock raisers is meeting opposition and Forester Greeley delved into all phases and discussed the matter at length.

"The high points of the revision are the issuance of range permits for periods of ten years, further emphasis upon ownership of ranch property or improvements sufficient to afford a well-landed and efficient stock raising enterprise, and the establishment of excepting limits which will protect the livestock producer from future reductions below the point which represents an economic and profitable herd," he said.

Hold Up Schedule

"The new schedule of grazing fees had not yet been determined; and will not be settled until we have heard all that the stockmen have to say about the tentative proposals. It is apparent, however, that the charges for most of our allotments should be increased to some extent if they are to hold any parity with the value of corresponding private range lands.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the higher charges required for private ranges are being paid today and will continue to be paid by a majority of the livestock producers of the west, I believe that the government should put off whatever increases may be provided in our new schedule until the livestock industry is in better financial shape.

Plan Mapped Out

"The plan which the forest service has mapped out in brief is as follows: (1) The new grazing regulations will be put into effect in the season of 1924, with the exception that term permits will not be issued until the beginning of the season of 1925.

"(2) In the few cases where the new schedule of fees shows that reductions below the present rates should be made, such reductions will be applied in full beginning with the season of 1925.

"(3) No increases in existing grazing fees, where the new schedule may call for them, will be made prior to the season of 1926.

"(4) The ten-year permits issued in 1925 for range allotments on which the new schedule calls for higher fees will provide:

"First, that the present rates shall be continued without change during 1925.

Graduated Scale

"Second, that any increases called for by the new schedule will be put into effect on a graduated scale, one-fourth in 1926, one-half in 1927, three-fourths in 1928, and the full increase in 1929. These graduated increases will be rounded off to the nearest cent per month for cattle and to the nearest one-quarter of a cent per month for sheep.

"Third, that the increase specified from 1926 to 1929 may be waived, in whole or in part, at the discretion of the secretary of agriculture.

"Should there be no substantial improvement in the business conditions affecting the livestock industry by 1929, the Forest Service will be prepared to consider either a full or a partial remission of the increased fees provided for that year. The terms of the ten-year permit will authorize such remissions at the discretion of the secretary of agriculture."

MEMBER RUMORED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (AP)—Officials of the Associated Oil company here said that they have been given no information that the Associated and Pacific Oil companies were to consolidate.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 22 (AP)—The year 1924 holds a promise of continued stabilization and the beginning of progress and prosperity for the wool-growing industry. President Frank J. Hagenbarth declared in an address before the annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association here today.

"With efficient and conservative management the wool grower will, in the next two or three years, be able to relieve himself of debt and begin the accumulation of a surplus with which to absorb the next shock to the industry," he said.

Dealing with tariff Mr. Hagenbarth asserted "the usual threat of injury to the livestock industry from political influence and reduction by legislation of tariffs does not seem to be as imminent during the present presidential year as we have been accustomed to."

"It would require considerable temerity on the part of any political party to openly advocate legislation to the livestock industry from political influence and reduction by legislation of tariffs does not seem to be as imminent during the present presidential year as we have been accustomed to."

Assist Tariff Association Mr. Hagenbarth said the National Wool Growers' association had been active in protesting and assisting the Western Tariff association and urged continued support.

The woolgrower president declared financing plans of congress a failure and gave these two reasons:

"First, lack of education and understanding by the grower and his financial advisers; and, second, the red tape and cumbersome and sometimes unworkable restrictions that surround the administration of the law.

"These administrators sometimes, in order to save a dollar to the institutions they represent, cost the grower a hundred and thus defeat the very purpose of the law. In other words, 'penny wise and pound foolish.' Some small risk of loss must be taken by every financial venture—nobody is immune. It is far better to set up a reserve fund to cash possible losses than to nullify the major operations of the law by ultra conservatism as has been done in many cases."

Raps U. S. Policy Co-operative marketing and organization were declared by Mr. Hagenbarth to be the two major problems which new fee sheep raisers and he characterized as un-American. "The plan of the department of agriculture to commercialize the grazing resources of the national forests."

"These are good times to practice economy in every direction and get out of debt," he urged in conclusion.

"If operating on a surplus, we can sometimes be a little extravagant, but never when in debt. There is a hidden danger in every debt, and interest never sleeps. Too much debt, in a broader sense means inflation and over-expansion, and these in turn mean overproduction and lower prices."

"regret exceedingly to again call your attention to the lack of proper support to your association."

DEDICATE OLDEST CHURCH JACKSONVILLE, Ore., Jan. 22 (AP)—Services dedicating a memorial tablet to mark what is claimed to be the oldest church building west of the Rocky mountains were held here recently by members of the Jacksonville Methodist Episcopal church, which was organized January 1, 1824. The tablet dedicating it was authorized by the Oregon Conference Historical society.

First of Kind, Miss Annie Ludwig, recently ordained pastor of a church in Pembroke, is said to be the first woman Baptist pastor in the United Kingdom.

Revelers Banned in Bavaria's Capital

Wine, Women and Song Excluded by Von Kahr in Campaign to Rid Munich of Champagne Parties

MUNICH, Jan. 22 (AP)—Wine, women and song have been banned by Commissioner von Kahr, who has started a campaign to rid the Bavarian capital of high rollers who engage the public by giving champagne parties while so many persons are without bread. Privileged wine rooms in leading restaurants are being raided nightly, and war profiteers who are trying to spend their earnings in riotous living are having a hard time.

In a recent roundup of luxurious restaurants which were catering to revelers who indulged in long hours, the police arrested a number of over-dressed and bedimmed merry makers who were transferred immediately to the workhouse and put at hard labor.

POLICE LAY DRAGNET TO GET POISON RUM AGENTS

Casper Authorities Seek Bootleggers Who Sold Liquor that Caused Death of Youth; Two Seriously Ill

CASPER, Wyoming, Jan. 22 (AP)—Police authorities at this place are searching for bootleggers who sold poison liquor which resulted in the death of Joe Wyatt, 13, son of Henry Wyatt, wealthy pioneer hotel and ranch owner, and in the serious illness of James Quillen, 29, former star athlete of the Casper high school, and Harold Skelton, 22, employee of a local oil company, are expected to recover. A dragnet has been thrown out for a bootlegger, who is reported to have fled from the city.

The boys drank the liquor after midnight Thursday and had been in a room at the Skelton residence for 15 hours when found, all in an unconscious condition.

JEROME

JEROME—Mrs. W. Jones and son, Hugo Jones, of Pleasant Plains, left on Thursday for an extended visit with relatives in Washington.

H. E. Shepherd left on Thursday for Washington, D. C., where he will attend to matters pertaining to the American Falls reservoir. He will also stop at Salt Lake on business.

Mr. Van Wagner of Pittsburgh, Pa., left for his home on Saturday after an extended visit at his ranch at Falls City. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Landis, of Pasadena, Cal.

S. S. Dixon died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Stroud, on Wednesday evening. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Dixon was 89 years old.

H. D. Cook transacted business in Boise the past week.

Mrs. Rose Bauer left on Thursday for her home in Wyandotte, Mich. John Harshbarger entertained a number of his friends at a stag party on Monday evening.

The Monday evening pinocle club met with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas this week. Mrs. Kline and R. L. Reed won high. Mrs. Wilburn and A. E. Gould low.

Misses Nina and Hazel Simerly, of Freewater, Ore., are spending a short vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simerly, at Pleasant Plains.

A number of friends of Mrs. Hawbaker delightfully surprised her on Monday and spent the afternoon. The occasion was her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Helmick have as their house guest Mr. and Mrs. Charles Altschaff of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Helmick and Mrs. Altschaff are sisters.

Mrs. Ed Gleason and Mrs. O'Rourke delightfully entertained on Saturday afternoon and evening with two parties of 500. The tables were beautifully decorated with sweet peas. There were nine tables on both occasions. Mrs. R. E. Shepherd was high and Mrs. Jaycox low in the afternoon and Mrs. F. Daley high and Mrs. Lawrence low in the evening.

D. D. Holland left the last of the week for Nebraska, having been called by the recent illness of his father.

Can't Be Both.

To possess the reputation of being a worthy man one must possess the reputation of being a worthy man.

SECRECY MARKS END OF CREDIT INVESTIGATION

Announcement on Progress Made by Group Seeking Facts on Banking Is Withheld; Four Northwest Banks Close

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 (AP)—The conference between financial representatives of the government and bankers and business leaders of the northwest looking towards relief for banks of that section, broke up here late today without any public announcement being made of the progress made in the two days of meeting.

The nearest approach to an announcement came from Henry M. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, one of the four representatives sent west by President Coolidge, who said:

"Any announcement in connection with the visit of government officials to Chicago must come from Washington."

He refused to amplify this in any way nor would he say whether today's meeting ended the conference. Earlier in the day Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, and another of the four government representatives, announced he would leave tonight for Sioux Falls, S. D., but would not say what the future action of Mr. Dawes or J. H. Cunningham and George R. James, members of the federal reserve board, and the other government representatives, would be.

Many Bankers Present. An almost steady stream of Chicago bankers passed before the conference today and Comptroller Dawes' statement was understood by some to indicate that something tangible in the way of relief measures had been decided upon and had been sent to the White House.

President Coolidge had announced this morning that the federal government would do everything in its power to relieve the stringent credit situation in the northwest but added that he felt the government should not be expected to cure incurable ills or replace losses already made.

George M. Reynolds, chairman of the

RULES ON ASSESSMENTS

Important Decision Affecting, Settlers on Carey Act Projects Is Handed Down by Judge Dietrich

POMATELLO, Jan. 22 (AP)—A decision of great importance to a large number of persons of the Bannock section of Bannock county, Idaho, as well as to settlers on all Carey act projects in this state, has been handed down by Federal Judge Frank S. Dietrich, according to Isaac McDougall, Pomatello attorney. The decision is the outgrowth of the case of Howard W. Brown and John R. Chaplin, trustees, vs. the Portneus-Marsh valley irrigation company.

The decision holds that an assessment levied by a Carey act operating company for the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system upon stock issued pursuant to contracts of sale to settlers purchasing water rights are valid again and superior to the claim bonds issued by the construction company for the building of the system.

board of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago's largest financial institution, and the second largest in the country, was one of those appearing before the conference today.

Eugene M. Stevens, vice president of the Illinois Merchants' bank, said to be the best informed financial leader of the city on banking conditions in the Dakotas and Minnesota, was another called by Mr. Dawes and his associates, as was John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Merchants' bank.

Since the opening of the conference yesterday four banks in the northwest district have either closed their doors or announced intentions of doing so. The International State bank of Sioux Falls, S. D., and the Western National bank of Mitchell, S. D., closed their doors yesterday and today the Security State bank of Havre, Mont., decided not to open because of steady withdrawals, and the Stockmen's National bank of Fort Benton, Mont., decided to go into voluntary liquidation.

Withdrawals from Sioux Falls banks are said to have become as large as to hamper every bank of the city. Sales of thrift stamps, treasury certificates and the increase in postal savings deposits have been larger than normal.

The News is told by the permanent clearing houses.



Giving every man MORE than he expects is better than expecting more men—in vain!

When times are good or bad, the store that looks out for its customers never has to look far for business.

Camels—At Jolson—Woolworth's—The Saturday Evening Post—all play to packed houses, and the policy that builds skyscrapers is good enough for us.

If a \$35 suit can be priced at \$31.50—out it goes at \$31.50. If we squeeze a \$3.50 shirt down to \$3.00 it gives us more thrills than it does a Boy Scout to help a Veteran across the street. Remember this about us.

Notice to Young Twin Falls Boys and Girls

Nothing will develop respect quicker among people who count, than their knowledge that you have friendly and profitable relations with a dependable bank.

Never become too proud to save a penny. Pennies make dollars. Save something every week, no matter how much.

The Twin Falls National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$167,000

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Idaho Dept. Store
"If it isn't right bring it back"

Today's Sporting News

EXETER'S SQUAD BEATS METEORS

Count of 47 to 39, Is Piled Up in Practice Game Marked by Many Substitutions

After a week's practice the All-Star aggregation of Hazen Exeter's conception played at basketball with a high school team, Meteors, holding the high school kids to four points in the first half and to 15 in the second period.

Exeter for the All-Stars took high point honors with five field goals and six free throws. He was closely followed by Evans, who scored the 500 point career, who seemed to have unswerving judgment in dropping the ball through the hoop. He made seven field goals.

In addition to the line-up presented last week by the town punters several others were present. Bitters, center, closed all being added to the former lineup. The town team line-up started with Exeter and Wilkins, forwards; Bitters, center; and Cook and howberry, guards.

Jenkins was the only member of the blue and white quintet who had any success competing against the superior weight of the town team. While Jenkins was unable to score in the first half he made 11 points in the second half. Evans used practically the entire second in the game and among those coming up for replacement are Johnnie "Bones" Jones, who made a creditable showing against the other team.

The game was slow and without spectacular playing. Both teams lacked teamwork. Ostrander refereed. There was a fair-sized crowd.

The score at the end of the first half was 23-4 in favor of the town team and 47-19 for the final count.

EDUCATORS TO TALK PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page One)

session includes addresses by C. E. Horock, president of the Albion State Normal school, on "The Evolution of Representative Government," and Owen Kishman, Salt Lake, on "Boy Scout Work as an Educational Agency." Arthur N. England is to present a report of the Idaho State Teachers' association.

Invocation at the opening of the morning session is to be offered by the Rev. Charles E. Wimmer. Mrs. Ethel Lindley will give a reading. Musical numbers at the opening of the afternoon assembly include a harp solo by Mrs. D. E. Regan; vocal solo by Mrs. O. P. Inval, and violin solo by Clifford Bauer.

Topics for discussion at the high school section's round table, in addition to the school, are: "The Evolution of Representative Government," and Owen Kishman, Salt Lake, on "Boy Scout Work as an Educational Agency."

"Determination and development of the individual capacity of the pupils," Miss Eva Omon-Buhl, leader; F. R. Coltrane, superintendent of Castleford schools.

"Like standards for credits in Twin Falls county high schools," V. R. Bell, superintendent of Murlough schools, leader; Carroll C. Clark, superintendent of Hansen schools.

"Vocational versus cultural education," George E. Deussen, superintendent of Filer high school, leader; M. M. Van Patten, principal of Buhl high school.

Superintendent Johnston of Kimberly has been named as chairman of the high school round table.

Upper Elementary Grades.

Topics for discussion at the upper elementary and rural section, of which Mrs. Rose Murray North, principal of Twin Falls junior high school, is chairman, include:

"Directed study," R. C. Hayes, Mar. leader; L. H. Merrill, Murlough.

"School budget," J. Henry Allen, superintendent of Buhl schools, leader; Miss Lulu Weatherly, Filer.

In this section also a music demonstration is to be given by Miss Hazel Goodwin of the music department of Twin Falls schools.

Discussions in the lower elementary and rural sections, of which L. L. Peck, superintendent of Filer schools, is chairman, will include:

"The discipline in our schools too lax," Mrs. Edith K. Everson, Buhl, leader; Mrs. E. J. Hill, Pleasant View.

"The value of intelligence tests," H. G. Hanger, Kimberly, leader; Mrs. B. V. Blakely, Hansen.

Demonstrations in music will be given by Miss Goodwin, and in reading in the first and second grades by Miss Elizabeth Shuteval, grade supervisor of Twin Falls schools.

How Shot Are Made.

Shot are made by running molten lead combined with a little arsenic through a sieve or by pouring it from a ladle with a serrated edge from a high tower into water at the bottom. The stream of metal breaks into strips which become subercent.

THEATER LOSES TO SHOE MARKET

Close Games and Poor Bowling Give Clerks Two-to-One Victory Over Movie Men

The shoe-fitters fitted the theater bowlers with a two-to-one defeat as a result of their encounter on Tuesday evening. The totals differed by 89 pins, the shoe men scoring 2408 to the 2319 for the theater.

Hard balls were administered to several of the stellar bowlers by the divinity that rules the alleys. Linville, Knafel, Moore, Maxwell and Buchanan were among the ones struck by the peculiar bad luck in Tuesday's contest.

Logan took high honors with the smallest total for a long time on the local alleys with 500 counts, and there were but two others besides the movie bowler who were even above the 500 mark. The nervousness is accredited to the Friday night thrills, of course.

The first and last games of Tuesday were interesting. With the first one going to the theater with a difference of three pins, and the last having four pins to mark the Shoe Market triumph. The big difference came in the second game when the clerks managed to nose out an 800 score and the theater-Bowling weekly responded with a 712 total.

The Score:				
Shoe Market	1	2	3	Tot.
Logan	151	381	168	530
Maxwell	182	161	168	509
C. King	167	141	154	462
Buchanan	142	150	150	457
Knafel	172	151	127	450
Totals				
Idaho Theater	1	2	3	Tot.
Linville	184	125	155	464
Ford	168	150	175	502
Atkins	153	155	115	423
Fitz	163	138	184	485
Moore	149	135	161	445
Totals				
	817	712	790	2319



QUARTET OFFERS TREAT

Twin Falls supporters of the Lyceum course crowded the auditorium of the high school auditorium to hear the 13 Day quartet which offered a treat in its varied and splendidly executed program Tuesday night.

The hour and a half program was well chosen to reflect the splendid training and voices of the four artists led by Dan Baker, manager and first tenor. The remaining members of the quartet are Virgil Johnson, bass; Alex Callum, baritone and contralto; and Boban, second tenor.

The program follows:

1. Sunset, by Vandewater; Longing for You, Hathaway-Quartet.

2. Close Harmony, O'Hara; The Sandman, Protheus-Quartet.

3. A Clip of the Old Black, Squires; A Little Brother's Lullaby, J. Vrolik; Mr. Callum.

4. North American Folk songs, arranged by Jean Boyd-Quartet.

5. Songs and musical impersonations—Mr. Robinson.

6. Traditional sea chanteys—Quartet.

7. Pleading, Clear, Mary of Argyle, Old Scotch—Mr. Baker.

8. The Browless, Leont; Alexander, Parks—Quartet.

9. The Saver of Ferrara, ballad; Some Day, Some Time, Clark—Mr. Johnson.

10. Twilight Is Loverslight, Robinson-Love; Bulls of Shamon, Kevin.

The next and final number of the course will be on February 8, when Albert Bushnell Hart will speak from the platform of the local auditorium.

READ THE TWIN FALLS NEWS

Idaho THEATRE

Today—Last Times

A Typhoon of Thrills

"The Man Life Passed By"

with

HOBART BOSWORTH

PERCY MARMONT

EVA NOVAK

JANE NOVAK

OUTLINE LANDIS

—Also—

MACK SENNETT COMEDY

"INBUD, THE SAILOR"

A Box of Laughs

International News

FALL SUMMONED TO TELL FACTS ON DOME LEASE

Subpoena Is Issued for Former Secretary's Appearance Before Senate Body; Sinclair, in Europe, Denies Guilt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—In the presence of law enforcement officers of the government, the senate Teapot Dome investigating committee took steps today to call before it Albert H. Fall, former secretary of the interior, and Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of naval oil reserves in Wyoming.

A subpoena returnable next Friday was issued for Mr. Fall, who is now in New Orleans, and about whose national charge in connection with the lease have centered recently. The committee informed counsel for Mr. Sinclair that it desired his appearance at the earliest possible date after his attorney had expressed willingness to enable Mr. Sinclair to return from Europe.

The appearance of a representative of the attorney General Daugherty at the committee investigation was at the personal direction of President Coolidge, who has instructed the department of justice to take note of any irregularities or illegal actions on the part of anyone who may develop in the course of the inquiry.

Officers Take Trail

A formal announcement from the department during the day said that law officers also were making investigations on their own account. The announcement added that while the department awaited the result of the recommendation, if any, of the committee, it did not mean that there would not be prior action if evidence were developed competent to lay before a grand jury or a court.

Besides that issued for Mr. Fall, a subpoena also went out for J. V. Seelye, personal friend and counsel for Mr. Sinclair, who is now in New Orleans. He is expected to appear also on Friday and will be questioned about the loans or liberty bonds and stock which G. D. Wahlberg, Sinclair's private secretary, testified yesterday, had been made to him by the oil magnate.

Spent Sinclair's Cash

Grattain T. Stanford, counsel for the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, testified today that both Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Seelye had told him of this loan and that Mr. Seelye said he had used the proceeds to purchase a house on Long Island. Stanford added that he knew that the house had been bought at a cost of about \$100,000 and that it was not unusual for Mr. Sinclair to make such loans.

Stanford also testified that one of the reasons for the organization by Mr. Sinclair of the Lyceum corporation, the books of which the committee seeks, was that of "taxation."

"The idea was that Mr. Sinclair would organize this corporation," said Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, "so that his income would be taxed at 12 1/2 per cent instead of the income tax he would be required to pay upon his private income, which would be subject to rising surtaxes."

Evaded Tax

That was one of the reasons," Stanford replied, adding that organization of such private corporations was a common thing. Stanford told the committee there was no secret about the departure of Sinclair for Europe, "notwithstanding the evidence given yesterday." Senator Walsh wanted to know if the net was "advertised," and Stanford replied that Sinclair had given an interview to newspaper correspondents at the dock.

"That was when he was getting away?" asked Senator Walsh.

"Not when he was getting away."

ORPHEUM

Today—One Day Only

VAUDEVILLE ROAD SHOW

FOUR BIG ACTS

THE WILSONS

Novelty Feature, direct from

Pantheons Circuit

MAY AND JUNE TRIO

Comedy, Singing, Dancing

TED SCHWAB

Master Banjoist

FRED AND JOYCE

Comedy. Here Comes the Bride

FEATURES PICTURES

SHIRLEY MASON IN

"South Sea Love"

An enthralling romance of Fanny

Hutton's story.

Also Sunshine Comedy—two reels

of "The Girl of the Year"

News Weekly

Bargain Vaudeville Prices

Matinee and Evening

when he was leaving," retorted Stanford.

SINCLAIR IN EUROPE

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 22 (AP)—

On his arrival here today from New York on board the steamer Paris, Harry F. Sinclair, the American oil promoter, asserted that his trip to Europe had not been made in secret nor was there any mystery surrounding it. He emphatically declared that he had not left the United States to avoid being called upon to testify before the senate committee investigating the lease of the Teapot Dome oil reserves. He said that he would spend four or five weeks in Europe, and upon his return to the United States he would be perfectly willing to appear before the senate committee if this was desired, although he already had given testimony regarding the lease four or five times and had been excused by the committee.

Mr. Sinclair also denied that he had brought to Europe with him papers or documents concerning the Teapot Dome lease, or that he had given money to former Secretary of the Interior Fall for the Teapot Dome lease.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A special communication of Twin Falls Lodge, A. F. and M. A. M., will be held at 8:30 o'clock this evening in the Masonic temple with work in the master Mason degree.

An all day meeting of the Rural Federated clubs will be held in the Baptist bungalow on Wednesday, February 6.

The Presbyterian Missionary society will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon. The subject will be "The New East," with the program in charge of Mrs. Homer G. Mills.

The Episcopal Guild will meet with Mrs. James M. Smith, 230 Fourth avenue north, on Thursday afternoon.

The missionary societies of the Methodist church will meet Wednesday, January 23. The foreign missionary society will meet at 11:30 in the morning, with Mrs. C. E. Winning in charge of the program. This meeting will be followed by a luncheon which will be provided by each of the members providing a portion. In the afternoon at 2:30 the home missionary society will meet with Mrs. Charles Vincent in charge of the program.

Glass Bottles in 1908.

The first manufactured product to be exported from the American colonies was glass bottles, made in a factory in the woods near Jamestown, Va., before 1585.

WITNESS IS CLASSED AS BLACKMAILER

(Continued from Page One)

fellers, father and son, Harry J. Kalbach, an official of the Cattleman's brewing interests, and of the National Brewers' association; a number of New York newspapers; Colonel Jacob Ruppert, a brewer and owner of the New York Yankees, and Ruman H. Gillett, chief counsel for the New York division of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment. It was to the latter, Whitman charged, that Phillips, who said he now was a fund solicitor for the Young Men's Christian association, offered to deliver Anderson for \$25,000.

The name of J. P. Morgan and company was mentioned by Whitman in connection with the accusation that Phillips had in 1916 been associated with several men who had purchased from an employee in the Morgan offices information relative to munition purchases by the allies and had thereafter sold the secrets to American munition interests.

"Did you not, in addition to abandoning your wife and six children, attempt to sell out your country?" the former governor thundered.

The witness stammered, hesitated, then replied in the negative. Pressed by the attorney he admitted having had business relations with some of the men later identified as concerned in the sale of munition secrets, but pleaded that he knew nothing of their activities.

Won't Keep Still. One trouble with the "still, small voice" is that it has an emphatic way of refusing to keep still.

FAVOR LONGER TIME TO PAY PROJECT COSTS

(Continued from Page One)

conditions by every way known to them and had been unsuccessful in practically every instance. The Salt River, Arizona delegation, stated that they were in favor of the Smith-McNary bill for dealing with arid lands and now pending in congress. They also asked for a fifty-year payment period, no penalty on deferred payments now due, long time period on these payments, and that all government projects in the future be turned over to landowners' organizations complete as to drainage features, irrigation and development of power.

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Max Pink

Always the highest market price year around

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Idaho Falls vs. Twin Falls

BY WIRE GAME STARTS PROMPTLY 8 O'CLOCK

FIRST TEAM SECOND TEAM

CHARLES LARSEN SQUIRES
BILL BAILEY KNEIFEL
ROY CUBITT THUIT
BILL TOWAN BUCHANAN
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First team's score to count against Idaho Falls

Twin Falls Bowling Alley

JACK TRITT

SHOE MARKET

Saves you Money

130 NO. SHOSHONE BETWEEN MAIN AND 2ND

Our 4th Annual Sale Still in Progress

January 31st Will End This Great Value-Giving Event

To serve a customer who appreciates quality, and who understands value, is our greatest pleasure.

One-third or one-fourth off former prices does not always mean a great bargain. It depends on what the prices were before the reduction.

Our prices (quality considered) were from 8 per cent to 10 per cent below the average retail prices all season. Therefore, when we reduce a pair of shoes 20 per cent or 25 per cent you can easily see that it means something. In other words, you are buying your shoes during this sale around wholesale price.

This is a regular cut-price sale, and you will do well to take advantage of it during the next eight days. Every pair of shoes reduced to the limit. NOTHING BEING HELD OUT.

8 More Days of Opportunity A Sale That Comes But Once A Year

Reclamation in Infancy, Says Congressman Smith

Chairman of House Committee on Irrigation
Traces History of Federal Program for
Utilizing Waste Lands; Predicts Fulfill-
ment of Vision of More Homes

The country as a whole not only needs more opportunities for homes, but can provide those opportunities to be taken up in an orderly manner as the country grows and the experience we have had in the past 25 years, according to Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho, chairman of the house committee on irrigation and reclamation.

Congressman Smith has set forth his vision on this subject in the following article on the subject of "Reclamation in Infancy," which deals largely with "bad places in the land" of the reclamation policy up to the present time.

This congress has before it numerous problems of national and international importance, many of which are of great interest to the people of Idaho, as well as from the standpoint of good citizenship. Among these questions, there is perhaps none more vitally important, as it relates to the stability of government and of business institutions than that of the national policy of land reclamation and settlement. From the earliest times the land question has been recognized as fundamental in the stability of all governments, in fact, one of the most difficult questions and one which threatened the existence of the nation as a whole was that growing out of the ownership and use of vast tracts of land owned by the original colonies. When the title to these lands was finally confirmed in the United States, then and not until then, was the stability of the Union assured.

The necessity of using these public lands for homes for citizens was early appreciated but the ways of securing such land were not finally agreed upon until the passage of the homestead act, which in effect, practically dedicated to home making the greater part of the public lands of the country. The growth of the United States in population, industry and in everything which makes for good citizenship has been closely connected with the utilization of the vast extent of lands which could be employed in the creation of the small self-supporting farm homes; small in distinction from the great estates of the eastern countries, but which are large enough to absorb the available labor of the owner and his family.

Reclamation to Develop Homes.

The fact that these public lands, suitable for home making, had practically disappeared by the beginning of this century, led "reclamation" to the fore. It was the duty of the government to extend—not by annexing lands belonging to other nations, but by internal expansion—by removing obstacles to the cultivation of lands which were lying idle because of lack of water. In his first message to congress, December, 1901, Roosevelt urged that the public lands of the arid region be reclaimed so that homesteading might continue. Under the stimulus of his personal interest in the matter and with the active efforts of many notable statesmen the reclamation act finally became a law being signed by President Roosevelt on June 17, (Bunker Hill Day) 1902.

Two decades and more have elapsed since that time. The vacant public lands so far as they may be irrigated or reclaimed have practically all disappeared. Although about 100,000 acres of vacant public lands remain on the tract books of the land office, practically all these consist of rejected areas, mountains, plateaus of rock strewn valleys, and lands where the soil is too thin for cultivation. Every acre in the arid region has been explored, every piece of land which under conceivable plan may ultimately be utilized is gone so far as government reclamation is concerned.

The extraordinary and unlooked for success of the reclamation act has resulted in a great stimulus of enterprise in the arid region as a whole and to an extent such as to force land prices so high, as compared with recent crop values, as to render further reclamation plans a matter for serious consideration from the financial or economic standpoint. That is to say, many of the projects now proposed may cost more than the productive value of the land.

Is More Reclamation Needed?
It is not inferred that the west is completely developed. On the con-

trary, we are at the beginning of development, but we must go on in our development. There has been a great deal of reclamation in the past. It is shown by the many applications for relief from payment of the installments due the government. This is in spite of the fact that the conditions for such payment for water for the reclaimed lands have been made, by act of congress, more lenient than in any other part of the world or by any other country. Last year 2000 settlers applied for relief or extension of time of payment, and this year over 1500 are urging some concession. Many of these claims are on rights of water, but the fact that so many are making application indicates that there must be some change in present methods.

It must not be assumed that the west, which has contained such vast areas of public land, is the only undeveloped portion of the United States. The country as a whole, as concerns its continued growth and prosperity, cannot confine its efforts to any one section. A self-supporting home established in the east is as important to the nation as one in the west. It is the continued and prosperous home which should be considered, not the particular locality of that home.

This important consideration that the nation is concerned, not with the reclamation of public lands because they are public lands, but with the ultimate benefit to the nation, forces us to consider the opportunities offered in every part of the country. For many years the people of the south have been insisting that so far as national and business stability are concerned, it is the unmet needs of the south, which should have early consideration. They have claimed that with the rapid development of the west, the south now presents more opportunities. There are no public lands remaining in the south. The existence of public lands in the south is the prerequisite for the continuation of the national policy of home making. On the contrary, this policy should be adapted to present conditions of land ownership and be modified as to encourage the settlement of vast tracts of land suitable for home making.

Opportunity in the South.
There is no doubt but that the success of reclamation in the west has stimulated other parts of the country to demand that equal consideration be given to their claims. It is a matter of history that when the reclamation act was under consideration the south voted to help the west and with the understanding that, if the time should come that the south was in a position to need similar legislation, the western men would come to its aid. The time has now arrived when the reclamation act is demanding such consideration and we are pointing to the fact that if the ultimate object of the reclamation act is making of homes, then, under present conditions, homes can be made in the south as well as in the west.

To put it in another way, the success of national reclamation in the arid region has stimulated interest and enthusiasm in the underlying ideals of home making, and if the west is to continue with federal assistance it must share this with other parts of the country. It can no longer stand alone or claim the unique distinction of having public land to be reclaimed in any considerable tracts.

This claim for general consideration is by no means new. Congress has already recognized that something should be done; in 1918 it appropriated \$100,000 for a study of the unmet needs in every state. The report printed in 1919, illustrated the fact that there are lands available in every section of the country, many of which may be utilized as need arises. It is true that these lands are in private ownership, individual or corporate, but they can be obtained on terms not much more onerous than those attached to public lands. The owners of many of these tracts, seeing the hopelessness of financial gain in the reclamation and settlement of these lands, have been offering to turn over these areas to bona fide settlers at rates which may be approved by competent authority as being fair.

It is possible to conceive of a land reclamation and settlement district, or-

ganized under the state law, embracing suitable lands and conducted in such a way as to give reasonable assurance to home seekers that they will have a square deal. It is also possible to conceive that the financing of such districts may be done under federal auspices in such a way as to ultimately recover the investment, although the interest may be lost to the government during the years of pioneering. Compensation for this loss of interest is more than made up by the fact of the obtaining of settlement of the land, and the making of self-supporting homes. It is recognized that, in every undertaking of this kind some aid must be given; the most effective way is through the forfeiting of interest on the investment during these early stages.

Improvement of Existing Laws.

The reclamation law as it now stands is applicable only to lands in the seven arid or semi-arid western states, Kansas to California, Montana to Arizona. It has been amended from time to time in order to meet the needs of those having to do with the equipment of the amount owed to the government on account of the capital investment in irrigation and drainage works. The result is that the law as a whole is more or less of a patchwork. It is unsatisfactory in many respects and requires for effective application many fine-drawn distinctions or inferences which should be covered by explicit statement of principles. In short, the method of administration forced by the necessities of the case are not embodied in the law but are permissible by inference drawn from the intent of the act, rather than from direct authorization.

This latitude of the reclamation law was very desirable and very essential 20 years ago, when conditions were almost unknown, but now that federal reclamation has become an established fact, it is the part of wisdom for congress to recognize the larger needs and to place responsibilities more definitely than in the past.

Reclamation Districts.

The formation of reclamation districts under state law is one of the large steps in the carrying out of the objects of the reclamation act. These districts should be encouraged or even compelled to take a larger responsibility in the administration of affairs, not leaving the land owners and their tenantry to shift the burden of operating and maintaining the lands on their own shoulders. The reclamation act in its very essence requires that large responsibility be assumed by the federal department or bureau having the matter in charge, but the duties have been given over to the private enterprise, a tendency to force land owners to carry the burden longer and to a larger extent than was contemplated originally.

Under the act of 1902, it was assumed that payments would be made without great delay, the pioneer period of ten years, and that before this time had elapsed the local people would have assumed full responsibility and control. Congress extended the time to 20 years, but made no requirements such as to facilitate the government's buying down the burden of interest. A provision was inserted in one of the appropriation acts which may require the government in connection with the Milk River project, in Montana, to keep under control and practically peddle out water for 40 years. It is this forced to interfere in the local affairs of water distribution to small communities, a condition which tends toward continuing misunderstanding and exasperation. We must get over this and go back more nearly to the original conception, that if the government initiates the work and puts it on its feet there must be some organization or district under the state law which must take the petty details of dealing with the individuals.

Extension of Time.

In connection with the operation of the reclamation act there is no one thing which has taken up so much time of congress and in its committee and has led to such exasperation on the part of its members as the steadily increasing demand for extension of time of payment. At the end of the first ten years, congress concluded that a ten-year period for payment of the capital invested in the water which made the land available was too short, even though this payment was made without interest. After considerable discussion it was concluded to grant terms, so that any undue or possible condition could any landowner fail to make. These taxes are under local control

and that is to say, to make the installments on the capital invested less than the ordinary payment of interest.

For example, the government may have invested \$80 per acre in the reclamation of this land and it may have originally under condition of settlement. The man getting this piece of land was required to pay this \$80 for the water in installments without interest, extending over a period of 20 years. To put it in another way, if the land owner paid five per cent interest for 20 years, he could have water for nothing. More than this, provided that for the first four years the land owner need pay only two per cent installments, then for the fifth and sixth years only four percent installments, and for the remaining 14 years six per cent, all of these without interest on the deferred amount. Here were terms far easier than those offered by any country or community and congress gave a sign of relief in the reclamation act. For all times. Many members thought this too easy, and urged that at least a small interest charge should be demanded and conditions after the first ten years made comparable to those of the federal farm loan banks.

Now, however, after a few years of payment of the installments on the capital invested of two percent, thousands of land owners plead that they cannot keep up this rate of installments. Last year 2000 appeared for relief, this year over twice as many. The obvious thing was settled. The settlers do not wish, on account of excessive cost of the project, poor soil, small yield and the like, but those unfriendly to the reclamation policy argue that the beneficiaries under the reclamation act should be required to meet their payment and duty to establish equality with those of the federal farm loan act, amortizing the debt in from 33 to 40 years, but with payment of a small interest, equivalent to the amount the taxpayers are carrying on money borrowed by the government.

The annual relief bills will probably come before congress as long as there remains any debt to the United States, some general rule should be laid down consistent with sound business principles, and the commissioner of the reclamation service or a board given their power and duty to establish equality with those of the federal farm loan act. The adjustment of payments after thorough investigation has been made of the necessities of the settlers on the different projects and to see that these regulations are carried out in a spirit of fairness.

Cooperation Between State and Nation.

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Taxes.

In addition to the heavy interest charges which the settlers should be forced to pay, there are the steadily increasing taxes which are piled on the back, breaking load of the irrigator. Remember that the greater part of the taxes so that any undue or possible condition could any landowner fail to make. These taxes are under local control

SOVIET LEADER DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from page one)

despite the fact that he carried for several years the bullet fired into his neck by Dora Kaplan, the young socialist revolutionary who, in September, 1918, attempted to assassinate him and nearly succeeded. Several other attempts upon his life were made during the revolution. While he was carrying Dora Kaplan's bullet, he always laughed off any warning by remarking that "I have plenty of lead in my backbone and am not afraid."

During all the darkest days of the civil war and red terror, when many of his associates lost their nerve, Lenin was able to laugh and joke. Foreign visitors during those times said they found him the only man in Russia with a sense of humor. He liked to play visitors on the shoulders, to play with his two kittens and to tell stories of his friends' children. But he was absolutely patient, and the loss of human life was to him an unfortunate when weighed against the fate of the bolshevik revolution.

The Screen

KARL BROWN, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The photography of "The Ladies" a Paramount picture directed by James Cruze and featuring Edward Horton, Theodore Roberts, Helen Jerome Eddy and Louise Dresser, which comes to the Idaho theater tomorrow, to remain for three days, was done by Karl Brown, Director Cruze's regular cameraman, who did the dense work on the picture. The previous successes, "The Covered Wagon," "Hollywood," "The Ladies" is a delightfully human story, unique in that it pictures what might, and is, happening daily in American homes. Women everywhere will nod in it. Men might scoff, but nevertheless admit the truth of its theme. It is wholesome entertainment throughout.

READ THE DAILY NEWS.

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pays more for all kinds of Junk,
Hides and Fells

First: We are the largest dealer in the state.
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Idaho Junk House
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Indigestion—many pains that crowd the heart—constipation.
Always find relief and comfort in
CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS
No griping—no nausea—only 25 cents

BANDMEN, ATTENTION

All musicians interested in affiliating themselves with the Twin Falls Municipal Band, meet at the O. D. Thomas & Co. Real Estate Office next Monday evening, January 28, at 7:30 p. m., or communicate with me at the Parrott Optical Co. before that time.

O. A. FULLER, Sec. Treas.

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Much has been written on the subject of saving money, but it is even more important to put your savings in a bank where they will be safe beyond question.

Our depositors' funds are secured by experienced and conservative management, strong capital and surplus and by strict State Government Supervision.

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Under Both
State and
Federal Reserve
Bank
Supervision



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Nut	10.00
Mine Slack	6.50
Yard Slack	5.00

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A good and sufficient stock of repair parts always on hand for Durant and Star cars.

Have your cars worked over now before the Spring rush.

TWIN FALLS DAILY NEWS

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Twin Falls News Publishing Co., Inc.
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THE PENITENTIARY

In the cold light of common sense
there appears to be little foundation
for the charges made by the four wa-
ren inmates of the Idaho Penitentiary
alleging improprieties and indignities
to which they were subjected by parties
unknown over a period of months.

The stories do not ring true.
What seems altogether likely is that,
during possible official laxity as a re-
sult of the protracted serious illness of
the Warden, the women hatched a
plot of escape, contrived to saw a bar
in two and then decided to stop where
they were. The discovery of the sawed
bar would have meant punishment, or at
least a curtailment of a part of
their privileges. The invention of any
story, no matter how wildly improb-
able, to cover the case, was probab-
ly from their standpoint, preferable to
discovery at the hands of a new War-
den.

The investigation would indicate
that there is nothing to get excited
about. Neither is there any apparent
basis for the belief that it is necessary
to step outside the State of Idaho to
secure the services of a Warden for
the Idaho Penitentiary. There are
plenty of men in Idaho abundantly
capable of taking proper charge of
the inmates of this institution and
men whose general knowledge of Idaho
conditions would be of distinct ad-
vantage in the position.

LOWER TAX, MORE INCOME

"It sounds like a paradox," I
know," remarks Secretary Mellon in a
magazine interview, "to say that the
government gets less money under
higher tax rates than under lower
rates; but that is exactly what hap-
pens nevertheless." He submits treas-
ury figures to prove it.

In nineteen hundred sixteen there
were twelve hundred ninety-six per-
sons in the United States paying taxes
on incomes of three hundred thousand
dollars or over. Their total income, as
returned for federal taxation, was
about one billion dollars, of which
seven hundred six million dollars repre-
sented dividends and interest on in-
vestments. Every year since there has
been a decline in the number of per-
sons in this class. By nineteen hun-
dred twenty-one only two hundred for-
ty-six persons paid a federal income
tax on three hundred thousand dollars
or more, and the dividends and interest
on investments amounted to only
one hundred fifty-five million dollars.
The American people as a whole made
more money in nineteen hundred
twenty-one than in nineteen hundred
sixteen, as the figures show. It is
inconceivable that the big income
amounted to less. Yet the government
got far less in taxes from the rich, be-
cause the rich simply put their capital
into untaxable investments, chiefly
bonds.

It is obvious that high taxation in-
evitably reaches a point of diminishing
returns, defeating its own pur-
pose, and that the present income sur-
taxes, afford a good example. Class
prejudice should be swept aside in this
matter, for the benefit of logic and
common sense. Lower surtaxes are
desirable, along with other tax re-
ductions for incomes of all grades, be-
cause they will bring in more taxes
from the very rich and will turn big
fortunes again into productive chan-
nels.

GOVERNMENT RAILROADS

Senator Norris proposes that the
government shall build two great rail-
road trunk lines, one across the conti-
nent east and west and the other from
the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mex-
ico, with supplementary steamship and
barge lines and whatever telegraph and

telephone lines may be necessary. The
object is "competition" with existing
private transportation lines, as a
means of regulating rates for the pub-
lic benefit.

Any proposal is worth considering,
but no extensive support can be ex-
pected for this project at present.
Public operation of transportation
lines, by land and water, happens to be
in bad odor just now. There is a
growing disposition, even among the
ardent advocates of railroad national-
ization, to give the railroads another
chance to make good, under somewhat
more liberal terms than they have had
in recent years.

In any event, it seems hardly neces-
sary for Uncle Sam to go into direct
competition with the private railroads,
for the sake of regulating their rates,
when he already has authority to regu-
late their rates without risking any
public money in railroad.

THE FORUM

CO-OPERATION IN BEANS

Editor Twin Falls News:
Sir: There being unmistakable evidence
of a large increase of Great Northern
beans in 1924, it is, no doubt, a point
of good business to consider the mar-
keting of them. Does it not appear
reasonable to us all that if dumped
on the local market, virtually all in
30 days, that all will suffer from the
effect? Some get a fair price, others
get the low, break others, by
advising there is no market, as is done
today. With your ear in the ware-
house and being unable to get money
or credit, is that good business?

We have in our midst an available
plan, one that has "saved" the day
to many growers. I speak of the local
association which has stood "the arid
test" three years. They introduced the
commercial growing and marketing of
the Great Northern beans, and when
local buyers claimed no sale could be
made, it is in their effort to warm up
their call to exercise and fresh air,
are not as inviting. Yet fresh air
is as necessary now as ever. Fresh,
pure air is as necessary as fresh, pure
water.

Artificial systems of ventilation, often
desirable, are but makeshifts and are
never equal in worth to the good out-
door air. There is a certain tonic in
cold or cool air never found in that
supplied by the so-called systems.
Oxygen and nitrogen make up that
nature we call air. Neither alone
will support life, a proper mixture of
the two is required.
Man, like animals, originally lived
out of doors. Civilization and the
habit of house building has made him
an indoor product. Most of his life
is now spent within four walls. He
has lost the fresh air nature
intended him to use. His efforts to
minimize an amount of fresh air equal

to that in a room 10 feet long, 10 feet
wide and 10 feet high. In other words,
he needs 1000 cubic feet of air per
hour.
When a number of human beings are
in a closed room, the air becomes
warm, humid, and the carbon di-
oxide and other substances from the
lungs are added to it, the room be-
comes "stuffy" and the air reaches
an impure status. A person under such
conditions becomes tired and sleepy and
frequently a headache develops. Men-
tal and physical efficiency is impaired
and it is easier to "catch" a con-
tagious disease.
An open-air life prevents tuberculosis,
pneumonia and other lung trou-
bles. Fresh air is of first importance
in the treatment of tuberculosis, pneu-
monia and other diseases, notably fe-
brile. Ordinarily colds are not com-
mon among those who live in the open.
As it is necessary for many of us
to do our daily tasks indoors, we
should get all the fresh air we can,
and particularly at night, when the
windows of our bedrooms should be
wide open. The wind may blow but
it is easier to "catch" the cold than
the windows open and let Nature, have
a chance.

Mr. Average Man requires every 60
minutes an amount of fresh air equal

to that in a room 10 feet long, 10 feet
wide and 10 feet high. In other words,
he needs 1000 cubic feet of air per
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Dreamland Adventures

THE SNOW MEN
by DADDY

CHAPTER III

Two Kinds of Hearts.

"WHERE is the boy who made us
and gave us 'rotten Apple
hearts'?" demanded the scolding snow
man in a deep growling voice.

"He has gone home," said Jack,
promptly. "But if you want to play
with us and the scolding snow folks you
may do so."

"We don't want to play," growled
the scolding snow man. "We want to
play mean tricks on some one and we
want that mean boy who made us to
send us into mischief."

The scolding snow man was dragging
a pair of scolding boots behind him.
"Hop on," he shouted to Jack and
Janet.

They hopped on quickly. The scolding
snow man climbed the rope to the
front and the scolding snow woman
took the rope behind with the scolding
snow man. Away they went at a brisk
run, dragging the boots behind.

"Goodbye, Smiler," growled Scold-
er. "We will spoil your fun if you
come. We are going to play mean tricks
on you."

But Smiler didn't seem to mind that
threat, and neither did Mrs. Smiler or
Samuel or Susie Smiler. They just
kept on smiling as they moved through
the woods, dragging the boots behind
them. Jack and Janet clung tightly
to the boots, and so well did they
do so for the boots swished around



The hob shot in the air.

corner and jerked up hills at thrilling
speed.

"Hurrah! Here is a fine country
place," cried Smiler. "Everybody sit
down. With that he drove the boots to
the brink of the steep hill. Mrs. Smiler,
and Samuel and Susie Smiler sat down
on the boots, and Smiler knelt himself
in front of them, where he could see."

"Push off," he cried to Jack.
And Jack pushed off, jumping on to
the hill.

Smiler! The boots started down the
hill. Smiler! It gained speed.
The boots jumped over a crevice, land-
ing safely on the other side. Whizz-z-z!
Whizz-z-z! They ran far out on the
lake, scolding across the glare ice with
the speed of an express train.

Scowler and the little Scowlers
try a mean trick in the next chap-
ter, but they got fooled.

BETTER HEALTH SERVICE

Public Health Is Public Wealth

Issued by the Public Health League of Idaho

WINTER TIME AND FRESH AIR

Winter, with its cold days and
nights and its snow and rain, takes
the human family and keeps it in the
house or in the office or under roof.

Stove and furnace heat gives the sun
a lift in its effort to warm up the
atmosphere. The open spaces, where
their call to exercise and fresh air,
are not as inviting. Yet fresh air
is as necessary now as ever. Fresh,
pure air is as necessary as fresh, pure
water.

Artificial systems of ventilation, often
desirable, are but makeshifts and are
never equal in worth to the good out-
door air. There is a certain tonic in
cold or cool air never found in that
supplied by the so-called systems.

Oxygen and nitrogen make up that
nature we call air. Neither alone
will support life, a proper mixture of
the two is required.

Man, like animals, originally lived
out of doors. Civilization and the
habit of house building has made him
an indoor product. Most of his life
is now spent within four walls. He
has lost the fresh air nature
intended him to use. His efforts to
minimize an amount of fresh air equal

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THE MARKETS

GRAIN LISTINGS AND
ADVANCE AS CORN RISES

Prediction of Cold Wave, Brisk Shipping Demand for Corn Listed as Cause of Bullish Move

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 (AP)—Corn soared a material net advance in price today and gave strength to wheat and oats. Predictions of another cold wave had a bullish effect, and so, to did brisk shipping demand for corn as well as smallness of receipts, both of corn and wheat. Corn closed stronger, 1-2 to 1-1/2 net higher, May 74-1/4, with wheat firm 3-4 to 7-8 net out at 1-4 to 3-4 gain, and provisions varying from 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 to a rise of 7 cents.

Persistent buying on the part of commission houses steadily absorbed the offerings of future deliveries of corn and forced values upward until the close, which was at 105 3/4 top level. Meanwhile practically all corn was booked by Chicago handlers on bids to the country. Some of the other leading markets were said to have made fair purchases on account of not holding Chicago, but this fact was counteracted by indications that speculators here recently identified with the bear side of the market had become aggressive bulls.

Although current reports pointed to a decreasing supply of hogs in the country, farm feeding of corn was said to be a heavy scale and was expected to be increased by renewal of severe cold weather which simultaneously would further diminish receipts. On the other hand, hogs contended that banks which had loaned funds to enable producers to hold grain back might soon be pressing for repayment.

Uplifts in the value of wheat were aided by attention given to 50 per cent decrease of primary arrivals since January 1, and by opinions that cold waves had damaged winter wheat. Swift advance gossip was also a bullish factor.

Provisions averaged higher in line with the hog market. Houses that have foreign connections were moderate buyers.

TWIN FALLS MARKETS

These prices are obtained daily at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and are intended to cover only the average of prices. Where certain shades for short periods offer, such as the quality price no effort is made to include such quotations. Quotations are offered merely as a guide to producers and should not be accepted as reflecting extremes or either high or low prices.

RETAIL MARKETS

The Twin Falls markets yesterday were as follows:

LIVESTOCK	
Heavy hogs	\$15.00 to 5.00
Medium hogs	\$5.00
Light hogs	\$15.00 to 5.00
Feeders	\$5.75 to 5.00
Cows	\$3.00 to \$2.50
Heifers	\$4.00 to \$3.50
Veal calves	\$4.00 to \$7.00
Mutton	\$6.00 to \$7.00
Lambs	\$7.00 to \$8.00
POULTRY	
Heavy hens	\$2.00
Light hens	\$1.50
DAIRY	
Butter, creamery	47c
Butter, cream, salted	45c
Butterfat, station	44c
Country butter	45c
Eggs (shippers)	25c
Eggs (local stores)	24c
WHEAT AND MILL FEED	
Wheat	\$1.05
Bran, cwt.	\$1.25
Bran, 500 lb. lots	\$1.25
Stock feed	\$1.25
Stock feed 500 lb. lots	\$1.25
SUGAR, WHOLESALE	
Cane	\$10.50
Beet	\$10.00
BEANS	
Great Northern	No market
POTATOES	
Potatoes, white	65c
Potatoes, russets	55c
RETAIL PRICES	
Vegetables	
Potatoes, lb. for	25c
Green lettuce, lb.	10c
Head lettuce	10c to 15c
Onions, 5 pounds for	25c
New cabbage, pound	10c
Jersey, bunch	20c
Cauliflower, pound	20c
Fruit	
Cranberries, pound	15c
Sequoia, bunch	10c to 15c
Apples, 10 lbs.	20c
Lemons, dozen	20c
Oranges, dozen	25c to 30c
English walnuts	30c to 45c
DAIRY	
Butter, creamery	45c
Butter, cream, salted	43c
Butterfat, station	42c
Country butter	43c
Eggs (shippers)	25c
Eggs (local stores)	24c

PORTLAND GRAIN MARKET

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22 (AP)—Wheat—Hard white B. B. No. 2, Jan. 1924, \$1.02; No. 3, \$1.01; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.99; No. 6, \$0.98; No. 7, \$0.97; No. 8, \$0.96; No. 9, \$0.95; No. 10, \$0.94; No. 11, \$0.93; No. 12, \$0.92; No. 13, \$0.91; No. 14, \$0.90; No. 15, \$0.89; No. 16, \$0.88; No. 17, \$0.87; No. 18, \$0.86; No. 19, \$0.85; No. 20, \$0.84; No. 21, \$0.83; No. 22, \$0.82; No. 23, \$0.81; No. 24, \$0.80; No. 25, \$0.79; No. 26, \$0.78; No. 27, \$0.77; No. 28, \$0.76; No. 29, \$0.75; No. 30, \$0.74; No. 31, \$0.73; No. 32, \$0.72; No. 33, \$0.71; No. 34, \$0.70; No. 35, \$0.69; No. 36, \$0.68; No. 37, \$0.67; No. 38, \$0.66; No. 39, \$0.65; No. 40, \$0.64; No. 41, \$0.63; No. 42, \$0.62; No. 43, \$0.61; No. 44, \$0.60; No. 45, \$0.59; No. 46, \$0.58; No. 47, \$0.57; No. 48, \$0.56; No. 49, \$0.55; No. 50, \$0.54; No. 51, \$0.53; No. 52, \$0.52; No. 53, \$0.51; No. 54, \$0.50; No. 55, \$0.49; No. 56, \$0.48; No. 57, \$0.47; No. 58, \$0.46; No. 59, \$0.45; No. 60, \$0.44; No. 61, \$0.43; No. 62, \$0.42; No. 63, \$0.41; No. 64, \$0.40; No. 65, \$0.39; No. 66, \$0.38; No. 67, \$0.37; No. 68, \$0.36; No. 69, \$0.35; No. 70, \$0.34; No. 71, \$0.33; No. 72, \$0.32; No. 73, \$0.31; No. 74, \$0.30; No. 75, \$0.29; No. 76, \$0.28; No. 77, \$0.27; No. 78, \$0.26; No. 79, \$0.25; No. 80, \$0.24; No. 81, \$0.23; No. 82, \$0.22; No. 83, \$0.21; No. 84, \$0.20; No. 85, \$0.19; No. 86, \$0.18; No. 87, \$0.17; No. 88, \$0.16; No. 89, \$0.15; No. 90, \$0.14; No. 91, \$0.13; No. 92, \$0.12; No. 93, \$0.11; No. 94, \$0.10; No. 95, \$0.09; No. 96, \$0.08; No. 97, \$0.07; No. 98, \$0.06; No. 99, \$0.05; No. 100, \$0.04; No. 101, \$0.03; No. 102, \$0.02; No. 103, \$0.01; No. 104, \$0.00; No. 105, \$0.00; No. 106, \$0.00; No. 107, \$0.00; No. 108, \$0.00; No. 109, \$0.00; No. 110, \$0.00; No. 111, \$0.00; No. 112, \$0.00; No. 113, \$0.00; No. 114, \$0.00; No. 115, \$0.00; No. 116, \$0.00; No. 117, \$0.00; No. 118, \$0.00; No. 119, \$0.00; No. 120, \$0.00; No. 121, \$0.00; No. 122, \$0.00; No. 123, \$0.00; No. 124, \$0.00; No. 125, \$0.00; 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IRRIGATORS OF REGION WILL BE CITY'S GUESTS

Rainmakers, Gathering for Annual Convention of Idaho Irrigation Congress; Farm Markets Claim Attention

Idaho Irrigation Congress, which will have its twenty annual sessions here Wednesday afternoon, is expected to bring to Twin Falls delegations representing practically all irrigated sections of the intermountain region.

In the preparation of the program for the congress, according to Will H. Wilson, the president, emphasis has been laid on the matter of marketing facilities for Idaho products in an effort to secure more money for the real producers.

Transportation Figures

Transportation is to figure in the discussions, and the principal address of the congress is to be delivered Wednesday evening by Donald C. Cunn, manager of the public relations section, car service division of the American Railway association. Mr. Cunn will make the address from Washington, to address the Idaho congress will speak on "The American Railway Association and the Public."

Governor C. C. Moore of Idaho had consented to speak at a banquet Thursday evening marking the close of the congress sessions, but because of his recent illness, it was announced Tuesday evening, he probably will not attend but will be represented by H. C. Haldrup, lieutenant governor.

Mayor to Welcome

Delegates to the congress will be welcomed by Shad L. Hodgins, Twin Falls mayor, response to the address of welcome being given by John Badley, Shoshone.

Discussion of farm markets problems will be launched immediately following the president's annual address, when Carl L. DeLong is to speak on "Desired Legislation to Help Marketing." This phase of the congress program will be developed further when the delegates assemble for a "short and snappy" lunch hour at the close of the first afternoon's proceedings, when W. D. Mitchell, Parma, is to discuss "The Farmer's View of Marketing."

Other addresses dealing with the farm markets question are provided for in the program as follows: "Our Potato Marketing Association," Charles J. Carlson, Idaho potato chairman of the Idaho potato committee, American Railway association; "Our Fruit Industry, Its Marketing Problems and Suggested Solutions," Alex McPherson, Twin Falls.

Irrigation Topics

Second day's sessions will be opened with an address on the Western States Reclamation association by George K. Alken, Ontario, Oregon. Questions relating strictly to irrigation will be discussed in addresses on "Our Inappropriated Water Supply," by George N. Carter, assistant Idaho commissioner of reclamation, and "Canal Operations," by J. C. Whelan, general manager of the Twin Falls Canal company.

Joel Priest, Boise, special agent for the Oregon State Line, is to be toastmaster at the banquet with the congress sessions are to be closed Thursday evening. Addresses to be given on this occasion include "Irrigation and Its Relation to the Business World," A. W. McCallum, Buhl, editor of the Buhl Herald; "Canal Maintenance and Some Other Matters," John Badley, Shoshone, manager Wood River Irrigation district; "Irrigation from the Women's Viewpoint," Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Twin Falls.

The program is interspersed throughout with musical numbers.

Business Men Co-operate

The Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce, through a committee appointed for the purpose, is to be cooperating with officers and committee heads of the irrigation congress in arranging for the congress and reception and accommodations for convention visitors.

Convention headquarters will be opened in the Hotel Perrine, and automobiles will be placed at the disposal of delegates and conventions upon their arrival here.

Sessions of the congress will be held in the Parish hall, except that Mr. Cunn will speak Wednesday evening in the high school auditorium and the banquet at the close of the sessions will be served at the Rogerson hotel.

RULES OUT AFFIDAVITS

Affidavits relative to testimony expected to be given by Jean Johnson and James Leuk of Boise, relative to the reputation of E. F. Walton, contents of which was accepted by Walton's counsel in the first trial of Walton's suit against J. H. Masters, publisher of the Twin Falls News, will not be considered as evidence in the next trial of the case, according to an order issued Tuesday by Judge W. A. Buhlcock.

The affidavits were offered in the first trial in support of a motion for continuance of the trial to a later date, and the motion was denied on the part of Johnson and Leuk was admitted by Walton's counsel in order to expedite the proceedings.

MOTHER AND SON INVOKE ARBITRATORS IN DISPUTE

In a controversy between Mrs. S. Hendrie Buffington, Denver, and E. P. Buffington, Boise, mother and son, involving her loan of approximately \$7400 used by the son in purchase and improvement of several hundred acres of land under the Murphy irrigation district in Owyhee county, Idaho, a board of arbitrators designated under provisions of the law has based its award upon a compromise suggested by the mother.

Under the findings and award, which was filed Tuesday in district court by the board of arbitrators, composed of W. J. Holmes, H. W. Levecke and M. J. Idaho, the son has based its award upon a compromise suggested by the mother.

The land operations in connection with the dispute were begun in 1909, when the mother began paying loans of money for the purchase of the property. At one time she sold the property to a third person was arranged, but the prospective buyer learned that the irrigation district had obligated itself by a bond issue to have been the amount of the son's debt to his mother.

RULING IN GLAVIN CASE IS AFFIRMED ON APPEAL

Decision rendered by Judge F. S. Dietrich in federal district court at Boise in an action against Richard Glavin for foreclosure on Salmon River project water contract has been affirmed by the federal circuit court of appeals in San Francisco, according to word received by Richards and Hagg, Boise, attorneys for the Salmon River Canal company, and transmitted Tuesday to G. M. Hall, Twin Falls, president of the company.

In this action Judge Dietrich held that Glavin owed on his water contract as of April 1, last, a total of \$46.80 per acre. Appeal was taken to the circuit court of appeals on questions involving to interest on deferred payments retained in the action.

The amount of Glavin's indebtedness on this account, as determined by the court, is approximately the same as that for which settlement has been made by a majority of landholders of the project. Mr. Hall said Tuesday in announcing word received from the court in San Francisco: "The court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court, and the amount of \$46.80 per acre is affirmed. The court has also affirmed the decision of the circuit court, and the amount of \$46.80 per acre is affirmed. The court has also affirmed the decision of the circuit court, and the amount of \$46.80 per acre is affirmed."

ODD FELLOWS WILL HOLD DISTRICT MEETING HERE

Twin Falls lodge, I. O. O. F., with the assistance of women of the Rebekah degree, will entertain for members of the orders at a district convention here Tuesday, January 29, according to plans announced Tuesday evening. The district includes lodges of Kimberly, Flor, Buhl and Twin Falls. Attendance is expected to be 150 lodge men and women is expected. J. W. Shipp, Idaho Falls, grand master of the Odd Fellows order in Idaho, is to be a distinguished guest.

Sessions of the convention will be held both afternoon and evening. The afternoon session is to be devoted to consideration of topics pertinent to lodge work and will be open to all members of the order.

A social hour and dance will conclude the evening session, which is to be open to all members of the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges and their friends, and which will be featured by conferring of the degree of deacon, of chivalry and a program including a play presented by women of the Rebekah degree. Members of the Rebekah lodge will serve dinner to convention delegates and visitors.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Florence Rice. Mrs. Mary Florence Rice, wife of T. W. Rice of Hazelton, died Tuesday morning at the county general hospital here following an operation, aged 50 years. The body was removed to the P. J. Grossman mortuary where funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon next. Mrs. Rice is survived by her husband and two sons and two daughters. The family have for some time resided on what is known as the W. M. Luff farm, eight miles east of Hazelton.

"LOST HEIRS"—HEIRS WANTED.

A book filled with names for lost heirs and missing kin from different parts of the world. Chancery Court of England, Ireland and Bank of England unclaimed dividend list included. Write for free booklet. International Claim Agency, Dept. 56, Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.—adv.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
By gathering your
RAGS
You'll do so
Call 640. We will come and
IDAHO JUNK HOUSE
Back of Idaho Dept. Store

ACCUSED HEAR CHARGES READ

Owner of Two Bottles of Beer Pleads Guilty; Others Deny Guilt or Defer Pleas

Defendants in 14 cases listed on the criminal docket of present term of district court here, with only one exception, were on hand Tuesday for arraignment before Judge W. A. Buhlcock, presiding.

The exception was noted in the case of Fred Brandes, Payette, charged with second degree arson in connection with an alleged attempt to burn the plant of the Twin Falls Vinegar and Cider works December 7, last. He is at liberty under \$1000 bond. It was indicated that he would appear later for arraignment.

Only one of the defendants arraigned entered a plea of guilty to the offense charged. Ira Turner, charged with illegal possession of liquor, admitted that he had been in possession of two bottles of beer on December 15, as charged. Judgment in the case is to be rendered next Friday.

Eight Pleaded Not Guilty

Defendants in eight cases entered pleas of not guilty, and in four cases the statutory time in which to enter pleas was taken.

The case of Jose Philippe Tain, charged with assault with deadly weapon made December 24, last, upon Leroy Skeen, is the first to be tried at the present term of court, trial having been set for Monday next, when the jury is to report.

In the case of Thomas Jensen, charged on two counts with illegal charges with grand larceny involving alleged theft of sheep pelts valued at \$124.50 from the Twin Falls Feeder company, was set for the following day.

Other defendants arraigned, who pleaded not guilty, included Arthur Johnson, charged on two counts with sale of liquor, and Jose Argudo and Frank Guillen, John Harms and Larry McMillen, Frank Barra, H. B. Lue, Clyde C. Hallenberger, charged with illegal possession of liquor.

Objections Indicated

Attorneys for Louis Calcutte and Robert Campbell, charged with bringing lambs into the state without a seal to dip the lambs, indicated that demurrers to the information would be filed. Defendants in this case took the statutory time for entering plea.

Others who pursued the same course were Anton Fierro, charged with robbery of Joe Arago, Juan Cabrera, charged with assault with a deadly weapon upon Manuel Moreno; Joe Noel, charged with kidnapping an 11-year-old girl.

The court appointed H. C. Hazen as attorney to represent Cabrera.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Nellie Link.

Nellie Link, wife of Adam Link, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., March, 1868, and died at Hansen, Idaho, January 17, 1924. She was a devoted wife, besides her husband, a sister in Cleveland, Ohio, and a few distant relatives in Dakota. The Links came to Twin Falls in the year 1915, the year of their marriage. They had no children. The funeral services were held at the funeral home, two miles south of Hansen, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tom Blodgett, the Hansen Community church minister, officiating. The casket was banked with beautiful floral offerings and the music was furnished by a quartet composed of Mrs. J. R. Hall, Mrs. E. H. Smith and Otis and Willis Sampson. Practically the entire community was represented at the funeral, the house not being nearly large enough to accommodate those present. Mr. and Mrs. Link are among the most respected and substantial citizens of the community, and the bereaved husband has the sincere sympathy of all his friends and neighbors. Interment was in the Twin Falls cemetery.

Do Your EYES Trouble You?

Don't Neglect Your Eyesight

If you have any trouble at all in seeing, our advice to you is come in at once and have your eyes examined. Squinting, scowling, headaches and nervousness are very often sure signs of defective vision.

Your eyesight is your most valuable possession. Don't neglect it.

COME IN TODAY and have your eyes examined. Consultation free.

Davis Optical Co.

For good Glasses at reasonable prices
110 North Main St. Across from the Perrine Hotel.

DRAWS JAIL SENTENCE FOR SHORT CHANGE ACT

Imprisonment for 30 days in the county jail and payment of \$50 fine was the sentence imposed Tuesday by Judge O. P. Duvall in probate court here upon a young man who gave the name of J. C. Deardorff, who was found guilty of defrauding the girl attendant of a drug store and foundation here out of \$5 by means of a "short change" operation. Deardorff protested again when brought into court for sentence, that he was innocent of the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and that if there had been any irregularity in the transaction it was the result of a mistake.

NOTE FOR CONSOLIDATION

Vote of Colfax encampment, Twin Falls, in favor of a proposition for effecting a consolidation of the encampments of Jerome, Eden and Twin Falls, with headquarters here, was recorded at a meeting in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday evening. The encampment at Jerome previously had taken favorable action on the proposed consolidation.

Colfax encampment at this meeting also installed its newly elected officers. R. T. Jester, district deputy grand patriarch, serving as installing officer. The new officers are: Chief patriarch, R. Wolter; high priest, E. J. Reynolds; senior warden, P. O. Compton; junior warden, Fred W. Mackey; S. G. McAuley was elected staff captain.

BREVITIES

Returns from Visit—Mrs. Thomas LeWherry returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with her sister in Twin Falls, and her son Pharis in Potomac.

Reports Wheel Missing—J. B. McClure, 427—Eighteenth avenue north, reported Tuesday to police headquarters the loss of a bicycle, taken Monday night from the garage at his home.

Goes to Iowa—Mrs. Fred S. Lloyd of Hollister left Tuesday evening for Dallas Center, Iowa, going by way of Salt Lake, where she will meet Mr. Lloyd, who will continue the journey with her.

Buhl Lodgement to Be Guests—Twin Falls lodge, I. O. O. F., will entertain at a meeting Thursday evening for the members of the degree team of the Buhl lodge who will confer the second degree of the order on this occasion.

Breaks Leg in Fall—Thomas Carway, employe of the Idaho Power company, suffered fracture of his right leg and injury to his back in a fall Monday evening from a tree in which he was at work removing the upper branches.

Bandmen to Meet—Call for a meeting of bandmen of the community to consider ways and means of rehabilitating the Twin Falls municipal band was issued Tuesday by O. A. Fuller, secretary of the band. The meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening next in the office of C. D. Thomas and Son, Shoshone street west.

Pipe Breaks in Grocery—Water from a broken water pipe at the Marketera grocery, Main avenue east, was flooding the building and threatening damage, according to report made at about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening to police headquarters by Officer Del Kinslow. Workmen of the water works department were summoned to shut off the water.

BEAN GROWERS TO MEET

The Bean Growers association will meet Saturday at 10 o'clock in the Parish hall. All farmers and others interested in bean culture are invited to attend.

46 PER CENT OF TAXES NOW PAID

County Treasurer Gives Figures Showing Collections of 1923 Real Property Levies

Approximately 46 per cent of the total 1923 taxes levied against real property in Twin Falls county, has been paid up to the present time, according to figures given out Tuesday at the office of Mrs. E. L. Warren, county treasurer. Records of the office showed at that time a total of \$639,542.96 paid as against the aggregate of \$1,408,106.22 of the 1923 tax levied against real property, and it was stated that there was cash on hand in the office sufficient to bring the total of tax payments up to \$840,000.

The aggregate tax of \$1,408,106 includes the levies of state, county, municipalities, highway and school districts.

In payment of delinquent taxes there was received during the month of December a total of \$64,700.

In addition to receipts from payment of real property taxes, the county treasurer received during the month of December from the county assessor's office approximately \$50,000 motor vehicle license fees and approximately \$15,000 personal property tax.

SOCIETY

Edited by Mrs. E. B. Williams
Telephone 306

Mrs. J. D. Kautz was hostess to the cent events department of the Twentieth Century club on Tuesday afternoon at her home in the Benell apartments. The meeting was presided over by the chairman, Mrs. Kennedy Packard, and during the transaction of business Mrs. Kautz, who was chairman of the arrangements for the Valentine party, made her report and all of the plans of the committee were accepted. The department will have a luncheon on Valentine day at the Hotel Rogerson.

The usual interesting current events were given, and Miss Minnie Farrar gave an interesting talk on health conditions in the schools, speaking especially of the large number of children who are ill with measles and other contagious diseases and urging that some steps be taken to secure a school nurse in order that such of these conditions might be averted.

Mrs. James Fitzgerald read the "After Last Leaves of California," and Mrs. J. C. Whelan spoke on the American Falls dam project. The meeting opened with the singing of the club song, "Idahoonee," composed by Mrs. Kennedy Packard, with Mrs. E. G. Sturdevant at the piano. Mrs. Sturdevant also sang two numbers during the afternoon. Mrs. Kautz served delicious refreshments after the program.

Mrs. F. C. Beebe entertained the Duplicate Bridge club with a delightful party Monday evening. Prizes for high score was won by Mrs. C. R. Stevens and refreshments were served at the conclusion of the games. This club has eight members.

Piano tuning. Phone Logan's, 10—adv.

Mercury Again Steps Over Frost Boundary

Mercury climbed above the frost line again Tuesday and touched a high point for the day at 34 above, according to records of the government weather observer's station here. Low mark for the day was recorded at 7 above, an advance of four degrees over the preceding day's minimum. High for the day represented an advance of seven degrees.

PAST MASTERS SOCIETY ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Officers of the Society of Past Masters of Twin Falls have been elected for the coming year as follows: President, C. E. Munson; vice-president, E. H. Sizer; secretary and treasurer, W. A. Minakel. The retiring officers were: President, R. A. Parrott; vice-president, S. H. Kayler; secretary and treasurer, C. F. Dwight.

The society, which is composed of past masters of the Masonic lodge, has under consideration a course of Masonic study. Its next meeting will be held next Monday evening.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The firm of Steban & North has removed from the Guthrie building to rooms 12, 13 and 14, Bank & Trust building—adv.

Knockout Prices During JANUARY
Everything in Furniture
A. H. Vincent Company
207-209 Shoshone St. S. Phone 405.

Right Thru the Winter

Getting summertime service from your battery right thru the winter is mostly a matter of knowing how to care for it.

We will gladly make necessary tests and honestly advise if any repairs are necessary.

If you lay up your car for the winter let us explain why it will pay you to store your battery with us.

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Another New One

The love knot pattern

A new creation in a black French Satin 14-8 Spanish heel. A strictly dress pattern. Widths AAA to B.

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\$9.50

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AFTER ALL THE BEST PLACE TO TRADE