











# THE TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

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**News of the World to the Hour**

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## UNCERTAINTIES FAIL TO HALT BUSINESS REVIVAL

Neither political and economic uncertainties nor the backward season have halted the domestic business revival, which has already assumed boom characteristics in certain quarters, says Dun's Review. More than half a year after the armistice, some important engagements are still being held in abeyance because peace is not yet an actuality; but many commitments that could no longer be deferred have been confidently undertaken and special emphasis is now placed on the hopeful and constructive elements in the situation, rather than on the obscure and unfavorable aspects.

The latter sentiment prompted by the recent abandonment of price-stabilizing measures has been strengthened by definite news of the comparatively early return of the railroads to private operation and the prospective release of telegraph and telephone lines from federal administration, and the reconvening of congress in extraordinary session to enact much-needed legislation is a helpful influence.

With the passing, one by one, of the artificial regulation and restricting business is steadily getting back to a more natural basis and ordinary requirements that had long been subordinated to the great and pressing wants of the war period are beginning to reassert themselves in a way which even now is putting a strain on producing and distributing facilities in some instances. This condition is resulting, not alone from an enlarging domestic consumption of both necessities and luxuries in all sections, but also from an increasing foreign demand as overseas shipping becomes less difficult, and high prices do not entirely account for the unexampled value of merchandise exports in April.

Specifically, hide and leather, though reflecting some unusual features, are especially prominent by reason of their union and buoyancy, while the improvement in dry goods has outstripped and decisive recovery is forthcoming in iron and steel under the reestablishment of strictly competitive markets.

Other leading branches are likewise recuperating from the after-war depression; the lumber trade in the Pacific Northwest is experiencing noteworthy revival, with prices rising sharply, and construction activities practically the country over are broadening to meet the widespread shortages of housing and business accommodations. In the circumstances, less is heard of unemployed labor, and in some industries, as in textiles, there is an actual dearth of skilled operatives.

## THE NAVAL PROGRAM

What shall the naval program be? The general board recommends that the present authorized battleship program be completed as soon as possible on lines already laid down, and provides that further construction shall depend upon future developments in battle ship construction.

The general board recommends to the secretary of the navy that the six battle cruisers now under way be finished as expeditiously as possible, but with certain changes intended to improve the type, to meet conditions as developed by the late war. That much may be necessary to maintain the navy in good fighting trim, but the program after that may be vitally affected by agreement for disarmament or limitation of armaments in the peace treaty.

Certainly the war was fought in the hope that future generations might be relieved not only of the dreadful scourge of wars, that a part of the present generation might take some comfort from its labors, and not be forced to maintain the expansive war establishments of the past, to say nothing of increasing the size of land army and navy. If the peace conference and the league of nations fail to provide for a lessening of the strain upon industry, the war will not have brought about one of the vital reforms which were confidently expected when the American army went away to fight to make the world safe for democracy. If democracy's safety depends upon even more expensive military protection, then the world has not been made safe—and the destruction of German militarism failed to destroy the menace to world democracy and world freedom, the sad history once followed will turn weakness into strength, making and happy and transform the world.

For complete success, the bureau of education is working for the following things: a pair of scales in every schoolhouse; a monthly record of the weight of every child entered on his report card; time for teachers to teach health in every school day; course in normal schools in health education. All these things are necessary if the school children of America are to be given a fair chance at health.

## WAR NOW AGAINST DISEASE

A sick man is a burden to himself, his family and friends, his community, his state and his nation. Health is the normal condition of men when they are to be of value to themselves, their families, their cities and their country. Yet health seems to be the least thought of of all the things that tend to make people, cities, states and nations happy and prosperous.

Last week was the general clean-up week in Twin Falls. Citizens were urged to clean up their premises, and the city promised to haul away the garbage. Citizens—some of them at least—did not clean up their premises, and the city did not haul away the garbage—at least from some parts of the city.

So the clean-up campaign turned out to be principally徒手. Hardly anybody seems to have cared anything about having a clean city. They just passed it all up to wait for something to compel them to take action. That compulsion may come through some disease epidemic, or it may come through health officials enforcing the law.

History shows that wars usually are followed by epidemics. The United States health authorities are determined that there shall be no such experience in this case if they can possibly help it. They have undertaken a big campaign for the prevention of all communicable diseases.

They are appealing to every community, large or small, through the mayors, health officers, chambers of commerce, Red Cross and other agencies, urging them to see that certain fundamental things are done to check contagion and infection. First there is to be an inventory taken of existing diseases of the preventable type—and it should be remembered that virtually all of the communicable diseases are preventable through proper care.

Then every community will be expected to set about eradicating its own plagues. They will be expected to clean up their own back yards and to look after the three fundamental things—water, milk and the public schools. No method has been discovered by which absolute health may be guaranteed to any community, but eradication of cesspools and back yards is a mighty factor tending to maintain health.

Some common evils as house flies and mosquitoes must be fought, and as nearly as may be exterminated. And Twin Falls is susceptible of improvements along these lines. If fleas may be spread by mosquitos and flies, and that is the best, that is to say, the latest, opinion of the medical profession and sanitary experts, efforts should be made to eradicate the pests. It is a valuable task as can be imagined.

## WERE MARVELS IN CHILDHOOD

Those Who the World Has Recognized as Men of Genius Remarkable Ability in Childhood

One character commands to genius and to insanity, especially moral insanity, preposterous. Cesare Lombroso, professor of legal medicine, Italian author of "Nature of Crime," believes that the Devil is born at birth. Those who write verses at ten, Pascal and Voltaire were great thinkers at the ages of thirteen, Fourier at fifteen, Webster at seven, Johnson at sixteen, Cassell, the Little Doctor, at four, Boswell at twelve, and Voltaire at thirteen. Pico de Mirandola knew Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldean and Arabic, in his childhood; Goethe wrote his first play at ten; Wordsworth, when he was seven, meditated an epic poem at thirteen, and at sixteen published his poem, "Die Volksmutter." Well, Schiller was only sixteen when he wrote "Ode to Joy," and at that age composed "William Tell." At fifteen, Moore translated "Aeneas" at thirteen. Meyerbeer at five played extempore on the piano. Gericault at seven, Verne at nine, were very precocious; and at twenty was a celebrated painter. At thirteen Wren invented an astronomical instrument, and offered it to his father with a Latin dedication.

Raphael was famous at fourteen, and at fifteen wrote his first sonata; at sixteen he painted "Madonna of the Stairs"; at eighteen, "Madonna of the Chair"; at eighteen, Elsheimer, Molenaer and Escher gave concert at six. Weber was only thirteen when his first opera, "Das Waldmädchen," was presented. Bezon was born in "Nouvel Organum" at fifteen. Chevreau manifested his great designs at eighteen.

## What Have You Done

### About Tires?

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

And you can do it too!

A new principle of tire construction invented by Charles C. Gates, E. M., makes it possible—and 500,000 car owners, all over the United States, have proven 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 over-size, 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.

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**GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES**  
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## Suggestions FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

### Materials for the Gown

Satin in white, flesh and light blue a material unsurpassed for beauty, 36 inches wide. Per yard \$2.75

Crepe de Chine in a large assortment of colors, both for gowns and under-pieces, 40 inches wide. Per yard \$2.10

Fine French Organza, very sheer and dainty, has never lost its popularity as a material for the transom, 35 inches wide. Per yard \$1.75

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Silk Blooms—Made of silk jersey reinforced goods. Comes pink and white. \$1.00 pair

Silk Vests, hand top, fine Jersey silk. Extra quality. All sizes. \$1.50

Silk Union Suits, hand top, reinforced with silk braid binding. Made of extra quality silk Jersey. \$6.00 Suit

Silk gowns, either silk or satin in a large assortment of styles. Edge trimmed. Hand embroidered or tailored. Moderately priced from \$1.50 to \$10.00

### The Under Garments

Cantilets of all silk Crepe de Chine and satin; daintily-trimmed with lace, lace insertion and embroidery. They come in pink and white. \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50

Envelopes Chintz, indispensable in the toilette. These are made of an extra quality Crepe de Chine with wide lace borders, lace edging, lace insertions and all tailored styles. At \$3.50 to \$5.50

Silk Bloomers—Made of silk jersey reinforced goods. Comes pink and white. \$1.00 pair

Silk Vests, hand top, fine Jersey silk. Extra quality. All sizes. \$1.50

Silk Union Suits, hand top, reinforced with silk braid binding. Made of extra quality silk Jersey. \$6.00 Suit

Silk gowns, either silk or satin in a large assortment of styles. Edge trimmed. Hand embroidered or tailored. Moderately priced from \$1.50 to \$10.00

### Hosiery and Gloves

Our Garden Hose are goat hose. A fine thread silk hose. Fine dyed all colors. All sizes. Per pair \$2.25

Albert Hand Silk Gloves, all colors and sizes. \$1.35

Centenario Kid Gloves. Every pair stamped and guaranteed. French Kid. The pair \$1.35

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Willie's Joke

"P.S., what's a funny word?" "whole-some"

"What's she fond about?" "Him."

"Why take away the whole of it and leave some left?" "Boston Traffic."

"English as she is spoke?" "As a workman, in the kitchen."

"What's the name of the man who is always quarreling with his wife?" "The man whose name is always on the end of his wife's tongue."

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