

TIMES Want Ads Get RESULTS For Others, and Will Get Results for YOU

# TWIN FALLS TIMES

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OLD VOL. XIII. NO. 54—NEW VOL. I. NO. 53.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1918

## FRENCH CAPTURE FORGIFIED TOWN OF LONGPOINT AND THE JAVAGE FARM

### TURKEY UNREADY TO EXAMINE THE TABRIZ ASSAULT

STILL LACKS EVIDENCE ON WHICH TO BASE A VERDICT, IS CLAIMED

Sweden and Spain Represent the U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Failure of the Turkish minister of foreign affairs to explain the seeking of the American hospital and the occupation of the American consulate at Tabriz is not arbitrary, but because he is not yet convinced, according to a dispatch from Stockholm, that the communication referred to was the first failure to do so. It is assumed that the communication referred to was the first failure to do so. It is assumed that the communication referred to was the first failure to do so.

### Slackers Sought in City by the Lake

Hundred Thousand Rounded Up in the Big Drive to Examine Tickets of Registration.

CHICAGO, July 12.—In a drive which is impartial as to where it struck—ball parks, theaters, railway stations—Federal agents have been rounding up all draft men to determine whether they are slackers or not. The drive is being conducted in a systematic way, and the results are being reported to the War Department.

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### FIFTY-TWO CASUALTIES NONE FROM THIS STATE

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Fifty-two casualties in the American expeditionary forces, none from Idaho, were mentioned today by the war department, divided as follows: Nine killed in action, seven died from wounds, seven from disease, two from airplane accident, four from accident and other causes, fifteen severely wounded, one slightly wounded, two wounded, three undetermined, and five missing in action.

### FIVE AMERICANS ARE TAKEN BY THE RUSS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Confirmation of the German report that five American aviators had been captured was contained in General Pershing's communique dated July 11 and made public by the war department this afternoon. The communique said that "as a result of a bombing expedition last night, five of our machines were captured, and the aviators were taken."

### AMERICAN BOYS BEAT NEW BOCHIE FORCE AT FRONT

LUDENDORFF ORDER TAKEN FROM—BODIES OF THE RUSS DEAD

Warned to Keep Mouth Shut

German General Says Tontons Talk More Than British or French and That Americans Are Most Reluctant of All

U. S. Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, July 11 (night).—The presence of a new German division opposite the Americans in the Vosges sector of the Marne front was revealed by an unsuccessful attempt by forty Germans to raid an American position this morning.

The Germans were beaten off by the American machine gun fire, leaving three dead in the American wire. The German general, however, showed that a new division has just replaced the Prussian guards.

The Americans did not suffer any casualties. A copy of an order signed by Ludendorff, the quartermaster general of the German army, instructing the officers to order German soldiers to give up no information if captured, was captured by the Americans.

Ludendorff asserted that the Germans are much more talkative than the British and that American captives, either through an actual lack of information or else because of the training, are even less productive than the British or French.

Captured German officers ascribed the attitude of the Americans to their personality. It was estimated that less than one per cent of the allied soldiers keep their mouths shut, while more than half of the Germans do so, chronicling everything they know or have heard.

### Rumored Shortage Denied by Daniels

Naval Secretary Says That There Are Plenty of Medical and Surgical Supplies on Hand

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Rumors that some ships of the United States fleet are short of medical and surgical supplies were denied today by Secretary Daniels.

"There is an abundance of all medical supplies on all ships," he said. "The medical supply department at Brooklyn is packed with enough supplies to last for months to come. Private individuals should not attempt to supply ships unless requested, to make the collection of money for this purpose has not been authorized, and it is desired."

### EPIDEMIC HITS RUSSIAN CITY ON BALTIC SEA

HUNDREDS DYING DAILY IN PETROGRAD FROM CHOLERA

Reign of Terror Over the Country

United States Will Use Rails Seized From Russians to Increase Home Facilities—Assassins of Mirbach Taken.

LONDON, July 12.—The epidemic of cholera in Petrograd is rapidly increasing owing to the food shortage, said a Russian wireless dispatch today.

It is impossible to combat the disease and many hundreds are falling victims daily.

In spite of the wholesale murders charged to the bolsheviks in their role they are not having everything their own way and there are plenty of Russians loyal to the monarchy and also to the democracy, says the refugees.

VANOUVER, B. C., July 12.—Sixteen Russian refugees, here today from the Orient, brought stories of the reign of terror spread through the czar's empire by the bolsheviks. All were interested in the whereabouts of Kerensky and manifested delight when told he had fled to Europe. They look upon him as the one man who can bring peace and order to their country.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—Thirty million dollars worth of steel railroad equipment purchased by the United States government when the bolsheviks assumed control of the country and which has been stored here will be used at once to increase railroad facilities in the north-west, according to officials of the railroad administration who have been here for several days.

Some of this steel already is being used in the construction of a railroad from Joyce to Lake Pleasant on the Olympic peninsula over which great quantities of spruce for the government will be hauled.

Four hundred troops and 1200 civilians are now at work on this line, under Major M. Sawyer.

LONDON, July 12.—One of the two assassins who murdered General Count Mirbach, the German minister to Russia, at Moscow, last Saturday, has been arrested, said an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Copenhagen today, bringing the Frankfurt telegraph as authority for the statement.

Mirbach was killed with a hand grenade in the German embassy at Moscow.

### Allied Raids Are Proving Successful

Many German Towns Bombed and Constantinople Successfully Bombed from Sky

LONDON, July 12.—Between July 8 and 11 British navy airmen dropped eight tons of bombs on German docks and wharves and destroyed one German ship, the submarine announced today. The success of the British planes returned safely.

German airplanes attacked Dunstons on the night of July 7, but no material damage was done.

Three Greek airmen, attached to the Mediterranean and Aegean sea station, dropped a quarter of a ton of bombs upon bridges and the railway station at Kuliberg doing material damage.

Kuliberg is in Bulgaria and lies south of Adrianople.

During June British airmen carried out 74 raids, it was officially announced yesterday afternoon. Twenty German towns were bombed.

Constantinople was bombed by the British airmen on July 7, when half a ton of explosives were dropped on the city. The airmen announced today. All British planes returned safely.

### HUNTING KENTUCKY ASSASSIN

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 11.—A posse, led by bloodhounds, is today hunting for an assassin who last night killed "Mountain" Dick McCallum, sprinter from Auburn in a mountain side race, at Corbin. McCallum's father was recently killed in a similar manner.

### HINDENBURG IS SICK OFTEN AN EYE DEAD

THE BARE, July 12.—A rumor that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is ill has spread throughout all Germany, although the newspapers are forbidden to print anything about it.

Von Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, has been reported from time to time for several weeks. One rumor had it that he was dead, and another that he was in a sanatorium in southern Germany.

There has been no confirmation from any authoritative source.

### GERMAN POLICY UNCHANGED SAYS COUNT HERTLING

DIFFERENCES WITH KUEHL-MANN WERE RELATIVE TO PERSONAL DISCUSSIONS

Avers Wilson and Bal Four Prevent Peace

Declares Germany Is Ready to Receive "Sincere Peace Proposals"—Explanation Given Why Transports Are Unusable

COPENHAGEN, July 12.—"The change of foreign secretaries will not change the foreign or internal policy of the German government," Chancellor von Hertling declared in a speech before the main committee of the reichstag, said a dispatch from Berlin today.

The speech was given to say: "The utterances of President Wilson and Foreign Secretary Balfour of England, force Germany to continue the struggle."

"Foreign Secretary von Hintze has given a binding promise to follow every pledge made by the German government in the sphere of peace negotiations. Germany's attitude on peace is unchanged. It will never change so long as the policy of destruction marks the sphere of our conflict."

"The closest union exists between the political and military factions."

"The closest union exists between the political and military factions."

Chancellor von Hertling's speech has made it clear that the German government is not willing to make any concessions in foreign policy.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—A brand new explanation why German submarines are not sinking American ships has been put out by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Germany.

"According to this excuse the U-boats are confining themselves to attacking neutral and allied shipping in the traffic lanes. The bureau adds: 'Submarines are not waiting precious time trying to trap transports which are well armed and are crowded on and guarded by German men to save the greater part of them on the transports. To sink the transports would be an exploit, but would not further the objects of submarine warfare.'"

### Germans Take Two Yankee Sailors

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two members of the crew are missing and two were taken prisoners by the Germans when naval mail launch 814 was fired on and captured by German submarines, the navy department announced this afternoon. The launch was fired on by German submarines, the navy department announced this afternoon. The launch was fired on by German submarines, the navy department announced this afternoon.

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### Wire Control Will Likely Pass Today

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Consideration of the wire control resolution resumed by the house today, after having been in charge of the measure before night. Administration senators are confident that it would be passed, and that the only question is the date of vote.

### TEUTONS HARASSED BY GAULS ALONG A FRONT OF EIGHT MILES

Bad Weather Fails to Retard the Nibbling Process—Fall of Berat, the Great Austro-Hungarian Base in Southern Albania, Unofficially Reported—Allies Advanced More Than Twenty Miles—Turkey Alarmed Over the Situation.

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

Continuing their successful operations between the Aene and Gurey rivers (Marne front) the French have captured the village of Longpoint and Javage farm, which the Germans had fortified. The French lines have also been extended north of Chavigny farm and east of Favorelles in the same district.

(This zone lies to the east of the Villers-Orterres wood where the French have been "nibbling" at the German lines for several days, harassing the Teutons over a front of four to five miles. Chavigny farm is 1 1/2 miles southwest of Soissons and Longpoint is about one and one-half miles south of Chavigny farm. Javage farm is between two and three miles south of Longpoint and Favorelles is nearby.)

This latest burst of fighting evidently was carried out in bad weather, as previous cablegrams had told of hard rain and windstorms which blew up over the Marne front on Thursday morning.

It is reported but without any official confirmation up to the time this was written, that the Italians have captured the Austro-Hungarian base of Berat in southern Albania, on the western end of the Balkan front. Berat has already been surrounded on three sides, and its fall has been expected for 24 hours.

The Italian and French forces operating in southern Albania have made remarkable progress in their offensive considering the natural hardships which the Austro-Hungarians hold.

At some points the allied forces have advanced their lines twenty miles or more in the sectors of the Senosi and Devoli valleys. They have secured their base of operations at Valona against all possibility of capture and approaching the southwestern frontier of Servia.

It is becoming more and more evident that it is the plan of the allies to attempt a great flanking movement against the German allies in the Balkans, by breaking their grip upon the Adriatic coast and rolling them inland.

To add to the consternation which must be felt in Turkey over the turn of affairs in the Balkans, British airmen have begun to bomb Constantinople.

### ARGENTINE TO TAKE PAPER OF AMERICAN MAKE

GERMANY SHUT OUT OF MARKET IN THE SOUTH-ERN COUNTRY

Hope to Hold Trade After War

Much German Supply Came From Teuton Firms Manufacturing It in Scandinavian Countries—Prospects for U. S. Flattering.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The United States has supplanted Germany in the Argentine market for paper and paper products, and according to a report issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of labor, there is a possibility of retaining the advantage when normal conditions have been restored. Much has been said, however, upon conditions in Europe after the war and upon the efforts made by American manufacturers to secure the Argentine market. It is pointed out that Germany did not manufacture all of the paper she formerly sold to Argentina, according to the report, but much of it was brought to Hamburg from the manufacturing Scandinavian countries and from there distributed all over the world.

"The success of American wholesale paper houses in Argentina during the difficult war years, however, indicates that there will be first-class facilities for placing American paper when the war is over and competition is again keen," says the report.

In normal times Argentina purchases about \$400,000 worth of printing and book-making machinery in use in Europe, Germany being the principal source of supply. This fact, according to government reports may be attributed almost entirely to the facilities furnished by European supply houses in Buenos Aires. But since the war in Europe has been developing, similar facilities and the future prospects are said to be exceedingly bright for the American manufacturer.

Prisoners were taken in raids in Champagne.

The text of the communique follows: "We have concentrated our operations north of Chavigny farm and east of Favorelles in the same district."

"During the afternoon of Thursday we captured the village of Longpoint and Javage farm."

"We effected two raids, one north of Montfleur and another in the Champagne district, taking some prisoners and destroying some property on the right bank of the Meuse."

# New Plan of Pay For A. E. F. Soldiers

Would Cut Out Delays in Getting Money to the Boys Now Serving Overseas.

The following article is taken from a copy of the Stars and Stripes, of the 12th of June, received a few days ago by C. E. Holderman, from his son Ted:

The chief quartermaster of the A. E. F. in presenting the plan for a new and radically different system of pay for the American soldier in France.

A board of officers, representing every shade of experience in army pay from the commander of troops who has approved many a payroll to the man who has audited the accounts in the higher-most echelon of the Q.M.C., was appointed by the chief quartermaster to study the question from top to bottom and report back to him. Their task was to devise a system by which the soldiers could get enough money for their needs, get it regularly and get it easily, which is more than all of them have been able to do under the present system, as that system has worked out under the stress and strain of a great expedition.

That board of officers has already completed the investigation, studied the innumerable complaints of delayed pay, worked out a new scheme of army pay and submitted the report. Presumably that report is already under consideration at G. H. Q.

Even if it were possible to predict with certainty that it would be accepted and its substance set forth in general orders as a modification of the pay system, the report itself has not yet been published and any statement here as to its contents would be mere guess work. But any man who has talked with those most interested in the problems of army pay could make some pretty good guesses as to some of the features likely to be incorporated in any new system the powers that be might decide upon.

Only Part of Money Due

The new system—if it is a new system is finally adopted—will probably give a soldier regularly every month only a part of the money due, and the amount, credited in a little paybook such as the British Tommy carries with him wherever he goes, and will make such payment no matter where or in what condition his service record may be. The partial payment system would give every soldier a little of the A. E. F. regular monthly sum of spending money for half-cents, soap, laundry, extra clothing for winter and the like. It would give every man the same sum, no matter what his allotment, nor how many liberties he had bought in some reckless moment, no matter whether he was a quartermaster sergeant, senior grade, or a luck private working on F. during his convalescence at some base hospital. Some of the men in favor of the partial payment plan are inclined to think that \$7.50 would be about right. At least, the war department has said no soldier ought to leave himself any less than that for the emergencies of the month.

Then, every once in so often, you and the army would get the rest of the money. Some think that settlement—the turning over of all accumulated money due you—should be made once every four months, with a strong effort to have you fall heir to your fortune about the beginning of leave time. It might be made a day or two later. Some think that it would be better off if the money were allowed to accumulate until the end of the war so that Johnny should find a tidy sum waiting for him when he goes marching home. It would come in handy then.

Always Worth a Month's Pay

Each partial payment would be recorded by the disbursing officer in the little paybook carried in the pocket of each soldier. The beauty of such a paybook lies in the fact that it would always be available for the soldier, no matter how far the soldier might have strayed from his command, no matter where he was on the last day of the month preceding his departure who had moved up or moved his service record.

He might be with his regiment in some rest area and could take up with the rest of the boys, paybook in hand, on payday. But he might be at the other end of France, or in some other place. He could get his \$7.50 long the same.

He might be guarding some other outfit of a June evening and see a quartermaster riding by. And he would think, "My money or some like it would say, and branch the paybook. The entry page would show the officer that May pay was still due. He would dig into his pocket, produce the sum, make the entry, take a receipt and go on his way, with everybody happy.

At least the disbursing would be happy, and that is the chief point of the new recommendations.

You see, the service record would have to be present—or at least its date ascertainable—only when the periodic settlement was made. It is interesting to see whether that settlement is administered at headquarters or by the quartermaster.

Probably the largest single factor in delayed pay has been the frequent and prolonged separation of the soldier and his service record. There are many who feel that the present pay system, carefully altered in times of peace to prevent by many checks and balances of checks of fraud, is far too cumbersome. They feel that, even when you do not consider the added delay in the checks caused by Liberty bonds, allotments, insurance and the like, it is too cumbersome for an army ever to move in the throes of a great, far-flung expedition.

How Tommy Atkins Is Paid

Such a system as is roughly outlined above, if it were recommended and adopted, would closely resemble the system in force in the British army.

Tommy Atkins has a paybook on the strength of which he can get a little of the money he is due and a little of the money he is due and a little of the money he is due.

## ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED CO.

Dairy Feed, Alfalfa Meal, Etc.

## BOISE-PAYETTE LBR. CO.

Idaho Lumber for Idaho People

## ELDRIDGE CLOTHING CO.

Men's Furnishings

## OSTRANDER FURNITURE CO.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

## HART'S

Dry Goods, Ladies' Wear, Shoes

## OSTRANDER LUMBER CO.

Exclusively Home Owned and Home Operated

## IDAHO POWER CO.

Light and Power; Electrical Appliances

## HOOSIER-FURNITURE CO.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

## BIG WHITE STORE

Dry Goods, Groceries, Men's Furnishings

## TWIN FALLS MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY

Manufacturers of Idaho Flour and Shonmist

## THE INVESTOR

Unknown to us, the outside investor comes into our community and sizes up the advantages of opening a plant. Every community is scrutinized for its co-operative spirit, wealth and population. They enter to the community that will help them.

Are we offering any inducements for outside capital to come into our midst? Have they the assurance that they will get the patronage after they start?

We are judged by the property of the investors that are with us now. Get together—invite capital into our community—co-operate with one another—which will give us the qualifications required for a more prosperous community. Patronize the home investor.

## Tangled Triple Crime

Discovered in Wis.

Two Shot to Death and Third Killed by Carlisle Alder-Sherlock Holmes' Infernal Drama.

WATKINSIA, Wis., July 11.—The tangled web of a triple murder which occurred here the day after yesterday, has been unraveled by the police.

It is now known that the three bodies those of Hille, his sister, and Ernest Penze, a pondwiler of Hille's were found on the farm today.

Penze and Hille had been shot to death. Miss Hille, 60, apparently died from the effects of carbolic acid.

Added mystery was lent to the tragedy, in the finding of the bodies of five of Hille's favorite horses in a nearby lot—dead from revolver shots.

"Police, trying to untangle the web, believe that the three bodies found, visited the farm is the result of a final sniping in Hille's brain, who for years had been known as an 'eccentric but harmless' old man, whose one love was horses."

It is known Hille summoned Penze early this morning and it is thought the former believed he had a wrong to right. Probably, the police say, the trouble arose over the man in which Penze cared for some particularly favored horse. An argument is believed to have ensued, resulting in the slaying by Hille of Penze. Seeing what he had done, Hille, who never before was known to be violent, but first in thought to have killed his favorite horses, in order not to leave them behind. And then, returning to the house, he shot himself, they conjecture.

Coming upon the scene, and driven frantic by the sight, his sister is believed to have taken poison.

He may have drawn on a little at a time and so many paydays slip by without drawing anything at all that, when the time came, he was unable to demand a whole pocketful of 50 franc notes with which to run off to Paris.

Payday may come once a week or once a fortnight, according to the rule of the organization. Tommy demands 16 or 20 francs—they never bother with small change—signs the acquaintance sheet and goes on his way rejoicing. It is his ambition to stand "in credit."

Along in June, he may say, "What, Hille, the wife has a birthday in August." So he makes a mental note to draw pay for several weeks. In order that, as the anniversary approaches, he may have enough on the books to buy her something "indiscreet." Or he may draw down a little at a time and so many paydays slip by without drawing anything at all that, when the time came, he was unable to demand a whole pocketful of 50 franc notes with which to run off to Paris.

## Distinguished Service

Cross Given Osborne

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The distinguished service cross for heroism under fire was awarded posthumously to Donald Sargent Woodson, 25, of the United States navy, whose name appeared in the maritime casualty list today, the navy department announced this afternoon.

Osborne was killed in action June 6, while attempting to rescue a wounded officer within range of German fire. General Pershing's citation reads:

"During the advance on Bouresches, Friday, June 6, at great risk of his life, Donald Sargent Woodson performed heroic deeds in aiding the wounded. He was struck by a shell while carrying an officer to a place of safety."

The officer had been carried almost out of the range of fire when both were killed. Osborne had been attached to the marine corps only a short time. His home was in Chicago.

NEW HOTEL PREPARES NO PLACE FOR BOOZE TRADE

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 11.—The first hotel to open its doors here for business since Indiana was officially declared dry by the state supreme court, has no provision for the accommodation of John Barleycorn.

The new hotel is at the corner where President Lincoln delivered an address during the civil war.

JOINT RESOLUTION

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The joint resolution conferring authority on the president to take over the telephone and telegraph lines of the country was called up for debate at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

## ADVERTISING CLUBS

ADJOURNED YESTERDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The convention of the Associated Advertising clubs of the World ended officially today with the election of officers and ratification of New Orleans as the 1919 convention city. The following officers were elected for re-election:

President, William C. D'Arcy, of St. Louis.

Vice president, for the Pacific division, W. Kellogg, of San Francisco. Vice president, for the Canadian division, William G. Hook, of Montreal.

Another important matter for the last session of the convention was the decision to amend the laws to include an English representative among the vice presidents, Charles E. Higham of London, being the choice.

MICE PLAN CHEESE RAID—AS DRIVE ON VANCE

SOPRANOS BEGINS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 12.—Mice are coming into their own here in Jersey. It is used to be that they were played until the cats went away, but a modern habit in the form of a proclamation by the authorities of Jersey City says that for most fly and cat must die, an nine lives or no nine lives, they will have to go.

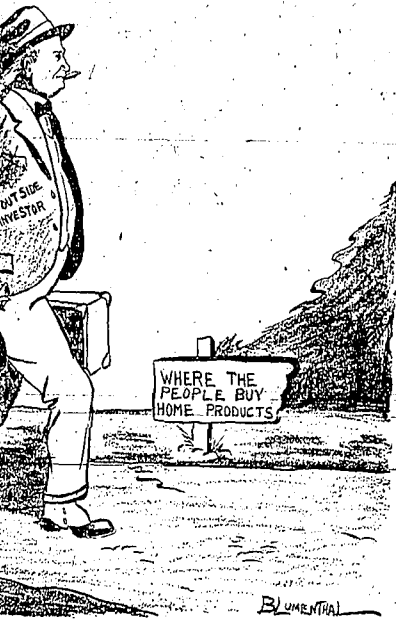
About two weeks ago policemen made targets of all stray dogs, killing hundreds of them. Now it's the cats. Anybody who has a cat in Jersey and doesn't think it worth a dollar a year will have no more cat. The health officer says they carry disease and they're generally useless and non-essential and they will have to go.

Mice any. It's enough for the mice's own way and they're beginning already to sneak out of their holes after cheese and things.

Knowing that cats are not the easiest things in the world to kill, the policemen here their hands full. Those they can catch may be sent to the S. P. C. where they will be massed and then they will be shot. It won't take too many bullets, and still others will be fed up, catnip or some other feline delivery.

Many cats that make a practice of staying out all night will be considered slackers, though they may be successful in evading the dragnet of the police. But the fence are going to be pretty well guarded, nevering to be so much as a mouse.

THE HEALTH OFFICER who conducted the successful extermination of stray dogs, says that it will be no cinch to get rid of the city's cats, but that when the work is completed and the police records show that 57,500,000, 579 lives have been dispensed with, Jersey City will be a healthier place in which to live.



## A Little Talk on Advertising

(By One Who KNOWS What He Is Talking About)

If there is one enterprise on earth that a quitter should leave entirely alone, it is advertising. To make a success of advertising one must be prepared to stick like a barnacle on a boat's bottom. He should know before he begins that he must spend money—lots of it. Somebody must tell him that he cannot hope to reap results commensurate with his expenditures early in the game. Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gentle at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power.—John Wannamaker.

## BUY AT HOME

## GENERAL PERSHING INTENDED TO BE A LAWYER

When he went to West Point, General John J. Pershing had decided to study law, not to study for the army, says William Heygger.

In Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts magazine, for July, but when he graduated in 1885, with the highest honors a cadet could win, a sense of loyalty told him he should give his country a few years of his life in return for the education it had given him.

He was assigned to the 10th Cavalry as a second lieutenant. At that time Geronimo and his Apaches were on the war path, and Pershing immediately entered the campaign against the Indians. Less than one year later he led his troop 240 miles over mountain trails in forty-six hours—a feat for which he was commended by General Miles.

He was in campaigns against the Sioux and the Cheyenne. He was the same old Pershing, working hard, working hard, working hard.

And now this strong, determined man is in France in command of Freedom's army. He has told us what it means.

Germany can be beaten, Germany must be beaten, Germany will be beaten.

KAISERS PRE-WAR PLAN SEEN IN BIG TAX LAZY

LEXINGTON, KY., July 12.—That the Kaiser foreknew war with our European countries, and, probably, that made him a story through the future in Kentucky, is a fact.

Property of the future in Kentucky, is a fact. The Kaiser's pre-war plan, seen in big tax lazy, was to extend the German army.

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Published Every Day Except Sunday  
by the  
**EMERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
Twin Falls, Idaho  
James D. Whelan, Editor  
M. M. Boone, Superintendent

(Entered at the Twin Falls post office as second class matter on a daily publication, April 11, 1913.)

The TIMES is an Independent Democratic newspaper and knows no politics as opposed to the most united and vigorous prosecution of the war that it is possible. Therefore it is a **UNITED** man, Democrat or Republican, caught throwing hardware into the machinery—either with his hands or with his tongue. If he most it "partisan," make the most of it!

## ARE THEY SO FIRMLY FIXED?

With Von Kuehlmann, passed the first non-Frencher of far from afar Germany has ever had, the retiring secretary being, like Chancellor von Hertling, a Bavarian. There is every likelihood that the Kaiser at Berlin will need him to maintain to see it that Kuehlmann is the last non-Frencher in the highest office in the imperial chancellery. From the moment he assumed his duties last August Kuehlmann's views and policies were diametrically opposed to the catchword of Kaiserdom. Like his illustrious Austrian executive, Count Czernin, he was a peace by understanding. He hated sword rattling at the Kaiser, and he gave vent to his hate more than once when Gen. Hoffman raged at the Kaiser.

Only few in London recall—because but few know, the role that Kuehlmann played in the fatal days preceding the outbreaking of the war. He was then counselor of the German embassy in London, under Prince Lichnowsky. The two worked hand in glove for years. Their efforts to stave off, if not prevent, the holocaust were, in those who knew him well for war at Berlin and Vienna, almost pathetic.

It was on the evening of August 4, a few hours before Great Britain's declaration of war, that Dr. von Kuehlmann took an extraordinary step; through the medium of the London press, an ardent appeal to the people of Great Britain to be neutral. More than that, he caused to be printed posthaste a similar appeal in leaflets, and had them posted on the four walls of the embassy.

Lichnowsky made laudatory mention of Kuehlmann in his own famous memoirs. That the Kaiser, the foreign minister with the militarists, who had been "done" with him ever since Brest-Litovsk and who cried "betray the traitor" when they saw the Lichnowsky memorandum.

The wonder to all Europe has been the fact that this out-spoken diplomat of the liberal empire, a cultured scholar who loves Byron and Goethe and Schiller and who writes sonnets and art criticism, and who is sure that this man was able to maintain himself as long as he did in the midst of a military regime that became more and more brutal, until, not many weeks ago, it crowded every vestige of diplomatic difference off the stage of international life, in the reluctance, Kuehlmann pronounced the death verdict to his career as pilot of Germany's foreign affairs by ordering his resignation. "purely military decisions" could not be expected to bring an end to this war. To be sure, he was compelled to "crawl," but the danger was from that moment his fate was sealed. His resignation now comes of doubly convincing proof that the militarists are in absolute control.

So runs a Paris dispatch, which was received Wednesday evening. And yet, we cannot help but feel that Kuehlmann played a part with which the Kaiser was cognizant before a hand, and for which he may receive a reward later.

This view expressed by this paper when the speech was delivered, is confirmed by the statement of Chancellor Hertling today: "The chance of secretaries was not taken by any real differences. Let us look at the facts.

In the first place, "acceptance of his resignation" did not take place at once, but only after a great furor in the Reichstag, during which free speech was exercised and the number of American newspapers on the western front increased. One Socialist said we would have millions over next year and Germany would be lost unless the "military death" in Prussia were overthrown. This was said in the Prussian Landtag itself. Following this we hear of more trouble in the German army, difficulty of inducing men to do their best. All this was to have been expected.

Kuehlmann is a realist, not a fool. He does not through their attitude rise to the head of the diplomatic department of powerful states, nor, in the narrow sense of the word, is the Kaiser a fool. A tricky, slippery demagogue he is, and a fool in the larger, but not the ordinary sense.

Now, suppose that the Kaiser foresaw the approach of disaster, say a year hence, and saw that his own people were about to turn against the war, it would be very well to have handy an "eminently able diplomat

who had been forced out for opposing the military caste. Should the Kaiser jump at the right moment to save himself with the people and throw the junkers to the wolves, he might foresee that it would be handy to have Kuehlmann to hand on.

It will be well to keep in mind the words that the Kaiser gave Count Nicholas at the close of the Japanese war, as revealed by the secret papers published by the Bolsheviks. "Willie" told "Nickie" to let the proposition for the acceptance of peace, come at from the duma in order that he might appear to yield to the wishes of the representatives of the people. That is what happened. Count Witte, relatively less reactionary than some others, was recalled and was sent to make the peace, so that it would bear a semblance of having a popular claspment to it through.

There are many signs today that the power of the military caste is weakening. They are small signs, but they are more real in appearance than any previously in evidence. Kaiser Wilhelm needs them. If he cannot be German emperor, playing "that he received his commission directly from the Lord, it is a note that he is not to be taken as a role of emperor of the whole world taking place as well as salary from them.

The TIMES cannot help but feel that the Kuehlmann incident shows clearly that the military caste, while nominally gaining strength, as in danger of losing the support of the Kaiser when a real pinch comes, and it will come.

Signs are encouraging and the first duty of all America is to push harder than ever before in order that a shattering structure may be overthrown.

## THE GREAT STATE ISSUE

We are opposed to the exploitation and monopoly of our state's natural resources by the timber, the public range, water and water power in the interests of a few, and we favor the intervention of the state to regulate the use of the people's wholehearted interest in these resources wherever possible in harmony with the action of the United States government.

The above plank from the Democratic state platform is a marvel of consciousness and comprehensiveness, and it fully defines the correct attitude which should be assumed by the state toward the greatest issue before the people of Idaho.

The TIMES has frequently said that the carrying out of the great policies of President Wilson with reference to the winning of the war, and after-war, adjustments over-should all others, and for this reason it has determined, so far as individuals are concerned, to concentrate on the memorial fight until after the primaries.

From a purely state point of view, exemption by the state of the wealth of the natural resources which rightfully belong to it, and their operation in behalf of all the people, constitutes the paramount issue.

Therefore, without entering into the fight on or for individuals it is well to suggest that voters should take due care to select candidates for state office, and for both branches of the legislature, who are sincerely favorable to the carrying out of the above plank and who have intelligence enough to make the same effective.

In an editorial on May 1, the responsibilities and dangers involved in this matter were pointed out. It is easy enough to get somebody who says that he agrees with the principle above set forth. But experiences in other states in the past have proven that it is too easy to get somebody, who, through indiscreet zeal, real or simulated, will responsibly and ineffectively, and in trying to accomplish this, "Unity" has taken a large order.

All of us want the one party system, or perhaps it would be better to say the one idea system, provided it is our own party or our own idea.

But most of us are, and all of us should be, willing for the other stubborn brutes who are too stiff-necked to see things our way, to have their own views and opinions and even form parties to advance them, unless they infringe on our rights, or what we take to be such.

name time raised an issue which cast some doubt on the good faith of sincere friends of reform with a lot of voters who were disaffected with the way railroads were conducting themselves. The cry of the alleged radical who introduced the amendment was that the responsibility up to the voters of declaring this measure unconstitutional. The answer, of course, was that people wanted results, not paper victories and that they wanted laws that would give more equitable results and better service, and that would at the same time stick. The New Mexico incident has been duplicated in many states.

In this state we want the heritage of the people vested in the people and owned by the people and in the interest of the people. We want legislation to secure this result so drawn as to be effective.

That is why the voters at the primaries should be so that it can be selected who can be depended on to vote to carry out this plank in fact as well as in sentiment or theory, and who will examine every provision in order that friends of the power interests shall not be allowed to insert any provision which will come out of the statute.

On the honesty, intelligence and integrity of the legislative and executive officers selected this fall will depend the success or failure of legislation of the sort named. The Democratic party is the logical organization through which to secure this sort of legislation and the Democratic party should be careful to put up the right sort of men. The Republican party in this state favors the development of unearned power for private ownership and exploitation. Should the Democratic party be entrusted with power and fail to carry out its pledge, the Republican party will be put in and the reclamation of public resources will be carried out for private and not public interests.

The TIMES has often suggested that discussion of purely local or national economic issues not determinative during the war be postponed until after the war. This is not in such category. The development of these resources are needed during the war, and on their disposition now will depend their status and ownership when peace comes.

## WOULD PROMOTE BETTER UNDERSTANDING

A new organization called "Unity" being formed down at Duhl, having for its leader a well-known sheepman named C. B. Drannon, is being organized with a view of forever eliminating from human affairs the unfortunate divisions and disagreements that have caused so much trouble in the past.

The objects are to be accomplished through the formation of a super-state to which the several nations now existing are to bear the same relation that the states in this country bear to the national government.

There is to be only one political party recognized and that is, of course, to be the party of the people, just as all political parties in all countries since the world came into being have assumed to be the party of the people.

It does not take an idealist to hope that out of the present war will come many of the concrete things which "Unity" seeks to accomplish, but it looks as if the means to the end are often impracticable. The only way to get people into one party is to get them to think alike, and they will not do this until they will spontaneously work together. And in trying to accomplish this, "Unity" has taken a large order.

All of us want the one party system, or perhaps it would be better to say the one idea system, provided it is our own party or our own idea.

But most of us are, and all of us should be, willing for the other stubborn brutes who are too stiff-necked to see things our way, to have their own views and opinions and even form parties to advance them, unless they infringe on our rights, or what we take to be such.

Parties are not made—they grow. In every business concern in which more than one person is interested, there are two parties, though they are not so called. If there are two partners they to some extent maintain the relation of balance and harmony. One is more cautious, the other is more radical; the other is more careful, or as a student of government would not be, more conservative.

conservative generally dominate one element when they divide and those only moderately radical dominate the other, and only a few extremists at both ends break away and form parties of their own.

Those rallying around the opposing elements of conservatism and radicalism form the main parties, which however, there are factions and sub-factions at all times.

It is necessary that parties should form. It is in the nature of things. Like all human agencies and instruments they are imperfect and are often used to evil ends.

Therefore, the hope to abolish parties, without abolishing the differences, is a "pie in the sky" dream. But, however short of the ideal set by "Unity" for attainment, the discussion of different points of view, for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding among men and nations is a good one. That is the essence of the Wilson program. That is the purpose of the proposed league to enforce peace, of which former President Taft is the head in this country.

## CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church  
Admor Harlan Brand, Minister.  
Morning worship at 11 o'clock—Scripture lesson—Prayer—Hymns—Evangelical hymns at 8 o'clock. Sermon theme: Travelogue: "Perils Under Scourge of the West."

The church opens at 10 o'clock. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 7:15 o'clock.  
The following musical program will be given at the morning and evening services under the direction of Austin D. Thomas, Organist-Director.

MOORING  
Organ prelude, "Lullaby" Fricker.  
Anthem, "Angels Voices Ever Singing" Fricker.  
Offertory, "An Old Celtic Melody" (by request) Granger.  
Vocal quartette, "Just for Today" Granger.  
Organ postlude, "Postlude in F" Paulsen.

EVENING  
Organ prelude, "Andantino" Caesar Franck.  
Anthem, "Show Me Thy Way" Rogers.  
Offertory, "The Swan" Saint Saens.  
Solo, "My Redeemer and My King" Duck.  
Mrs. W. A. Tucker.  
Organ postlude, "Marche Solennelle" Mally.

First Church of Christ Scientist  
Sunday services at 11 a. m. Subject of lesson sermon for July 14, "Samaritan."  
Bible school at 10 o'clock receives pupils up to 29 years of age.

Wednesday evening meetings at which testimonies and talks on Christian Science healing are given, begin at 8:30. A free reading room is also maintained in the church, where unadvised Christian Science healers may read and obtain help. An open from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. except on Sundays and holidays, at 230 3rd avenue east.

## "CHANGE FROM TIN CAN" DIET FATAL TO GOATS

SAN DIEGO, CAL., July 12.—A goat has died of acute indigestion, yen, and not on goat, but also on a "tin can" hollow horned ruminant, although its case was not reported until two months afterward. But one goat died very recently. It just died. So say the police reports.

A detective was called into the case, and he found that the goat had been alien or other enemy had poisoned the two can consumers, and the detective was asked to find the poisoner. At first he proposed to conduct an autopsy and he had gone so far as to consult a blacksmith about it.

A veterinarian who signed the death certificate for the goat gave it as his opinion that no poison had been administered, but that green indigestion had been caused by over-eating.

## CROSS, CHAPLAIN'S BADGE, TO BE DROPPED BY ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 11.—To abolish any controversy that might arise by reason of Jewish chaplains objecting to wearing the cross as insignia, the War department has decided to adopt the shepherd's crook as the regulation mark of army chaplains. The shepherd's crook was the insignia used until 1858 by chaplains in the army, but at that time the cross was designated as the most symbolic emblem of the army's clergy.

The decision of the war department followed a request from representatives of the Jewish faith, who declared that the shepherd's crook would still raise probable objections by members of that faith in the service.

# "THE KAISER"



## The Beast of Berlin

—reduced Russia.  
—ravished Belgium.  
—murdered scores of innocents in London, Paris, scores in other cities, and on land and sea.

Beware of Spies!  
So fearful is "The Kaiser" in his indictment of him "Kaiser" that times have been stolen in Kansas (City, Atlanta, Chicago and New York).

(WATCH YOURSELF AT ANY TIME TO AVOID THE KAISER. THE KAISER IS THE KAISER. THE KAISER IS THE KAISER. THE KAISER IS THE KAISER.)

# Coming to America Theatre

July 18th, 19th and 20th

## HOPING TO SEE AIR LAIDS MANY HURRY TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 11.—Hundreds of men and women from all parts of the United States who set their vacation period about recently when the air raid scare came over New York in order to be in the city and see the raids, are weary of waiting and now are hurrying their automobiles or getting on the trains and making their way back home, according to Harry S. Hoffman, of Detroit, Mich., himself one of those who thought an attack possible.

Mr. Hoffman said that he knew of scores of persons from Detroit and other cities who came here as soon as it was possible, with the idea of seeing German flyers attack New York. He said he had met many persons who said they had not their vacation times ahead for this purpose. "It only goes to show," he said, "that Americans are dead game sports whether they're in kind or not."

## HOPES TO SEE KAISER TREATED AS MURDERER

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 11.—"If I had my way, no enemy alien, no German, would be allowed to remain 24 hours on these shores," said Governor Marcus H. Holcomb in his introduction of his speech before thousands of munition workers here. Governor Holcomb revealed that Connecticut has given 45,000 of the army's money to the committee to see that the Kaiser is treated as a murderer and felon.

## ASKED TO BUY STAMPS, TURNS HOSE ON WOMAN

SPOKANE, WASH., July 11.—Ladwig O'Keefe must stand trial on a charge of disorderly conduct for asking a woman to buy stamps. When she approached him to buy War Savings Stamps, Mrs. Mullins says O'Keefe declared: "There are too many war beggars around these days, and if they kill off all the young men it will give us more than a chance to get a job."

## SUMMER RESORT PATRONS HAVE PATHOLOGIC SESSIONS

ANGOLA, IND., July 11.—Summer resort patrons visiting northern Indiana taken this year are participating in patriotic exercises and lectures on the progress of the war. The lectures are held under the auspices of the state council of defense.

## RECRUIT SIGHTED WITH A PRIVATE RATH

CAMP LEWIS, WASH., July 11.—"Where can I find a good apartment with private bath near here?" asked a man who sought service from a Lieutenant C. S. Rely. "I want it near enough so that I can go back and forth to drill."

"Run along with the rest of the boys and you'll find one with eight shower-baths, two tubs and plenty of ventilation," the officer answered. "And you'll be called in plenty of time for drill every morning."

## PRO-GERMAN MADE HIS "SPIEL" TO WRONG MAN

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—"When Kaiser Wilhelm captured America this country will be a much better place to live in," said a German, made his remark to a man named beside him in a street car. The man turned and said he was a United States Marshal Cavanaugh. Cavanaugh was arrested and will be interned for the remainder of the war.

# FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Armstrong No. 19 Well-drilling Machine. No reasonable offer refused.

See DR. PARROTT of the Parrott Optical Co.

Dr. McFarland Tells of Reception

NEW YORK, July 12.—For the first time in its history, the divinity school of Paris has overlooked its traditions and has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, general secretary of the federal council of the Church of Christ, in America, now in Paris as the federal council's special commissioner to all the French protestant churches.

That Dr. MacFarland brings more than spiritual sympathy and aid was shown at a recent meeting of the French anti-episcopal workers for war relief in France and Belgium, held in the church of the Oratoire, Paris, when he formally presented to the committee 100,000 francs that had been raised in this country by the American united committee on christian service for relief in France and Belgium.

In speaking before the committee, Dr. MacFarland said, "In this hour, we should have a world for generations. It would mean that international morality would perish from the earth and its remembrance would wait for the future to develop a new nation upon earth. Democracy would be a useless phrase. Liberty would find its way to the semicircle of satire and derision. Equality would be the merest cant. Fraternity would cease to be even the semblance of an affection. All of our long cultivated ideals of international benevolence, our conceptions of international morality, our apprehensions of brotherhood, our whole moral universe, all that has been the cargo of what we in America have loved to call the ship of state, would all sink to accept a term now classic, be spurious verities."

The messages presented by Dr. MacFarland, "To the French people," "To the French and Allied Armies," and "To the French people," have been given wide publicity in the French press, with appreciative editorial comment. Maurice Barres, of the French Academy, says in Echo de Paris, "France has never in the course of centuries received more beautiful messages than these." Dr. MacFarland, who during his stay in France in the guest of the French government, has been received by President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau. The latter expressed great satisfaction with American progress in the war and greeted Dr. MacFarland as "the first of the second million men."

# Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements, wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Handwritten—Rebuilt and repaired. Made just like new. Try us, for we make estimates for our customers. Twin Falls, Idaho. Antioch, Idaho. 100 2nd Ave. S.



## BOY HAD SPIRIT OF HIS RACE

ONLY MADE MATTERS WORSE

# SYNANTS

PRICED IRRESISTIBLY LOW

*One-Half Price on All These Remnants*

Curtain Goods  
Linings  
Silkolines

## Take Advantage Now of These Bargains

### Basement Specials

Premier Silk Thread at.5c  
Jergen's Talcum.....15c  
Toilet Soap, 6 bars for.25c  
Huck Towels .....14c  
Handkerchiefs .....15c  
Handkerchiefs .....19c  
Baby Bonnets .....29c  
Ladies' Collars .....39c

The Greater *Idaho Department Store*

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Porrine, Thursday—S. M. Factor,  
Salt Lake City; Mrs. Jerome Heasley,  
C. F. Kessler, San Francisco; J. A.  
Powell, Pocatello; H. D. Gumaer, Pocatello;  
W. R. Dvorak, Salt Lake City;  
A. W. A. Black, Pocatello; M. Freiberg,  
Spokane; F. W. Kalkins, Denver; C.  
L. Hense, C. C. Cass, Portland; W. E.  
Draper, Oakland, Calif.; C. C. Doyle,  
St. Louis; M. C. Sullivan, Salt Lake  
City; J. B. Brenner, Salt Lake  
City; Mr. and Mrs. G. Van Varen,  
Seymour; W. W. Robinson, Gannett,  
Fairfax, Wis.; Charles Holmer, Morgan, Utah;  
E. Quilla Farr, Burley; L. E. Fisher,  
Con. Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L.  
Peterson, Ontario, Oregon; T. Z.

## Greek King Was a Foxy Grandpa

the davenport and bed industries with the conservation division resulted in the agreement.

Steel, genuine and artificial leathers and woolen, cotton and silk fabrics in large quantities will be saved by

## Advertising Tax Strongly Opposed

telephone and telegraph as a means of communication," he said. "It has attained its highest development in the United States and foreigners come to our shores to study its methods." "It is the motive force of business," he added, "and you will destroy this force by heavy taxation."

in two innings off Walter Johnson.

Seven pitchers worked in the Athletics-Browns game and Geary of the Mackmen got credit for the victory.

The Cubs increased their lead over the Giants by taking two games from Boston. Phil Douglas got credit for winning both games.

## GERMANY MAKES BIG DEMAND OF MESCOVITE

THE HAGUE, July 12.—Germany has levied a demand upon Russia for seven billion rubles in satisfaction for public and private claims, the *Vossische Zeitung*, of Berlin, states.

Germany claimed to be treating with Russia for peace at Brest-Litovsk.

just winter on the basis of no annexations nor indemnities. However following the signing of the treaty Germany began seizing Russian territory and is now claiming an indemnity. Before the war a Russian

was worth between 61 and 62 cents  
in American money.

**Sheriff's Sale** — Deputy Sheriff George Huffman was in Murtaugh yesterday, where he conducted a sheriff's sale, disposing of a number of horses.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**"BECK FOR SHERIFF"**  
To the voters of Twin Falls county

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the Democratic nomination.

I am a married man and have been a resident of Twin Falls county for the past eight years. For the past year have been Deputy Sheriff, which position I now hold.

Your support will be appreciated  
and if elected I promise to the best

and rigid enforcement of the law.  
Very Respectfully Yours,  
JOHN M. BECK.

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CLERK OF THE COURT

I announce my candidacy for the

Butter wrapper headquarters is a

printed at any time, in their turn, like any other job.





