

TWIN FALLS TIMES

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OLD VOL. XLIII. NO. 64—NEW VOL. I. NO. 1

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918

AUSTRIA WANTED PEACE WITH THE FRENCH NATION

EMPEROR CHARLES WAS WILLING TO LET GAULS GET ALSACE-LORRRAINE

Was Written. When Things Were Gloomy

French Government to Repel Assertion of German Makes Public Letter Written by the Austrian Monarch.

PARIS, April 12.—That the Austro-German alliance was perilously near breaking just one year ago was shown today by an official note given out by the French government containing the text of a secret "peace letter" written by Emperor Charles of Austria.

The letter, which was dated March 31, 1917, captured the French claim to Alsace-Lorraine and pledged the restoration of Belgium and Serbia.

The letter was communicated to President Poincaré by Prince Sixtus de Bourbon, the Austrian emperor's brother-in-law. In it Charles asked that England's views be ascertained.

The action of the French government in making public this important communication shows up as false the recent statement by Count Giermin, the Austrian foreign minister, that France had made overtures for a separate peace to Austria. Just what effect the publication will have on relations between Vienna and Berlin cannot be foreseen.

At the time the letter was written things were looking very dark for the control powers. A breach had developed between the United States and Germany over the submarine violation. The British armies in Turkey were being retrained by the German dream of a continuous commercial link from Berlin to the Persian Gulf.

An official statement was given out in Vienna yesterday which contained a telegram sent by Emperor Charles to the Kaiser. It related to the statement by President Giermin today that the Emperor had recognized France's claims to Alsace-Lorraine.

Convention Majority Approved Home Rule

Flaetjes Object to Some Conclusions Submitted in Report of the Majority.

LONDON, April 12.—Home rule for Ireland was approved by the majority of the House of Commons today when the official report of the proceedings was given out here.

There was a minority report, issued by the Flaetjes (Dillonists), which dissented from some of the principles in the majority report. The report provides for the establishment of a department to meet internal administration, conduct general administration and levy taxes.

WASNT C. D. THOMAS WHO HAD EXTRA FLOUR.

The report, widely circulated yesterday, that Charles Thomas of the Liberty Loan committee had been found committing big money fraud on his place followed by a letter from the Federal Reserve Board today which advised this morning by Food Administration. "Mr. Thomas, being not the man who had the flour, but the man who was selling it, was not the man who was selling it."

COMMERCE CHAMBER HITS DISLOYALTY IN STRONG SET OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Would Have Congress Pass Only Necessary Measures of Control of Business--Wants List of Business Enterprises Made Showing Those Essential to War Work--Concrete Ships Recommended--War Saving Stamp Purchases Urged.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A blow at disloyalty was struck here today by the Chambers of Commerce of the United States in a resolution urging that every branch of the federal, state and local governments exercise ceaseless vigilance and mete swift punishment, stern justice to all who seek to harm America in the war, whether alien enemies or others.

Repeat or amendment of the Sherman and Clayton acts, restricting combination and enforcing competition, was urged in a resolution addressed to congress. It was declared that these acts are interfering with the efficient conduct of industries necessary to the war.

Other resolutions adopted by the organization include the following: Asking congress to pass measures of government control only when it was found necessary to win the war.

Government asked to declare what industries are essential to war work and another urged that the payment in installments of income, excess profits and other taxes be permitted.

Speeding up of shipbuilding program urged in a resolution which pointed out the duty of business men and citizens generally to aid the work. The building of concrete ships was especially recommended.

The government is urged to rush improvements on inland waterways to relieve congestion of railroads.

Others urged the adoption of military training, greater centralization in the buying of war munitions, the pushing of the war savings stamps campaign and the adoption by communities of the "war chest" plan of collecting funds for war work.

Three new directors were elected today—Ernest T. Trigg, of Philadelphia; Charles A. Otis, of Cleveland, and E. J. Saunders, of New Orleans. The others were re-elected.

KAISER GOT A TASTE OF THE YANKEE PUNCH

FRENCH OFFICER COMMENTS GLOWINGLY ON AMERICANS IN ACTION

Disaster to Shock Troops Significant

Intended to Reach Third Line of American Defense Prisoners Taken by Our Soldiers Admitted to Their Captors.

The capture and the flight of the "Yankee" party from the west of Toul, a French officer of rank who wished Americans that they fight with the "Yankee" punch and showed great bravery.

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AZORES NAVAL BASE STORY IS DENIED TODAY

SECRETARY DANIELS CONFUTED ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Branded as "Absolutely Without Truth"

Story That Guns Had Been Landed of Deal of Pro-German Origin to Arouse Prejudice Against the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Complete and categorical denial of the story carried yesterday by the Associated Press that the navy had established and was fortifying a naval base in

(Continued on Page 4)

Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Germans Killed First Week of Fight

THE HAGUE, April 12.—Three hundred and seventy thousand Germans were killed in the first week of their offensive on the western front according to a report printed by the Belgische Dagblad today. It said that twenty baskets, measuring 24 by 16 inches in size full of German soldiers' identities had been arrived at Peruwel, in Belgium, representing 370,000 dead.

(An identification disc worn by a German soldier is about the size of an American quarter)

HINDENBURG REPORTED WOUNDED ON WEST FRONT

ZUNICH, April 12.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of staff of the German army, has been wounded on the western front and is now under treatment in a private hospital, according to information from Strasbourg today. It was said that the field marshal was struck by a fragment of a bomb dropped by an allied aviator. All of the "war lords" of Germany, including the Kaiser himself, went to the western front when the big Marandy drive began.

DIPLOMATS AGOG IN EXPECTANCY IN PEACE ROW

DEBATE BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA ABOUT WHO LIES INTERESTS

Clemenceau's Revelations Awaited

Professor Anderson's Visit to Austrian Pacifist Ignored as Anderson Was Simply Unauthorized Peace Worker.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The diplomatic side of the world war today was rampant with sensation that yet may rebound to the advantage of the cause. Premier Clemenceau's charge that Emperor Charles of Austria had favored retreating France's lost provinces has caused a most profound sensation in Germany despite the Austrian emperor's denial. The very fact that the French premier made it plain that the assurance of the Austrian ruler was contained in an autograph letter indicated that France is ready to produce proof. And it is very plain from information reaching official and diplomatic sources that there is no intention to doubt the solidarity of Germany's chief ally.

It is understood here that when Premier Clemenceau goes before the foreign affairs committee of the house of deputies next Wednesday he will not only produce his proof of the announced position of Emperor Charles but that he also will make further sensational revelations which may have the effect of clearing diplomatic complications for Germany.

Incidentally the various reports of the peace conference of the mysterious Professor Anderson who visited Count Apponyi, the Austrian pacifist, before the United States entered the war, have excited only the most languid interest in official quarters here. His efforts, like those of Henry Ford and other well appointed conciliators, never had any official standing, officials say.

SWITZERLAND NOT THREATENED

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Rumors that Germany is threatening Switzerland and the further taking of steps against the German government, which are being reported by the Associated Press, were denied this afternoon by Hans Sulzer, Swiss minister to a formal statement.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Serious doubt was expressed by state and navy department officials today over the reports carried by Harbin that American aviators had been landed from warships at Vladivostok. Neither department had any word from their representatives. It was pointed out by naval officials that unless a great emergency had arisen Admiral Kinkaid, commanding the Pacific fleet, undoubtedly would have reported any such landing, and no report had reached here.

Secretary Lansing said he was sure without word.

Possible, but not probable, was the official attitude here. Several hundred men of the 10th division of allied landing troops were included to doubt the report that the Americans actually had landed. They

(Continued on Page 4)

BOSCHES MAKE SOME GAINS BUT LOSE GROUND IN COUNTER ATTACKS

Merville Falls and Hüms Advance Lines at Some Points for Two Miles--Germans Checked at Neuve Eglise After Many Bloody Repulses--British Retake Position North of Festubert--French Take Prisoners in Noyon, Canny-sur-Metz and Chernisey Neighborhoods.

(By Frank Charlton, I. N. S. Cable Editor)

By the exertion of terrific pressure all along the battle front on the Franco-Belgian frontier during the night, the Germans gained more ground, captured the Village of Merville and advanced their lines at some points about two miles.

Merville lies on the Lys river and is about seven and one-half miles from Hazebrouck, towards which point the Germans seem now to be driving from the southeast. Hazebrouck is an important railway center, seven lines running out of the place.

Fighting of great ferocity, in which huge numbers of men and guns were employed, has continued for a distance of 20 miles from La Bassée canal sector to the Ypres-Comines canal.

The Germans concentrate their efforts in the zone immediately southwest of Armentières, (which the British evacuated on Wednesday afternoon) and in the Ploegsteert-Messines-Wytschaec sector in Belgium. In the Ploegsteert district the Germans delivered a number of powerful thrusts, compelling the British to fall back upon Neuve Eglise.

Neuve Eglise is about a mile and three quarters northeast of Ploegsteert.

The Germans attacked repeatedly along this front and received numerous bloody checks. North of Festubert the British delivered a strong counter blow which sent the Germans reeling from a position they had previously taken.

Festubert is near the southern end of the battle zone. It lies between three and four miles northeast of Bethune and the same distance northwest of La Bassée on the canal of the same name.

The only activity reported by the British war office today from the Ploegsteert theater of operations was the shelling of British positions on both sides of the Somme river by German artillery. That sector lies immediately east of the British base at Amiens.

The French front, especially that part along the southern flank of the Amiens salient, has continued to be the scene of violent artillery duels.

PARIS, April 12.—Violent activity was reported from the region of Hangedard-en-Santerre by the French war office today.

The French made successful reconnaissance in the region of Noyon and Canny-sur-Metz, capturing some prisoners.

"There was heavy artillery fighting during the night in the region of Hangedard," the communicate said.

"Reconnaissance carried out by the French resulted in the capture of prisoners in the districts of Noyon and Canny-sur-Metz. Other prisoners were captured successful raids near Chernisey and west of Messin."

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U. S. OFFICERS DOUBTFUL ON HARBIN STORY

QUESTION TRUTH OF ALLEGATION THAT MARINES LANDED AT VLADIVOSTOK

Lansing Is Without Word Today

Told Dispatch This Morning Says British Have Landed and Americans Are Expected to Land Soon.

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LABOR-BACKED BY LOWER HOUSE ABOUT STRIKES

WILL INSIST ON INSERTION OF PROVISION REGARDING RIGHT TO STRIKE

Prospects Seem to be for Deadlock

Department of Justice Wanted Sabotage Bill for a Year Is Trying to Affect a Compromise Between Houses.

Robert D. Smith, (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—House leaders asserted today in the senate that they would yield to the demand of the upper house for the elimination of the labor exemption clause from the "sabotage" bill.

Prospects for an agreement on the measure were anything but promising. The senate, accused of indulging in a "sabotage" bill, had already determined to reject all measures granting immunity to strikers a work.

While the measure remains in a deadlock the legal right of labor to strike during the war remains unchanged. The bill cannot be used in any way until the two houses settle their dispute over labor rights during the war.

Meanwhile, however, the department of justice, which originated the bill, was trying to win a way to its understanding. It wanted the measure to provide stronger legal weapons in dealing with the war-sabotage type of strikes in factories and other war districts. It proposed the bill shortly after the "sabotage" bill was introduced.

Congress bargled over the measure for nearly a year and it seemed that the two houses were approaching a compromise. The measure was apparently "near" a compromise of production needed in the conduct of the war. It was ready to act finally when it was

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ering guide in making patriotic displays.

Germans Sickly Lot Says Great Surgeon

Los Angeles Man Declares That Morale of Hoehes Is Falling—All Details on the U. S.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—The Germans are a sickly looking lot. I have met many German prisoners and they all declared they were ready to quit now. Not one of them seemed to know that America is at war with Germany. They are simply parts of a big machine.

This is the opinion of Dr. Harry Marxmiller, one of this city's leading surgeons until the war drew him to Europe, who is now in the medical corps of the British army. He has twelve miles behind the battle line in an operating hospital.

The statement regarding the shattered morale of the German armies was contained in a letter received yesterday by E. D. Jugh, chairman of the War Reliefs Board, and Dr. Marxmiller urges every American to support the Third Liberty Loan to his utmost as one of the sure factors of victory.

"I operated on my first German prisoner today," he wrote, "and I do not believe that I shall ever see him again. The English surgeons do not fancy working on the Hun. 'Lat' Marxmiller do it some of them said, and I did, rounding out with the Boche a record that includes operations on Irish, Scotch, French and British."

"The Y. M. C. A. is at every camp and along every road, and is doing wonderful work. For instance, when I was coming north from some of my first post, all the men were cold, tired and hungry, and just as we reached the burning point we came to a resting place where I found a 'Y' hut with men dishing out hot buns and coffee and chocolate. You can believe me, it breathes prayers for the Y. M. C. A. that day."

"The folks at home can never know the hardships that are undergone by the men at the front nor the sacrifices they are making every day for them. When you see men brought into the hospital, some of them dead from cold and hunger after three or four days of standing in the trench water and when in the middle of the night shell holes you can reach some estimate of the character of the men who are lined up against the Hun."

"The Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. are making the rough road a lot easier to travel. Tell the people of Twin Falls that I give you all my thanks and that they give me and they will not be doing half of their duty due the men who are cheerfully giving their lives, their health and their limbs in democracy cause."

"It is a great privilege to be able to take active part in the great fight and our only need is that the folk at home keep their hands and hearts together without a falter. We must win. Everything depends on American loyalty and perseverance, so tell the boys to come on, millions of them, and let's join hands to whip the Kaiser."

Dr. Marxmiller is now rated as a lieutenant, but is in line for promotion to major. His parents live in this city, at 4509 Lorain avenue and his brother, Chester Marxmiller, was made a corporal at Camp Lewis recently.

Holland in Bad Plight With Hun

Harlem Banker Tells of Danger to His Country From Invasion of Germans

AN AMERICAN POINT, April 12.—"There is not the shadow of a doubt that little Holland will be trampled down by the horrid war machine of the allies give prompt aid—more prompt than they gave Belgium," said Henry Van Houten, a native of Harlem, Holland, who is now in Amsterdam, now on his way to Batavia, Java, after a year at his home in Holland.

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THE FASHION SHOP

Offers Wonderful Values in Outer-Garments for April

50 Assorted Sample Coats In all colors at a big reduction.

A big assortment of styles to select from. Ask to see the 'Johnny' sport coat which is quite the fad in the East.



50 Assorted Spring Suits In the season's latest colors and styles at a reduction of 25 PER CENT from our usual prices. The styles are wonderful.

DRESSES Beautiful assortment of summer dresses just received, and the prices are very reasonable. They come in georgettes, crepe de chine, foulards and silk Jersey.

SPECIAL SALE In Serge and Jersey dresses at a reduction of 25 PER CENT for the balance of this week.



JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of SUMMER HATS. Just as dainty as they can be. They range in price from



SILK UNDERWEAR Silk kimonos and lingerie at prices that will surely interest you. Silk Waists and Silk Petticoats at the usual low prices found at this store.

\$3.75 to \$12.50 The styles are stunning

We always aim to give you the "Most for Your Money"

THE FASHION SHOP 120 Main Ave. S. Twin Falls 221 North Main Pocatello



Don't Hesitate to Ask Questions

Are you doing enough driving with lights off to keep your battery properly charged? Does current flow freely? If you'll stop the next time you see our service sign, we'll be glad to answer as many questions as you can find time to ask. Are you replacing the evaporation, which is always going on, by a proper amount of distilled water? And don't forget to include an inquiry about the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation. Are you sure current isn't being lost daily by some defect in wiring or connections?

ELECTRICAL HOSPITAL 147 2nd Avenue North Phone 15

Willard

STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

Save a loaf a week help win the war

Camouflage, Originated by French in 1914, Successfully Puzzled the Hun

By Ernest P. Orr. (U. S. Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 12.—"Camouflage" that has come to be one of the sciences of modern warfare, was originated at Toul, France, during the early days of August, 1914.

A painter, Guiraud de Sevoila, attached to a battery near the Lorraine city as an ordinary artillery man, soon found his battery was a hand-made and open target for the German guns. One night, with a comrade, he constructed some plaster mounds, rocks and painted them with a dash of green, representing herbs and foliage and they were installed over the battery.

"The peeping of their battery ceased from that day." The painter's ruse was reported to General Caninaud, in command of the sector, who passed the word along to Lt. Rene Vifiana, then minister of war. The war minister immediately ordered the creation of a special section of the army whose entire duty was to, do those of "camouflage," or concealing. De Sevoila was placed in charge of the work and called to his aid other painters who had been mobilized in the army in some cases as ordinary privates in the infantry or in the service companies.

"Camouflage" spread until today the section has over 2,000 men, artists, scene painters, engineers, etc.—700 official figures are reported. The batteries have operated in comparative safety, only four per cent of their numbers having been put in action by direct fire as opposed to fifty per cent of batteries where the guns had not been painted or otherwise concealed.

One of the most notable works of the "camoufleurs" was the creation of a hollow, arched, painted wooden structure 300 feet from the German lines, painted to represent a tree that stood between the French and German front lines in the Champagne region. The French had been operating at a decided disadvantage, as the Germans held the high ground from which they could carry out their observations, at ease. The commandant noticed the tree that had been swept clean of its branches and foliage through shell and machine gun fire. At night he called in his camouflage squad and confided a plan to them. A week later a squad of spiders crept out on a dark night and dug

Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in, coming to the state where the primary and important thing is to keep alive. Food has become a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop, the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions which would mean defeat in short order. Europe, then, must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks. Let this war and victory rest on some persons in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers. One surplus which has already been shipped to the allies, is U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

a ditch on the French side of the front. The trunk was attacked from beneath the ground by saws that had been liberally doused with oil and cut away. Long steel-wrapped peevish such as the Molins lumberer carry, came it to the ground where it fell into the ditch.

The armor plated shell was set up in its place and two French observers climbed up inside of it. The next morning the only thing the Germans saw was the old 40-caliber landscape with the battle scarred trees.

Pieces of strapped night whistles by machine gun bullets might rain on the trunk as before. Only a direct hit from a shell of larger calibre could demolish it and there was no reason for changing the range of the guns to demolish a trunk that stood in No Man's Land and three hundred feet from the French lines. Chance alone would destroy the post.

From their telephones in the observatory the French scouts reported all going behind the German lines, and told the fire of their big guns and cold wind, struck the shells and. The puzzled Hun suddenly found six-inchers exploding in their depths. Their communicating trenches were peppered with an accuracy that could only come from directed fire, but the French, appearing, trunk was just suspected and their original investment. Next day shells burst all around it until one finally toppled it over, but the trunk has served its purpose and camouflage had turned a valuable trick for its originators.

Public Forum

HOW TO DISPLAY THE FLAG

Editor Twin Falls Times: I have personally heard a good many inquiries concerning the proper method of displaying and hanging our American flag. I also noticed on Saturday last, as well as on one or two other occasions, flags that were not displayed in a manner that indicated that their owners were familiar with the rules of the subject. As we are apt to be called upon to display and hang our flag from time to time it seemed to me appropriate now, that we might, through the columns of our local papers, explain the method that should be followed.

There is no federal law on this particular subject, but the Adjutant General of the War Department has suggested a rule to be observed by every citizen who displays the flag. This rule should always have the place of honor in that the flag should never be hung or displayed with the union down except as a signal of distress at sea.

"Old worn out flags should not be used under for banners or for any secondary purposes. That as far as possible the hanging of the flag should be restricted to suspending it from a pole in the regular way, and not to displaying it by other means, such as by decoration only the national colors should be arranged in the form of hanging and should not be used in the form of a flag. If it is desirable, the owner to use the flag for decorative purposes, it should always be hung on the inside or outside of a building, with the union to the north or east, so that there will be a general uniformity in the position of the union of each flag displayed; that the flag should regularly be displayed in a horizontal position, or laid flat; that no flag should be hung where it can easily be contaminated or soiled; or be draped over chairs or benches in an undecorous manner, and that no object or emblem of any kind should be placed over or upon it. That these rules should be kept by our friends where they can be come-at-able as an un-

TO ALL "TIMES" SUBSCRIBERS

The Mid-week and Sunday editions of the TIMES in the late past have been favored with a large and rapidly growing list of subscribers. Having determined to change from three to six issues each week the publishers propose to show appreciation of such favor by sending the entire six issues of the new daily edition to each of its present subscribers at the same rate heretofore paid for three—namely, \$3.50 per annum.

To secure the paper at this rate it will only be necessary that, before June 1, 1918, all arrears be paid and advance payment for not less than three months be made on the daily. All amounts now outstanding to credit of each subscriber will be applied in payment for the daily upon the basis stated. So soon as the clerical work can be done, each subscriber will receive a statement of his subscription account with full explanation of the new arrangement. Should any one prefer only the same number of issues previously received per week at the same price, instead of six, he will please notify us at once.

That all may be democratically served alike, new subscriptions for not less than three months will be received at same rate (\$3.50 per annum) if paid in advance prior to June 1, 1918. After that date and other than as herein specified, further notice will be given. To the numerous subscribers who have already paid at a larger rate the excess will be refunded.

TO ALL "TIMES" ADVERTISERS

Although the consolidation of the "Twice-A-Week" and the "Sunday" Times subscription lists will give a larger circulation than was before reached by either edition, the advertising rates will remain for the present as per the "Twice-A-Week" schedule. As the basic principle of one cent per column-inch for each hundred subscribers is believed to be equitable, an increase may be demanded in the future. Advertisers will find a great advantage offered by the six issues each week, all reaching the entire Times clientele. They will now be able, not only to get quick action when desired, but also to bring any particular article or line of goods, to the notice of customers at the psychological moment.

It will be necessary that all display advertisements be filed not later than the night preceding the day on which they are expected to appear; and any other advertisement must be in hand by 9 a. m. of publication day to insure its appearance.

THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES

Published Every Day Except Sunday by the TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY. News of the World to the Hour C. L. Longley, General Manager J. D. Whelan, Associate Editor

(Situated at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1913.)

The TIMES is an Independent Democratic newspaper that it knows no politics as opposed to the most insistent and vigorous protection of the rights of the people. Therefore, it is not a party paper, but a newspaper of Republican and Democratic sympathies. It is not a party paper, but a newspaper of Republican and Democratic sympathies.

DIVAL SERVICES

The TIMES gladly accepts the challenge of its would-be competitor to allow its new readers to examine its files in order to determine whether it writes as well as reads. It is not a party paper, but a newspaper of Republican and Democratic sympathies.

With regard to the journalistic ability implied by the change, a great deal depends on the point of view. An editor whose "conservatism" is so great that he ventures more than three years after the fact, to inform the readers of four column headlines of the astounding news "Hindenburg Landed Now Operating in Belgium," would probably fall dead if contacted with a service that would give such real live news as a battle on the Mexican border on the day that it occurred. The publication of liberty loan returns a day late, under current date lines would be all right, on advance copy staff held over, and might be passed up as a not very serious breach; but stories of border trouble, the Indian trouble and a great British victory in the Orient, are items of real news that people want when they are new and can get them that way in the TIMES, through the International News Service. The Mexican border story, which was branded as a fake by an employee of the News which published by the TIMES, was made a leading feature story by the Statesman, which carries the Associated Press, the following morning.

The personal and political varieties of William Randolph Hearst are not involved in the news furnished by the corps of the most highly paid correspondents in the world. The TIMES is in no way knocking the United Press which has many commendable features, but when comparisons are invited they should be made. This person known nothing of the personal or political activities of any of the holders of the United Press, nor does it care anything about them. It does say, and its columns will show it, that there is no greater news disseminating agency on earth than the International News Service, and that

should be devised and enacted and present laws repealed in such way that this harmony and confidence and co-operation continue and grow stronger. Those who denounce as dangerous radicals all who favor changes and all who take into consideration the feelings and wishes of conservative and agrarian lenders, however honest in their purposes.

In this world crisis, fundamental democrats must hope for the defeat of the Irish radicals as they must hope for the overthrow of the Bolsheviks in Russia, regardless of the magnitude of the mistake which may have caused a class into existence in large numbers.

New York Committee Finds for Farmers

Hellers' That They Are Entitled to Higher Prices for All Their Products

After a year of painstaking investigation conducted for the benefit of the Merchants' Association of New York city, has rendered an able, courteous, and sound report to the public regarding the agricultural market. It tells the consuming public that there are economic reasons why the farmers should receive higher prices for their products. It is a fault for consumers to expect to receive for a return to the old price of many agricultural products a price that is not in accordance with the fact that many producers did not realize at the time that they were "selling out" the soil and actually marketing their crops at a loss does not alter the fact. The report well says:

"During the last 50 or 75 years (precisely since 1840), while the population in this country and Europe have been growing, the available agricultural acreage that produced food was supplemented by the opening up of new lands in the middle west, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, South and Central America, Australia and Siberia.

"Food products, chiefly grains and meats, were produced on virgin soil, fertilized lands. Emigrant labor was employed and subsequently there was cheap railroad and steamship transportation. The result was that in 1892 the people in cities have been fed on food produced and sold at a price which was not in accordance with the cost of production and the value of plant food contained in crops which must be returned to the soil to keep the soil fertile. "These conditions are changed. Today is not such unclaimed virgin soil. Fertilizers, needed to maintain and increase the soil's fertility, are scarce and consequently increasing in price. Labor is scarce and high in price. Freight rates are high (due to longer distances) have increased. The increased costs are reflected in the prices of food products, which in increased food prices compared with those of former days when there were low land values, plentiful supply of low-priced emigrant labor, cheap transportation and practically no overhead charges.

"The actual cost of distribution of food products, after they reach the city limits, has greatly increased since 1892 and is increasing rapidly due to (1) the crowded conditions of the population and traffic, (2) higher wages paid to the carriers, and (3) lack of inventories, detailed study by carriers, distributors, consumers and educational agencies is necessary to see how each class of food products could be most efficiently distributed after reaching the city.

Consumers, the report concludes, will do well to drop impossible expectations and get down to a practical basis of making prices reasonable. It recommends more effective co-operation of producers, manufacturers, carriers, distributors, consumers, educational and legislative agencies. That is substantially what the farmer has been saying all along: The farmer is not a profiteer, but a producer's expense. By working himself, his family, his hired help and his stock to the bone, he is producing and wearing out his soil, the farmer went on year after year delivering low cost of living to the consumer.

The report also contains statistics showing that the price of wheat in the United States for the period of the past year has increased about 6.3 per cent during February. In the last 30 years the price level has risen 2 1/2 per cent during February. On March 1 the index figure of prices was about 20 per cent higher than it was in 1914. The price of wheat in the United States for the period of the past year has increased about 6.3 per cent during February. In the last 30 years the price level has risen 2 1/2 per cent during February. On March 1 the index figure of prices was about 20 per cent higher than it was in 1914.

The Twin Falls Times has all the latest news up to the time of going to press. It is published every day except on Sundays and holidays. It is published at the rate of \$3.50 per annum in advance. It is published at the rate of \$3.50 per annum in advance.

KAISER GOT A TASTE OF THE (Continued from page one)

that the American artillery had outwitted the attempted coup of the emperor.

The accuracy of the American batteries was the feature of the engagement. The commanders of the adjoining French troops were delighted. A French officer of rank exclaimed: "The Americans fought with magnificent courage and strategy. The effective work of their artillery was expert. As they say in slang in America they fought with the 'big gun' punch." The bravery of the infantry was great.

Some Americans learned from prisoners captured a few days before that the enemy had elaborate plans made to gain the American third line positions. American observers reported the arrival of storm forces in three villages opposite the second American line. This information also is based on an expected night attack the bold did not come until dawn.

The attack of barrage fire from the American batteries were timed for a return barrage without waiting for the enemy to begin their attack. The suddenness of the American barrage demoralized the enemy. American shells were showered down on the attacking forces, wounding many and driving the majority back to cover. A few tanks were sent through the lines and were mowed down by the machine guns.

Not a German reached the first American line. The attackers went over the top only to get at the enemy. The doughboys used the cold steel and hand grenades with deadly effect.

In hand to hand fighting five American bayonets were pinned into the body of one German soldier. No Americans were captured, but the Germans lost two prisoners. One of them was the other was mortally wounded.

Under a curtain of fire from machine guns the Americans dragged in the German bodies to search them for information. When they dawned many bodies could be seen lying in No Man's Land. The Americans captured much dynamite and many grenades and fire-bombs.

The American boys were jubilant over the thought that they met Germany's finest—and defeated them.

Alexander Drafted Is Report Today

Noted Pitcher Called by Draft Board to Report on Ability to Serve in the U. S. Army

ST. PAUL, Neb., April 12.—Grover Alexander, pitcher for the Chicago Cubs, was called to report to the draft board today. Alexander was the eleventh man out of twelve called to report to the draft board. Alexander was drafted on April 26. Alexander was the first man out of twelve called to report to the draft board. Alexander was drafted on April 26. Alexander was the first man out of twelve called to report to the draft board.

GOVERNMENT HELPS WITH LABOR

The farm service division of the United States employment office announced today that it will be in charge of the following survey of the service's plans for ascertaining the labor requirements of the farmers of these districts and distributing all available labor.

A special farm service division is being organized in most of the 100 offices of the employment office, with men in charge who have had experience with farm labor problems. These divisions are devoting their entire time and attention to looking after the labor needs of the farmers in their respective districts and developing ways and means of meeting all calls.

Special field agents are being sent to districts in which acute farm labor shortage exists, or where unusually large numbers of men will be needed, to study the local situation at close range to devise ways of relieving the immediately pressing needs.

Persons announcing the location of all federal and state employment offices are being hung in postoffice. Meetings to be held in all federal and other public places, toll-free, farmers and farm-workers now and where to apply for labor or jobs. The following list will be held in which all opportunities for employment received and the needs of the farmers in their respective districts will be listed. This will be posted in the postoffices in all towns and cities in the country of 2000 people and more, and given to the press.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME. There are just three great corporations furnishing daily news service to papers in the United States. Of these the Associated Press is the oldest, and still stands first, although in some departments its work has been—and is being—excelled, especially so in the foreign field by the International. There is no question among those who really know and are also honest, that the second place is occupied by the International News Service, now used by the TIMES. The International has the highest paid men and every facility of capital and organization; and its daily reports will bear comparison with those of any other service any time and all the time. ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

Healthy Child Furnishes the Material for the Healthy Adult. By S. JOSEPHINE BAKER, Director Bureau of Child Hygiene of New York City.

The fundamental policy of the New York city bureau of child hygiene has been, since its inception (1) that it should include supervision of all activities relating to the health of all children of the city, from birth to adolescence, in so far as a municipality can control such conditions; (2) that these activities be so co-ordinated and correlated as to provide continuous and adequate supervision of child-life and child health; (3) that the fundamental basis of all efforts of the bureau must be educational and preventive; that its prime object must be not only to keep children well, but to assure to them such vigorous health that they may become healthy adults; consequently, corrective measures must be used only as temporary expedients; (4) that the social aspect of public health work, in relation to children, is of primary importance and must be developed to the utmost extent.

In all health work for children there are two points which must be emphasized: First, the recognition that we are dealing with an age group. Until such children were dealt with in a class by themselves, practically all health activities had a specialized object; that is, certain organizations were devoted to the control of tuberculosis, others to the reduction of infant mortality, and still others to the supervision of food supplies or the control of sanitation in general; but the formation of the bureau of child hygiene in New York city was the first recognition that the early period of life is of supreme importance from the point of view of health.

The starting point of such health work is the child, and not the environment; and all work in the bureau of child hygiene has been based upon adapting environment or surroundings to fit the child's needs rather than trying to reconstruct the child to fit an environment created particularly for adults.

The second, and perhaps the more important, object of treating the child's life as a whole rather than in specialized parts, has been the growing recognition that public-health work, in order to be effective, must be preventive, and not corrective, in its activities. It is a practical impossibility to carry on real preventive health work with adults whose habits are already fixed and whose status of health has usually been determined. The only persons who respond to true preventive work are children and even here we find that the value of true preventive work in health fitness is successful in proportion to the early date of its inception. The healthy baby usually becomes a healthy child (at least, it is far better fitted to resist the diseases that pertain to childhood), and the better child furnishes the material for the healthy adult.

Noted Attorney in Sensational Suit. Was Made Defendant in Breach of Promise Case and His Wife Got Divorce—Case on Commerce Commission.

VENICE, Cal., April 12.—After nearly three years of legal fighting in the courts of this city, Hamilton B. Duncan, attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, formerly of Los Angeles, and his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan, 31 Lillie avenue, Venice, have effected a property settlement.

Simultaneously with this agreement Mrs. Duncan is given sole ownership of the residence property at Venice and certain other holdings which she received all matrimonial bonds between the two was made by Judge Woods.

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Have the Times Print YOUR BUTTERWRAPPERS

LOCAL BRIEVITIES

Neck and Neck—Two of the Liberty League is the brigade commanded by Col. E. J. Mackay...

Twin Falls Dehydrating Co. The twin falls dehydrating co. manufacturing corporation...

Billy Sunday, Foe of Wilhelm, Tied

Declared to be Happiest Man on Earth as Result of Increase of Population

CHICAGO, April 12.—Billy Sunday, arch foe of the Kaiser...

WANT TYPENITERS AND STENOGRAPHERS

Qualified stenographers and typewriters are urgently needed by the various bureaus of the government...

FAMOUS ACTOR BECOMES SOLDIER HOW TO ACT

CAMP DENVER, April 12.—After five months in the trenches...

BOY BLUX RIDES IN PARADE

TULSA, Okla., April 12.—Sixteen hundred men gathered after the manner of the Kluge of Columbus...

PAL LICKED ENTIRE

BALTIMORE, Md., April 11.—Pal Deaner of Memphis...

ADMIT REPORT

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the amendment of the Espionage Act...

GERMANS WILL FAIL TO BREAK THROUGH LINE

LORD READING REPEATS FREQUENT STATEMENT OF ALIEN EXPERTS

Stirs the Chamber of Commerce

America's Entrance Strengthened Morale of Allies and With Her Help the War Will Surely Be Won.

CHICAGO, APRIL 12.—Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, departed today after leaving a message in which he declared that Germany will fail to smash the western front...

Lord Reading addressed the delegates of the United States Chamber of Commerce in session here and later a luncheon meeting.

Modern Enoch Arden Found in Chicago

Hunt of Seventeen Years Ends in Finding Wife Wed to Another—Back to the War

CHICAGO, April 12.—A seventeen-year quest for a lost wife and son has ended here for R. C. Canaday...

Overman Bill is Again Up in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Overman bill, giving the president the authority to reorganize the executive departments...

BEERS BEFORE DEAFNESS WIFE DIBLINES UNIFORM

SA. FRANCISCO, April 12.—Because his wife refused to march the great hero in the uniform of the United States navy...

BROSE WORLD'S RECORD

CHICAGO, April 12.—The world's record for the 50 yard national A. O. U. swim is shattered today...

STANBRO'S QUITS DICKERING WITH CHARLEY HENNING

PETERSBURG, Va., April 12.—Henry George Stanbro of the Boston Braves and Charley Henning of the Boston Red Sox...

STANBRO'S QUITS DICKERING WITH CHARLEY HENNING

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the amendment of the Espionage Act...

Loan Apportionment for Twin Falls County

The quota for each school district of the county is as follows: No. 1, 481.000; No. 2, 397.10; No. 3, 525.20; No. 4, 244.40; No. 5, 366.00; No. 6, 112.00; No. 7, 18,202.00; No. 8, 14,300.00; No. 9, 14,300.00.

PRISONER TELLS HOW PICKED MEN ARE SELECTED

Robert S. Doman, (International News Service Editor) NEW YORK, April 12.—The American heavyweight champion under London prize ring rules was buried by John L. Sullivan.

Position Almost Equal to That of Officers

"Go Over Top" of Trenches Liked Those to be Assaulted and Carried to Front in Autos—but Could Touch the Yanks.

Robert S. Doman, (International News Service Editor) NEW YORK, April 12.—The American heavyweight champion under London prize ring rules was buried by John L. Sullivan.

Hays in Warland As Pacificator

Republican chairman Will Hays is expected to be sent to the front in a trench.

New York Investors Optimistic on War

NEW YORK, April 12.—Stocks were in recent supply at the opening of the stock market today.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Lead spot

NEW YORK, April 12.—Commercial

NEW YORK, April 12.—Grain

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton

NEW YORK, April 12.—Sugar

NEW YORK, April 12.—Wool

NEW YORK, April 12.—Hops

NEW YORK, April 12.—Lard

NEW YORK, April 12.—Tallow

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cocoa

NEW YORK, April 12.—Rubber

NEW YORK, April 12.—Copper

NEW YORK, April 12.—Zinc

NEW YORK, April 12.—Nickel

NEW YORK, April 12.—Tin

NEW YORK, April 12.—Silver

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John L. Sullivan Retired a Champion

Was Undefeated Here Knuckle Fighter with America's Best Fight Was When He Beat Kilrain

HEANS SHOOT UP FOUNDLING HOSPITAL

FARM, April 12.—A wave of care against the barbarians set the Germans swept Paris again today when it was learned that one of the shells from the long range gun that has been wrecked landing the city at intervals...

PRESIDENT PLEDGED TO GIVE VOLUNTEER CREDIT

WASHINGTON, April 12.—That President Wilson is pledged to giving the credits credit for volunteers in all states...

FIVE TO SEVEN MILLION MEN—TWO TO THREE YEARS

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—The United States must put an army from five to seven million men fully equipped on the western front to win the war.

PRISONER TELLS HOW PICKED MEN ARE SELECTED

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ing started by Kilrain, because Sullivan seemed to be winning. Later when Heans committed fouls, nothing could be said.

Sullivan once great regret was the fact that he introduced fighting with gloves in America and lost his first important battle with the mittens.

As to the dispute over Sullivan's rank as a heavyweight champion of the world under the old rules it appears that his claims to the title are stronger than those of Charley Mitchell, his English rival...

Sullivan's greatest battle was fought in Hildburgh, Miss., in 1893, against Jake Kilrain. It was a seven-round fight...

Real Estate

\$75.00—Per acre buys 80 acres on the Twin Falls Tract.

\$250.00—Per acre buys 40 acres, crop goes with the place.

\$140.00—Per acre buys farm, all in crop—Crop goes with the place—A Snap.

\$2000.00—Buys 4-room modern home. Nicely located.

\$450.00—Buys vacant residence lot.

40—Acres all in crop will trade for city property or auto.

\$2000.00—Will buy five acres near to Twin Falls. "Easy terms."

Got a party wishing to buy a business \$15.00—Per acre buys 320 acres, 100 acres cleared. Nothing better as to land.

We Rent Houses, Write Insurance and Loan Money

D. M. Denton Real Estate & Trust Co.

DEAD AVIATOR WAS ILLINOIS MAN DANVILLE, ILL., April 12.—Jewell Wood, only aviator reported to disappear today at Alton, was the son of the late George W. Whyte, soldier and lawyer...

FOR SALE—Two good thinking out-of-door rooms, 17x20, 17x20.

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, 222 E. 7th Ave. Phone 497.

LOST—Eight dollars in 10-year bank. Finder please return to J. V. Clear for reward.

Pioneer Cowtesters Show Great Results

Large Production Evidenced by Report of Association Just Made Public by Tester.

The following report of the Pioneer Cow Testing association of Idaho is worthy of the careful study of every one interested in dairying. The value of such a record can hardly be over-estimated and all the members of such an organization are surely doing their bit to help win the war. They deserve the respect of every patriotic citizen, provided they are supplementing their finding by an attempt to increase the production by better breeding, feeding and management. The leaders in the different contests deserve especial praise for the splendid record their cows have made.

The leading 60 cows in the class for the highest average now profit, per cow, ranging from \$11.65 to \$15.95 are certainly making a splendid record. The number of cows (15) producing over 60 pounds of fat in the 25 days speaks well for the dairy industry of the section and the number of herds (13) averaging over 30 pounds fat (181 cows) is an indication of the dynamism of the dairymen of the locality.

It cannot be too often repeated that the crucial test of a dairy cow is the weighing and testing of the milk and the test of the progress of an individual or a community in this dairy work is willingness to co-operate together to find out whether the cows of that section are good or poor.

If we as dairymen appreciate our cows, we should be glad to give them a fair chance to show what they are worth, especially when so many of us are opening the way to greater profits and satisfaction, and are in addition helping our government and increasing the nation's difficulties.

At this time of higher feeds and higher prices for dairy products, we must give greater study to cow as cost of production and we cannot afford to feed to poor cows—the feeds that are needed to win the war, if we do not get enough of human food to return to pay for their feed and care.

The University of Idaho, extension division, Boise, Idaho, will be glad to assist the dairymen in any locality to form a similar association whenever they are interested.

The following is a list of the leading herds of the Pioneer Cow Testing association, leading herds with reference to average net profit per cow in each paragraph giving name of owner, number of cows in herd, breed of cows and average net profit per cow: George Childs, Dubl. 10 cows, Jersey, \$16.02.

S. H. Kayler, Twin Falls, 6 cows, Jersey, \$15.92. L. J. Jacobson, Wendell, 4 cows, Holstein, \$15.02.

W. H. Jones, Twin Falls, 10 cows, Jersey, \$14.92. E. Marcey, Burley, 5 cows, Holstein, \$14.87.

Leaf & Jones, Rupert, 29 cows, Red Holstein, \$14.55. The following is a list of cows producing over fifty pounds of fat, the name of owner in each paragraph being followed by the name of the cow, the breed and the number of pounds of butterfat produced:

G. Kunze, Dubl. No. 52, Holstein, 59. Cochenour Bros., Burley, Harris, Holstein, 55.5. H. B. Sherman, Twin Falls, Murgis, Holstein, 55.2.

Cochenour Bros., Burley, Hatch, Holstein, 54.3. Irwin Bros., Twin Falls, Brownie, Jersey, 54.4. C. H. Boehm, Twin Falls, Nora, Holstein, 54.3.

Karl Reding, Dubl. No. 12, Holstein, 54.1. Karl Reding, Dubl. No. 7, Holstein, 53.7. George Childs, Dubl. J. Helena, Jersey, 53.6.

Irwin Bros., Twin Falls, Dally, Jersey, 52.4. Karl Reding, Dubl. No. 29, Holstein, 52.3. L. O. Perry, Wendell, Lady, Guernsey, 52.

W. D. Howard, Wendell, Huray, Holstein, 51.2. George Childs, Dubl. H. Glory, Jersey, 50.7. Irwin Bros., Twin Falls, White, Jersey, 50.1.

The following is a list of herds producing over 30 pounds of net average butterfat per cow in each paragraph being followed by the number of cows in herd, the breed and the amount of butter fat produced, in each paragraph: S. H. Kayler, Twin Falls, 6 cows, R. Jersey, 31.1. George Childs, Dubl. 10 cows, Jersey, 30.1.

E. Marcey, Burley, 5 cows, Holstein, 34.1. L. J. Jacobson, Wendell, 4 cows, Holstein, 34.1. Irwin Bros., Twin Falls, 15 cows, Jersey, 33.1. Leaf & Jones, Rupert, 29 cows, R. Holstein, 32.7. T. E. Jones, Twin Falls, 9 cows, Mired, 31.5. G. Ehlers, Twin Falls, 5 cows, Mired, 31.5. R. Reding, Dubl. 38 cows, Holstein, 31.4. W. D. Howard, Wendell, 15 cows, Holstein, 31.1. Cochenour Bros., Burley, 31 cows, Mired, 29.3. C. H. Boehm, Twin Falls, 10 cows, Mired, 29.4.

ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED CO.

Bran Mash, Feed, Meal, Etc.

BOISE-PAYETTE LBR. CO. Idaho Lumber for Idaho People

ELDRIDGE CLOTHING CO. Men's Furnishings

OSTRANDER FURNITURE CO. Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

HART'S Dry Goods, Ladies' Wear, Shoes

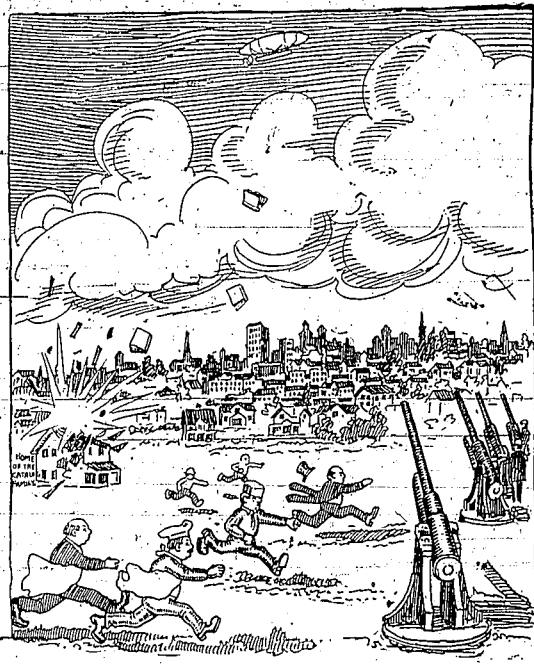
OSTRANDER LUMBER CO. Exclusively Home Owned and Home Operated

IDAHO POWER CO. Light and Power; Electrical Appliances

HOOSIER FURNITURE CO. Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

BIG WHITE STORE Dry Goods, Groceries, Men's Furnishings

TWIN FALLS MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY Manufacturers of Idaho Home Flour and Shonmist



MAN THE GUNS!

If the German war lords were to attack your city would you stand idly by and see the work of years demolished and ruined? Of course, you would not. You would seek to retaliate with all the strength possible and with every means at hand. Then why tolerate the underhanded and highhanded methods pursued by the Mail order houses, whose catalogs are so much ammunition that destroy your business, and lessens your own prosperity and that of your community. Man the guns! Co-operate in every way possible to drive this enemy from our country. Preach and Practice the Principle of BUY-AT-HOME.

OVER THE TOP!

When we climb over all our difficulties and have succeeded in making this a solidly entrenched Home Community, then we will have accomplished something which will prove of lasting benefit to every man, woman and child residing in or near this Community.

In order to accomplish this we must co-operate—help one another—do all things necessary to make this a bigger and better Community.

Buy at home and bring victory to the arms of Home Industry.

Bank Celebrates Its Anniversary

Spokane Branch Has been Built, new a Year and Has Helped Build new Much.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 12.—The Spokane branch of the Federal Farm Loan Bank has just completed its first year's activities and the records show the remarkable fact that it has placed in the hands of the farmers of the four northwestern states an amount of more than a million dollars a month for the 12 months of the year.

While the foregoing figures are themselves large, they indicate only in part the enormous task that the land bank has developed for itself during the first year of its life in these states. During that year, there have been 5193 approved, 2622 rejected. This means that there are now 2571 in the offices of the bank considerably more than 5000 applications for loans—which the office force is

working hard to act upon at the earliest possible date. The total amount of money applied for by the farmers of the northwest during the year was more than \$40,000,000. The total amount of loans approved by the bank approximates \$21,000,000.

The charge has been made at times that the land bank was making loans too loosely, charges of this kind having come primarily from private loan and mortgage companies into whose business the land bank was necessarily breaking. That such charges are poorly founded is indicated by the fact that the 2600 applications for loans rejected totals more than \$5,000,000. These loans have been rejected because the applicants were unable to meet all of the conditions required of them by the bank board. It has been from the first the policy of the bank to require fronted security for all loans allowed. This policy is based on the fact that the continuance of the war requires that the amount of land bank loans, the farm mortgage accepted by the bank being used as the security back of these loans. In order to insure these loans being safe investments at all times and thereby find ready market, it has been necessary to prevent the possibility of a criticism on the ground of inferior security back of them. The first annual statement of the bank at Spokane shows that

these farm loan bonds have been issued up to the present time to a total of \$11,750,000.

The bank started business with the appropriation from the government of \$750,000. This was all the capital it had, and the only means of securing additional capital under the provisions of the law was the adding from time to time of stock subscriptions taken by borrowers.

The law requires that every farmer who borrows money from the land bank shall purchase stock in the bank equal to five per cent of the loan which he secures. The accumulation of these purchases of stock has increased the capital of the bank from \$750,000 with which it started to \$11,750,000.

President D. G. O'Shea, in making the foregoing figures public, expressed sincere optimism over the progress and utility of the land bank of Spokane. "The Federal Land Bank of Spokane has been in the first year of its life," he said. "In addition we have business on our books now that would enable us to do a splendid business for many years to come without making any more loans at the high rates of 10 to 15 per cent."

Such is not the policy, however, that the land bank will adopt, but, instead, it will continue the making of loans as rapidly as the machinery of

the institution will permit their grading out.

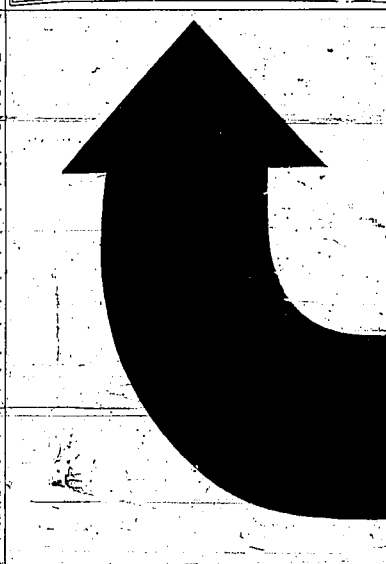
"PIC BANK" CLUB TO BOOST FOOD PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Nearly every little boy or girl has seen those small banks made in the shape of a pig. But the Department of Agriculture is the latest to announce a real "pig bank" club.

Boys and girls in a Missouri town clubbed—together—last May. The sixty-three members of the club each gave a note to the bank, in order to buy a pig each.

Every boy and every girl promised to look after their respective porkers. The best pig for market purposes, 30 points. The best daily gain, 25 points. Net profit, 20 points. The best record and story of methods, 20 points.

When the pigs were delivered to the members in May they weighed on an average of 84 pounds and cost \$3.91, on a basis of pork at \$16.50 per 100, September 22, they averaged 225.5 pounds and brought \$1.98 per 100 at auction, making the average sale price of \$47.35 each.



Good eating potatoes for sale at 50c per hundred delivered anywhere with freight—Union-Author-Hay-Grain and Feed Co., 249 City Ave. West, Telephone 23.

Don't miss the auction sale of farm implements, tools, live stock, etc., at Maple Hill farm, two miles south, half mile west from Shoshone street bridge on Thursday, April 11, at 1 p. m.—Adv.

PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A conveniently classified Directory of reliable people who will appreciate your patronage...

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Table with columns for Train, Leaves Twin Falls, and Arrives. Includes routes like Going East and Going West.

ATTORNEYS

- W. F. Guthrie, James R. Bodwell, G. P. Bowen & Bothwell, Office: Shoshone Building...

CHEMIST

E. E. DOOLEY, A. M. Analytical Chemist. Expert Work in Toxicology and Bacteriology.

CIVIL ENGINEER

J. O. PORTERFIELD, Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineer. Twin Falls, Phone 154 J.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

JOHN WOLFFENDEN, Expert Accountant, Auditor, Systematizer. Rooms 7-9 Power Bldg. Phone 161.

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMillen, Office: 112 Main N. Ostrup. Miss Dickinson, Blinger Sewing Machine office.

MADAM M. J. TODD

Masson and Dermatologist. Beauty Parlors. Cotton Hill.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

M. W. of CAMP, No. 10389, meets 4th and 4th Thursdays, at Moose Hall, Southside, Grand. Pat Smith, Clerk. Telephone 328 J.

MEETS FIRST AND THIRD WEDNESDAYS AT

R. O. F. Hall, Twin Falls. R. T. JESTER, C. C. E. F. FLETCHER, Phone 178. Clerk.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE

Monarch No. 2 Visible, has been factory repaired throughout and is as good as new. Save money by getting this first class machine. Address inquiries to "E. R." care of Times.

Got Something

You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they do not care to use and which they no longer want.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in this newspaper?

BUTTERWRAPS

Printed at The Times Office

WANTS

IMPORTANT—Do not telephone THE TIMES office in regard to these Ads. No information can be given. Answers in care of THE TIMES must be written and mailed or left at THE TIMES office.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 insertion, per word... 2c. Minimum total charge to be not less than 25c.

Read your ad the first time it appears and revise as immediately if in error appears. Call or mail your requirements at phone 32.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, centrally located. A well-located residence lot. Will take good auto or either of them. Address "P. O. Box 146."

FOR SALE—Used Maxwell 10 good running order and 2000 miles on Ford and one 1000 touring car. See us before buying, a used car. Johnson Auto Sales Co., 214 to 234 Edinboro St. E.

FOR SALE—New gray solid car at Clinton place, one and one-half miles east of Lake Lutes Blvd., on Edinboro Ave.

FOR SALE—40 acres at a bargain. Edwin Damman.

FOR SALE—Good work team, harness and wagon. W. E. Wallace, 1-4 mile south, 1/4 mile east of City.

FOR SALE—1916 Ford just overhauled. 4252 cash. Lind Auto Co.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, furnace heat. Phone 295, 236 6th Ave. East.

FOR RENT—Two or three room apartments for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Office rooms. 425 Main avenue north.

ROOM FOR RENT—Either for a married couple or a lady. Phone 683-J.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, at Baker Rooms, 448 Main Street.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping room. 491 Main Ave. So., Phone 354 W.

WANTED

WANTED—Girl to work for room and board. Inquire at 216 4th St. North, after 4 p. m.

Wanted to mow and keep lawns out of leaves by the month or season, provided I can get as many as 10 or 12. Address "P. O. Box 635."

WANTED—Woman to help with housework—care for invalid, invalid. Phone 144-J.

WANTED—Lady interested in children's welfare for about two months' employment. \$150 per month to begin. Fair education required, experience not necessary. Address Box 13, Times.

WANTED TO RENT by man and son a forty or eighty acre farm. Part of equipment furnished. Close to Twin Falls or Buhl. Phone 623.

WANTED—Bee, will buy 10 to 100 colonies. State condition and what you will take. Address "E. E." care of Times.

WANTED—By April 1, by couple with two small children and old car. Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping, or a small furnished house. Permanent location. "D. W." care Times. Telephone 474-B.

FOR TRADE OR EXCHANGE

FOR TRADE—7-room house for smaller house. Address "B. S." care of Times.

MISCELLANEOUS

A subscriber asks the address of anyone in Twin Falls who does wear "Edinboro" "L. L." care Times.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 01614 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, March 25, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Hokin, Idaho, who on April 29, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 01614, for Lot 4, Section 29, Township 34 N., Range 10 W., Section 4, Township 11 N., Range 10 W., Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Third Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigline, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the twenty-third day of May, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: George F. Claver, of Hanson, Idaho; Calvin E. Lichty, of Hanson, Idaho; Calvin C. Rosenberger, of Hanson, Idaho; Sidney W. Park, of Kibberville, Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial No. 01615 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, March 25, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: May Fletcher, deserted wife of Howard E. Fletcher, of Hanson, Idaho, who on May 13, 1916, made Homestead Entry No. 01615, for Lot 4, Section 29, Township 34 N., Range 10 W., Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Third Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigline, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the twenty-third day of May, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John E. Tolby, Gerrie M. Burkhalter, and Perry Link, all of Hanson, Idaho. The sureman, Howard E. Fletcher, is notified that, by submission of ad-

SELL, RENT BY EXCHANGE—SECURE HELP, POSITIONS, ETC.

WANTS

HAS CITIZENSHIP A VALUE?

CITIZENSHIP has a definite value. This value cannot be computed in dollars and cents, but it is worth fighting for. Citizenship grows out of communities. Were there no communities there would be no citizens. We would then be merely unprotected individuals on the mercy of all other individuals who might wish to destroy any weaker or less forceful one.

By dwelling in communities we have many advantages. Some of us value and appreciate these advantages while others selfishly accept the advantages but refuse to do their share towards maintaining the community.

Law has been enacted to compel us to pay taxes—and for the financial support of communities for our protection.

BUT THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH COMPEL THE MEMBER OF ANY COMMUNITY TO SHOW APPRECIATION OF THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM LIVING IN A COMMUNITY. One of the benefits of living in a community is the opportunity furnished us to buy merchandise required for our comfort and indulgence, right here in our own town. This facility permits us to buy what we need when we need it. We can stop into a store, lay down a dollar and buy a dollar's worth of goods. Perhaps we can get the goods without paying the dollar's value in cash—that is, if we have the credit.

What a genuine benefit it is to be able to do this. In the olden days our forefathers were compelled to drive many miles to a store where the merchandise might be obtained. Large quantities were bought at a time because the trip to the store could not be made at frequent intervals.

As our citizens increase in numbers and gathered into communities, stores were established at the various centers of the increasing population until now we can buy, right at home, our necessities and luxuries. That which we value we endeavor to protect. If we value the facility for purchasing goods at home, we should protect it.

The best way to protect it is to make it possible for the storekeepers to continue to do business. If we do not help them to continue to do business here in our community the natural consequence will be for them to close up their stores and get out of business.

If we buy our local storekeepers only such merchandise as we cannot buy conveniently elsewhere, we will soon discover that the stores will carry only such restricted lines of goods as are in demand by the people who live here.

Then we will find out that we are not much better off than our forefathers were. We must send away for such merchandise as we require. We must wait until the order has been received in the mail order house and filled in the due course of time by the employes of the concern we are patronizing.

There are many disadvantages in this method. We do not fully realize them now. But they will come home to us when conditions arrive, which compel us to buy everything by mail—such a time does come. However, if we look at the matter in the right light we will not permit such a contingency to arise.

Why should we be deluded into sending our money away from home because of the fulsome and flattering descriptions in a mail order catalogue? Why should we prefer the questionable qualities in merchandise as exploited by a catalogue writer to the honest, dependable goods which we can see before us in our own local storekeepers?

Do we save money by buying from the mail order houses? When the matter of freight and express charges have been figured out, when the question of delays, unsatisfactory shipments, breakage, damaged goods, etc. have been answered, where is the profit, if any?

BY THE OTHER HAND, THE LOCAL MERCHANT IS ALWAYS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING HE SELLS. The purchaser can examine any article for sale in the local store, and buy only that which is satisfactory. It will be delivered without delay, if there is any impediment it will be quickly remedied. If there is any shortage in the delivery it will be supplied. A personal call or a telephone message will arrange everything quickly.

And when it comes to prices you will always get full value for your money when dealing with the local storekeeper. He buys his merchandise at the lowest possible price. He asks only a modest profit, and he is entitled to it. He should be perfectly willing to pay him a profit for his investment, for his labor and for his ability to save us time, trouble and money.

WE ARE NOT WILLING TO DO THIS. WE SHOULD BE HEARTILY ASHAMED OF OURSELVES, AND WE WOULD NOT BE ENTITLED TO THE ADVANTAGES AFFORDED BY HIS STORES.

South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Third Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigline, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 5th day of May, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albert Peterson, Gustav Nordmark, Wilbur Hough, John H. McNeel, all of Twin Falls, Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial 01623-01730 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, April 8, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edward B. McGrover, of Rogers, Idaho, who on February 23, 1916, made Second Homestead Entry, Serial No. 01623, for Lot 34, Section 29, Township 34 N., Range 10 W., Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Third Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigline, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 11th day of May, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Torpeira, Lefe Johnson, James A. Vandenberg, James Buswell, all of Rogers, Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial 01740 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, April 29, 1918.

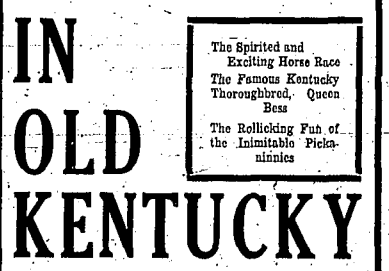
Claimant names as witnesses: May Fletcher, deserted wife of Howard E. Fletcher, of Hanson, Idaho, who on May 13, 1916, made Homestead Entry No. 01740, for Lot 4, Section 29, Township 34 N., Range 10 W., Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Third Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigline, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the twenty-third day of May, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John E. Tolby, Gerrie M. Burkhalter, and Perry Link, all of Hanson, Idaho. The sureman, Howard E. Fletcher, is notified that, by submission of ad-

Lavering Theatre MONDAY and TUESDAY April 15-16

Rowland-Clifford-Gatts (Inc.) Presents The Most Popular American Play Ever Written.

A Thrilling, Picturesque and Romantic Story of Kentucky Life



The Spirited and Exciting Horse Race The Famous Kentucky Thoroughbred, Queen Bess The Rollicking Fun of the Inimitable Pickaninies

Written by C. T. Dazey The Strongest and Most Expensive Cast the Play Has Ever Had

COMPLETE NEW PRODUCTION 3-Kentucky Thoroughbred Horses-3 The Famous Pickaninny Brass Band

BIG NEW STREET PARADE DAILY PRICES: 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Plus War Tax Seat Sales: Majestic Pharmacy

COMPETENT CREWS ARE WANTED AT ONCE FOR SHIPS

Los Angeles, April 12.—That competent crews and officers may be available for service on the hundreds of transports which will carry American troops overseas in the next few months, all graduates of the government's free navigation school in Los Angeles are ordered to report immediately for duty.

All local exemption boards also have been urged to release any army men who can be of use to the merchant marine, and the shipping board has declared that it will secure the exemption and pay the railroad fares to the east of all graduate officers who are assigned to ships.

This information was contained in a telegram received last night by the Chamber of Commerce from Henry Johnson, director of recruiting for the United States shipping board, which said in part:

"Immediate and drastic action to be taken from the camps that we can find ships taken over by the United States has been imposed by the great German fleet and hope to that end were taken today at an important conference of shipping board officials and representatives of marine organizations.

"We are going to send over to France in the next three weeks every one of the 118 ships in our fleet of ships," said Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seaman's organization. "But the shipping board, which said in part:

"The shipping board will be heard from every licensed deck officer and engineer in the United States. Exemption men without license will be given intensive training in any of the forty-three navigation or engineering schools to qualify them for officers.

"Men without seagoing experience between the ages of 21 and 30 will be accepted for the new merchant crews, and not only will be exempted from draft, but will be given proper preliminary instruction at the merchant board's training camps. The national headquarters for recruiting officers and men for the merchant marine are in the custom house, Boston, Mass.

Ft. Ben Harrison to be Base Hospital

Formal Announcement Made in Washington Following Conference of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Fort Benjamin Harrison, located at Jiddanboro, is to be turned into a permanent base hospital with a capacity of between 400 and 500 beds next autumn. It will be utilized during the coming summer to its full capacity for training troops. The permanent hospital will be established as soon as possible and will be in readiness to take care of the incoming casualties among the American expeditionary forces in France.

Announcement of the plan was made following a conference by Senator General Goran with Mr. W. Bryce and the four democratic representatives from Idaho today. Senator Dixon, Co. Denton, and Burnhardt.

CONTINUE EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED SEDITION

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 11.—Department of Justice agents today continued the examination of the 22 alien enemies omitted in yesterday's raid when 100 operatives in fifty automobiles made a wholesale sweep of the city in their hunt for aliens who had violated every alien rule as promulgated by the president. Only two men have been held so far. No further arrests have been made.

NEW EPISCOPAL BISHOP FOR THE PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK, April 11.—Rev. James Elmer Gresham, of San Francisco, today was unanimously elected bishop of the Philippines by the Episcopal conference of the new merchant crews, and not only will be exempted from draft, but will be given proper preliminary instruction at the merchant board's training camps. The national headquarters for recruiting officers and men for the merchant marine are in the custom house, Boston, Mass.

RAFF TAKES TO ASSEMBLY ON GERMAN MILITARISM

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—The senate and assembly passed in the closing hours of the 118 session to adjourn a joint session at noon today to hear former President William Howard Taft, president of the new merchant crews, and not only will be exempted from draft, but will be given proper preliminary instruction at the merchant board's training camps. The national headquarters for recruiting officers and men for the merchant marine are in the custom house, Boston, Mass.

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

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DISLOYAL ARE OBJECTS OF MANY LAWS

TWO IMPORTANT MEASURES AND OTHERS ARE NOW PENDING

Enemy Language Papers Question Is Up

Another Bill Would Give Power to President to Prevent Departure of Any Alien—Penalty for False Passports Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Congress is not done with legislation against the disloyal. Although within the past two days two important bills of this nature have been passed by the senate, that body still has before it today drastic measures aimed at enemy sympathizers.

The most important of these bills is an amendment to the espionage bill which is aimed to check propaganda inciting to sabotage and disloyalty. This bill provides a penalty of five years in prison or \$5,000 fine, or both for any one guilty in the distribution of any article that advocates, favors or teaches crime, sabotage, unlawful destruction of property or terrorism. The bill is being considered today by a subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee consisting of Senators Walsh, King and Poindexter.

The question of enemy language papers is not yet disposed of. The senate judiciary committee will have before it a bill which would prohibit the mails to all papers printed in the language of countries which are opposed in war to the allies or the United States. This measure was offered by Senator King and he intends to make it an emergency measure when the report of the bill to revoke the charter of the national German-American alliance is brought up. Senator King believes the evidence offered before committee concerning German-American alliance charter is sufficient to show that some will see the wisdom of suppressing enemy language papers.

Another anti-enemy bill, which is before the senate judiciary committee is a bill to give the president authority to restrict the departure and entrance of aliens from and into the United States.

This bill also makes it a serious penalty to aid in the securing of false passports. Criminalization papers secured through fraud and the deportation of aliens are also covered by the bill. It is provided in a separate measure. Senator Koyano's bill to prohibit aliens from voting is also pending and is now in the hands of a subcommittee.

BOCHES MAKE SOME GAINS

(Continued From Page 1)

Dixmade and Paschehadach; the line representing the apex lies past Ypres and the Meuse; the northern flank lies from Moh to Stenwerck.

Nerville, on the Lys river, in northern France, was captured by the German army; a severe struggle has been the British war office states today.

(Nerville lies just northeast of Leuten, on the Harbrouck road. It is between 17 and 18 miles west of Lille, eight miles north of Bethune and between seven and eight miles south of Valenciennes.)

Violent fighting continued during the night in the new battle which has developed between the British and the Ypres-Comes canal in Belgium.

The German pressure resulted in their main line being gained. In the region of Ploegsteert woods on the west Flanders front the British took up new positions in the conditions. The extreme northern end of the battle line remained virtually unchanged.

In the region of Fontenay a British counter attack was back ground which the Germans had previously taken.

Many of the German attacks were brilliantly repelled. On the Somme river (Pleary) battle front there were only artillery duels.

There was a continuation of severe fighting during the night in the neighborhood of Meric and Netherquay. The official report said: "The enemy exerted strong pressure and made some progress in both sectors. Nerville was captured by the enemy during the night fighting."

"Attacks by the Germans in the neighborhood of Fontenay continued in pressing back the British to new positions in the neighborhood of Monveuve (near Netherquay)."

"Part of the British positions into which the enemy had advanced along the north of Fontenay were regained by a counter attack."

"Between the Lys and the Leuven rivers attacks by the Germans were repelled."

"In the sector north of La Bassée canal fighting has continued along the whole front as far as Helebeke (in Belgium)."

"Strong local attacks by the enemy in the vicinity of Nerville, Ypres, failed."

"Further north the enemy was able after a long struggle to enter British positions near Mesnilles but was quickly driven out."

"The German artillery was active on both sides of the Somme river (opposite Amiens)."

LABOR BACKED BY LOWER

(Continued from page one)

veloped the measure might be interpreted as anti-strike legislation. To offset this possibility an amendment was inserted specifically providing that nothing in the act should be construed as making it unlawful for employer to strike.

The department of justice did not desire the measure as an anti-strike bill in any sense. Senator Overman, who has charge of it, declared today: "To obstruct its final passage because it cannot be used to prevent strikes during the war is to block the whole purpose of the bill, namely, to catch German agents interfering with the American war work, the senator declared."

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate this afternoon finally refused to recede in its vote of yesterday denying labor's legal right to strike for higher and better working conditions during the war.

After two hours of sharp debate, Senator Jones of Washington sought to bring the controversy to a showdown by moving to recast the conference report on the sabotage bill to reflect yesterday because it contained a clause preventing its use as anti-strike legislation.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts promptly made a point of order against the motion. Senator Jones of New Mexico, then in the chair, overruled the point of order. Senator Cullinger, the majority leader, appealed from the ruling of the chair.

The senate overruled the chair, maintaining the deadlock.

U. S. OFFICERS DOUBTFUL

(Continued from page one)

based their opinion on the fact that under ordinary conditions the American commander of the naval units there would be expected to make inspections from Washington before acting. In an emergency he could, of course, land men and therefore, officials said if a landing has taken place, it must have been because immediate action was necessary.

The reported landing is absolutely without significance as far as influencing any change in America's policy. It was said today in sources close to the White House. It was made plain that the attitude of this country is absolutely unchanged today as regards its "isolation" policy. It was asserted that the landing would be due to the protection of American property that may be threatened as a result of the deteriorated conditions existing at the Russian aspect.

TOKIO, April 12.—British marines have been landed at Vladivostok, Americans are expected to land soon, the Japanese admiralty announced today.

The Japanese commander at Vladivostok has issued a statement to the Russian people reassuring them that the landing of armed forces would be for the purpose of protecting allied lives and property.

Unofficial advisers were received in Washington last night that American marines already had been landed at Vladivostok.

AZORES NAVAL BASE

(Continued From Page 1)

The Azores, was made again today, this time by Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels, who today returned to Washington. Yesterday afternoon Acting Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt not only denied the story, but stated that it was a repetition of a story presented from other sources two months ago and designed to cause friction between the United States and Portugal.

"There is absolutely no truth in this report," Mr. Daniels stated. "Not only in this so, but I have personally inquired of Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Admiral Benson whether any such publication was authorized and they have been assured that it is not. We have no naval base there."

The secretary was directly asked about the latest statement in the report that the navy had landed guns which were to be mounted in an Azores harbor to defend it and to protect the southern trade routes. "That is also untrue and without foundation," he replied.

"I made it plain that the Azores as they use the ports elsewhere to get coal and for shelter from storms. But he also emphasized that this in no way constitutes establishment of a naval base, or any taking over of sovereignty from Portugal."

Wind Breaks of Greatest Value

Interesting Discussion on a Question of Moment to People of the Mountain States.

Loss of soil moisture through evaporation is almost directly proportional to the velocity of the wind. Therefore, that which will check the velocity of the wind will reduce this loss. The University of Idaho, the school of forestry, University of Idaho. The cheapest obstruction in the long run is a shield of growing trees. The windbreak has a beneficial influence on crops in protecting them against the mechanical force of windstorms, which are often so damaging to growing crops.

A case in point came to the notice of the writer a few years ago in the state of Nebraska. A severe windstorm occurred in September, just as the wheat-bearing orchards were subjected to severe damage through

Announcement Extraordinary

The Times Printing & Publishing Co.

PRESENTS THE

DAILY

TWIN FALLS TIMES

As a Worthy Successor to
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As in the past so in the future it is able to confidently promise the very latest and right-up-to-the-hour

News of the Great War
 All subscribers to either editions of the TIMES have had abundant opportunity to compare the news service given by it with that given by either the Boise or the Salt Lake dailies. They know that the news has reached them through the TIMES from

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 than in any other way. They know that no important news matters have been neglected or omitted, and that the

International Press Service
 has proven both efficient and reliable. Many of the largest dailies in the country, having both the A. P. and the International, use the latter as freely as the former.

County and City News
 Neighborhood and State News
 Local and General Markets

THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES is intended to fill the requirements of every home. Filled with the latest news attractively presented without fear or favor; editorially independent of all cliques and factions, it wishes and expects to stand or fall on its merits. It has been and is devoted to the best interests of this community; it has striven to creditably represent it and assist in its advancement. And it asks and expects only such favor and patronage as it may be thought to deserve.

Quitting 'hot' weather for 'cool' weather

Again it has been noted that the damaging effect of freezing weather on fruit blossoms is greatly lessened by the influence of windbreaks throughout the state of Nebraska in 1909 the United States forest service reported that protected orchards and fields bore more heavily than those unprotected, the difference ranging from a fraction of a bushel per tree for orchards in the open to nearly 1/2 bushels per acre for those enjoying full protection. The damage was readily traceable to a sharp storm of rain and snow during which the temperature dropped 25 degrees. Checking the Force of the Wind. The windbreak has a beneficial influence on crops in protecting them against the mechanical force of windstorms, which are often so damaging to growing crops.

Windbreaks reduce evaporation of soil moisture

It is of interest to note that windbreaks are also of great value in checking wind erosion of soil, and in the protection of crops from blowing and shifting sands. In many places they are found to be valuable in reducing evaporation from open reservoirs as well as from irrigated fields, especially where the land is flooded. In addition to giving the benefits already mentioned, windbreaks afford protection to the stock, and make the landscape more attractive and actually increase the sale value of the farm.—Idaho Farmer.

BUILD MAN SUBJECT TO DRAFT IS KILLED

According to a "neighbor" message received about 1 o'clock this morning by Frank Shurtz G. P. Hoffman, Deputy Sheriff, G. P. Hoffman, Frank E. Hattenburg was murdered in the railroad yards at Burley, presumably about 11 o'clock last night. Hattenburg, who was in Class A of

THE DRAFT WAS REGISTERED AT PROHIBITION

the draft was registered at Prohibition No. 4, Burley. Nothing definite has been learned up to this time, but robbery is suspected as the motive.

BLOODED HORSES BURNED

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—Several horses were burned to death at Bowie today when a stable at the race track was destroyed by fire.

ALLIES WILL HOLD THE OCEANIC AVES WOOD

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—Major Leonard Wood on his way to Camp Funston, where he is commander of the 89th Division, stated that the United States army would need 40,000 more officers at once for the draft to come.

General Wood said he felt confident the allies would hold the Germans, but it was imperative we send them there quickly.