IDAHO WEATHER
Fair in southwest, cooler southeast portion tonight.

TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES

VOL. II. NO. 48. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919 OLD VOL. XIII. NO. 54

HAWKER AND GRIEVE SAVED

VOLCANO TAKES 15,000 TOLL IN ISLAND OF JAVA

ERUPTION WIPES OUT TWENTY VILLAGES PARTIALLY DESTROYS SEVENTEEN OTHERS

LONDON, May 26.—Fifteen thousand persons were killed and twenty villages were completely wiped out by an eruption by the volcano Kloet on the Island of Java in the Dutch East Indies, said a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. Seventeen other villages were partially destroyed.

The London reports indicate that this latest disaster may rival the eruption of Mont Pelee, which destroyed St. Pierre, Martinique, with a death list of 30,000 on May 8, 1902, and the volcanic earthquake which virtually wiped Messina off the map on December 28, 1908.

Kloet is one of the smaller volcanoes in the western end of the Island of Java. In May, 1901, it broke forth into eruption after a period of inactivity lasting several years, enveloping towns 150 to 250 miles distant, killing about 200 persons and destroying the sugar crop of the entire western end of the island.

There are fourteen active volcanoes in an area 25 by 35 miles in this immediate vicinity. They have destroyed hundreds of thousands of lives. In 1586, the Ringghit, one of the loftiest of the group, blew off most of its peak and in a series of internal explosions that followed more than 10,000 persons were killed.

The Island of Java has a population of about 30,000,000. There are about 65,000 Europeans on the island. The casualties from this latest disaster probably were largely among the natives inhabiting mountain villages.

AUSTRIAN REPARATION DISCUSSED

Difficulty Is Whether Population of New States Created Should Pay

PARIS, May 26.—With representatives of Rumania, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia present, the big four today discussed at length the reparation clause to be inserted in the Austrian treaty.

General J. C. Smuts, Andre Tardieu, L. P. Locheur and Dr. Keynes sat in with the big four.

Arrangements for the presentation of the Austrian treaty are expected to be completed by Wednesday.

The greatest question is whether the Austrian population from the new states created from Austrian territory will bear a proportionate share of the reparation demanded.

The problem of Asia-Minor has now resolved itself into a question of agreement between the British and French. An American commission is leaving for Asia-Minor to make an independent investigation.

The concession made by the Big Four regarded the Saar basin will be of benefit to Germany, but it was pointed out today by American experts that it would not be proper to interpret the concession as a pro-German one. The actual facts are that the modification was made along the lines of the original American viewpoint which provides that the question of redemption should be decided by the economic experts and the league of nations. If Germany becomes a member of the league of nations within five years she would be in a position to argue her own rights.

That the concession was a material one was recognized by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the Teutonic delegation, and others.

President Wilson will deliver a speech on Memorial day (Friday) when he is expected to make sharp criticism of the socialists for their propaganda here. It was said to be the socialists who started the rumor of wholesale resignations from the American peace delegation because of dissatisfaction over the treaty terms.

Nineteen Bodies Found in Ruins

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 26.—With the bodies of nineteen of the forty-eight victims of the Douglas starch plant explosion recovered so far, Coroner King began an inquest today to learn the exact cause of the explosion. Officials of the company and several employes, many injured, will be questioned regarding reports that the company was engaged in the manufacture of "blackpowder," which caused the explosion. Officials of the company had previously denied this report. Six bodies were recovered from the ruins last night. Five of the bodies were identified by jewelry and laundry marks.

Airmen Win on One Chance in 10,000

LONDON, May 26.—Shipping men, commenting upon the miraculous rescue of Harry G. Hawker and Mackenzie Grieve after they had attempted to fly across the Atlantic, said today that the airmen's chances of being picked up were hardly more than one in ten thousand.

They were many miles off steamship routes when they fell in mid-ocean. By chance, the little tramp steamer Mary was taking a short cut from the northern route in order to save coal, when she came upon the drifting aviators.

Assassinations Are Pastimes of Reds

VIENNA, via London, May 26.—Admiral Horthy, former commander-in-chief of the AustroHungarian navy, has been murdered at Solcok by agents of Bela Kun, the red dictator of Hungary.

Polish Commissioner Dieip and Prince Odescalchi, the latter one of the richest land owners in Hungary, have been assassinated at Budapest by communist agents.

Boiler Blows Up; One Man Killed

SALEM, O., May 26.—One man was instantly killed and two were severely burned and bruised when a new engine westbound on the Pennsylvania railroad blew up between New Waterford and East Palestine early today. J. W. Crawford, an engine mechanic of Williamsport, Pa., was killed. Engineer Samuel Todd of Conway, Pa., and his fireman, name unknown, were painfully scalded and bruised and are in a local hospital.

MEXICANS FORCED TO CIVILIZATION'S WAYS

NEW YORK, May 26.—No matter how hot it gets, you have to wear them in Mexico.

A copy of El Universal, leading newspaper of Mexico City, received here today, contains the proclamation of Senor Idalecio Contreras, mayor of Morelia, who warns the male residents that they must wear pants while passing through the streets. Any gentleman not possessing pants must equip themselves not later than May 5, the order said. Underwear doesn't go. All offenders will be locked up until they provide themselves with pants.

Plan Reception for Commander Read

PLYMOUTH, Eng., May 26.—Arrangements were completed today for the reception of Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, who is now at Punta Del Gada, Azores, awaiting favorable weather to continue his trans-Atlantic flight to Lisbon and Plymouth in the United States naval seaplane NC-4.

Mayor Joseph Pearce will meet Lieutenant Commander Read at Mayflower Rock, whence the pilgrim fathers sailed on the Mayflower for America nearly four centuries ago.

A British admiral will greet the intrepid American flyer upon his barge and representatives of the American navy will be present to take part in the ceremonies and congratulate Lieutenant Commander Read on his record breaking flight from Newfoundland.

Austria Protests Financial Terms

VIENNA, via London, May 26.—The government has begun to protest against the financial terms of the peace treaty. It was claimed today that the conditions "will cause a commercial collapse, a suspension of credit, closing of banks and additional unemployment."

Vienna is keeping in touch with Berlin and both are keeping alive the threat to join the Budapest reds if the treaty is not signed.

MADDEN WANTS NOTHING TO DO WITH LEAGUE

Illinois Representative Goes on Record as Opposed to All Entangling Alliances

WASHINGTON, May 26.—"America should stand aloof from entangling alliances abroad. It cannot be possible for our people to mingle with the people there on equal terms—they do not think like we do. It seems a pity that the peace terms have not been agreed upon earlier. The failure to agree upon the terms of peace leaves a measure of doubt in the minds of all the people abroad," declared Representative Madden of Illinois, during a speech in the house this afternoon.

Mr. Madden reviewed the story of America's participation in the war and concluded with a reference to the peace terms.

"The league of nations, which provides, if it should be approved here, for the defense of the political integrity and geographical boundaries of foreign nations, is likely to lead us into trouble. The nations that are being created are now at war with others. They are likely to continue at war. They are fighting every day. It seems impossible to reconcile the conditions between them. The Balkan states must be recognized as the cradle of wars. Nobody could maintain their political integrity or geographical boundaries. My judgment is that America should not send her boys to foreign territory for the purpose of maintaining foreign political integrity."

"If the occasion arises when the honor of America is at stake, we should defend that honor in any way that is necessary and for that purpose I favor the universal military training of the youth of the land, and the creation of a navy commensurate with the independence of America's commerce.

"I think if we had fought the war to a finish and had not agreed upon an armistice upon promises that seem to be misunderstood the peace terms would have been agreed to before this and the world's safety would have been assured."

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

SHERBROOKE, Que., May 26.—Five children of Alfred Duperron, a farmer living near here, were burned to death today and a sixth child is in a serious condition, the result of a fire which broke out while the Duperrons were away to a party.

Confiscates Dies of the Lusitania Memorial Medal

BERLIN, May 25, via London May 26.—The German government today confiscated the entire stock of dies with which the Lusitania memorial medal was made, realizing that the circulation of the medals would hurt Germany in the entente countries.

The medals had originally been printed in a private factory in Berlin but few of them were seen here during the war.

A few of the medals were carried out of the country and reproductions were printed in American publications. Officers coming into Germany sought copies of the medals, causing the factory to renew its output. This caused anxiety to the government and seizure of the dies was decided upon.

Union Recognized by Steel Trust

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers by the United States Steel corporation was accorded for the first time when Chairman E. H. Gary answered a communication recently, according to M. F. Tighe, president of the union.

"This letter marks a step in advance of any position toward organized labor the United States Steel corporation has ever taken," Mr. Tighe said today. "The letter's contents will be withheld for the present."

SENATOR REED TALKS AGAINST NATION LEAGUE

Declares Its Membership Is Made Up of People of Unclassified Mongrel Breed

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The entry of the U. S. into the proposed league of nations would commit the American people to close association with a "conglomerate of the black, yellow and brown races, frequently so intermixed and commingled as to constitute an unclassified mongrel breed," Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, declared in the senate this afternoon in a vigorous attack on the league.

"An examination of the membership of the league will first astonish and then arouse the indignation of every thoughtful man," Reed said.

"The majority of the nations composing the league do not represent the white race."

Reed presented a table of 32 nations composing the league which he divided into two classifications—"white and dark."

According to Reed's table, these nations, constituting a total population of 811,455,500, represent a percentage of 89 of "dark and mixed races."

From the table it appears that when the members of the league of nations meet about the council table there will be fifteen men representing the white nations and 17 men representing the black, brown, yellow and red races, and that among the nations classed as dark the average of the dark skinned people compared, with the total population is nearly 5 to 1, Reed continued.

"It is also shown that among these races the degree of illiteracy is astonishingly high," Reed added. "Where the figures are available the percentage runs from nearly 50 per cent in Cuba to 98 per cent in Liberia. The average is about 85 per cent. Thus we not only bring to the council table races which are dark skinned but also so low in civilization that they constitute the very dregs of ignorance. As I shall later show these races are the victim of superstition and are steeped in base barbarism.

"Even among the white races that are to sit in the 'council of the world' and determine the fate of America, we find nations so backward as to raise a serious question regarding their ability to perform the functions of civilized government. Witness Siberia, 84 per cent of whose people cannot read or write; Portugal with 68 per cent illiteracy; Rumania with 41 per cent and Greece with 57 per cent.

"To the votes of a tribunal thus constituted it is proposed to submit for final decision on the questions

(Continued on page 6.)

TESTIMONY IN FORD-TRIBUNE SUIT IS TAKEN

Tribune Counsel Object and Save Exceptions Upon Which to Base Appeal

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 26.—The Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune million dollar libel suit got under way in real earnest today when counsel for Ford began presenting evidence for the plaintiff.

The first witness sworn in was John J. Henkel, superintendent of the employment department of the Ford Motor company.

Over strong objections by Tribune attorneys Mr. Henkel testified to the uniform policy of the Ford plant regarding the reinstatement of employes who entered the military service. Replying to the allegation in the Tribune editorial on which suit is brought, that the Ford plant had announced that its employes who entered the service at the Mexico border would not be given back their jobs, Mr. Henkel testified that in accordance with a long established custom of the plant, they were assured on their departure that they would be put back at their old jobs on their return.

Henkel swore that at the time of the Michigan copper strike in 1913 and after state national guard encampments in other years, the Ford

(Continued on page 6.)

RESISTANCE WOULD BE FOOLHARDY

So Declares German Minister of Public Defense—Nothing With Which to Fight

BERLIN, May 25, via London, May 26.—"Armed resistance to the allies over the peace terms would be a senseless sacrifice of human life. Some foolhardy Germans may doubtless take up arms, but the government will not support them."

This declaration was made to me today by Gustave Noske, minister of public defense, and known as "the strong man of the German cabinet."

Herr Noske's statement was made in reply to my question:

"Could Germany resist in a military way if the peace negotiations should fail?"

"Germany has no army in the field," continued the minister. "We have only a police force, having already disbanded our military force. Also we have surrendered our military materials in compliance with the armistice terms.

"With the entente forces marching into Germany it would be a continuation of the whole 'war murder policy.'"

Herr Noske said that he was pinning his hopes to the American people, adding:

"I am convinced that the United States did not enter the war imbued with the egotism of conquest, but to bring about peace which would lead to a growing understanding of nations and the fraternity of peoples; a peace which would avoid the existing differences and hatreds, giving humanity hope that war will be done away with in the future as barbarism, enabling all peoples to pursue their cultural pursuits."

Asked about developments on the eastern frontier, the minister of defense readily answered:

"The government is not supporting the agitation to arm all able-bodied men against the Poles, but the population will doubtless fight against the uncultured Polish yoke to the last breath.

"The government, moreover, is hardly able to help, lacking the necessary materials. Still one never knows what we shall do in the next four weeks. It is not true that von Hindenburg is urging a resumption of the war. He never mixed in politics.

"The report that we have 900,000 armed men is most absurd, but I wish we had."

Offers Prize of Recognition for Capture of Moscow

PARIS, May 26.—The big four has decided that the United States shall not give military aid to Admiral Kolchak's Omsk (anti-bolshevik) government in Siberia, but that the allies will recognize the government providing the troops supporting it capture Moscow, it was learned today.

This decision is a victory for President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

President Wilson is planning a trip to Brussels before leaving for home.

Incomplete Returns Show Texas Is Dry

DALLAS, Tex., May 26.—With little more than half the votes cast in Saturday's election tabulated, indications are that the prohibition, equal suffrage and home ownership amendments to the constitution have been adopted.

The proposition to increase the salary of the governor from $4,000 to $10,000 has been defeated.

Returns from 250 towns in all sections of the state show 60,346 votes for prohibition and 51,102 against. The vote on the suffrage amendment, from the same number of towns, is 56,479 for and 52,667 against.

BILL PROVIDES REPEAL DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house committee on agriculture this afternoon reported out the agriculture appropriation bill, carrying a total of $[illegible]. The bill also would repeal the daylight saving law.

AVIATORS TO BE GIVEN ROYAL RECEPTION UPON ARRIVAL IN LONDON TOMORROW

LONDON, May 26.—A reception like that accorded visiting monarchs awaits Harry G. Hawker, intrepid Australian aviator and his navigator, MacKenzie Grieve, when they reach London tomorrow night after their dramatic rescue from mid-ocean.

The two air men touched land this morning for the first time since they started from St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the evening of May 18, on their ill-fated attempt to fly across the Atlantic. They came ashore at the Scotch seaport of Thurso, after spending the night aboard the British warship Revenge and after receiving the homage of the entire town boarded a train for London.

"It seems good to stand on something solid again," Hawker was quoted as saying.

Neither Hawker nor Grieve would say whether or not they would make another attempt to fly across the ocean. Hawker said his first thoughts were for his wife and baby, who will greet him at the station here tomorrow evening. After that he will talk over his plans with the Sopwith aeroplane company officials.

Theatrical managers and cinema producers telegraphed dozens of offers to both Hawker and Grieve today, asking them to sign fat contracts for appearances in London but have received no reply.

The Hawker home was crowded with neighbors who stopped in this morning to kiss Mrs. Hawker and the baby and congratulate them on the almost unbelievable news. The aviator's wife had clung to the hope that her husband might be rescued long after admiralty officials had given him up as lost, hoisted a Union Jack above the doorway and welcomed all comers.

"I had faith in my man," she said. "I felt he would come back."

The little tramp steamer Mary, which picked up Hawker and Grieve an hour and a half after they fell in the ocean about 900 miles off the Irish coast, on the afternoon after they started from Newfoundland, was proceeding on her way to Denmark today. The two aviators were taken off the Mary, by a British destroyer, which dashed to sea to intercept her after she signaled a land station that she had rescued the Sopwith crew. The Mary carried no wireless and was unable to send news of the rescue until she arrived off the coast.

Both Hawker and Grieve said that their motor was working in fine shape and they had every prospect of reaching the Irish coast Monday evening, when the water filter became blocked with refuse, forcing a landing.

Six Transports Bring 8000 Men

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The sailing of six transports, carrying 8,000 officers and men, sailed from French ports on May 24, for New York, the war department announced this afternoon. They are:

La Touraine, with 412 from Le Havre due about June 2; the Pretoria, with 2,986 from Brest due June 6; the Osage with 26 from Bordeaux due about June 7; the Santa Ana, with 1,428 from Bordeaux due about June 5; the Urena, with 1,794 from Bordeaux due about June 8, and the General Goethals with 1,408 from Bordeaux due about June 8.

Guardsmen to Stop Smuggling of Arms

EAGLE PASS, Tex., May 26.—Texas national guardsmen are to be used to stop the smuggling of arms across the border into Mexico to Villista bandits as the result of a conference in Piedras Negras between Adjutant General Harley of Texas and Governor Mireles of Coahuila, Mexico, it was announced today.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

TOLEDO, May 26.—Without the slightest disorder, the Overland Auto-Lite and Bock bearing plants, idle since May 5 on account of the strike of 20,000 employes, reopened today.

It was reported that about 6,000 men resumed their places in the three plants. Members of the regular police force were on guard at each of the plants.

OLD GUARD IN SADDLE AND GOING

Caucus of Reactionaries Makes Penrose Chairman of Finance Committee of Senate

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A caucus of the Republican senators today adopted the entire slate of committees arranged by the Republican committee on committees. The slate was as drawn by the "old guard" and the efforts of the progressives to block Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania from the office of the chairman senate committee on finance was lost.

Senator Johnson of California, one of the leaders of the Progressive branch of the party, made a motion in the caucus to strike out the name of Senator Penrose, as chairman of the finance committee, but the motion was lost by a vote of 35 to 5. Those voting for the motion were: Johnson, California; Cummins, Iowa; McNary, Oregon; McCormick, Illinois; Kellogg, Minnesota.

Senator Curtis of Kansas presented a resolution demanding that the Republican party stand in favor of a vote on the woman suffrage amendment at the earliest possible moment and the resolution was adopted. The action, however, does not bind the individuals as to their vote.

Among the progressive members of the Republican party who had aided in the fight against Senator Penrose and who did not attend the caucus today were Norris of Nebraska, LaFollette of Wisconsin; Borah of Idaho; Jones, of Washington; Kenyon, of Iowa; Capper, of Kansas.

The foreign relations committee, which will deal with the peace treaty, and the league of nations, will have 10 Republican members to seven Democratic. The Republican members are almost a unit against the league of nations. The Republican members of the committee are Lodge, of Massachusetts; McCumber, of North Dakota; Borah, of Idaho; Brandegee, of Connecticut; Fall of New Mexico; Knox, of Pennsylvania; Harding, of Ohio; Johnson, of California; New, of Indiana and Moses of New Hampshire.

Eight Transports Sail From France

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Eight transports, bringing home 15,600 Yanks, sailed from French ports on May 23, the war department announced this afternoon. They are:

The Dirigo, with 11, from La Pallice Rochelle, due at New York June 8; the Pannonia, with 2059, from Marseilles, due at New York June 4; the Cruiser Frederick, with 1610, from Brest, due at New York June 3; the Anton, with 3051 from Brest, due at Newport News June 4; the cruiser St. Louis, with 1415, from Brest, due at New York June 2; the Great Northern with 2950 from Brest, due at New York, May 31; the Patricia, with 2638, from Brest, due at New York June 4; the Louisville, with 1897, from Brest, due at New York June 1.

Work Starts Early on Repeal Measure

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Repeal of the war time prohibition on the manufacture and sale of wine and beer will be taken up for consideration by the house agriculture committee at an early date, it was announced this afternoon by Chairman Haugen of the house agriculture committee. The Gallivan and other bills providing for the repeal as recommended by President Wilson were referred to this committee because the original legislation was carried in a food stimulation appropriation bill reported by the house agriculture committee.

Haugen did not [illegible] ment of his committee [illegible] to the proposed [illegible] liminary polls show [illegible] of the members are [illegible]

VICTORY LOAN [illegible]

WASHINGTON [illegible] tory loan was [illegible] ly $750,000,000 [illegible]

THE DAILY TIMES PAGE OF SPORTS

FROM THE PRESS BOX JUG

It's no use trying to talk about anything this afternoon except that ball game. We caught ourselves *rearing up in our sleep three times last night* and pleading with Bell to show a little more speed crossing third. When Singleton hit the winning run over we rolled clear out on the floor.

* * *

If the attendance keeps swelling at the present rate there will be nothing to do but buy a couple more grand stands. The kind of ball being played is steadily increasing pressure on the box office. Yesterday's crowd was larger and noisier than on opening day.

* * *

Friendly fans sitting just back of the press box yesterday were inclined to share their peanut lunch with the reporters. We weren't able to derive much nourishment from the part that came our way but of course we're just as much obliged. Still, we hope they don't start selling pop in the grand stand. We are out of helmets just now.

* * *

Schorr was the real goods in the pitching and hitting line but it seldom happens that one man can beat a whole team. Sometimes, maybe, but not often.

* * *

There is usually little inclination to criticize a winning ball club, but our friends are those who point out our faults. If there is any fault with the Twin Falls club it lies in the absence of field direction. It appears that there is nobody calling out players who are to field chances that come in neutral territory. Several fairly easy flies have been allowed to drop safe on this account. So far the mistakes, fortunately have not been costly, but it makes the team look foolish and further, luck may not always hold.

Burley Team Easy Winners Over Buhl

BURLEY, May 26. Burley sticks at the top of the South Idaho league as a result of winning yesterday from Buhl by the score of 12 to 4. Peet was batted hard but went the full route for the visitors. Jones gave way to Crane when the Buhl hitters began getting warm.

Crutch was behind the bat for Burley while Hubbell caught Peet.

NC-4 Will Not Make Trial Today

WASHINGTON, May 26.—"Flight off today. Weather conditions still unfavorable."

This message, received by the navy department today from Admiral Jackson at Ponta del Gada, proved a keen disappointment to department officials here. They had been confident that Lieutenant Commander Read, in *the NC-4, would be able to hop off* from Ponta del Gada, on the fourth leg of his trans-Atlantic flight, with Lisbon as his objective.

TROOPS ARRIVE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, May 26.—Bringing home forty-one officers and 1,405 men of the 314th Engineers, the battleship Montana arrived here today from Brest, the engineer regiment being a western unit.

Filer Trims Paul and Quits Cellar

FILER, May 26. Filer broke into the winning column today and took fourth place in the league by defeating Paul on the home grounds, 5 to 1.

Ace Carson pitched a beautiful game for Filer and would have scored a shutout except for a wild pitch which let one run cross the plate in the eighth. LaChance was behind the bat.

Hummell and Hoff formed the Paul battery and Hummell was also in good form, keeping the Filer hits *scattered except in the fifth when* they bunched blows for three runs.

Actors Threaten to Go on Strike

NEW YORK, May 24.—An actors' strike, it was reported along Broadway, may follow the action of the producing managers' association in *refusing to alter the present standard* contract under which actors and actresses are employed.

The Actors' Equity association, which is said to include 90 per cent of the well know actors and actresses *on its membership rolls*, will hold a meeting here today to decide its future actions.

The actors want extra pay for playing special holiday matinees.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

Thrilling! Beyond Your Wildest Dreams

THE UNIVERSAL'S Stupendous Spectacular Production

JULES VERNE'S "20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA"

PRODUCED AT A COST EXCEEDING HALF A MILLION DOLLARS AND REQUIRING MORE THAN TWO YEARS IN THE MAKING.

SEE—The death grapple between giant octopus and pearl diver. (The only motion picture of its kind in the world) showing an octopus and a man in ferocious battle on the ocean's bottom.

SEE—The strange funeral procession wending its way to the grave yard of Captain Nemo.

SEE—The magic submarine window, and view the amazing [illegible] of the deep, more fascinating than anything on the face of the earth.

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NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH!

Two Days Only

Today and Tomorrow

Extraordinary 10-part feature fotoplay

Nothing Like It On Earth

BE SURE AND SEE IT

Highly Entertaining

Two Days Only

Special Prices 10c, 15c and 40c Worth Double

Coming Soon MAE MARSH in Spotlight Sadie

The Orpheum Theatre

Twin Falls Downs Rupert in 11 Inning Battle; Whitzel and Singleton Drive in Needed Scores

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	Pct
Twin Falls	3	0	1.000
Burley	3	0	1.000
Rupert	2	1	.667
Filer	1	2	.333
Buhl	0	3	.000
Paul	0	3	.000

Yesterday's Results

Twin Falls 4, Rupert 3 (11 innings)
Burley 12, Buhl 4.
Filer 5, Paul 1.

With pork chops at 35c per lb., roast beef 25c on the hoof and spare ribs still up under the eaves, Lefty Singleton's blow in the last of the eleventh yesterday is estimated to cost the fans $129.73. The score was tied and the game looked as though supper would be passed up by all present. Then Lefty came along with a hit that sent the fans home in time for the evening meal. It was a clear case of throwing business to the food trust.

Lefty's own appetite was responsible for his shameful defection to capitalism. He don't mind missing a meal once in a while, say every six months so he wasn't kicking when he overslept yesterday and didn't have time to eat before the game. But when he saw that supper was also getting away from him, Lefty got mad enough to *break up the game*. So he did it. At 11 p. m. he was still making up for lost time, and Boss Merger was talking over the idea of starving his men every Sunday.

At that the cost to the fans would *have been a great deal more than it* was except that about half of them were too excited to eat after the game. After watching eleven innings of the most torrid baseball ever seen in these parts, most of the fans talked to themselves *all night. They had seen the* tide of battle sway to and fro in the most tantalizing fashion. The home team had saved itself more than once by heroic effort until the eleventh rolled along and one of the enemy ruined all hope by dropping a home run over the garden wall. Then the home guard flashed fire and the fans who had sunk down behind their collars were brought up standing. The tieing run had gone over and the winning run was on third. Lefty's appetite asserted itself at this point.

The eleventh showed the full dramatic possibilities of baseball. With two gone, Southpaw Schorr, the pitcher Rupert had borrowed from the Salt Lake club of the Pacific Coast league, stepped into a fast one and crowded it clear out of the park. Then was when hat brims began resting on neck ties in the stands.

But Schorr had barely collected his boodle of coins and currency from the Rupert exhorters before the Twin Falls team were dragging a badly scorched victory out of the fire.

Schorr's fat wallet may have over balanced him a bit; anyway Bell sliced a single into right field after Thompson had gone down. The hat brims raised slightly at this but sank down again when Patton's short fly was gobbled by Frambach, making the second out. This was one case where the second out was the last out. At least there were no more made. Bob Whitzel waited until the count was three and two. Then came the pitch that was to settle the game—only it didn't. Where it settled was out near the fence back of center field. Bell settled down on the bench after he had run all the way around from first to touch home base, tying the score. Whitzel's blow had been a two bagger but he traveled on to third when the play was made at the plate. Most of the fans would have been satisfied to stop there and finish the job later but not Lefty, who was next at bat. Lefty was hungry. Here was a chance to eat. *The ball rang off his bat like* a dinner gong and went bounding away to an infielder. Lefty bounded toward first and beat the throw, while Whitzel scored the winning run.

There were other moments besides the eleventh to make the battle worth while. Just a round before Rupert threatened to end it by landing a man on second with one down. *Farnell shot a low drive* toward right center that looked good for the fence. Whitzel flung himself skyward and speared the ball, doubling McClay at second.

Thompson saved the game once in the eighth when he took Hausen's fly well back in center and cut off McClay at the plate. McClay is rated a ten second man but the peg had him by a full stride. Thompson's beautiful catch of another fly by Hausen in the eleventh was probably the best fielding feature of the game. It cut off a run in that inning as Schorr's homer followed immediately.

Rupert drew *first blood* in the initial round. McClay walked and reached second when Oliver picked up Farnell's grounder and threw wild to second. He made no further progress while Crutchfield was striking out and Hausen popping to Whitzell, but Schorr got a single to right and McClay beat Singleton's throw to the plate. Farnell was nipped trying to make third on the throw in.

Schorr displayed his Coast league wares with considerable success until the fourth. Then Denman opened up on him with a double. Hausen tried to pick him off second, but threw wide and the local short stopper went to third. Thompson and Bell fanned, but Good's error gave Patton a life and scored Denman. Whitzel larruped one for a single but Patton was caught standing at the plate.

In the next round Schorr was given some cheery support and the home team put over a run without a hit, giving them the lead. Rupert evened it up in the seventh when Bell *made a two base error by dropping* Schorr's fly after a hard run. Good slammed a hot one which Neumann smothered and Frambach made the second out by bunting the third strike foul. Ford's single scored Schorr. The drive was down the first base line and some hub-bub arose when Umpire McIntyre first ruled it foul and then fair. Thinking his luck might hold, Ford tried a theft of second but Patton's arm choked him off. Patsy's whip was in great shape yesterday and the only base swiped was when his back was turned while he was depicting the ancestry of McIntyre who called one that didn't suit him. Then Schorr snuck from second to third.

In the tenth Twin Falls made a bid for a score when Neumann led off with a double and took third on a passed ball. Oliver tried to sacrifice but struck out in the attempt. Watson sent a grounder to Frambach and Hausen took the throw on the line, blocking Neumann and tagging him. *Neumann came in feet* first, his spikes ripping Hausen's panties at the knee. In spite of his four score years or more, the old man wanted to fight, claiming that Neumann jumped at him instead of sliding.

Then came the eleventh. Crutchfield lifted a fly that caught Thompson out of position. The big boy ran back and squared off for the catch but had misjudged it a bit and only succeeded in getting one hand in front of it. By a quick recovery and a handsome throw he nailed his man at second. Then he followed immediately with a sensational catch *of Hausen's fly, running in back of* the short stop to get it. The business of keeping the bases clean saved disaster because of Schorr's four ply swat just afterwards.

You have already heard how the home guard acted in their half of the eleventh, so we'll close with the box score:

TWIN FALLS

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Watson, 3b	5	0	0	2	0	0
Denman, ss	5	1	2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson, cf	5	0	1	2	2	0
Bell, lf	5	1	1	0	0	1
Patton, c	5	0	0	9	3	0
Whitzel, 2b	5	1	2	5	3	0
Singleton, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Neumann, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Oliver, p	4	0	0	0	5	2
	43	4	9	*32	14	3

*Frambach out, bunting third strike.

RUPERT

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McClay, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	0
Farnell, 2b	5	0	0	1	4	1
Crutchfield, rf	5	0	2	0	0	0
Hausen, c	5	0	0	19	1	3
Schorr, p	4	2	3	1	2	0
Good, ss	5	0	0	1	0	2
Frambach, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	1
Ford, lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Kunkle, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
	39	3	10	*32	10	7

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Summary: Home run, Schorr. Two base hits, Denman, Neumann, Whitzel. Sacrifice hit, McClay. Stolen bases, Watson, Singleton, Neumann, Oliver, Schorr. Double plays, Whitzell to Denman; Thompson to Patton. Passed balls, Hausen 2. Struck out, by Schorr 17, (Watson 4, Denman 2, Thompson 4, Bell, Whitzell, Singleton 2, Neumann 2, Oliver); by Oliver 8 (McClay 2, Crutchfield, Hausen, Good 2, Frambach, Kunkle). Bases on balls, off Oliver 2. Umpires, McIntyre at plate; L. Whitzel on bases.

TAGGING ALL THE BASES

After collecting twenty-nine wallops in two games, the Cards met a *Sabbath Waterloo at the hands of* Cecil Algernon Causey, who allowed them two and set them down five to one.

Walter Johnson's defeat was enhanced, from a White Sox viewpoint, *by a nifty triple play. Even Craft* could not pull the Senator phenom out of the hole.

A walk, a wild pitch, a sacrifice and a single helped the Tigers in their fifth consecutive victory. Such is *baseball.*

Sherrod Smith, the "Canon ball kid" made an auspicious debut before the Brooklyn fans, the Pirates walking the plank to the tune of five to nothing.

Big ears denote generosity. That may explain the three errors made by the yanks and their defeat at the hands of the Browns.

Third Baseman Gardner, the former Red Sox, entertained his former teammates by batting in all the runs the Indian victory.

The Cards and pirates passed each other on the Brooklyn bridge today. Merely changing to the Giant and Dodger ball yards.

"Blushing Violet" Benny Kauff only collected three triples and a double during the Giant-Card series, yet he says he is dissatisfied. He longs circuit swat. Circuit swaps mean new sox for the Giants at the Polo Grounds. He in Heinie Zim is due to a rest up today.

BIG AIRPLANE WRECKED

LONDON, May 26—The world's biggest airplane, the "Atlantic", capable of carrying forty thousand pounds, was wrecked in leaving the ground at Fernbrough, near London, today, and two of her crew were critically injured. The airplane was nearly twice the size of the American seaplanes which flew to the Azores.

New Aspirants for Atlantic Flight

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 26.- Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, latest aspirants for the trans-Atlantic flight, began assembling their great Vicker-Vimy bomber airplane today. Captain F. P. Raynham's Martinsyde machine, which was damaged in a nose dive on May 18, is being repaired.

The news that Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve had been saved after being virtually given up for dead, caused great rejoicing among the "air colony" here.

Other flyers are much inspired by the news. While it has shown that the dangers of attempting the flight in a land plane are not so great as originally feared, the opinion is general that the British navy should patrol the route.

MARINE PENS SONG WHICH BECOMES QUITE A HIT

COBLENZ, *Germany* (with the Army of Occupation—by mail).—Everywhere you go these days you'll find whistling, humming United States marines. And all because of the fact that a new song has come into being. "Made in Germany," it is true, but the product of one of those two-fisted fighting men who fought at Belleau Wood, Private Lopez, of the Fifth regiment of United States Marines. The song was written originally for a company show, but the strain was so lilting that the song caught on immediately, and now is being sung not only by marines but all over France. Here is the *chorus.*

Some day we'll tell them just how
the U. S. Marines
At Chateau-Thierry won their name
Amid the rattle of the great battle
They carved their name into the
hall of fame.
Down to the ages, on hist'ry's pages
They'll read about our victory,
And when we tell them the story of
how they saved Old Glory
Oh, how proud they'll be.

The thought of the song is that of the war veteran, who, in the days to come, gathers his children on his knee and retells the story of Belleau Wood, where *the German drive* was stopped, in honor of which the French have renamed the wood, "Bois de la Brigade de Marine."

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sunday Results

Chicago 6, Washington 5.
Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 6, New York 5.
Cleveland 3, Boston 2.

Games Today

New York at St. Louis, cloudy, 3.
Philadelphia at Detroit, clear, 3.
Boston at Cleveland, clear, 3.
Washington at Chicago, clear, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Sunday Results

New York 5, St. Louis 1.
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 0.

Games Today

Pittsburg at New York, clear, 3:30.
St. Louis at Brooklyn, clear 3:30.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, clear, 3:30.
Chicago at Boston, clear, 3:15.

COAST LEAGUE

Sunday Results

Salt Lake 8, Oakland 5.
Vernon 2, Sacramento 1.
Los Angeles 2, Seattle 2.
Los Angeles 5, Seattle 1.
Portland 5, San Francisco 3.
San Francisco 5, Portland 1.

WAR RISKS INSURANCE CHECKS WILL BE SENT

WASHINGTON, May 26.—One million overdue allotment checks will be sent out by the bureau of war risk insurance immediately, Secretary Glass announced today following the receipt of President Wilson's cabled assurance that he would sign with the least possible delay the deficiency measure passed by congress last week.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

BIG INTEREST IS SHOWN IN PRIZE FIGHT

Crowds Gather to See Challenger Work Out—Expect Biggest Crowd in History

TOLEDO, May 26.—If public interest here in the doings of Jack Dempsey at his Overland club training quarters can be taken as a criterion of the attitude of the public *towards* the big fight on July 4, it is going to be the biggest success in the fistic line ever staged.

Although training is hardly started and Willard, the champion and naturally the favorite, not yet on the scene, the public has come in steadily growing numbers to watch proceedings down the bay where the training quarters are located. The crowds came yesterday from far and near to get a squint at Dempsey.

Padding was completed today of the new ring built for Dempsey. His trainers are now ready to start a more strenuous program than that of the first week. With the coming of better weather, road work is to be increased.

The entire training program will be carried on outdoors unless *weather interferes.*

According to Tex Rickard today, the crowd here on July 4 will include "the greatest gathering of stage, screen and sporting celebrities extant."

COUNT GOES BACK TO VERSAILLES

PARIS, May 26—Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, returned to Versailles Saturday from Spa, where he was in conference with German leaders who made a special trip there from Berlin to meet him.

The Twin Falls Daily Times, 7 days a week, $7 a year.

Sporting Goods Tax Falls Hardest on the Boy Athletes of the Nation

By HUGH FULLERTON.

Last year sporting goods either escaped taxation entirely or were taxed on certain articles 3 per cent. This year all sporting goods are *taxed 10 per cent.* Other "luxuries" or "semi-luxuries" are taxed 2, 3 or 5 per cent—jewelry 3, chewing gum 2, cosmetics 3, and so on. I don't care how much they tax sporting goods, but I make a big distinction between sporting goods and athletic goods.

The committee which fixed the tax on sporting goods had the idea that they were taxing the major leagues and "rich sportsmen." The fact is that all the professional ball clubs in the United States buy less than one-half of 1 per cent of the sporting goods manufactured (and that almost at cost for advertising purposes), while over 60 per cent (some say 70) are bought by boys under eighteen years of age.

The tax falls hardest upon the boy athletes. You know how important it is to develop the boy athletes in this country. Congress itself has said it wanted to encourage them, and then by a boneheaded blunder soaks them with a 10 per cent tax meant to hit others.

The tax does not hit the manufacturer, as he passes it on. The manufacturer will simply add the tax and collect it when the goods are delivered.

I don't care how much they tax sporting goods. Anyone who can afford to buy a $100 gun or $50 fishing rod or a $10 pair of wading boots ought to be taxed, but the kids can't afford it. Every article the kids use in baseball, football, tennis, basket ball or any other game is taxed.

My idea is that athletic goods ought to be distinguished from sporting goods and exempted from taxation to encourage the development of young athletes.

Scene from Cohan and Harris' big musical comedy hit, "Going Up," at Lavering Theatre tonight.

RECORDS MADE IN RETURNING AMERICAN ARMY

Boys Coming So Rapidly That Entire Force Will Have Sailed by June 13

WASHINGTON, May 26 The Yanks are now coming but of France so rapidly that all except the regulars will sailed by June 12, General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, announced today. To date 1,352,437 troops have embarked for home, and the monthly sailings are rapidly increasing. Two records have been made, the general stated, the week ending May 20 seeing 132,133 sailing sail for the homeland, while for the twenty days ending May 20, the total was 329,029. Since November 11, 1,152,437 have sail sail. The transports system is now working so rapidly, General March stated that General Pershing has informed the war department that nothing can be done to expedite the return of individual men. It has been the policy of the war department, the chief of staff explained, in cases where a man was urgently needed at home, to designate his return as a casual. Now, however, he will be able to reach home just as quickly by traveling with his unit.

The army has been demobilized 60 per cent, the chief stated, discharges to date totalling 2,215,161, of which 112,556 were officers. Enlistments, since recruiting was resumed on February 28, have totaled 38,487, of which 21,519 were for three year term.

Some interesting figures received from Gen. Pershing were made public by the chief of staff. These show that the arrival of officers and men in France totaled 2,071,463. Field clerks and nurses brought the grand total up to 2,200,565 during America's participation in the war. 215 officers were commissioned from America, either living abroad or serving in the ranks of the allied armies, and enlistments of the same character totaled 1,492. Officers commissioned from the Yanks totaled 12,732. The health of the troops remaining overseas continues excellent, it was reported.

Lieutenant General Robert Lee Bullard, who commanded the second army corps and who recently returned from France, is to be assigned to the office of the chief of staff "to serve upon an important committee," it was announced. At the termination of this work he will be placed in command of the department of the southeast.

Help comes easy when you tell your needs in a little Times want ad.

BIG MEETING TO PROTEST PROHIBITION

Madison Square Garden Filled to Rafters to Hear Speakers Against Amendment.

NEW YORK, May 24—Madison Square Garden resounded Saturday night to the protests of thousands against the eighteenth constitutional amendment and the war-time prohibition act. The huge building was packed to the rafters and there were almost as many women as men in the audience which heard four speakers.

Around the building were hundreds of policemen. Girls and young men sold copies of songs about "no beer; no work" in the lobby.

A Catholic priest spoke first. Congressman Reuben L. Haskell followed, and the meeting wound up with a short talk by Lieutenant Edwin J. McDonald. A. E. F. Haskell called attention to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, declaring it is not being enforced. If acts are pressed in congress for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment he promised he will make the enforcing machinery also apply to the fourteenth amendment, which provides franchise to all citizens.

It was stated by C. A. Windle, editor of the Ironclast that the Anti-Saloon League had been invited to send a speaker to the meeting to debate the question of prohibition and that it had refused on the ground that, as the act has been passed, there is nothing further to debate. He also said that William J. Bryan had declined to enter into a debate on the subject.

Neutrals Don't Want German Population

PARIS, May 26—Neutral states are becoming alarmed for fear unwelcome populations are wished upon them by the peace conference. First, Switzerland became apprehensive over the possibility of a plebiscite in Voralberg, which it was feared would result in the Swiss population's becoming preponderantly German-speaking. Now Denmark is fearful that the proposed plebiscite in Schleswig will have the same result. It is believed that the Germans living in Schleswig will vote for annexation to Denmark so that they will be relieved of taxes the government will have to impose for reparation.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

The Charm of Spring in Millinery

Four spring songs, each as different from the others as it can be, intrigue the buyers of new millinery to consider their merits. They are totally different, each from the others, in character and bespeak a little thought on the part of the fair one who is about to make a selection; for they are suited to different types of women. It is the woman who understands her own style that will make the most careful study of them.

The large hat at the top of the group will look well on a great number of heads, especially if it's wearers have something of youthfulness in figure and earrings, or something of statelliness in its place. The big hat is for whoever can carry it off and it is quite generally becoming. This model is a wide-brimmed Milan faced with georgette crepe, and has high velvet daisies applied flat to the crown, and long stitches of chenille to give unity to this trimming. There is a pretty feather ornament at the left side. Flowing lines in these large hats make them the delight of tall women, and especially in a season when long skirts are worn.

At the left of the group there is an adorable poke bonnet. Right away it brings to mind a petite figure, and quite likely a taffeta frock or one of voile, and a gentle face. Its crown is covered with ribbon put on in correctly even rows and held in place by silk stitches. The brim is covered with georgette and bound with silk stitches. For trimming it has a sash of the ribbon tied about the crown and fruit across the front. One would expect to find the wearer of the smart hat shown at the right to a trig but not simple tailored dress or suit and very up-to-date. The square-cornered shape is covered with georgette crepe and has a protecting brim that droops a little, and is bound with a soft, brilliant braid. The same braid makes a band about the side crown, that has narrow picot-edged ribbon laced through it. A flat bow with ends, of this ribbon, is fastened against the crown and brim and a small rose is settled with some fruit at the base of the crown.

The hat that is a crisp little affair in brilliant black braid that one would expect to find covering the head of a well-groomed, tailor-made type of woman. Its line reaches it a flat hat for matronly wearers and the only concession it makes, in the way of trimming, is a flat, wired loop of rather narrow ribbon posed on the top. It is a businesslike and vivacious-looking hat as original as it is simple.

Julia Bottomley

Blouse of Beige Chiffon.

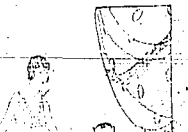
A blouse of beige chiffon is frilled with many ruffles bound with navy blue crepe.

The finest line of wedding stationero ever shown in Twin Falls may be seen at the Times office.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

The most beautiful line of Silk and Crepe Underwear ever at your selection is now on display at the UNITED STORES.

Silk Camisole, $1.25, $1.65, $2.25.
Silk Combinations, $4.50.
Silk Knickerbockers, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98.
Silk Envelope Chemise, $2.98.
Silk Vests, $1.79, $3.50.
Silk Gowns, $5.49, $6.98.



Hand Embroidered Underwear And Gowns

The dainty and charm of the hand embroidered underwear and gowns will instantly appeal to you.

Combinations, $2.49
Chemise, $1.65, $2.49.
Gowns $2.49, $2.23, $2.49, $3.49, $3.98, $4.49.
Wash Silk Petticoats, $3.98.

Hosiery Headquarters

Topsey Hose—Silk	$1.15, $1.23, $1.75
Octagon Hose—all colors	$1.49, $1.98, $3.00
Geisha Hose	$1.75
Cinderalla Hose	$2.25
Topsey Mercerized Hose—all colors	55c, 65c

Buy Where You Can Buy the BEST the Cheapest—WE DO TRADE AT THE

UNITED STORE---Twin Falls, Ida.

(Look for the Yellow Front—Opposite the Perrine Hotel)

PROGRESS!

Power! Power! Power!

YES, POWER AT COST!

All farmers can have Light, Heat and Power. All you have to do is to join in with your neighbors. The line will come.

Directors Will Be Business Farmers
—Men Who Do Things!

Better homes, more comforts for the wife—cook, wash, iron, churn, sew, grind, heat, pump, and do most everything with electricity. Farm life drudger is doomed!

Heat and Pumping Loads Desired
—All Will Be Cared For!

ONE QUESTION ASKED: Who is the spotter that the Power company has out?
ANSWER: Everyone is busy doing their part to watch for a Power company spotter.

Farmers' Mutual Light & Power Company

110 Main Avenue North Twin Falls, Idaho

THE TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, and Sunday Morning by The Times Printing & Publishing Company, Twin Falls, Idaho.

News of the World to the Hour

P. E. Finney.....General Manager
Charles M. Hecker.....Editor
George E. Hart.....City Editor

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AMERICAN WAR CENSORSHIP

Critics of the war department who charged it with a too strict censorship throughout the war and with the unnecessary suppression of information to which the public was entitled are completely answered by Marlen E. Pew. Mr. Pew has returned to The Editor and Published as editor after serving many months as director of the war department news service. Tribute is paid to Secretary of War Baker and Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, for their earnest desire at all *times to take the public as completely into confidence as the exigencies* of the military situation would allow.

Of Secretary Baker, Mr. Pew said that "the right of the people to know of the conduct of the war was met with the highest idealism by the secretary of war, who never in any instance as much as remotely suggested the suppression of unfavorable or exaggeration of favorable news."

Much has been said of the "iron silence" of military men—their devotion to the principle of secrecy, but he encountered little of that among the higher army officials, said Mr. Pew, who added: "There *is no more ardent supporter of open dealing with the people through* the press than Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff. He has often said: 'I believe wholly in the right of the people, whose army it is, to know about the army.' For many years General March held to the belief that the general attitude of military men toward censorship was erroneous, and when he came into a position to practically apply the principle of candor, he did so, with wholesome result."

Mr. Pew called attention to the fact that General March met the newspaper correspondents at frequent intervals, talked freely with them, answered their inquiries frankly, and "acted in every way to keep the lines to the people open."

"As a matter of fact," continued Mr. Pew, "the liberality of our government as to military censorship has been unexampled in history. We were successful with the voluntary censorship—the newspapers were their own best censors, as far as they went. My own opinion is that they did not go far enough in the constructive sense, through publication of the tremendous scope of our war production."

ROAD-MAKING AS A NATIONAL UNDERTAKING

Soon after the armistice was signed, the U. S. department of labor distributed 200,000 posters bearing such messages as, "Good Roads! Build them now and see how quickly good times will roll down the roads" and "Build now the national, state and county roads that are needed."

Although road-building on a big scale has been begun in many states, even the most ambitious undertaking will be but a start toward nation-wide work now so much needed. Reports received by the department show that highway construction as an immediate means of absorbing labor has been undertaken in foreign countries on a scale much greater than that represented in the program of the United States government, if comparative area and population are taken into consideration.

From the standpoint of absorption of labor, figures compiled several years ago by the United States forest service show that at that time approximately 65 per cent of forestry funds expended in road construction were directly absorbed by labor. An estimate of labor involved indirectly in the construction of equipment and material, would bring labor's total participation in the road program close to 85 per cent of the total.

Estimates prepared by engineering authorities show that the United States could well afford to spend $1,250,000 on a hard surfaced road system of 50,000 miles which could be so located as to serve directly 46 per cent of all of the counties of the United States while 41 per cent of all the others would be directly adjacent to it. In other words, 87 per cent of the total population would be touched with reasonable directness. At an annual expenditure of $100,000,000 the fundamental system would be completed in twelve and a half years.

FOOD, MARKS AND DOLLARS

Now that the Germans are getting the American food they clamored for, they are howling about the "exorbitant prices" charged for it. The situation is instructive both as an indication of the rate of "German exchange" and as a new revelation of that ever-appealing subject, German psychology.

It might seem reasonable enough for the Germans to howl when they have to pay 8 marks a pound for bacon, 2 marks a pound for flour and a like proportion for other food staples. On the basis of those figures alone it might be inferred that Uncle Sam or Mr. Hoover or somebody else is gouging the Germans. But as a matter of fact, the Americans are only getting 60 cents a pound for their bacon, 30 cents a pound for their flour, etc. That is pretty high, of course, but not much higher than the Americans at home have to pay, and presumably no more than is fair considering the expenses of transportation and distribution.

The explanation lies in the fact that the German mark, which used to be worth 24 cents in international exchange, is now worth only 7 cents. And there was no misrepresentation about it. The Germans were notified some time ago that the prices for American food would be on a basis of dollars, not marks, and they begged for the food on that basis. These facts should be remembered whenever any complaints on the subject come from Germany.

Even if you did not buy a victory bond it is still possible to serve the country. Clean up the yard, pay your bills promptly and buy W. S. S.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

When opponents of the president found themselves growing unpopular in their attacks against the policies advocated by him and pushed through the peace conference and made ready for the signature of the German delegates, they thought to strike a popular chord by charging him with the offense of "saving the kaiser." In a public statement put out by the Republican publicity association, which is under the control of the Republican national committee, President Wilson is attacked for his alleged leniency to "Butcher Bill."

"The patience which the president of the United States has exhibited towards Germany, the Germans and the kaiser and his court is of a quality more vicious than virtuous," says this statement.

"Is Bill the Butcher to get off scot free? Is the muddle which Mr. Wilson is stirring up in Europe to screen the escape of this arch-conspirator against mankind?" the statement inquires. "Is this advance agent of antichrist, if not the apocalyptic beast himself, to find safe refuge beneath the academic skirts of a man whose imperialism was repudiated at the polls last November?"

In thus charging the president of the United States with a deliberate purpose of affording protection and immunity to the kaiser, and of "stirring up a muddle in Europe," of course the principal thing is the grossness of its falsity. That men should stoop to such base distortion of facts and charge any high-minded representative of the United States with trying to screen the "arch-conspirator" of mankind almost passes belief. It is a part of the organized effort to prevent the truth of Wilson's accomplishments to be made known to the people. Back of it is the hideous spectre of war profiteering and profiteering in times of peace. That will go to any lengths to discredit the president and the accomplishments of the administration, that it may again find itself entrenched in its orgy of profits.

RAISE MORE VEGETABLES

The heavy frost that visited the eastern portion of the United States did much to cut down the normal production of fruits and vegetables in that section of the country. To overcome this in a measure, the national war garden commission is making an appeal to the American people to plant more vegetables. To this appeal the people of Idaho should make ready response. The season is not too late to put in vegetables. The war gardens maintained during active warfare should be continued through the summer of 1919 by everybody who can possibly get a garden cultivated. The appeal to patriotism may not be a very strong appeal when business and profits are good, but nevertheless it is a patriotic duty everybody owes to the country to increase the foodstuffs of the nation, not only for his own good but for the welfare of the whole world. The losses sustained in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York by the late frosts will inevitably find a reflection in higher prices for canned fruits and vegetables during the coming winter. The man who has opportunity to raise his winter supply can be independent of the canned product. And everybody knows the home-made product is more palatable than that of any factory.

PARCEL POST GROWTH

In many cities it is being found necessary to establish new parcel post divisions in connection with the postoffice. In some cases special buildings are being fitted up for this purpose. The enlarged facilities are intended to accommodate an increase of parcel post mail which amounts in some cities to as much as 100 per cent in the last three years.

This is a pleasing development. Government and public alike rejoice in every extension of the useful parcel post system, and do not grudge the money required to provide adequate quarters and clerical forces, since the business amply pays for itself. The only complaint anyone has to offer is that the patronage does not grow even more rapidly.

In comparison with the advantages offered by this service, most citizens are surprisingly slow to avail themselves of it. This is particularly true with regard to the shipping of foodstuffs from producers to consumers.

LID ON AT TREATY PARLEY

The American correspondents accredited to the peace conference have made a protest against being excluded from all the allied-German negotiations except the final one of the actual signing of the treaty. They have been informed however, that they will be allowed only that ultimate glimpse of history in the making.

There is nothing very surprising in the exclusion of the press from preliminary negotiations. It follows not exactly the established method with regard to armistice settlements and proceedings in general.

Very little could be gained, perhaps, by publicity during the discussion of the terms, and actual harm might be done by the unnecessary inflamation of public opinion over controversies ultimately ending in agreement.

The one thing which the common people of the United States do want to know is that the treaty has been presented and signed, and that at last the world can turn with a big sigh of relief to the plain business of living.

In the meantime since there is very little any of us can do here to hasten matters over there, we can be setting our lives and our business in order while we wait, and be in readiness to move forward the minute the word is given.

Proposes General Tariff Revision

WASHINGTON, May 26—Formal announcement was made to the house Saturday by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee that there would be a general revision of the tariff law. In making the announcement Fordney said:

"I have learned that the railroad administration has decided, without consulting any other branch of the government, to reduce freight rates on foreign imports entering this country on the Pacific coast and going to the Atlantic coast. Freight rates on foreign imports, especially from the Orient, will be reduced from $2.50 per ton to $2.25 on less than carload lots, and from $1.50½ per ton on carload lots to $1.50 per ton on carload lots. This reduction was requested by importers of foreign made goods, and *not* by domestic producers. This is a reduction in every sense of our present tariff rates on imported goods. It is another way of getting at lower import duties. It applies to all kinds of competitive commodities from Japan and China. Our tariff rates are down to the lowest ad valorem rates charged by any country. They are a fraction about five per cent ad valorem below those of China.

WYCKERSHAM WANTS SOLDIERS IN ALASKA

SEATTLE, May 26—James Wyckersham is here en route to Washington, to be present at the contest proceedings for the seat in congress as delegate from Alaska. He states that he will present a bill to congress appropriating $1,000,000 for the completion of the government railroad in Alaska and will also ask congress for the settlement in Alaska by married soldiers who lack the financial means to pay their passage or living expenses for the first year or so.

A Help Wanted ad in the Times always brings a large number of applicants.

Public Forum

May 24th, 1919

AS A PROMOTER

Some few days ago the 'News' came out and said through its sheet of such large wide circulation that J. W. Hays was one of the promoters of the Farmers' Mutual Light & Power Co., since we don't want a newspaper in this Christ-like city of ours to be caught in misrepresentation, I will offer my service.

It will be a fearful thing for the farmers of Twin Falls county to put in a plant at Clear Lakes and transmission over the county and get lights and heat at cost that might put another bunch of rubes who who would do the same thing. Now you boys who will stoop so low as to undertake to use a lot of the water power that is going to waste in Idaho will be called bolshevikI, no doubt. You should continue to use the old oil lamp for you know we should help the Idaho Power company pay the dividends on that one hundred million watered stock. You boys who till the soil have always paid large dividends on watered stock. Why should you undertake to use the free water power that nature provides in Idaho to give your wife, the daughter and the son-in-laws, the pleasure of electric lights, washers, ironsand cookers, and all such things as electricity provides that is useful at *cost*?

Now, if you wish to enjoy such luxuries when the promoter comes up your section line lean him your credit and do a good deed once in your life. Every five hundred dollars you spend in electrify your ranch makes it worth, one thousand more. There is one community in our county paying fourteen thousand dollars per year for power to pump water. The Mutual company will pump it for six thousand dollars, and on top of that they then can use the current to heat in the winter. Some save for such little effort, and some plant to be left the little boys and girls to thrive under who are coming on and have to take the place of the older ones who are passing off the stage of action. Why should the folks of the county not enjoy the blessings of life on the farm for without them all the cutting tables and rank stores and every other necessity of life would look pauk. We farmers are at least a necessary nuisance, so let's put electricity out to our homes and enjoy the God given natures of Idaho, and make the farm home a lovely place for Silly and the babies.

We can do it. We used to give the banker our notes down in Arkansas bearing 12 per cent interest. He sent them to New York, got money at 4 per cent, and loaned it to another rube farmer at the same 12 per cent. New York bankers thought our notes were good. The credit of any farming country is backed by the rubes who till the soil, so let us back our own credit for ourselves just once and put the Farmers' Mutual Light & Power Co., on the map. Get your pencils ready, subscribe all the stock you can and don't delay the solicitor when he comes.

J. W. HAYS.

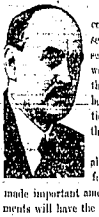
Thirty Burned in Gasoline Explosion

BAYONNE, N. J., May 26—Thirty persons were burned, nine of them so seriously that they are not expected to live, in an explosion in the case and can department of the Standard Oil company here. The explosion, which is believed to have occurred at a faucet from which cans are filled with gasoline, threw the 4,000 employes of the plant into a panic.

Nearly all of the wounded were taken to the Bayonne hospital.

More Highway Construction This Year Than Ever Before in Our History

By D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture



During the war it was necessary to curtail road-construction operations because of the difficulties of *securing transportation*, materials and the requisite services. Now that the situation has changed the work will be actively resumed. It is not believed that the people of the nation can wait for prices to recede before beginning industrial operations. Such hesitation will add to the difficulties instead of lightening them.

The congress at its last session not only made available from the federal treasury large additional sums for construction in co-operation with the states but also made important amendments to the federal aid road act. These amendments will have the effect of greatly lessening the difficulties of selecting and constructing needed roads.

The amount of federal funds available for road building on March 1 was over $72,000,000; which under the law must be matched by at least an equal amount from the states, making a total of $145,000,000, including approximately $9,000,000 from federal and state sources for roads in the national forests. On July 1 $95,000,000 more of federal funds will become available for general road purposes and $1,000,000 for national forest roads, which, with equal contributions from the states, will provide an additional $196,000,000 for federal aid road work, making an aggregate sum of $313,000,000 for the calendar year.

In other words the 1919 program for federal aid road building is greater than any previous annual road-building accomplishments in this country. It is so great, in fact, that the states will undoubtedly defer taking up part of the federal funds until 1920, because experienced contracting and engineering organizations must be developed from the stagnant conditions of the war period.

The states and their civil subdivisions also will carry on a large amount of road work without federal aid. The present indications are that approximately $280,000,000 will be spent in this way.

The indications are that a larger volume of highway construction will be accomplished this season *than in any previous year* in the history of the nation.

Farmers Who Bank Here Have a Friend to go to

for advice and help when they are not quite sure in their minds about the money end of farming.

And it's because our farmer customers get this help in carrying their financial problems, that they are able to put better attention to carrying on their every day farming.

We'll do this for you too. Make us a call.

$ $ $ $

THE TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST CO.

Member Federal Reserve System

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Stylish Summer Footwear

Particular women who desire to be well and charmingly gowned in every detail of their dress prefer to buy their footwear here. For graceful, slender lines are developed to a high degree in the footwear we are showing for summer wear. They have that charm and smartness that one so desires.

The newest, freshest, latest designs of the shoe world will always be found at this store. We make a special effort to keep our stock up-to-the-minute, and today you will find a large selection of the new styles for every occasion, and most reasonably priced.

The Greater IDAHO DEPARTMENT STORE Ltd.
Up to date TWIN FALLS, IDAHO Progressive

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Building Permit—Permit for a $3000 residence on Sixth avenue east was issued this morning to J. C. Clark.

To the Capital—Mrs. J. H. Moorehouse leaves today for Washington, D. C., to visit through the summer at *her old home.*

M. S. and S. Club—The M. S. and S. club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Charles Flowerdew, Fred Moore, state poultry husbandman, will be present.

Visit New England—Mrs. W. H. Eldridge, *wife of Mayor Eldridge, left this* morning for her old home in Vermont where she will spend the summer with her mother.

Enters Y. W. C. A.—Miss Byrd Wall left today for Columbus, Ohio, where she will enter Y. W. C. A. work. Miss Wall has been a member of the Twin Falls high school faculty.

Sunday Guests—Walter Claudson and family of Filer, accompanied by Mr. Claudson's father, Charles Claudson of Nebraska, were guests at the C. C. Silver home yesterday.

Soldier Discharges—Honorable discharges from military service have been recorded at the courthouse for Harold H. Hartwell, Eugene Borg and James B. Harrison.

Important Meeting—There will be a very important meeting in Ascension Episcopal church tonight. Everyone who is interested in the church is urged to attend the meeting.

Picnic Party—Enjoying a motor trip *and picnic to Clear Lakes yesterday* were the following: Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Misses Alma Benoit, Eva Inglish, Fern Costello, Vivian Markle, Hazel Bishop, Lola Morgan and Messrs. Clyde W. Simpson, Zack North, Albert Benoit, Andy Myers, Theo. Hantzau and Clair Bailey.

Labor Bureau—The farm bureau labor department is very active in placing men through this section. From April 21 to May 17, 450 men applied for work and most of them were placed. In one week 150 men were located. The bureau reports that they are now several irrigators short of the demand.

Southern Idaho Wool Growers Meet Here to Arrange for Ram Sale

Officers and the executive committee of the Southern Idaho Wool Growers association held a meeting at the farm bureau in this city Saturday, making arrangements for the annual ram sale which will be conducted at the Filer fair grounds on August 21 and 22.

This will be the third annual sale. Last year's sale was most successful and equal success is anticipated this year. Officials at the meeting Saturday were Senator Joseph H. *Scaver of Castleford, president;* H. H. Schildman, secretary, John Skillern, H. O. Brown and W. M. Shotwell, executive committeemen.

New Leader of Farm Clubs Arrives Here From Corvallis, Ore.

A. J. O'Reilly, former assistant state leader of boys and girls farm clubs of Oregon, has arrived in Twin Falls to take charge of the farm *clubs in this county, succeeding Miss* Hannah Spence who has departed for her home in Iowa.

Mr. O'Reilly will move his family here shortly from Corvallis, Oregon; his work in that state having been under supervision of the Oregon agricultural college at Corvallis.

Petrograd Expected to Fall This Month

LONDON, May 26.—Esthonian troops have taken the important city of Pskoff, in the advance on Petrograd, along with thousands of bolsheviki prisoners, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Petrograd is expected to fall this month, as the bolshevik army stand*ing between that city and the Es*thonians is disintegrating rapidly.

Pskoff is a city of high strategic importance from a military standpoint, being the junction of a number of railways. It is about 160 miles southwest of Petrograd.

Admiral Kolchak continues his advance against the bolsheviki forces, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, and has captured several towns, including Techistop.

Automobiles Are Damaged in Crash

Two cars were damaged but none of the occupants were injured in a collision which took place yesterday at the corner of Second Avenue East *and Fourth street.* A Chevrolet driven by W. M. Basolt, traveling north on Fourth street collided with a Dodge driven by Mike Dean, who was coming west on Second avenue.

CONTEMPT CASE BEFORE COURT

Attachment Issued in Garage Suit on Repair Account—Real Estate Agent Seeks Commission—No Fund Check Complaint Filed.

The first case tried before Judge Babcock in district court this morning was contempt proceedings against Montgomery and Ringert in the case of Damman vs. Arthur Asher, et al. Montgomery and Ringert were among the defendants in this case.

Complaints

Fred Helfrecht, as The Gem Motor company, has filed suit against F. J. Kipper to recover $315.80 alleged due on an account of $440.50 for auto repairs and supplies. An attachment has been issued by the probate court.

C. W. Hawley, realty agent, has brought suit against F. W. Havlicek for a commission of $287.50. He claims that Havlicek engaged him to sell property and that he found a buyer who was able and willing to pay the selling price, $6500, but Havlicek would not go through with the deal.

Complaint has been filed against Ray Eubanks for issuing a no fund check for $5 on the Bank of Kimberly.

TESTIMONY IN FORD-TRIBUNE

(Continued from Page 1)

company had reinstated employes who had been in that service. The witness testified that the Ford plant, instead of showing prejudices against military service had actually shown preference to discharged regular army and navy men on the theory that their military discipline made them obey orders more readily.

The evidence all met objection from the Tribune counsel who claimed that only facts actually told their correspondent regarding the Ford *policy rather than the actual policy* itself should be subjects of testimony.

Mrs. Emma Siggins Called to Beyond

Mrs. Emma Siggins passed away at 12:10 a. m. Sunday at her home, 303 Jackson. She was 57 years of age and had made her home in Twin Falls for some years, being a nurse by profession. She leaves two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. Siggins was a native of Missouri, born October 21, 1861. The body is held at the Dewitt undertaking establishment pending funeral arrangements which are awaiting the arrival of relatives from Texas.

GERMANS STILL PROTESTING

AMSTERDAM, May 26.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice committee, has made official protest against "the French commander's actions in the Palatinate," said a dispatch from Berlin today.

The Palatinate includes Baden, where the French extended the zone of their occupation.

WHAT GERMANY "DEMANDS"

LONDON, May 26.—Germany's counter-demands to the allied peace terms demand a plebiscite in the east (over territory claimed by Poland), and the withdrawal of the clause allowing the French to occupy the Saar basin and work the Saar coal mines, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin today.

State Seed and Soil Experts Visit Here

Paul A. Wenger, state seed commissioner, and E. B. Hitchcock, soil specialist, were in Twin Falls county Friday and Saturday with County Agent Charles H. Dohrer.

Mr. Wenger was investigating noxious weeds, while Mr. Hitchcock was conducting soil experiments. At the R. H. Young ranch he applied sulphur to potato ground to reduce scab, using a proportion of 300 pounds to the acre.

The best results every day or your money back. That's what we offer on cash Want ads.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

F. P. Bowden of Oakland is a local business caller.

Charles Moorhead of Burley visited here yesterday.

T. E. Clark of Paul was in Twin Falls yesterday.

L. H. Nash of Boise is in this city for a brief stay.

C. E. Tappan is here from Boise on a business trip.

Jack Personius is here from Gooding for a brief stay.

H. P. Glanfield of Salt Lake is here for a short stay.

Mrs. S. M. Smith of Wendell is visiting in Twin Falls.

F. Scott Williamson of Filer spent yesterday in Twin Falls.

Mrs. J. E. Wing of Boise was a Sunday visitor in Twin Falls.

J. G. Lanz and family of Hazelton were Sunday visitors in this city.

Austin H. Shaw of Ogden is looking after local business matters.

I. L. Thorner of San Francisco is attending to local business affairs.

E. Edmonds of Rupert visited in this city from yesterday until today.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Houghtaling of Castleford visited local relatives yesterday.

SENATOR REED TALKS AGAINST

(Continued from Page 1)

which may involve the very life of the United States. By their votes we may be plunged into war, by *their decision subjected to wrongs* unspeakable."

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, a Democrat like Senator Reed, gave notice that he proposed to reply to the Missouri senator with a carefully prepared address in which he would not only advance arguments in behalf of various principles of the league plan, but would again challenge the Republican senators opposed to the league to prove that they were not making their opposition a party issue.

Despite the declaration of Sena*tor Borah, progressive Republican* of Idaho, that the league "is already a party matter," and a "political party which would fail to take a stand upon a question which involves the honor and independence of our republic, would be fit only for the derision and contempt of all patriotic men," Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and Republican majority leader, as well as some of his closest senatorial advisers, were known to be unalterably opposed to the apposition to the *league's being transformed into Re*publican doctrine along strictly party lines.

Other Republicans senators like Penrose of Pennsylvania; Brandegee of Connecticut; Curtis of Iowa; Harding of Ohio; and Knox of Pennsylvania, who are as much anti-league as Lodge, were in absolute accord with the Massachusetts senators on two propositions:

First, that no definite public policy or action be finally determined upon, or announced either with regard to the peace treaty itself, or *the proposed separation from it of* the league covenant, until the full official text of the whole document has been submitted to the senate.

Second, that whatever course was mapped out eventually by the Republican majority in the senate with respect to the entire treaty, or that part of it involving the league, an effort should be made to confine it to non-partisan lines.

Senator Johnson, Progressive Republican, of California, one of the new members of the senate foreign relations committee, who are out and *out league opponents, planned to call* up again today his resolution providing for the immediate submission of the peace treaty.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

BANDITS OF THE AIR

Our British Cousins Prepare for Their Advent—Aviation May Make Old City.

LONDON, (by mail)—Arrangements for the organization of the new force of British air police, are proceeding rapidly, and the air ministry is selecting sites for aerial customs houses, or special aerodromes and landing places round the coasts of Great Britain, *where all machines from abroad will* be required to land.

The police, who will work in conjunction with the existing customs and police services, will be under the control of Major General Sykes, director of civilian flying, and will be divided into two branches—pursuit scouts and *aerodrome police. All machines land*ing will be examined by the aerdrome police for contraband, and any airman who refuses to land, will be followed by a pursuit scout, armed with a machine gun, to persuade him to comply with the regulations.

All machines will have to be fitted with wireless, so that orders and instructions can be transmitted from the ground, and they will be registered the same as motor cars. The geographical features of the British Isles as they appear from an aeroplane, are being carefully charted, and eventually it will be a simple matter to follow any given route from one point to another.

That the criminal classes will try later to utilize aeroplanes is a possibility which is being considered, but at present the authorities are confident that they will easily be able to deal with this phase of aviation. Prohibited areas, such as powder factories, arsenals, dockyards, etc., will be pointed out to all arriving pilots, and aerodromes along his route will be notified in advance of the registration mark of his machine.

The air police will be recruited from *the younger pilots of the royal air* force, and will wear a distinctive uniform. Already there is keen competition for the post of "Chief Constable of the Air."

Aviation has rejuvenated Lympne.

A rival of London's for world shipping in the days of the Romans, a drop into obscurity as London's success obliterated her, and now Lympne makes her sudden appearance on the map as one of the world's important air points.

This insignificant village, which has a population of about a thousand, possesses only sixty houses, has been selected as one of Great Britain's four customs air points.

And she is determined to stick in *the public eye this time. So, she is* building aerodromes, laying out wonderful aviation fields to attract the eyes of fliers looking for a good landing spot and preparing for a regular "boom."

All that the great city of Liverpool is to the sea, Lympne may be to the air in fifty years. Its inhabitants modestly declare there is a possibility of Lympne some day becoming one of the world's big cities.

Though Lympne today is only a speck on the map, there is plenty of space around her. The ground is level and excellent for landing. A hill, commanding a view of the surrounding country for miles, will probably be used for signalling to fliers.

Lympne is familiar with aviation. She was the favorite landing spot for airmen flying between England and France. In one day 240 landings were made.

The selection of Lympne as an air customs station simply flabbergasted its inhabitants. Now they see fortunes within their grasp, for land values have already begun to jump. The get-rich quicks are preparing for a descent on this ancient town to open *business stores.*

Lympne is located nine miles from Folkstone and is only thirty miles from the French coast.

Workers Returning to Jobs in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Man., May 26.—With individual members of local unions returning to work, representatives of the industrial life of the city today declared that the general strike is broken and that within 48 hours conditions "will again be normal."

Union officials, however, say those returning to work are "merely individuals," and, pointing out that none of the eighty-two unions in the strike have returned as a body, declare the unions will hold out until *they are granted all demands.*

The chief points of difference today seems to be the contention of the citizens that public utility employes, especially firemen and policemen, shall not be affiliated with trade unions in the future. Trades union officials, however, say they are confident they can impose their views on the city.

POMPADOUR WILL A FAKE

PARIS, May 26.—The discovery that the will of Madame Pompadour in the J. P. Morgan collection in New York is a fake, was made by Paul Reynaud, French lawyer, while on an official mission to the United States, according to the weekly newspaper Cry de Paris. The lawyer drew attention to the fact that the *supposed Pompadour will was dated* 1770, whereas Madame Pompadour died in 1764.

The Pompadour will was one of the choicest in the Morgan collection of historic documents.

HOUSE IS READY FOR WORK

WASHINGTON, May 26—With completion today of Democratic membership on all house committees the house was fully organized and all committees were planning to take up immediately the work that has been accumulating during the week of the extraordinary session. The flood of bills that has poured into the house hopper has provided work a plenty for every committee.

The money you'll get by selling that dresser, bed, sideboard, stove or any other article around the house (that has outgrown its usefulness to you, but as good as new to someone else) will come in handy in the days of high

WOULD HAVE AUTOS UP IN AIR TO AVOID ALL STREET TRAFFIC IN OHIO

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26.—Automobiles will glide swiftly past the second story windows of downtown office buildings on elevated auto roadways, while pedestrians may "walk" to their heart's content with only the fear of street cars, if the City Planning Commission decides to accept a scheme to remedy traffic congestion submitted by R. J. Faudel, a municipal traffic student of Independence, Ohio.

Faudel would have none of the mad dashing autos on the city streets. He regards them as the cause of all traffic accidents, directly or indirectly. What's more, they make life miserable for people's sense of smell, being given to constant coughing with *the attendant emission of foul smoke.*

"Up in the air thirty or forty feet, who's care how much they coughed," says Faudel.

"Impossible? Why, they got street cars and attached long trailers on to them and put them up in the air and they're doing fine in such places as New York and Chicago," argues Faudel.

He is deeply moved by a fear that one day all municipalities will be faced with the problem of unscrambling traffic which with street cars, autos, trucks, wagons, carriages and all, promises to reach a point where an "up-in the air" route will be imperative.

GRAIN AND CATTLE MARKETS IN WEST

PORTLAND, May 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1631; market lower. Steers, $7@13; heifers and cows, $4.50@10.50; bulls, $5@7.50; calves, $8.50@12.

Hogs—Receipts 2378; market steady. Mixed, $19.25@20; heavies, $17.75@18; pigs, $18.50@19.50; bulk, $19.75.

Sheep—Receipts 109; market steady; lambs $13@15; yearlings, $10.50@11.50; wethers, $8.50@10.50; ewes, $5@10.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Receipts hogs 46,000; market fairly active, mostly 20@25c lower than Saturday's average—Top, $20.55; bulk, $20.20@20.40; heavy, $20.30@20.45; medium, $20.15@20.40; light, $19.75@20.40; lights, $19@20.15; pigs, $18.25@19.

Cattle—Receipts 18,000. Beef steers and butcher's stock steady, bidding mostly lower, calves and feeders steady. Beef steers, $12.85@18.25; butcher cattle, heifers, $8.25@14.75; cows, $8.15@14.50; bulls, $9.25@13.25; canners and cutters, cows and heifers, *$6.40@8.15; canner steers, $8@10.50; veal calves, $15@16; feeders steers,* $10.25@14.75; stocker steers, $8.25@13.50; stocker cows and heifers, $8.25@10.50; stocker calves, $8@13.25.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000; lambs and yearlings fully 25c higher, ewe trade *dull. Lambs, 84 number down $13.50@*16.50; 85 number up $13@15.35; spring lambs, $17.25@19.25; yearling wethers, $11.25@13.25; ewes, $9.75@11.

THREE TRANSPORTS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 26.—Three transports landed 4761 officers and men from France today. They were:

The Otsego with 1011 men, including 606 of the 311th Infantry of the 78th division; the Princess Matoika, with 3714 men, a large part of them Philadelphians from the 79th division, and La Torraine, with 436 including a number of casual and motor transport companies.

WILL KEEP GERMAN SHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 26.—No German shipping now in possession of the United States is to be relinquished.

Following reports that a large portion of the vessels taken over by and allotted to America probably would *go to Great Britain and other countries, President Wilson, it was learn*ed today, has assured Washington officials that "no one need have any fear" that this will be the case, and that "an agreement has been reached."

MASTER MASONS

Assemble at the Masonic Temple Tuesday May 27th at 4 p. m. for the purpose of conducting the funeral services of our late Brother John Grigsby. Bring your car if possible.

R. A. PARROTT, W. M.
W. A. MINNICK, Sec'y.

J. H. McNICHOLS & CO.

PHONE 200

Transfer & Garbage Hauled at Reasonable Prices

MECHANICS ATTENTION

The Victory lodge of the International Association of Machinists which has been recently organized in Twin Falls has voted to make it a mixed lodge to include all metal trades workers who are not already organized in this section and to classify each man according to his trade and ability. For the purpose of getting together and of giving every one a chance to get in as a charter member at an exceptionally low initiation fee, we are giving a smoker Tuesday evening, May 27th at Union hall, 127 1-2 Main street over Varney Candy Store at 8 o'clock. All metal trades workers such as machinists, automobile mechanics, blacksmiths, boiler makers and welders in Twin Falls and neighboring towns are cordially invited to attend.

Victory Lodge International Association of Mechanics
By E. W. FRENCH, Recording Secretary

The Gem Theatre QUALITY FOTOPLAYS

Today and Tomorrow NORMA TALMADGE
in a Six-Part Production
"The Safety Curtain"

Two-Part Sunshine Comedy DAMSELS AND DANDIES

Coming Soon, COMMODORE STUART BLACKTON'S 10-part dramatic, spectacular achievement, "THE COMMON CAUSE," starring HERBERT RAWLINSON and the star of Rex Beach's "Auction Block," SYLVIA BREMER.

BRINGING UP FATHER — By George McManus

CONTROL OF BIG FORTUNE ISSUE BEFORE COURT

Son Would Have Mother Declared Incompetent, But She Fights Back Like Good Gambler.

LOS ANGELES, May 24—Prospects of more sparkling testimony in Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker's fight to retain control of her millions were heightened today when attorneys for *Mrs. Stocker's son, A. E. Snyder of* San Francisco, who wants his mother declared incompetent, announced they had between forty and fifty witnesses summoned.

But the announcement in no way shook the determination of Mrs. Stocker. With the sporting instinct of her *famous father, E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin,* Mrs. Stocker was ready to "raise 'em ten," if necessary.

The defense hasn't placed any definite figure for the number of its forces but Mrs. Stocker's attorneys agreed with their client that there would be "plenty."

Testimony next week is expected to hinge on three points, two of which have been lightly touched upon.

Of first importance in the issues of the case is to be the testimony dealing *by Mrs. Stocker of more than 5,000* acres of California oil land to her manager, Walter T. McGinley.

A second issue has been summed up in a question to Mrs. Clocker in which she was asked, "Do you have a feeling of affection for McGinley?"

"That's a lie," was her rather decisive answer.

The *third* phase of the evidence is expected to go more deeply into Mrs. Stocker's trip east during 1917 and 1918. She visited French Lick *Springs, where, she testified, she won* $700 at roulette, took in Coney Island; Palm Beach, Washington, New York and entertained aboard her private yacht.

Mrs. Stocker seems to be enjoying the trial immensely.

Attired in shimmery black satin, flashing gems from her half million *dollar collection of diamonds and with* ankles that don't betray one of her more than 71 years clothed with hosiery of black silk, she plays her role well.

Bank Cashier Shoots Himself

CHICAGO, May 26—With Gustavus A. Olsen, cashier, in a hospital with a self inflicted bullet wound near his heart, state accountants today are examining the books of the Shermerville bank, of Shermerville, a suburb. The bank has been closed two days. Other officials of the bank declare there is no shortage and that Olsen shot himself while mentally unbalanced.

Says Henshaw Took Bribe For Making Fair Will Decision

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—An order directing Fred A. Henshaw, former supreme court justice, to make a deposition as to the charge that he accepted $400,000 for his decision in the Fair will contest was issued today by Judge Sturtevant. Henshaw was ordered to appear before a notary Thursday.

Lieutenant Wesley A. Crothers, late of the Canadian army, is suing for a rehearing of the case involving the $22,000,000 estate of the late Senator *James Fair, alleging* that the supreme court's decision favoring Mrs. Theodore W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Herman Oelriche, his daughters, was the result of Henshaw's accepting a bribe. Both the daughters are prominent in New York society.

Seattle Railway Makes Profit In Month of April

SEATTLE, May 26—Seattle made a net profit of $2,886.38 on the municipal street railway system in April, according to a statement of the first month's operation compiled today. Since taking over the street railway system of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power company, March 31 last, the system, under municipal management, has made a gain every day over the corresponding day a year ago under private ownership. Wages, in *the meantime, have been increased* 50 per cent; car mileage has been increased 25 per cent and the service generally improved.

High School Boy Commits Suicide

KANSAS CITY, May 26—After bidding good night to a high school girl friend following a party last night, Theodore Collins, 17, a student of Central high school here shot and fatally wounded himself shortly after midnight, in front of the home of Miss Frances Records, with whom he had *been spending the evening. He died at* a hospital several hours later.

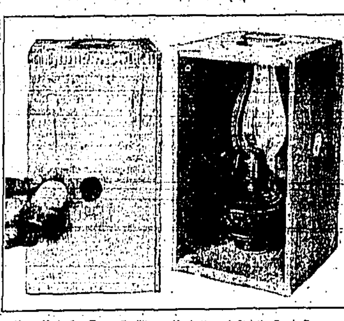
Collins is said by schoolmates to have become despondent following an altercation with a military instructor at drill. Miss Records denies they had a quarrel and her parents deny any love affair with the young couple.

Collins procured the gun from his home, after leaving the girl, and returned to her home where he shot himself.

RETURNED SOLDIER KILLED; REJECTED SUITOR ARRESTED

ISABEL, Okla., May 26—On his first visit to his sweetheart, to whom he became engaged while in France, and on his first day home after 17 months' service with the army, Carrol Sergeant was killed at Hochutown, near here. Bethel Kincaid, said to be a rejected suitor, is in jail on the charge of murder.

CANDLING CULLS INFERIOR EGGS FROM MARKET SUPPLY AND ADDS TO PRICE



Home-Made Box Tester Facilitates Marketing of Strictly Fresh Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Looking at the marvels of Mars through a telescope is a big-scale replica of the wonders which the egg tester sees as he candles eggs for condition and quality. A peep through the egg-testing device, plus the ability to differentiate between sound and stale eggs, enables the operator to add markedly to the price of the fresh quality eggs which he sells.

The shell of a new-laid egg has a soft "bloom," which is the visible sign *of perfect freshness.* This bloom is destroyed by a touch, and in any case disappears after a few days' exposure to the air. After that the appearance of the shell is not a reliable indication of the condition of the contents.

By holding an egg between the eye and a strong light in such a manner *that the rays of light come to the eye* through the egg, the condition of the contents can be seen. This method of examining eggs is called "candling." This work is done in a dark room, using a light inclosed in a case having opposite the light a hole of proper size and shape before which the egg is held for examination.

Handy Home-Made Egg Tester.

An ordinary hand lamp, a lantern, an incandescent bulb, or a flash light may be used. Any box large enough to hold the lamp, set on end, can be used for a case. Besides the hole in the side opposite the light there should be a hole in the top end; otherwise, the heat from the light would fire the box. A tester chimney such as is used on a lamp for testing eggs in incubation may be used for candling.

For convenience the light should be placed on a table or shelf. The eggs to be tested should be placed at one side of the light, while on the opposite side receptacles for the good and bad *eggs should be provided.* Each egg should be examined alone by holding it, large end up, close to the light. A perfectly good fresh egg shows "full" and "clear" before the light; there is almost no air cell at the large end, and the yolk outline is only faintly discernible. A fixed air cell of one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch *in depth indicates a fresh egg, as eggs* run in general. A larger air cell with a mobile lower line indicates—according to size and inclination—a stale egg, or one becoming weak and watery.

Indication of Spots.

Very small spots which are apparent in the eggs are usually blood clots. Large spots, rings and shadows are due to heat and germination and indicate decomposition in the first stages. An egg that is opaque except for a large fixed air cell contains a chick *dead at an advanced stage of decomposition.* An opaque egg with large air cell having a mobile lower line is in an advanced stage of fluid decomposition. Eggs showing soiled spots or rings can often be utilized by breaking them and separating the bad part.

PRACTICAL MEASURES TO ERADICATE MITES

Insecticide Sprays and Sanitary Building Necessary.

Presence of Parasites Indicated by Small Black and White Spots on Roosts—Anthracene Oil Is Particularly Good.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lice by day and mites by night furnish the unhappy condition of poultry kept under insanitary surroundings. Treatments for lice are not effective for mites because the latter work only at night, making raids on the fowls from their hiding places in crevices of the roosts and cracks of the building. To destroy mites and keep the flock *free of their depredations, insecticide* sprays and a sanitary building are necessary.

The presence of mites is indicated by small black and white specks on the roosts—the excrement of these insects. The first step is to get rid of the hiding places as far as possible. The roosts should be taken down and all unnecessary boards and boxes removed. *In* heavily infested houses the mites are to be found in all parts of the building, including the roof. Where they are less numerous, the infestations usually are confined to the roosts and nests and the walls immediately adjacent. For small coops a hand atomizer will suffice for applying insecticides as sprays, but for larger houses a bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or barrel pump is desirable. A rather coarse spray should be applied from all angles *and thoroughly driven into the cracks.* The floor also should be treated, as many mites fall to the floor when the roosts are being removed.

Of the several materials that have proved effective, one of the so-called wood preservers, consisting of certain coal-tar products, known as anthracene oil, with zinc chloride added, has given *particularly good results. Its repelling* power lasts for months. The cost is about $1 a gallon, but twice the quantity may be obtained by reducing with equal parts of kerosene.

Crude petroleum is almost as effective, retains its killing power for several weeks, and in most localities it is very cheap. It will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil.

Both of these materials often contain foreign particles which should be strained out before spraying is begun. It has been found that one thorough application of either of these materials will completely eradicate the mites from an infested chicken house, but ordinarily it is advisable to make a second application a month after the first, and in some cases a third treatment is required. These subsequent *applications may be made* with a brush, using the materials pure and covering only the roosts, their supports, the walls adjoining, and the nests if they are infested. This method of application is effective for the first treatment also if the houses are not heavily infested. Poultry should be kept out of the treated buildings until the material is well dried into the wood.

Used as a dip, crude petroleum will also destroy the small mite which causes scaly leg. In dipping for mite the solution should not be allowed to reach the flesh above the infestation or *to get on the feathers.*

FIRST FEED FOR THE CHICKS

Mixture of Equal Parts of Hard-Boiled Eggs and Stale Bread Is Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For the first three days chicks may be fed a mixture of equal parts hard-boiled eggs and stale bread, or stale *bread soaked in milk. When bread and* milk are used, care should be exercised to squeeze all milk out of the bread. From the third or fourth day until the chicks can eat wheat and cracked corn commercial chick feed is a good ration.

POULTRY NOTES

Avoid drafts.

• • •

Plenty of grit is necessary.

• • •

Supply sufficient ventilation.

• • •

Supply plenty of clean, pure water.

• • •

Severely hot weather is hard on little chicks.

• • •

Keep the henhouse clean and don't permit the droppings to accumulate.

• • •

Separate any hens that show symptoms of disease from the rest of the flock.

• • •

Little turkeys do best when they don't leave the shell until green grass appears.

• • •

If purchasing an incubator get the best. A cheap machine is usually the most expensive.

• • •

The only way to find the hens that *lay a large number of eggs is to keep* a record as determined by trap nests.

• • •

Every well-managed farm should have a pen of carefully selected breeders to supply eggs for hatching.

• • •

Supply plenty of pure food and avoid impure food and soured mashes. These *cause diseases of the digestive system.*

• • •

Sometimes little chicks will pick up so much grit that their crops become packed with it and there is no room for the food to be digested.

• • •

Have The Times Print Your Butterwrappers

SOUL COMRADE STUFF PUT TO COURT IN DIVORCE ACTION

NEW YORK, May 24—In her Greenwich village studio tonight, Gertrude Boyle Kanno, sculptress, revealed why it has become necessary for Justice Greenbaum to decide within the next few days whether to grant a divorce to Takeshi Kanno, a Samurai poet.

While in court yesterday, Kanno frankly stated that one reason he sued for divorce from the American woman he married in California in 1908, *was to open the way for her to be legally united with Eitaro Ishigaki,* journalist and painter, who is the third point in the artistic triangle.

Kanno and I were man and wife, but we were soul strangers," said Mrs. Kanno. "Ishigaki and I are not—in the eyes of the law—man and wife, but we are soul comrades. That's why Ishigaki is now here with me and *Kanno lives two blocks up the street.*

"During the time I was physical mate of Kanno I was a spiritual castaway, drifting alone in a seemingly shoreless sea. Ishigaki rescued me. The companionship of his soul was the pilot that guided my own in its *flight for freedom.*

"Like most every other husband, Kanno couldn't grasp the idea of individuality of a wife. He had the age-old idea of possession. He was a poet. He wanted me to bury my individuality in his work. My art was crying for expression. So I broke away to give my own self life.

"An artist, you see, must have inspiration. The trouble was I couldn't find any inspiration in Kanno. In Ishigaki's responsive soul chords I *have found a wealth of inspiration.* Our two souls are in tune.

"It would have been much easier to have followed the conventional course that most wives follow—at the loss of of their own selves. It took a courage that most wives do not have. If they had the courage they would spread their wings as I did. The newspaper *publicity, the criticism of friends who* remained weak and all, has made it very hard. But I am saving my individuality."

While Ishigaki *went to prepare tea,* Mrs. Kanno confided that it was some time after they met before they began to suspect their souls were in tune. In court Kanno told that he had taken Ishigaki to his home on the Piedmont Hills, overlooking San Francisco Bay, where Joaquin Miller provided homes for his artistic friends, because Ishigaki was so young and lonely and he felt sorry for him.

"I wanted to get a divorce before coming east," she continued, "but I couldn't because I loved another *man.* If the laws would only grow up with the rest of the world. The present laws makes criminals instead of preventing crime.

"There are many women who would save their individuality just as I did if they had a strong man to take the path with them. No it's not necessary *for the other man—the husband—to be* strong in the matter. If it happens he is strong, why, he will consent to the change and if he is weak, he doesn't count. From what Kanno said about being willing to free me, he must be a strong man."

"Kanno," Ishigaki exclaimed, "must be posing when he says he bears noth*ing but good will toward me.* You can't love a man for falling in love with your wife. It isn't human. I am writing a book about the experiences about Kanno, Gertrude and me. Civilization needs the benefit of our experiences. It hurts me to write about such personal topics, but from my injury both Gertrude and I gather strength."

As she declined her tea cup, the sculptress told that her sympathy for Kanno almost overcome her determination to "save her own self."

"*Sublime sympathy is* all that's keeping nine out of ten homes together today," she asserted. "A couple marry. One of them finds that their souls are not in tune, but rather than hurt the other, sacrifices self."

Moscow Too Hot for Bolsheviki

COPENHAGEN, May 26—Bolshevik troops have begun to evacuate Moscow according to information received here. State finances and government archives are being moved to Kiev, it was said. The situation for the bolshevik regime is described as "desperate."

Thousands of suspected counter-revolutionists are being arrested in Pe*trograd and Moscow.*

Finnish troops are said to be massacring refugees in their advance towards Petrograd.

Railroad Director Asks Appropriation

WASHINGTON, May 26—An appropriation of $1,200,000,000 to be added to the "revolving fund," for financing the railroads under federal control was asked of congress Saturday afternoon by Railways Director Hines. The requirements for 1918, according to Mr. Hines' estimate, are $941,802,438, for which $500,000,000 already has been appropriated, and for 1919, $758,-197,662.

Clemenceau Says No Treaty Exists

PARIS, May 26—"No peace treaty exists and none can exist, so long as the German delegates have not signed the draft presented them," Premier *Clemenceau told M. Raul Peret,* president of the budget commission, when asked to make public the full text of the treaty.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

OFFENSIVES PLANNED BY DRY LEADERS

Aroused by President's Recommendation For Repeal of War-Time Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, May 26—"Dry" offensives, both in and out of congress, *are scheduled for this week in the* nation's big prohibition battle.

"Dry" leaders here, aroused by President Wilson's recommendations *for a modification of* war-time prohibition to lift the ban on light wines and beer, are planning to prove that the sentiment of congress and the country is overwhelmingly opposed.

The outstanding development Saturday was word from *the department of* justice that the first arrest under the war-time prohibition act would be made in a few days, to test out the decision of New York federal courts in granting the Jacob Hoffman Brewing company an injunction temporarily *restraining the government from pro*hibiting the making of 2.75 per cent alcohol beers.

In congress, Chairman Volstead, of *the house judiciary committee,* one of the dry leaders, is planning to call his committee together to start work on a law to enforce both war-time and constitutional prohibition, while senate drys are expected to get behind the Jones and Sheppard measures.

Meanwhile, Anti-Saloon League headquarters are completing plans for their national convention here June 4, where the proposition of forming an international league to make the whole "dry," will be taken up.

William Jennings Bryan *will be ask*ed to head this organization, in event that plans for its formation go through as expected.

Delegates from fifty countries are expected to attend the convention, which will be followed by a world-wide conference.

Plans for the enforcement of constitutional prohibition also are to be taken up at the "dry" convention.

"Wets" in congress, encouraged by the New York court's decision for 2.75 per cent beer, and by the president's recommendation, are planning to get a repealer of war-time prohibition congress before July 1.

Announcement by General March today that France would be cleared of American soldiers by July 30, encouraged the "wets" who pointed out that the president will logically declare demobilization completed by that date.

If this were done, the ban would be lifted on whiskey and and all other hard liquors, as well as on light wines and beers until next *January,* when constitutional prohibition goes into effect.

If you have a car you no longer need, sell it through a want ad.

Fighting the "Dry" Windmill

The Sunset Magazine

Unless the president intervenes with a proclamation declaring the end of the demobilization period, the largest and longest dry spell since Mohammed will be with us within a few short weeks. With rare exceptions we are prepared and ready for it. The entire far West, save California, is already dry or about to dry up by state action. National prohibition won't change the situation, though it will still further restrict the small amount of rum running into dry territory. For a while national prohibition will undoubtedly stimulate home industry. Many private breweries, wineries and distilleries will be operated, but in the long run the individual who manufacturer intoxicants solely for his own use will find the work too laborious and quit. If he manufactures the stuff for bootlegging purposes, the law is sure to get him. And the stocks of the liquid with the swift kick stored in private cellars and basements will vanish far more rapidly than the owners suspect. By 1925 booze will be merely an odoriferous memory and the generation that casts its first ballot in 1950 will be one hundred per cent pure—if the absence of alcoholic stimulants can bring about the sanctifying transformation of human clay.

Petitions are now out in various states blessed with the referendum demanding that the legislatures' act in endorsing the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution be submitted to the voters. The petitioners might save themselves and the state the expense of the election. It's all over. The courts have already declined to interfere, taking the ground that the resolution of endorsement is a federal matter provided for in the federal constitution and therefore not subject to a local referendum. Booze is beaten and ought to slink out of the back door without kicking up another fuss.

The only state in the union where national prohibition will have serious economic consequences is California. A crop of 100,000 tons of wine grapes is now growing on the vines. What is to be done with them?—From the June Sunset.

THE Times is highly gratified to be able to state to its many readers and friends that we have been successful in obtaining an extension of time to June 1st in our clubbing arrangement with this great western magazine for western people—"The Sunset." We advise all who desire to join the big family of Times-Sunset readers to avail themselves of this most liberal offer at once, as June 1st is the limit to which we can give you both these publications at the price of The Daily Times alone.

The Daily Times
The Sunset Magazine } ONE YEAR $5.50

FOR SALE

We Can Save You Money

Will have a car of Binder Twine at Guaranteed Prices

Filer Mercantile Co.

Loose Change

is half spent—the slightest wish tempts it out of the pocket.

Deposited in this bank it will not be used until really needed. The little effort required in getting your money will just give you time enough to think it over; while it will not prevent you from withdrawing it for any necessary purpose.

When you get a little spare money just deposit it in this bank and have it added to your savings book balance. Here it is safe not only from burglars, thieves or fire; but from your own whims of trifling temptations.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TWIN FALLS

OUR GUARANTEE We will refund the money on any want ad that does not produce more replies than the same ad placed in any other Twin Falls newspaper.

HELP WANTED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U. S. Employment Service
Jewell Hall, Phone 360-W.

Miners.
General Housework.
Irrigator.
Single ranch hands.
Experienced office clerk.

WANTED—At once, man with light tractor for belt work on irrigation pump. B. E. Rose, 4 mi. east of Hansen, on highway.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Phone 519-R-5.

WANTED—Barber wanted. Guaranteed $30 week. 65 per cent over $45. Abe Martin, Burley, Ida.

WANTED—Four carpenters. E. A. Moon.

WANTED—Housekeeper that can do plain cooking and be kind to children. Private room, all modern conveniences, excellent wages to right party. Address L. R., care Times.

WANTED—Single farm hands to work on ranch camas prairie where it is cool and pleasant. Inquire room 9, First National Bank building.

WANTED—An experienced alteration woman in the cloak and suit department. Fashion Shop.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—High school boy with vacum cleaner and beater wants jobs cleaning rugs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Telephone 444-w.

Call Otis—He pays the highest cash prices for used furniture and ranges. 908-w.

WANTED—Your order for PIANO TUNING. Logan Music Co. Phone 108.

WANTED TO BUY—These three words attract immediate attention anywhere. A Times ad does the same as proven by the quick returns they bring.

Take your lawn mower to Werner's for grinding and repairing. Phone 628. 244 2nd St. E.

WANTED—To keep another small set of books. Chas. H. Davis accountant, Room 9, B. & T. Bldg. Phone 834-W.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping suites. Permanent or transient. Oxford Apartments, 428 Main Ave. N.

FOR RENT—Furnished, nice, clean 3-room apartment. Gaut Apartments, corner 6th S. and 2nd Ave. E.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room to young lady. 602 2nd Ave. East.

WANTED TO RENT

5-room modern house with garage, year's rent in advance. Phone 685-W.

WANTED—To rent furnished rooms or furnished house. Phone 445-J.

WANTED—Pasture for three horses 140 Quincy Ave. Phone 727-J.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

FOR QUICK SALE

$1,450.00 equity in good 40-A. North Side. SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, Twp. 8, R. 14. 5 miles west of Wendell. *Entire piece under ditch and water.* 20 acres fenced, has been cropped. 20 acres brush. Due on water contract $1,206.00 Price $2,050.00. $750.00 cash, balance terms to suit.

H. J. BERRY
826 Madison St., Chicago
Care Keiser-Ilagle Co.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

FARM BARGAINS

$200.00 per acre—114 acres, 4 miles out; 5-room house, barn, well and first water from canal. Terms.

$160.00 per acre for 120 acres, 6 miles from town. Subject to share 1919 crop. Terms.

$400.00 per acre for 20 acres on Blue Lakes Boulevard.

CITY PROPERTY

$3500 for a fine 6-room modern house, good location. $600 cash will handle. Immediate possession. A splendid buy.

$2625 for a 5-room modern house, excellent location. A dandy bargain.

$2000 for 4 rooms, semi-modern.

TO TRADE FOR HOME

Mitchell Six in splendid condition.

D. M. DENTON REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANY
Phone 223

FOR SALE—A nice five room modern bungalow with bath and sleeping porch. Will sell furniture. Inquire 335 6th Ave. East, after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Windshields, headlights and window glass. Phone 6, Moon's Shop, near postoffice.

TOMATO PLANTS—Tomato and all other kind of plants at the Greenhouse, South Main avenue. Biggest stock in the country; here are prices at the greenhouse—plants for general use, tomato, pepper, eggplants, 25c doz., $1.75 per hundred; cauliflower 20c doz., cabbage early and late, 15c doz., $1 per hundred; celery, 75c per hundred; aster plants, 30c dozen; Pansies in bud 50c doz. If by mail extra 10c per dozen, or 25c per hundred assorted or not for packing and post. City Tower Greenhouses, Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa seed tests 99.6, *1 mile north end of Main north, ½ west.* Wm. C. Hulbert.

FOR SALE—Hay. Phone 720, Tom Lloyd's Cigar store, or see C. H. Lowe.

CHERRIES ARE RIPE at the Crystal Springs Orchard. Come and bring *your boxes.*

FOR SALE—Soda fountain. Phone 227-w.

FOR SALE—One circular wood saw in good condition. Owing to the fact that we have installed a larger saw in our plant we will sell the old one. Times Office.

FOR SALE—Two electric motors. One is 3 horsepower, the other ½. Call and see them at the Times office.

Having sold ranch, offer at private sale 6-year-old gelding, a crackerjack; all farming machinery, consisting of new two-way plow, new alfalfa renovator which takes the broncho grass out alfalfa fields, Iron Age potato planter, Dowden digger, sorter, two-horse potato cultivator, spring tooth harrow, Superior seed drill, two-horse fresno, walking plows, grindstone, platform scales, heavy anvil and many other tools. Nearly all the above are practically as good as new and will be sold at a bargain for quick sale, as I am going away. Terms to responsible parties. Irving R. Darrow, owner. One mile north on Blue Lakes boulevard. Phone 515-R 1-1.

FOR SALE—Window and door screens. Phone No. 6. Moon's Shop, *near postoffice.*

FOR SALE—Cucumber pickles in brine. 40c gallon. 2 miles east and half south of foundry.

FOR SALE—Piano in good condition. Child's bed. Phone 840-W.

Eat alfalfa syrup, real honey and maple syrup flavor, drink alfalfa tea. Inquire of your grocer or call Northwestern Brokerage company, telephone 331.

Bargains in bicycles, tires, supplies and fishing tackle. Werner's, 244 2nd St. E.

FOR SALE—Cabbage and tomato and other plants. $1.00 per 100. 137 Van Buren Ave.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—1 clover huller, good as new, 1 grain separator, 1 15 H. P. engine in good repair. Kaltbfleisch Bros., Route 2, Filer, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Two farm wagons. Etter Coal Co.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage. Apt. No. 4, Oxford Apts.

FOR SALE—New model Moline Universal *tractor, never been used.* Harkaln. L. P. Olsen, Churchill, Ida.

FOR SALE—Rolled oats at 3 cents per lb. R. C. Hyde, 2 miles east, 2½ south of Bank of Kimberly.

FOR SALE—Culled potatoes for hog feed, 25 cents per sack sacked. R. C. Hyde, 2 miles east, 2½ south of Kimberly Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on installment plan at especially favorable rate and terms. Arthur L. Swim.

FARM LOANS. Arthur L. Swim.

MONEY TO LOAN on farm lands and city property. Lots of it. Best rates. J. E. White, 129 Main Ave. East.

FOR SALE AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE CHEAP—Studebaker seven-passenger car, good as new. Phone 503-J. P. O. Box 648.

FOR SALE—1918 Ford touring, in good condition. New tires. 403 3rd Ave. East.

FOR SALE—1 1917 Maxwell car in *good condition. Run only 4,000 miles.* John Highle, Route 1, Buhl.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford touring car in excellent condition. Must sell at once. $400 cash takes it. Call evenings after 6:30 or Sunday morning at 458 6th Ave. North.

LOOK 'EM OVER—1 4-passenger Chummy Chandler Roadster, 1 light truck. Inquire Krull Music House.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—An old, experienced man with a new machine for grinding lawn mowers. W. T. Moore, The old reliable, 136 Second avenue south, telephone 594.

LOST—On Main street, army discharge papers for Arthur A. Helter. Finder please leave at Times office.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Rhode Island Red Rose Comb cockerels, Belgian rabbits; also setting eggs. Phone 772-W.

FOR SALE—Good heavy span of mares or will exchange for car, Ford preferred. Call after 4 o'clock in the rear of 1302 Addison.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Team of mares, 2500 lbs., 5 and 6 years, mule colt, wagon, harness. Room 8, Harger rooms, 2nd and Shoshone north.

FOR SALE—Ninety-five head pure bred Cottswold ewes and lambs. Also four Poland China male pigs. J. A. Harris & Son, Eden, Ida.

Pure bred Hampshire ewes to trade for Ford touring car in good condition. *1 mile south, 1½ east Burley corner,* Buhl, Idaho. F. L. Cammack.

KIMBERLY FARMERS ATTENTION—Farmers living in this district can get farm loans for 5½ per cent interest. Write or call on the Kimberly National Farm Loan Association, Kimberly, Idaho.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

M. W. A. Camp No. 10890, meets 2nd and 4th Thursday, at Masonic Temple. Jake Sonflieth, Consul; Paul Smith, Clerk. Telephone 71.

Fraternal Order of Eagles. Meets first and third Friday at Moose Hall
J. E. KELSEY, W. P.
S. WATKINS, Sec.

DENTIST

DR. R. L. BEALE
Dentist
Central Building, Twin Falls, Idaho.
Phone 669

ACCOUNTANT

J. WOLFENDEN
112 Main Avenue East
Phone 201

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMILLEN
Osteopath
Office phone 363. Res. phone 612-J-1

DRESSMAKING

Klaas-y-Work Shop. Phone 431. 110 Main Ave. North.

HEMSTITCHING

MISS BISSONNETTE
222 Main South

ATTORNEYS

TAYLOR CUMMINS
Babcock Building, 125 Main Ave. W.
Phone 343.
Practice limited to Probate and Civil Matters.

HOMER C. MILLS
Boyd Bldg.

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

SWEELEY & SWEELEY
Offices: First National Bank Building

ASHER B. WILSON
Office First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

J. H. WISE OFFICE ROOMS 6 AND Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg

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

LAUNDRY

Fancy Hand Laundry. Phone 544-J Specials: Curtains, silks, woolens Country work solicited.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains Leave Twin Falls

Going East

No. 156 .... 6:25 a. m
No. 84 .... 4:45 p. m

Going West

No. 83 .... 11:35 a. m
No. 155 .... 3:45 p. m.

Rogerson Branch

Going South .... 11:45 a. m
Coming North .... 4:20 p. m

What Have You Done About Tires?

Hundreds of motorists in this city—many of them business men you know—have increased the pleasures of motoring by eliminating tire worry.

And you can do it too!

A new principle in tire construction invented by Charles C. Gates, E. M., makes it possible and 500,000 car owners, all over the United States, have proved this Gates principle.

These motorists, including the biggest business houses in the country, have proved that Gates Half Sole Tires enable them to get 5,000 to 15,000 more miles than ever before from their tires.

And Gates Half-Sole Tires are 20 per cent oversize, stronger and better than the tires now on your car, guaranteed puncture proof—yet cost only 1-2 as much as other tires.

You, too, are entitled to this tire economy *let us show you.*

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN:

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES
Guaranteed Puncture Proof

Twin Falls Vulcanizing Works

Exclusive Tire Merchants

PHONE 10 219 SHOSHONE SOUTH

LEGAL PUBLICATION

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 6th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Robert McKinstry, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who, on March 24, 1914, made homestead entry, Serial No. 014859, for NE 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 3, NW 1-4 SW 1-4, S 1-2 NW 1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 16 S., R. 17 east, and who on Oct. 11, 1918, made additional entry, Serial No. 020834, for lots 3 and 4, Sec. 2, Tp. 16, S. R. 17 E. and S 1-2 SW 1-4, Sec. 35, township 15 south, range 17 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 2nd day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ernest W. Hungerford, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Leroy Courtney, of Filer, Idaho; Frances E. McConnell, of Rogerson, Idaho; O. A. Schnitker, of Kimberly, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 9 June 8

Serial No. 018263
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 6th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that William T. Hershey, of Murtaugh, Idaho, who, on December 13, 1916, made homestead entry, Serial No. 018263, for S 1-2 SE 1-4, S1-2 SW 1-4, Section 20, township 11 south, range 20 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 1st day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fergus Briggs, J. R. Sturgeon, R. B. Randell, all of Murtaugh, Idaho, and L. C. Callen, of Jerome, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 9 June 8

Serial N. 018566
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 6th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Julia B. Edwards, of Murtaugh, Idaho, who, on November 9, 1916, made homestead entry, Serial No. 18566, for W 1-2 NW 1-4, section 24, township 11 South, range 19 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 27th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: William C. Hall, John J. Byers, A. S. Hall, Kate Clauson, all of Murtaugh, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 9 June 8

Serial No. 014814.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 6th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert W. Pitt, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who, on March 17, 1914, made homestead entry, Serial No. 014814, for S 1-2 NW 1-4, W 1-2 SW 1-4, section 24, township 11 south, range 17 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 25th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Carl J. W. Forsell, Charles Westerman, H. L. Stuart, Samuel E. Klyne, all of Twin Falls, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 9 June 8

Serial No. 015191
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 10, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Claiborne M. Acuff, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on July 1, 1914, made homestead entry, serial No. 15191, for E½ NE 1-4 and the SE 1-4, section 18, township 14 south, range 17 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 30th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Archie Stewart, of Rogerson, Idaho; Arthur D. Acuff, Burrell Kunkel, Carmine Carson, all of Amsterdam, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 15 June 14

Serial No. 017383.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 10, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert Lushinsky, of Murtaugh, Idaho, who, on May 11, 1916, made homestead entry, serial No. 017383, for NW 1-4 SW 1-4, section 10, NE 1-4 SE 1-4, E 1-2 [illegible] section 9, township 11 south, range 20 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, clerk of the district court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 3rd day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hyrum Pickett, William A. Tolman, Maroni Peck, Arland H. Tolman, all of Murtaugh, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY,
May 15 June 14. Register.

Serial No. 014673-019567
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 13, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that John Martell of Twin Falls, Idaho, who on March 12, 1914, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 014673 for SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 22; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 27, Tp. 15 S. R. 17 E. B. M., and who on March 13, 1916, made additional Homestead entry, Serial No. 019567 for the SE¼ SE¼ Section 21, E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 28, Township 15 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. E. Powers, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 7th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Duffy Reed, of Twin Falls, Idaho.
Miles Davis, of Rogerson, Idaho.
Albert Martell, of Twin Falls, Idaho.
William Martell, of Twin Falls, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.
May 17-June 16.

Serial No. 015122-016649
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Orville M. Kelty of Twin Falls, Idaho, who on April 25, 1914, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 015122 for SE¼ NE ¼, NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 4, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 3, Tp 11 S. R. 19 E. B. M. and who on January 11, 1916, made additional homestead entry, Serial No. 016649 for SW¼ NE¼ Section 4, Township 11 South, Range 19 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, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charlie Calvert of Hansen, Idaho.
Stuart Hoshins, Ottis E. Kelty and E. C. Kelty, all of Twin Falls, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY,
May 17-June 16. Register.

Serial 015015-015732
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 19, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Musa Howes of Hollister, Idaho, who on April 10, 1914, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 015015 for the E½ SE ¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 13 So. R. 16 East, and for lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Tp. 13 South Range 17 E. B. M., and who on July 15, 1914, made additional homestead entry, Serial 015732 for S½SW¼ W ½SE¼ Sec. 25, Twp. 13 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 H. E. Powers, U. S. Commissioner at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 30th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names at witnesses:
George P. White, Harry T. Madgwick, W. H. Craven, all of Hollister, Idaho, and J. L. Hodges of Twin Falls, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY,
May 22-June 21. Register.

NOTICE

Heating and Ventilating Contractors

The board of education Independent School District No. 3 Buhl, Idaho, will receive bids for new heating and ventilating system in present school building up until 8 o'clock P. M. June 10th, 1919. Cashier's check for Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) must accompany each bid, and will be forfeited to the Board of Education, should the bidder fail to qualify within 6 days with satisfactory Bond in the sum of not less than 60 per cent of the amount of bid, and in no case less than $7000.00. Plans and specifications can be obtained from C. H. Cobb, Engineer, Daly Bank Building, Butte, Montana; upon payment of Twenty Dollars ($20.00) which will be returned to bidder upon return of plans and specifications in good condition.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. A. FORREST,
Secretary.

Samoan Politeness Costly.

Conceptions of politeness run many freakish gamuts but in the opinion of Lieut. Com. Stanley M. Mathes, a visitor in Honolulu, the palm goes to the *Samoans. When a man tendered his* Samoan servant a pack of cigarettes from which to extract a smoke, Commander Mathes grinned broadly. "You can't do that with all Samoans," said he. "Their conception of the proper thing to do is to take not one cigarette, but to take five." Frequently when Samoan chiefs visit the naval officers at Pago Pago they demonstrate how polite they can be. For instance, when a box of cigars is placed on a table, the guest takes as many as he can get into one handful. When he is about to depart he goes to the box and takes another handful, a token of politeness. And be it said for the Samoan that when a visitor enters a Samoan home said visitor is expected to be lavish in helping himself.

The Twin Falls Daily Times, 7 days a week, $7 a year.

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The Don Stafford ranch, 8 miles of Twin Falls, 80 acres, all fine land, no rocks and no coulees, all in cultivation; fenced and cross-fenced; good 5-room house; $2000 barn; water in house and barn. This is a fine home. Price $260 per acre; $5000 cash, $1000 this Fall and balance $1500 per year.

C. D. Thomas & Co.

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Serial 016782
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, May 22, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Mabbutt of Rogerson, Idaho, who on February 18, 1915, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 016782 for Lots 1 and 2 and 3 and E½ NW¼, E½ SW ¼ Section 18, Township 14 South, Range 13 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, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, Idaho on the 21st day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Mathew C. Mitchell of Twin Falls, Idaho.
John D. Boyd and Charlie E. Perkins, of Rogerson, Idaho, and Vincent Chojnacki of Buhl, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY,
Register.
May 26-June 25.

DAILY TRANSCRIPT

Deed: J. E. Smith to J. L. Hodges, $2100, L 21 and 22 B 65 T. F. and SE SW and SW SE 1 14 16.

Deed: Sheriff to J. E. Dewitt, $10,053.82 NE 25 12 15.

Do: J. C. Sadger, et al., to Pac. Sec. Tr. Co., $10, L 1 and 2, B 7 Blue Lakes Add T. F.

Deed: Buhl Townsite Co. to W. W. Bolton, $150, L 16, B 111, Buhl.

Do: C. H. Northrop to same, $100, L 9, B 111 Buhl.

Do: Maude K. Costello to same, $1950, L 19, 20, 21 and 22, B 96, Buhl.

Marriage License: N. C. Wiebe to Katie Abel.

Army discharge to H. H. Hartwell.

Deed: D. C. Scot to L. R. Mercer, $800, L 6, B 140, T. F.

Deed: D. J. Holahan to I. E. Kelsey, $200 L 11 B 140 T. F.

Do: Nibley-Channel Lbr. Co., to F. M. Wick, $400, L 14 B 3, East Lawn Sub. T. F.

Marriage license: C. J. Gooding to Marion R. Furber.

You haven't read your paper until you have read the want ads. ads. bring the nicest people

WORLD WAR CHANGING DRESS OF THE ONCE STOLID BRITONS

LONDON, May 26.—English women are making *their own styles.*

In the last few months they've upset tradition completely, by discarding the unimaginative plain, heavy woolen black, grey or green stocking for shimmery silk ones.

And a new hat made of artificial tree leaves, glossed over with gold and yellow autumn tints, has also made its appearance in Bond street. The hat, which consists of a small cloth helmet is completely submerged by a covering of the "leaves" and can be worn in rain or sunshine. It is waterproof.

Also a new dress which has numerous slits and doo-dads at the bottom and allows the "back-stage scenery" to play peek-a-boo with the eye, has appeared.

Altogether, the English woman is getting very chic.

French styles which dazzled the eyes of Tommies who visited Paris are believed to have spurred their countrywomen to get styles of their own.

On the other hand, there is little change in men's styles. Suit styles are generally provided from America and the board of trade hasn't allowed any of them to come in as yet.

But while styles for men haven't changed, prices have. *Shoes—eleven* dollars and upwards. Fifteen dollars is not an unusual price. Ties can be had for a dollar and up, while as for socks the old "six pair, guaranteed, for $1.50" one could buy in the United States a year or so ago, now sell for a dollar a pair.

LONDON HAS ITS OWN FLAT FAMINE

LONDON, May 26.—Eighty thousand dollars premium has been paid for a fourteen years lease of a fourth floor "luxury flat" in fashionable Gloucester House, corner of Park Lane (London's "millionaires' avenue" and Piccadilly.) This figure constitutes a record for flat premiums, even in these days of "flat famine." The name of the new tenant is not divulged, but the rental of the flat is $6000 a year.

The shortage of high priced houses and flats is just as acute as the dearth of cheap lodgings and accommodation. Most of the big hotels and residential blocks commandeered by the government for war purposes are still tenanted by the army of officials, and cannot be ready for occupation for months after they are "demobilized."

House and flat hunters took little comfort from the announcement that Cliveden, the palatial riverside residence of Major Waldorf Astor, near Marlow, is to be let furnished from May to September. The rental is $750 a week. Prospective millionaire tenants should note that there are several "luxurious" reception rooms, nine bedrooms with dressing rooms and baths, 12 guest bedrooms, 25 servants' rooms, stables, garage, petrol store, gardens and lawns 500 acres in extent, with access to the River Thames and the use of 12 rowing boats, tennis courts, racquet court, croquet lawn, gymnasium, etc. The spacious wine cellar of the Astor mansion is, however, out of bounds to tenants.

TRY TO CREATE SENTIMENT IN NATION LEAGUE

Senator Hitchcock and Former President Taft Will Unite to Bring Co-Operation

WASHINGTON, May 24—Senator Hitchcock and former President Taft will confer next week on measures to revive public sentiment *for the league* of nations.

Hitchcock is the recognized leader of league advocates in the senate, while Taft leads them outside that body. Their conferences are designed to bring co-operation between senators favoring the league and those working with Taft. Taft and Hitchcock will meet with senate workers at Springfield, Ill., on May 29, at Kansas City on May 30, and at Omaha on May 31.

The league's friends in the senate said tonight that its opponents have the country's ear. Vigorous efforts are to be made between now and the time President Wilson returns to renew the pro-league sentiment. Democrats are counting on the president in person to swing the country back into line by showing why the league is *necessary as a* supplement to the treaty.

Senator Borah, leading senate opponent, said tonight that letters he and other senators are receiving show the country is strongly opposed to Article 10, on the ground it will mean sending American soldiers to Europe, Asia or Africa, to defend the territorial integrity of foreign nations. Thousands of letters are being received, Borah said. Practically all insist Article 10 must come out of the covenant.

Influence of returning soldier also is being shown in letters to senators. Soldiers' relatives write that "the boys" say England and France are not really friendly to the United States, and that, therefore, this country should not entangle itself with European affairs.

Opposing senators have received in*formation from* Paris, they said tonight, that the real depth of the dissatisfaction of American peace makers with the form of the treaty has only been hinted at in press dispatches.

This was given impetus to a proposal that the senate communicate to the American delegates the chief point of opposition here, with the suggestion that further addresses be made before the treaty is submitted to the senate.

Two methods of doing this have been suggested, one a resolution passed by the senate; another, a round robin.

Such a communication would advise that the treaty and league covenant be separated and that Article 10 be either amended or stricken out of the covenant.

This senators said, would warn American delegates that the senate intends to separate the treaty and the covenant, and to amend the covenant. Senator Nelson, Minnesota, today joined those advocating separate discussion of the treaty and league. He has heretofore been counted as standing solid with the administration. Senator Kenyon, who recently indicated his acceptance of amendments to the covenant, has found new causes for dissatisfaction with the pact, and will *join those seeking to amend it,* he said.

Kimberly Items

KIMBERLY, May 24—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gill, who have been visiting in Oregon, arrived last week after a delightly visit.

Mrs. A. McDermid and son Elliott, were in Twin Falls Thursday on business and shopping.

R. M. Homan and family are now at San Pacento, Nev., after living in Kimberly for some time.

H. R. Main, who has been visiting friends here left last week for Filer.

Mrs. R. C. Shiffer was a Twin Falls visitor Thursday.

Paul Swearingen spent the evening in Twin Falls Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Givens and Ernest Tate, spent the day in Twin Falls Friday.

Richard W. Miller and Delbert Wisener attended the dance at the Layering dance hall Thursday evening in Twin Falls.

Miss Maude Madge Oliver of Castleford, was here a few days last week.

Claude Williams was in Twin Falls Thursday evening.

Wells Webster arrived here Wednesday from Henryetta, Okla., where he has been visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Floyd Tate.

Mrs. H. J. Hoffman spent the afternoon with friends in Twin Falls Thursday.

H. F. Latham, 86 years of age, died early Thursday morning at the Geo. A. Latham home, north of town. The funeral services were held at 5:30 o'clock at the Methodist church and were conducted by the Masons. Interment was in the Twin Falls cemetery. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of their many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Johnson of Milner, were in Kimberly Thursday on business and visiting with friends.

A large number of folks went from here to the Artesian dance Friday evening, given by the Odd Fellows.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Jones, who have lived here for a number of years, left Saturday for Stanley, Idaho, to live.

Miss Theresa Streng and Miss M. Carle spent the evening in Twin Falls Thursday.

According to a telegram received Saturday by Mrs. Wiley Coppinger, her son Byron has been operated on and a silver plate was inserted where *the portion of skull was cut out by* bursting shrapnel. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tate was also operated on for her ankle and both operations were reported successful. Mrs. Frank Tate sent the telegram from the Mayo hospital at Rochester, Minn.

War's Toggery Used In Peace Industries

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—Pistols having replaced sabers as officer's side arms during the great war, beating of swords into plow shares is a bit passe, but the diversion of war's material to peace time progress has already started, according to the army supply depot at Fort Mason.

Steel helmets, created to shed shrapnel from the heads of soldiers, are the first to undergo a metamorphosis, and they are now offered as headgear for shipbuilders to protect their heads and necks from the showers of sparks, dropping rivets, etc., incidental to this work. The helmets are offered in lots of fifty.

Within a short time, gas masks will be offered. As there has been little success in experiments to convert them for use by miners and fire fighters, *they will be sought mainly as* souvenirs.

Filer News

FILER, May 24—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shaff visited in Filer Saturday evening.

Misses Edith Williams and Emma Eggleston were *Kimberly visitors* Sunday.

Harry Roberson was up from Kimberly Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dalton are spending several days in Boise with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arvard Johnson of Twin Falls, were callers in Filer Saturday.

Mr. Zeuls, editor of the Filer Record, was a dinner guest at the Joe Mallery home Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Finney spent Saturday night and Sunday with Lela Macaw.

Miss Grace McGinnis was operated on at the county hospital Monday for tonsilitis.

Miss McGinnis and Miss Gladys Orford were dinner guests at the Arthur Scrolten home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Evans and son, R. A. Evans, wife and baby, of Santell, Calif., arrived here Wednesday to visit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Woods of Hydro, Okla., arrived here Tuesday. Mrs. Woods is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Otto.

Mrs. Charles McCleary was a Twin Falls visitor Monday.

Clyde Dudley returned, Tuesday from overseas.

Della Lyons and Lyda Umphrey were Twin Falls visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. L. L. Walker and children expect to leave for Riverton, Neb., to visit relatives indefinitely.

Mrs. B. Adams was a Buhl visitor between trains Tuesday.

Tom Savin of Hopewell, Va., brother of Mrs. Arthur Scrolten, arrived here Tuesday to visit indefinitely.

Miss Lucille Murry was a week-end visitor in Buhl.

Miss Bernice Mead of Twin Falls, was a *visitor in Filer* Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Beamer were dinner guests at the J. L. Edwards home Sunday.

Stella Macaw spent Saturday night and Sunday with Lillian Murry.

Mrs. J. M. Modrell left for Spokane, Wash. Thursday morning.

Harry Munger and family and Henry Munger, left this week for Grand Junction, Colo., to visit indefinitely.

Mrs. Jack McNallan, of Ennis, Mont., arrived here Wednesday to make her sister, Mrs. Otto Sealy, an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carothers of Robinette, Ore., and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reddick and son of Caldwell, Ida., relatives of Mrs. O. J. Hicks, motored over to Filer Sunday and were guests at the Hicks home over Monday. Accompanied by the Hicks family they motored to the falls and *took dinner in Twin Falls Monday,* returning to Caldwell, Tuesday, Mrs. Carothers remaining to make her sister a more extended visit. They were very much pleased with the tract. Mr. Carothers was one of Idaho's first settlers and noted great changes made in the last 40 years.

Mrs. Hiff of Denver came here Friday to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Art Anderson.

Miss Bernice Mead of Twin Falls, attended the Young People's club dance Thursday night.

Mrs. Hattie Finney, Misses Edith Williams and Emma Eggleston, were dinner guests Thursday with Lula and Stella Macaw.

Mrs. Mary Hargis visited in Twin Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. W. W. Taylor and daughter, Maurine, visited in Twin Falls Wednesday.

J. S. McElligott and family left overland Wednesday for John Dale county, Oregon, to be gone two weeks.

Miss Gertrude Walter left for Salt Lake Friday evening to be gone indefinitely.

Mrs. Lillian Kenner and Mrs. August Bremmers were Twin Falls visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Lola Scholars left Tuesday for a visit at Salt Lake.

Miss Hilda Criswell spent the week-end in Twin Falls.

Miss Elnora Taylor spent the week-end in Twin Falls.

Claud Stewart of Twin Falls, was a visitor here Monday.

Miss Edith Glick spent the week-end in Buhl.

Mrs. D. F. Detweiler was a visitor in Twin Falls Monday.

Frank Blakeley left Monday for Lewiston.

Mrs. E. B. Ripley and Mrs. L. O. Hughes were Twin Falls visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bolens, parents of Mrs. Guy Shearer, returned Thursday from a trip through California.

Loron Blakeley, Ora Munyon and Bob Lee, went to Boise Sunday, returning Monday with a new Maroe car, which was purchased by Mrs. Dara Shaffner.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Turner and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crusno.

Cleve Barton and family spent Sunday at the *L. A.* Ragsdale home.

WILLIAMS DID NOT QUIT BECAUSE DISSATISFIED

WASHINGTON, May 26—In connection with the resignation of one of the subordinate assistants, of the American peace commission, the state department officially denies a report that Dr. E. T. Williams also has quit the conference "because of dissatisfaction."

Dr. Williams was loaned to the commission by the University of California where he is a member of the faculty, and had planned from the beginning to return in April to resume his teaching, according to the statement.

The Daily Times, seven days a week, $7.00 per year.

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN TO ERADICATE TUBERCULOSIS FROM OUR DAIRY HERDS

Holsteins at United States Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.—First Herd to Be Accredited Tuberculosis Free.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is hard to find any better food than good milk, yet if the milk used in the daily diet is not good it is a constant source of danger. If the milk is produced by cows that have tuberculosis—and there are thousands of them in this country—and is not pasteurized, the germs of the dreaded disease may be transmitted to humans. This is the reason consumers as well as producers of milk should be deeply interested in and give their support to what the United States department of agriculture is doing to stamp out tuberculosis in dairy cattle.

The plan is to certify officially all herds the owners of which have complied with specified requirements which show beyond doubt that the animals are free from tuberculosis. In December, 1917, the plan was adopted *jointly by the live stock sanitary officials* of all the states in the Union and by the federal department. It consists of giving the tuberculin test to every animal in the herd at least twice a year, at the end of which time, if all the animals are found free from the disease, the herd is accredited tuberculosis free.

Plan Gains Wide Interest.

The idea and advantages of accredited herds of cattle found to be free from tuberculosis gained wide publicity and popularity among cattle breeders from the start. They appreciate the fact that a certificate of approval indorsed by the state in which the herd belongs, and found indorsed by the government, gives prospective purchasers confidence that the animals are free from the disease and they are in consequence willing to pay a considerable advance in price for such animals.

During the first half year the plan has been in operation, 206 herds, comprising 9,281 cattle, were fully accredited as free from tuberculosis, and 1,462 herds having 35,053 cattle passed one successful test in preparation for certification. In addition, 4,622 herds, both purebred and grade, totaling 98,062 animals, were under supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis. Each month a large number of additional herds are taken under supervision.

Many States Co-operating.

Tuberculosis eradication work is now being carried on in more than 40 states in co-operation with the state live stock sanitary officials and stock owners. Joint agreements between the state and the federal department of agriculture governing the application for the tuberculin test, and the handling of the herd, are forwarded to each owner interested in having his herd freed of the disease, or in having it accepted as officially accredited.

It has been found by very careful experiments and practical work that tuberculosis cannot be detected to any great extent among animals by a physical examination. Herds which seem apparently healthy may be extensively affected with tuberculosis. The most reliable method for definitely determining whether tuberculosis exists is the tuberculin test applied by a trained operator. Tuberculin, while it is the *most accurate diagnostic agency known* to science, is safe only in the hands of a trained and skillful operator who is acquainted with its limitations and with the symptoms it produces in the animals to which it is applied.

All Purebred Herds to Be Tested.

It is proposed to carry on the accredited herd plan until practically all purebred herds of cattle in the United States are under state and federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis. *Thus it will be possible* for the owner in one state to purchase cattle in another state with the assurance that he will receive animals that may be introduced into his herd with perfect safety, so far as tuberculosis is concerned. Under former conditions, many such animals proved to be a menace in place of an asset.

In addition to the accredited herd plan, the eradication of tuberculosis from live stock will be carried on in circumscribed areas comprising one or more counties. The disease will be eliminated from cattle and swine in such areas, and the campaign extended until it takes in entire states.

In order that the work may progress satisfactorily, it is necessary that livestock owners co-operate to the fullest extent. The success of the movement for eradicating tuberculosis rests upon the livestock owners of the country to a greater degree than on any other force; whenever they are ready and willing to "get behind" the work, success is bound to follow.

ARGUMENT STARTED A BOY IN HOG RAISING

Wanted to Convince Neighbor Could Make Big Gains.

Cheap Cost of Production Due to Three Things—High Protein Content of Concentrates, Good Health and Sanitation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An argument with a neighbor caused Samuel Evans of Clay county, Indiana, to join a pig club in order that he might prove his point that a pig could make an average daily gain of over one pound. He won his point with a good margin, for his pig gained on an average of two pounds a day for a period of 92 days, and as a result of his experience Samuel has acquired the necessary knowledge to enable him to start in the hog-raising business along the right lines. He says: "I learned *that if a boy wants something decided*ly interesting he should by all means get a pig and get into the game (meaning a pig club). When the contest is over he will say that he has learned something that he never knew before and probably will never forget, because he has learned it by experience."

Samuel's pig, which was a Duroc-Jersey, weighed 58 pounds at the beginning of the contest and 243 at the end. It gained 184 pounds in 92 days, or two pounds a day. The cost of food was $9.90, or 5 cents a pound gain. The value of the pig at the end of the contest was $16.17, the profit being $28.87.

"On account of the hot weather," the boy says, "I kept my pig a few days after the contest ended, and when I butchered him he weighed 267 pounds on foot and 227½ pounds when dressed. He dressed out 85 per cent. I received 25 cents a pound, which made me a total of $56.87.

"I figured that the cheap cost of the production was due to three things: First, the high protein content of the concentrates; second, good health of the pig, due to great variety of feed and sanitary conditions of the lot and sleeping quarters; third, the pig consumed a large amount of forage, such as rape, thus reducing the amount of high-priced feeds."

FATTEN BEEF CATTLE CHEAP

Farmer Who Raises His Own Feed Has Decided Advantage Over Professional Feeder.

One of the chief advantages of feeding a small number of animals is that of getting a better class of feeders. The farmer who makes beef from his own corn, which he grows on his own land and under ordinary favorable conditions, can fatten beef cattle cheaper than any professional feeder in the business.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Give the brood sow comfortable housing and dry bedding.

* * *

Special care should be given the fattening lambs as soon as they are weaned.

* * *

In figuring barn room required for mature beef cattle allow about 25 square feet per head.

* * *

Look after the shoulders of the working stock to keep them from getting in bad condition.

* * *

Even at $20 per ton, alfalfa is still relatively cheap and cattle feeders should not hesitate to use it at that price.

* * *

Oats, rye, barley and a good many other crops, too numerous to mention, furnish ideal grazing for hogs, cattle and sheep.

* * *

Summer shade and winter sunshine are alike necessary to the stock. One good reason for a few shade trees in the pasture.

* * *

Have The Times Print Your Butterwrappers.

TIME TO SEEK YOUR TRAIN

Preliminary Windup of Announcer Should Be Signal for Intending Traveler to Get Busy.

A train announcer is a much misunderstood individual. His is indeed a much-abused calling—of stations.

But those uncouth, unintelligible, inarticulate mouthings which are his wont when properly warmed up to his work are, if you must know, merely an evidence of your own abysmal ignorance, says Henry H. Craigie in Judge.

What he is really reciting through his megaphone, and which sounds to your uneducated ear like a cross-section of a buzzsaw and an asthmatic phonograph, is probably a poem from the Sanskrit, or some delicate strophe *from the Syro-Chaldaic poets.* It goes something like this:

"Blpzz-r-r-rzyz-nowreddyntrackfour,"

but it is not his fault if you need an interpreter to tell you what he is saying.

Paraphrasing the immortal words of a contemporary—I think we may call it the Hill of NG—"Your program is Your Timetable," and about as useful to you as a menu card a la Francaise is to a deaf mute with an intensive appetite for ham and eggs. For your timetable is really your key to the cryptic utterances of the train announcer—and nobody is supposed to understand either.

Under the hypnotic spell of his subtle eloquence you do not miss your train—until it has pulled out, and sometimes not then. If you are slightly deaf it adds to your enjoyment of the occasion, or you can make a game of it, as some do, by utilizing an opera glass in an effort at lip reading.

But if you are wise, at the first sound of his preliminary windup you will hunt up that train of yours by main force—and the devil take the hindmost. Delays are dangerous.

TREE EXUDES MILKY FLUID

Said to Be Highly Desirable as Food—Also Converted Into Substance Resembling Cheese.

Interesting mention has recently been made of the "cow tree," so named from the milky fluid it produces.

"For many weeks we had heard a great deal of a tree whose juice is a nourishing milk. Incisions made in the trunk of the tree are followed by a profuse flow of glury and thickish milk, destitute of acridity and ex*haling a very agreeable balsamic* odor. Though we drank large quantities of it, both at night before going to bed, and again early in the morning, we experienced no uncomfortable effects. The negroes and free people who work in the plantations use it by soaking in it bread made from maize. When exposed to the air, this fluid displays on its surface, probably by the absorption of the atmospheric oxygen, membranes of a highly animal nature, *yellowish and thready, like* those of cheese. The people give the name of cheese to the curd which thus separates when brought into contact with the air. The milk itself, kept in a small corked bottle, had deposited a small portion of coagulum, and far from being fetid, continued to exhale balsamic scent."

Story of Horror.

Doubt was expressed in print recently that many of the present generation had read "Frankenstein." Certainly the knowledge of that book is not too general to forbid a narration of the circumstances under which it was written. Mary Woolstonecraft Shelley was the wife of the poet. In her seventeenth year she eloped with Shelley to the continent, and he married her after his first wife, Harriet, committed suicide. Byron and Shelley and *Mary in the summer of 1816* were living near the Lake of Geneva. Being bored during a rainy week, they whiled away the dull hours by reading German ghost stories, and finally agreed to write imitations of them. Byron wrote the "Vampire" and Mary wrote "Frankenstein." It is the story of a man of that name who, after many horrible experiments, created a monster eight feet high, who thereafter haunted him, murdered his friend and and strangled his bride. Frankenstein pursued his monster to the arctic regions. There he died of cold and remorse. The monster thereupon vanished!

It's a good time to mention that furnished room in our "For Rent" column. Many returned soldier boys are watching our want ads. for nice rooms for rent.

OLD JOHNNY BARLEYCORN QUITS OHIO

State Loses $7,000,000 Revenue and 345,000 Persons Lose Jobs at Same Time.

CLEVELAND, May 26—Ohio is dry.

There, will be an occasional oasis in the 163 saloons that have taken out one day license renewals to serve *drinks on* Monday, but for the majority of drinkers old John Barleycorn is no more.

His going was not unmarked.

The good-byes began at dawn and culminated Saturday night in a riot of song and mirth. New Year's eve in most cities never say anything like the rush for tables in grills and hotels. Clubs kept open house while saloons were fairly besieged by devotees of the flowing bowl.

Ohio had about six thousand *saloons* and 113 breweries when the state voted dry last fall. These employed about 345,000 persons. Fifty-six hundred of these saloons closed Saturday, thus cutting off upwards of $7,000,000 revenue from the state and its subdivisions.

Until August drys look for an era of bootlegging. For they say that unless the legislature, which meets Mon*day, rushes* through an emergency prohibition enforcing law, there will be no statute enabling officials to handle the situation.

Laws have been passed but they do not take effect for three months during which time a referendum can be called on them. Thus far dry legislators have been unable to muster enough votes to pass the laws with emergency clauses.

Wine Grape Raisers And Prohibitionists In Grip of Counsel

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—Holding that a federal attorney cannot be restrained from enforcing a criminal statute, United States officials today accepted the challenge of Sonoma county *wine grape producers,* who have filed suit for an injunction to prevent criminal proceedings against persons violating the war-time dry law by manufacturing wine.

The government's answer holds agreement of the wine men to make wine is itself a criminal conspiracy. Scores of statements from viticulturists and other saying the grapes can be used to better advantage in other ways are introduced against an equally strong array of affidavits saying the grapes are worthless for any use but wine manufacture.

FIFTIETH SHIP TURNED OUT

SEATTLE, May 24—Skinner & Eddy shipbuilders, who launched the first steel-concrete freighter built for the United States shipping board, celebrated launching of their fiftieth ship *today. The plant was established three* years ago.

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The lands are being put on the market for the first time and the company is looking for bona fide settlers. All lands within a radius of ten miles or less to shipping points.

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Write direct to the company for full particulars and pamphlets.

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