

TWIN FALLS TIMES

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TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918

Kemmel Hill Falls to German Army After Furious Fight

RECEIVER ASKED FOR SALMON IN SUIT FILED TODAY

HOT TIMES IN SEICHEPREY IS BOB FORD TALE

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE MAN TELLS STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST

Talks With Men Who Took Big Part

Germans Good Fighters in Crowd Under Leader, but Go to Pieces When Head is Killed or When Going Alone.

(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 25.—For the first time the battle of Seicheprey was everybody's fight—cooks, stretcher bearers, signalmen, chaplains joining in a heroic battle, few details of which are revealed today by officers back of the lines.

For the Germans it was a battle of picked shock troops, blood giants, who, in the words of an American, now leader by wounds, fight until they are killed and then "run like a bunch of quitters."

John A. Deekman, of Somerville, Mass., whose nurses and officers alike praise as a young hero, today told from his cot in an evacuation hospital a story dealing chiefly with the heroic acts of his companions in battle. He modestly told over his own part of the fight—how he commanded a mortar unit at the front, jumping to this post from a job as printer for the Riverside Press in Cambridge, Mass.

"When I was in the gang I was more plain than I am."

"This is the best I can tell. The Germans came in furms. Our duty was to protect the first line infantry until our artillery cut into action."

"I lost my arm, my right foot and leg were badly lamed at the time. I was struck in the shoulder and right hand. It was worth it, though, for what we did to the boche before we got away. Every fellow I know of like it had been plover up. Sheils were so thick it is a wonder any one survived."

Private Raymond Anderson of New Haven, was one of the sanitary corps men to prove himself a first-rate fighting man. "You hit me with leg tore by stretched he showed great courage, aiding comrades he saw wounded all along him."

ACTION BOUGHT REGARDING PLANS OF THE STATE LAND BOARD

Would Cut Tract to 35,000 Acres

Settlers Eliminated to Be Reimbursed, If Found Losers, From Water Rights—Other Salmon Motions Are Heard.

Suit for the purpose of fixing liability of parties in any way connected with the Salmon project, should there be carried into effect the recommendation of the Idaho state land board and of the United States Land Commission, was filed today in the district court of Twin Falls county by Judge C. R. Holtwell, representing A. N. Bally, James W. Beauchamp, Newton Miller, E. Joslin, L. H. Benton, W. H. Dwight, Homer J. Beauchamp, Ray M. Beauchamp, Louis Schuler and W. O. McKibben. The proposition is to cut the tract to 35,000 acres, reimbursing those who have been eliminated.

Defendants in the suit are the Twin Falls, Salmon River Land & Water company; the Salmon River Canal company; the Commonwealth Trust company; Pittsburg, trustee; A. C. Robinson and the Twin Falls, Popoia and Protective committee. The suit sets out the original tract as "not cut off by the recommendations of the land board and as not plaintiff's in case."

(Continued on Page 3)

TWO BILLIONS REACHED IN LOAN DRIVE

EARLY REPORTS THIS MORNING SHOW FINE RESULTS OVER COUNTRY

Elaborate Celebrations Held Everywhere

Kansas City Quota Completed This Morning and Expected to be Turned in During the Course of the Day.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Liberty day saw actual subscriptions to the third Liberty loan practically reach \$2,000,000,000 mark. The official figures, as indicated by the initial payments in the twelve federal reserve districts and compiled by the Treasury department today, were \$1,388,778,450.

With elaborate "Liberty day" celebrations being held in all parts of the country, the Treasury officials expect that the subscriptions today will set a record in war loan financing.

HUNS GET LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS TODAY

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Liberty Loan posters are being flung down on the Germans today by the aerial forces with General Pershing's telegram from the general to the effect: "Loan beneficiaries (signs of the delight which the posters have given the American forces in England) are being flung back home" are being flung back home.

CLARK DECLINES SENATE TOGA AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

VETERAN LEADER BELIEVES HE IS MORE USEFUL AS SPEAKER

Thanks Governor Very Warmly for Tender Urged by Many Democrats to Accept and Avoid Party Quarrel in His State—Wife Said to "Have Gave Final Vote"

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Speaker Champ Clark this afternoon definitely declined appointment as senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

Speaker Clark announced his declination of the appointment in a letter to Governor Gardner of Missouri. He declared that he had reached the conclusion that in the present crisis he could best serve his country in his present position at the head of the house of representatives.

The text of Speaker Clark's message follows:

Mr. Frank P. Gardner, Jefferson City, Mo.

"My dear Governor Gardner: I am profoundly grateful for your letter of the 24th inst. regarding my appointment as senator. Your good opinion thus evidenced is highly prized by me. To be a senator from the imperishable name of Missouri is a great honor and a high duty. In the present crisis, however, I believe it is my patriotic duty to remain in the house of representatives."

"The duty of selecting from a multitude of able men a worthy successor to the great Senator Stone, placed upon me, has been a heavy one. I have thoroughly considered my duty in this connection, leaving out of consideration my own personal fortunes as far as was humanly possible, and have come to this conclusion:—"

"In the awful crisis of our country's affairs—and of the whole world's affairs—it is the imperative duty of every man to do his best for his people and uphold the government to the best of his ability and in the position where he can do the most good."

"I can render more service in the speaker's chair than in the senate. Therefore, I feel constrained to decline your appointment. I wish to express my hearty thanks to you and the many Missourians who have urged me to accept."

(Signed) "CHAMP CLARK." The speaker reached the decision to decline the senatorship after two days of careful deliberation. It turns down the appointment Mr. Clark was forced to decide that his duty to the country was paramount to his own considerations in his own state. Mr. Clark's wife's own idea it is believed was "I am not going to be a senator."

LOSS OF TACTICAL POINT OFFSET BY BRITISH GAINS AROUND AMIENS

Recapture of Villers-Bretenneux by the Allies Considered Important—Battle Will Last All Summer—in Opinion of Many Experts—Offensive Thrusts Expected in Vicinity of Arras and Amiens—Huns "Disappointed by Failure to Score Decisive Results—Reserves Determining Factor and Foch Has Used Few."

(Floyd MacGriff, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, April 25.—The Germans have captured Kemmel hill (on the west Flanders front) according to a Central News dispatch received this afternoon. Kemmel hill (which lies immediately to the west of the lower end of Messines ridge in Belgium) was an important key position and was bravely defended by British and French troops.

After a bloody struggle with overwhelming forces in their favor the Germans gained a footing on the ridge last night. The Germans gain was made at a tremendous sacrifice. It was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon that the Germans were able to make considerable progress last night and today in the Kemmel sector. The Germans attacked on a front of 12,000 yards and advanced about 2,000 yards where Franco-British forces were engaged.

(Floyd MacGriff, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, April 25.—Kemmel hill, a strategic height south of Ypres in Belgium, has been captured by the Germans after a blast of furious fighting lasting two days, according to a Central News dispatch received this afternoon.

The position was gallantly defended by British and French, but they were overwhelmed.

The great battle of which the struggle at Kemmel hill was a part, may last all summer. The chief determining factor will be which side holds the best reserves. So far General Foch, the generalissimo of the allies on the western front, has used only a small portion of his reserve troops.

The International News Service learned authoritatively that the German attack last night and today in the sector of Kemmel made considerable progress.

On a front of 12,000 yards the Germans advanced about 2,000 yards at the point where the Anglo-French forces were holding the line.

The fighting before Amiens resulted in the British getting back all the ground they had lost together with a considerable number of prisoners. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the enemy.

Villers-Bretenneux, which the British recaptured, is an important tactical point. It is on a plateau on the western edge of which slopes towards Amiens. Both here and at Kemmel the Germans assaulted at the juncture of the British and French armies.

Viewing the situation as a whole (on the Piardy and Flanders fronts) there is nothing to alter the military view that it is Germany's intention to wear out the British army if possible. This is being counter balanced by General Foch, who has sent French troops northward.

It is believed that this local fighting will be followed by a German offensive thrusts in the direction of Arras and Amiens.

So far the Germans have had only a tactical success, taking some ground, guns and prisoners. But the strategical situation remains unchanged.

From documents taken from the Germans it is evident that the enemy expected to gain a decisive success within a fortnight. Already the fighting has lasted three weeks.

Further heavy fighting is expected and there can be no doubting this week or next. The battle probably will last all summer. The determining factor is which side has the best reserves.

So far General Foch has employed only a small fraction of his available reserves. The fighting probably will be a long drawn out test of endurance. Military men hold that the only way to victory is to give to the battle front every man and gun available.

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

During the past 24 hours the Germans have concentrated their greatest efforts on the Flanders battle front towards the capture of Kemmel hill, a strategic height position in Belgium, between Ypres and the French frontier. Both British and French troops defended the high ground, but by the use of superior numbers the Germans were able to obtain a footing here.

All day Thursday an engagement of great intensity raged along the Flanders front between Bailleff and Hellebecq. (The width of this zone of action is about ten miles, showing that the action was of a major order.)

KAISER VISITS THE ZEEBRUGGE SUBMARINE BASE

BILL GOES TO SEE PLACE WHERE GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE HIS WORKS

Exciting Accounts of the Battle

Long Statement of Admiralty Issued Describing Fight Which Brought Glory to the Maritime Cause of Allies.

LONDON, April 25.—Additional reports emphasize the success of the British raid against the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, particularly at Zebrugge. Not only was the harbor blocked by the voluntary sinking of two ships, but part of the mole was blown up and hangars and store sheds were destroyed.

At Zebrugge the raid changed, blowing away the British smoke screen and revealing the light cruisers Birken and Brilliant. Both grounded and sank.

LONDON, April 25.—The Kaiser has visited the German submarine base at Zebrugge on the Belgian coast, to make a personal inspection of the damage done in the British raid, said a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. The Kaiser's admiral has issued a long statement giving an inspiring narrative of the British attack and detailing deeds of decisive bravery at both Ostend and Zebrugge.

The outstanding fact was that two previous attempts to land had failed. The German submarines had both been frustrated by bad weather. The whole exploit was carried out through a gale and under shelling and the fire from machine guns.

Colonel Elliott, leading the marines, was adopted last night by the blue-clad crews. The landing of the blue-clad crews was the assault commenced. Many of the British were killed in the gateways and on the lower decks of the cruiser Vindictive. The ship speedily became a shambles.

Two crews of the British were killed in the gateways and on the lower decks of the cruiser Vindictive. The ship speedily became a shambles.

The storming and demolition parties did not meet any resistance at Zebrugge, except the fire from German arms.

Stores were set on fire and blown up. The shelling crews of the block ships were the guns sinking.

(Continued on Page 4)

Dehydrating Company Files Its Articles

Will Have \$10,000 Working Capital for Plant in Elkhart—Site Selected.

Articles of incorporation and by-laws were adopted last night by the Twin Falls Dehydrating company at an enthusiastic meeting at the Pariah hall, which decided at close the contract for a plant with the Dehydrating Manufacturing company, and to deposit \$10,000 in the bank, so as to have in a later period have today. The Dehydrating company was organized this year on the completion of the plant. The articles of incorporation were filed today.

DYNAMICS OF MOBILIZATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES DISCUSSED

Noted Lecturer Denounces Waste—Surplus Food Means Destroying Supplies For People—Diversions From Profitable Industries Problem—Needless Consumption of Necessities Unpatriotic Act.

The following is a synopsis of an address delivered this morning before the twenty-second annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

The prerequisite of solving the problem of mobilization of human resources is that the forces operating should be understood. Not that, even with an imperfect understanding of the forces, complete mobilization could not be accomplished. It is to be understood that the forces may be so ordered that the things may be done to accomplish this, the nature of the problem must be comprehended, for which accurate data is necessary concerning the forces at work is absolutely essential.

The use of money to marshal and direct the forces is to be covered out of sight by the persistent illusion, most difficult to shake-off, that the money is not being used. It is necessary, therefore, first of all, to strip off this illusion. Unless thus simplified the problem is too much involved to be intelligible from a theoretical standpoint, and the results from a practical standpoint will be unobtainable. Resources could be marshaled if there were no money.

One of the confusions which employment of money has introduced is that it is often thought that because it creates so great a demand for the commodity which is used, it can be even when all which can be supplied is in use, there is still an extraordinary demand. This is not the case. In the sequence of which bills of exchange, bank notes and other devices are employed as forms of credit currency, it may be said that the demand tends to hold the value of the commodity up or very nearly so. But credit can be given if there were no money.

It is not true, however, that the exchange value of a commodity is held, generally, in prices could not possibly be explained except by assuming that what really takes place is that the commodity is being commonly used as a basis for money.

The first problem encountered is a reduction in the volume of surplus food. It may be that this will not have its full, natural effect of reducing the number of living units of marginal utilities after the others, these being those which people most want to do without if compelled to reduce their standard of living. In other words, it is not in modern times usually so, as a result of the fact that surplus food is produced, a considerable accumulation of surplus which has not been directed to the production of other utilities. It is necessary because certain foods may be stored for a considerable time and may be carried, methods of preserving, their storage, and their distribution. Methods have been invented; there is, therefore, failure to divert to other utilities the surplus food which would be supported by the whole volume of the surplus food. It is possible, and indeed almost inevitable, that the surplus food which is stored up in what may be called poor times as compared with the increased production of surplus food, which is the production of surplus food, surplus to act as a buffer to tide over downward fluctuations in production of the food, is not being used as it is possible, but then there is a sharp and big diminution, so that this accumulation either disappears or is very rarely replaced.

Results that it is necessary to reverse the process, that is, to enlarge food production to reduce production of other utilities.

This being true, it is well to consider what takes place when a nation enters modern war. The phenomenon, which immediately forces itself upon the attention is that the number of persons, some engaged in producing food, some engaged in producing other utilities, are taken out of these occupations and set to work in the active production of war. That is, in the military or naval service. These persons must be fed and supplied with other utilities, necessitating that they be taken out of their occupations to perform the services required of them. From this it follows, first of all, that unless very special arrangements are made, the persons are diverted from occupations which they are following to agriculture, where they will be diminished production of surplus food, necessitating that until war begins to cut down the number of the population there is a large demand for surplus food. And, indeed, taking into account the strenuous work which men must do in such times, probably a considerably larger demand per person, measured in units of nutrition. This necessity for diverting more persons to agriculture may be met, qualified by the invention of labor-saving machinery or its wider use; but, even so, in order that there may be the amount of voluntary force necessary to meet the human resources for war, it is absolutely indispensable that there should be a considerable diversion of persons who are engaged in occupations to the occupation of agriculture. The very first move, therefore, after getting upon the feet, is to divert their quota to help carry on the war, must be to replace them in agriculture with persons who are not engaged in producing food, in order to increase the number so engaged.

Up to this point no doubt there is a necessity for a change of opinion; nothing can be done in the absence of opinion as to the absolute necessity for diverting men to industries engaged in producing food, and distributing millions of war of all kinds. This is, likewise, necessary and even there will have not given careful thought to the fundamental

Soldier's Letter From Army In France

Sergeant John Kendall Writes His Parents Interesting Facts About Conditions in General and Himself in Particular.

The published news letter, announcing to his parents a recent proposal to re-organize the 149th Infantry in General and Himself in Particular. The published news letter, announcing to his parents a recent proposal to re-organize the 149th Infantry in General and Himself in Particular. The published news letter, announcing to his parents a recent proposal to re-organize the 149th Infantry in General and Himself in Particular.

Will write a few lines this morning before dinner. I received the box yesterday. I am glad to hear from you. I am glad to hear from you. I am glad to hear from you.

I passed my examination for sergeant and received my warrant. I am now sergeant Kendall, and in charge of the laundry details. I am now sergeant Kendall, and in charge of the laundry details.

Have you heard anything about the Japanese? I am sure they will let me know, as I want to have victory. I will soon have my Liberty bond paid for and they will send me a new one. I will send me a new one.

Brother and Mother: I am sure the boys are feeling fine, and all very comfortable. We get the food and good beds and warm clothes. I think it's going to be a long time, but I think Uncle Sam can turn the trick. It's going to cost a lot of lives, and a lot of money.

I am sure the fellows in the army are not very sorry. They are not very sorry. They are not very sorry.

Have the honor of having General Pennington and Secretary of War Woodrow Wilson, and all very comfortable. We get the food and good beds and warm clothes.

Do you remember, Dad? Just four years ago yesterday, you signed my discharge papers. I am glad to hear from you. I am glad to hear from you.

PROPHESY WAR WITH GERMANY 14 YEARS AGO. BOSTON, April 25.—Fourteen years ago Joseph A. Conry, Russian consul, prophesied there would be a war with Germany. This was made in an address Mr. Conry delivered at the annual meeting of the United States Veterans' Association in G. A. H. Hall in this city, April 6, 1914.

But it will be with the Empire of Germany. We have no desire for war, but if it should come, we would be a united militia made up of 500,000 men to back up our standing army.

THREATENING LETTERS NO OFFENSE, SAYS OFFICIAL. WASHINGTON, April 25.—If the morning mail should bring a letter from your worst enemy threatening to burn your house, you should pray for the police to be around when he showed up.

For, says the present law, according to the attorney general, it is no offense to send threatening letters through the mails unless in furtherance of a scheme to defraud by means of fraudulent extortion.

Letters threatening injury to life and property are not so quickly won as they should be. Obvious threats should not be so.

PIG KEPT IN BATH ROOM. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 25.—The necessity of keeping the pig in the bath room is now being pointed out by the Oklahoma State Board of Health.

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Idaho War Work Is Well Ahead

Organization in State is Entirely Satisfactory in Its Operations—Without Failure.

Idaho has one of the most complete war organizations in the United States. This is in brief the report that Joseph B. Hoover, secretary of the state council of defense, brings back with him from Washington, D. C., where he has just returned in charge of war work and has reported by other states. It was gratifying to him and unquestionably so to all members of county councils to learn they are part of an organization which is recognized as one of the best by the nation's leaders.

This state has yet to see a failure in going over the top on a war drive, whether it be for me or money. It has been prepared and is still prepared to make any sacrifice the nation may demand. It is the secretary Hoover discovered were known at Washington and thoroughly appreciated. He also saw that it was gratifying to him and unquestionably so to all members of county councils to learn they are part of an organization which is recognized as one of the best by the nation's leaders.

Washington, April 25.—America today prepared four thousands more of the "flower of her youth" against Hun atrocities. From every village, town and city troop movements of 15,000 more drafted men started to training camps. In addition, between 12,000 and 15,000 specially selected men from about seventy-five different trades and occupations were sent to the front. In the cases of these men the voluntary inspection system was used as much as possible.

In cases where the required number of men was not obtained by the volunteer system, local boards induct of enough men to fill their quotas.

MUST TAKE WIFE. CHICAGO, April 25.—"I'll fine you \$100 and put you on probation for six months and sentence you to take your wife with you every time you get in your automobile," said Judge Steink in the speeders court to Edward Kuman. Kuman was charged with driving too fast through a park.

"Maybe you'll be careful of other men's wives and children if your own wife is with you," the judge added.

THE FIRING SQUAD. I wonder how long will continue to be a health resort for the army. And other indignities gentlemen that the papers criticize!

The place for an agent of Kiefer Bill is at the head of the firing squad. I want to hear some corporal yell "Fall in, the firing squad!"

Do we get cold feet at the thought of this? Have I not lost our old time? If we get the guns to kill a man we'll better lie down and quit.

Do you think you can tame those animals by the methods of "separate the boys?"

Fortify! Come on with the corporal in command of a firing squad. If we rid of a few incendiaries the industry would decline.

If we played a couple of proffers and the rest would stand in line. And a lot of these foolish anarchists would get in and carry the load if a few of their "leaders" went over the range to the tune of a firing squad.

"Arrested," "Interned," or "Out on bail"—it's ever the same old ball.

And we lay the paper on a table to remain. "How long, O God, how long!" We've seen enough devilment this past year to arouse the wrath of God!

What was it that they are waiting for? Come on with the firing squad! GEORGE STEINBERGER, Captain, U. S. A.

TREAT-TO-GO WEST. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25.—Major General Charles G. Trapp, commander of the 37th division at Camp Sherman near Annapolis, has been ordered to San Francisco and will leave Monday noon. The telegram ordered General Trapp to leave at the moment and today he was unable to state just what post he would have at the Pacific coast.

POTATOES FOR SALE. Choice Early Triumphs, per sack \$1.00. Seed size Goms and Rurals, per sack 25. Large table size (scabby), per sack 25. Also onions and vinegar, in cellar at my place. 142 West St. FRED WHEELER

USED CARS. There is a long list of men distinguished in various spheres of life, who have their careers in medicine. One of the most striking examples is that of Dr. Oliver Goldsmith, though nobody knows him by that title. Today, as a medicine man, he has a reputation that is well known.

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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, our work at the same price, instead of six, will please notify us at once. That all may be democratically served, local 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 on their ads, 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, Twin Falls, Idaho.

News of the World to the Year

C. L. Longley, General Manager

J. D. Nielsen, Associate Editor

(Entered at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1910.)

The TIMES is an independent Democratic newspaper, but it knows no political or religious party lines. It is a newspaper of the people, and its policy is to give the people the news of the world as it is, without bias or prejudice. It is a newspaper of the future, and its policy is to give the people the news of the future as it is, without bias or prejudice.

THE AUSTRIAN REVELATIONS

PUBLICATION by the French foreign office of the letter written by the Emperor of Austria, March 31, 1917, is easily the greatest diplomatic sensation of the year. It is a document of great importance, and its publication is a revelation of the secret dispatches of Zimmerman and Enigma given out by Secretary Lansing. For here we have, over the name of Emperor Charles, a peace offer last year which not only included many of the terms upon which the allies have been insisting as indispensable, but went on to make this definite pledge: "If you get into conflict with any of the allies, I will support you by every means, and by exerting all my personal influence on the governments of the allies, to secure their withdrawal from the conflict."

The implications of this fairly exacting peace offer are many. It is a peace offer which is a revelation of the secret dispatches of Zimmerman and Enigma given out by Secretary Lansing. For here we have, over the name of Emperor Charles, a peace offer last year which not only included many of the terms upon which the allies have been insisting as indispensable, but went on to make this definite pledge: "If you get into conflict with any of the allies, I will support you by every means, and by exerting all my personal influence on the governments of the allies, to secure their withdrawal from the conflict."

When President Wilson on April 2, 1917, asked congress to declare war on Germany and Austria from making a similar declaration against Austria, many critics said that he acted without reason. The friends of the president at head of the nation, suggested that he must have confidential information which warranted him in taking the stand he did. The revelation of the secret dispatches of Zimmerman and Enigma given out by Secretary Lansing show that he did. They prove that for some time before the President asked this country to declare war on Germany, Austria had been dickering with the allies for an advantageous peace in which she was willing to sacrifice the interests of the Kaiser. The letter of Emperor Charles was written three days before the war address of the president. Undoubtedly President Wilson spoke with a full knowledge of this correspondence and the letter in question, which, however, was received confidentially and could not be revealed by him for that reason. Undoubtedly he was aware of the secret dispatches of Zimmerman and Enigma given out by Secretary Lansing, and he was aware of the fact that Austria had been dickering with the allies for an advantageous peace in which she was willing to sacrifice the interests of the Kaiser.

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SPECIAL DANCE TONIGHT

Good Music Good Floor

Rev. Brand Speaks at U. M. S. Tonight

All Invited to Closing Exercises of Successful Meeting Opened in This City Today

The Union Missionary society is in session at the Parish hall today, and the exercises will close this evening with an address by Rev. A. H. Brand, pastor of the Presbyterian church, the local minister-in-charge. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. This afternoon the meeting opened with devotional services, followed by reports of the secretaries and a hymn. Following the transaction of business and memorials a stirring talk was made by Rev. Brand. The subject of the afternoon program, consists of special music, after which Mrs. W. H. Scott gives a "Chalk Talk on Africa," which promises to be of special interest and educational value. This will be followed by more special music, and a very profitable round table on missionary work, the leadership of Mrs. W. H. Harnan is anticipated, preceding adjournment. This evening the devotional will be by Mrs. Knuts and will be followed by special music, after which Mrs. W. H. Harnan will give a special music. The meeting today is well attended.

Welliver Wonders If Women Get Due Credit

New York Sun's Brilliant Correspondent Tells of Their Work in England and France

By Judson C. Welliver

Stimulus T wonder, if American women realize the extent to which they have been doing their part, making this war possible; how much they are doing for the war, or for their men.

There will be a general election in Britain probably in August. Do you think that the party managers calculate that the fall vote will be cast by women?

That's the fact, and even the most enlightened anti-suffragists are not overlooking it. They say the women voted in 1917.

For instance, I went to Great Britain, on the Scotch-English border, to see the great allo-culivus plant. Thousands of buildings, power houses, warehouses, grocery, hails, dormitories, a hundred miles of railroad tracks, and a complete train system, fill an area five by nine miles—all one factory for making shells for the front. About 40,000 people employed—and one in eight is a man!

At first I was too technical and dimwitted for women. But men were gradually coming out for the army, and women replaced them. Finally it required declaration of war, and women could take the men's places at "laying the plant." This is a process in which acid tests, requiring the use of acids from one car to another, and back and forth, saturated and heavy with dangerous acids, had to be laid down, and it is a very delicate and dangerous process.

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Closing Events in Our County Schools

Items of Interest From the County Superintendent — Schools Closed Early in War Time—Patriotism and Pleas

The county superintendent, Miss Britton, who has just returned from the last official visitation of the schools in the county, has issued the following report: "The closing of the schools in the county has been a most successful one. The schools have been closed early in the war time, and the pupils have been given a most interesting and profitable time. The schools have been closed early in the war time, and the pupils have been given a most interesting and profitable time. The schools have been closed early in the war time, and the pupils have been given a most interesting and profitable time."

Senators Lines Up on "Free Speech" Fight

Opposition of France Amendment by Conference Leads to a Warm Controversy

By Robert B. Smith

(N. N. Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The senate began lining up today for an early showdown on the conference report of the right of "free speech" and "press" during the war. Final action will be put off until Monday, but the report is expected to be adopted by the senate and house committee for and justifiable cause. The amendment had previously been adopted by the senate without even a roll call.

Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, leading the fight for retention of the right of free speech, and the action of the conference a repudiation of the conference report of the right of "free speech" and "press" during the war. Final action will be put off until Monday, but the report is expected to be adopted by the senate and house committee for and justifiable cause. The amendment had previously been adopted by the senate without even a roll call.

Seventy-five Americans in Casualty List

Overnight Report of War Department Shows 18 Killed, 57 Dead From Wounds, Three Dead From Disease

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The names of seventy-five American soldiers appeared on the overnight casualty list issued by the war department. The list shows 18 killed, 57 dead from wounds, three died of disease, thirty-three wounded severely, and thirty-five wounded slightly. The list follows:

Lieutenant Julian N. Dow, previously reported killed in action now reported living, killed by the Germans and wounded severely.

Private Thomas Conolly, Private Charles W. Wright and Private Michael K. Holmes, previously reported missing in action now reported killed in action. Sergeant Harry T. Corby, Sergeant William L. Knapp, Corporal Louis M. Holmes, Private Harry J. Becking, Private James Joseph Damaro, Charles C. French, Joseph Gaudette, Fred Palumbo. In one place was listed as missing in action, George D. Dubois, Private Clarence F. Fryar, Charles L. Smith.

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Overall Economy

Every mother of a growing boy is anxious to have her son manly and healthy. Put him in overall and knit him over.

Two-Horse Brand Boys' Overall

Cost no more than ordinary overalls. Remember this guarantee.

A new pair FREE

if they rip or tear. Price at P. O. Box 100, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Look for the Two-Horse Brand label on the collar.

Made by Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Try a TIMES man Ad—They pay.

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

KEMMEL HILL FALLS TO GERMANS

(Continued From Page 1)

man of General von Arnim and in composed of large forces of fresh troops. While the allies took slightly on the Plianders front they were successful on the Plianders plain. In the sector of Villers-Bretonneux (which the British recaptured on Thursday) the British position was improved by the clearing out of German posts southeast of the village. These posts had obstinately held out and were giving the British considerable annoyance.

There were heavy bombardments between the Somme and Arrivers, particularly in the region of Hingard-on-Santerre (about nine miles east of the British base at Amiens).

The Australians have also taken a prominent part in the fighting in this region, attacking shoulder to shoulder with the British at Villers-Bretonneux.

The struggle of the past 24 hours on the Plianders front was of a most sanguinary nature. The Germans suffered tremendous losses especially in the grueling action around Vierstraat, Drauoutre and Kemmel, (in Belgium).

These three towns all lie close together a few miles south of Ypres and in the general vicinity of Kemmel hill. They lie at the extreme eastern end of the German salient.

This was the thirty-seventh day of the German offensive and the seventeenth day of the battle of Flanders.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.—"Our victories in the field and at home should convince our enemies that we cannot be subdued by force of arms, or economic blockades," said the Kaiser addressing German troops on the Plianders front. "Nations desiring to destroy us are digging their own graves."

In view of the threatening attitude which Germany has taken against Holland the Kaiser's boastful language might possibly be construed as a warning to the Dutch.

PARIS, April 25.—There was violent artillery firing south of the Somme river (in the battle front) during the night, (the) French was announced today.

The French made successive raids along the southern flank of the German salient opposite Amiens and elsewhere on the battle front.

"There was heavy artillery firing south of the Somme," said the official communique. "During the night we raided German positions in the region east of Lassigny, between the Mietta valley and the Aisne river, near Beauvoisins (Verdun front) and in the sector of Eparges, east of the Meuse river."

"In Vosges mountains and in Lorraine we took some prisoners. "Elsewhere the night passed quietly."

(Flour) MacGillivray. (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, April 25.—Hard fighting continued along the Plianders and Flanders battle fronts.

The war office stated today that after an all day struggle on the Baillet-Holleboke line, the allied forces were compelled early in the morning to retreat from their positions in the sector of Kemmel hill in Belgium.

The single-French force in this district were greatly outnumbered. The battle continued around Brantre, Kemmel and Vierstraat, near the France-Belgian frontier.

The British carried out a minor operation west of Arrives during the night, capturing fifty prisoners and some machine guns.

German artillery has been very active on the front between the Lys and the Scheldt rivers.

In the district of Villers-Bretonneux German posts which had been holding out were captured.

Villers-Bretonneux is on the Pliardy front about nine miles east of the British base at Amiens.

The great double battle which developed two days ago on the Pliardy and Flanders fronts, was still raging last night with varying success.

The British recaptured the village of Villers-Bretonneux, but slightly, before their lines were driven back to the original Pliardy front to avoid useless losses.

Australian troops have played a brilliant part in the fighting south of the Somme river opposite Amiens.

Australian forces, in conjunction with English soldiers, attacked in the sector of Villers-Bretonneux and only drove the German army back to the village but captured more than 600 prisoners.

Earlier German attacks in the neighborhood had been carried out with about 50,000 troops. Despite the vigor of the assaults the Germans were unable to take any ground and Field Marshal Haig, in his official dispatches on Thursday night, emphasized the severity of the German losses.

The Germans were unable to renew their infantry attacks in the sector of Hingard-on-Santerre after repeated repulses southeast of Amiens, but the artillery on both sides was very active all the way to the Arrives river.

A feature of the engagement on the Pliardy field was duels between tanks. The British remained completely motionless in this phase of the fighting, however. The British tanks, with their armor plates and machine guns, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks.

French troops are now fighting all along the Pliardy front, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks.

They are reported to be taking a prominent part in the defense of Kemmel ridge and the village of Vierstraat. The Germans now seem to be concentrating their greatest efforts on this front.

The Germans have been unable to take any of the objectives set for the present assault.

LONDON, April 25.—Ayers struggle of fourteen hours duration has raged around Hingard-on-Santerre, east of Amiens, but the French have withstood the shock and hold firm, said Central News dispatches from the front.

A French major, transported Hingard-on-Santerre into a fort and continued the battle there. The village of Hingard-on-Santerre was held by the French for two days, but the French front was now a wide one about three miles between Somme and Arrives. The British tanks, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks, moving down German ranks.

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Liberty Parade of Our Public Schools

Public Schools Make Grand Showing in Spirit of Weather—Banner Show \$14,500 in Bonds and Stamps

It was across beforehand that the public school children should be called off to care of too inclement weather; but when the matter was proposed in the various schools the children received the proposition with so much enthusiasm that it was decided not to permit them to be disappointed. The rather unpleasantly cool and stormy weather which prevailed this morning.

They accordingly appeared at the appointed time, led by the president of the senior class of the high school, Michael Thonetz, carrying the "honor flag" which was awarded to this county for overachieving its quota—something that has become a confirmed habit in this neck of the woods.

The high school band carried out an institution of which we are all proud. There came the five hundred boys and girls—young men and women—who constitute the Twin Falls high school, an institution and a corps of which we are all justly proud. They followed the other schools in the order given yesterday. Each pupil carried the stars and stripes, but the feature of the parade was the banner carried in the front of the pupils from each building showing the aggregate amount in dollars and cents of the bonds and stamps subscribed and held in the individual names and right of the respective pupils. This showing, when carried out, was remarkable, and it was to the credit of pupils, parents and teachers.

The record made in the respective buildings as shown on the banners was as follows: High School \$14,500 Lincoln School 11,610 Union School 10,925 Week School 10,822 Total \$11,250

On many back to the intersection of Main and Spokane streets a parade closed in a mass of bright colors and bright faces, with the band in the center followed by the other schools, while a number of patriotic pieces were played. As a whole, the parade was a fine line magnificently carried out, and anyone who looked upon such an enthusiastic assemblage of the future men and women of America will have a swelling of the heart, is simply a glad, with dust can hardly return to dust too soon!

The program for this evening, where our meeting will be carried out in accordance with announcements already made.

Fight Fades as the Opposition Grows

Joe Willard and Fred Foley May Fight at Madison, Wis., Tomorrow and McFarland-Gibbons Tonight.

CHICAGO, April 25.—With the report that Joe Willard had quit training here, and that the Red Cross wants none of the proposed Willard-Foley fight, the opposition to the position that the fight is meeting up in Minnesota, fight boys were about getting today to "know" that there "ain't a gotch" in the ring.

Colonel J. C. Miller, promoter of the match will be in the city for a few days to talk personal business. Then it is understood he will go east in another attempt to get the match arranged, but he is, however, still optimistic about the Twin cities. It is reported.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Eight fans are all on edge here today for the bout tonight at Madison, Wis., where Phil Patton and Eddie McCreedy meet. In a terrific exhibition, both boys have put in some wonderful training bouts and a bitter battle is expected.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 25.—Packer McFarland and Mike Gibbons have been tonight in an exhibition boxing match before the soldiers to the army athletic fund of Camp Taylor and Camp Dodge.

Caballero Headed "South" in Mexico

Leader of Antiquated Rebellion Thinks Sea-Typhoid or Combined Good Health.

LAREDO, TEXAS, April 25.—The opinion is current here today that the revolution of Luis Caballero has blown up following the defeat of the rebels by Carrancistas near Victoria. Caballero is now reported heading for the sea-board of Mexico in the steamer "San Mateo" to San Mateo, Mexico.

General Lincoln, provisional governor of Tamaulipas has occupied the capture of Victoria and will take measures to reorganize the public service utilities.

Choice Oil Lands in Lincoln County, Wyoming, For Sale or Lease

Our holdings are in four of Lincoln County's most noted fields: LaBarge, Slate Creek, Fossil, Waterfall. There are two standard rigs in the LaBarge field, 18 rigs in Fossil, 1 rig in Slate Creek, and contract let for a rig in Waterfall. Will sell, lease or entertain drilling propositions on any of our holdings.

This acreage can be acquired very reasonable while development is going on. Our object is not to sell acquired acreage, but to secure and in developing these fields.

KEMMERER ENGINEERING COMPANY H. E. ROBINSON, Mgr.

ORPHEUM Last Showing Today, Friday MARY GARDEN In the 6-part feature "A Splendid Sinner" From the book by KATE JORDAN The story of a woman who knew all sorrows and joys—save one—

MARY GARDEN "THE SPLENDID SINNER" GOLDWYN PICTURES

2-Hippodrome-3 Circuit Act Thursday, Friday and Saturday Complete change of pictures Saturday with same cast Coming Soon PANNY WARD to the great play entitled "INNOCENT" MATTY MAY GO TO FRANCE

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 25.—Christy Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati Reds, wants to center with those interested in having him go to France to take charge of baseball for the soldiers before making a decision. Secretary Hancock of the club, today stated that Mathewson would have nothing definite to say about the proposition until the team returns to Cincinnati next week.

CARD OF THANKS We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors who kindly assisted in the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother, and especially to thank the sisters of the Tobacco Lodge and brothers of the Old Fellows Lodge of Twin Falls, Idaho, for the kind services and offering of flowers. Sydney H. McNelly and family.

Classified Advertisements Received Too Late for Classification.

FOR RENT—New 3-room house furnished to responsible party. Call Saturday at 214 1/2 Ave. S., between 4th and 5th avenues east.

NOTICE As my wife, Bertha, DeLanesh, has left me, I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her. C. E. Hudson, Dorger, Idaho.

WANTED—Man, A. hand, and wife; An Irishman; A good cook, work on farm. 623 4th Ave. East.

FOR SALE—A strictly modern 5-room house on 4th Ave. No. 2504 convenient. A keep at \$1200—\$1500 down. See me quick. E. L. Macvicar.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LOTS IN TWIN FALLS CEMETERY The annual charge for upkeep of lots in Twin Falls cemetery for the year 1918 is due and payable May 1st. The amount is \$2.50 for each lot. Kindly make your payment by that date to the office of Geo. La Martin, 201 N. 3rd St., Twin Falls, Idaho, for this year. TWIN FALLS CEMETERY ASSOCIATION—A.A.

Subscribe for the Times and get all the latest news.

Daitvelos

It was decidedly unhandsome for old Dorcas to get our marching infantry today to coo!

Miss Ruth Reuschamp, who has been seriously ill from pneumonia, is reported much better this morning.

Two Weddings Reported—Adam E. Dreyvogel of Hope, and Miss Camilla T. Wiles of this city, were married Saturday at the home of Rev. Walter B. Harman, of the Christian church, who was officiating minister. Roy Crowell and Miss Mima Sells, both of Hope, were married by Rev. Harman at his residence Wednesday.

Blew Puff Hot Off—A small part of the roof of the Presbyterian church was lifted by the wind yesterday, but the damage was slight. The possibility of this was anticipated in the contract and the roof will be "nailed down" until it adjusts itself to the new state of affairs, without cost or inconvenience to the congregation.

The committee from the Country Council of Idaho to which was entrusted the duty of securing experienced recruits for ship building, pursuant to request from Washington, reported Tuesday evening through the chairman, Mr. E. J. Ostrander, that about fifty had already been obtained from Twin Falls and surrounding country.

The Irrigated Lands Co., which during the reconstruction of the First National Bank building has been copying a room in the Johnson Auto Building, is now back in its old quarters which have also been reconstructed and are now both handsome and convenient. The room vacated will be at once converted to the use of the Johnson Auto Co.

Long Lick Boy Wins—TIMES reporter will recall the thrilling story published some time ago of the boy, finding by Mrs. A. P. Trustad, of three children, whom she supposed had been buried to death seventeen years previously. One of the boys, Luther McClure, is now in the city visiting his mother. Another boy, who is in the army and is "in the line" during the fighting, is now being married during the visit of her mother. Luther is an expert auto man. While talking to a physical examination, he expects to be able to break into the service at some angle shortly.

Dr. Shepherd Seeds Greetings—In a letter to the Times, Dr. J. J. Shepherd, former pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Boise, Idaho, says: "I congratulate you on the development to a deity that will compare most favorably with the 'old gods' of olden times. We enjoy our new home church very much indeed, having received almost 100 members in the church in the first few months. Our good wishes go with you and with all our numerous friends there."

Maying in April—Some twenty or more of the adventurous spirit of our people who are out to see over as many departments in our public schools have grown tired of walking for miles and will seek the "old fashioned" mucking this afternoon. A pleasant experience last year leads the adventurers to Guyer Hot Springs, where they propose to start this afternoon—having chartered two large auto trucks by way of transportation. Plans of course include the preparation of their own meals, finding sleeping quarters at convenient public places, and the "old fashioned" mucking party is as follows: Misses Richard, Biggs, Childs, Simpson, Miles, Gobel, Donald, Rockwell, Murray, Hewitt, English, Tobill, Young, Jones and perhaps a few others.

Stocks Show Strength Local Meats Higher

NEW YORK, April 25.—The stock market showed pronounced strength at the opening today with many stocks making gains from fractions to 5 points.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The corn market opened active and sharply higher today following general run of commission houses to buy and also short covering which uncovered spot orders. From 142 and up for May there was free selling by local longs and commission houses. A reaction followed. The oats market followed the corn trade to some extent, but above 85 for May there was free selling by the local element.

In the "provisions" market, ribs showed considerable strength. Ribs were steady and pork slightly lower. Trade is larger than of late.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., April 25.—Hogs—Receipts 20,000, market lower and 10¢. Cattle—Receipts 10,000, market 10¢. Sheep—Receipts 7,000, market 11¢. Butcher stock, 12,000, market 12¢. Feeder 8,000, market 12¢. Hides—Receipts 10,000, market 12¢. Tallow 10,000, market 12¢.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Hogs—Receipts 12,000, market steady. Cattle—Receipts 17,112, range 14.00@17.15; good heavy 15.85@17.30; rough heavy 15.65@16.25; light 17.00@18.00; pigs 13.00@17.25; bulk 17.00@18.00.

NEW YORK, April 25.—No prices reported for the half day session of the metal market today.

Twin Falls Market Wheat, per bushel \$1.79 Barley 1.25 Oats 1.25 Corn 1.25 Hay 1.25

Earthquake Shakes Italian Peninsula

Mount Stromboli Is in Violent Eruption—Paleo Strikes People as Lava Belches Fire

ROME, April 25.—Earthquake shocks lasting a minute were felt at Rome and Bergamo, 120 miles northern Italy, said, advised received here today. No damage was done.

Stromboli is a volcano on an island in the Tyrrhenian Sea in the Gulf of Palermo. Large quantities of lava are being on the eastern part of the island.

Stromboli is a volcano island in the Mediterranean sea just off the northern coast of Sicily.

NOTICE The Officer, will be at his office, Room 105, Post Office Building, on Tuesday, April 26, 1918, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. We fit cases correctly and attend each case one year—A. R.

PARD C. BOWEN from Bolso to the town tuning plants. Leave orders at Oxford Roads—A. R.

Good Irish Name Helped Hogan Out

McGraw Liked "Honker" of Hoosier Pitcher Sent to Training Camp

By Jack Vojek. (L. N. S. Sports Editor.) NEW YORK, April 25.—The bird who said that there is nothing in a name had his signals gunned up a bit.

There is quite a lot in some names, and the case of Mike Hogan, of Cohasset, N. Y., proves it. Hogan is a pitcher for the Giants started for Marlina and spring training. Mike Hogan bounced into the Giants' offices and announced that he was ready to go south.

John McGraw gave him the up and down, scratched his moustache in deep thought and utterly failed to remember of ever having heard of him.

"Why the paper up in Cohasset said you wanted to give me a trial, I don't know," explained Hogan. "I've been pitching semi-pro ball up home and I guess you've heard about me. I'm a machinist by trade."

McGraw had never dreamed of Hogan, but he liked the youngster's looks and most of all, he liked the name of Hogan. McGraw would like to surround himself with Doyles, McCardsys and Hogans, so he decided to give Mike a chance, and Mike went to Marlina.

It seemed that some writer had placed a farm about Hogan and a paper in his home town had interpreted the story to mean that the Giants had him signed. So Hogan read about it and took it for granted.

At any rate, south he went, and he figured it would be all right, even if he didn't make good, for he would come back home in a month's time and go back to work in the machine shop at Cohasset.

But Mike overlooked a bit. He showed to McGraw enough promise as a pitcher to warrant the Giant manager keeping an eye on him, so when John Gannal, manager of the Kansas City Blues, dropped into Marlina looking for talent, Hogan was one of the players turned over to him. Whether or not the Cohasset semi-pro makes good with Kayssee he will have his chance. And if he does it will be a long time until he sees Cohasset again, for the farthest point east in the American Association is Columbus, Ohio.

So there is something in a name after all, for Hogan, who had never played professional ball, is getting his first tryout in the strongest league in the country, and all because his name is Hogan.

RETAIL GROCERS MEET TO PLAY FOOD CONSERVATION

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—The capital city was a unit today in welcoming hundreds of delegates from St. Louis, Decatur, Lincoln, Peoria and other Illinois cities, who came here to attend the Retail Grocers' Association meet.

The gathering took the form of a picnic, the delegates bringing wives and families along. A splendid program for the entertainment of the visitors by the local organization is being carried out. The St. Louis caterer number more than 600. They came here in the afternoon, they said, Governor Frank O. Lowden and other state officials greeted the delegates.

In the addresses delivered by some of the speakers, food conservation as affecting the retail grocers was taken up. They urged a concrete patriotic slogan and asked the public for support.

The event is annually participated in by the "show me" state merchants.

CLOSE-UPS IN SPORTDOM

Alvin Markley, (L. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 25.—Men who have been following the fighting game are still wondering how it happened that Big Jess Williams and what Fulton, the Rochester pitcher, got hitched up for a titular battle on July 4.

The answer is Colonel J. C. Miller. This is how it came about. Colonel Miller and Big Jess had been friends for many years out on the plains before Jess even thought of the "squared circle." Then after Jess stepped into fame by following Jack Johnson of the heavyweights, he decided to take a turn at the circus game, they looked up again.

The retired ranchman had never been much of a fight enthusiast, in fact he had never taken more than a passing interest in boxing. He just happened to be in Joplin, Mo., one night when Texas Pete and Fulton met there and followed the crowds to the ring. This was the first ring battle that the Colonel had ever witnessed.

Last winter, when the racing season at New Orleans was going at its height, Colonel Miller and what Fulton to the fair grounds track and was on deck for the Fulton-Moran fight. He purchased a front seat and got very much interested in the mill, when it suddenly came to an end in the third round.

The Collins, manager of Fulton, spied the circus man and made for his box yelling at the top of his voice: "How do you like that, Fulton?" He knocked out Moran, and that's something William couldn't do.

White Collins, in his excitement, continued telling threats of what Fulton could do to the champion, at the top of his voice. Miller slipped out through the crowd and got very near his friend when he could no longer hear his friend called a coward.

A few days later the retired ranchman met the heavyweight champion in a hotel at Jacksonville. The Colonel says it was by accident. Miller related the incident and what Fulton decided that he would meet Fulton provided his friend would consent to promote the fight. Articles were placed and the word known the rest of the story.

The Twin Falls Times has all the latest news up to the time of going to press—copied from the leased wire, which is placed in our office.

ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED CO.

Dairy Feed, Alfalfa Meal, Etc.

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OSTRANDER LUMBER CO. Exclusively Home Owned and Home Operated

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WE TRADE AT HOME

When outside influences get up against the Community that has adopted and has in practice the "We Trade At Home" slogan then their efforts to disturb and retard Community growth are nil.

A Community with a practical application of all that is meant by the slogan "We Trade At Home" is simply doing for itself the thing most essential for ideal community conditions and business development.

TRADE AT HOME

PLAY THE GAME FAIR

Without the proper co-operation among the several units of any organization, there can not be obtained the greatest amount of efficiency, and any lack of efficiency, as anyone knows, is merely another way of WASTE—waste of power, and waste of profits.

The profits lost by the home merchants are the profits lost by the community of which you are a unit. You would be entitled, if you were a merchant, and you would, rightly expect to receive a share of the business of your neighbors. The neighbors should feel it a duty to lend their support to their community by trading at HOME. Are you 100 per cent efficient in this respect? If not, play the game fair, and in future refuse to send home earned dollars away from home.

Here is One Way in Which to File Questionnaire

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A San Francisco youth who recently enlisted in the army was sent a questionnaire by a local draft board and it was forwarded to him in France. He dutifully set it down and filled it out. Here are some of the questions and his answers as they were received by the draft board:

- Q. Are you an expert in any occupation? A. Fighting Hunk with a bayonet.
- Q. What language do you speak? A. Hyeon French.
- Q. What enterprise are you engaged in? A. Fighting Huns.
- Q. State the name under which the enterprise is conducted. A. European war.
- Q. What is produced by said enterprise? A. Hell.
- Q. How many persons are employed in the plant where you work? A. Ten million.
- Q. Are you engaged in an agricultural enterprise? A. Plowing "No Man's Land."
- Q. Are you an employe or manager of the enterprise? A. Ricer of enterprise.
- Q. State the kind of farm. A. Poo' farm.

JUDGE DANCED; THEN DIED

CHICAGO, April 24.—H. J. Ewart, of Ipadersenville, S. C., a former United States district judge, is dead here today following one dance he had with his fiancée last night. Just as he finished the dance he said "I feel fine." Then he caught his breath, sat down suddenly on the lounge and while scores of young people stepped merrily past he died. Ewart was 69 years old and had been president in Republican politics in his state and throughout the south for many years. He served as United States district judge in North Carolina under President McKinley. He was to have been married in a few days to Miss Gertrude Joffie.

TELEGRAPHERS EXPECTED TO BE LOCKED OUT MONDAY

CHICAGO, April 25.—B. J. Konekcamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, today sent out instructions to his operators to hold themselves in readiness for further orders Monday in the event a lock out is ordered by employers. Commercial telegraphers all over the United States will hold organization meetings Sunday. It is reported that the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies are considering a lock out of all men who attend these meetings. Konekcamp also wired Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of labor, giving him the facts of the situation.

FIRE AT LIMA

LIMA, OHIO, April 25.—Firemen succeeded early this morning in placing the Lake Erie shop fire under control after fighting it since 11:00 o'clock last night. Five units of the big shops are in ruins, with an estimated loss of from \$200,000 to \$300,000. The round house and storerooms were saved and by the hardest fighting the similar refinery, Ingot rolling producers in the United States, and the Lima Locomotive works were saved.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT HAS MET WITH ACCIDENT

PACIFIC PORT, April 25.—The steamship Admiral Farragut, which left here Sunday for ports in Alaskan waters, has met with an accident, the exact nature of which is not stated, according to a message received here today by the Merchants Exchange. The vessel's passengers have been transferred to the steamship Rodondo and are now en route to Juneau. In a message from the captain it is stated that three of the Farragut's oil tanks and one water tank are leaking and that a survey of the vessel will have to be made before the exact extent of the damage can be determined. The accident occurred a mile north of Petersburg.

DETROIT WALKED THURSDAY

DETROIT MICH., April 25.—Detroit walked to work again today as a result of the failure of the mayor and his conferees to end the street car strike which began yesterday morning. Federal Mediator Patrick arrived last night and immediately went to work trying to bring the street railway officials and the union men together on a compromise settlement that would permit the resumption of service.

AUTO BANDITS ROB SALOON; KILL TWO; WOUND OTHERS

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., April 25.—Two men were killed, another probably fatally wounded and two others seriously injured in a Vernon saloon today when three auto bandits attempted to rob the place. The dead are William Griffin, bartender; an unidentified bandit. Cadet Scribner, proprietor, was fatally injured and two of the unidentified bandits who escaped in an automobile were seriously wounded.—The bandits shot Griffin dead when he refused to raise his hands immediately at their command. Chief of Police Fred Harris of Vernon, who was in the rear of the saloon, opened fire on the bandits, hitting one as he left the doorway, retreating. He later died at the receiving hospital.

CARPENTER SHOP PAINTED YELLOW; HAACK SHOT HIMSELF

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 25.—Bridging over the action of young men in applying yellow paint to his carpenter shop because he did not subscribe to the Red Cross or Liberty Loan is believed to have caused Orlando Haack of Bryant, S. D., to go insane. He has been placed in the custody of the sheriff.

