W. S. S.---Don't Let Your Money Do Nothing---Remember Your Pledge----W. S. S.

THE DAILY

TWIN FALLS TIMES

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

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OLD VOL. XIII. NO. 54.—NEW VOL. I. NO. 113. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO. FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918

BRITISH AND FRENCH BOTH MAKE ADVANCES DURING DAY

Gauls Nibble Through Thiescourt Massiff in Effort to Envelop Lassigny—Will Give Them Comm d of Noyon—British Patrols Reach Thiepe, Wood-Damary and Parvillers Taken—Ger ns Making What Seems Vast Retrograde M vement.

LONDON, Aug 16.—The French are "nibbling" their way through Thiescourt M ff, endeavoring to envelope Lassigny from Belval, said a dispatch n the Reuter correspondent on the French front today.

The Thiescourt Massif commands both Noyon and Lassigny.

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

British and French troops advanced on both the Picardy and Flanders fronts during the last 24 hours.

British forces have reached the outskirts of Albert, French troops are at the threshold of the German base at Roye.

Lassigny is being slowly but surely enveloped.

The gains may be summarized as follows:

Picardy front—Left flank—British advance northeast of Morlancourt while patrols cross the Ancre and reach Thiepeval wood;

Center—British capture Damery and Parvillers and make progress southeast of Proyart;

Right flank—French advance east of Arnancourt and extend lines in the sectors of Villers les Rois and St. Aurin, about three miles from Roye.

Flanders front—British advance southeast of Vieux-Berquin, on the Lys salient, where the Germans have been falling back.

The retirement of the Germans north of Albert and their simultanous retreat on the Lys salient indicates the German high command is resolved upon a widespread retrograde movement embracing large portions of two battle areas.

Without delivering any such big scale infantry attacks as marked the opening of the allied counter drive in Picardy on August 8th, the British, French and Americans are harrassing the foe with fierce local attacks, meanwhile infiltrating the German positions and "nibbling" the lines. Such tactics have been made necessary at many points by the condition of the terrain and the heavily defended positions with their bristling machine gun nests.

As the Germans give ground they are hotly pursued by cavalry and light infantry and as quickly as a German position is given up it is seized and organized.

On the northern end of the Picardy zone the British and Americans are back up on the ground made historic in the spring of 1917 by the terrific struggle which raged over it before the German retreat to the Hindenburg line.

The British are only six miles from Bapaume and are less than ten miles from Comoles.

On the southern end of the field the French are wresting from the Germans the last of the ground taken in the offensive which opned on June 9.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—1:10 p. m.—Another withdrawal has been made by the Germans in the Serre sector north of Albert) and on the Lys salient of the Flanders front, according to information received this afternoon.

The Germans have up positions east of Vieux Berquin and Meteren on the northern flank of the Lys salient.

The British on the Picardy front have captured Damery and Parvillers.

(The capture of Damery and Parvillers was announced by the British war office last night.)

MEXICAN OIL SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE

REFUSAL OF CARRANZA TO CONSIDER MATTER BRINGS CRISIS

Further Negotiations in Progress

Great Britain and United States Unsatisfied by Declaration of Mexico That Matter Concerns That Country Alone.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Admitting that the situation growing out of the refusal of the Mexican government to accept as a subject for diplomatic discussion the oil taxes imposed by it which have been termed confiscatory by the American and British oil interests, is causing great concern, state department officials today refused to discuss that action is being or will be taken.

The taxes became effective today.

The oil men at a meeting here yesterday, decided that they would refuse to pay the tax.

The next move will be that of the Carranza government. If it prohibits the movement of the oil unless the tax is paid, then it will be up to the United States and Great Britain to see that the oil continues from the Tampico and Tuxpam fields.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels already is on record before a congress committee as declaring that the oil

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RHINE WHINE NO SIGN OF BOCHE FINAL DEFEAT

PARIS MILITARY EXPERT WARNS AGAINST AN EARLY PEACE

Military Party Want Inclusive Settlement

Allies Must Continue Initiative Until Victory Is Won That Will be Final in Settling Issues of War.

John Mellush Stuart
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Warnings against any "whine from across the Rhine" and against any peace at this time which would allow the German military party to prepare for a new war, were sounded by an important French personage today in an interview with the International News Service.

It was pointed out that despite the change in the military situation; the Americans were thrown into the struggle at Chateau Thierry, the military party is still in the saddle in Germany.

At the same time the prediction was made that the German armies will assume the defensive on shorter battle lines which will enable them to offer stiffer resistance.

"The Germans may appeal for peace when still far from beaten as attempts of this sort have already been seen in the news from Holland," said the informant.

"If peace overtures were accepted now the German militarw party would only prepare for a new war pleading that they were beaten this time by America's intervention," but predicting victory 'the next time against France and Britain alone."

As regards the military situation it was stated that the allies must maintain the initiative until a coup de grace is possible.

This will be a difficult job, it was declared, but a necessary one.

ENDORSE MARTIN AT JEFFERSON CLUB MEETING

CANDIDATE FOR DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL OFFICE SPEAKS

Discusses Issues of the Campaign

Raises No Question of League Leaders Motives but Holds Movement Unnecessary and Inconsistent.

The Jefferson club, of Twin Falls, endorsed the candidacy of Former Attorney General Frank L. Martin for the governorship at a meeting at the court house last night after Mr. Martin in a speech had outlined his attitude on public questions and declared himself in favor of the carrying out of the state platform of the Democratic party.

Mr. Martin after referring to his early experiences in connection with the tract, when as attorney general he drew up the contract which resulted in the development of the Southside project; took up the subject of the present condition of democracy saying in substance and in part:

"We are enjoying under the leadership of the greatest statesman in the world a rebaptism in democracy and it is no longer our privilege to claim him for ourselves, for Republicans everywhere are asking the votes of the people on the ground that they are supporters of the policies of Woodrow Wilson, and are pledging loyalty to him. We have no longer cause to fear that the Republicans will claim that the Democratic party is lacking in constructive statesmanship. At this time, therefore, when least desirable and least necessary we are confronted with a new political organization. I impugn the motives of no man. I do not deny the right of the people to get together to form a new political party or organization, nor will I question the motives of those who do so. But at this time when we are confronted with the necessity of feeding the allied nations of the world, and when our boys are crossing the ocean at the rate of 300,000 a month to the battlefields of France, it is undesirable that a new party should be formed for the purpose of dealing with questions that can wait until after the war.

"On the other hand, the formation of a new party for the handling of those matters demanding immediate solution is unnecessary. To a degree that is without precedent, President Wilson with an understanding of public affairs that is marvellous, has grasped the every need of the American people as it has arisen and has made recommendations that have led to securing of the proper relief. Business has been freed from improper interference. Labor has been recognized and assisted to a degree heretofore unknown and co-operation with labor unions is the policy of the administration. Special attention has been paid to the needs of agriculture. In addition to the loan system, large appropriations have been made to further the interests of farming. Marketing conditions have been improved. Every issue as it has arisen has been met successfully by the administration, and other issues requiring immediate will, we are sure, in not with prompt attention. Congress in all those things has given all that was asked by the leader, President Wilson.

"Now, since congress has co-operated so well in carrying out the wishes of the president, if things are so awfully wrong in regard to things that require solution today, Woodrow Wilson is above all man responsible for that condition.

"Yet our Nonpartisan friends, who say that things are in a bad condition, at the same time announce their support of the president, whom they proclaim as their leader. I am not calling their motives in question, but certainly those who say that things are in bad condition under the Wilson administration and at the same time proclaim their belief in the wisdom of the policies of President Wilson are inconsistent, and would realize that fact should they stop to think about it. Moreover, they have met and adopted a platform which differs from the platform of Democratic party of the state and from the last national platform of the Democratic party, and which contains demands differing widely from anything which President Wilson has ever advocated; and in this platform they have failed to give credit to the Democratic party for the things that have been done. They repudiate by acts, though not by words, the state administration which has, as all admit, been clean and honest. They have nominated on their ticket for state offices some candidates who have never been Democrats. Nobody questions that fact that the affairs pertaining to the offices of at-

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Kerensky Leader Voices Demand --Military Aid and Joint Manifesto

REVENUE BILL READY FOR THE HOUSE SHORTLY

FINISHING TOUCHES PUT ON MEASURE TO RAISE SUM OF $8,000,000,000

Biggest Revenue Legislation in History

Principal Burdens Will be Borne as President Wilson Desires on Excess Profits, Luxuries and Incomes—Brief Schedule.

By Richard Boeckel
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—After two months of work the $8,000,000,000 war revenue bill was practically completed by the house ways and means committee today. One lone important decision remained to be made—whether the committee shall accept the McAdoo profits taxation plan or cling to the Kitchin system. Upon this a score of minor decisions naturally hinge.

As the bill stands today it will bring in, the committee admits, half a billion dollars less than the eight billion minimum insisted upon by Secretary McAdoo, according to treasury secretary McCoy. Dr. Adams, another treasury expert, however, asserted that no matter which profits plan is finally adopted, the return from the bill as now written must far exceed the required amount. To be on the safe side the committee will probably accept the lower figure.

The bill is subject to change by both the house and the senate. However, by studying the authoritive sketch of the bill the International News Service is able to present today, the average citizen may gain a fair idea of the amount of war expense he will be required to bear during the next 12 months.

Indications today were that the McAdoo profits plan will be adopted by the committee without radical change. Under this plan war profits would be taxed at eighty per cent with the average profits of the three years, 1911 and 1912 and 1913 taken as the basis of computation. Excess profits levies, however, would run from ten to sixty per cent with the exemptions remaining as at present. In addition there would be a normal profits tax of 18 per cent on undistributed profits and 12 per cent on profits distributed.

Treasury experts say the McAdoo scheme would yield $2,500,000,000 as against $2,500,000,000 to be returned by the Kitchin plan. Some members favored compromise, but the majority seemed to be leaning toward the McAdoo plan without change.

The bill as it now stands is the most stupendous piece of revenue legislation ever put before any congress. It requires the payment in taxes of $2,700,000,000 more than the total outstanding currency. To prevent the chaotic condition that would result if an attempt were made to pay all these taxes on one day or in one month, an installment system of payment will be provided in the bill. The treasury department wishes installment payment made mandatory. The committee had favored payment installments on March 15, June 15 and September 15, with a one and one-ninth percent reduction for full payment on the first date.

After a summing that will be undertaken when the profits tax question is finally decided, the committee then will turn to special taxes, such as those on breweries, oleomargarine plants, theatres, etc., and to liquor taxes to make up the balance. In an extremity, it is authoritatively stated, the committee may turn to the tariff to make up part of the deficit. It is certain that if any new import duties are levied they will be only on tea, coffee and cocoa.

The liquor taxes will be taken up last. They will be more than doubled—possibly tripled. The committee does not wish to attack them until the last minute, however, for any announcement of increased taxes would result in a rush to withdraw liquor from bond, and the government would lose half a billion dollars in taxes in a very few days.

The proposal for a one per cent sales tax to apply generally does not appear in the bill. This tax would have yielded $2,000,000,000, but would have been extremely difficult of collection. The bill will be made to yield the required amount without it.

The principal burdens will be borne, as the president desires, by excess profits, incomes and luxuries. The committee has decided that normal tax on the first $5,000 of taxable income shall be five per cent, with the existing exemptions still in force. The normal

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ASSURANCE MUST BE GIVEN BY ALL ALLIES OF GOOD INTENT

DECLARES THAT VICTORY ON EASTERN FRONT IS A NECESSITY

Fears German Misrepresentations in Russia

Hun Effort to Get Muscovite Crops Resented—Federated Republic Will Grow Out of Turmoil—Hun to Attack Murman.

D. M. Edwards
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)
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LONDON, Aug. 16.—"Military aid for the Czecho-Slovaks and a joint manifesto to the Russian people by the allies assuring absolute disinterestedness is the best move to bring Russia back into the war effectively," today declared Dr. Jacob O. Gavronsky, formerly Kerensky's commissioner and now here. Gavronsky is credited with being closer to Kerensky and knowing more of the former revolutionary prime minister of Russia than any other man in London.

"Kerensky is here in retirement until he determines whether he should go to America or return to Russia," said Gavronsky.

"England is officially promised troops entering Russia are being sent to assist Russia against Germany but we will not retain one foot of your territory."

"In that spirit should be made the formal declaration of all the allies.

"The Russian people have never believed they are out of the war because of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. The Russians believe that they continue in a state of war with Germany and that all treaty obligations with the allies remain valid notwithstanding what took place at Brest-Litovsk.

"The allies should send military help to the eastern front as well as to the western theatre of war where the French, British and Americans are co-operating.

"Russia may mean defeat or victory for the allies. There can be no allied victory on the western front alone. The allies must win everywhere in this great world struggle. Owing to the impossible international situation the conditions in Russia are unbearable. The man on the street feels that he must rid himself and Russia of the unbearable tyranny of the Bolsheviki and he will very likely be influenced by anybody's promise to rid him of the Bolsheviki.

"If no joint manifesto guaranteeing military and economic help and the allies disinterestedness is issued, Germany will make very good use of the circumstances to persuade the Russian people that if not one ally then another of the allies will want to get something out of the offer to help Russia.

"The renewal of the fight against Germany already is started and under way. Necessarily it has taken somewhat unusual forms. The task is to intensify that campaign and to reorganize so in Russia that Germany will be compelled to draw to the east some of her fighting strength in the west and so facilitate the task of the allies, on the western front. For every unit at the disposal of the Russian partisans, the Germans must have several fighting units for they can never know from what point the Russians may strike.

"The Germans and Austrians even with 900,000 soldiers in Russia are not certain to succeed in getting their troops, the seizure of which is being so strongly resisted by the peasants.

"Wherever a nucleus of organization is established and order restored as in Archangel, Volga, and on the Murmansk coast, Gavronsky said that the people at the head of such movements and organizations temporary always were members of the constituent assembly of Russia heads heads of the co-operative movement and formerly holding leading positions in the provincial government.

"I say temporary," declared Gavronsky "because all realize that in the future Russia will be a federated republic comprising all territory of the former empire.

"There is, however, serious danger from the reactionaries. They all are under German influence. They realize that the allies, particularly America will never favor any form of government for Russia but one based upon the 'will of the people.'"

Discussing probable developments in the near future Mr. Gavronsky said:

"We must expect soon another move in Greater Russia. That in all probability will be a solemn proclamation of monarchy.

"But," and Gavronsky became very emphatic, "Russians will never acquiesce in German domination or restoration of the old regime.

"There are only two possibilities for Russia. Either a monarchy and a very reactionary monarchy with German orientation or a federated republic. For the latter, Russia will continue to fight on with the allies to final victory for world democracy which also will be her victory."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—The Bolsheviki have fortified and taken refuge in the Kremlin at Moscow, said a dispatch from that city today.

The entrances are commanded by guns and large stores of food and other supplies have been accumulated there.

The Kremlin is a great castle in the middle of Moscow, occupying a hill on the bank of the Moskva. It is surmounted by twenty-one towers and there are five gateways, leading into it.

By Floyd MacGrill
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Germany is planning an offensive against the Mur-

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"AMERICA MUST WHIP GERMANY" ASSERTS MARCH

HEAD OF STAFF SAYS THE WORK OF WINNING WAR IS OURS

May Invade the Deferred Classes

Allies Have Superiority of Man Power Now That U. S. Is in the Field Strongly—France and England Hold Own.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Passage of the new man power bill, extending the draft ages to 18 to 45, will not preclude the possibility of invasion of the deferred classes, Chief of Staff March informed the senate military affairs committee in hearings on the bill, it was revealed this afternoon.

"It is not beyond the range of probability that this conference will have to authorize the invasion of other classes in order to carry the work through," said General March.

No congressional action is required to permit the government to take men of the deferred classes and for this reason General March's statement was interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the draft ages might again be broadened.

"The United States is going to see this thing through," declared General March, at one of the hearings. "Everyone will have hardships. No man can go into war without hardships. The way we can win is to put the greatest number of men over there that we can.

"The only way that Germany can be whipped is by going into this thing with the whole strength of the United States," he added.

"Then America has got to put enough men over there to whip Germany?" Senator Kirby asked.

"That is it in a nut shell."

He said, however, that both France and England will be able to keep their armies up to their present strength.

"The allies have superiority in man power on the western front for the first time," March added, "because American troops are there in large numbers."

By Ernest P Orr
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15 (delayed)—American bombing planes today successfully attacked railway yards at Dommary and Baroncourt, doing effective damage.

A German observer who was attacked by an American airman, jumped from his machine.

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

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 15.—(10 P. M.)—Three American lieutenants of the flying corps scored in the air this afternoon and brought down German planes. They are Lieutenant Harold Buckley, of Springfield, Mass.; Lieutenant Edward P. Curtis, of Rochester, and Lieutenant Chas. Clavatt, of Port Ryal, Virginia.

Each of these shot down his German opponent in the Veise region. In addition Lieutenant John Mitchell, of Manchester, Mass., is believed to have shot down a German plane in an encounter.

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BUY W. S. S.

JEROME DEPARTMENT

THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

BUY W. S. S.

VOLUME I. JEROME, IDAHO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918 NUMBER 2

Miss Valentine Grant Raises Benovolent Fund

Picture Star, Visiting With Sister in Jerome, Makes $500.00 for Hospital at the Hague.

Miss Valentine Grant, a member of the Sidney-Alcott Players, and well-known picture star, has been spending the past several weeks in Jerome resting after a strenuous season of picture producing. There is one work though, according to Miss Grant, that even the weary can not rest from, and that is war work. Aside from her activities in the Red Cross work, Miss Grant has been raising a good deal of money for a little soldiers' hospital in The Hague, Holland. This hospital and Belgium are her two hobbies, aside fro mthe many things that must be done for our boys over there.

Miss Grant has been holding poster shows in several places and in Jerome, through this agency, raised $200.00. She carries with her a great supply of the famous posters of England, Italy, Belgium, France, Canada and America, and the many other parts of the world represented in the allies' cause. These posters were the ones that were used to stir the people of these countries into action against Germany and her principles. These posters have been responsible for the millions of volunteers going into the service of the allied countries.

A New York jeweler who was acquainted with Miss Grant and her work, sent to her a large quantity of war pins. These pins brought upon sale $100.00. Three hundred dollars were raised by subscription, making a total of $500.00 from the city of Jerome to be contributed to the hospital represented by Miss Grant, and to Belgium relief.

Miss Grant has been urged to give her poster show in Twin Falls and according to her conversation recently is contemplating doing so.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER CAMP

The Twin Falls and North Side Land and Water company has established a beautiful summer camp for its employees. It is large enough to accommodate 14 people. Private apartments are provided. The intentions are to give each in the company a chance for a pleasure trip some time during the summer.

The camp is ideally situated about eight miles north of Guyer Hot Springs on Warm Springs creek. The guests visiting there so far this year have been R. E. Shepherd, William Peters, C. L. Hamstrom, Harry Cartt, Miss Ruth Max, Harry M. Kimball, Mrs. Linn Crandall and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Rolland, all of Jerome.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray A Brockman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kline of Minneapolis, were also guests.

NORTH SIDE BREVITIES

Fred Ingerham, manager of the Jerome Light and Power company, who has been in the hills enjoying a much needed vacation, will again be on duty next Saturday.

Mr. A. W. Brockman, general sales-manager for John W. Graham and company, of Spokane, was in Jerome Wednesday conferring with local salesmen on southern Idaho business.

Mrs. J. H. Hale, an owner of real estate in Jerome, is here settling some of her estate.

Mrs. W. M. Massey, superintendent of schools, will spend a few days in the mountains with her son

Mrs. B. E. Hocock, whose husband is dean of Albion state normal, has been a guest of Mrs. Boll, her sister, at the North Side Inn.

L. A. Jenkenson, foreman of the shops of the Johnson garage of Twin Falls, has brought his wife to Jerome to visit with Mrs. Wernor, for the week.

J. Brock, a mining engineer from Alaska, has bought forty acres of the Atwood place, one mile north of town, paying $210.00 per acre, cash.

NORTH SIDE INN GUESTS

Friday

Ulina Hoyek, Rupert, Idaho.
Joe V. Dibe, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Carl Armorson, Payette, Idaho.
A. G. Adair, Boise, Idaho.
Mit. Tauzerman, Paul, Idaho.
John C. Williams, Paul, Idaho.

Saturday

R. P. Brand, District of Columbia.
D. E. Ross, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Bill Rice, Jerome, Idaho.
Grant Showles, Salt Lake City, Utah.
J. P. Anderson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sunday

R. C. Skinner, Boise, Idaho.
Clyde Burke and wife, Ogden, Utah.
Wm. Donaldson, San Francisco, California.
Georgia Farrel, Shoshone, Idaho.
Montana Murray, Shoshone, Idaho.
W. B. Knowlton, Boise, Idaho.
E. O. Lewis, St. Louis, Mo.
J. A. Place, Salt Lake City, Utah.
W. D. Plonder and wife, Helena, Montana.
W. P. Rice, Jr., Jerome, Idaho.

Monday

Mrs. T. J. Murray, Shoshone, Idaho.
Montana Murray, Shoshone, Idaho.
A. E. Lordell, Boise, Idaho.
N. J. Keller and wife, Boise, Idaho.
J. A. Barrett and family, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Tuesday

Phil. V. Helo, Boise, Idaho.
A. Van Der Spek, Spokane, Wash.
J. C. Kemper, Spokane, Wash.
Jos. Shaver, Gooding, Idaho.
C. S. McMartin, Twin Falls, Idaho.
C. C. Hinkson, Boise.

Wednesday

Eunice B. Williams, St. Louis, Mo.
A. L. Vesler, Pocatello, Idaho.
A. H. Tageler, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Fred W. Gorz, Pocatello, Idaho.
A. G. Tindolph, Boise, Idaho.
T. W. Holmes, St. Louis, Mo.
George A. Ray, Chicago, Ill.
J. J. Buehler, Pocatello, Idaho.
Geo. E. Deekson, Boise, Idaho.
R. W. Brockman, Spokane, Wash.
A. R. Kallmor, Boise, Idaho
P. C. Skinner, Boise, Idaho.
N. W. Stone, San Francisco, Calif.

Thursday

E. A. Wright, Salt Lake City, Utah.
S. E. Springer, Caldwell, Idaho.
H. H. Hayman, Caldwell, Idaho.
N. W. Stone, San Francisco, Calif.
T. E. Denner, Salt Lake City, Utah.
S. A. Hampton, Salt Lake City, Utah.
A. R. Palmer, Boise, Idaho.
R. W. Brockman, Spokane, Wash.
R. C. Skinner, Boise, Idaho.
J. J. Buehler, Pocatello, Idaho.
George A. Ray, Chicago, Ill.
S. W. Hunt, Salt Lake City, Utah.

REGISTRATION.

Do you people of Jerome know that in order to vote on school elections and at the primaries, you have to register? Be early and have your share in our government.

FOR SALE

A GOOD MONEY MAKING Proposition

A large, fully equipped amusement hall with dance hall, stage, lodge rooms, kitchen and luncheon equipment capable of making $300.00 per month. Will trade for farm property.

Write or Inquire
JAMES H. GRENZEBACK
Jerome, Idaho

Now is the time to rent your farm for next year. Fall plowing pays big.

Several highly developed North Side farms for rent on either cash or crop basis. Sizes ranging from 80 to 200 acres. Men who want places from three to five years preferred. Call or phone George A. Bremer, Owner, Jerome, Idaho.—(Adv.).

A Few Bargains for Quick Sale

95 acres, 55 acres in grass all been in crop except about 10 acres. Good house, barn and cistern. Price $130 per acre.

80 acres, all in crop. Good buildings. Land all fenced and cross fenced. Well and windmill. Price $140 per acre.

80 acres, John Jerome, small buildings, 60 acres in crop. Price $160 per acre.

160 acres 75 in crop. Good buildings, 100 acres fenced woven wire 1 1-4 miles from R. R. station. Price $100 per acre.

The Traill-Grenzeback Realty Co.
JEROME, IDAHO

North Side Inn
EUROPEAN
"The House of Comfort"
Harry M. Temple, Mgr.
JEROME IDAHO

JEROME DEPARTMENT
Published Every Friday As a Department of
The Daily Twin Falls Times.
V. G. Backman, Editor.

CONTROLLING LABOR.

The proposed amendment to the new draft measure now before our national congress to control labor strikes and walkouts, is possibly a debatable question, especially since it undoubtedly bears upon the opposing sentiments of two different attitudes. One attitude, we can safely say is represented by Samuel Gompers and the systems of Federated Labor represented by him. In a letter to Senator Thomas of Colorado, "The proposed anti-strike amendment was condemned, as a reflection upon the loyalty of American labor and was calculated to cause a reaction which might imperil the prosecution of the war."

Mr. Gompers probably wrote upon an impulse without giving the amendment due consideration. We cannot see that the amendment would in any way reflect upon the loyalty of American labor, as represented by the great American Federation of Labor, and our authorities, we are quite positive would gladly emphasize as they have already declared the opinion that the labor of America is loyal and deserving of the deepest appreciation from the public and the officials whose hearts are devoted to the carrying on of the war.

There are slackers though in all phases of life, and their are classes of men, both laborers and employers, who are thoughtless and selfish in many of the things they undertake to do.

The purpose of the amendment is to guard against such conditions as are from time to time being experienced in Northern Idaho, where I. W. W. influence entering into the life and activities of labor works to the end of disruptions and discontentment.

Acknowledging our appreciation of the great interest the laborers of America are taking in the drastic war measures of the country of which they are so vital a part, we are inclined to feel that labor will welcome, rather than condemn the measure which seeks to control the petty disputations of certain classes of men, who because of personal grievances are liable to do things that will threaten the activities of the war program of America.

This is a democratic government. It is as much the government of the laboring man as it is of the wealth of the country. If a certain class or the whole of America acting as a government with the power generally conceded to such organized society, demands that a certain young man give up his job, his ambitions, and his life for his country, does not that young man representing the government even as much as any other man, have the right to demand that labor and capital shall stand back of him and promote the vital industries of the country without friction and without question until the war is over and the victory won?

It is just and just as necessary to make a man work whether he wants to or not, if his labor is vital to the country as it is to make him fight or die dispite his particular fancies.

This is a time of war, and conditions are such that drastic measure must be taken to guard against any disposition that would in any way threaten the successful consumation of the war.

Huns Will Consider a "Reasonable Peace"

German Foreign Secretary Says Allies Might Approach His Country Through an Authorized Person.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Germany will not refuse to consider any reasonable peace proposals, according to Admiral von Hintze, German foreign secretary, said a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch quoted the German foreign secretary as saying:

"There can be no question of a refusal by Germany of reasonable peace proposals."

Discussing the recent speech of Premier Lloyd George, the German foreign secretary was further quoted as saying that "had the allies serious peace intentions they could have approached though authorized persons."

Ever since Germany began to suffer heavy defeats on the western front it has been reported from time to time that the central powers were planning a "peace drive."

These reports were strengthened yesterday by advices from Copenhagen telling of a great council which is to be held at German great headquarters.

The two kaisers and many ministers and diplomats are to take part according to the Copenhagen dispatches.

It was recently reported that Admiral von Hintze had left Berlin to confer with the kaiser.

PRESIDENT WILSON WRITES LIBERTY LOAN ADVERTISEMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Wilson has written an advertisement for the next liberty loan which will appears in the country over his signature, it was learned today.

The text of the advertisement will be kept secret until the opening of the campaign. Other advertisements written by Billy Sunday, Samuel Gompers, Geo. M. Cohan, Herbert Quick and many other prominent men will follow the president's.

SMALL CASUALTY LIST TODAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—One hundred and twelve casualties, none from Idaho, in the American expeditionary forces were announced today by the war department divided as follows:

Seventeen killed in action; ninety-five wounded severely.

Some Class to New Retreading Machine

Can Do Wonder in the Way of Rehabilitating a Tire That Is Tired and All In.

With the installation of the Wilkinson Retreading machine the Twin Falls Vulcanizing company has one of the largest and most complete works of its kind in southern Idaho. This machine will build up a tire that is out of kilter until it is for all practical purposes as good and handsome as a new one. Scientists take a piece of bone of a strange animal that lived back in some age with an unpronounceable name, and build up a whole brute that is super-in size proportion to the original, and since shoes hit the sky in price, shoemakers say that people come with only a buttonhole and want the shoe built about it. Miller & Scott down at the vulcanizing plant are more conservative in their ventures, but say that the new machine is a wonder. They also make big claims for the Weaver Universal tire changer. They can now cure a dozen smoorted tires simultaneously in their shop they declare, and carry new tires and accessories.

FAKE DOCTOR TRY TO RUIN HEALTH OF BOYS

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 15.—That so-called "doctors" in many western cities are carrying on a plan to undermine the moral and physical tone of enlisted army and navy men, as part of a plot to cause their discharge from the service, was charged here today by naval intelligence officers. Evidence is said to be at hand that many enlisted men have been drugged with hypodermic injections of opiates and have been sold liquor in large quantities. Concrete evidence of this was offered in the preliminary hearing of E. C. Finnie, alias Jack Finnie, alias "Dr." J. L. Wright, who is held in $20,000 bail for the federal grand jury.

THIRD MEATLESS WEEK

BERNE, Aug. 15.—The third meatless week has been ordered in Austria, according to advices received here from Vienna. A small ration of meat may be served only on Sunday.

Household Hints

MRS. MARKLE'S SWEETLESS DROP CAKES

1 cup sugar.
2 eggs.
¾ cup fat.
1 cup raisins (cut).
1 cup coconut.
Pinch sat.
2 cups rolled oats.
1 cup barley flour.
½ cup corn starch.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
½ teaspoon cloves.
½ teaspoon nutmeg.
1 level teaspoon soda.

To make: Put raisins in molted fat. Wet coconut in hot steam or hot milk or better still use one can of cocoanut and one-half milk in which it is canned. Drop by spoonfuls. This recipe makes 40 cookies.

MRS. MADLAND'S DARK CAKE

2 cups barley flour.
½ cup butter or other shortening.
1¼ cup brown sugar.
3 eggs.
1 cup sour milk.
1 level tablespoon cinnamon.
½ teaspoon nutmeg.
½ teaspoon cloves.
1 level teaspoon soda.
1 cup raisins.
1 cup chopped walnuts.
½ cup molasses.

A SHELFFUL OF RELISHES

Homemade sauces from home-grown fruits and vegetables are first aides in serving cold meats or stretching the roasts. Every well stored pantry should have its shelf of relishes: Chutney to serve with chicken, corn relishes with fish, cucumber catsup with steak, spiced grapes or currants with cold meats.

APPLE SAUCE

1 quart apple sauce.
1 teaspoon ginger.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
1 teaspoon cloves.
1 pint vinegar.
1 teaspoon pepper.
1 teaspoon mustard.
1 teaspoon onion extract.
2 teaspoons salt.

Simmer slowly until thick, bottle and seal. A similar catsup can be made from plums or grapes, and spiced to taste. Sorghum or molasses may be added if a sweet sauce is liked.

CUCUMBER CATSUP

1 dozen large cucumbers.
1 quart vinegar.
½ tablespoon salt.
¼ teaspoon cayenne.

Gather cucumbers before sun strikes them and keep in a cool place until used. Peel and grate the cucumbers and drain off the water. Heat vinegar and spices to boiling point; pour at once over the grated cucumber, bottle and seal. Cucumbers bottled in this way retain their freshness and make a particularly good sauce for steak.

SPICED CURRANTS

5 quarts currants.
1 pint vinegar.
1½ pounds sugar.
1 teaspoon allspice.
1½ pounds corn syrup.
1 teaspoon cloves.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.

Combine ingredients and cook one hour. Seal in jars.

INDIAN CHUTNEY

2 dozen ripe tomatoes.
6 onions, medium, chopped.
3 red peppers, chopped.
3 green peppers, chopped.
1 dozen tart apples, chopped.
1 pound seedless raisins.
1 cup celery, cut fine.
2 quarts vinegar.
1½ cups sugar.
1½ cups corn syrup.
Salt.

Combine the ingredients and cook until all are soft and the chutney is thick. Pour into hot sterile jars, and seal them.

CORN RELISH

5 pints sweet corn cut from cob.
3 green sweet peppers.
2 red sweet peppers.
4 pints finely chopped cabbage.
4 pints vinegar.
½ pound sugar.
½ pound corn syrup.
¼ pound mustard.
2 tablespoons salt.

Seed and chop peppers. Mix all ingredients together, and cook until corn is soft, about twenty-five minutes. Seal air tight in hot, clean jar. Serve with fish.

Liberty Loan Meet Held in Washington

Definite Plans to Push Campaign Which Is To Be a Fighting Affair Are Being Arranged.

BOISE, Aug. 16.—George K. Weeks, general campaign manager for the fourth liberty loan in the twelfth federal reserve district, has just returned from a conference called by the treasury department at Washington for the formulation of plans for the fourth campaign. Weeks has been campaign manager for the first three loans.

In commenting on the next campaign, Manager Weeks said:

"It is the view of the treasury department that the fourth campaign should be made distinctly a 'fighting campaign.' Our boys have been for some weeks in the thickest of the fighting on the French front and there is no longer any occasion to impress on the American people the fact that we are in the war or splain the reasons why we are in it.

"We hope to be able to show very definitely to each community from which a given amount of subscriptions is requested exactly what this amount means, translated into materials that are essential for the day-to-day support of and use by our boys in France.

"In campaign methods we hope to eliminate as far as possible waste motion and duplication of effort and to have presented to every American citizen, personally, his duty and privilege to be a subscriber to the fourth loan.

"Subscriptions to the necessary amount cannot be obtained without real sacrifice on the part of the American people. Those who have completed payments on their third liberty loan bonds should, immediately, start saving for the fourth loan, in order that they may be able to subscribe for double the amount subscribed for former issues, for only by approximately doubling former subscriptions will it be possible to make the fourth loan the success necessary to adequately support our war program."

SALVAGE OF THE KELLOGG LIKELY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—There is an excellent chance that the oil tanker Frederick Kellogg, torpedoed by a German submarine off the Ambrose channel Tuesday night, may be salvaged, the navy department announced today. The vessel is still partly afloat about 16 miles off Barnegat, said the announcement, and the hopes she may be saved are very bright.

Jerome Drug Co.

THE HOME OF REXALL DRUGS

REFRESHMENT PARLORS
ICE CREAM

BUY THE EVENING TWIN FALLS TIMES JUST OFF THE PRESS

SUBSCRIPTIONS GLADLY TAKEN

Jerome Idaho

THE American Market

SUCCESSORS TO THE MODERN PKG. CO.

Corner Shoshone and 2nd South

FRESH FISH
EVERY FRIDAY

CALL ON US WHEN YOU HAVE ANY LIVESTOCK TO SELL.

JONES & DUNN

PHONE 345 THREE DELIVERIES DAILY

COSTS AND PROFITS FROM YOUR FARM

You cannot guess and trust to memory and be entirely successful as a farmer. You expect your merchant to give you a correct bill whether it has run for a week, a month or a year. He can, because he keeps books. You can pay out of your check book on this institution and from it, trace every item of income or expense on your farm. Won't you let us show you how? It's very easy and costs nothing.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

HUNTING MOOSE IN THE WILDS OF CANADA PROVES EXHILERATING

Twin Falls Man Writes Story Telling About the Habits of the Big Animals for The Times Which Will Almost Teach Uninitiated How to Hunt the Lordly Denizens of the North.

(This story, written for The Times by E. W. Cairncross of this city, will be of interest to all hunters and lovers of the out-of-doors, and tells in an easy, conversational way, actual experiences. It will be run in installments, not necessarily daily, but as nearly so as possible until it is finished.—Editor Times.)

A little before noon we arrived at our camping grounds on the bank of the Icelandic River, about eighty miles straight north of Winnipeg. You may wonder why we came so far to hunt moose when we could find them within twenty-five miles of Winnipeg any day. I will tell you, everyyear there are very many people shot by careless hunters, not always green hunters, as I will prove to you later. So we went back to where the moose were like large droves of cattle. In fact I have seen the ground padded down the same as if there had been a large herd of cattle in the neighborhood, and we were almost sure that there were no hunters there so we had no fear of being shot in a mistake for a moose.

We crossed river where the Lagoon emptied into the river proper and started to tumble down over the stony rapids for the distance of about three hundred yards, then flowed peacefully on down a distance of about ten miles to Lake Winnipeg. We were right on the 101st meridian and we camped on the edge of it. Across the river was tall timber, right where the railroad that runs from Winnipeg now ends and I regret the fact as it has spoiled our hunting ground. Look on the map and you will see the exact location.

We shoveled away the snow and put up our tent, set up our camp stove and had dinner, then we cut down spruce branches and made a kind of mattress of them, covering them with long grass that we pulled by hand, down along the river. Did we have a bed? I should think we did. By the time that we had spread about six heavy Hudson Bay blankets over that and about six more over us we were in clover as far as a bed was concerned. Then we, or the breed, cut plenty of fire wood—enough to last us as long as we were there.

Camp being finished we set out to locate the moose. Before starting Pierre said: "I think they are off over the southeast quarter now and are moving to the northeast quarter,—the moose as well as deer move around from quarter to quarter as long as the snow is not too deep. They will stop for a week in each quarter then move to the next quarter, and so on until the snow gets too deep for them, then the cows and young ones yard in for the winter, choosing some spot down where the bushes are very plentiful, as that is their principal food.

Pierre was right as he usually was they were moving over to the northeast quarter across to our side of the river, so we went back to the camp and prepared for the night.

The moon came up late after dark and shone down on us through the trees, making the water of the river look like balls of silver as it danced through among the rocks of the rapids below camp. What a beautiful sight it was, with tall trees on both sides of the little river with the moon shining through and the glistening water murmuring softly down over the rapids and not another sound to dispel the quietude of the scene. After we had gone to bed, we lay for hours listening to the melodious murmur and wondering for the first time why the composer had written that music entitled "Babbling Brooks," and why the Germans have a school for canaries where they listen all day long to the gentle murmur of running water, the sound becoming as it were part of their nature. Certainly they could not help having melodious voices after listening to the sound of running water for a week—I really believe that it helped my own voice listening to the Icelandic river). Ah, me, I never heard anything so beautiful in all my life, so pure and melodious, not one jarring note. Just try lying in a tent on the bank of a stream where the water gurgles and murmurs through among the rocks, then come back to me and tell me which you liked over heard anything so sweet in all your life.

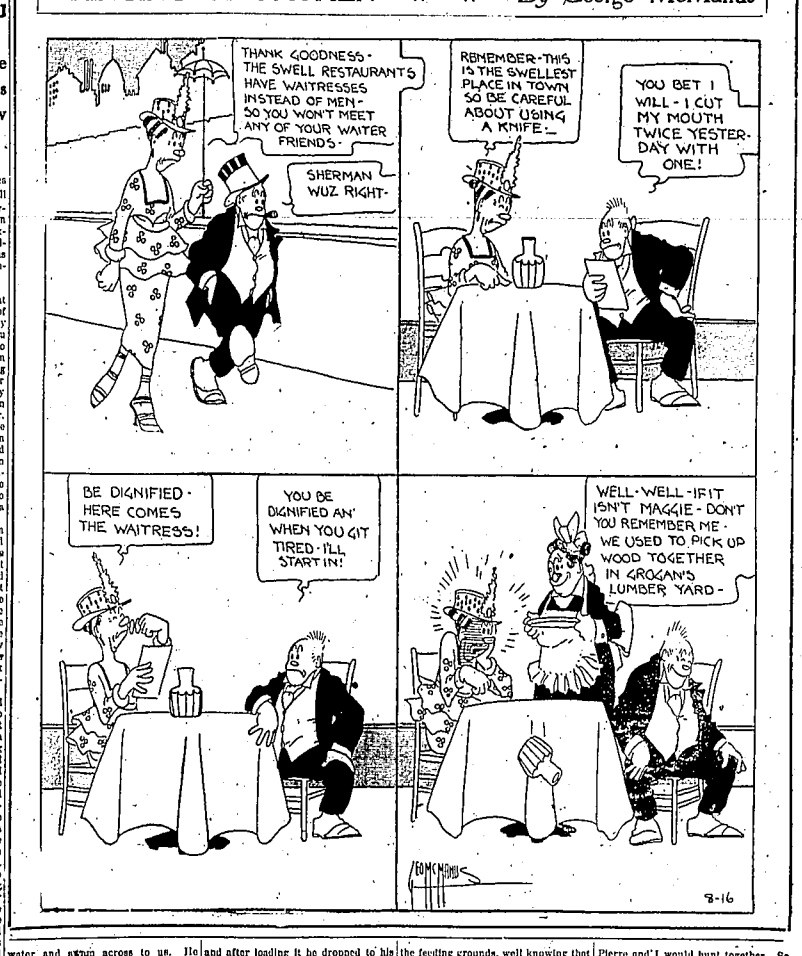
After listening to the water till we were tired, Pierre told me a story that happened to him right there. He said: "My honcle (uncle) and I were camp right here, right here on this place, long time ago and we were lying here talking just same as you and me are, when we heard a moose call about a mile south of the river. My honcle says, 'Let's got him Pierre,' and I says 'All right.' So we got our rifles and went out to the bank of the river about three hundred yards away, (you know the place) the bank is about four feet high on this side and then it slopes down for about one hundred feet to the lagoon or river, on the other side the lagoon lies right up to the bank and the bank is about eight feet high with heavy timber growing right to the edge of the lagoon,—you know the place. Well, behind in some bushes on this side and my honcle call and the moose answer way south, then my honcle call and the moose call come closer and closer all the time till at last the moose he not answer any more so we lay still and wait for a long time till at last we see the moose come through between the trees and stick his head out and look and listen one long time. Then my honcle he call and dat moose just make one big jump right off the bank and into the water and swim across to us. He sure thought that we were a moose cow. Soon as he climb out on the bank on this side we both shoot and shoot quick, quick, down he goes. Bank! Then my honcle he go back to the camp, he forgot his knife. I walked down to the moose and looked at him for a while, then turned around to whet my knife with a file. I was whet my knife when I heard something behind me; I look around and dare was dat moose stand right behind me and look me in the face; I turned and ran to the bank for my rifle and he ran right behind me. I did not have time to get my rifle. I just had time to roll in against the bank under that big willow that leans out toward the river, and it is a good job that willow was there or there would have been no more Pierre. De moose he root wit his horn and he paw wit his feet. I thought sure I was a goner, but just then I heard Bang! Bang! Down goes dat moose. I crawl out and shake all over. I was never more scare in my life, but it taught me a good lesson. I never go near a moose now for long time until I am sure he is dead."

The next morning we were up long before daylight and off to hunt the big fellows. I took Joe, the confectioner, which happens to be his real name,—and Pierre took Jerry to endeavor to teach them to hunt moose. Alas, it was a complete failure, as I will shortly explain, and let me tell you, gentle reader, that I will never try and teach a greenhorn how to hunt moose again unless they swear to obey me in all things. We, that is Joe and I, went north and Pierre and Jerry went south. They going to see if all the moose had moved to the northeast quarter. Joe and I walked about three miles along the road, thinking that we might get a chance shot at one since the moose have a great liking for hanging around a road; why I do not know, unless it is on account of its being smooth and clear there. We followed the road because it was so perfectly calm and frosty that the moose could hear us for a great distance had we attempted to tramp through the woods. Sometimes we would stop and listen to the trees popping with the frost and there was something else that interested us more, and that was that we heard in every direction the scrape, scrape of the antlers of the young bulls as they rubbed their antlers up and down against the trees, trying to break them off. The young moose shed their antlers in December, say up to the age of eight years, and the older bulls probably not until February. However, we knew that it would be of no use trying to shoot one of them on account of the calm, so we journeyed on and coming around a bend in the road, I being in the lead, I saw a two-year-old about two hundred yards away and coming down the road straight for us. I stepped back quickly around the bend and being hidden by the thick growth of willows, told Joe to hop around the corner and shoot him as he was an easy shot. To my amazement Joe deliberately started to load his rifle which I had told him to load before leaving camp, and after loading it he dropped to his knees and began to crawl around the corner with me walking behind him. Finally he came in sight of the dear little moose waiting patiently there to be shot, with his big ears held forward waiting and listening. Finally after due deliberation Mr. Joe got up onto one knee and aimed the rifle at the victim and aimed and aimed so long that I lost patience and kicked him on the sole of his foot and said: "For the love of Mike, shoot! He won't wait there all day." So he shot, and you should have seen that moose. He rose on his hind legs and spun around like a top; then he was off, at I suppose, a mile a minute with Joe standing there trying to load again—no cartridge in his magazine. Soon the moose was out of sight and I was boiling over with anger. "Why did you not load your magazine as I told you?" and other nice things that I said to him. He answered: "Why did you not shoot him?" I answered: "I am not out to kill babies. I am after a big one with a real head and I will shoot no other." Let me tell you, my friend, the moose can run faster than any living animal. When running they take a step of from ten to twenty-four feet and their motion is almost like a cat's. They move their legs very slowly, and one would not think that they were travelling very fast unless they saw them going to the right or left. I knew a pet trained moose that was trotted against the fastest trotting horses in Winnipeg, one race meet and it ran rings around them with ease. Moose never gallop like deer; they always trot, in fact they never plant their feet to jump over a log, they always trot over it. On another occasion, a man and I measured where a moose had trotted over a creek with a log lying eight feet above the bank and six inches of snow on top of the log. The moose cleared it, only touching the top of the snow, and the creek was seventeen feet across. The friend that was with me was a carpenter and had his rule with him. I would not have believed it if I had not seen it.

Joe and I wandered around all day. The sun came up warm and nice, which helped us some as it softened the snow somewhat so that we did not make so much noise and as the moose had all gone to some quiet place to take their customary nap, which they always did. Just after daylight we tried some real hunting, and would have been successful if it had not been for dear Joe and his sults him, he lies down to be near his tracks in case some one is following him. The greenhorn finding the place where he has been feeding will tramp all around following the tracks for an hour or more. Different with the old hunter, he will see where he has been feeding and take a circle around the feeding grounds, well knowing that the moose is not there, going until he gets to the up wind there he finds where the moose has started to run. At this point the green man says: "Oh, I have frightened him, there is no use following him, I will never catch him." Then he shoulders his rifle and marches away. If he would just stop then he would know for a certainty that he had frightened him. Well that is the very time the old hunter gets in his good work. He starts with his Indian moccasins sliding gently into the snow too first, so as to make sure that there is no dry twig there to snap and frighten the moose. Step by step he slides along and if he too touches a twig he will pull it up and try again. Finally he reaches a point where he notices the moose tracks turn and he stops right there, looks low under the bushes and there he sees the moose slumbering peacefully with one of his big ears up and the other one down, and constantly moving them up and down, ever on the alert, even in his sleep. A sport, a good hunter, will never kill a moose while it sleeps, so he has a dry twig in his hand which he snaps in two and immediately the moose is on his feet, looking in every direction to locate the sound as there is nothing that will bring a moose or any other wild animal to its feet as quickly as the snap of a twig, then shot once, twice, three times, if the moose does not fall, keep on shooting, if you hit him he will not run, he cannot run, his nervous system is so acute that he is somewhat paralyzed and he cannot move. In all of my experience shooting moose I never knew one to run when it was first hit with a bullet. Well we got to the place where the moose had finished feeding and then ran. I had coached Joe and wanted him to get one, so I told him in a low whisper to do exactly as he saw me do. I was somewhat ahead of him sneaking along as I had done hundreds of times before, somewhat intent upon what I was doing, when I stopped to see how Joe was coming and to my surprise, I beheld him tramping along the same as if he had not been told how to act. I stopped short and listened and heard the moose running away up wind for all that he was worth. I said to Joe, "Do you hear that?" and he answered, "Why, something must have scared him." And so it was all day long. In fact the day ended without Joe getting a moose. We arrived at camp late that night to find Pierre and Jerry there with supper ready and such a supper. Pierre had killed a young one and had two pantfulls of the most delicious, juicy, tender steack cooked ever by any woodsman knows how to cook it. After supper Pierre told us that they had seen a small one on the road just about daylight, not more than fifty yards away and that Jerry had fired five or six shots at it before it got out of sight and did not even touch it. Afterwards, as Pierre and I were down by the river Pierre told me that it was no use, Jerry would not do as he was told and that he, Pierre, would not hunt with him again, so we decided to let them hunt alone the next day, and Pierre and I would hunt together. So we stood a long time listening to the murmur of the river and watching the silvery moon beam slant down on the rippling water making them look like silver and sometimes like diamonds as they danced about in the moon light. How I wish I were there tonight and smell the odor of the spruce trees and hear the gentle breeze sigh among the tree-tops! What a homesick feeling it gives me. I can almost imagine that I am there, and the Good Lord willing I will roam the woods once again and hear the moose cows calling to their calves and hear the hungry wolves yell,—all is music, a sweet music to a man that has spent so many years of his life hunting and trapping in northern Canada, through the hunting seasons.

(To Be Continued)

BRINGING UP FATHER :: :: By George McManus



New Mexico Senator Would Thank Soldiers

Jones Offers Resolution of Appreciation For Gallant Men in the Line of Battle in France.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A joint resolution tendering the thanks of the American congress and people to the army and navy of the United States for the gallant part they have played thus far in the war, was introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator Jones, of New Mexico.

Senator Jones gave notice that he would call the resolution up for action Monday.

"The thanks of the congress and the people of the United States are due, and are hereby tendered to the officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy for their gallant and arduous service and splendid accomplishments in the present struggle," the resolution reads.

"By your skill, energy and enthusiasm they have sustained the best traditions of American valor and achievement and have inspired the world with confidence in the ultimate triumph of those principles of right and justice for the vindication of which we entered the war."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CLERK OF THE COURT AND COUNTY AUDITOR

I announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Court and ex-officio Auditor and Recorder, Democratic party primary, September 3.
J. M. MARKEL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primary.
P. H. CROW.

To the voters of Twin Falls county:
I hereby announce myself as candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the Republican primaries, September 3rd, 1918.
Yours faithfully,
MRS CARRIE HARPER WHITE.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination to succeed myself as Probate Judge of Twin Falls county, Republican primaries, September 3rd.
O. P. DUVALL.

To the Voters of Twin Falls Co.
For the past term I have served Twin Falls Co. as C. Commissioner from the 3rd district. I have endeavored at all times to the best of my ability to look after the interests and welfare of the county.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for re-election to the office of county commissioner, 3rd district, subject to the Democratic primaries, September 3, 1918.
Yours Resp.,
W. F. BREWER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senator from Twin Falls county, subject to the will of the Republican primaries.
JOSEPH H. SEAVER.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

I wish to announce my candidacy for re-election for County Superintendent, subject to the Republican primaries, held Sept. 3, 1918.
(Signed) BRITTOMART WOLFE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TWIN FALLS COUNTY

For the past two years I have served as your Assessor, during which time I have tried to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
My interest has been directed solely to the affairs of the office and I have strived at all times to base my assessments fair and equitable on all classes of property.
I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Assessor subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primaries September 3rd, 1918.
Sincerely yours,
GEO. W. WILCOX.

I announce my candidacy for re-election for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Twin Falls County, subject to the Republican primaries September 3.
FRANK L. STEPHAN.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Twin Falls county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. If nominated I give to this office the same degree of unprejudiced and uninfluenced interest that I have to other official duties which have devolved on me, and shall enforce the law without fear or favor.
J. R. FITZSIMMONS.

COUNTY COMMISSION SECOND DISTRICT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner of the Second District, subject to the action of the Republican primaries.
W. W. PARISH.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Twin Falls County subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election on Sept. 3rd, 1918.
If nominated and elected I pledge my best efforts for an economical administration of the office and the rigid and impartial enforcement of the law.
GEORGE S. McGRAW.

SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Twin Falls County subject to the will of the Republican primaries.
A. N. SPRAGUE.

A VOTE FOR ATHERTON IS A VOTE AGAINST COUNTY DIVISION

To the Voters of Twin Falls County:
Having entered the race for the office of Governor of the State of Idaho, I am aware that you desire an expression from me touching the old question of county division, and I have to say in this connection that I am now as I always have been; absolutely opposed to any division of Twin Falls County, and if elected I will do all within my power to prevent the same.
Yours faithfully,
S. P. ATHERTON.

Phone 66

and we will call for your Laundry or Dry Cleaning.

TROY LAUNDRY & Dry Cleaning Co.

THE DAILY TWIN FALLS TIMES

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

News of the World to the Hour

James D. Whelan.....Editor
S. H. Boone.....Superintendent

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

Subscription Rate

1 year	$5.00
6 months	2.60
3 months	1.40
1 month	.50

The TIMES is an Independent Democratic newspaper; but it knows no politics as opposed to the most united and vigorous prosecution of the war that is possible! Therefore, it is AGIN 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!

THE NUGENT-HAWLEY CONTEST

There are a few facts in connection with the senatorial situation that should never be forgotten. Some time ago, when Senator Brady was living, it was practically agreed that James H. Hawley should run against Senator Borah for the senatorship. John F. Nugent agreed to support his *old time rival and the Nugent men* everywhere were for him. It was further understood among all Democrats that Nugent would be a candidate against Brady. We do not mean that all this was agreed upon definitely, but nobody denies that this was the sentiment prevailing among Democrats everywhere in this state, and the fact that Nugent was willing to support Hawley against Borah at that time is not denied.

Then Senator Brady died. Hawley was to run against Borah, and, therefore, it was the logical thing for Nugent to seek to fill the place that Brady had occupied. If he were to make the contest for the Brady seat when it became vacant through expiration, sound reason would dictate that he should seek and accept that place when it became vacant sooner than he anticipated.

It is true that many Nugent men felt that the present senator made a mistake in taking the position that he would stand aside for Hawley against Borah, because they felt that he could more certainly defeat the senior senator than could the former governor. Still, they were willing to get in line and to wait for the normal course of events to bring Nugent the reward which they felt was his.

When Brady died Hawley got into the track for the short term appointment and his friends made a most extraordinary proposition, which he seems to have fully endorsed. It was this: he would take the appointment for the short term until after election, but he would run against Borah for the long term and permit Nugent to run for the short one. At first blush this caused resentment for it looked as if the former governor wanted to "hog" things and be sure of a senatorship anyway, and at the same time keep Nugent from running for the long term and get that himself also. This explanation was, we believe, incorrect. The true one was less grasping in its essence.

Hawley overestimated the influence of Borah, and his position was taken by all as an evidence that he feared the senior senator could not be beaten. This at least was the interpretation universally put on his position after the first resentment wore off. Should Borah be elected, as we do not believe that he will be, it will be the result of Hawley having taken the advice of fool friends when he assumed that attitude. The exact effect cannot be told since the size of the "band-wagon crowd" is hard to estimate. We impute no bad motive to the former governor, we are sure he had none. But he made unintentionally an awful tactical blunder in this case that did some damage to the Democratic party in Idaho.

Some Democrats hoped to see Hawley appointed for the short term who believed that he would be compelled by the party to take a nomination to succeed himself, and that Nugent, whom they believed to be the logical man to beat Borah, would thereby be nominated for the long term. They belonged to the class of Nugent men referred to who thought Nugent made a mistake in agreeing to step out of the way for Hawley in the first place. Some of these, with the object stated undoubtedly signed the petition for Hawley's appointment for the short term. Nugent was logical in asking the appointment to the position he took.

Nugent was appointed. He has made good to a degree that has surprised even his most sanguine friends and admirers. He has been appointed on the great finance committee of the senate. He has won the confidence and esteem of President Wilson and it is no secret that the administration wants him returned. In opposing his candidacy his force did not say that he did not deserve a senatorship. They still further boosted that Borah's stocks by declaring that their man should be permitted to run for the short term. They said Nugent should still run for the long term. Now this whole idea of a man stepping out of one line senatorship to run for another is absurd. Surely, if Nugent has done well enough to succeed Borah, he has done well enough to succeed himself. And since one senatorship is just as high as another, it is purely nonsensical to ask Nugent to give up a position which he has and which it is known that the president of the United States wants him to retain, simply to run for another senatorship.

Hawley should have run for the position which he started out to run for. He was unfortunate in having "friends" whose animosity toward Nugent overshadowed their love for Hawley, their love for Democracy and the rudiments of common sense.

We have no word of disparagement for the former governor, but it is a certain that today the friends of Hawley recognize that Nugent can get more votes at the fall election than their candidate. This is no time for mere compliments. The man who can heartily co-operate with the president in carrying out his great policies and who at the same time stands the best show of election is the man to nominate, and that man, so far as the short term senatorship is concerned is John F. Nugent.

In the meantime, Senator Borah will have to find some more definite arguments than an implied compliment to his supposed strength by Former Governor Hawley, for he has before him a man of known ability and integrity and a fighter from the word go, in Frank B. Moore, who should be elected and we believe will be.

POWER QUESTION CANNOT BE DEFERRED

The solution of the power question and the disposition of natural resources are not issues that can be deferred until the war is won, since power is needed today to furnish heat and further war work. Besides, it will be necessary to have the other resources under control when the war ends in order that the work of reconstruction may not be impeded. Therefore, it is imperative that whoever is elected to position of responsibility shall be big enough to take the side of the people in this matter. Some men like the late Tom L. Johnson are big enough to work against the interest of their own privileges. Some companies like the Ford auto manufacturers are public spirited enough to reject, or attempt to reject, tariff privileges that they do not need. When cases of this kind arise, the men who have been tried and found pure gold can be trusted. But it is up to those interested in power companies as stockholders to prove themselves and to show by their acts that they are unselfish, and will serve the people.

The national administration is in favor of national development and operation of power plants. This will solve the question nationally. The state Democratic platform has a remedy for intra-state problems relating to natural resources in Idaho. There remains the problem of getting men in office who want to see its provisions carried out and who have knowledge enough of the law to draft necessary laws in such way that they will not be knocked out by the courts as contrary to the constitution.

ALL MUST REGISTER UNDER NEW LAW

All will have to register under the new law in order to vote. Whether you are a Democrat, Republican or Nonpartisan league member you should get your name on the lists. It is your duty to vote at the primaries. If you are a Democrat, your support will do no good to your favorite, unless you have previously registered. Ditto for the Republicans. Same about Nonpartisans. Remember, under the new law you must register *not later than August 31.*

ENDORSE MARTIN AT MEETING

(Continued from page one)

torney general, auditor and secretary of state have been managed under the present administration with absolute honesty and with the greatest degree of ability and success, yet while the Nonpartisan league endorsed two Republican state officials, they failed to endorse any of the Democratic officials named. They say to their members *when you go to the primaries*, remember You are Democrats FOR THIS ELECTION: meaning, the primary election of September 3." In other words they expect to take possession of the Democratic party, as a headline in their party organ shows, on which to ride into office. They expect to go in as league members and not as Democrats. If they are elected, they would *they make good the credit* will be claimed for the Nonpartisan league and not for the Democratic party. Still, having taken the name of Democrat in Idaho, any discredit which may attach to any act of theirs will be charged up to the Democratic party, although real Democrats are not *responsible*. Now, however good this organization may be, I, as a Democrat, do not want to be held responsible for *the acts of an outside organization* done in the name of our party. We do not know what stand they will take on the war. A very large percentage of the membership is composed of Socialists and you know the stand that the Socialist party took on the war. I am informed that were all *the league candidates* for the legislature elected, a majority or nearly a majority of them, would be composed of *former Socialists. The past record* of some of their candidates is not reassuring. Until a few weeks before his endorsement for Democratic gubernatorial nomination, H. F. Samuels was chairman of the Bonner county Republican committee. Two years ago he campaigned with D. W. Davis *indulging* in the arguments then reported against the administration and supporting Hughes and Davis. L. *E. Purcell, editor of the Weiser Journal*, has been a radical Republican *and has been more presistently* antagonistic to the Wilson administration than any other Republican editor in Idaho, as files of his paper show. He helped make the Republican state platform and pronounced his work good. If he has ever resigned from the Republican state central committee *I am not aware of it. Yet he is a* Nonpartisan league candidate for congress running on the ground that he now favors the policies of Woodrow Wilson. This organization seeks to secure control of the Democratic party. They come in, not as Democrats, but as outsiders to take possession of the party. In North Dakota the members are Republicans FOR THIS ELECTION. If all Democrats register, *they cannot succeed. But there is* the danger. The Nonpartisan league members will all register. Under the new law, unless you register again this year you cannot vote. Two years ago, while 64,500 votes were cast in this state for Governor Alexander, only 13,000 voted at the primaries. Should this condition prevail again, the league will take possession of the entire organization of the Democratic party. *The people have not yet learned* the importance of a primary election. Suppose that 2000 Democrats in a certain county want me while there are 1000 Nonpartisan league members who want Mr. Samuels. This condition will not help me if 1500 of my friends stay at home and only 250 *of Mr. Samuels' friends do likewise.*

Mr. Martin closed by a review of the Democratic state platform, dealing with the after-war problem of the reabsorption and assimilation of the millions *of men under arms into the industrial system of our nation* and touching on reclamation while so doing. He spoke at some length on the plank regarding methods of marketing and the necessity for protecting markets from exploitation and monopoly and dwelt on the necessity for heavier taxes on the great mining corporations of the state, while discussing the plank relative to natural resources. He *discussed the difference* between a natural monopoly like a power plant and an ordinary business to show the need of interference in behalf of the consumer in those lines of activity in which competition cannot exist.

Mr. Martin was warmly applauded at the close of his talk and the resolution referred to was passed unanimously, after which the club voted to take up actively the matter of getting *all Democrats to register.*

One fact Mr. Martin emphasized was that the contest for governor was not in any way to be confused with the senatorial contest. He said that he had warm friends in both the Nugent and Hawley camps who were giving him their earnest support.

Lewis Williams and S. C. Bixler, as guests of the club, were invited to address the meeting and both made short talks for harmony in the interest of fundamental democracy, which were well received.

Girls' School Togs

Every mother wants to see her girl properly dressed for school. She takes pride in knowing that HER girl does not have to hang her head before her playmates when it comes to the matter of being properly and daintily dressed. But on the contrary, can look every bit as sweet and charming as the rest of them. Our children's department offers an opportunity for fond mothers to accomplish these results without straining their purses one bit. We offer the most unequalled values in children's afternoon, party and school frocks—each garment of dainty crispness and beauty.

Jack Tar Togs
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
MIDDIES—DRESSES—SMOCKS—BLOOMERS—SKIRTS

Girls' Smart Becoming Dresses

For Misses and Girls we have an assortment of new and becoming styles in good quality Wash Materials and Ginghams. They come in all the new shades and stripes that will be so popular this fall. They are just the thing for street and school wear. To properly appreciate the values we are offering you must see them.

Many Patterns to Select From

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

The durable, ever-wear kind—the kind that has style as well as comfort.

Boys' sizes 8½ to 13½.....$2.00 and Up
Girls' sizes 8½ to 13½.....$2.00 and Up
Boys' sizes 1 to 5.....$2.50 and Up
Girls' sizes 1 to 6.....$2.50 and Up

Neat, New Blouses for Young Girls

If you want neatness and style you could not find a more youthful or dressy garment than these practical new middy blouses. Just received a full line in smart styles. Every school girl needs one or more. We will be pleased to show them to you. Prices very reasonable.

Come While Assortment is Good

New Style Fall Coats For Girls

The new line of Fall Coats for Misses and Girls is now complete and we consider it the best that we have ever shown. Included in this assortment is practically every known shade in all the very latest materials. Come in and see them.

Good Quality Girls' Hose 29c

Girls' good quality hose, knit in medium rib which makes them wear well and dressy in appearance. While they last

35c. Value for 29c.

THE BIG WHITE STORE

What we advertise we sell; what we sell advertises us.

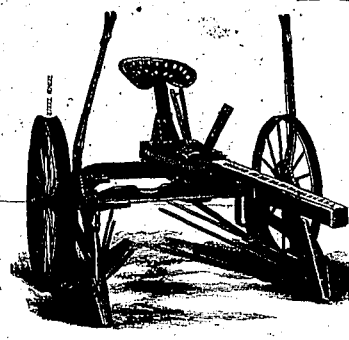
IMPORTANT R. C. MEET TOMORROW

All ladies who are interested in the Home Service Department of the Red Cross, are invited to come to the sewing room in the basement of the Methodist church on Saturday *afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.* Mrs. E. L. MacVicar, just home from from the training school in Seattle, will explain this very important work. An invitation is extended to all interested.

WOMEN OF CORNING, N. J., RESPOND TO CLEAN CITY

CORNING, N. J., Aug. 16.—With a spirit born of '76 the society women of this city are emphasing the "work or fight" order of Provost Marshal General Crowder by joyfully doing their "bit." Responding to a call to the women's club for volunteers to clean up the city parks, Corning's women have reported at an early hour to begin the work. To be sure some of the women have been late but this has not delayed action. The women furnish their own hoes, rakes and spades. Corning is blossoming in brightness and cleanliness as a result of this feminine activity.

Universal Bean Harvester



This Harvester is well built of first-class material and will stand the work.

It can be adjusted to cut narrow or wide rows, has heavy cutting blades and is first-class in every respect.

Come in and order one before they are all gone.

C. O. MEIGS

154 THIRD AVENUE SOUTH TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Daily Jots

B. T. LOGAN, Twin Falls Piano Tuner. Phone 108.

Fires Proves False Alarm—The local fire department was called to the six hundred block on Fourth avenue east this morning at about seventy-thirty o'clock. The call proved to be a false alarm.

Take Trip—Edwin M. Day, public and court stenographer, left this morning for Burley where he will attend to business affairs today. This evening he will be joined by Mrs. Day and they will go to Portland, and from there to San Francisco.

Attend G. A. R. Convention—A number will go from Twin Falls to Portland this week to attend the G. A. R. convention to open at that place next Tuesday. *Dr. and Mrs. Clouchek*, Mrs. Dan Sceas and daughter, Mr. Powers and Mr. and Mrs. George Bier *are among those who will go.*

Son Safe In France—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Roque received a card from their son, Dillard, that the ship on which he had sailed arrived safely overseas. He left here for Salt Lake, May 29th, went from there to Jacksonville, Fla., then to Newport News, Va., his embarkation point. He is in the quartermaster's supply department.

Register For Nurses—The following girls in Twin Falls county have registered for emergency nurse war work: Marie Roberts, Katherine McLean, Margaret J. Edwards, Margaret Moore, Lela Hays, Della Thompson, Twin Falls; Lois Hatfield, Sophia Smithwick, *Lillian Lindstrom, Buhl*; Ethel Biehl, Filer.

Arizona Visitor Leaves—*Miss Foland, of Phoenix, Arizona, who has* been visiting for the past two weeks *at the home of Miss Nellie Teasdale*, in this city, left this morning for Portland, where she will visit until the *early part of September*. On her return home she will be joined by Miss Teasdale, and they will go to Salt Lake.

Enjoyable Party—One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. McAuley on Addison avenue on Friday evening of last week. About eighty Rebekahs and I. O. O. F. and families were present. Games and music were the past-time of the evening. Ice cream and cake was served at a late hour, after which all present thanked Mr. and Mrs. McAuley *for their kind invitation to spend the* evening at their beautiful home.

Busy Week For Justice of the Peace—Several cases have been tried out in the offices of the police judge, owing to *the absence of the prosecuting attorney*. Joe Resnick was fined $10 yesterday for destroying a headgate. Charles Harris, one of the men from Lind's garage, was fined $5 for running a car on the streets of the city with the muffler open. Frank Crowly, of Murtaugh, issued a check at Murphy's cigar store without sufficient funds to meet it and was fined $5.40, costs and the amount of the check, $3.25. An explanation was made by Mr. Crowley to the effect that he had received no statement and was not sure of the amount that he had in the bank.

Men's Dress Shirts Reduced

We made a mighty good buy in dress shirts recently and offer them to you at prices that mean a real saving.

These shirts are made of a fine quality of madras in a variety of popular striped effects; all full cut, well made, with soft cuffs. All sizes. $2.50 to $3 values.

A big bargain at **$1.75**

THE GREATER

Idaho Dept. Store

Women to Have Charge of Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign—A plan is being formulated by C. D. Thomas, chairman of the fourth liberty loan drive, in co-operation with the Federation of Women's clubs, *by which women* will have charge of the first ten days of the drive, which opens *September 23. Tentative arrangements* are as follows: A woman will be appointed by the Federation of Women's *clubs to take charge of each block in* the city, and either one or two for each rural district, these women to have authority to receive purchases for bonds. Subscriptions during this time will be entirely voluntary, but at the end of ten days, those who have not done their share in the campaign will be visited by the men in charge of the last part of the drive. This is an entirely different plan than has been tried in any section of the country, but it is believed that it will be successful. It is expected that, owing to the extending of the draft ages, women will have more and more to take part in these war activities.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Personal items for this column *gladly received. Call 948-R.*

W. L. Squires, of Buhl, was a business visitor here yesterday.

Mrs. Edith E. Geck, of Burley, is visiting in Twin Falls this week.

Miss Emma Wilkins, of Hailey, is spending the week in Twin Falls.

A. Munro and G. J. Mead, of Buhl, are in the city on business this week.

L. W. Wyland is transacting business here this week from the capital city.

R. E. Morehouse, of Hollister, transacted *business in Twin Falls, yesterday.*

Prosecuting Attorney Frank L. Stephan, was in Murtaugh yesterday on official business.

Judge E. A. Walters and family returned last evening from a trip through the Yellowstone Park.

Mrs. W. R. McMillan and Mrs. Edna Deaner of Rogerson, visited friends and shopped in Twin Falls yesterday.

Carl J. Miller, of Castleford, candidate for state representative, transacted business in Twin Falls Wednesday.

Sergeant C. O. McGee, of the local recruiting station, has gone to Utah *to visit with his wife during his furlough.*

C. E. Painter, who went to Camp Lewis with the August 7th draft, has been rejected there and is expected *to return to* Twin Falls this week.

E. A. Landon, deputy in the office of County Recorder E. J. Finch, went with his family yesterday to House creek, where they will spend a few days' vacation.

M. G. Packard, of the Heuser-Packard company, of Salt Lake, is in Twin Falls on business this week. This company holds the contract for the filter house to be constructed south of town.

Miss Pauline Rogers, stenographer *in the law office of Bothwell* and Chapman, leaves Saturday evening to spend ten days visiting friends on the *coast. She will go to Portland, Oregon*, and from there to Seattle and Vancouver, Washington.

The TIMES prints butterwrappers

REVENUE BILL READY

(Continued From Page 1)

tax on incomes above $5,000 will be ten per cent, with the following surtaxes:

Three per cent on proportion of income between $5,000 and $7,500.

Eight per cent between $7,500 and $10,000.

Ten per cent between $10,000 and $15,000.

Fifteen per cent between $15,000 and $20,000.

Twenty per cent between $20,000 and $30,000.

Twenty-five per cent between $30,000 and $40,000.

Thirty per cent between $40,000 and $50,000.

Forty per cent between $50,000 and *$60,000.*

Forty-five per cent between $60,000 and $70,000.

Forty-seven per cent between $70,000 and $80,000.

Forty-eight per cent between $80,000 and $100,000.

Fifty per cent between $100,000 and $200,000.

Fifty-five per cent between $200,000 and $300,000.

Sixty per cent between $300,000 and $500,000.

Sixty-five per cent between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

Seventy per cent between $1,000,000 and *$5,000,000.*

Seventy-five per cent on all exceeding $5,000,000.

The scale of inheritance taxes agreed upon will give a heavy yield, but Representative Rainey, ranking *Democrat on the committee*, announced today that he would make a fight on the floor to have those *estates over* $1,000,000 radically increased. There is an original exemption of $50,000, and the taxes thereafter follow:

Six per cent on proportion of inheritance between $50,000 and $150,000.

Nine per cent between $150,000 and $250,000.

Twelve per cent between $250,000 and $450,000.

Fifteen per cent between $450,000 and $1,000,000.

Eighteen per cent between $1,000,000 and *$2,000,000.*

Twenty-one per cent between $2,000,000.

Twenty-four per cent between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

Twenty-seven per cent between $4,*000,000 and $5,000,000.*

Thirty per cent between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000.

Thirty-five per cent between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000.

Forty per cent above $10,000,000.

Estate taxes may seriously interfere with state inheritance taxes and probably will necessitate revision of state laws so that the federal tax may be taken out before the state tax is calculated.

Luxuries are recognized as being of two sorts, one by its very nature, such as electric fans, jewelry, photographs, thermos bottles, tapestries, pianos, etc., and the other by its cost. The out and out luxuries are taxed at a rate of 10 per cent. On platinum jewelry there is an additional tax of 10 per cent and each sale must be registered. On cosmetics there is a one *cent tax for each ten cents of the selling* price or fraction thereof.

Taxes of 20 per cent on the amount *of the selling price, exceeding the following* maximum figures are levied on the following luxuries of the second class:

Men's and women's suits and coats in excess of $50.

Women's dresses, ready-made, $40.

Women's hats, $25.

Men's hats, $5.00, and caps, $2.

Men's and women's shoes, $10.

Neckties, $2.00.

Men's silk hose, $1; women's $2.

Men's shirts, $3; and pajamas, $3.

Fancy vests, $5.00.

Smoking jackets and bath robes, $10.

Fans, $1.00; umbrellas and parasols, *$4.00; purses and pocketbooks, $7.50.*

Traveling bags, all kinds, $25; trunks, $50.00; fiber carpets, $5.00 a *square yard; picture frames, $10.*

Fire-arms are taxed at a rate of 25 per cent and cartridges at 10 per *cent.*

Bowie knives, dirks, brass knuckles, etc., pay 1,000 per cent.

Automobiles and motorcycles bear a manufacturers tax of 10 per cent and wagons, trailers and tractors of 5 per cent.

The following are the federal license taxes to be assed against automobile owners:

Less than 23 horse power, $10; 23 to 30 h. p., $20; 31 to 40 h. p., $30; over 40 h. p., $50.

In addition the owner of a gas car must pay a two-cent tax on every gallon of gasoline. Electric cars pay $5 per horse power and 50 cents for each 100 pounds of weight. Motorcyclists pay a flat $5 license tax.

A license tax of $10 must be paid for each retail establishment doing a business of more than $2,000 a year *and a similar tax applies against pro*fessional men. Wholesale businesses in excess of $200,000 a year must pay $25.

The tobacco taxes are practically double the present rates.

Church Notes

First Christian Church
W. A. Moore, Minister.

Mrs. C. J. McCormick, director of music.

D. W. Updegraff, Bible school superintendent.

Bible school at 10:00 a. m.

Communion and sermon at 11:00 a. m.

Sermon, "Significant Facts for *Christians.*"

Anthem, "O God of Mercy"—Briggs.

Solo, "O Love That Will Not Let Me Go" (Harker)—Mrs. C. J. McCormick.

At 8:00 p. m. this congregation joins most heartily in the union park service.

The pastor and congregation extend a most cordial invitation to all *services.*

First Presbyterian Church
Asher Harlan Brand, Minister.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sermon theme: "The Enlargement of a *Life.*"

The Bible school opens at 10 o'clock.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 7:15 *o'clock.*

The congregation will join in the union service in the park at 7:30 for *the evening service.*

The following musical program will be given at the morning and evening services under the direction of Austin D. Thomas, organist-director.

MORNING

Organ prelude: "Morning Prayer," by Smart.

Anthem: "Teach Me O Lord," by Perry.

Soloist: Mrs. L. G. Savage.

Offertory: Organ Solo—"Melody," by Tolhurst.

Organ postlude: "Fugue in D Minor," by Bach.

EVENING SERVICE—7:30 IN PARK

Anthem: "Angel Voices Ever Singing," by Neidlinger.

Offertory: "Savior When Night Involves the Skies," by Shelley.

Soloist: Miss Minnie Sanderson.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.

Morning worship at 11:00 a. m.

Voluntary: "Hustle of Spring," by Sinding.

Anthem: "Come Thou Fount," by Klein.

Offertory: "Melody," by Paderewski.

Ladies' quartette: "Lead Me Gently Home Father," by Thompson. Mrs. Van Tassell, Mrs. Atwood, Mrs. Lau*benheim and Mrs. Bell.*

Sermon by Rev. J. E. Baker.

Music director: Mrs. F. S. Bell.

Pianist: Miss Charlotte Stewart.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Sunday services at 11:00 A. M. Subject of lesson sermon for August 18th, "Soul." Sunday school begins *at ten o'clock and receives pupils up* to 20 years of age. Wednesday evening meeting is held at 8:30, at which *testimonies and talks on Christian* Science literature may be read and obtained. It is open from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M., except *on Sundays and holidays*, at 230 Third Ave. East.

KERENSKY LEADER VOICES, ETC.

(Continued from page one).

man railway, in Russia, next month, *in the hope of being able to establish* a submarine base in the Petchegua district, according to indications *today.*

At the same time the Germans are endeavoring to seize Russian oil fields from the Armenians in trans-Caucasia and forcibly take over shipping on the Caspian sea.

Already British troops have arrived at Baku from Bagdad and are co-operating in the defense of Baku oil districts. They are operating under General Dokuchieff.

There is a considerable force of British troops in northeastern Persia, but they are hampered by lack of lines of communication.

British forces in Persia may be assisted by the fact that the new premier of the country is pro-ally.

Three allied movements southward *from the Murman coast were planned.* The first detachment was to approach Obenerskaya, but Bolsheviki *troops, officered by Germans, hurried* up to check the allied advance.

Another Bolsheviki was sent to Onega to hold up the allied advance southward from Archangel.

So far no progress has been reported on the part of the third allied detachment, which was dispatched up the Dvina valley to take Kotlas Junction.

Russia promises to become a gigantic battlefield with the allies advancing from three sides to drive out the Germans and to wipe out pro-German influence.

Already the campaign to save Russia for herself is under way with allied troops on the Murman coast (in *Northern European Russia*); at Vladivostock (in Eastern Siberia) and at Baku, in trans-Caucasia in southern Russia.

The allies are giving support to the Czecho-Slavs and to the *patriotic* Russian Slavs that are hostile to the German Bolsheviki.

It was recently reported that German troops were advancing on Petrograd, *indicating that they would be* used in an effort to prevent the southward march of the allies from the Murman coast.

It is stated on good authority that there are already thousands of German officers and men in Petrograd and some estimates put the number at 100,000. This latter figure, however, evidently includes Austro-Hungarians as well as Germans.

Germany aspires to control the northern seas with her submarines, operating from a base on the coast of Russia.

According to a cablegram *the Germans* planned to establish a base in the region of Petchegua, but this may have been *an error in transmission for* Petchora. The Petchora is a river hich flows into the Artic ocean east of *Archangel. The numerous* islands at its mouth afford excellent opportunities for a U-boat base.

Read it in today's Times.

ORPHEUM
VAUDEVILLE

SHOWING TODAY

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In the 5-part Comedy

"FLIRTING WITH FATE"

2—HIPPODROME CIRCUIT ACTS—E—2

THE LARCONIANS

Feature Comedy Act

BOSCHEAY AND LE MON

Sister Duo—Harmony Singers.

Complete Change of Pictures

Saturday

WILLIAM DUNCAN

In a Western Feature

"THE PRECIPICE OF HORROR"

Fighting For a Million.

MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY

And Other Good Subjects.

COMING MONDAY

The Immense Melodram, Entitled

"SMASHING THROUGH"

THE RED CROSS SHOP

Has come to stay, if you do your part—It has gathered its customers, but not sufficient donations to supply demands—These shops are successfully conducted in Boise, Salt Lake and other places—We do not want ours to fail—We want anything you have stowed away *for which you have no further use,*

FURNITURE,

Rugs, Fruit Jars, Dishes,

and particularly clothing of every description. If you have no children, pass on to us clothing you no longer wear, to be made over. If you have children, send us their out-grown garments. Busy mothers stand ready to pay for anything ready made, and the Red Cross Chapter needs all we can make. Bake us something for our cooked food sale two Saturdays in the month, and we can make that a success.—Phone 443-W and bundles will be called for.

This space contributed to the Red Cross Shop
by The Daily Times

Buhl News

Chester Marsh arrived here last week from Long Beach, California, where he has been attending a polytechnic high school. He attended high school in Buhl during his freshman year. His friends are all glad to have him back again.

Lilly Lindstrom registered to take a Red Cross course in nursing to enable the trained nurses to go to the front for services.

Fay Hann is cashier at the depot during the absence of Miss Ada Wing, who is in Nampa spending her vacation.

C. A. Bishop of Kansas, who lived in the Buhl vicinity for several years, visited with friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Swannor are visiting in Portland for several weeks. Their daughter Norma is staying in Idaho Falls.

Mrs. J. W. Banbury returned last Wednesday after a several weeks' visit in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wetencamp and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wetencamp and small son, Dwight, were entertained to dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Newville Rugg at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Darrow of Castleford, visited with Mrs. Darrow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harris in Twin Falls, Sunday.

Arley Ward was in Buhl Wednesday from Castleford, on business.

Miss Mary Thomas has gone on a camping trip with Mrs. Frank Hartwell, of Roneworth.

Mrs. Geo. Boynton of Filer, who formerly resided in Buhl, was looking after her ranch near Buhl last Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Smithwick returned last week from North Dakota, where she has been visiting relatives for several weeks.

Misses Margaret and Anna Thomas were Sunday guests at the home of their brother, John Thomas.

Wednesday evening Christian Science meetings are held at 8:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Two attractive features which are being added in the city park is two dressing rooms for bathers, one for men and one for women. They are being built out of the natural lava rock, and have cement floors. Thomas brothers, masons, are doing the work and the second house will probably be completed this week.

Everett Babcock is visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. Babcock and family.

Mrs. Charles Kalina and children left last week to visit relatives in Muscody, Wisconsin.

Dr. F. A. Marsh is taking the place of B. K. Dillingham, the pharmacist in the corner drug store. Mr. Dillingham left in the August contingent draft.

A. V. Mounce and family motored to Twin Falls Monday evening to attend the church meeting.

Esther Gates is in the employment of the Golden Rule store this week during the rush of the sale which is being held there.

Vernon Captain, the eight-year-old son of H. B. Captain, is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

J. J. Rugg and family last Tuesday returned from Wood river, where they have been camping for several days.

A. K. Johnson and Ed Foster left last week, going by auto to the Yellowstone park.

Mrs. J. S. McEnery and daughter Oleta, are visiting relatives and friends in Kansas where they formerly resided.

A. C. Tempest recently returned from Chicago, where he has been working for an electric company.

Will Cunningham is visiting friends here before returning to his ranch in Three Creek.

Mrs. Rose Ellison left last week for Omaha, Nebraska, where she will join her husband, who left several weeks ago.

Ernest Watkins, a former Buhl boy, is here from Boise for several weeks visiting friends. Mr. Watkins formerly resided in Buhl and attended the high school here. He is expecting a call to go to war soon.

Mr. Roberts, the wholesale grocery man from Twin Falls, was in Buhl Tuesday transacting business.

Frank Chandler of Buhl, who has been seriously ill in the Twin Falls hospital is reported to be doing splendidly.

Mrs. Barenter and daughter left last week for Boise for a several weeks visit with friends.

The patients at the Buhl general hospital this week are Mrs. Sheeley, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McCombs, Mrs. Shoemaker and Mrs. Archibald. They are reported to be doing nicely.

Vanderfords, of Castleford, were in Buhl shopping, Tuesday

Mrs. E. E. Heeman went to Twin Falls Wednesday night on business.

Joe Porter of Buhl, left Wednesday night for Denver, Colorado, where he will visit with friends for several weeks.

Elting Oliver is working for the Brown Brothers Sheep company of Twin Falls.

Mr. C. K. Costello left Tuesday for Wyoming to look after some oil interests he has there.

Patric Wynn, Lila Babes and Lela Bates fore Buhl visitors Tuesday night.

A birthday party was given in honor of Gertrude Costello's sixth birthday. Twenty-five of her small friends from Filer were present at the home on 11th avenue.

Forrest Wallick of Twin Falls, was a Buhl visitor Tuesday night.

A number of young folks from Twin Falls held a picnic at Clear Lakes Tuesday.

H. C. Sharp, a salesman who has been in Buhl for several days, left Wednesday night for the east.

S. Brown went to Filer Wednesday night on business.

Julia Pinch and Merle Wismer motored to Twin Falls last Sunday.

Miss Fern Wallick and Miss Bess Olson accepted positions as ushers in the Rex theatre on Saturday nights.

Edythe Nason, Lois Hatfield, Lillian Linds, signed as Red Cross nurses and are subject to a call at any time.

Elmer Mason went to Twin Falls on business Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Lee Atkinson is visiting in Pocatello for 10 days with her daughter, Mrs. Burns.

Mr. Laird of Buhl, returned Saturday from a week's visit in Colfax, Washington.

Mrs. R. K. Taylor motored to Twin Falls Tuesday night.

Les Payne was a Buhl visitor from Castleford Wednesday.

Darlaska Clinton is visiting with friends in the country this week.

Mrs. J. O. Bradley and son Wark returned to Utah Wednesday after visiting at the Anthony Larson home.

Lee Atkinson was in town Wednesday afternoon on account of the hard rain storm.

Mrs. Laura Kessler, Miss Louise Kessler and Mrs. Sexton, are visiting with the Olsen family, who are relatives.

Mr. Forrest Wallick, of Twin Falls, spent Sunday in Buhl.

Mrs. Grover Beem, from Filer, visited at the Mrs. C. K. Costello home Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Snyder entertained Mr. and Mrs. Van Patten, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Allen, Mrs. Annie Cairncross and Mr and Mrs. E. W Byrne at dinner last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Chester Hinson of Ohio, left last week after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rogers.

Wame Dowd left Wednesday night for Salt Lake, after visiting in Buhl for several days.

George Stoop was a Buhl business man from Twin Falls on Tuesday.

Jack Detty was in Buhl Tuesday from Castleford.

Mrs. Cady, of the Arcadia Rooms of Buhl, died Tuesday at the Twin Falls hospital after a short illness.

ARTIST ARRESTED AS SPY

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 16.—While taking pictures and making sketches of Hawthorne's old home in Salem, Mass., during an eastern trip, O. S. Rice, head of the library division, the department of public instruction, was arrested as a German spy. He was released after exhibiting his traveling card signed by Governor E. L. Philipp and Secretary of State Hull.

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 Idahome Flour and Shonemist

LOYALTY!

The test of Americanism today is LOYALTY TO HOME—in its broad sense meaning our entire country, of course. But, (our country first) there is another interpretation to "loyalty to home:" It means fidelity to that particular place where one resides—and he who loves his home community will not be found in sympathy with foreign foes. It should be a pride and a pleasure for each and every American citizen to help build up his home town—for by so doing the country as a whole will be built up, so sure as night follows the day. Spend your money where you earn it, as much as possible, and you will find the benefits accruing to you and yours will more than offset any catalog house "Bargain Special" ever offered. Twin Falls needs the support of ALL her citizens. Let the catalogue house get their patronage elsewhere.

Treasury Notes Are Over-subscribed Now

Issue Exceeded by More Than Seventy-five Million Dollars, According to Official Figures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The last issue of treasury certificates against the fourth liberty loan, was oversubscribed by $75,706,500, the treasury department announced today.

The largest oversubscription was that of New York, whose quota was $169,600,000, and whose subscription was $207,287,000. The total value of certificates taken was $575,706,500, which brings the total of certificates taken to date to $2,759,641,500.

PRICE OF SILVER IS FIXED THROUGH NATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The price of silver throughout the United States was this afternoon set at $1.01¼ by Director of the Mint Ray Baker. Previously silver was sold by the secretary of the treasury at a price permitting the treasury, from new purchases to recoin the silver purchased into silver dollars without loss.

It will now be unlawful to pay more than the fixed price and silver purchased for more than this amount cannot be imported into the United States. The action was taken to protect the silver mine operators of the United States, it was explained.

HUNGARIAN ACTRESS HELD AS AN ENEMY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Miss Ferike Boris, noted Hungarian actress today is held as an enemy alien at the immigration station here, awaiting word from Washington that will permit her to enter America. She was sent back here from Australia, where she has been booked, the authorities there refusing to permit her to land because her American passports were not up to requirements. She says the papers were confiscated. Miss Boris has been in America eleven years.

KNITTERS ATTENTION

Only one week remains in which to furnish the large knitting allotment given the Twin Falls County Chapter by division headquarters. Murtaugh branch is the first to report all yarn given out. They have taken an extra two pounds of yarn and that means eight pairs of socks over and above their quota. This branch is also making twelve extra sweaters. While this is true that many are very busy, particularly those living in the country, it is also true that by a little extra effort the remaining yarn can be knitted and turned in to the different branches by September 10. This will make us two weeks late in completing the work.

The yarn that has already been given out is to be returned on August 25, but the time will be extended to September 10. This yarn is still on hand. There is no sweater yarn, but plenty of sock yarn, and everyone who knits is asked to help fill this quota as soon as possible. There is a knitting chairman in every branch, and someone on duty each afternoon at Chapter headquarters to give any assistance that may be needed.

EMERGENCY BUREAU IS ESTABLISHED AT WASHINGTON

MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 16.—Establishment of an emergency bureau at Washington, D. C., to handle all war orders for northwestern lumber on a prorata basis determined by the capacity of the different mills, has been ordered by lumber manufacturers of Oregon, Eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana at the semi-annual convention of the Western Pine Manufacturers association here.

For Butter Wrappers, call at The TIMES office.

Locked Out!

You have doubtless met with a good many salesmen from the out of town houses, that you were unable to convince that you were not in the market for anything he has to offer. His presuasive arguments of quality and price, however, appeals to you and ultimately you capitulate. After you are convinced that your local merchant handles the same quality of goods at a cheaper price, you will but have to say to him "We Trade at Home." It has never failed to be a knockout blow. Make it your password among your friends and keep it always before you.

BUY AT HOME

ONONDAGA COUNTY, N. Y., DOING WAR STAMP BIT

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Syracuse is truly doing its "bit" in the sale of War Saving Stamps. A statement issued August shows that Onondaga county has sold $2,057,042 worth of Thrift Stamps. On a basis of 214,000 population this is a per capita of $9.45. It is estimated that pledges aggregating $1,200,000 have been made. The county's quota is $4,280,000 or a per capita of $20. With the continued activity in the form of "drives" and persistent selling it is expected that the county will go "over the top."

LYDIA BILKS FRIEND, BUT FUN'S ALL OVER NOW

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16.—Lydia—that's the only name the police will give for her—had an "awfully good time" making a friend think he was getting married to her while it cost the friend $450. Lydia is married, but that made little difference in her sweet young life. She met the other man in her husband's place of business and in a few days agreed that they ought to be married. They visited a nearby town, where a girl friend sang a ragtime song in German as the ceremony, the victim thinking she was qualified to perform the wedding. Then he handed over his savings of $450 and the girls spent it. The case is under advisement, while the husband and near-husband are planning dire things for Lydia.

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

STAR
Grocery and Market

Are able to supply any quantity of Beef and Pork of good quality, steers and good cows, at right prices for Harvest and Threshing

Good cuts of Steak our Special

C. B. JANKS, Proprietor

PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains Leaves Twin Falls
Going East:

No. 154	7:25 a. m.
No. 34	5:30 p. m.

Going West:

No. 33	12:10 p. m.
No. 159	4:15 p. m.

Hagerman Branch:

No.839 (except Sunday)	12:30 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

James R. Bothwell — Orr Chapman
BOTHWELL & CHAPMAN.
Office: 1st Nat'l. Bk. Bldg.

SWEELEY & SWEELEY
Offices: First National Bank Building

ASHER B. 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.

E. M. WOLFE, OFFICE IN I. D. BLDG.

CIVIL ENGINEER

J. C. PORTERFIELD
Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineer.
Twin Falls Phone 154-J

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMILLEN
Osteopath Office: 120 Main N.

HEMSTITCHING

MISS BISSONETTE
123 Main So.

AUCTIONEER

E. S. Branson, Auctioneer. Stock or ranch sales a specialty. 25 years experience selling at auction at Lincoln, Nebraska. Now at office, 187 North Shoshone St. Phone 719 or 881. Twin Falls, Idaho.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

M. W. A. Camp, No. 10890, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, at Moose hall. Jake Sonflieth, Consul. Paul Smith, Clerk. Telephone 369-J.

The Logan Music Co. is now located at 110 Main Ave. North, in the building formerly occupied by Kingsbury Printing Co., opposite Perrine Hotel. —Adv.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial Nos. 014297—014978
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, July 24, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that James S. Russell, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on November 24, 1913, made homestead entry, Serial No. 014297, for the SW ¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, Sec. 23, NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 26, T. 14 S., R. 16 E. B. M., and on April 6, 1914, made additional and on April 6, 1914, made additional homestead entry, Serial No. 014978, for N 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 23, Township 14 South, Range 16 East, Boise meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 25th day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frederick Hendricks, Paul Schnell, Walter H. Russell, all of Rogerson, Idaho; Stephen Bos, of Amsterdam, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
July 26 Aug 34 Register.

024461
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Hailey, Idaho, Land Office,
July 22nd, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Harrell, of Rogerson, Idaho, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, has filed in this office his application to enter—select—locate under the provision of 2306-7, Revised Statutes of the United States, the following described land, viz:

SW 1-4 SW 1-4, Sec. 4; NW 1-4 NW 1-4, Sec. 9, T. 14 S., R. 16 E., B. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object, because of the mineral character of the land, or any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protests in this office, on or before the 22nd day of September, 1918.

BEN R. GRAY,
7-19; 8-27 Register.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 015548
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, July 31, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Urbet Campbell, of Wendell, Idaho, who, on June 12, 1914, made homestead entry serial No. 015548, for SE 1-4, Section 25, Township 14 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ira Foren, Joseph S. Weech, George Batty and George Jones, all of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

WANTS WANTS

SELL: RENT: BUY
EXCHANGE: SECURE
HELP, POSITIONS, ETC.

IMPORTANT—Do not telephone THE TIMES office in regard to those Ads. No information can be given. Answers in care 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.

Read your ad the first time it appears, and notify us immediately if an error appears

Call or mail your requirements or Phone 28

Harvest Excursion to Lakeview

So Us About Our Harvest Excursion to Lakeview.
$35.00 Round Trip.

We have some exceptionally good buys in Improved Eighties and one 160-acre tracts.

We also have 1000 acres with three sets of improvements that can be bought at a bargain if taken soon. This would make an ideal stock ranch, as it adjoins forest reserve.

Don't fail to make your reserve on this trip. Call at the office, 113 East Main, and we will tell you all about it.

D. W. Brunk Realty Co.

Some Real Bargains

160 well improved, electric lights, well located, $200 per acre; 120 very highly improved, lays fine, none better, $300 per acre; 80-a, 4-room house, new barn, 32x40 deep well, $225, terms; 40-a, 4-room house, deep well, good cistern, etc., $250 per acre; 10-a nicely located, close in, $350 per acre; 4-a close in, nice location, $3250, terms; 4-a in Highland View, 3-room house, cistern, etc., would take car as part pay. Price $2200. If you want to sell your farm this fall bring in your listings, we have the buyers.

Johnson & Lyman
123 East Main
FARM AND CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At 697 7th Ave. E., 6-room house, including three bedrooms with roomy closet off each; large sleeping porch. Linoleum, shades and some curtains go with house; new garage, 1-4 acre lot, plenty of room for big war garden. $2600, part cash. Phone 476-J.

FOR SALE—4 1-5 acres land, near Kimberly, with 3-room house. Price $1,260; easy terms. 1914 Buick car in good condition, $200. Call or write Frank R. Barnhill, Box 322, Kimberly, Ida.

FOR SALE—Must sell at once, excellent toned cabinet phonograph. Quartered oak cabinet, 42 inches high. Practically new. Call 420 Sixth avenue north or Phone 948-R.

FOR SALE—20 head of shoats, weight about 80 lbs. Address E. N. F., care Times.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, first class condition. Young Hdw. Co.

FOR SALE—Well equipped blacksmith shop; owner going to army. This is a good business opportunity. Address The Traill-Grenzebach Realty Co., Jerome, Idaho.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Team of horses for second-hand Ford. John Thielen, Box 171, City.

FOR SALE—North Side 80. Seven miles southwest of Jerome, on good road. Fifty acres cleared, 40 plowed. A snap. Dale D. Kunkle.

FOR SALE—1918 Maxwell, good condition, extra tire. A bargain. Address H. C., care Times.

FOR SALE—Hay in the field, two miles north on Blue Lakes Boulevard. Phone 837-J-4.

FOR SALE—80 acres, undeveloped, 3 miles south ¼ west of depot. New house and barn. 10 acres cleared. Telephone and school nearby. Surrounding property developed worth $150 and up. Price $80 per acre. Owner W. T. Veazie, Jerome.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres, 40 A. old alfalfa, 15 new seeding. Lies well, 3 miles south 1¼ west depot. $110 per acre. Address owner, W. T. Veazie. Ranch 3 miles south, 3 west from Jerome, Idaho.

FOR SALE—1918 Maxwell, good as new. 1916 Maxwell, good shape. Studebaker 4-cylinder, 7 passenger. Overland, 5-passenger. These cars are all in good running order and can be bought at a reasonable price. Johnson Auto Sales Co., 224 to 234 Shoshone East.

FOR SALE—Studebaker Six roadster, practically new, cheap for cash. Inquire Auto Repair Shop, Shoshone and Third South.

FOR SALE—National cash register, registers sums from 5c to $1.00, large size. Good condition. Inquire Times office.

FOR SALE—12x15 tent. Complete with poles. Good as new. 204 9th East. Phone 993-W.

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc boar. W. R. Ashdown, Rock Creek, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Good Monarch range, electric washer. 449 5th West.

FOR SALE—Piano in very good condition. Inquire Rex Arms A-4.

FOR SALE—Screen doors and window screens. Moons Shop. Phone 81.

FOR SALE — Windshields, headlights and window glass. Phone 5. Moon's Shop, near post office.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room connected with bath, hot water heat. 525 4th North.

FOR RENT—Garage for one auto. Close in. J. D. W., care of Times.

FOR RENT—Furnished room suitable for light housekeeping or sleeping room. Close in. Inquire Plain Price Store.

FOR RENT—Two furnished sleeping rooms. One with sleeping porch. Electric heat. 327 7th Ave. E.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Six-room house, 240 Tenth avenue east. Easy terms. Phone D. Brown, 511-J-2.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping suites. Permanent or transient. Oxford Apartments. 428 Main Ave. No.

FOR EXCHANGE—80 acres near Castleford. Would accept acreage as part payment. P. O. Box 761.

FOR RENT — Furnished apartments at Justamere Inn and Oasis Home.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, 411 2nd North. Phone 234-W.

WANTED

WANTED—Modern, well furnished house in Twin Falls, from 4 to 6 rooms. Will lease for definite time. Reliable people. Phone 149 Shoshone, Idaho.

WANTED—Permanent position by married man. Address A. B., Times office.

WANTED—To buy a single disc plow. Address Box 763, Twin Falls.

WANTED CLOVER seed, all kinds; also alfalfa seed. The Albert Dickinson company. Phone 908, Twin Falls, Idaho

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper-stenographer desires position. Have had full charge of corporation books and can furnish first-class references. Exempt from draft. C. S. J., care Times.

WANTED—Experienced meat cutter. Apply Star Gro. & Market.

WANTED—Man of good habits for janitor at Marsh school, Independent district No. 4. Salary $75 for 9 months, to begin August 26th. John Kessler, or R. H. McAtee will receive applications.

WANTED—To inform you that the Logan Music Co. has moved to 110 Main Ave. North, opposite the Perrine Hotel.

We need 1,000 tons No. 1 baled alfalfa hay. What have you to offer? Wire or mail your cash price F. O. B. cars. Ernest Freeman, Box 1004, Kellogg, Ida.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Yale key on Main east or 4th street east. Finder please leave at Times.

LOST—Dark red sweater, between city limits and two steel bridges west. Notify L. W. Stephens, 327 4th Ave. W.

LOST—3x4 1-2 auto tire, rack, tail light and license No. 3284, between Shoshone falls and Shoshone. Return to Times office for reward.

FOR TRADE OR EXCHANGE

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

FOR TRADE—Banjo or mandolin for gun in good condition. Call phone 703-M.

FOR TRADE—Residence in Kansas town, two lots, good location, for Twin Falls property. Address "Y," care Times.

NOTICE

I have on my place 3½ miles southeast of Twin Falls 1 sorrel yearly colt, 1 bay pony.

S. CUSTER.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 019062.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, August 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Dan L. Thompson, of Buhl, Idaho, who, on November 26, 1915, made homestead entry, Serial No. 019062, for S 1-2 SE 1-4; S 1-2 SW 1-4; NW 1-4 SW 1-4; Sec. 4; Lot 1; SE 1-4 NE 1-4, Section 5, Township 15 South, Range 16 East Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls Idaho, on the second day of October 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ernest L. Green, Ernest E. Green Wallace W. Cramer and Hugo Vader all of Buhl, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
8;9—9;7 Register.

Serial No. 019908
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, August 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Laura M. Stratton, of Jerome, Idaho, widow of Joseph N. Stratton, Deceased, who, on September 2, 1913, made homestead entry, Serial No. 019908, for SW 1-4 SW 1-4; S 1-2 S 1-2 NW 1-4; N 1-2 SW 1-4 List 4-1163), Section 15, Township 14 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the first day of October, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ernest B. Stratton, of Jerome, Idaho; Henry G. Stratton, of Jerome, Idaho; Joseph S. Weech, of Rogerson, Idaho; Barton Pruett, of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
8;9—9;7 Register

NOTICE.

School Wagons. The trustees of Marsh Independent school district No. 5, will receive applications and arrange for drivers for school school for school wagons at a special meeting on Monday evening, August 26.

Serial No. 016651
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, August 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Willard T. Hardin, of Kimberly, Idaho, who, on January 11, 1915, made homestead entry, serial No. 016651, for E 1-2 SE 1-4; SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 10; W 1-2 SW 1-4; SW 1-4 NW 1-4, Sec. 11; N 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 15, Township 11 South, Range 19 East, Boise meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Hailey, Idaho, on the twenty-third day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. L. Graham, of Kimberly, Idaho; Carl Ridgeway, of Kimberly, Idaho; Wells Webster, of Kimberly, Idaho; W. M. Tague, of Murtaugh, Idaho; J. G. Tague, of Murtaugh, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial No. 010214
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, August 2, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Milton C. Scoter, of Kimberly, Idaho, who, on August 7, 1911, made homestead entry, serial No. 010214, for E 1-2 SE 1-4; E 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 15, Township 12 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the Fifth day of October, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John P. Hansen, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Nephi Larsen, of Rock Creek, Idaho; Thomas Haynes, of Rock Creek, Idaho; William Haynes, of Rock Creek, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

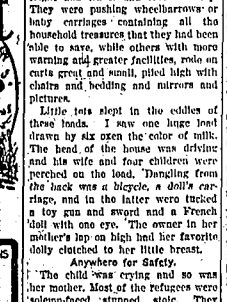
MAKES MONEY HERE BUT DID NOT WISH TO FIGHT

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Stephen Sapinski, a Russian Pole, who came to Albany penniless eight years ago, and who now has a corner on some of the best real estate in town and a snug fortune, didn't want to fight for the country that gave him an opportunity to get it. He was arrested for failing to register for the draft. United States Commissioner O'Neill told him he would look fine in a uniform. Sapinski demurred, but decided Uncle Sam's uniform much more agreeable than prison stripes.

UNITED STATES TROOPS ARRIVE IN VLADIVOSTOK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The twenty-seventh U. S. infantry regiment which was stationed at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, and which is to be the nucleus of the U. S. force which will cooperate with the Japanese in Siberia, arrived in Vladivostok today, Secretary of War Baker announced this afternoon.

The regiment is not up to war strength, the secretary said, but contains about 1,200 men.



MODERN WARFARE FINDS YANKEES COVERING THEMSELVES WITH GLORY

Dash and Courage in Second Battle of the Marne Add New Luster to Old Glory—Remarkable Description of the Arts, Devices and Camouflage Employed in Present-Day War —Spectacular Features Are Missing.

Modern war has knocked spots out of the spectacular features of battle, because it is chiefly machine made.

The scenes of popular fancy—the kind one reads about in history and which have been perpetuated in poetry and on canvas—are relics of the past. Seldom, if ever, anything approaching them occurs on the western front, in spite of the staggering amount of men and war equipment used.

War has been revolutionized and the second battle of the Marne proved it—the battle in which the American expeditionary forces by their dash and courage added luster to the folds of Old Glory.

There were no snapping flags or martial music to thrill our men in olive drab. They did not march into the fray en masse nor to the front in anything resembling the average civilian's conception of the entry of troops into battle.

They arrived in French trucks driven by Hindu-Chinese chauffeurs in clouds of dust, tumbled off, scurried to cover and took up the camouflaged positions made necessary by the severest open fighting of the war. They became in a jiffy part of the army invisible.

Feature of Modern Warfare.

And right there develops a feature that is one of the most curious of all modern warfare—the successful concealment of whole divisions and corps. Nobody who has not been privileged to go to the front and travel back of the lines can begin to appreciate the marvel. It is a case of doing a Kellher-the-Great with an army—by modern military legerdemain, making thousands of men, horses, mules, guns, great and small, disappear as if the earth had swallowed them.

You can motor along country highways through the most delightful farming country and scarcely catch a glimpse of the army as you go, save the truck and ambulance trains in the rear, the sentries and staff and regimental headquarters. The fighting units are strung out over country plowed and seeded for this season's crops, but you don't see enough of them to conclude that there is even a good-sized regiment on the job.

Thus has the art of camouflage been developed—a new and interesting science of modern warfare still in its primary stages in spite of all that has been done.

As you motor well within the zone of high explosives, shrapnel and gas, you catch fleeting glimpses of men and animals and show guns between the foliage, and batteries ingeniously screened from the eagle eyes and the lenses of enemy aviators and balloon observers. You are astounded to note how cleverly the topography and the beauties of nature have been pressed into use in the scheme of concealment and deception known as camouflage.

Army Sleight-of-Hand.

The army sleight-of-hand has become such a big and necessary feature of war that every army post has its annex of war scenery which reminds you of a visit back to the stage between theatrical performances. The most skilled artists are doing their bit in this respect, nor are camouflage effects confined to them. It is amusing to see how army cooks and buck privates shield themselves and their kitchens and their animals. Camouflage certainly offers opportunity for development limited only by the skill and cleverness of the individual and materials offered by nature.

When our men were rushed into the flood of strife on the Marne and relieved French units jagged by days and nights of incessant fighting, hurled back the Germans with heavy losses, and held the blockade in Paris, they passed thousands of refugees who had hurriedly evacuated farms and hamlets and towns.

These refugees were exhausted by fright and travel and loss of sleep. They were pushing wheelbarrows or baby carriages containing all the household treasures that they had been able to save, while others with more warning and greater facilities, rode on carts great and small, piled high with chairs and bedding and mirrors and pictures.

Little tots slept in the eddies of these loads. I saw one huge load drawn by six oxen the color of milk. The head of the house was driving and his wife and four children were perched on the load. Dangling from the back was a bicycle, a doll's carriage, and in the latter were tucked a toy gun and sword and a French doll with one eye. The owner in her mother's lap on high had her favorite dolly clutched to her little breast.

Anywhere for Safety.

The child was crying and so was her mother. Most of the refugees were solemn-faced, stunned, stoic. They were rattling over the roads anywhere for safety, away from the Hun shells and poisonous vapors, when clouds of dust appeared and there careened past them hundreds of huge army trucks and in them were American soldiers, men tanned the color of leather and very fed of them, smiling or singing.

They were coming to fight for the rights and safety of these old men and women and little children who crowded the free side of the road in their flight. They were coming to strike for democracy and humanity and they were glad of the chance, impatient for battle.

Their cheers and their laughter and their snatches of songs had a wonderful effect on the sorrowful refugees, who forgot their discomforts, losses and dangers and cheered and threw kisses to their defenders from overseas—from beloved America. Said a French officer at my side:

"The spirit and exuberance of your men are overpowering. Our people have been fighting four years. Our men on the Marne have had no time to sleep or eat. In loaning us these American troops at this time your commanders and your country show they are heart and soul in this fight. You have given new life and courage to the refugees. You have given new life to our fighting forces. You are coming fresh and strong with what do you call it? Oui, the punch. It is wonderful. It is superb. It has welded our people more closely than ever."

Show Their Gratitude.

And the French populace showed their gratitude in divers ways, by the eloquent ovation to our wounded on their way to Paris in ambulances, in speeches and public praise and in streets and highways wherever an American uniform showed itself.

With all due respect to the traditional ties that bind France and the United States, there had been periods when the populace wondered and doubted. Four months ago when I reached the theater of war it was not uncommon as French troops passed Americans, to hear shouts in French which conveyed the sally that American troops were all right for training camps, but had not felt the gaff of the front line.

Then came the fights in Apermont Woods and Seicheprey and the carrying and holding of the village of Cantigny against a series of savage but futile German counter-attacks, and, the biggest and most brilliant American performance of all in stopping the drive on Paris, which molded a new public sentiment and a fervor of enthusiasm everywhere apparent. The Yanks had come and made good. Apermont Woods, Seicheprey, Cantigny and the Marne were indexes of greater American achievements.

The concentration of sufficient American forces at this critical pivot was a big feather in the cap of the American commanders. Thousands of men, ample supplies and ammunition and the impediments that make a modern army were thrown into the gap and the German tide was stemmed.

As we rode over the dusty hill at daybreak we saw hundreds of colored Moroccans in their red turbans lying exhausted along the road and under the trees. We saw French artillery and infantry leave positions that had been filled by our men during the night. And, oh! the spectacle of our fellows going in with their firm chins, their broad backs and their fearless eyes—going into hell.

Had to Leave Quickly.

American officers bivouacked in a schoolhouse and converted the rooms into offices where maps were unfurled and strung. The ink was still in the little wells in the pupils' desks and there were chalk examples and sentences on the blackboards. We brewed coffee and breakfasted on war bread and confiture in a little white cement house where everything was in place. The owners had to leave quickly, saving only a few family effects. The quaint family clock was ticking on the mantel.

Poultry cackled in the yard and two cows munched under a shelter. Courlers on motorcycles as white as if they emerged from flour barrels, dashed back and forth. More artillery rattled into place and more trucks filled with American brawn rumbled over the Hill.

There was a brief period of deliberation, and, without sleep or food, our men attacked, with what success the world already knows. It was worse than going over the top. It was a case of advancing through wheat fields and woods in the face of nests of enemy machine guns.

There were no trenches or dugouts. German prisoners said that our rifle fire was so heavy and true they mistook it for machine guns.

Massing of machine guns and light artillery, pending the arrival of the guns of larger caliber, destroyed any mass play. Our men took their objectives in little crouching groups which extended into skirmish lines when foliage enabled. But, open as it was, the fighting lacked the battlefield spectacle of years of old one sees in pictures. Even those engaged saw little of the encounter.

Sets Example to Five Sons.

As an example to his five sons, who are still a few years short of fighting age, George Bradshaw, prosperous farmer of Imperial county, California, has enlisted in the engineers' corps.

"I want my boys to realize when they are old enough to be taken into the service that their place is on the firing line," Bradshaw said. He is thirty-eight years old.

TELL OF ENEMY'S APPROACH

Certain Birds and Animals Make the Best Kind of Sentinels That an Army Can Employ.

A wounded soldier, asked what had surprised him most in the battle zone, told of finding a robin's nest in an empty shell case.

As a rule birds are the finest sentinels in the animal kingdom. They become aware of approaching aircraft long before man hears anything. Early in the war parrots were kept at the Eiffel tower as sentinels, but they grew accustomed to the sound of enemy planes and were no longer of use. Pheasants always grow restless and chatter noisily if Zeppelins are approaching, even when they are far away, so far that man can hear no sound.

What is perhaps stranger is the fact that such ordinary creatures as pigs should sight a balloon when it is coming over. The "blister" makes no sound, yet, should one appear against the sky, miles from a farmyard, the farmer will be made aware of the fact by the curious antics of his pigs and the clucking of his hens.

Toy dogs always are susceptible to the presence of danger, and many a pet shows uneasiness before a raid. Cats, too, show fear of gunfire and seem to know when danger threatens.

Dogs, birds and horses are very sensitive to sound. Watch the birds during a daylight raid, listen to the dogs, and visit the stable where the horse restively stamps up and down. But that all animals can accustom themselves to sounds that cause fear is proved by our cavalry horses, dogs that accompany their masters into the firing line, and the robin's nest in the empty shell case.

VICTIM OF GERMAN "KULTUR"

Irvin S. Cobb Writes of Work of Beast of Berlin, as He Saw It in London Hospital.

In a London hospital I saw a little girl who had been most terribly maimed in an air raid. I am not going to dwell on the state of this child. When I think of her I have not the words to express the feelings that I have. But one of her hands was gone at the wrist and the other hand was badly shattered; so she was just a wan little brutally abbreviated fragment of humanity, a living fraction, most grievously afflicted!

Her wounds had ceased to pain her, the head nurse told me before we entered, and for the rest of the time she was a good patient, one of the best in the ward.

She was lying, when I saw her, with her head propped upon a pillow that was no whiter than her face was, and there was a pitiful wraith of a smile on her poor little pinched commonplace face, and to her breast, with the bandaged stump of one arm and with her remaining hand that was swathed in a clump of wrapping, she clutched up a painted china doll which somebody had brought to her, and she was singing to it.

The sight, I take it, would have been very gracious in the eyes of his imperial majesty of Prussia—except, of course, that the little girl still lived; that naturally would be a drawback to his complete enjoyment of the spectacle.—Irvin S. Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post.

Move to Save Wild Turkeys.

The prisoners in the state penitentiary of Washington run, among other things, a game bird farm. Until lately they have raised wild turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinner for the convicts.

The fact that wild turkeys have been killed in such numbers in the forests of the western part of the state that they have almost disappeared has caused the state game warden to decide to take up the business of raising them on a larger scale and flocks will hereafter be liberated each summer to populate the woods.

The wild turkeys are larger and hardier than the domestic breeds, and the warden, whose name is L. R. Darwin, is experimenting with cross-breeds. He hopes to develop a bird that will be useful to poultrymen and yet be able to sustain itself in the woods.

Tommy Sized It Up.

Tom's kindergarten teacher took her class to see the chickens in the school yard. A hoisely brown hen was mothering a brood of fancy chickens hatched in an incubator. The aristocratic chicks had tufts of feathers on their heads. Tommy quickly noted the difference between hen and chicks and blurted out: "Pshaw, she can't be their mother." Then, after a moment's consideration, he added with an air of conviction: "Oh, I guess she's only the nursegirl."

Chinese Admitted to Bar.

Chang Chung Wing, a native of California, is an attorney at law, the first Chinese-American to be admitted to the bar in the state. He was given his legal papers by the district court of appeals, before which he was examined, having passed with a percentage of 90 out of a possible 100. He was one of the three highest men in the class of 90, of whom 49 passed the examinations.

Importance of Canned Tomatoes.

Canned tomatoes fill such an important place in feeding our army that the government asks for an increase of 50 per cent from tomato-canning states. In addition to furnishing food value for energy, the tomato quenches the thirst of men and calls for less water consumption in the camp or on the march.—People's Home Journal.

Diamond to Have Its Home Enlarged

J. W. Craven Lets Contract For Construction of Extension Basement and New Front to Ernest White.

A twenty-five foot extension and a modern front will be built immediately to the building occupied by the Diamond Hardware company by the owner, J. W. Craven, who has let a contract for its construction to Ernest White. A full basement will be installed at the same time, giving the occupants room for their rapidly growing stock and making a decided improvement to the appearance of the block.

The character of the front has not been disclosed but it is said that it will be quite unique and entirely different from anything in town.

Miracles of Surgery Performed Every Day

Episcopal Bishop Back From France Tells of Marvellous Work of Doctors on Wounded Men.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 15.—"Miracles of surgery are being performed by N. S. medical men behind the fighting lines in France," declared Bishop Francis, of the Episcopal diocese of Indianapolis, who arrived here today from a European port.

"I have seen men who were shot in the neck, the bullets having crashed out through their mouths, successfully treated and sent back to the front," said Bishop Francis, who spent five months at a base hospital in the Toul sector.

"Men having deep shrapnel wounds in their abdomens—wounds hitherto classified as fatal—are put back into first-class shape and resume fighting," he continued.

The French people, he said, are amazed and elated over the bravery and fighting qualities of the American soldiers and marines. The marines who fought at Chateau Thierry are the idols of France, and the people declare Germany cannot last another year against such fighters.

CITIZENS OF LORAIN, O., MAY CHANGE TO LORRAINE

LORAIN, O., Aug. 16.—A move has been started here to change the spelling of the city's name from Lorain to Lorraine, in recognition of America's association with France in the world war. Committees have been appointed to consider the matter and push it along to completion if the change is found to meet with the approval of the citizens. Early indications are that the change will be effected.

PRICE SENT BACK

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 15.—Secretary of State Lansing today summoned in Washington W. J. Price, minister to Panama, ordering him to return to his post immediately after a conference at Washington over conditions in Panama.

Price was spending his vacation at Danville, Ky.

MEMBER OF U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

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Not "Special" but Regular prices

Rice flour, per pound	.12½
Corn flour, per pound	.08
Oat flour, per pound	.08½
Graham flour, per pound	.05½
Western corn meal, 10-lb. sack	.65
Western corn meal, 25-lb. sack	1.60
Rolled oats, 9-lb. sack	.70
Head rice, per pound	.12

Dried Fruits

Apples, Fancy Cal. 10-box	1.75
Prunes, Santa Clara 50-60, 10-lb. box	1.10
Peaches, 10-lb. box	1.25
Apricots, 10-lb. box	2.20
Raisins, 15-oz. Fancy Seedless, dozen	1.75
Raisins, 15-oz. Fancy Seeded, dozen	1.60

Grape Juice

Armour's 12-qt. case, each	4.60
Armour's 24-pt. case, each	5.00
Armour's 8½-gal. case	5.25

Canned Goods

Tomatoes, 24 2½ lbs, case	3.40
Tomatoes, 24 2 lbs, case	2.80
Standard corn, 24 2 lbs case	3.25

Near Beer

10 dozen 12-oz bottles Rainier	
Malt or Special, barrel	15.00
(Refund on bottles when returned)	

Watch This Space Daily

Kinney Wholesale Co.

Direct to Consumer Grocers

FOUR WAREHOUSES

Twin Falls Idaho

MEXICAN OIL SITUATION GRAVE

(Continued from page one)

will continue to come out of Mexico in sufficient quantities for naval use.

It is believed here that further negotiations are in progress between the Mexican government and the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Mexico at Mexico City.

The chief trouble at the present time is the open declaration by the Carranza government, in its note to the British government, that its oil taxes is a matter of interest to Mexico alone and that if the holders of the oil leases and lands are not satisfied they can have recourse to the courts. The oil men insist that the Mexican government completely dominates the courts and that they have little chance to have the regulations imposing the tax set aside.

The open statement by the oil producers that the real reason why these confiscatory taxes are imposed is that delivery of the oil interests of the nation to German competitors can be made general is accepted here as a fact.

Immense Losses on Both Sides in War

Great Britain Lost 900,000 and Germany Over Million and Half in Killed Alone.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Great Britain has lost 900,000 men in killed since the beginning of the war, it was estimated today by Lord Northcliffe, in an address delivered at the luncheon to the Repys of the overseas press.

The total in killed, wounded and missing at the end of last year was 800,000, Lord Northcliffe said:

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Up to mid-June, 1,650,000 German soldiers had been killed, since the war began, it was semi-officially estimated here today.

Brazilian Motor Ship Sunk by Submarine

Shell Fire Used to Send Vessel to the Bottom—Crew Escaped In Life Boats.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 16.—The 1,238 ton Brazilian motor ship Madragado was torpedoed and then sunk by shell fire from an enemy submarine south of this port yesterday, according to 22 members of the crew who reached here this noon.

The survivors were rescued from life boats in which they abandoned the motor ship, by the Norwegian steamship Pounten from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

The men were without provisions or adequate clothing and only the timely arrival of the Pounton saved their lives.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 16.—Members of the crew of a submarine chaser came into this port today highly elated over what they believed was the destruction of a German submarine which has caused havoc among Boston and Gloucester fishing vessels. The chaser crew reported that they had sighted the submarine late yesterday afternoon. Under full speed the chaser approached the sea viper, which submerged. The chaser dropped three depth bombs. The chaser's crew believe she was sent to the bottom.

"OLD PUTS" DESCENDANT GETS A CREDIT CROSS

French Military Medal Bestowed on One of Family of General of the Revolution.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Lieutenant David Putnam, of the Lafayette Escadrille, who is officially credited with bringing down ten German machines, was decorated with the French military medal today.

The citation says "Lieutenant Putnam, by his spirit and skill in constant danger, shows him to be a pilot of the first class."

Lieutenant Putnam recently attacked nine Boches, bringing down one of them. The next day he attacked a group of eight Germans, bagging two of them.

Lieutenant Putnam is from Brookline, Mass., and is a descendant of General Israel Putnam "Old Put" one of the heroes of the American revolution.

CITY DUPED BY TAKING BAD CHECK FOR FINE

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Corning City court had one slipped over on it a short time ago. A resident of Hammondsport, on being fined $10 for intoxication offered a check in settlement. It was accepted by the Judge. Shortly afterwards the check was returned unpaid marked "no funds." When the monthly report of the city judge was made to the common council it showed a discrepancy of $10, the amount of the unpaid check.

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You.

Mr. Farmer:

We Have Plans of Three and Four Room Houses, Suitable for Farm Tenant Houses, which We Would Be Glad to Show You

Our Services Are FREE

One Problem Confronting You Today

Is how to obtain and keep satisfactory farm labor. In normal times this question gives you considerable trouble. Under present war conditions, it becomes really serious. The supply from which you usually draw your irrigators, hay hands, and harvest hands, the younger unmarried men of the community, has been greatly reduced by additions to the army.

Why Not Build a Neat, Comfortable, Tenant House

And set aside an acre or so of ground for a garden, chicken run, and so forth. This will help you secure the services of a reliable married man, and will go a long way towards solving your labor problem. You would then have a man right on the farm to work whenever you needed help. The tenant's wife could help your wife on busy days, during the canning season, and during the haying and threshing seasons. If at certain times, you did not need help, your tenant would probably be willing to pay you a small rental and continue to live in the house and be free to secure work somewhere else in the neighborhood.

The Big Industrial Companies of the Country

Are fast learning, that a little attention given to the housing of their employees, is securing for them a supply of labor that is reliable, contented, and constantly increasing in efficiency. The farmers of this tract can secure the same benefit by adopting a similiar policy towards their help.

Boise-Payette Lumber Co.

D. W. UPDEGRAFF, SALES MANAGER

"THIS IS WAR! SEND US MEN IN KHAKI AND TRAINED NURSES—NOT THOSE SOUVENIR HUNTERS AND WOMEN"

American Army Officer, Disgusted With Reformers and Dancing Masters, Tell Difference Between Religious Revival and War.

AS THE ARMY WANTS IT

"We want no males over here, whether they be fifteen or seventy years old, unless they are in khaki. And we don't want khaki slackers, either.

"Send us over freckled-faced trained nurses who won't vomit at the sight of blood, but for the love of Mike deliver us from these eccentric females who strut around Paris with spiked trench canes, trench boots, khaki skirts, Sam Browne belts and other paraphernalia.

PARIS, JULY 18.—"It should be stopped at once." The American officer who obviously cannot be named brought his fist down on the table. "Do they think in the United States that this war is some sort of a world's fair in religious revival?

"In the Civil war, Sherman on his march through Georgia and Lee at Richmond didn't have a ragtag and bobtail army pitching at their heels trying to save the souls of their soldiers or engaged in war sightseeing.

"Why, then, in the name of (censored), are all these rubber-neck wagon commissions from every state legislature in the country coming over? Why is every religious organization and fraternal society, from the Shaking Quakers to the Red Eagles, sending over joy-ride parties?

"Damn it, man, we're at war. Here I read a cable from America today that the Dancing Master's association at its Chicago convention announced plans for sending over a dancing masters' unit to instruct the American soldiers in the 'trench trot,' the 'camouflage waltz' and the 'cantonment canter.'

"If that unit ever gets to France it will be murdered in cold blood. Don't think I am jesting. I am speaking God's own truth. That sort of thing is heart-sickening. It has the worst sort of effect on the morale of our army.

"Another organization, not the Red Cross, has had a lecturer on political economy over here. The press department of the organization makes proud mention of the fact. What in blazes do our lads in the trenches care about political economy?

"I have heard our boys talking about these things. Their disgust knows no bounds. The privilege of being at the front should be confined to fighters and to fighters only.

"These Cook's tourists, these joyriding sightseers, these morbid sensation seekers should be capped, bottled and preserved and put in the cellars in America. We don't want them over here. The doughboys jeer at these commissions in black clothes and the embassages in khaki who nibble around at their heels or endeavor to patronize them when they come on leave to Paris.

"The generous American public is wasting hundreds of thousands of valuable dollars financing the trips of the members of these fraternal orders and religious organizations and other long-haired souvenir hunters.

"This is not the time to satisfy curiosity. We want no males over here, whether they be fifteen or seventy years old, unless they are in khaki. And we don't want khaki slackers, either.

"Yes, and while I'm on the subject, I would like to repeat what hard-working Red Cross nurses think of these wild women who are coming over on every boat. How they get here no one knows.

"Send us over freckle-faced-trained nurses who won't vomit at the sight of blood, but for the love of Mike deliver us from these eccentric females who strut around Paris with spiked trench canes, trench boots, khaki skirts, Sam Browne belts and other paraphernalia.'

"The doughboys cheer the girls with the red-lined capes, but what they say about these wild women who try to mother them wouldint bear repetition. I have it on the authority of one of the best known consular officers in France that an American woman arrived within the last six months and announced that she had come over 'to feed the starving aviators.' They ought to make all these soul savers pass through Ellis Island before they get aboard ship.

"Recently all Europe laughed at the photograph, reproduced in the press, of an American congressman in a special anti-submarine sure-float life-saving suit. He had proudly posed in a Paris photograph gallery for the picture.

"Keep these publicity seekers away from us. The doughboy is proud to be at the front. That privilege, for which he is willing to sacrifice his life, shouldn't be cheapened by allowing every Tom, Dick and Katie to come over for a few weeks, then to go back to boast for the rest of their natural lives about the terrible things they saw in the war zone.

"The fighting zone is for fighting men."

Berger Items

Mr. and Mrs. Reed and daughter Edith Reed, are visiting Mrs. J. M. Pierce.

A great surprise to their friends was the marriage of Ralph Teague and Edith Reed, Wednesday morning, after which Mr. Teague left for the army. Mrs. Teague will go back to school at Manhattan, Kansas, in about, three weeks.

A. A. Joiner and family spent a few days on the North Side, visiting relatives.

C. W. Simpson and family and mother spent Sunday in Hollister.

Mrs. Williams of Ogden, Utah, sister of Mrs. George McGregor, is visiting here now.

H. E. Thomas and family spent Sunday afternoon and evening at Chas. Abramson's.

Ralph Reed and wife of Buhl, were visitors at J. M. Pierce's Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Simpson spent last week in Twin Falls on business.

H. E. Thomas and wife were Twin Falls visitors Saturday evening.

The many friends of Mr. Lon Puckett wish to extend their sympathy to his brother and sister in their sad bereavement.

JAPANESE AT CAMP LEWIS

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 16.—Major K. Midzatani of the Imperial Japanese army and a party of Japanese observers are visitors here today.

Major Midzatani has just returned from Overseas where he has been getting first impressions on the Italian and French fronts.

Major Midzatani saw active duty when the Japanese wrested Chiatau from the Germans. He is enroute back to Japan.

Classified Advertisements

Received Too Late For Classification.

WANTED—To go to California with party, either overland or train. Phone 500-W.

FOR SALE—Electric washing machine. Idaho Power Co.

The Twin Falls TIMES has all the latest news up to the time of going to press—fresh from the leased wire which is employed in our office.