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OLD VOL. XIII. NO. 54—NEW VOL. I. NO. 89.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918.

# More Than 320,000 Germans Taken As New Allied Divisions Rush to the Fray

## Vast American Army In the Mighty Conflict

### GERMAN HIGH COMMAND GETS UP RESERVES

SHOOK TROOPS WERE COMPLETELY OVERWHELMED IN BATTLE

Germans Were Taken by Surprise

Han Officers Taken Aleep in Dugouts as Tanks and Masses of Allied Soldiers Rush Forward in Advancing Waves.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The German high command is utilizing its resources in the effort to check the American-French assault between the Aisne and the Marne. These officers here familiar with the situation say that the attack was even more successful than the official reports have indicated.

It shows that the German shock troops who were known to be in front line, where the counter assault of the allies was delivered, were completely overwhelmed. And it means that if the Germans endeavor to divert the line in the eastern front, the objectives by a new assault in force on the British bulwark protecting the channel ports that they will not be able to withdraw any men from the Champagne or Soissons regions to assist.

The situation today is better than it has been at any moment since the United States entered the war.

Under the present movement was started with minor objectives in view of matters Italy. The attack developed into a major operation that is bound to have important results. The sweeping nature of the American and French successes to date have undoubtedly really cheered the victors.

It is believed that the attack can be depended on to spur those forces to greater exertion and larger success.

Only an inkling of what has been accomplished in the way of capture of prisoners and war materials has yet reached Washington. But the early reports from General Pershing indicate that so great was the surprise of the Germans that they were compelled to abandon all caliber of Krupp guns, aeroplanes, machine guns, munitions and whole companies of German troops were surrounded and forced to surrender. The capture of war materials will be worth remembering. Officers have said that the German guns were utilized by the attacking forces and turned on retreating Germans.

The attack, according to all information reaching Washington was a complete surprise. Only division, brigade and battalion commanders had been warned of what to expect. Great masses of tanks had been brought into position all along the line under cover of night and rain. Heavy artillery was massed at the various strategic points. Then, when all was ready, the signal to advance was given and the preliminary bombardment and the American and French forces went across against the German line.

The element of surprise in the attack was very large, the reports reaching here indicate. Many of the captured German officers having been awakened from sleep to find themselves prisoners. The mass of tanks were of very great assistance to the attacking forces, which were able to bombard enemy batteries and put them out of action, although they had been placed at very important strategic points.

Following the initial attack the fighting resumed itself into open war and there the tactics which the regular divisions.

Army reports were surprised when today's cables reported an allied gain of two miles in the first day of the day's fighting. They said that this was about the regular marching rate under the circumstances and showed to what extent the strength of the German resistance had lessened. They were surprised at the report that 10,000 prisoners had been taken. They were inclined to believe that this figure was somewhat high inasmuch as the present movement was not in-

### WHAT DO THEY SAY NOW

"They (the Americans) are only cannon fodder and are of no use in war," said one of our war-scarred, unchangeable troops," North German Gazette on July 10.

American and French troops began counter offensive on July 15, storming German positions to a depth of from two to six miles over a thirty mile front, capturing 10,000 prisoners (official figure), more than 20 villages and many guns. On the second day of the counter-offensive the Americans and French advanced two miles in the first hour of fighting.

### TEDDY FLIRTS WITH FICKLE GODDESS FATE

PLAYS GOY SWAIN WITH THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

Really Uninterested He Avers

Support Enough to Insure Him Place on Ticket Is Pledged by Leaders of Party at Saratoga Gathering Today.

Warren Wheaton.

(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 19.—Theodore Roosevelt as a gubernatorial candidate in New York state is in a position to balance the scales. With both the supporters of Governor Whitman and those of his opponent, Attorney General Martin, he is making contrary claims on the former president's candidacy, a dispatch from New York in which Mr. Roosevelt takes the ground that he is not interested in the nomination, has not cleared the atmosphere of doubt here.

Supporting such strength as would insure the Roosevelt nomination has been offered Roosevelt by practically all of the big leaders attending the state convention here. A "round robin" petition for the nomination of a candidate has the signatures of many of the republican leaders.

NEW YORK, July 19.—"It's all a pipe dream."

This statement was made by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is at the Langdon hotel in answer to a report that he was to give out a statement today on the New York political situation.

The colonel said that following his strenuous day at Saratoga yesterday he has decided politics from his mind and that he had no political conference scheduled.

As for the "round robin" drawn up by many Republican leaders asking him to run for the gubernatorial nomination and leadership of the party, Colonel Roosevelt declined to discuss and even went so far as to say he was not interested.

Colonel Roosevelt stated that he had received no new information from Paris regarding the fate of his son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt. The last word received was the cablegram from Dr. Richard Derry, the colonel's son-in-law, in Paris, stating that one of Quentin's companions believed the young aviator had landed safely inside the German lines, and probably failed to state definitely his status as a prisoner.

### Further Information Lacking on Sinking

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The navy today without any additional information regarding the sinking of the supply ship Westover, torpedoed by a submarine in the war zone on July 17. It is the submarine which naval officers and men reported by Admiral Sims as missing were killed by the explosion of the torpedo. The Westover had 422 tons net burden and was loaded with army supplies when sunk. She was formerly in the Pacific coast trade.

### MORE THAN 320,000 AMERICANS IN THE BATTLE

TWELVE DIVISIONS OF THE TROOPS AT POINTS IN THE CONFLICT

Regular Draft Divisions Still Unengaged

General March Says the Really Great Offensive to Drive the Boches Out of Belgium Is Still to be Developed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—There are twelve divisions of American troops, approximately 324,000 fighting men at different points along the battle front, in France. During the last three or four days parts of eight divisions have been engaged in the great battle now in progress. The New England division made up of seasoned soldiers from the New England states, and the Rainbow division, in which some forty states and the District of Columbia are represented, have been completely engaged.

This was the information which General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, gave to the house committee on military affairs today. He declared that the situation was "entirely satisfactory," although the official dispatch which have been received are very fragmentary.

For the first time in the war American troops, which have been being utilized by the American troops, the Americans, he stated, have been fighting on an average of 25,000 shells daily.

To date there has been furnished to the army 733 Heavily armed aeroplanes, of which 450 have been shipped to Europe. There also have been delivered to the army 547 liberty motors which have been shipped abroad.

The movement of troops overseas continues at the rate of 90,000 weekly. The transporters have been speeded up, the general said, so that the transports now are making "an average of a round trip every three days."

General March told the committee that the present operation of the allies was "the most brilliant campaign in the history of the world," he expressed the opinion that if enough reinforcements were available it would be possible for the allied commanders to make a "decisive movement which would result in the capture of thousands of Germans."

The character of the terrain over which the present advance is being made is usually favorable for the Americans, General March told the committee. He explained that the hills in that vicinity run about one mile to the west and the French lines are passing through a valley which runs east and west at the foot of the hills.

In the opinion of General March, the present counter-offensive of the Americans and the French line, however, is not inclined to believe that there were sufficient forces available for this purpose.

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General March is one of the military officials on the Atlantic in northern Albania.

### NEWS EDITORS PLAN TO DETERMINE CIRCULATION

In view of the several inquiries relating to circulation, with a request for a sworn statement coming from advertising patrons accompanied by an investigation that solicitors for the Daily News had questioned the accuracy of the published statements of this paper, the superintendent of the Times yesterday visited the editor of the News and made a proposition that they get together, count and verify the legitimate circulation of both papers and publish the same over their joint headquarters, but order that no advertiser might have unfavorable information. The offer was taken under advisement and it is expected that with the statement that an answer would be given last Monday, but order that no advertiser might have unfavorable information. The offer was taken under advisement and it is expected that with the statement that an answer would be given last Monday, but order that no advertiser might have unfavorable information.

### YANKEE HEADS PRAISE FRENCH FIELD TACTICS

GREAT STRATEGY DISPLAYED BY GENERAL FOCH AND OTHERS

Wave After Wave Rush Onward

Horsemen Ride Down the Enemy Sabering Those Who Attempted to Escape From Woods Where They Were Surrounded.

Newton C. Parker.

(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, July 18.—(Night)—High American officers praise the wonderful French staff work in conserving and organizing and timing the counter-offensive. It was developed when the enemy's reserves were at lowest ebb owing to the great losses sustained in the last three days, and when the German morale was lowest, owing to the failure of the Germans to make an appreciable advance, and furthermore, when the Germans were busy regrouping to strike again. The Germans did not possess their usual supply of reserve gas shells, as they had expended their ammunition in preparation for a Monday's attack.

American units put into the action for assaulting purposes "leap-frogging" the French divisions holding certain sectors and moving ahead in storming columns, reached the objectives set for them.

When new assault waves came up, "leap-frogging" the preceding columns. The Americans held together wonderfully, preserving all their units, and went into the attack with this indicates the completeness with which the German artillery and the German observation were subdued.

The International News Service correspondent was taken in an automobile down the stretch of what was formerly "No Man's Land" paralleling the old front. Down near July 1 saw one of the few slight advances of this war, and the French divisions, debouching through the open fields from a semi-circular "leap-frogging" and spreading out in fan like formation. The French horsemen thundered forward, flanking and so surrounding a thick wood in which a few Germans were holding out.

The Germans who attempted to escape were subdued.

HUNS RESUME DEPORTING OF THE BELGIAN PEOPLE

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—The German military authorities are again deporting Belgians. Word was received today that the Germans are taking 10,000 Belgians from the Ghent district, 100 to 2000 being carried off daily. There is great distress throughout Belgium because of the barbarous treatment of the Germans.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—A Zoppelintol (German name) in Belgium (close to the frontier of Germany and Holland) on Monday, said a dispatch from Limburg today.

### FURTHER SWEEPING ADVANCE BY OUR BOYS AGAINST KAISER'S MEN

Twelve Thousand Huns Captured by Yankees Since Yesterday Morning—Counter Attacks of Teuton Soldiers Utterly Fail—German Charge Behind Smoke Screen But Are Driven Back Discomfited—Total of 15,000 Prisoners Taken—Kaiser and Hindenburg Hurry to Direct the Fighting Personally—Cavalry Entering in Makes Every Branch of Allied Service Active.

(By Henry G. Wales, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 19.—Fresh American units were thrown into the great Aisne-Marne battle at dawn today, "leap-frogging" the divisions already in the line and attacking along the entire front.

The Americans under General Mangin have captured 5,000 more German prisoners and the forces under General Degoutte have taken an additional 2,000.

(The foregoing figures bring the total number of German prisoners taken by the Americans alone since yesterday morning to between 11,000 and 12,000.)

British armored motor cars and tanks supported the Franco-American forces when they renewed their assaults.

The Chateau Thierry-Soissons highway was reached and passed. French Lanciers and dragoons pushed on ahead.

During Thursday evening and last night the Germans delivered heavy counter attacks but were beaten off.

French cavalry broke up the German counter attacks that were launched against the Americans attached to General Mangin's army during the evening.

Later the Germans employed reserves and delivered a violent counter thrust, the men charging behind a thick smoke screen.

The Americans beat off this assault maintaining their position.

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

The Franco-American counter offensive on the thirty-mile front between the Aisne and Marne rivers continues successfully.

The Germans have begun to rise their reserves along the western flank of the Aisne-Marne salient, but have been unable to stem the headlong advance of the American and French soldiers.

More ground has been recaptured from the Germans and the number of German prisoners in the hands of the allied forces is being increased hourly.

Although the official communique issued by the French war office at noon today only covered the operations last yesterday, unofficial advices from London told of the renewal of the crushing counter drive this morning when the Franco-American forces advanced two miles in the first hour of fighting.

According to unofficial communications, the number of German prisoners taken since the beginning of General Foch's masterly stroke at dawn yesterday must total nearly 15,000.

When the French and Italians delivered powerful assaults against the German front from the Marne to Rheims on the eastern wing of the Aisne-Marne salient, the great blow against the Teutons is now taking on the form of a double counter offensive.

Important gains were made on both sides of the salient during the past 24 hours and if the allies are able to continue their steady progress the Germans will find their foothold on the southern bank of the Marne very precarious.

Already the German hold on Soissons and Chateau Thierry has been seriously menaced by the advances of the American and French forces. The chief German lines of communication supplying the armies holding the tip of the salient are under fire from the allies artillery.

The achievement of the allied forces in the first day of their onslaught was most remarkable. In a few hours the Americans and French have accomplished more than the Germans did in the first three days of the offensive which they began last Monday morning. Upwards of 200 square miles of territory was retaken from the Germans in ten hours of fighting.

As an indication of the intense anxiety which the German high command feels over the situation between the Aisne and the Marne came a report today that the Kaiser and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg had left the Champagne zone of fighting for Soissons to direct the defense of the German line in person and to inspire the German soldiers by their presence.

The details which are filtering through, however, make it certain that it will require more than the presence of the war lords to enable the Germans to stand up before the steam roller tactics of the American dough boys.

Cavalry has been employed in pursuing the retreating Germans this being one of the few engagements since the early days of the war in which horsemen could take part.

Every branch of the land fighting forces has been engaged in addition to the infantry cavalry many tanks and armored motor cars and hundreds of airplanes supported the storming columns.

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## SLEPT WHILE GUNS ROARED

Charles Francis Adams Told of Taking a Nap on a Hillside During Pickett's Charge.

In the campaign of both Antietam and Gettysburg I was an officer in a regiment of cavalry, a mere subordinate, responsible only for obedience to orders.

At Gettysburg July 3 the division to which we belonged occupied the high, partly wooded ground on the right of the line, covering the enemy's flank and rear. It was a bright July day, hot, and with white clouds slowly rolling across the sky. Neither our lines nor those of the enemy were visible to us; and the sounds of battle were hushed. Waiting for orders and for action, we dismounted, out of regard for our horses as well as for ourselves, and sat or lay on the turf.

Inured to danger by contact long and close and thoroughly tired in body and overwrought in mind we listened for the battle to begin; and shortly after noon the artillery opened. We did not know it, for we could see nothing to that direction, but it covered the famous advance of Pickett's Virginia division upon Meade's center—that wonderful feat of arms—and just then, lured by the incessant roar of the cannon, while the fate of the army and the nation trembled in the balance, at the very crisis of the great conflict, I dropped quietly asleep. It was not heroic, but it was essentially war.—From the Autobiography of Charles Francis Adams.

## HAD THOUGHT FOR OTHERS

Second Traveler Decidedly More Considerate of His Fellow Than Was the First.

At the information booth in a large railroad terminal a traveler asked for a time-table, which he looked through until he came to the particular table he wanted. This table he cut out with his pocketknife, and then he put the booklet with this table gone out of it back on the counter.

It seemed a thoughtless thing to do because, lying there all it did with its outer cover smooth, somebody might have picked it up and carried it off. He naturally knew that it was completely useless to him, but he was not thinking of his real condition.

But this misfortune really befell no one, for a moment later another traveler standing near, who had seen all this done and who was perhaps more thoughtful than the first, picked up the torn time-table and carried it off to drop it in the nearest waste paper receptacle.

## Siberia Has Vast Resources.

The common notion of Siberia is based on latitude and climate. Because part of it is in the arctic circle the whole vast region has been assumed to be almost beyond the pale of civilized occupancy. Notwithstanding that much has been written describing Siberia as it is, the common notion is still in force. It is only a few years ago that the statisticians and other political exiles were sent to these settlements as a living death. This is not far from the truth. But the inhospitable regions in which the Soviet settlements were placed are far from being all Siberia, and even some of these districts are capable of sustaining the vigorous inhabitants of northern climates.

Siberia, in the economic sense, has all the resources which go to make a vast stretch of territory self-sustaining as an independent nation. It has forests, mines and great agricultural regions where every product of the temperate climate is capable of cultivation. The timber is in the north and west. The mines are in widely scattered districts.

## Reflections.

This face would have stopped a clock. But how can one wonder at it when one learns that he is a wandering lecturer? Anyway, no one would be surprised at him, no matter how the face that he hunted into Puddin'-the-fac' one wet and muddy November night and set up in the town hall, allowing words—collected to make every stroke of anything stronger than barley-water at once reform and spend the rest of his existence in sackcloth and ashes—slide out of the hole in the middle of it.

"Yes, my dear brothers," said the weird looking person, "for more than forty years I have slaved the plow." And I blundered well, believe me, for, nor, said a loud and hoarse voice, "I'd a face like yours I wouldn't," "wer look in a pail of water even."—London Ideas.

## The Magnificent Compass.

Experiments with magnets known to the scientists 2,500 years ago, which, developed by Doctor Gilbert and Peter Porcington, led up to the present-day admiralty compass of Kelvin, were described by Prof. J. A. Fleming, professor of electrical engineering, University of London, at the Royal Institute.

"The earth is a magnet," said the professor, "and every piece of iron that has stood in a vertical position for any length of time is magnetized by the earth. You can try it on your garden rake."

The hostler, Jiggs, "The Goat and Compass," he said, "does not refer to the mariner's friend, but is a contraction of the saying, 'One compass makes one of the factors that made the magnet from the magnetism which governs working, but from the circular card which encompasses the needle.'"

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Exclusively Home Owned and Home Operated

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## TWIN FALLS MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY

Manufacturers of Idaho Flour and Shonmist

## Concerning Duty "Here"

People of Twin Falls—Get in the game of "Help the Home Merchant." It's a co-operative game, in which you help him and he helps you. The merchants of Twin Falls have always proven themselves progressive and wide-awake to the needs of the community and Twin Falls is recognized all over the nation as an example of what a live, up-to-the-minute, twentieth century little city should be. Progress in the right direction cannot be made when the merchants are held back by individuals who fail to recognize their duty to the community—who make their fortunes here only to send the result of their labors to a distant and remotely related locality where no benefit derives to the city or country in which they live. Keep your dollars at home. Be a booster. Trade at home.

## How Slackers Were Rounded Up In Chicago Last Week

Unwary Caught In All Sorts of Traps as the Government Men Made their Round-Ups—Suspects Detained Until They Proved Clean.

CHICAGO—Out of door amusements in Chicago during the week ended last week hundreds of young men when the government dragnet was again spread over the city to catch draft slackers. Young men from out of town who failed to be warned by the list of native Chicagoans and came here in motor cars and other ways disappeared from public view for a time while their families and companions waited for hours for their release.

Grant park, the bathing beaches, amusement parks, and boat docks yielded up rich spoil to the government agents, members of the American Protective league, soldiers, sailors, and policemen, who were out in force to run down evaders as the drive drew to a close.

Grant park alone yielded up 400 men, who went to join the exercises and the spectacular flights of Lieut. Fauchier, the French ace. The hundreds and thousands of men were taken in order. All day long the police stations were filled with current and pent-up young men who came to take the air and ended by taking a ride in the patrol wagon or one of the many automobiles with which government operatives worked.

Invariably the excuses of those liable to produce classification or registration cards was that they had no money to take the train, and their cars were in their other suits.

For a while, early in the day, the federal building, the municipal plaza, and some of the loop police stations were crowded with draft suspects who were unable to obtain the necessary identification because of the failure of many draft boards to open early. But as the day wore on this condition tapered itself, and the men with a card had little trouble.

The co-operation of the local boards was one of the factors that made the drive less harassing for the unfortunate than it otherwise would have been. Many of them stayed over from

9 o'clock till a late hour. Elton Lower, chairman of local board No. 56, whose headquarters are at Clarendon beach, kept open until midnight last night to receive and question men who were without identification.

Last night the wheat was being rapidly sifted away from the chaff which had failed to register or to respond to government orders to entrain for training camps.

Hundreds of these men were taken to the local exemption boards and were ordered to appear immediately after the close of the drive under penalty of immediate induction.

Among the boards reporting results up to late yesterday morning was No. 4. By keeping open throughout the day and night the board members questioned approximately 400 men. Of this number only eight were slackers.

P. G. Walsberg, chairman of local board No. 49, announced he had interviewed 600 captured men.

"We kept open day and night and are highly gratified with results," he said. "We were able to get a large number of young fellows who had failed to file their questionnaires or to appear for physical examination."

George P. Latchford, chairman of local board No. 40, asserted that five slackers were taken to the board with 130 who were found truthful in their assertions of having left their cards at home.

Board 54 reported three who had failed to register out of several hundred questioned.

One hundred and twenty-one men were picked up by the secret service in the Des Moines street district last Saturday night and Sunday morning and taken into the station, where they were questioned in the court room. The failure of many of the local boards to comply with Maj. Tollman's request to stay open yesterday was responsible for some unpleasant hours, by many of the delinquents. Elton Lower of district 56 said he was forced to detain a number of men who failed to have cards.

"We handled about 600 men who did not have their cards," said Mr. Lower last night. "Of this number we released about 80 per cent. A large number of those held said they were registered and classified, but because of our inability to get in communication with their local boards we were forced to order them detained until tomorrow."

At the Fifty-first street and Hawthorn park beach government operatives donned bathing suits and questioned men in swimming. At the Hawthorn beach thirty men out of 100 questioned were ordered held.

Although the drive closed officially last night, members of the A. V. L. will make a canvass of loop office buildings in a search for men who have escaped the drive of the past three days.

A drive against violators of the "work or fight" order will be started the latter part of the month. It is predicted by those connected with the federal building. This drive, it is said, will begin after the government agents have returned from other cities in which slacker drives will be started this week.

## MINUTES OF STATE LAND BOARD JULY 15

Bidders for a half million dollars worth of state highway bonds have a chance to take such securities off the hands of the state. The land board at its recent regular meeting instructed the registrar to investigate the possibility of their sale. The board also passed on the application of the state highway bonds for the project. The minutes of the board follow:

Dose, Idaho, July 15.—The state board of land commissioners of the state of Idaho met this day in regular session.

D. H. Hestley, of Montpelier, Idaho, appeared before the board, asking refund of interest on sale certificate, and the matter was referred to the registrar for attention.

Motion of Attorney General Walter C. W. Whitford of Caldwell, Idaho, invited to attend the meeting of the land board July 15, to confer with the board in relation to the exclusion of lands in the Twin Falls-Salmon tract.

The secretary of the board is requested to advise any bonding company making inquiry as to state highway bonds that the land board will consider the sale of \$500,000 worth of 4 per cent state highway bonds or any portion thereof, at par, i. e., 100.

Whereupon the board adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Two o'clock p. m.—Same members present.

M. H. Wood, president of the Blaine County Investment company appeared before the board and requested an extension of time to Jan. 1, 1918, in which to complete what is known as the Dry Creek reservoir in Coeur county, Idaho, and also appeared at the same time B. F. Noel, an attorney and R. G. May, president and J. C. Jensen, secretary of the Blaine County Water Users association, on behalf of the settlers, who consented to the extension of time upon the condition that the company would make certain concessions with reference to the delivery of water and maintenance of the system; whereupon the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the land board and concurred in by both the representative of the company and the Water Users association.

Resolved, that the Blaine County Investment company shall, intervening this date and the completion of the said Dry Creek reservoir at the option of the settlers, deliver water for irrigation purposes during the month of April of each year, provided that the applicant for water has, at the time of application, paid his maintenance charge for the current year.

And he it further resolved, that the said company shall, during each year, clean out all ditches and put the distribution system in such a state of repair, during the time intervening which is known as the spring and fall flow of water, and thereafter maintain the same, so as to insure the system being in a condition at the beginning of the succeeding year to deliver water to the entrants without delay.

And he it further resolved, that the said company shall not, preceding the completion and acceptance of the said Dry Creek reservoir, furnish or supply water for any lands that were not irrigated or supplied with water from the said company's system during the year, 1918, comprising an area of 7,890 acres, which are more particularly described in year filed with the registrar March 16, 1918.

And he it further resolved, that the time for complying with the terms and conditions of the contract entered into between this board and the said Blaine County Investment company, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of August, 1917, be and the same is

presented. M. H. Wood, president of the Blaine County Investment company appeared before the board and requested an extension of time to Jan. 1, 1918, in which to complete what is known as the Dry Creek reservoir in Coeur county, Idaho, and also appeared at the same time B. F. Noel, an attorney and R. G. May, president and J. C. Jensen, secretary of the Blaine County Water Users association, on behalf of the settlers, who consented to the extension of time upon the condition that the company would make certain concessions with reference to the delivery of water and maintenance of the system; whereupon the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the land board and concurred in by both the representative of the company and the Water Users association.

## Two Neighbors

Here we have two neighbors, one who spends his money with the home merchant. He avails himself of the opportunity to examine, see, feel and try on the suit, needless to say he is satisfied before he is asked to pay for the merchandise.

The other was attracted by a pretty pattern and style pictured in the catalogue but the merchandise upon arrival did not come up to the expectations, so he is compelled to go through the necessary red tape to get another "sight unseen" exchange.

Stop and think it over. The home merchant has a stock of merchandise right here in your home community, his investments in order to prove profitable to himself is contingent upon his delivery to you of satisfactory merchandise. Trade with your local merchant. He is always anxious to please you.

## BUY AT HOME

## herby extended up to and including the first day of January, 1918.

The following farm loan applications were allowed by the board and registrar instructed to refund difference between cost of appraisal and farm paid.

William A. McMahon, Boise, Ida., \$5,000; Marion Allen, Soldier, \$2,000. Farm loan application of Emoch Christensen Joseph, was denied by the board.

Whereupon the board adjourned.

## TWENTY-EIGHT NATIONS NOW IN THE WAR

What may be regarded as an official list of nations engaged in the world-wide holocaust, either on the side of the United States or opposed to it, is given in a recent bulletin issued from the office of the provost marshal general of the United States army, near the Desert News. It has to do with the classification of neutrals by local boards; and it orders the local boards, pending receipt of additional regulations from the president of the United States, to cease the preliminary induction into the United States army of any neutral, whether he may have formally declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States or not.

The bulletin gives the list of non-neutral or combatant nations in the following: Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, France, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Monaco, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Spain and Turkey. Subjects of Austria-Hungary and Germany should be still classified as alien enemies.

Including the United States itself, which is not enumerated above, and Tait, which has just declared war on Germany, the roster of belligerents accordingly numbers 28.

The war department announces that the airplane service will require all the motor-oil for lubrication purposes, and we have resolved patriotically to turn our share over to the government.—Columbia Dispatch.

The Times does better job printing.



## THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES

Published Every Day Except Sunday  
by the  
TWIN FALLS PRINTING & PUBLISHING  
COMPANY  
Twin Falls, Idaho

News of the World to the Floor  
James D. Whelan, Editor  
M. Hesse, Superintendent

(Entered as second class matter as a daily  
publication, April 11, 1918.)

THE TIMES is an independent  
Democratic newspaper, but it  
knows no politics as opposed to  
the most united and vigorous  
protection of the war that is  
possible. Therefore, it is AGAIN  
any man, Democrat or Republican,  
caught throwing hardware  
into the machinery—either with  
his hands or with his mouth. If  
this be "partisan," make the  
most of it!

## PRICE-FIXING AND THE YET.

In any program of price-fixing, the  
desire is to provide a figure at which  
the producer will be induced to con-  
tinue and even increase his output  
with the assurance of a margin of pro-  
fit for his endeavor, and at the same  
time not to lay an undue burden upon  
the consumer, nor to over-stimulate  
production of the particular commodity,  
so that other equally necessary com-  
modities shall be neglected. Thus, for  
example, the fixing of the price of  
wheat is a guarantee to the farmer  
that during the season to which the  
price applies, he may depend upon a  
stable market which speculators may  
not manipulate nor an abundant crop  
demoralize. At the same time the  
consumer is enabled to understand  
what his flour is going to cost him,  
and to regulate his living accord-  
ingly. If the price fixed for wheat is  
too low in comparison with the prices  
obtainable for other farm products,  
the grower will naturally turn his  
attention to the production of the latter,  
because they promise him bigger returns.  
If the price fixed for wheat is too high,  
he will naturally neglect the other crops  
and will devote himself entirely to  
wheat. Neither of these policies would be  
injurious to the nation at large or to  
any state or community in particular.  
Man is not to live by bread  
alone; and the soil must be induced  
to yield not only wheat but also pota-  
toes, corn, and oats, and beans and  
hay, and the other crops that directly  
or indirectly contribute to human  
necessity. This makes for permanent  
success in agriculture, as well as for  
the welfare of the state.

Government price-fixing is therefore  
a delicate and exceedingly respon-  
sible business, an exercise of author-  
ity that is generally to be avoided,  
because of its tendency to arouse  
against each other the producers who  
want high prices and the consumers  
who want low prices for such side-  
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the welfare of the state.

the full mobilization of the resources  
of the country. To a very greatly in-  
creased production of wheat they have  
added an increased production of al-  
most every other important grain, so  
that our granaries are likely to over-  
flow, and the safety of the nation's  
army and navy against Germany with regard  
to their food supplies has been re-  
lieved.

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 per  
bushel would, it is estimated, add \$2  
per barrel to the price of flour; in  
other words, raise the price of flour  
from the present price of \$10.50 to  
\$12.50 at the mill and inasmuch as we  
are anticipating a crop of approx-  
imately 200,000,000 bushels of wheat  
this increase would be equivalent to the  
immense sum of \$400,000,000.

Such an increase of the price of  
wheat in the United States would  
force a corresponding increase in the  
price of Canadian wheat. The allied  
governments would, of course, be ob-  
liged to make all of their purchases  
at the increased figure, and the whole  
scale of their financial operations in  
this country, in which the government  
of the United States is directly in-  
volved, would be thereby correspond-  
ingly enlarged. The increase would  
also add very materially to the cost of  
living, and there would inevitably en-  
sue an increase in the wages paid in  
practically every industry in the coun-  
try. These added financial and econ-  
omical difficulties, affecting practically  
the whole world, cannot, I assume,  
be taken into consideration by the  
congress in passing this legislation.

Under all the circumstances, it is  
hard to see how the president, hav-  
ing regard to the equality of all in-  
dustrial classes under the law, and  
keeping in mind all the interests of  
our own people, to say nothing of the  
interests of the world, could in any  
practical alliance, could do anything  
else than regard his dissent and dis-  
approval of this amendment referred  
to—Deseret News.

ROOSEVELT AND  
REPUBLICAN WORK

That many Republicans in congress  
helped the administration while many  
Democrats did not is eminently true.  
The same is true outside of congress.  
Tatt, helped, helped, helped, helped,  
Garfield helped, many other help-  
ed. They offered their services and  
went where they were put.

In congress Congressman Kahn led  
the fight for administration military  
measures in the house of representa-  
tives. Joe Cannon spoke for admin-  
istration war measures. Minority  
Leader Mann lined up faithfully after  
war was declared. They did not try  
to fill the president's chair. They  
did not insist on losing the job. They  
found out what the policy of the gov-  
ernment was and backed it to the lim-  
its. They did congressmen in the lower  
house did that.

There is no question of patriotism  
involved so far as wanting to win the  
war is concerned. All Americans ex-  
cept a few perverts want to win the  
war. These Republicans wanted to win  
the war and they acted effectively  
to that end when they harmonized  
with the party in power. How about  
Colonel Roosevelt? Of course, he  
wants to win the war. Nobody  
doubts that. But he wants to win  
it in his own way. Unlike the men  
outside of congress named above, he  
insisted on his own military arrange-  
ments. When he did not get that,  
against the judgment of the general  
staff, he did not line up. He whim-  
pered and whined and knocked and  
scolded and abused and indulged in  
a little bit of more or less vociferous  
menace. His desire for victory  
was unshakable, his will was un-  
flinching. But he failed to measure up  
to the right standard morally be-  
cause he was not big enough to ac-  
cept the other fellow's plan when  
he could not get his own.

The same contrast between him and  
Joseph Kahn may well be drawn.  
Kahn refused to be about the war  
department. When anyone made a  
mistake in the line of the war, he  
challenged it and demanded  
proof. He never lost it. Now  
Colonel Roosevelt points to these  
really big men and says: "see what  
Republicans did." Rightly so. They  
did great things by failing to follow  
his example. They worked for the  
government while he talked against the  
concrete policies of the admin-  
istration.

take interest enough in this subject  
to register and vote voluntarily  
would not cast the right sort of bal-  
lot under any circumstances. There  
are those who favor compulsory vot-  
ing. Where Iried it has proven a  
failure. It is not that in one canton  
in Switzerland where Iried it twenty-  
five per cent of the ballots were  
blank showing that those who voted  
against their wills shot in the air.  
They were right. Their indifference  
showed that they were too lazy to  
give the matter the sort of thought  
that makes intelligent voting possi-  
ble.

Let us hope that all voters will  
study questions and men before  
then at the primaries and vote their  
own conviction. Platforms should  
have good planks. On one hand  
promoters avail little if crooks and  
shysters are elected. On the other  
hand honest men with unsound prin-  
ciples are dangerous. The right man  
on the right platform is needed.  
Take the word of nobody unless you  
KNOW him to be honest and know  
that he has the opportunity of know-  
ing what he says is true. He might  
be honest and mistaken. This is your  
government and you cannot use it  
unless you study it. That takes time  
and thought and a becoming  
degree of confidence and also a  
wholesome degree of skepticism in  
those men who assume to lead your  
party or your organization. "Eternal  
vigilance is the price of liberty," and  
you, not the other fellow, must keep  
your eyes peeled, or somebody else  
will peel it for you.

## NO NEED FOR EXAGGERATION

The war department, says the of-  
ficial Bulletin, authorizes publica-  
tion of the following cablegram from  
the commanding general of the Ameri-  
can Expeditionary Forces:  
"A St. Louis, Mo., paper recently re-  
ported that German planes had shot  
down 50 men sent back in connect-  
ion with the Liberty loan campaign.  
I am making speeches in which he  
states:  
"The Germans gave poisoned candy  
to the children to eat and hand pro-  
mises for them to play with. They  
show give at the children's dying  
writings and laugh aloud when the  
German explosion. I saw one Ameri-  
can boy, about 17 years old, who had  
been captured by the Germans, come  
back to our trenches. He had cotton  
in his mouth and about his ears. I asked  
some what the cotton was for.  
"The Germans cut off his ears  
and then his back to tell us they  
want to fight men," was the answer.  
They feed American tuberculosis  
corns."

As there is no foundation whatever,  
in fact, for such statements based on  
any experience we have had, I re-  
commend that this sergeant, if the  
statement dated in above were made  
by him, be immediately returned for  
duty here and that the statement be  
contradicted.

## PERSHING

The attitude of Pershing and the  
war department in this matter is  
honorable to the last degree. There  
have been accusations proven  
beyond all doubt to brand the  
man army with infamy. Official  
documents of the United States  
show scores and hundreds of hor-  
rors of a damning character. Why  
then should there be any (also  
charges-made. Every false statement  
weakens the truth because it tends  
to throw doubt on it.

The great government of the United  
States is maintaining liberty and equal-  
ity for right and liberty and truth  
and falsehood to bolster its cause.

## AROUSING MUCH INTEREST

The Times editorials on power yes-  
terday aroused much interest and dis-  
cussion and numerous oral sugges-  
tions have resulted so far. Some  
think that when the city shall get  
around to it, it will be well to take  
shares in the co-operative fire com-  
pany. Others think that it is impos-  
sible to proceed now as the light  
company has a ten-year franchise.  
Still others say that the franchise  
can be extended. It is apparent that  
one great object of this paper has  
been attained, and that is the  
public interest has been aroused.  
If it shall result in a more thor-  
ough investigation and facts are  
ascertained as result of such in-  
quiry both as to the law and the con-  
ditions, something of great value  
shall have been secured.

## GOOD MEN RECOMMENDED

It is to be hoped that Governor  
Alexander will act favorably on the  
recommendations for highway com-  
missioners for the independent dis-  
trict recently created in this county  
which were forwarded by a number  
of citizens last evening. They possess  
the qualifications: experience,  
knowledge of the country and expert  
skill required to plan improvements  
and negotiate with financial interests  
of the people will be of great value.  
Above all they are honest and self-  
less. The Times takes pleasure in  
endorsing the recommendations. All  
parts of the district will be repre-  
sented should they be appointed.

Read it in today's Times.

The Twin Falls Daily Times  
DIRECTORTimely Reminders  
OF

## Places That Serve You Best

Oxy-Acetylene Welding  
FARMERS BLACKSMITH  
SHOP  
General Blacksmithing and  
Horse Shoeing  
212 Second Avenue S.

Lawrence Machine & Iron Wks.  
GENERAL MACHINISTS  
Cylinder Grinding  
Oxy-Acetylene Welding  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED  
125 Third Ave. W.

TIRE SERVICE  
At The  
IDAHO VULCANIZING WKS.  
WORK GUARANTEED  
128 Second Ave. S.

WHOLESALE PURE FOODS  
Are Always Served At The  
CITY CAFE  
Best Meals in Town  
117 Main Ave. East

BUY AT HOME  
Window and Store Awnings  
BRADLEY TENT & AWNING  
COMPANY  
216 Shoshone St. S.

CHAS. E. ROWCLIFFE  
Member of "Master Cleaners"  
Association.  
OUR WORK EVIDENCES THAT  
WE DESERVE IT  
126 Shoshone St. W. Phone 216-w

ROYAL CAFE  
Try Our Meals  
Service At All Hours  
137 Shoshone Street S.

EAT  
Where QUALITY and SERVICE is Unlimited  
TWIN FALLS CAFE  
124 Main Ave South

Patronize Home People and—Make Twin Falls "The City Beautiful"

\*\*\*\*\*  
IMPORTANT TO  
ADVERTISEES  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Advertisements only reach  
those who read them. The  
TIMES prints and circulates  
OVER THIRTY THOUSAND  
COPIES EVERY DAY.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Auto School Described  
by R. G. Linder  
North Kansas City, Mo.,  
July 14, 1918.  
Rabe Army Auto and Tractor  
School.

I thought perhaps your readers  
might be interested in knowing some-  
thing about this school and what I  
have to say.  
We have about 1700 men here in  
training as mechanics, truck drivers,  
and helpers. We have fourteen de-  
partments, with about from twelve to  
twenty assistant instructors in each  
one. The men spend one day in each  
department the first time through,  
then two days in each one and special-  
ize.  
I am at present doing assistant in-  
structing in the ignition room. It is  
my duty to explain as best I can the  
Dial-High tension magneto. I intend  
to specialize in this work and work  
through the different tables.  
We have a rather strenuous day's  
work, beginning with rising at 5:30  
and we are busy until 8:30 in the  
evening. Military drill comes after  
breakfast, also hand reversal. We have  
four-story brick in which we have  
46-piece band playing a fair grade  
of music. Have directed a few times,  
but play first directed most of the  
time.

We expect to be here until Aug-  
ust 15 or 20 and then get transferred,  
some to camps and perhaps some to  
go overseas.  
This school is located in North K.  
C., about three miles from Kansas  
City. We are in a good farming district.  
Have a nine-story brick building put  
up by Sears, Roebuck & Co. Also an-  
other four-story brick in which we  
have a company C. are placed.  
We are getting new men about each  
week and some will have an excellent  
new crew. One company has been  
furnished with army rifles for drill.  
Will close with best wishes to the  
good people of Twin Falls.  
Yours sincerely,  
R. G. LINDER.  
Former Gen. School Band In-  
structor in High School.

## CROWDER ISSUES CALL

## FOR MORE MECHANICS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Provo-  
st) Marshal General Crowder today is-  
sued a call for 2802 white men and  
600 colored men, to train as me-  
chanics, auto drivers and other  
trades beginning August 1 and Aug-  
ust 15.  
Pennsylvania, 309 to University of  
Pittsburgh.  
Ohio, 530 to Cincinnati university.  
Michigan, 721 to State university.  
West Virginia, 214 to State univer-  
sity.  
Indiana, 257 to Cincinnati public  
school.  
Illinois, 205 to Harrison Technical  
high school.  
Louisiana, 154 to the State univer-  
sity.  
North Dakota, 237 to State Agricul-  
tural college.  
Wisconsin, 154 to Beloit college.  
The colored men all go to the  
Fiske college, Nashville, Tenn.

## THE RED CROSS SHOP

The ladies who have been calling on  
the merchants the past week in the in-  
terest of the Red Cross Shop, met  
with most cordial co-operation from  
almost all stores.  
Some of the merchants became even  
enthusiastic over our success, and  
suggested an early removal to a bet-  
ter and more public location. Mr.  
Shalladay brought up an article of the  
latest up-to-date looking dishes and  
which he set up and which had added  
wonderfully to our comfort the past  
week.

The blue channel roster sent to us by  
the Consolidated dealers be seen by  
Mr. Eldridge called on us, and  
thought our display leaned too far  
to the feminine side, and he returned  
with a supply of up-to-date hats in  
both straw and felt for the other sex,  
a full box of soap, and half a dozen  
pairs of tennis shoes. Mr. Robinson  
followed with a supply of children's  
clothes, and a roll of excellent under-  
wear.  
Mr. Samuel Hart was next, with  
girls' dresses, even in nuptial, in ex-  
cellent shape and good design.  
The Shop appreciates to the fullest  
extent the co-operation. We feel that  
there are many ways in which we  
connected with our business we shall be  
able to at least in a measure, reciprocate.  
Many strangers called on us from  
other towns, and ask for information.  
The Red Cross Shop has been  
started in Salt Lake, Boise, Portland,  
Seattle and many other cities, and are  
growing very successful. At the end  
of the first month the Salt Lake Shop  
was obliged to find larger quarters.  
We are very ambitious to have the

same experience.  
The remnants from the Red Cross  
Cutting room are turned over to us.  
After having been sorted and packed  
in clean sacks, two ladies filled a car  
with them, and on Wednesday drove  
from one auto shop to another selling  
them, and disposed of three hundred  
and forty-five pounds, handling all  
the while once, and some of them  
twice.  
Attention is called to the weekly  
cooked food sale on Saturdays.

CONTRIBUTED.  
ALLEN DOMB PAID  
PAID JULY 19.—German attempted  
to raid Paris last night but were driven  
off.  
No bombs were dropped on the city.  
When the alarm was given, the  
high angle batteries around the city  
put up a barrage and French armor  
went up to meet the invaders.

## Classified Advertisements

Received Too Late For  
Classification.  
FOR SALE—40 acres about four  
miles from Lihl with full water  
right in the Twin Falls Canal system.  
No buildings and about ten acres  
cleared. Good soil and only a few  
rocks. Will sell on easy terms with  
small payment down at \$55 per acre.  
Would also take a small property in  
exchange as payment down. This is  
an excellent opportunity for the man  
of small means.—Edwin Dammon, 205  
7th Ave. N.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Probate Court, Twin Falls County,  
Idaho.  
Estate of William H. Johnson, Deced-  
ent.  
Notice is hereby given by the un-  
derdeceased administrator of the estate  
of William H. Johnson, deceased, to  
the creditors of and all persons hav-  
ing claims against the said decedent,  
to exhibit them with due necessary  
vouchers, within ten months after the  
first publication of this notice, to the  
said administrator at the office of E.  
J. Ashton, First National Bank Bldg.,  
Twin Falls, Idaho, this being the place  
fixed for the transaction of the busi-  
ness of said estate.  
Dated July 18, 1918.  
WILLIAM WEARD JOHNSON,  
Administrator of the estate of William  
H. Johnson, deceased.  
7-19; 5-9.

DEWBERRIES  
Are Now Ripe  
Order Now, as the Crop Is Short  
WOODINGTON  
PHONE 616-B-2







# PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

For this Directory THE TIMES solicits only the advertisements of permanently established business houses and professional people. If there are, besides, no other rates for its directory than those on a monthly basis.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Train Leaves Twin Falls Going East:

No. 155	7:25 a. m.
No. 54	8:50 p. m.

Coming West:

No. 53	12:10 p. m.
No. 155	5:15 p. m.

Boggs Branch:

No. 53 (except Sunday)	12:30 p. m.
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## ATTORNEYS

James R. Bothwell Orr Chapman  
SOUTHWELL & CHAPMAN  
Office: Nat. Bldg.

SWEETLEY & SWEETLEY  
Office: First National Bank Building

ASHER D. WILSON  
Practice in all courts  
Room 14 First National Bank Building

J. H. WISE, OFFICE ROOMS 6 AND 7  
Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.  
M. M. WOLFE, OFFICE IN D. D.D.O.

## CIVIL ENGINEER

J. C. PORTERFIELD  
Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineer.  
Twin Falls Phone 164-J

## EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

JOHN WOLFESEN  
Expert Accountant, Auditor, Systemizer.  
Room 7-8 Power Bldg. Phone 101

## OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. MONTGOMERY  
Office: 120 Main St.  
Osteopath

## HEMSTITCHING

MISS HIBBONETTE  
213 Main St.

## FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

M. W. A. Camp, No. 10390, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, at Moose hall, 5th St. Phone 355-J.

## DRESSMAKING

MRS. DALEY GARDNER  
252 2nd Ave. South

MRS. JESSE P. PATTON  
430 4th Avenue North  
Phone 223-J

## Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

8th Avenue  
Walden Building  
Walden Building  
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Walden Building

Head Office  
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# WANTS

IMPORTANT—Do not telephone THE TIMES office in regard to these Ads. In case of THE TIMES must be written and mailed or left at THE TIMES office.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

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

Send your ad the first time it appears, and notify us immediately. If an error appears, Call or mail your requirements or Phone 93.

## LAKEVIEW, OREGON

Dear Sirs:  
Fruits of all kinds are produced in this section. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, apricots, cherries and berries, of all kinds grow and produce well and have a flavor unexcelled.

Alfalfa and fruit will be the main crops of the country. I know of no country that excels in either.

Cattle, hogs, sheep and chickens, all do well and are healthy. The fact that most of the money of the country has been made out of the stock business.

The above from  
C. H. TILMAN.

## The Golden Goose Lake Valley

prize for wealth. We are now having four excursions out each month. See us for leaving dates.

Darrow, Morehouse & Brunk.  
Phone 36-113 E. Main

## FOR SALE

"FOR SALE"—We have several small tracts of land for sale, from one to 10 acres, which would make desirable homes. Some have good houses and well located. Call and let us show you some of these. Johnson & Lyman, 122 Main avenue east.

"FOR SALE"—Twenty head of milk cows, some fresh, some springing, head thoroughbred Poland China sows, brood, J. W. Haven, first house west of Col. Johnson's place.

"BLOODED LINCOLN SHEEP FOR SALE"—25 lamb bucks, 2 yearling bucks and 27 lamb ewes. D. H. Hilly, 2 miles east of Rock Creek.

"FOR SALE"—Good trailers, grain tight beds. Next door to fire station. W. C. Moore.

80 acres, paid up water, in Three Counties, \$3500.00 per acre. No stock. Darrow, Morehouse & Brunk.

"FOR SALE"—Five mare, weight 1000, 10 years old, and two sets of harness and buggy. 356 6th Ave. West.

"FOR SALE"—Ford touring car. In good repair. Inquire at Justamar Inn.

"DESK FOR SALE"—A large oak desk, with drawers, and filing drawers, together with oak filing case fitted to top of desk, and swell chair, for sale at good bargain. Inquire at Times office.

"FOR SALE"—Screen doors and window screens. Moon's Shop, Phone 21.

Land for sale or exchange. Edwin Damman, 205 7th Ave. N.

## FOR RENT

"FOR RENT"—Two furnished houses, 211 4th Ave. East.

"FOR RENT"—Nicer furnished, large comfortable rooms, hot and cold water, suitable for two. Lyman Rooms, 244 1/2 Second street east.

"FOR RENT"—Furnished room. 235 5th Ave. N.

"FOR RENT OR SALE"—Six rooms, 249 Tenth avenue east, first of August. Phone D. Brown, 213-2.

"FOR RENT"—Furnished front room. Modern. 155 4th Ave. East.

"FOR RENT"—Furnished housekeeping room, permanent, hot water, Oxford Apartments, 428 Main Ave. N.

"FOR RENT"—Furnished apartment at Justamar Inn and Oaks Home.

## WANTED

"WANTED"—To trade Tacoma property for Twin Falls property. Phone 93. P. O. Box 315.

"WANTED"—The best around on each beginning Aug. 15, middle aged man and wife without children; woman to do housework. E. R. Hobbs, Castleford, Ida.

"WANTED"—Two rooms for light housekeeping, with bath, by man and wife. Must be close in. Address X. Care Times.

"WANTED"—Position as housekeeper. Address G. Care Times.

"WANTED"—Woman for housework on farm. Write or apply this week, 157 2nd Ave. East.

"WANTED"—A loan of \$500 on good city property. G. V. Times office.

"WANTED TO TRADE"—Ford roadster light suitable for light truck for sale. A new policy is needed. G. V. Care Times.

"LOST AND FOUND"  
FOUND—Gentleman's watch. Own. or can have same by identifying and return to 428 Main Ave. N.

# WANTS

IMPORTANT—Do not telephone THE TIMES office in regard to these Ads. In case of THE TIMES must be written and mailed or left at THE TIMES office.

## MISCELLANEOUS

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

"CHECK FOR SHERIFF"  
To the voters of Twin Falls county: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for office of sheriff, subject to the Democratic primaries September 23.

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 have held with honor.

Your support will be appreciated and I pledge myself to the best of my ability to secure fair, impartial and rigid enforcement of the law.

Very Respectfully Yours,  
JOHN M. BECK

## CLERK OF THE COURT AND COUNTY AUDITOR

I announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Court and County Auditor, Democratic party primary, September 23.

J. M. MARKEE

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primary, September 23.

P. H. CHOW

## LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial 010956  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Idaho, Idaho, July 11, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Judson I. Tollman, of Murtagh, Idaho, who on March 25, 1916, made homestead entry, Serial No. 010956, for 160 A. C. S. 15 N. 14 E. 8-12 NW 1/4, section 28, township 12 south, range 19 east, Boise meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year prepatent establishment claim to the land above described, before C. C. Sigman, United States Commissioner at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the tenth day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lyman I. Hales, Doris Lee, and the Twin Falls and Royal C. Tollman, all of Murtagh, Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, July 15 1918.

## NOTICE, TEACHERS EXAMINATION

Examinations for all classes of Certificates, both State and County, will be held beginning on Thursday, July 11, 1918, at 9 o'clock, at the County Office, 211 4th Ave. N. All persons not holding valid Idaho Certificates, who expect to teach in the Twin Falls county, must present themselves for examination at this time. Examinations will be held at the office of Britannia Wolfe, County Superintendent.

## LAND FOR SOLDIERS AFTER WAR NEED

In a letter to the president on May 31, Secretary Lane of the department of the Interior, urged that we immediately begin to prepare for furnishing workable land to all soldiers desiring it on the close of the war.

The "United States should be able to give to its returned soldiers," says Mr. Lane, "what if you register upon a farm, here are a variety of farms of which you may take your pick, which the government has reserved at the time of your returning."

The secretary points out that at the close of the Civil War America faced a similar situation. But that fortunately there was a great public domain opened freely to all citizens by President Lincoln's approval of the Homestead Law in the second year of the war. Now, of course, the public domain is practically all appropriated, but the secretary of the Interior offers a new possibility in the reclamation of arid lands, cut-over lands, and swamp lands and in opening up land now held out of use by private owners.

The reclamation land would not only furnish good farms, but a vast amount of labor of all kinds with useful employment at the time when it will be greatly needed by returning soldiers.

Mr. Lane would give the soldiers land cleared and equipped with buildings ready for use.

The completion of the upper and lower Colorado Basin projects would reclaim 3,000,000 acres of arid land or 60,000 farms of 50 acres each. Fifteen million acres of irrigable land now remain in the government.

Reclamation of the land would be a rough estimate of the cut-over lands available for agricultural development at 200,000,000 acres. Alaska is still a potential country with important agricultural prospects. The secretary of the Interior would have a body of experts "go out" there to determine what developments can be made and where, and he requests the appropriation of \$1 million or two dollars to put the work well under way.

"Any plan for the development of land for the returning soldiers," he declares, "will come to face with the fact that a new policy will have to meet the new conditions. Security must to a degree, replace speculation."

A new policy is needed, in his opinion, to prevent increasing tendencies of American conditions. The rapid multiplication of farm tenants and the drift of population to the cities. His only concrete suggestion, however, for the new policy is to

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## POOR DWELLING PLACE, THIS

British Naval Base of Weih-Wei Has Decidedly Few Attractions for European Residents.

Weih-Wei is the bit of Chinese territory that the British hold under lease as a naval and commercial base. It is just across the breadth of the Shanghai straits from Kiangsu, and is a small island, where the dockyard, the coaling station and the rest of the machinery for a naval base are located.

On the short side street are the Chinese shops, which are only opened at certain seasons when visitors are to the harbor.

When the warships put in to coal, the shops of Weih-Wei are out with the dock and the coal yards.

From the station, from the station launch is a barren, sandy hill, ridged with gullies that the jutting rail water has cut in its course to the sea. The sand of these hills is one of the worst of the things of the colony.

Every wind that blows carries it about by pounds, and only the cheapness of Chinese servants makes it possible to keep a European household decent.

The minister on the island has the characteristic British colonial look, with a British post office, a British steamship booking office, and British schools and churches.

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# BULLETIN SAVES MUCH TIME

Government's Official Newspaper, Answering Questions, Overlooking Loss of Time of Correspondents.

During the enormous increase of government work the government's official newspaper at Washington has been flooded with letters of inquiry on every conceivable subject concerning the war, and it has been found a plausible opportunity for the clerks, who number an army in themselves, to give to many of these letters proper attention and reply. There is published daily at Washington, under authority of and by direction of the president, a government newspaper, the Official Bulletin.

This paper prints every day all of the important rulings, orders, regulations, proclamations, orders, etc., as they are promulgated by the different departments and the many special committees and agencies now in operation at the capital.

This official bulletin is posted each day in every post office in the United States, more than 50,000 in number, and may also be found on all libraries, banks of trade, chambers of commerce and the offices of mayors, governors, and federal officials.

By consulting these lists most questions are found readily answered; there will be little necessity for letter writing; the unnecessary congestion of the mails will be appreciably relieved; the railroads will be called upon to transport less correspondence; and the mass of business that is piling up in the government departments will be cleared considerably.

Hundreds of thousands of answering correspondence will be enabled to give their time to essentially important war work, and a fundamentally patriotic service will have been performed by the public.

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