

FRENCH WIPING OUT GAS OF GERMANS--TAKE OFF BIG SLICE

Jug-Handled Peace Would Please the Hun--Americans Worry Boches

ATTACKS ON TWO AND HALF MILE FRONT BY GAULS SUCCESSFUL

AUSTRIANS ARE DESERTING FROM THEIR ARMIES

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND SAID HAVE QUIT CAUSE OF EMPIRE

Feeling Bitter in Hungarian Kingdom

Charge Made That Losses in Recent Battles Mostly Among the Troops of Magyar Nation Causes Deep Resentment.

PARIS, July 9.—More than 300,000 Austro-Hungarian soldiers deserted since the beginning of the war, according to a statement made by an Austrian deputy from Vienna and confirmed by the Austro-Hungarian supreme command.

One hundred and fifty thousand, for the most part Croats, gave themselves up voluntarily at the first opportunity to the Russians, Serbians, Roumanians and Italians.

Almost 100,000 Hungarian soldiers escaped through Roumania between August 1914 and June 1915.

In the report, Dr. Ugron said: "Every time that a unit of our army, which is constituted of our command of non-Magyar or non-Magyar, comes to face with the enemy it surrenders. The high command has endeavored to improve matters by reaching to the strictest discipline measures but without the slightest avail."

"Shame on all traitors to the national cause," in the concluding passage of Dr. Ugron's exposure of conditions in the Austro-Hungarian armies.

BERLIN, July 9.—Of the hundreds of thousands of men lost by the German allies in the Italian offensive against Italy the greater part of them were Hungarians, according to information from Budapest.

Hungarian deputies have delivered a protest to the Hungarian parliament against the excessive losses of the Hun army, announcing the resignation of the general staff for the annihilation of five Hungarian regiments, adding that hundreds of thousands of Hungarians were lost in the campaign against Italy.

The Hungarian press has joined in the campaign furiously, accusing the Austrians of sacrificing Hungarian soldiers.

GENEVA, July 9.—Following a steadily German campaign against Emperor Charles of Austria and the emperor, Austrian deputies are again demanding the resignation of the von Seydewitz ministry, according to information received here today.

The present cabinet is accused of having been a failure in its efforts to report that the emperor is said to have forbidden the use of gas shells against the Italians and intervened in behalf of Italian prisoners. She has two brothers in the Italian army. The emperor is accused of conducting a policy of diplomatic relations with the allies.

Walkout at Hospital Causes Investigation

Differences of Opinion With Head Nurse Results in Changes in the Staff

Following a divergence of opinion between Matron Nancy Shaw and the nurses of the new hospital building, there was a general walkout which left the matron in sole possession. The different versions of the affair were explained yesterday to the board of county commissioners and the hospital board, who after deliberation decided to accept the resignations presented by the matron, the janitor, R. R. Williams, and a maid in the institution.

The guards retained the nurses, though reproaching them for leaving the institution without help. The board said that when they felt they had cause for complaint, they should have made it, but remained in their places until the matter was decided. Mrs. Crouse is temporarily occupying the place of matron, until a new board had been secured, which will be in a day or two.

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—"The time is ripe to discuss peace on a basis of a reasonable disarmament through separation negotiations at a round table," says George Bernhard in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, said a dispatch from that city today.

Bernhard's term call for a restoration of Germany's colonies, a mercantile agreement with England, the restoration of occupied districts in Persia and recognition of the Brest Litovsk peace treaty between the Russian bolsheviks and the central powers.

Bernhard held he would agree to President Wilson's policy of "self determination if applied to India and Ireland."

ZURICH, July 9.—The Germans are having their eyes opened as to America's part in the war. Advice from Berlin today quoted Deputy Stroebel as saying in the Prussian landtag.

"It is the idea of the German government to crush her adversaries under her heel like Syria, Belgium and Russia. It hopes that victory will render possible an imposing peace, but the spring offensive was unsuccessful, costing more than 100,000 men. There are now 800,000 Americans in France, enough to offset all the allies' losses. Minister of Finance Hergt said that Americans would not arrive because they cannot swim or fly. The government proved a bad prophet, however, as hundreds of thousands are now here. Millions will arrive unless the German people haul out the devilish war politicians."

BAD WRECK ON N. C. AND ST. L. AT NASHVILLE

THIRTY-FIVE KILLED AND SEVENTY-FIVE INJURED IS ESTIMATE

Was Result of a Collision

Both Engines and Six Coaches Filled With Passengers Are Smashed—Cause of the Collision Is Yet Unknown.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—The worst disaster in the history of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway occurred this morning at 7:15 o'clock when passenger train No. 1 from Memphis and St. Louis and passenger train No. 4, bound for Memphis, collided near Nashville and Bella Mead park, on DuChemin's grade, destroying both engines and demolishing six coaches, crowded with passengers.

Early reports from the collision and from the various hospitals indicated that the casualties will be large. Newspaper estimates, hurriedly made place the dead at 25 and the injured as high as 75. From hospital reports the figures may be too low. Many of the survivors were among negroes. Few women and children were injured. The Pullman cars escaped serious damage. The cause of the collision has not yet been established.

Nonpartisan League Here Next Tuesday

The program, Dr. J. Edgar King, and Candidates Will Address Members at the City Park

The Nonpartisan League meeting in this city, much spoken of recently, will be held in the city park a week from today will be addressed by Congressman John M. Baer, of North Dakota, and Julian King, of the Washington Good Government League, King being a member of the Ford Peace party, which went across the ocean early in the war. He claims to have become a convert to the doctrine that grenades are better than bouquets in the war of convincing Wilhelm. The men recently endorsed for state office.

The league is holding a big meeting at 8 p.m. today where the above speakers are discussing its doctrine.

Argentine Diplomats Come to Washington

Minister from Southern Republic Here on Mission—Thought They Want Loan

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Dr. Remondino, Argentine ambassador, returned to Washington today, accompanied by a diplomatic mission, the personnel of which was not disclosed.

The party reached an American port yesterday on an Argentine dreadnaught.

Dr. Neon left Washington six months ago to confer with officials of his home government and it is expected he will call on Secretary Lansing during the day and outline the results of those conferences. It is understood the ambassador will endeavor to obtain a loan of \$40,000,000 from the American government. Until he had opportunity to familiarize himself with conditions the ambassador declined to meet interviewers.

FIVE BILLION DOLLARS WILL BE REQUIRED

HIGH TAXES FOR MANY YEARS AFTER THE END OF THE WAR

New Bill Will Raise \$8,000,000,000

Will Be Able to Out This Three Billion Dollars With Peace—Tariff Changes Ignored—Amateur Economists Bad Standing.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Five billion dollars a year revenue will be needed by the United States government at the close of the war to pay interest on bonds, to retire bonds and for the expenses of the government. This was the prediction of Henry T. Hanes, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, after a preliminary conference of the committee on the new revenue bill today.

The bill will be drawn with an eye to the future. Most of the taxes which it will continue for years after the war has ended.

The revenue required by the government before the war was \$1,000,000,000. The present revenue bill will raise \$8,000,000,000. The principal sources will be income, excess profits and luxuries taxes. Luxury and excess profits taxes will have to be reduced after the war, but the losses from these sources will be made up by increases in tariff rates.

"The proposal to increase tariff rates in the present bill has met with no favor in the committee. Neither have any of the novelty suggestions put forward by amateur economists in the last month of hearings."

The new bill, it was emphasized today, will be "for revenue only." It will not attempt to limit extravagance or to eliminate non-essential industries, although these things may result from some of the taxes it is necessary to impose.

One hundred men are at work in the treasury department today figuring out the committee the return from certain rates of taxation on certain commodities to be classed as luxuries. This data will be placed before the committee for action next Monday.

The prospect of nation wide war has increased the problem of finding other means of raising the \$40,000,000 that came from tax levies on alcoholic beverages during the last fiscal year. This probably will be made up in luxury and semi-luxury taxes.

It was reported by committee members today that there were no prospects of radical changes in the postal zoning system imposed by the last revenue bill, although it was recognized that a great many of the weaker newspapers might be forced out of business.

The last revenue bill will serve as the framework upon which the new bill will be built. When it is ready to be reported by the ways and means committee it will be in the nature of a substitute for the old legislation and not as a new amendment to it.

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CZECHO-SLOVAK TROOPS BEATING THE BOLSHEVIKI

REPORTED TO BE IN COMPLETE CONTROL CITY OF VLADIVOSTOK

Disarm the Army of the Red Guards

Thought All Siberia Will Join in New Government and Solve the Problem Troubling Allies Without Intervention.

TOKYO, July 9.—Fifteen thousand Czecho-Slovak troops have overthrown the bolshevik regime and today hold complete control of Vladivostok. A commissariat has been established to govern Siberia, the intention being to make Vladivostok the base for operations into Russia. The commissariat issued an ultimatum to the Red Guards within thirty minutes. The bolshevik troops failed to lay down their arms, but showed little fight, dispatches received by the Japanese government today show.

The fighting bolshevik troops were 41 killed and 150 wounded. The Czecho-Slovaks are said to have lost three killed and 149 wounded. The fighting occurred on July 25, at which time the Czecho-Slovaks are said to have been in control.

Following the recent announcement that Japan would not act in Siberia unless the allies decided upon intervention, the situation at Vladivostok considered of the greatest importance.

Rebuke of the terminus of the trans-Siberian rail line at Vladivostok

Control of the terminus of the trans-Siberian rail line at Vladivostok passed to the Czecho-Slovaks.

Armed resistance to the bolshevik rule all along the line to Irkutsk is reported.

It is believed to be a question of but a short time when all of Siberia will be under the control of allied sympathizers, presenting an unexpected solution of the problem and making the chief topic of today's cabinet meeting for the establishment of stable Siberian government that will be supported by all Russian elements except the bolsheviks.

The Czecho-Slovak action is the first actual success against the bolshevik rule since the Red revolution broke out in Russia after the overthrow of the Kerensky government.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Exchanges between Washington and the various allied capitals on the Russian situation were continued today. Every effort is being made to work out a general plan which will have Russia at the allies and will prevent Germany by spreading suspicion of their motives, swaying the Russian people to the side of the central powers. The general situation continues a source of worry to the allies. Officials here, however, expect that President Wilson's plans, when they are completely worked out, will solve the problem. Russia again was scheduled to be the chief topic of today's cabinet meeting. Secretary of Commerce Redfield has said before President Wilson's elaborate plans designed to win the war for the allies.

It was just to what extent American go towards placing Russian industry on its feet. Just what assistance can be afforded by the department.

(Continued on Page 3)

Australians Slowly Advance Their Lines—Strong Positions Prepared in Somme Valley to Meet Prospective Effort of the Hordes of Hun--Balkans Again Come Into Limelight Through Attacks of French and Italians in Southern Albania.

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

The French are steadily wiping out the gains which the Germans made in their latest offensive between Montdidier and the Aisne river which began on June 9, but which collapsed shortly afterwards.

Another slice of German held territory northwest of Compiègne was taken by the French early today when they attacked over a front of 2-1/2 miles, advancing to a depth of 1,800 yards, capturing two fortified farms and 50 prisoners.

This was only one of a series of successful operations that the French have been carrying out in that area during the past fortnight.

Not only are the German battle lines being pushed back, but the French position at Compiègne is being steadily strengthened and the German hope of straightening their front between Montdidier and the Marne river is growing more and more slender daily.

On the British front the chief development was a continuation of the heavy German cannonading in the Somme sector.

It was in this district that the Australians have been slowly advancing their line, following their initial gain on the fourth of July, when Australian and American troops threw the Germans out of Hamel and adjacent pieces of wooded ground.

If, as some European war critics believe, the next big German effort will be to push along the Somme valley towards Abbeville, the "Festung" will find their way blocked by very strong positions, thanks to the British colonials during the fighting of the past week.

There have been no further decisive developments on the Italian front, but much of the interest is now being directed towards the Balkan theater of war where the allies have organized some strong offensive operations. The extent which the allied campaign in Macedonia will assume is still a matter of doubt. The initial attacks were delivered in southern Albania, where Italians and French are holding the allied line. The Austrian war office admits a withdrawal "from some advanced positions" in that zone and apparently the allies are preparing to widen the scope of their enterprises.

The long period of inactivity on the Balkan front has been a puzzle often commented upon by British war critics.

As a result of the turbulent conditions in Russia, it is impossible to tell what will be the outcome of the counter-revolutionary movement. It is apparently growing in volume, especially in the Moscow district and in Ukraine where revolutionary forces of anti-German troops are said to be marching upon Kiev.

LONDON, July 9.—Four German torpedo boats and four destroyers in the harbor at Zebruggue were attacked by British air craft, during one of a series of raids over Belgium, the admiralty announced today.

Six German airplanes were downed.

There was a spectacular sky action between three big British seaplanes and seven German airplanes, in which two of the latter were destroyed.

A successful air raid was carried out by the British east of Arras during the night, the war office announced today.

German artillery was again active in the sector of the Somme river.

Thousand Chinamen Killed in Turkistan

Boiling Bands of Bolsheviki Destroyed Cities by Asking Removal of Russian Rule.

LONDON, July 9.—A thousand Chinese have been murdered in Chinese Turkistan by roving hordes of the bolsheviks according to reports from that district, said a Pekin dispatch to the Times.

It is reported that the bolsheviks have sent an ultimatum to Russian Turkistan demanding the removal of the present rule.

It was followed up by an expedition from Moscow demanding the removal of the present rule.

Brutal treatment was accorded to the Chinese people.

Millions of dollars were taken when the state bank was looted.

Idaho Boy in the Missing List Today

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Fifty-seven casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced today by the war department as follows:

Fourteen killed in action, 10 died from wounds, one from disease, 10 severely wounded, two slightly wounded, 11 missing in action and one taken prisoner. William J. Fryer, of Eagle, was reported as missing.

Fifty-two casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced today at marine corps headquarters, divided as follows:

Seventeen killed in action, 10 died from wounds, one from disease, 10 severely wounded in action and 12 missing in action.

ESTIMATE FOR WHEAT

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The total production of wheat for 1918 was estimated at about 1,000,000,000 bushels.

WIMBORNE NEWS

KIMBERLY NEWS

(Continued From Page 2)

THE NEW NON GOV FREEDOM

By Mrs. Florence Chaney
June 18, 1918, Kimberly, Idaho.

We're not fighting for conquest
No such victory 'll be won
We fight for love of freedom,
From the tyrannous rule of the Hun.

CHORUS

Freedom, Freedom,
Justice and right shall win the fight
O'er land and sea, shall freedom be
All hail the day of freedom!

The world's as far departed
From truth as ever,
She is now justly feeling
The weight of his chastening rod.

CHORUS

"Freedom for all, forever,"
This is the song we will sing
And we'll give up, no never
Till freedom to all men we bring.

CHORUS

There'll be no tyrants ruling
When this great war is done,
Justice and right will flourish
Which freedom for all men.

Kimberly Family Hurt
in Auto Accident

Car Turns Over and Pins C. J. Kelly
Under the Door—Little Girl—Injury
Bruised Up.

C. J. Kelly, living four miles south of Kimberly, is suffering from several broken bones received in an auto accident four miles east of Weiser. The little girl was driving the car when it ran into a sandy place on the highway and slid off the road, turning completely over. Mr. Kelly had three children in the car with him at the time of the accident: Anastasia Kelly, Kathleen Kelly and Ed Kelly. No one was seriously hurt, although the little girl, Ed, received some very severe scratches and bruises on her head. Mr. Kelly was the most severely hurt of all, having been pinned under the car with his foot caught in the steering wheel. He was obliged to remain in that position until another party came along and lifted the car off. Two ribs were broken. The accident occurred Monday afternoon at about three o'clock. They arrived home Tuesday.

LETTER FROM FRANK CAGLE
TELLS OF ARMY LIFE

Jim Hamlin of the Farmers Grange and Milling Co. received a letter recently from Frank Cagle, Kimberly boy now in the service of Uncle Sam. An extract from Cagle's letter follows:

I am holding down a rather tough proposition and for that reason I am a little leary. Talk about work. I played in civilian life, compared to what I am doing now. I sit here and pound this old machine from 7:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. every day. I am feeling fine and dandy at that. We got up at 4:00 o'clock every morning, sweep, wash, bath and do a good day's work before going to our really honest to God work. And you can imagine about what we have to do tonight. I wouldn't miss it for anything. I am sure I have had more fun of things than I wouldn't have thought of learning in civilian life. Army discipline is the greatest thing on earth. For a fellow, I am in charge of a room of twenty-four fellows, and I have got to see that they are on the job and doing at all times. I don't know how the blame. I am held responsible for what those men do, and maybe you think I am not on their trail at all times.

Helmert Farley and I are still to-

Character No. 10092.

Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Kimberly, in the State of Idaho, at Close of business on June 23, 1918.

RESOURCES

Collateral Trust and other notes or corporations issued
Leases and discounts \$84,800.00

Total loans \$84,800.00

Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) 25,297.36

Overdrafts, unsecured 828.37

Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged 2,500.00

Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure state or other deposits or bill payable 1,000.00

Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/2 per cent Bonds 4,500.00

Third Liberty Loan 6,002.12

Bond and securities pledged as collateral for state or other deposits (not including U. S. bonds) 3,056.87

Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including U. S. bonds) owned unpledged 6,957.39

for not less than one year nor more than three years 550.00

Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) 8,205.03

Value of bank house 8,205.03

Equity in bank house 8,205.03

Furniture and fixtures 766.16

Unpaid reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 5,416.08

Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks 766.16

Total of Item 15 1,678.81

Checks on banks located outside of city or town 1,367.76

Post office bank and other cash items 1,367.76

Other assets, (if any) profit and loss \$ 95,499.63

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in \$ 25,000.00

Surplus fund 25,000.00

Unpaid deposits or checks 27,446.22

Cashier's checks outstanding 4,249.47

Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed) 15,750.00

Other time deposits 402.78

Notes payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts 11,909.89

Liabilities other than (other than) stated—paid but not due on rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank 1,350.04

Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank \$ 95,499.63

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Twin Falls, ss:

I, L. H. Walden, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. WALDEN, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:

I, W. MUND,

J. W. SEARIN, Notary.

N. W. SEARIN, Notary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.

(SEAL)

W. F. DRECKON, Notary Public.

gether, and I sure hope that we continue to be.

R. C. Demonstration
Unusually Successful

Kimberly very manifestly contributed her part to the great Red Cross effort of July Fourth in Twin Falls, having been represented in the parade and having contributed several very entertaining songs to the features of the day.

As a result of her efforts, \$666.48 of the total amount raised in Twin Falls for the County Red Cross was raised by Kimberly's endeavors. The Red Cross eating booth made practically half of the amount raised. The booths were conducted by the Kimberly Red Cross ladies and resulted in \$327.75. The Kaiser stand followed in order by raising \$145.00, while the doll track raised \$117.22. The spinning wheel conducted by Mrs. Carl, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Palmer, and Miss Cooper made \$45.46; and the Idaho Mystery consisting of a skull of one cut-throat of the section in the early days and a Mexican Tranter, made \$25.00.

Kimberly's feature in the parade consisted of some fifty men in Uncle Sam uniforms, marching to martial music, and Joan of Arc represented by Miss Nellie Gilliat.

W. R. Summers donated a buck sheep for the Red Cross sale, popularly known in Kimberly as the city nutcase. The sheep sold five times for \$5.00, bringing in a total of \$25.00.

O. G. Zuck Returns
From Convention

O. G. Zuck returned the last of last week from Boise, where he attended the convention of the Non-Partisan League. He is delighted with the way things were run at the convention, and speaks highly of the spirit of loyalty and co-operation that prevailed upon all sides. Mr. Zuck was indorsed by the convention for lieutenant governor.

Local Young Lady to
Serve in Washington

Hazel Van Houten, well-known member of Kimberly, will graduate of the Kimberly high school, just received word that she has successfully passed her civil service examination and will leave for Washington this week to accept a position at the national capital in the civil service department as a typewriter clerk at \$1,100.00 per year.

Union Services Held
on Sunday Evening

Beginning last Sunday night, July 7th, the Methodist and Christian churches began their series of Union Sunday night services to last during the hot summer months. The services are held alternately in first one church and then the other. They commenced Sunday night at the Methodist church. The Christian church preached. Next Sunday night they will be held at the Christian church and Rev. A. W. Jones will deliver the sermon.

MARRIED

Edaph Lock of Piler, and Miss Myrtle M. Jones, of Blinnard, Idaho, were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at one o'clock at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. A. W. Jones. Young couple are now at home to their many friends in Piler.

Fire in Kimberly
Sunday Not Serious

Sunday afternoon about one o'clock a fire broke out in the resident district west of Main street in the cellar of Frank Hirsch's house, causing considerable alarm for a short time, but true to its history the local department, though limited in equipment and men in firemen, was on the job in time to extinguish the flames before much damage could result from the conflagration.

Robinson Champion
in Tennis Doubles

He and Kenneth Simmons Gather Honors at the Great Inland Empire Tournament in Spokane.

ISLAND EMPIRE CHAMPIONS

Men's Singles—Fenimore Gady, Coeur d'Alene.
Men's Doubles—Kenneth Simmons, Butte, and Howard Robinson, Twin Falls.

Ladies' Singles—Miss Bernice Stahl, Spokane.
Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. J. Don Alexander and Miss Bonnie Brooke, Spokane.

Mixed Doubles—Miss Lorraine Cowgill and Gerald Horst, Spokane.

Howard Robinson, of Twin Falls, and Kenneth Simmons, of Butte, had little trouble in securing the doubles title, winning in straight sets from James Dalb of Lewiston, and W. H. Farham, Jr. of Spokane, the score being 6-2, 7-5, 6-3. Only in the second set did the losers show to advantage, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. Simmons and Robinson look to be one of the strongest doubles combinations that has appeared here since Joseph Tyler and Phil Brann played together the year before. They were placed 10th in the national ranking list.

To win his way to the finals Simmons had to overcome the best of the sure of Willie White of Lewiston. The small Idaho youngster played a bawling game, leading the Butte man in the first set 6-2.

Miss Bernice Stahl played good tennis when she won the championship in ladies' singles by defeating Miss Agnes Schelling, 6-0, 6-2.
Mrs. J. Don Alexander and Miss Bonnie Brooke were returned the winners in the ladies' doubles, and Miss Lorraine Cowgill and Gerald Horst won the championship in mixed doubles. The results of yesterday's matches:

Kenneth Simmons, Yale university star, and Howard Robinson of Twin Falls, continued to play great tennis in the Island Empire championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Spokane Tennis club. They won their way to the semifinals when they took the measure of T. W. Bailey, S. A. C. Thompson, and Fenimore Gady, former champion, in a closely contested three-set match, 7-5, 6-7, 6-2.

In the first two sets there was little to choose between the teams, but in the third Simmons and Robinson outplayed and outdrove their opponents.

The winners will meet Dr. T. D. Barger and Bill Hodel, the victor to go into the finals, which will be played tomorrow.

On account of the showing he made in the Idaho state tournament when he defeated Robinson and Willie White of Lewiston, it is expected to give T. Bailey a hard battle when they meet today.

After losing the first set, 6-4, C. H. Harmon and Jack Stawson came back and gave James Dalb and W. H. Farham, Jr., a real battle, the match going three sets.

With the exception of the mixed doubles, all events will be played to the final tonight. The winners of all matched events will be played tomorrow afternoon.

The tennis enthusiasts who attended the finals of the last Idaho state championship tournament yesterday at the Spokane Tennis club saw one of the best played matches in recent years when Fenimore Gady, former New England champion, and Kenneth Simmons of Butte, Yale university star, met for the first time. Gady won, but only after five grueling sets in which both men showed that they had a thorough knowledge of the game.

The match opened with Simmons who is tall and powerful, playing a hard, driving game. Only once did he get well placed returns which gave him point after point. When the Yale man's first ball went in it nearly always scored him a point, but when it was a question of accuracy Gady was the master. Both men took the net at every opportunity. Gady won the first set, 6-4, and the second, 6-2.

Simmons changed his tactics in the third set and hit a hard hitting game, the score being 6-3. In this set Simmons stayed near the back line for the most part and when he did come to the net he was not a threat. Gady tried hard toward the end of the set and his right wrist gave him considerable trouble. His fourth set he was no match for Simmons, who won, 6-1. Simmons drove a heavy serve and a large percentage of his drives landed well within the lines.

After the fourth set Gady retired for several minutes, during which time he had his arm massaged. He then immediately jumped into the lead, winning three games before Gady could check him. Both men played carefully, neither of them employing the stem bang tactics of the first two sets. Gady backed and tied the score at three all. He won the next game and Simmons the eighth, making the count 4-all. Gady again went into the net, but Simmons was on his own service and the score was again tied. Gady won his service and broke through, winning at 7-5.

Butter wrapper headquarters is at THE TIMES office, where they will be printed at any time, in their turn, like any other job.

LONGER LIFE FOR
MEN'S CLOTHES

NEGLECT, more often than wear, shortens the life of clothes... Treat a good suit considerably and see how it repays you in longer service... But first be sure your care is not wasted upon poor garments, for sponging and pressing can never supply the lack of all-wool fabrics and honest workmanship—qualities which the Kirschbaum label absolutely guarantees - - \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

The Big White Store

CATTIE'S CLAYTON HAS
GREAT BATTING MARK

Jack Velock,
(I. N. S. Sports Editor.)

NEW YORK, July 9.—Two years ago they said Cactus Cravath was through. But the boy is still turning his eyes on big time and still managing the ball out of bounds.

In a game against the Cardinals at Philadelphia, June 18, Cravath hit a home run in the tenth inning and won the battle for the Phillies 2 to 1.

That home run No. 100 on Cravath's long list of circuit swats. It was the home run hit that gave Cravath a record which will probably not be equaled for many years to come. For the dope book shows us that Jim Wagner kept swinging at the offerings of the pitchers for twenty-one years before he slammed out his 100th four-bagger.

Cravath's record of 100 home runs was made over a period of nine playing seasons in the big show, all but two of which he spent in the National League, where the pitchers have earned 10 feet and respect his blue-jean in the last seven years.

Cravath got his first fling in the American league and it was there that he started to accumulate his homers. He was with the Red Sox, White Sox and Senators in 1905 and 1906, and then he spent three years with the Minneapolis Millers before looking up with the Phillies. For six years in succession, from 1912 to 1917, he batted more than ten homers per season, his greatest one-season record coming in 1915, when he hit the old apple over the fence twenty-four times.

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CLOSE-TITS IN SPORTSMAN

Alton Markley,
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, July 6.—The managers of the two major leagues are considering a combination of the two big leagues for the next season. Schedules would be played between the two leagues, except that the Eastern teams would play in the East and the Western teams would play in their own territory.

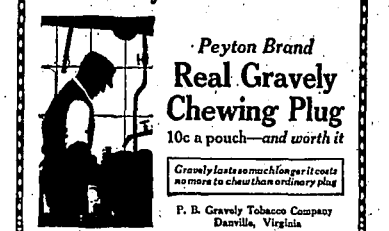
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MALE AND FEMALE TANKS
Two general types of tanks are used by the British, says Boys' Life, the Boy's Own Magazine, for July. They are enclosed with sheets of steel of a special composition. The battery of a male tank usually consists of two or three tanks, one on either side of a central engine, one on either side of a central engine, one on either side of a central engine.

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PROBABLY SET HIM THINKING

Reply of War Department Official to
Blacker's Request Might Almost
Be Called Caustic.

"Young man, your letter has been received in this office, and I am writing you a personal letter. It will be short and to the point. I have a son, this is just your age, height and weight. He has a splendid education and has been considered quite an athlete. You have the advantage of him in business; he has never had any business experience. My son is in France—where you should be."

Spirit of Self-Denial Shown by Little
New York Jew as Beautiful as
it is Rare.

He never tries to force a sale. He never solicits patronage. He lives in a little room over a small bakery. He speaks very little English--and yet in a large Eastern college there are two of his sons being educated so that they will not have to live the life of drudgery the father has led. And the world-weary little father is paying the bills by self-denial.

many persons to believe that it is due

produced in the nervous system by the detonations of high explosives. No doubt, there are cases of actual brain or nerve injury due to concussion of the air accompanying shell explosions, but these mechanical causes are a great deal less frequently responsible for war neuroses than the mental effects of general war strain. It is remarkable that these war neuroses, common as they are among privates and officers alike, are seldom found in men who have been actually wounded. Perhaps this seeming anomaly is due to the actual wound shock upsetting the mental impression affecting the controlling nerve-center in such cases. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

a home-lover and avoids society.

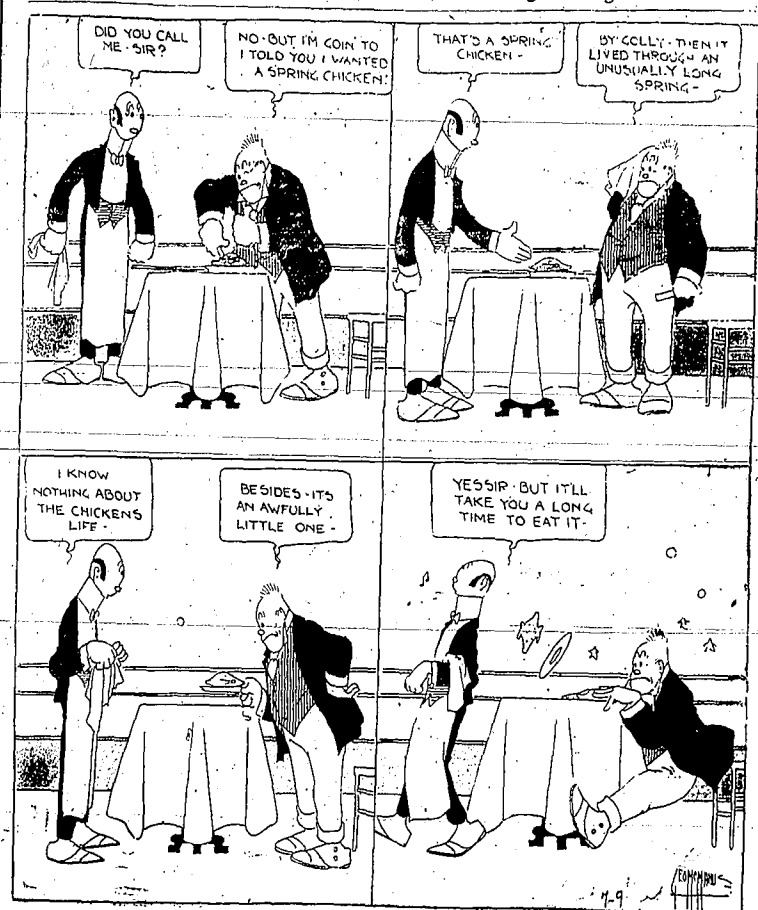
office, when not at the front, and to be devoted to his family. The conditions of service bore him. Like the overvalued Englishman, he is fond of taking long walks, and never knows when he is beaten. His saying that the battle is never lost until his boss admitted" is famous and indicative of only his military wisdom, but his his and courageous philosophy. Although a master of strategy before the war, he has not been slow to learn the lessons of the present conflict; rather, indeed, he has developed added initiative, decision and military audac-

But in the sagebrush-covered wastes of eastern Washington there has just

ment work on the property is now under way. The flow of gas was discovered three years ago, when a misadventurer drilled for water and struck a *fort* much like blown out of the ground. A year later a passerby threw a discarded match into the gas and for a moment the well burned dry and died, a beacon visible for miles around. A few months ago the old well was equipped, the gas used to produce fuel for a modern drilling engine, an 18-inch pipe has just been sunk to the gas reservoir.

...der mottling that has been in use
some time and is beginning to look
worse-for wear may be restored
respectability by painting it with
colored paint. This gives a var-
surface that is not only oilproof,
is easily cleaned with a cloth.

By George McManis



One Hundred Called and Out of These
the Next Draft Contingent Will Be
Selected.

Sixty-seven men will be selected to go to Camp Lewis, July 22, out of the 100 names published hereunder:

John Crough, Twin Falls.
Thomas William Hicks, Twin Falls.
Clyde Cecil Walker, Hansen.
Willis Lee Inzer, Flor.
Edward B. Fuller, Gooding, Idaho.
Harvey Earl Moody, Greeley, Colo.
Raymond Brewer, Crescent, Iowa.
Robert Paul Nare, Twin Falls.
Edward Monte, Dahl.
Charles Alva Carter, Huhl.
Lloyd Leroy Norrie, Pater, Idaho.
Samuel M. Evans, Bellevue, Alberta, Canada.
Joseph Luther Ford, Bremerton, Wash.
Earl G. Smith, Jarbidge, Nev.
Joseph Henry Bled, Murtaugh.

Hob. Otis Conner, Hazelton, Ida.
 Raymond M. Gierke, Twin Falls.
 James F. Matthews, Murghau.
 Roy Smalley, Buhl.
 Bert Walcott, Amel-erdam.
 Frank Walcott, Twin Falls.
 Ollie Wesley Rand, Twin Falls.
 Robert Clarence Milligan, Seattle.
 Isaac Bae Liebenberg, Hollister.
 Cleveland Eckert, Mutsaugh.
 George Carl Garding, Twin Falls.
 Robert L. Gault, Twin Falls.
 William Earl Brennan, Filer.
 Joe Laurent, Twin Falls.
 Perry Roberts, Rigdon.
 Nell Gault, Twin Falls, Idaho.
 Roy Ernest Ziegler, Buhl.
 Zachariah Henry Ross, Twin Falls.
 John H. Ross, Twin Falls.
 Byron Smith, Buhl.
 Clarence Peter Wirsching, Twin Falls.
 Marshall Herbert Carroll, Twin Falls.
 Charles Dawson Branch, Filer.
 Harold Smith, Hansen.
 M. M. Anderson, Davis, Rogers.
 John Olson, Twin Falls.
 Frederick Charles Brokers, Seat.

and that the Samaras have had since the Children's Sanatorium. The charge of incest, it appeared that they had inherited, no potatoes and no rice. Lucio did most of the talking. He said that he had been treated so terribly bad treatment. He said he liked nothing better than a batch man and extra for breakfast. A cup of soup and a little bit of meat or stew for supper, not to mention plenty of vegetables and a dash of sugar. He said that over all, these things Samplano enjoyed most.

There are things that Samplano likes best that he has never had. He said whiff of cabbage or soft corn. And twice such as Lucio and Samplano are in no position to fight with. He said that he was united in their case, for best.

The case will be heard again, when the court expects to produce a doctor who knows all about the twelve cases of twelve of medical record and to deduce their ages for the puzzled court.

Allan Markley,
(U. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, July 8.—Al Demaree has been the most consistent winner for the Giants' pitchers this year. Demaree has not only made a good record in the pitching averages this season, but he has been winning the most games against the best clubs in the league.

tion John McGraw recalled Denmar, many fans wondered how the club could use him. In 1916, pitched for Philadelphia, he was sixth in the league, and that was his best season. He only worked in one game against the weaker teams of the league. Last year he played part of the season with Chicago, finished New York, and narrowly edged the "also ran" column. When the season started this year McGraw was short of dependable pitching material. Furdie Schupp pitched practically out of the game, and "M" Sallee was not in condition. Tebeau turned out bad, and McGraw was forced to depend largely on Anderson, Denmarre and his replacement.

was then given the first real
of his major league career.
took his regular turn in the box
out all corners and his turn came
more often than it ever had
before.
conquered his old foiling
ing way in the sixth or seventh
round. He has been holding up fine
by hurling a much better brand of
than ever before.

**DOUGLAS DROPS
HIS ERRATIC STUNTS**

Jack Veslock,
(I. N. S. Sports Editor.)

NEW YORK, July 2.—"Shutlin"
Douglas has arrived at last in
line of valuable pitchers,
broke into professional ranks
me, Ga., in the old Southeastern
in 1910. The best

as a star with Macon and the White Sox looked him over in the spring of 1912, finally sending him to Des Moines. The next year Comiskey took another peep at Douglas, but finally landed with the San Francisco club, and, because of his erratic ways, was released to Spokane July 1913.

in 1914 and 1915 Phil tried on number of new uniforms. He was transferred to the Iteda from Spone in the fall of 1913 and reported them the following spring, only be sold to Brooklyn and then sold the Cubs by the Dodgers before season closed.

on the Weeghman special to Douglas there ahead of him. Phil was in the midst of one of those celebrated stunts of scattering paint around the town. Tinker then Douglas up with a start then there, handing him a railroad ticket and ordering him to report to Kelly at St. Paul.

of Douglas, or, at least, started on the road to become a valuable man. Tinker recalled him from Paul in September, 1916, and he been with the Cubs ever since. This year he is taking his regular job, and he recently showed his effectiveness by handling the Giants a titful cleaning at the Polo grounds.

Describe for the Daily TIMES.

the Front

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President Wilson Not Too Busy to
Welcome Youthful Caller at the
White House

President Wilson laid aside grave war problems for a brief half hour the other day to shake hands and chat with the youngest visitor ever received by him at the White house, says the Washington Times.

On reaching the parlor the president was presented to little Gordon Grayson, the ten-week-old son of Admiral and Mrs. Cary Grayson.

"What a fine little fellow," said the president as he reached for the tiny hand and shook it heartily. Blahy Grayson, although only ten weeks old, seemed to realize the honor of being the youngest visitor of President Wilson. He didn't cry once. He smiled and cooed, which is considered very good form for a baby on a first visit. The baby had no official business with the president, just wanted to let him see how cute he looked in his new dress, and how much he had grown.

The ability of wood construction to exist severe shocks and strains again

that destroyed Hemet and San Jacinto, a few days ago. Telegrams reports from Hemet say that "the Yacouburg hotel, a frame structure, withstood the shock, while its brick neighbors fell flat."

nothing peculiar in this. On account of the toughness of its fiber and its resiliency, wood can stand many a twist and jar before it breaks or loses its shape. A wooden building will "spring" without injury to itself and then resume its original shape. At the same time, in case of an unusually severe earthquake shock, it might be twisted out of shape a little but would not crumble or collapse. Brick buildings, on the other hand, have no elasticity. They are brittle and mortal of which they are constructed are brittle, when com-

The reports from California, the businessmen declare, merely go to emphasize the advisability of building of good in districts subject to earthquake shock.

To France in Father's Kit Bag.
 "Pack up your troubles in your old bag," says the song, and Private H. J. French-Canadian soldier, did. He took his father's kit bag, packed his ten-year-old son in his kit bag and took him to France, according to the Montreal Star. The boy's father had followed him to England when he left Canada. The father died and when ordered to leave Henri could not bear to leave his father's kit bag. So he packed him in his kit bag and took him along. At Boulogne the boy was discovered and promptly shipped back to Falmouth, where he became a pet of the police.

Uncle Sam's Best Seller.

The eagerness of women to do their housework is shown by the number of requests made to the agent for instruction in it. The seller among the latest novels and complete for popularity with Farmers' Bulletin No. 839 on cold storage. Every housekeeper should read it. There is no charge for it. The cold-pack methods, when followed exactly, give perfect results.—*Woman's Home Companion*.

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