

THE DAILY TIMES TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

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OLD VOL. XIII. NO. 54. NEW VOL. I. NO. 51. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1918

HUSH! DON'T MAKE IT NOISE HERE

REGISTRATION PROGRESS IN COUNTY TODAY

YOUNG MEN WHO BECAME OF AGE DURING YEAR GOING ON LIST

Registers Busy in the Precincts

Those Who Come in Are Answering All Sorts of Questions Touching Their Eligibility and Liability to Selective Draft.

Young men who became of age since the selective draft registration a year ago today are now being called by name on the list of those eligible for service of the United States and registration in the western precincts of TWIN FALLS county are busy taking down the names. Just how many will be added to the draft list in this county at this time will not be known until the figures are brought in.

Those registering today are answering the following questions under appended instructions:

- 1-NAMES IN FULL AGE IN YEARS. You give your first, middle and last name as you are known in years, disregarding middle names, weeks and days.
2-NAME ADDRESS. Give the street and number, the village in which you reside, the State in which you reside, as "233 Main Street, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho."
3-DATE OF BIRTH. Give the month, day and year of your birth as you were born in 1898, in a month and on a day subsequent to June 6, or in 1897, in a month and on a day prior to or on June 6 of that year.

WHERE WERE YOU BORN? First name the city or town, then the State or Territory, as "Columbus, Ohio," "Vienna, Austria," "Paris, France," "Sofia, Bulgaria."

ARE YOU (1) A NATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES; (2) AN NATURALIZED CITIZEN; (3) AN ALIEN; (4) HAVE YOU DECLARED YOUR INTENTION TO BECOME A CITIZEN; (5) OR ARE YOU A CITIZEN OR NONCITIZEN, INDIAN (SPECIFY WHICH).

IF YOU ARE A NATURALIZED CITIZEN, you are a native of the United States, but if your father has been a citizen or nationality of your parents, if you were born abroad you are still a citizen of the United States. If your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

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TEUTONS FAIL TO GAIN IN MANY DESPERATE ATTACKS

Heroic Onslaught at Chezy Results in Heavy Losses Without Any Advance-Foch's Reserves Stand in the Way and Chances of Further Gains by Troops of Central Powers Are Very Slim-Americans Praise French Soldiers Who Helped Them Attack-Boches Captured Either Very Old or Very Young and Many Were Exhausted.

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

Despite their desperate attacks the Germans have not been able to gain a foot of ground on the Aisne-Marne battlefield during the past 24 hours.

The Germans concentrated strong pressure in the sector of Chezy, between the Ourcq and the Marne rivers, but were thrown back with heavy losses as often as they tried to advance.

Chezy lies immediately north of Neuilly wood, where American troops gained their splendid success against the Germans on Monday night. The Germans were trying to penetrate the wood but were hurled back by a powerful counter thrust delivered by the United States forces.

The Germans have continued to disregard the eastern flank of the Marne salient diverting all their attention to the western wing where they have vainly been trying to break through in the direction of Paris.

With General Foch's reserve army now standing in front of the Germans and barring the way to Paris, the chances of the Germans making a breach in the allied line are slimmer now than they have been at any other time since the most offensive opened ten days ago.

The comparative lull on the Picardy and Flanders battle fronts continues. American wounded arriving in Paris today from the Marne battlefield speak in words of praise for the Alpine chasseur with whom they are staying.

The Germans offered fine targets and were picked off right and left. All was lovely until the boches artillery came up. The marines dug in expecting an attack at daybreak. When the assault did not materialize the marines attacked a small hill in the Jaungousson sector in four waves. Seventy-five Germans were captured in one dugout by an American company.

The prisoners were either very young or very old men. They were all exhausted and many were unable to rise to their feet when captured. Four waves of Americans and French continued to rush over the sector clearing it up completely.

The "Alpina chasseur" with whom the Americans are fighting are commonly known as the "Blue Devils" and are considered the best and hardest fighters in the French army.

This was the 77th day of the German grand offensive.

Ernest P. Orr (L. N. S. Staff Correspondent) PARIS, June 5.—Although the battle on the Aisne-Marne front appears to have slackened down, the belief is general that it is only a breathing pause. Military critics expect the next blow to fall in the Montdidier-Aisne sector where the German and American lines are in contact.

The Montdidier-Nevon front lies on the southern flank of the salient which the Germans drove to the Picardy plateau. There are Americans on the battle line immediately south of Chezy.

It is known that the Germans still have large available reserves on the Soissons-Rheims front where the French and American troops are in contact. The Germans losses have grown heavier hour by hour. For four days the French held the French and American troops are in contact. The Germans losses have grown heavier hour by hour.

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INSANE WOMAN TAKES OWN LIFE IN COUNTY JAIL

HANGS HERSELF WITH HER STOURING TO THE DOOR HINGE

Found Dead at 7:30 This Morning

Had Been Adjudged Insane and Was to Have Been Transferred to Blackfoot Today—Husband and Daughter Live Near Buhl.

A sad and singular instance of suicidal mania was observed in the county jail this morning when upon taking breakfast in the room occupied by Mrs. J. E. Murray, the messenger found the inmate hanging from the suspended ceiling of the cell with life entirely extinct.

The poor woman had removed her stockings, replacing her slippers on her bare feet, tied the stockings together, looped them about her throat—not around, but beneath the chin, attached tightly to the projecting hinge of the door (there was nothing else in the room that could have served the purpose), and then, dropping to her knees, had slowly strangled to death.

But little can be ascertained this morning concerning the past circumstances and conditions of this unfortunate lady. About ten days ago she was brought from the vicinity of Buhl by her husband, J. B. Murray, and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Deering, to a private hospital operated by Mrs. E. D. Wood at the Second avenue, near this city.

She was represented to be suffering from nervous break-down and was left for rest and recuperation. But the signs of mental derangement, observed occasionally at first, grew worse and more frequent, and on nothing was heard from the patient. Mrs. Wood applied to the county authorities, last of last week, to have her examined for insanity, and she was returned to Mrs. Wood's care for such examination.

But on phoning the relatives at Buhl and receiving the news for their coming yesterday afternoon, the hearing in the matter of insanity was had yesterday. Doctors J. B. Wood and other witnesses being in attendance, but none of her relatives except Mr. Deering, the physician diagnosed her as suffering from insanity, and she was adjudged insane and was to have been sent to the asylum today.

Her recovery returned to Mrs. Wood's care for such examination. But on phoning the relatives at Buhl and receiving the news for their coming yesterday afternoon, the hearing in the matter of insanity was had yesterday.

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INTENTION IS TO GET RECALL OF DESTROYERS

THINK AMERICANS WILL NEGLECT TO KEEP UP GOONVY PLAN

Country Will Refuse to be Diverted

Seven Hundred Craft Now Seeking the Submarines and It is Felt That Undersea Craft Cannot Escape Their Vigilance.

NEW YORK, June 6.—With two more ships added to the list today, the toll in American vessels exacted by German submarines off the Atlantic coast now stands at thirteen. The newest victim of the undersea craft are the auxiliary schooner Samuel G. Mengel, sunk by bombs, 170 miles southeast of Cape Cod Sunday, and the schooner Deane, the victim of a torpedo, dead floating early today off the Delaware coast.

New of the sinking of the Mengel was brought to an Atlantic port today with the arrival of a Danish steamer which had picked up the crew members of the schooner's crew from an open boat. Up to a late hour this afternoon no definite word had been received here of the fate of the Deane.

All but ten of the 220 passengers who were aboard the ill-fated steamer Carolina have been accounted for, according to the statement issued early this afternoon by officials of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company.

With the arrival here this morning of the schooner Eva B. Douglas, 110 passengers and 14 members of the crew have been accounted for. The Carolina's crew was working up missing persons was greatly facilitated. The company's officials stated that a more complete list might be expected before nightfall.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Sixteen men and women dead and eleven others missing is the toll taken by the Carolina's crew was working up missing persons was greatly facilitated. The company's officials stated that a more complete list might be expected before nightfall.

The captain of the Carolina, with 114 passengers and 34 members of the crew, was rescued by the American schooner Eva B. Douglas, 110 passengers and 14 members of the crew, was working up missing persons was greatly facilitated.

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SUBMARINE TOLL HAS REACHED A TOTAL OF 13

FURTHER REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES OF THE UNDERSEA MONSTERS

Samuel G. Mengel Last Ship Known as Sunk

All but Ten of the Passengers of Ill-fated Ship Reported Safe According to Carolina Report by the Company.

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MARNE VICTORY INSPIRES PRESS OF BRITAIN

NEWSPAPERS LOUD IN THE PRAISE OF AMERICAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Chief Glory Goes to the Marines

French Civilians Flying in Terror From Hun Find Horror Turned to Joy When Doughboys Marched to Battle.

LONDON, June 5.—American soldiers brilliantly held the Marne bridge at Chateau Thierry amidst a heavy bombardment accompanied by smoke screens, said the Times today in talking of the part the United States forces are playing in the gigantic battle now raging in France.

The Germans attempted to cross the stream but were annihilated by the deadly explosives and some prisoners were taken, the Times added. The Express pays high tribute to the gallantry of the Americans in an article headed: "We are Coming Forth Abraham, Many a Million Strong."

It says: "The Germans may regret their certain doom in the spirit and skill of the American counter attack in the Neuilly forest. It is the pick of American methods that President Wilson has sent to finish the war for civilization. German flags have been in the last great fight face by face equal to the best Europe has ever produced. Well will they stiffen the war tried Allies. The success at Neuilly forest will be a clarion message to America."

(L. N. S. Staff Correspondent) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE FRENCH BATTLE-FRONT, June 5.—The American infantry gave a splendid account of itself in the fighting on the Marne battlefield. The chief glory in the opening en-

EGAN RETIRES AS MINISTER

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Maurice Francis Egan, United States military attaché at Bern, has resigned because of ill health. It was announced today. The resignation has been accepted by the president, but a successor has not been appointed.

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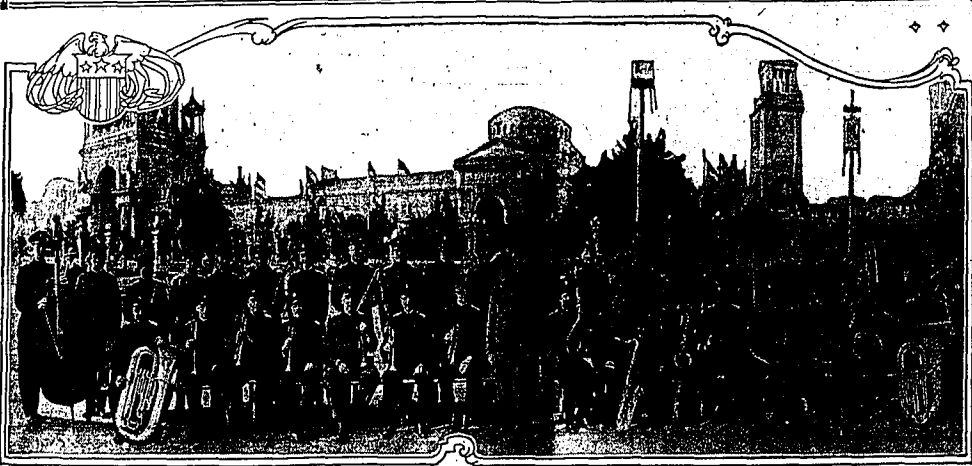
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"BETTER BLIND THAN DEAF"

Scientific Writer Points Out Why the Former Affliction is Less Hazardous to Bear. Scientifics have shown that sound not only brings the desirable life of the deaf but that, much in excess of that, it excites feelings—that is, sound pure and simple has a specific relation to feelings widely different from that of sight was the creating of moods, Margaret Baldwin writes in the Atlantic magazine. This being so, the simple fact is that sound has far more to do fundamentally with the life of the deaf than we are led to believe. It should be said in passing, that there is a very little recognition of this fact by the person with normal hearing. Sight and sound are so intermingled in his life that he does not discriminate as to what belongs intrinsically to each in the province of feelings. It is only when the two are clearly separated, as in the case of the deaf, that he appreciates the fact of what belongs to the one and the other. A scientific writer points out that we can see with indifference the brilliant colors of the rainbow, but that, if there are cries of pain, it produces emotions at once. We are distressed. In reports of terrible marine disasters, it is almost never said that people who had been deaf forgot the sights they saw, but always that they can never forget the cries of the drowning. Although one would hardly hesitate to say that the excess of the brilliant colors is more than the deaf can see, it is sufficient to overbalance this elemental function of sound to produce moods, yet the universal fact remains that the blind are more discernant than the deaf.

Thaviu's Exposition Band at Chautauqua

Only Band Honored With Return Engagement at San Francisco Exposition



During the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 sixteen of the greatest bands of the country were used. They were picked with extreme care and only organizations of established national reputations were engaged. Thaviu's Band was one of these and was the honor of the closing concert of the Exposition season. His was the only band of the sixteen great organizations to receive a return engagement. Thirty selected members of this superb band are coming to your Chautauqua on the fifth day under the leadership of the great Thaviu. Thaviu's Exposition Band will not only be the largest, but by all odds the best band ever brought West for Chautauqua audiences. Two full concerts, afternoon and evening, will be presented. In addition to the band in the evening, three grand opera singers will appear as soloists. They come from Thaviu's own grand opera organization and occupy positions of prominence in the world of musical achievement. Unusual voices are required which supported by so large an instrumental aggregation and Thaviu has secured for these solo parts voices of unusual power and brilliancy.

Advertisement for 'RED' and 'CROFT' brand clothing, featuring images of a red shirt and a croft hat.

Mrs. M. C. Mitchell has been elected secretary of the Twin Falls County Chapter to succeed Mrs. Charlotte A. McVicar. Mrs. Mitchell's house phone is 571-B and the headquarters phone 560.

The county chapter wishes to express appreciation for the care of the Parish hall during the past few weeks. The ground floor of the Addison Smith building on Shoshone street has been rented by the county chapter as a county headquarters and supply room. All work connected with the county will be carried on there. The old headquarters room in the Power building will be retained and used for board and committee meetings.

WANTED—A donation of shelving is wanted, to be used to put the materials on in the new rooms. Also chairs and tables are wanted for use in these rooms. Will anyone having any of these articles to either loan or sell to the chapter, call headquarters—350—and they will be called for.

Twenty-five thousand more nurses are needed for the American army. Will all graduate nurses in the county, who are eligible and are qualified as Red Cross instructors in "Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick," report at an early date either in person or by telephone, to Dr. Emma C. Crossland, chairman of the committee on nursing service of the Twin Falls County Red Cross chapter. The need for such instruction is very urgent and it is earnestly requested that all who can do so will respond promptly to this call.

Mrs. J. M. Wright's Sunday school class of the Methodist church, has donated to the Red Cross three trunks to be sold for a reasonable sum.

A new department of Red Cross work will be taken up this week under the direction of Mrs. Kennedy Peck and chairman, and committee, Mrs. Aull, Mrs. Moorehouse and Mrs. Harper. This work comes under the salvage department and has been successfully carried on in different cities throughout the country. Donations of any kind, in good condition, are given to this department and are sold at a reasonable figure, the money to go to the Red Cross. The rooms in the old rest-room building, in the rear of the Power building, will be put in order to receive donations this week. Let us all get together and make a big thing out of it. Co-operation is the key note of its success. Everyone can help in a small way.

More than 27,000,000 surgical dressings have been sent to France and Flanders since April, 1917, by the American Red Cross.

The account of the apples donated to the county chapter by Thomas Costello, was closed this week, the chapter being enriched to the extent of \$100.

Mrs. Fleming, of Blue Lake boulevard, has presented the county chapter with a fine residential outfit, "Birds Model," to be sold at auction, at the Fourth of July celebration.

Community makes the following report: Forty Red Cross members belonging to Community church met at the church Wednesday, May 23. Through the efforts of Mrs. M. F. Gable, who has been appointed chairman of the social committee, a plan

was formulated, by means of which an "exchange" will be held every two months at Community church, the purpose being to raise money for the Red Cross. The exchange will be held at the regular meetings beginning May 20. Everyone is urged to attend. Dr. Caldwell's class, consisting of 18 members, is making good progress with the lessons in first aid which it is not too late for new members to join the class.

Widow—This Helps You To Understand. "A Tommy had fallen in No Man's Land as the attack passed on down the trench. A surgeon went to his aid; as he approached he was hailed by a German officer who had been wounded in a shell hole about twenty feet away, who said in English: 'Please, doctor, come up by my shattered leg or I will bleed to death.' The British soldier said, 'Go ahead, Doctor, I can wait.' So the surgeon bounded up the German's wound and turned the soldier back to the firing line. 'That name killer has forced our stretcher bearers to discard the breadstuffs from their left arm—that German Red Cross which has for generations been the signal of the non-combatant, and which considers a fair target, and the Hun has figured a stretcher bearer as the equal of twelve men when he kills one.'"

Fancy Stripping O. K. But Don't Use Bright Colors. Fancy stripping in the cuffs of socks is to be recommended for three reasons. It relieves the tendency of the work, enables the knitter to use up odd bits of sock yarn and helps the knitter to keep his socks properly mated. However, no bright colors should be used as white and various shades of gray. The soldiers are often wet to the knees for many hours and the water-soaked skin is likely to absorb any dye. The socks should not take any unnecessary ones.

The American Red Cross will start on Monday, June 3, an intensive campaign to raise a course in first aid awards eligible for military service and to encourage high school and college graduates to become student nurses in the army school of nurses and in municipal and other hospitals. The Twin Falls branch turned in its first report at the monthly board meeting, June 3. They also presented to the county chapter with \$100.

It has been rumored about town that the entire of course in first aid amounts to something over \$500. The entire expense of this course is about \$100.

The current-events department of the 29th Century club, has placed a comfort to give to the Red Cross, and wishes none club or individual to offer to do it. The materials to finish it will be furnished by the department.

Mrs. John Harvey has tendered her services as stenographer for the Red Cross. She will be glad to offer her services at the headquarters on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

Industrial Heads of War Named

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Charles A. Otis, section chief of the resources and conservation division of the War Industries Administration, today announced the heads of industrial lines to supervise the placing of war work. In line with this plan to coordinate the war work, a section has been fitted to handle

"War Economy Means Better Government" Is National Conference Slogan, Meeting Today

NEW YORK, June 4.—Thrill, but sober, economy plans and expenditures, such as the National Association of Better Management, state and local governments—these are the key notes to the great national conference on war economy which will be held here tomorrow and Thursday, called under the auspices of the New York Academy of Political Science and the Bureau of Municipal Research. With the cooperation of the National Municipal League, many other organizations, such as the National Association of Civic Secretaries, the National Association of Governmental Research Bureaus and allied bodies.

The conference will bring together a notable gathering of business men and public officials from all parts of the United States. Delegates from Connecticut to Nebraska and governors of cities, as widely separated as Massachusetts, Alabama and Texas have appointed delegates to the number of several hundred. The governors of Maine, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Maryland and Virginia are represented on the program of the four sessions of the conference, which begins tomorrow evening at Columbia university and will continue through Friday at the headquarters of the conference, which is the Hotel Astor. The four topics to each of which a session is devoted, are:

(1) Executive leadership in a democracy, on which address will be given by President Butler, of Columbia university; Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, of Boston; Governor Low, of Illinois; Governor Herring, of Maryland, and Mr. Richard S. Childs, secretary and organizer of the Short Ballot Association, which President Wilson will still the active.

(2) Financial local improvements, a topic to be discussed by Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff, New York banker; Charles A. Craig, New York Controller of New York City; Paul M. Warburg, vice-president of the Federal reserve board, professor at Columbia; and Mr. Arthur F. Anderson, of the staff of E. P. Morgan & Company.

(3) The Government as Employer. This will be a luncheon meeting in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor, at which brief addresses will be given by representative leaders and government officials who have to do with the mobilization of labor and personnel of the government. The settlement of wage disputes, and the development of a national labor policy, will be the subject of the fourth session, with respect to Victor Marcovitch, of the War Industries board representing the war industry board and the American Federation of Labor; Paul Frankfurter, the new assistant labor administrator; V. Everett Swager, chairman of the shipbuilding industry board, and others will discuss this topic.

(4) New Era in Budgets. Considerable progress has already been made in many States and in New York City, in the development of budget procedures necessary to guarantee economical and efficient service. This experience, and all that it has to teach the national government, and the other state and local governments, will be brought out by Victor Marcovitch, Director W. F. Willoughby, of the Institute of Government research, Arthur N. Pearson, majority leader of the New Jersey assembly; Governor Lowden, of Illinois; Governor Cleveland, of Maryland; Dr. F. A. McCormick, and also Congressman Swager, Shirley, if public business permits. It is expected that the application of the principles of thrift and economy to public expenditures is a war measure incumbent upon all governments, and the application of these principles has become necessary for all individuals in order that America may not forfeit her paramount strength in this world struggle. This is not a bad time, but a very good time to re-organize and reconstruct local governments along advanced, progressive lines and to do away with antiquated and unbusiness-like methods of public affairs. It is a real opportunity to mobilize America's industry for

action in winning the war. The discussion of these topics by business men and specialists in the sciences of government, and a gathering of this character in the metropolis of the country is in itself a significant event. It will command national attention. It should result in great national benefits.

Mr. Fulton Cutting, of New York City, widely known for leadership in civic affairs, is chairman of the joint committee arrangements for the National conference on War Economy and will preside and speak at the opening session. Associated with him will be the committee are many men of national prominence in public affairs, such as Dr. Albert Shaw, Ambassador Abraham L. Elias, William G. Brock, Thomas W. Lamont, Judge Charles F. Maclean, Edwin R. A. Seligman, John A. Stewart, Samuel McCanta, Lindbergh, Sam Lovelock, Charles E. Board, William L. Hanson, Mortimer L. Schiff, Richard S. Childs, Howard C. Shubert, and Richard S. Childs, Victor Morawetz and Henry R. Nussey.

THAUGHT ON OSTRICH FARM SHARES EMU

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 5.—"Widows are responsible for many a man's troubles, but now they are developing the dangerous practice" said Sergeant Merton, of the park police. "It is the case of the ostrom triangle and it's all on account of that ostrich Dan Evans." It is the plot, says the sergeant, of Dan Juan, Evangelino who is a sorrowing, wailing widow. However, on the arrival of the young lady, Evangelino directly to gain the young and handsome Dan Juan. Although handsome, Dan Juan is not so easily won by feathery as beautiful as an ostrich, Evangelino soon had Dan Juan following her every step. Even the competition of Fevcho and Helen, two maiden ostriches, failed to attract his attention.

Not wishing trouble, the park authorities separated the two birds by a fence. But love will find a way, and Dan Juan nearly lost his life locating the route. He was found one morning half way through the railings and it was a plumber's job to extricate him. The next day a mayor's projector was nailed to the fence. Evangelino keeps meandering up and down the fence, pretending not to care. Dan Juan is wasting away to a shadow.

When a widow gets into the triangle it's a terrible thing."

OSPREY TRAIL CONVENTION OPENS AT MIAMI TODAY

MIAMI, Okla., June 5.—The annual convention of the Osprey Trail, being held here today and accommodations for 6,000 visitors have been prepared. The meetings are being held in a large tent and many of the delegates are camping in tents. Discussion of war time road plans will take up a large part of the convention during the day. The night will be devoted to entertainment. On Friday night a great patriotic dance will be arranged, showing the battle of Vero Beach, a bombardment of Germany and other current events, and closing with a grand picture of President Wilson. A large number of bands are here accompanying delegations.

LILLIONS BANKERS BOOST ALL WAR MEASURES TODAY

LINCOLN, Ill., June 5.—The Third Stamp and War Savings and Thrift Bonds and the Red Cross were all boosted by speakers at the fourteenth annual convention of Group Two, The Lillions Bankers' Association, which opened here today. The highest investments and the best case in the world was the unanimous opinion of L. B. Stringer delivered the principal address. If H. Bancroft, first vice president, explained the centennial celebrations.

MOUNTAINERS PRODUCE BURIED COIN FOR BONDS

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., June 5.—Thousands of dollars in money that had been buried by the mountaineers in Tennessee was dug up from under the earth in Liberty Bonds. Gold and silver currency was lifted from the ground and placed in Liberty Bonds, the garden trees and taken from under the trunk of hollow oaks. Some of the money had been buried back for more than half a century. The hideout was the only one in which the mountaineers largely participated in.

HEROINE IS BENEFICIAL IN SOLDIER'S WILL

DELAWARE, Ohio, June 5.—Willard, a local soldier, with no one to make his insurance payable to, has been named as the beneficiary of a recently lost but less when she died before a train and saved her little

NOTHING BUT SHEER WISDOM

Possibly—Auntie's Idea In Burning Chicken Feathers Was to Destroy Circumstantial Evidence.

The dainty and winsome berries of a Kentucky planter, recently graduated from a fashionable northern seminary, was devolving the morning of the first day of her return to the old nest, accompanied by her father-in-law, her father's dark retainers "down among the quarters." As she entered one of the cabins she saw old Aunt Martha, born in slavery during the olden times, busy with her grand old, heading over a broad log fire, carefully burning, piece by piece, a bunch of chicken feathers.

"Aunt Martha," inquired the young lady after watching the work of the exclusive few moments in silence, "why do you burn those feathers so carefully and systematically? Is it because of some religious fable or a superstition?"

"No Missus Lucy," came the answer from the deliberate old woman, as she watched the last feeble feather crumple into nothing. "It's no 'fable' or 'superstition' at all, 'Missus'—it's just a matter of common sense. It's wisdom, Jim plain, out-and-out, wisdom."

Clever Fox Sparrow

The fox sparrow prides himself, doubtless, because he is larger than most of his American brothers. He is also a very cunning bird. He is a song sparrow, white-throat, grass finch and a dozen or so of the others doubtless look on their fox-colored relative's additional inch in his coat, with something like a large lot and many of the delegates are camping in tents.

California Has Jap Village. Few people realize that in the United States there is a village composed entirely of Japanese, who live their lives just as they did before leaving the flower kingdom. This quaint spot is situated in the hills of the city of Los Angeles, a mile from Santa Monica. Cal. Here is the home of a number of Japanese fishermen. Their native dress, food and the daily routine of their lives are carried on as though they were still in the far shore of Nippon. On Sundays are to be seen the native spots of the Japanese. The girls serve tea and bonbons to visitors, while the young men play the piano, practice wrestling, Jiu-Jitsu and other Oriental pastimes—Los Angeles Times.

Chief Executives and the Press

When John Adams was president, in 1770, he was even more assiduously followed in the press than Washington had been. But his administration fought the attacks. Armed by the sedition law, which was passed the following year, it sought to annihilate the press. It was not until 1801, when Thomas Jefferson was elected president, that the press was permitted to flourish.

Good Cause.

"I hear that Dr Smythe's efforts to trace his ancestors have been suspended."

U. S. TO TREAT CAPTIVES WELL

Organization Being Percolated for Handling Prisoners. IN CHARGE OF THE "M. P."

System to be followed by the Provost Marshal General's Department to be Combination of English and French Methods—Prison Camps to Be Object Lesson to Enemy in Humane Treatment.

Whatever fate awaits our soldiers who fall prisoners to the Germans; whatever hardships and tortures Karla and the mob of Italian buses must endure have in store for them, a fact with which Fritz may well console himself is the comparative consideration with which the American army will treat him when he greets us with "amercu!"

While the American scheme for handling prisoners of war is still in the embryo, it may be said to be one of the best that has yet been devised. For months, American army men have been visiting immense prison colonies in Great Britain and throughout France. They studied the systems in use in both countries, and while they have found no pronounced defects in the British system it is undoubtedly the French plan which they will follow closest in preparing the American camps. This, it is explained, is quite natural, as the American government will be dependent on the French for location of the collecting stations, distributing centers and the final quarters for the barracks. The French have three large collecting stations in the interior. It is more than likely that the American force will be allotted one of these stations for its war prisoners until our own are completed and ready for use.

A Great Experiment.
The handling of military prisoners in France has been a gigantic experiment in sociology. For the past three years the French government has been conducting prison camps according to the newest formula of group allocation; it treats its prisoners somewhat after the manner of refugees, a popular mode of handling which has proved a disaster. This has been repeated over and over again by every one who has come to France since the outbreak of the war. But it cannot be said too often, I have been during the early days of the war huge concentrations of camp of homeless Belgians on the Dutch border. As the war progressed it made vital to neutral internment camps in Germany. The conditions of Russia, Austria and German soldiers. From what I have seen of French military prison methods I can say that in humanness of treatment, the good quality of the food, the liberty of movement allowed both officers and men no other nation, belligerent or neutral, which has cared for great masses of people during this war has been at the head of the parade.

"We Americans have had a great deal of experience in sociology—more, perhaps, than any other nation in the world. We should find it interesting to study our own way of handling prisoners to a new and unique phase of social science," said a high army officer who has made a thorough study of prison camp methods and European methods of the handling of prisoners as being a real humane problem, and while emphasizing that a war prisoner camp was not a picnic ground with a few comforts, it is a hard time not a black hole for the breeding of diseases and the starving and torturing of human beings, as seemed to be the Russian idea. I asked him whether he thought there was a satisfactory means of insuring better treatment for prisoners in Germany, and he answered quickly that America would not and cannot enter into competition with medieval tyrannism, Germany Barbarous.

"French captives in Germany have endured tremendous suffering, have died of tuberculosis and skin diseases and of pestilent starvation; the world knows and will long remember the story of that martyrdom. Yet despite such intolerable sufferings of his men and the bitter insults and humiliations which he has had to endure, he served the French camps and officers came home, not merely with reports of their observations but filled with enthusiasm for the system of treatment, the food, sanitary conditions and the quarters, hours of labor and opportunities for recreation. The men who have found shelter in French camps are quite contented. As soon as the opportunity of the prisoners themselves is the best refutation of Germany's allegations. No prisoner has yet been found who complained of anything but the conditions of the prison camps, combining as they will the best of the British and French systems, are expected to be a great object lesson to the enemy in the neutral observers, the conditions of war. As to the French camps, the bread ration will be an ample one, considerably higher than that of the best

fed allied soldiers in German prisons. The food will also be rationed liberally, by attention being especially paid to the proper quantity of caloric content for a full-grown working person.

"The provost marshal-general's department, which will have charge of our prison camps, is at present acting as the police force of the army in France. Those prospects frequented by the American expeditionary force are always policed by the provost's M. P. A good percentage of the provost marshal's men are the United States marines, always acknowledged as the finest army and navy 'cops' in the world. Wherever United States uniformed men are found in large number, wherever American property in warehouses and on the waterfronts in France is collected and made ready for shipment to the front lines, the provost marshal has his men on the job. Should the work of caring for and handling German prisoners become too large in scope for the provost marshal-general's department it is probable that a separate organization will be appointed to take it over and operate the camps, as is done in the other armies."

GRANDFATHER AND GRANDSON IN NAVY



On the left is Gaston V. Lowe, twenty years old, who enlisted at Kansas City, Mo., in 1917. He is now on duty at Hampton Roads fleet operating base.

On the right is Adolph I. Lowe, seventy-seven years old, who served in the navy from 1861 to 1885. He reentered the service May 29, 1917, as a carpenter's mate.

Adolph I. Lowe, who is sure he is the oldest man serving in the navy, called on Secretary Daniels a few days ago, and was warmly welcomed by the head of the war department. He left the service half a century ago, after serving through the Civil war, and reentered as carpenter's mate on May 29, 1917.

SAW DEVIL IN RED HAIR But the Preacher Was Smashed and Fined.

Rev. Frank L. Johnson, pastor of a Methodist church in the city of St. Louis, was arrested by the police on the red hair of Walter Kempler in his congregation and mistook it for the red challenge flag of the devil.

Grasping a chair near the pulpit, Rev. Johnson made a wild dash through the crowded pews, crying as he sped:

"Is there the devil within a red-haired man, the divine spirit tells me to drive out the man with force!"

And leaping over or brushing aside all obstructions, human and otherwise, the pastor reached Kempler, and by means of the chair began conveying him to the ranks of the blessed.

But Kempler took his turn at seeing red about that time and instead of the devil he made a flank movement and sent an artillery blast into the midst of Rev. Mr. Johnson's front-line forces.

Furniture was pretty well banged up and the rest of the congregation were persons that manifested when the police arrived. Both Johnson and Kempler were arrested and taken before Judge Barnes, who fined them \$10 each.

HAS SIX SUPER-SUBMARINES

Germany's New Boats Have Cruising Radius of 10,000 Miles.

Information received in an official quarter in Washington credits Germany with having completed the construction of six super-submarines of 3,500 to 3,800 tons capacity, with a cruising radius of 10,000 miles, and that six more of the same design are being rushed toward completion.

Germany has designed the never-sunken It was said to be superior to destroyers. It was said that the allied admiralities have known for more than three months of the actual construction of these super-submarines, which, it is believed, follow on recent lines the construction of the commercial U-boats, one of which, the Deutschland, visited the United States.

Returns to Gold Mine.

When David B. Weaver, of Saxony, Miss., went to Montana in 1884, he discovered a gold mine. While he and his partner were prospecting, they drove them out. Four months ago he went prospecting again and he found it despite his seventy-eight years.

BRINGING UP FATHER By George McManus



"I just had an invention too take a ride with Jim Hoi, the real estate man, and we air going to Jerome to see how they farm o/r there. But what I was g'ist to say is that sum of our citizens here got so use to lig'rate that they put their nose on the sidewalk an' let her run—an I am wonderin' if they expect to grow later than the concrete walks."

Lockout From Postal Union Last Night

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Seven to five members of the newly organized liberty district council of commercial telegraphers' union today demanded away from their keys in Jerome San Francisco offices of the Postal Telegraph company, following what union officials designate as a lockout last evening.

"PEG" DISAPPEARS, BUT "PEGGY" SITS ON NEST

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—"Peg", a one-legged seagull known by all transients of the San Francisco waterfront, disappeared a few days ago and there was much regret.

"Then 'he' was found and as a result 'he' is no longer known as Peg, but as Peggy. The re-christening was considered necessary because "Peg" was found sitting on a nest of eggs. The legend of the water front is that the gull's lost leg was bitten off by a shark.

JAP WANTS TO BE COP

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—If persistence is a qualification for a policeman, Frank Ojo, twenty-four, an American-born Japanese, will soon be on the Los Angeles force. Ojo claims that as there are 12,000 Japanese in the city, and that as there are negro policemen to look after the negroes, there should be a Japanese officer to watch the Japanese. Ojo's application has been turned down by Chief Butler at least twenty times, but every day he sees him at the station in a renewed attempt to start work as a cop.

Fruit Crop of County Is Fair As a Whole

Only a Few Peaches But Other Fruits Show Up Pretty Well on the Average.

The following summary of fruit crop conditions in Twin Falls county was given today by C. W. Drannon, deputy fruit inspector.

North of Twin Falls, outside the canyon, ninety-five per cent of the apple and cherry crops were killed by the frost, though from a point two miles north and east some orchards have an average crop.

At Kimberly, the apple and other fruit crops are light, owing largely to the unusually heavy crop last year.

In all the territory south and west of Lock Creek, there is plenty of apples, and cherries, some peaches and a few apricots. The trees here are young and are bearing their first heavy crop. The fruit is so thick on the trees that thinning should be resorted to.

Buhl has an average apple crop and heavy crops of prunes, pears and cherries.

The canyon has a light crop of cherries and prunes.

Eden Chicken Raising Gets Great Boost

Two Prizes Won at Great Show Held in Leavenworth, Kansas, and Idaho Hens Complicated.

Special to The Times

EDEN.—Poultry business on the North Side got a boost recently when two prizes were received here from the great exhibition of the American School of Poultry at Leavenworth awarded to the Allison Henry of this town, which is conducted exclusively by Mrs. Edith Allison. The birds which were the prizes were a single comb White Leghorns and combed with 500 picked thoroughbreds of the first prize pen.

The first prize pen, won the laying contest, with 138 eggs to 137 by the Allison pen. While the best hen tied with the Allison hen on the number of eggs for the month of April.

Professor T. E. Quisenberry, who had charge of the contest, wrote to Mrs. Allison complimenting her highly and declaring that her hens had made wonderful records.

CLOSE-UPS IN SPORTDOM

Alan Markley, (N. S. Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, June 5.—Although every branch of sport has suffered on account of the war, there is probably one which has lost so many of its star performers as the net sport. Among the former title holders who have joined the services are Harry S. Voshell, the present single champion, William M. Johnston, R. Norris Williams Jr., George M. Church, Maurice E. McLoughlin, Warren E. Washburn, and Willis E. Davis.

The loss of these leaders to the sport has been a severe blow to tennis and it was foreseen that unless some changes were made in the organization regulating the tournaments, the game would suffer. It was then decided that a series of team matches should be played.

This plan will permit the younger players to take part and a large field of prominent men has agreed to join the teams. The attraction of more players subsequently will cause the general public to take more interest in the sport. These teams will represent different cities, the tennis clubs of each metropolis being united.

Sergeant George M. Church, one of the best of the new players, recently offered a cup as a trophy for an intercity match between Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The matches were soon arranged and will be played in Philadelphia.

Great clubs have been entered now in the inter-city league, if we may apply baseball terms to tennis and the first match will be held at the Montclair Athletic Club, Montclair, N. J., June 8.

All of the teams have some old stars. Among them are E. C. Wright, Alexander, former national champion; Fred H. Over, former international champion; Fred H. Over, national title holder in 1915; Earl Tebb, former doubles champion; Wylie Grant, who has held the national indoor championship on several occasions; Elliott H. Bonzen, also of the indoor ranks, and A. R. Flatt.

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Twin Falls Idaho
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We are the authorized local agency of the Bearings Service Company, national service representative for Timken, Hyatt and New Departure bearings. Motorists, garage men, and repair men can be assured prompt, expert, dependable bearing service by dealing with us.

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THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES

Published Every Day Except Sunday by the

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Twin Falls, Idaho News of the World to the Hour C. L. Longley, General Manager J. D. Whelan, Associate Editor

Entered at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a daily publication, April 11, 1918.

THE TIMES is an Independent Democratic newspaper but it knows no politics as opposed to the most united and vigorous prosecution of the war that is possible. Therefore, if it is said by any man, Democrat or Republican, caught throwing hardware into the machinery of the war with his hands or with his mouth, if this be "partisan," make the most of it.

LET US TALK AFFIRMATIVE STAND

Governor Alexander still talks of calling a special session of the legislature (together regarding the matter of pool halls, according to more or less authentic reports from Boise, in the event that his order relative to closing such halls should fail to be enforced.

The Times has already discussed that matter and does not intend to do anything to what it has already said. However, if the legislature is to be called together, it is in order to suggest that it not be confined to the few subjects already discussed in its actions and deliberations. The national prohibitory amendment will, of course, be endorsed, a state guard law will be passed and one or two other measures previously considered, will be enacted.

But something more should be done. It is a notorious fact that this state is in the throes of an agitation relative to the matters of taxes, power companies and storage ware houses. Regarding all these issues, this paper has very firm ideas so far as the theoretical principles involved are concerned, but the most of the people lack a good deal of knowing just how much of what is held theoretically is capable of immediate, effective application.

For hundreds of years it was held by some that the navigation of the air would lessen resistance to locomotion, and there were men who believed that eventually it would work out so that men would fly with the aid of machinery in their own generation. Contrary to an uncommon notion those who spent all their time dreaming of this desideratum centuries ago, did relatively little to bring it about, but those who studied what was known and from that advanced to what was unknown, ready to follow where truth led, even to flying, did finally arrive at the flying machine with all that that implied.

People here a great deal about theories of taxation nowadays, and there is a feeling which this paper fully shares, that certain changes in Idaho might well be made. For that reason, it believes that an investigation by a practical body would do a world of good. It believes that it would be a good idea to have a taxation commission at the special session to investigate these matters, and make a report of what changes might profitably be made in our tax laws, to bring them up to date and in accordance with the accepted principles of political economy, so far as practicable at this time.

Of course, we had a taxation commission for two brief years in this state, composed of the men comprised in the state utilities commission, but this was simply a sort of court of appeal from county boards and a vehicle for the enforcement of laws already existing. It very likely was not worth the \$20,000 appropriated for its use.

The Times has no such commission in mind, it would be a commission, including, indeed, the members of the utilities commission, on account of their practical knowledge, also representatives of the farming, mining, stock raising industries and of organized labor, as well as including the Attorney General's department and teachers of political economy in our state educational institutions, as ex officio members. The report of such commission could not fail to be of the greatest value in determining the changes to be made in our taxation laws. For changes will very likely be made, and they should only be made after competent practical investigation. The Times does not mean to say that the next legislature should adopt everything recommended by such a commission, but it does say that the suggestions in its report or reports, if there should be more than one, would be guides that would not be wholly ignored.

Some time ago, this paper suggested

that should the legislature be called together, it should take into consideration the question of laws relating to the control of power sites; in the event that the congressional legislation long pending should be enacted with a provision giving authority to the state to act, in any degree regarding the leasing or utilization of such sites. The Times believes that while it may be deemed best on investigation to lease such sites, should the power of so doing be in any way granted to the state, it should, at the same time, be in a position to retain and operate any site, or sell power where it might be deemed advisable to do so. For that reason, it suggested, and here repeats, that, unless prevented by imperative requirements of war work, the judiciary committee, of both houses, should be called upon to confer with the office of the attorney general regarding the laws relating to this subject, and if not broad enough to cover all possible contingencies arising from national power site legislation; that new and adequate laws should be enacted. The taxation commission might wish to be asked to investigate and report upon a relative fee system for the establishment of a new power plant, in connection with its work on the raising of revenue.

The question of warehouses is much discussed. Inasmuch as The Times believes that the government control and operation of the railroads is apt to be permanent, and consequently the ware house problem in Idaho to become national rather than state, it is inclined to favor the present act, inasmuch as it is convinced that any steps taken should be cautious and experimental, and should, at most for the present, provide temporary reliefs where imperatively necessary for the conservation of grain needed to win the war.

The whole idea that The Times has in mind is to get the best practicable system that will operate at the least initial cost under conditions not confronting. There is so much assertion pro and con, that an honest investigation by competent men is required, and money expended on such inquiry would be well spent.

While this is the time when partnership should be forgotten, yet should the Democratic party bias the way in this case, from motives of practicality, it will be a subtle in a practical way. There was never a time when progressive leadership of a sane character was more at premium, than at present, because there was never a time when it was more needed than at present.

NEW METHOD OF JUDGING THE FUTURE

The Twin Falls Times pleads that every one connected with it is a newcomer to Idaho and absolutely ignorant of the conditions in the past before their advent into the state. Of course, gentlemen in this frame of mind are but the individuals to take control of the party's destinies and to tell old timers where to head in. If the Democrats are to get their lead over, they know, the leadership of The Times will be supreme. That is the only rub. But it is not a rub at all. It is just a matter of their choice for the United States senator is and has been for years and years in no frame of mind. It is impossible to defeat former Governor James H. Hawley in a Democratic primary in Idaho as it would have been to defeat Thomas A. Hendricks before the Democracy of Indiana in his lifetime. The past record of his leadership in Idaho in three elections testifies to the truth of this statement, but it was the gift of Patrick Henry, who admitted he had no other guide to judge the future than by the past. The Times omitted Judge's future by wiping out the name of the Somewhat other States. Henry's formula has enriched American history and promises to do so for all time.

In a previous article we gave The Times editor and manager credit for knowing something about the subject under discussion, but will accept their statement that the reason they write and print their long editorials regarding the senatorship is because they do not know and therefore do not desire to know anything about the facts upon which such articles should be based. The trouble with the obtusest orator quoted above is that it hasn't the slightest idea of the meaning of the word "credit." It doubtless thought it paid The Times a compliment by having mixed it up with one side of ancient quarrels, which however important they are, are buried, are of only historical interest to those living in Idaho and those interested in solving PRESENT problems. The Times editor and manager have kept their eyes fairly well open to things occurring here during the past three, and a half years. They believe that they have some idea of conditions not only Internationally and nationally, but in the Gen state, and they are convinced that the first duty of a Democrat who is a good citizen, is to uphold the hands of the men in congress who stand sincerely for the Democratic principles of Woodrow Wilson, and in the concrete as well as in the abstract give him support on vital issues of national and interna-

FAMILY BUYS BONDS FOR "BANDY" - 100 P. C. PLUS

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., June 5.—Liberty Loan workers are yet undecided how to classify one family living here. There are some 100 persons in the family, and the mother and children each own a bond. The uncertain family went them all one year. Besides purchasing a bond for every member of the family, they bought one for the old lady dog. The bond was made out to "Bandy." For want of a better name, the family is now rated "100 per cent plus."

ional import. Standing thus far for the motto which the New Freedom has long carried, and still carries at the top of its front page: "There is but one leader and his name is Woodrow Wilson." The Times does not allow personal respect for anyone to avert it from the main issue of insuring the continuation in congress of anyone who follows that leader regarding great issues.

We are convinced that the majority of Democrats of Idaho are of the same opinion and feel sure that they will record their votes at the primaries in favor of the retention in the senate of the present Democratic incumbent, John P. Nugent, even should the New Freedom succeed in lurching the Republican party to the front against him. These are no days for the continuation of feuds, and while the New Freedom might qualify as the mouth-piece of a "Hill-billy" clan of gentlemen, whose great grandfathers killed one another, and who look with contempt on those who have no feuds dating back further than the seventeenth century, it will hardly cut much mustard with the voters of this state. It is the selection of the problems of tomorrow. With its viewpoint in mind it is quite easy to understand why it fabricated a history for The Times, for it seems to have lost all conception of the meaning of a fight for principle.

"The word 'lost' is used advisedly in this connection. Even since the present editor of The Times came to Idaho, the New Freedom stood for its principles that range wide and not at all for penny, petty personalities. Prior to the time it took over the Gen State Worker, the official organ of union labor, and long thereafter, it had an live a platform of real progressive principles as could be wished. When its slavistic propensities began to manifest themselves, it would not have seemed so bad had they been along the line of principle. For instance, when the gold supply showed itself short in the early '90's it was quite logical for a believer in the "Dollar of Our Daddies" to demand free coinage of silver at the old rate. In the early part of the century, when the gold supply increased immensely, this issue died a natural death, and so far as its old form is concerned it is still dead.

Had the New Freedom in moving backward begun to talk free silver in 1918 it would have been had enough but it would have shown that weakening mind did not mean decaying morals.

When it began to retrograde, however, it ran to personalities and failed to understand why anyone should presume to talk about candidates from any other than the personal point of view. For that reason, it could not comprehend how anyone who recognized Governor Hawley as a splendid Democratic gentleman could possibly fail to support him for nomination, or how anyone could oppose his selection as Democratic standard-bearer without having a knife as well as a pike for him personally. Even inertia in the false sense in which the New Freedom quotes the term used by The Times is better than retrogression. A leader got forward more quickly than a crass-fall.

CHILD DEATH AND CONSERVATION GO TOGETHER

Children can be kept well and sturdy by a concentration diet, says Miss Gertrude McChyne. In charge of the home economy extension work of the Utah Agricultural college. As practical samples of health giving conservation menus for children, and grown folk also, Miss McChyne endorses the following:

- Breakfast No. 1. Apple Sauce Oatmeal with milk Milk to drink. No. 2. Steamed Prunes Cocoa (weak) Toast and Butter. Dinner No. 1. Stew with carrots, potatoes and a little meat Whole wheat bread Creamy rice pudding Milk to drink. No. 2. Fish with white sauce Spinach or any greens Corn bread Milk to drink. Supper No. 1. Cream of bean soup Crackers and jam Milk. No. 2. Baked potato Apple Betty Milk.

Missing in Action Lieutenant Halph M. Noble, Galveston, Ill. Private Wm. Jones, Oxford, Ala. Prisoners (Previously Reported Missing) Lieutenant Benjamin C. Byrd, Hartford, Conn. Robert Lake McDowell, Jersey City, N. J. Private Melville B. Harger, Dattie Creek, Michigan.

Long List Killed and Wounded Today

Reports of War Department Showing One Hundred and Ten Casualties Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—One hundred and ten casualties in the American expeditionary army were announced by the war department today divided as follows: "Killed in action, 13 died of wounds, six of disease, three of accident, 47 were wounded severely and two were reported as missing in action.

- Killed in Action Colonel Hertram K. Clifton, Sallisbury, N. C. Captain Harry A. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass. Edward O. Flear, Des Moines, Ia. Lieutenant Clarence Green, Interest, Ia. Richard Mortimer, Jr., Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Sergeant Willie K. Murray, Newfoundland, Ky. Jesse F. Tillman, Creston, Ia. Corporal Walter J. Dixon, Brooklyn, N. Y. August Mattson, Kipling, Mich. Private Or. Dea Moles, Ia. Bugler Fred N. Davis, Lorrimer, Ia. Cook Nicholas Adams, Klammy, Ind. Private Joseph Brown, Priggi, Ill. Private George Anderson, Mass. Ia. Claude Baker, Mason City, Ia. Oscar Baker, Dubuque, Ia. Capt. E. Woodard, Dubuque, Ia. Frank R. Brown, Red Oak, Ia. Lloyd R. Coulbourn, Sallisbury, Md. Olie E. Craig, Cedar Rapids, Mich. Private George Winters, Ia. Eugene Ford, Winterset, Ia. Willford Funderburk, Durand, Ga. Lloyd W. Geitz, Stuart, Ia. Smith Hann, Winterset, Ia. Gladstone C. Hewitt, Creston, Ia. Admiral D. Hulse, Redbank, Ia. Private William Lancaster, Ia. Martin Luedas, Waukegan, Ill. Fred H. Meyer, New York. Ernest F. Miner, Thornton, R. I. Merle L. Numan, Arden, Ia. Joseph H. Pfah, Dubuque, Ia. Everett Powers, Carlisle, Ia. Owsen H. Rallabury, Lancaster, Pa. Clemens W. Schuster, Dubuque, Ia. Early O. Shaw, Dubuque, Ia. Arthur C. Van Dorn, California, Pa. John Zerk, Middletown, Ia. Died of Wounds Sergeant Geo. E. Perry, Furston, Ia. Corporal Carl J. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Ia. James C. Shea, Roslynville, Mass. Cook Everett C. Davis, Nora Springs, Ia. Private Clement E. Atkinson, Denmark, Oregon. Holly Coffey, Morgan, Ky. Owsen H. Rallabury, Atlantic, Ia. Wayne E. Huxtable, Lemars, Ia. John H. McDonald, Wellington, Ia. William M. Saunders, Garwin, Ia. Joseph Schubert, Ford City, Pa. William A. Staley, Council Bluffs, Ia. Charles D. Thayer, Milford, Conn. Died of Disease Corporal James Budley Patnode, Fort Henry, N. Y. Private Frederick Joseph Dondro, Flushing, N. Y. Private J. McNeill, New York. Shellie J. Pool, Wedmore, Ala. Joseph Rugh, Eminton, Pa. James Viola, Boston. Lieutenant Howard R. Smith, Newcastle, Ind. Sergeant Donald Becker, Independence, Ia. John M. Jones, Pittsburg, Pa. John M. Sereely Wounded Lieutenant Abram P. Craddock, Lynchburg, Va. Aden H. Dambrawka, Philadelphia Walter J. Sullivan, Chicago. Frederick August Westphal, Providence, R. I. Sergeant Hugh F. Dumas, Toronto, Canada. Clayton Randall, St. Paul, Minn. Aden H. Dambrawka, L. Kennedy, Charlestown, Mass. William O'Connell, Cambridge, Colo.

Fred W. Patney, Hutchinson, Minn. Mechanic Herman M. Pretzel, Stillwater, Minn. Cook Fred F. Thomassett, Meriden, Conn. Nicholas Becker, Haverhill, Mass. Jeanon Deasby, Haverhill, Mass. Clyde Fulcher, Talladega, Ala. Henry Furcher, St. Paul, Minn. Ray B. Hancock, Paducah, Ky. Walter Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio. John F. Gathcock, Paterson, N. J. Anthony J. Houle, Spencer, Mass. Edward T. Hooley, Dayton, Ohio. William G. H. King, New York. Rufus Jacoby, Waterloo, Ia. Manuel A. Joseph, West Oakland, Colo.

Ernest R. Kelly, South Minneapolis, Minn. Earl S. King, Waterloo, Ia. Stanley Kryszewski, Podulak, Russia. Ebon C. Lefringwell, Des Moines, Ia. Joseph Leason, Boston. George H. Hart, St. Paul. John J. McCarty, St. Paul. George J. Morgan, St. Paul. Walter G. Nelson, Hutchinson, Minn. Reginald W. Newman, Snodhisham, Wash. Lawrence W. Northam, Leport, Ind. Harvey L. Ogren, South Bend, Ind. Arthur O. Quinn, Rock, Minn. Leroy Paul, Little Canon, Minn. Charles D. Perry, Poquonoc, Conn. William F. Phalen, Detroit, Mich. Willie L. Pierce, Exeter, Va. Gerald A. Rogers, Lacona, Ia. William C. Searles, Lacona, Ia. Glen R. Latham, Ipara, Ill. Hans Thorstad, Minneapolis, Minn. Charles Wagner, St. Paul, Minn. Joseph Winicki, Buffalo, N. Y.

Missing in Action Lieutenant Halph M. Noble, Galveston, Ill. Private Wm. Jones, Oxford, Ala. Prisoners (Previously Reported Missing) Lieutenant Benjamin C. Byrd, Hartford, Conn. Robert Lake McDowell, Jersey City, N. J. Private Melville B. Harger, Dattie Creek, Michigan.

The Toggery



Warwick Clothes For Men and Young Men

on display in a large variety of New Patterns and Shades-- domestic and imported fabrics tailored with style distinction, well made, shapely garments, that assure the wearer perfect satisfaction-- \$20.00; \$25.00; \$30.00 AND MORE

STRAW HATS For Men and Young Men You will find a Hat to your liking in our complete assortment of Stylish Headwear-- \$1.50; 2.50; 3.50 and \$5.00

The Toggery 132 MAIN AVENUE SOUTH

THE "UNKNOWN" DEAD In the eighty-five national cemeteries in this country are buried 225,000 soldiers and "unknowns" in all. The names of the dead are inscribed on the head-stones which mark 148,833 graves. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated yearly for the maintenance of national cemeteries. The government furnishes head-stones for soldiers' graves, no matter where they are located, a fact that is not generally known. The government offers to the veteran a head-stone as well as a head-stone. The law now provides "that honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the war either in the regular or volunteer service, dying subsequent to the passage of this act, may be buried in any national cemetery or with intent."

"SWAT THE YELLOW DOG" IS FLEA AT CLEVELAND CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—"Swat the Yellow Dog" This is the plea of a pamphlet being issued by the Cleveland Advertising club as a contribution to the campaign against insidious rumors of a fly disaster and against German propaganda. The pamphlet will be used as a letter enclosure and the government offers to the veteran a head-stone as well as a head-stone. The law now provides "that honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the war either in the regular or volunteer service, dying subsequent to the passage of this act, may be buried in any national cemetery or with intent."

Your Printing The same experience, ability and equipment that enables the TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY to produce effective advertising printing--from a simple business card to a mammoth catalog--makes possible the producing of office and other forms quickly and economically. ---UB---

Talk with us about your printing problems--large or small. ---UB--- Times Printing & Publishing Company, Ltd. Twin Falls, Idaho Phone 38

EAT BEEF STEW WITH A RELISH

American Soldiers Enjoy Plain Army Cooking.

APPETITES ARE ALWAYS KEEN

Men Like the Life and Have No Hankering for Elaborate Menus of Big Hotels at Home—Men Are Always Hungry and Are Never Late for Mess—Find Reason of War Is Largely a Myth.

Judging by results here in the front, a man is better off with plain army cooking than with the elaborate menus of Delmonico's and the Little to choose from.

The officers' messes are slightly more varied than those of the enlisted men, but better very much. There is no complaint anywhere along the line. The men have meat, sugar and butter and all the condiments usually found on a club house table, writes Don Hart, of the New York Herald.

Here is what I had the other day at an officers' mess very close to the front: Beef stew, mashed potatoes, lettuce salad, coffee, cake, canned peaches. The best of the beef is of very good quality, generously soaked in a tomato sauce, took the place of the beef stew, and rice pudding was substituted for canned peaches.

No one will get fat on fare like that, and it may be authoritatively stated that the men are by no means growing emaciated. They are the healthiest looking lot of men to be seen anywhere. This is due to the fact that most of them are thinning out. Checks which once were inclined to be chabby now are tanned. Hollow under check bones have puffed out.

Men Like This Life.

The men with whom I have talked like the life although it is by no means an easy one. So long as food conditions remain good there will be no grumbling from the men. The army has been here long enough now to furnish added proof of the truth of Napoleon's statement that an army fights on its stomach.

At luncheon at an officers' mess recently I saw men well known at the leading hotels in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. One of them is considerable of an epicure and his messmates say he was inclined at first to balk at the rough army food. It is all changed now. He is eating beef stew with the same relish he once ate terrapin, and beans he enjoys as thoroughly as he once enjoyed a delicious curry. I asked him if he would like to sit down with a Fifth Avenue menu to order from and, having in the midst of a course of turnips and mashed potatoes, he said:

"This will do for me, thank you." Of course, the matter of appetites has been dealt with. No one of all the enlisted men and officers lacks an appetite. When dinner time comes at noon the men are there on the spot, and they are right on the line at six o'clock in the evening. It might also be said that they are always hungry. One officer, a major, who is a very notable figure in the life of a middle Western city, looked at his mess menu at one of their days, lifted a cigar and said:

"This life here is doing more for me than any vacation I ever had."

And he looked it. He said he "couldn't get a dent in it" because of his appetites at times, but that he has had neither since he got out in the open with the army. There are a good many men of great wealth in the various American divisions and they are eating equally well of all courses. In an officers' barracks, about five miles from the front, I saw a man from Philadelphia who was accustomed to every kind of luxury. He is now eating a tiny room with another man, whereas the Philadelphia man held, scores tremendously.

"But I don't mind it. I don't mind anything now when I'm down for a night's sleep."

Can Sleep Anywhere.

The boys in the ranks have already had far more soldiering than they ever got in the training camps at home. They have trained on runs for six or eight miles, have slept in motor trucks, on crowded trails, have been billeted in barns and in barracks, have slept in fields and by the roadside. They have been through mud and they look in the line of condition.

They eat regularly and plentifully, and the only complaint I have heard from them is that they would prefer light to constant training.

The romance of war as pictured by the boyish mind is said by the soldiers to be largely a myth. For instance, in a muddy roadway I saw a private bravely peeing up and down the road, and made no reply. The soldiers don't talk to any one.

In a camp on the American sector I saw a soldier scrubbing mud off his nose. "This isn't quite my idea of what war was going to be," he said, "but with a touch of genuine American humor" I have found in my short but varied career that things are seldom what they seem.

UNABLE TO SHAKE ALLIED AIR RULE

Entente Machines Surpass Best Hun Types in All Branches of Service.

In spite of the tremendous aviation efforts of the Germans, prompted by the entry of the United States into the world conflict, and their desire to have thousands of aircraft available this spring, the enemy has been unable to even shake the allied air superiority anywhere. The single-seater machines, the Hispano and the Pfalz biplane do not compare with the latest models of French and British fighting planes.

For speed in climbing the Germans found the Fokker triplane impractical and it was quickly discarded for a new type of monoplane.

While this monoplane was fast it was unreliable and less speedy than the wonderful French Morane. The Pfalz biplane is a little better, but it suffers continually with motor trouble. The Germans are now using a lighter machine, which carries a brace of machine guns. The enemy's two-seater of the Albatross-Aviatek type is still the best machine they have. It is speedy and capable of climbing to a great height, owing to its large spread wings.

However, the Germans are obliged to use faster observation machines than the allied aviators, as their single-seater fighting machines are incapable of protecting the two-seaters as the allied machines are.

The scout sections of the allies are also used for guard duty, for regulating artillery fire and for photographic work.

It is also noticeable that the accuracy of the enemy's anti-aircraft guns is falling off. This is due to the fact that many of their best aviators have been drafted for machine gun service to replace those killed in the recent German offensive.

LONG AND SHORT OF IT AT CAMP DEVENS, MASS.



The original dirty Matt and Jeff are at Camp Devens. They are Nathan and Fred. Nathan is 4 feet 11 inches, and Fred is 4 feet 8 inches, both of Miami, Fla. Stationed at the camp have figured out that it takes Fred just 32 seconds more to get a drink of water than it takes his shorter pal to perform the same trick. Despite their great difference in stature, the two men are inseparable pals.

FIND BURIED MONEY

It Was Hidden Years Ago by Pioneer. While boring a post hole on the farm, located on the old Oregon trail near the Little Blue river, a few miles northeast of Des Moines, Neb., William Beckman struck an obstacle which proved to be an old kettle in which were a number of coins. Money how much and of what denomination the lucky finder refuses to say. The old kettle and a few of the coins were brought to town and placed on exhibition.

The find is thought to have been buried by a Mr. Jules, who owned the place years ago. He sold out to "Buffalo Bill" (William Cody) and Capt. Kate North, and was afterward killed by the Indians. Tradition says that before the Indians raided the place Mr. Jules secreted a large sum of money, and treasure hunters have searched the place in vain for years for what Mr. Beckman bore down last week.

\$52.28 for Year's Food.

D. D. Dickey, engineer in a factory at Breckton, O., spent just \$52.28 for food, or an average of about 15 cents a day, during 1917. Dickey worked all six days a week, twelve hours a day, six days a week and saved two pounds during the year. Dickey's menu had no place on it for meat and milk for steady use, although he had them occasionally. Fruit and baked dishes made up a large part of the bill of fare.

Household Hints

- Fish Fare** (For Six Persons)
 - 1 1/2 lbs. fish (pike, blue fish, white fish).
 - 1/2 lb. butter.
 - 1/2 lb. flour.
 - 1 qt. good rich milk.
 - 2 eggs.
 - 1 tablespoon salt.
 - 1/2 teaspoon pepper.
 - (A little sugar).

The fish is cleaned, freed from the scales, washed and dried well, after which the meat is scraped from the skin and bones are put into the water. This is together with the butter, ground three times through a meat grinder or mill, after which it is pounded in a stone mortar with the yolk of the eggs until the whole mixture is light and creamy. In a bowl the milk, salt, pepper, and a little sugar (if desired) and flour are mixed and added, by tablespoons to the fish, which is beaten thoroughly about one hour, though that is not necessary, and at the last the well beaten mixture is added. A puddling fork with cover is buttered and strewn with grated dried bread crumbs (this only prevents the fat from sticking to the form but gives it a nice sticky golden brown color) and filled but half way with the faro and placed in a kettle of water to boil for one hour.

It is turned out on a platter and decorated with small round potatoes, cut served with Champagne sauce.

Champignon Sauce

- 1 tablespoon butter.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 2 tablespoons milk or cream.
- 1 can Champignons.
- 1 egg yolk.

Salt and pepper to taste. The butter and flour are mixed in a saucepan over the fire, milk, or cream and liquor of the Champignons added and all cooked for ten minutes. The Champignons are cut in two, added to the sauce, and then in a bowl the salt and pepper to suit the taste. Before taking from the fire beat in the yolk of the egg, but this should not cook.

Hollandaise Sauce (For Six Persons)

- 2-3 pound butter.
- 1 tablespoon flour.
- 3 egg yolks.
- 12 tablespoons cold water.
- Leadsauce and salt and (sugar) to taste.

Take 3-4 of the butter together with the flour, egg yolks and mix in a double boiler with cold water called a "little" at a time, stirring continuously until the mixture thickens and smooth and velvety (but one must not allow it to boil) after which the remaining portion of butter is added, as well as the lemon juice and salt. Stir in the sauce slowly; it may be thinned with water or the water that the fish is boiled in.

Bean Pot Sticks

Put into a bean pot alternate layers of cold roast meat (or uncooked round of steak), potatoes, onions and other vegetables all cut into thin pieces. Dredge each meat layer lightly with flour. Season with salt and pepper, and the meat or meat broth added sufficient to just cover the mixture. If hot, but water to make a soupful of batter, each layer of meat, cover, and bake three hours; if liquid dried out, add more as needed.

Chicken Terapin

Boil a good sized chicken (about 4 pounds), remove the skin and cut the meat in pieces (size for chicken salad). Take 1 pint of cream and put on fire in farina kettle. Take one-fourth pound butter and four heaping tablespoons flour, cream together. Put the chicken in the cream and beat the flour and butter. Season lightly with red and black pepper and salt; keep stirring until quite thick, remove from the fire, and just before serving put three eggs, adding a little salt to taste (about 1/2 cupful) and again egg beated hard and chopped fine. Serve very hot.

Baked Onions

Parboil in water; then drain, and cook ten minutes in milk. Lay the onions closely together in the serving dish, thicken the milk with a tablespoonful of butter and tablespoonful of flour, and season with salt and pepper. Pour this thickened milk over onions till covered, and sprinkle cracker crumbs over top, and bake for 15 minutes covered, then uncover and bake until crumbs are browned.

A MORAL OBLIGATION

Our government is demanding the conservation of our resources, appeals to us to refrain from foolish expenditures and useless extravagance and urges thrift and saving as a patriotic duty as well as an economic measure for the American people. Although forcibly brought to our attention as a war time measure, this is a right standard to be adhered to by every individual in every household of the nation under normal as well as emergency conditions. A wasteful nation or a people careless or indifferent toward the resources at its command, is working at cross purposes with the state. Waste clogs up the wheels of industry, minimizes the results of labor, and is a handicap and a menace to the efficiency of the nation. Useless waste of the earth's products is unparliamentary from any standpoint and a misdemeanor against society. Our every act, directly or indirectly, affects others and has time influence, good or bad, upon the lives of others. Let us all unite to make ours an example worthy of the respect of mankind and demonstrate that medical men say that "saving is a commendable virtue."

Cream Chicken with Mushrooms
Chicken, set brains, 1 can mushrooms. Boil chicken preferably a hch. and the brains until quite tender. Remove bones, cut up meat and the skin and mix with one quart of milk into which has been stirred four tablespoons flour and three of butter and the mushrooms. Season with salt and pepper, mixing thoroughly. Cover with cracker crumbs and bake half an hour.

Alabama Fried Chicken
Make a batter: 2 eggs, 1/2 cup of milk, tablespoon butter, 1 cup flour, salt, pepper, dip each piece in batter, and fry slowly to delicate brown.

Immolation Lamb Stew
An imitation lamb stew can be made with some onions, carrots and potatoes, seasoned with herbs and dripping.

CHURCH FOLK PLAN ADVANCE STEP IN DAILY PAPER

HERSHEY, Pa., June 5.—Delegates from all over the world were present today at the opening session here of the annual conference of the Church of the Brethren. Many well organized congregations were represented. Large and expansive interests of the church will be considered during the week. Special attention will be paid to missionary activities and Sunday school, the work in different colleges and church schools, the publishing department and the general activities of the church. The conference this year will take an advance step in issuing a daily paper containing conference news exclusively, including wholly or in part the sermons and addresses delivered. There will be five issues of the paper.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS MINERALS TO CARRY ON THE WAR

To make available the rare-mineral resources of the state, the University of Idaho geological survey in co-operation with the United States geological survey, is planning to conduct the summer in a search for metallic minerals needed in carrying on the war. The following minerals are in great demand for munition manufacture: Tungsten minerals; molybdenum; tin (cassiterite); quicksilver (cinabar); manganese; chromium; platinum; silica. In former years a large proportion of these minerals has been imported from foreign countries. The shortage of ships combined with the increased demand has made it necessary that these minerals be now produced at home. Owners of properties containing deposits of any of the above mentioned minerals, or who are carrying on the work of the Geological Department, School of Mines, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, where they will be examined.

If samples are found to contain any of these minerals, blank forms will be sent to owners to fill out. In order to get definite information as to location of property, etc. During the summer a geologist will visit the district and examine the properties; representative samples will be taken, these will be analyzed, and the results will be published in the form of a bulletin during the winter. Owners of properties containing samples to the School of Mines will therefore be helping the government in the work of carrying on the war, and in the event of these samples containing commercial quantities of these minerals, they will be also serving their own interests by having their properties investigated.

RED MAN ALSO LINES UP FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

OSMAHA, Neb., June 5.—Indians are also active in the white man's line of food conservation. They want their squaws to have a "food master" just like their white neighbors. The first of the Omaha Indian tribe called on State Food Administrator G. W. Wattle and asked Taylor to interfere with the "great white lady" at Washington. Food Administrator Hoover applied a nation to explain to the squaws how to save the meat by using what remains. In the past nothing but what has been over been used on the reservation, but now Indians have not only sent their boys to fight for Uncle Sam but they want to do their bit at home.

PROFITING FROM THE WAR

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—The city council has, by unanimous vote, decided to take no action on the landlords who are charging exorbitant rents. With the great influx of war workers to the city in the last year living space has been at a premium and landlords have twice what rents in many cases to force what they charged a year or so ago. The council held this unjustified and a form of war profiteering and adopted resolutions calling on the state to measure to regulate rents and set a type of methods by which to combat the rent profiteering.

TAXICAB DRIVERS KNIT, BUT THEY ARE WOMEN

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—One of the least surprising things to be seen on the streets of Cleveland now is a taxi driver calmly sitting in a taxi at its stand, parking and dropping, while sex and sweaters drooping before your eyes. But the drivers are not for Cleveland in rate of a large proportion of its day drivers from the other sex.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SIBERIA

LONDON, June 4.—Important developments in Siberia at an early date were indicated today by reports to Exchange Telegraph dispatches from Tien Tsin and Tokel.

THE PRIME BREAKFAST FOODS
are all choce, bacon or ham and eggs. All the family boxes of sawdust in the world don't fill satisfactorily the aching void in the average man's—er—reservoir. If you have been giving cereal breakfasts exclusively at your home, try some of our choce, bacon or ham for a change. We warrant the breakfast table will be a cheerier place if you take our advice.

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An imitation lamb stew can be made with some onions, carrots and potatoes, seasoned with herbs and dripping.

GOOD SERVICE PURE FOOD LOWEST PRICE

All orders over the phone placed with our clerks will be intelligently handled and given as much attention as if you were shopping personally.

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of mutton, lamb, veal or pork are always acceptable for breakfast or dinner. You never take a chance on the Quality when you purchase from us—

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Lick a Stamp that will help lick the Kaiser
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is the easily digested food
"there is—Use lots of it from Shaw's Dairy"

We enjoy the work of selecting and searching the markets for the best values and the highest quality goods, for you and all our good friends who believe in quantity and quality, and as moderate prices prevail the most inexperienced buyers can purchase with confidence.

You will find us earnest and active in our efforts to have every transaction satisfactory to you. Let us supply your groceries and meat.

BLUE RIBBON DAIRY

CENTRAL MARKET Grocers

"THE TIMES does Job Printing 'batter than seems necessary'"

To Times Readers:

This paper will greatly appreciate your kindness and thoughtfulness, if, when purchasing merchandise from the progressive merchants who are our columns, you will say to them, "I saw your ad in the Daily Times." It will be a mutual help all around. Thank you.

Our advertisers are deserving of your confidence and patronage.

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A conveniently classified Directory of reliable people who will appreciate your patronage and give good service and entire satisfaction.

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WANTED-Position as bookkeeper by young man. Understands systems, using and accounting. Address R. Z. care Times.

WANTED-Girls to enter nurses training school...
MISCELLANEOUS
Sidney Lytle, well known piano tuner, is at the Perrine.

LOST-Goat class pin with figure 20 and motto. Finder return to Times for reward.
SUBSCRIBE for the Daily Times.

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Earl of Reading and Other Notables Receive Honorary Degrees at Columbia This Morning

NEW YORK June 6.-Columbia university announced today the following candidates for honorary degrees to be conferred tomorrow morning at 10:30: The Right Honorable Earl of Reading, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain to the United States; Robert Lansing, Secretary of State; Judge Francis M. Scott, New York jurist; Professor Bernard Badenker, captain in the French army; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, civil engineer; T. Tertius Noble, organizer; Lieutenant Paul Perigord, member of the French Military Mission.

Lord Reading will receive the degree of LL.D.; Secretary Lansing, LL.D.; Judge Scott, LL.D.; Professor Badenker, LL.D.; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Sc. D.; Mr. Noble, M. A.; Lt. Perigord, M. A.
Lord Reading was knighted in 1910 and became Privy Counsellor in 1914.

Mr. Charles Abramson went to Filer on business Monday.
HELMAN TEXT BOOKS DESTROYED BY CITIZENS
JANESVILLE, Wis., June 6.-School officials here, to honor the recollection of the town's long and distinguished teacher, Gorman in the public schools here, a citizens' committee, asked all the Gorman text books in the high school and then burned them.

Berger Items

Miss Reed left for her home in Genoa, Illinois, last week.
Among those who attended the decoration services in Twin Falls Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leander and Ralph Lengua; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Abramson; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pierce and family; Mr. and Mrs. Ayres and Miss Lillian McGreggor.

Mr. Thmas. M. Butcher and Mrs. Perrot left Saturday for the hills on a fishing trip.
Mr. J. M. Pierce and family motor-ist to Hald Sunday.
Miss Lillian McGreggor is staying at the home of Mrs. Hurst near Twin Falls this week.
Mr. Foot purchased a new car last week.

Hail is H

When your crop is devastated and you find that carry hail insurance. What would you do about those obligations you have to meet your crops were wiped out by hail?
You never before had so much invested in your crop and you never had such urgent demands on you for money. Where would it come from if you were halted out? Such has this year would mean financial ruin to many.
You can not afford to take the chances. Think it over and then come in and insure your wheat, beans, etc. before it is too late. Landlord or tenant can insure a share of crop and pay insurance only on the part insured.

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Housekeeping Apartments. TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
Gregg Business College
A New, Up-to-date Business School, using 20th Century methods DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES

The Wish of the Wise
DON'T BE A SLACKER. If you haven't a good position, get busy and prepare for one. The demand for office help is increasing. Start now.
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