Fair Tonight and Monday

TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES

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ANXIETY IS FELT FOR SAFETY OF DIRIGIBLE

WILSON WILL PRESENT TREATY THURSDAY

ANNOUNCEMENT STIRS UP BITTER FIGHT ON ISSUE

Borah Will Make Statement to Strengthen Assault on League of Nations—Pro-League Senators Prepared to Meet Issue—President Will Make Nationwide Tour in Support of Covenant

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Definite announcement by Secretary Tumulty in New York that President Wilson would present the peace treaty to the senate on Thursday acted as a spur tonight to leaders of the pro-league and anti-league parties in the upper house. Although the launching of the covenant campaign is still more than four days distant, there was a noticeable hurrying of final plans for the fight for and against the society of nations plan, which proves to become one of the most bitter contested issues in American history.

Senator Borah, one of the chiefs of the anti-league forces, is preparing to intensify the assault by issuing a statement against another feature of the peace settlement—the proposed treaty whereby the United States and Great Britain pledge aid to France in event of an unprovoked German attack. Borah opposes this on the ground that it is really a treaty of war but pretends to be an agreement for preservation of peace.

Looking over the situation tonight Senator Hitchcock, administration spokesman predicted the peace treaty would remain before the foreign relations committee for some time before it actually comes before the senate.

"Though the Republicans have a majority of three on the committee," Senator Hitchcock said, "they are not united on the procedure to be adopted, and the [illegible] will occasion some delay. Senator Knox will revive his proposal to separate the treaty and the league covenant, but will not ask a vote on his resolution, which seeks to accomplish that. Instead he will move that the covenant be stricken from the treaty. This he can do either in committee or in the senate.

"Senator Fall also insists his resolution for a congressional declaration of peace should be acted on. Inasmuch as Republican committee members are not of one mind on that, it, too, may occasion considerable argument.

"The treaty of defense with France also is likely to complicate matters. In common with others, I do not believe this treaty is necessary, but France thinks so. If we reject it, we not only cause resentment in France, but create the belief in Germany that the United States would not go to France's aid.

"I do not object to a limitation of this treaty, making it operative only until Germany had been admitted to the league of nations."

President Wilson, upon arriving at New York Tuesday—according to the present outlook—will make his first speech to American auditors since his Metropolitan opera house address, in which he said he would not come back until it was over over there."

After his speech in Carnegie hall Tuesday afternoon, he will start for Washington about 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday will probably be devoted to signing the many important bills awaiting his signature, and in putting the finishing touches on his address to the senate.

Shortly after the senate address he will start his nationwide tour in behalf of the league of nations, and opponents for the covenant are expected to make known their plans for counteracting this effort soon after Wilson's itinerary is divulged.

KAISER'S TRIAL CALLED "SILLY"

American Delegates to Peace Conference Know Nothing About Lloyd George's Position

PARIS, July 5—Allied peace delegates still in Paris continue to puzzle over Lloyd George's detailed announcement regarding trial of the former kaiser before an allied tribunal in London.

The Americans, it can be stated authoritatively, regard trial of Wilhelm as merely "silly." Their attitude may be summed up as follows:

If the peace conference really desired to end wars why begin the new era with an act accomplishing no other end than carrying out Lloyd George's campaign pledges.

The former kaiser stands condemned before humanity in the peace treaty, but trial and exile could be calculated as merely establishing him as a martyr and engendering the lasting hatred of Germans, they hold.

Furthermore, commenting on Lloyd George's speech in the house of commons, a high authority advised the premier that he had better "catch his rabbit before he skins it."

So far as known Holland has given no assurances that she is ready to surrender the former emperor. If Lloyd George spoke with the consent of President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau it was another example of the big three's utterly ignoring the remainder of the delegates. The president left for home without informing [illegible] of the American delegation of such a decision regarding the emperor.

[illegible] every indication Lloyd George [illegible] carrying on his campaign [illegible] The United States [illegible]

[illegible]

FINAL TRIBUTE TO NOTED WOMAN

Services Held for Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Pioneer Worker for Womankind

MEDIA, Pa., July 5.—Final tribute was paid Dr. Anna Howard Shaw today when a distinguished service cross and a tiny diamond-studded American flag were pinned upon her breast and the lid of her rose colored casket closed over her body, which will be cremated.

Nationally prominent women eulogized the woman pioneer of sociology, theology, medicine and politics, and expressed the admiration the suffrage leader had won for her charitable work in bettering the conditions of womankind.

Great floral pieces, banked about the casket in her home in Moylan, near here, bore messages of condolence from international charitable organizations. A floral tribute was received from President and Mrs. Wilson.

The wish of Dr. Shaw, expressed more than a score of years ago, was carried out when the Rev. Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo, Mich., officiated at the funeral services marked only by its simplicity.

The flag pinned upon her breast was worn by Dr. Susan B. Anthony, founder of the suffrage movement.

Company Recognizes Eight-Hour Work Day

DENVER, July 5.—The Great Western Sugar company has voluntarily recognized the eight-hour day. It will put in three shifts in the factories.

The sugar company through President W. L. Petriken announced yesterday that the eight-hour day would be put in each of the companies sixteen sugar factories in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana.

BULLDOG AND AUTO TANGLE; MAN DRIVER IS KILLED

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 5—Roy W. Hoeben, 20, was instantly killed here today when an automobile in which he was riding collided with a tree. His skull was crushed. The car, which was going at high speed, ran over a bulldog, overturning the car.

Earthquake, Politics, Lack of Food Create Critical Situation in Italy

NEW PROTESTS DEEP LOVE FOR GIRL AND FATHERLY AFFECTION FOR UNBORN BABE

HIS GRACE DOESN'T LIKE PLEBIAN FROTHY DRINK

NEW YORK, July 5—"Really, isn't it possible to get a drink of whisky in the entire country?" inquired the Earl of Lindsay of reporters when he reached New York today aboard the Cunard liner Mauretania.

Upon the reply that it was not—legally—the earl guessed he would have to cut his visit from three months to six weeks.

"I can't drink beer" said his grace.

Thought of Illegal Operation Was Awful Shock to His Sensitive Soul, and He Shot Her to Prevent That Stain.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—"Be fair to my girl; she was the only thing I had left in the world, and as devoted as any daughter could be to her mother."

That was the plea of Mrs. Alice Lessor of Los Angeles when she learned that Harry S. New had killed her daughter, Frieda Lessor, aged 20, in dark Topango canyon early today, and then brought her dead body in his automobile to the Los Angeles police station.

New, who says he is the son of United States Senator New of Indiana by a divorced wife, still calm and earnest and protesting a deep love for the girl whom he killed, declared he shot part in anger and part a matter of principle.

"I planned to marry Frieda tonight," he told detectives and newspapermen as he sat in the felon's cell at the city jail. "I expected I would be a father. To shield her from shame I had planned to take her to a town far from Los Angeles, where no one would know.

"But Frieda told me as we sat in the automobile last night that she had arranged with a trained nurse to have an illegal operation. It was an awful shock to me. I insisted she should not so stain herself. I pleaded earnestly. For Frieda and the unborn babe I felt an affection that is hard to explain. She was obdurate. When she persisted in her plan to have an illegal operation I shot her. I know she died instantly.

"No sooner had I shot her than I regretted it. I loved her and I still love her."

The first the police had known of the shooting was when New drove to the central police station just before daylight and told what he had done, telling detectives they would find the body in the back seat of his automobile.

New's Mother Goes to California

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—Mrs. Lulu Burger was to leave for Los Angeles tonight to be with her son, Harry S. New, 32, who gave himself up to the police there today, admitting he shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Frieda Lessor.

Hysterical Mrs. Burger refused to talk to newspaper men, but declared she had sent a telegram to Senator Harry S. New, now in Washington, asking him to join her on the coast.

The prisoner told Los Angeles police he was the son of the United States senator from Indiana.

Mrs. Burger lives in California, but has been visiting here.

WILL DISCUSS PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT

Fate of Beer Depends on Action of House Judiciary Committee Monday

WASHINGTON, July 6.—(United Press).—Prohibition enforcement legislation will be the all-absorbing topic on capitol hill next week, until the president presents the peace treaty to the senate Thursday.

Whether congress will deal beer and wines a speedy knockout depends largely on the action of the house judiciary committee Monday. Should a separate enforcement bill for wartime prohibition be reported out, as many drys are urging, it would mean that the sale of beer and wines could be stopped in a short time, providing the president does not veto the bill. Leaders say this bill could be passed in a week.

Should the judiciary committee stay by its combined bill for both wartime and constitutional prohibition previously reported out, it is probable no prohibition legislation could be in force before August 1, because of the long debate expected on the drastic provisions of the constitutional enforcement section.

The senate judiciary committee expects to continue its hearings on prohibition legislation providing a quorum of the committee has returned after the recess.

Six Transports Are Bringing 13,660 Men

WASHINGTON, July 5—Six transports with a total of 13,660 officers and men, sailed from French ports on July 1, the war department announced this afternoon. They are:

Great Northern, with 3,087, from Brest, due at New York July 7; President Grant, with 5,567, from Brest, due at Boston July 11; Pocos, with 1,101 from Brest, due at New York July 10; Housatonic, with 1,290 from Bordeaux, due at Newport News July 12; Walter A. Luckenbach, with 2,514 from St. Nazaire, due at New York July 11; Lake Winooski, with one casual from St. Nazaire, due at New York July 16.

TROOP SHIPS HAVE MISHAPS

BOSTON, July 5.—The battleship Virginia and the cruiser Huntington, both in the transport service, arrived here today after experiencing a series of mishaps on the way from Brest. The Virginia carried 1120 American troops and the Huntington 1814. The Huntington lost a propeller at sea and had to be diverted from New York to Boston. The Virginia had a number of minor accidents when one of her propellers was put out of action.

SENATORS WILL GET TREATY COPIES

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It was learned today that a printed copy of the peace treaty will be placed in the hands of every senator and representative in congress when the president finishes his address to that body. Government printers will rush the work.

MILLERS PROFIT BY WHEAT PRICE

Farmers Get Guaranteed $2.26, but Millers Get $4 a Bushel, Is Charge.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Repeal of the government wheat guarantee of $2.26 a bushel is being so insistently demanded by wheat farmers that congress may be asked to remove this limitation on the price, Senator Gronna, chairman of the senate agriculture committee, declared tonight.

Gronna said farmers have been pouring thousands of letters into Washington demanding that they be allowed to sell their wheat for whatever price they can get. They declare that the market would prove much higher than the $2.26 guaranteed them by the government.

They also complain, Gronna said, that while they are forced to sell at $2.26, the millers, whose profits are not limited, are getting at the rate of $4 a bushel for the wheat.

WILL ADDRESS CONGRESS

NEW YORK, July 5.—President Wilson will appear before congress on Thursday and present the peace treaty for ratification, it was learned this afternoon.

Where Maximum Prices Are Established, Shopkeepers Sell Out Stocks and Quit—Co-operative Societies to Distribute Supplies.

ROME, July 5—Food riots, earthquake devastation, the Franco-Italian differences at Fiume and political controversies had combined today to present Italy with an internal situation regarded as most critical.

Messages received here indicated that the food troubles were assuming a threatening aspect of country wide character. The government had begun to take stringent measures to check the disorders, which at Florence had resulted in a man killed and a boy fatally injured.

Rioting and plundering continued in that city with indescribable scenes of vandalism and pillage.

Martial law had been declared at Forli and the director general of police had arrived at Bologna, where the situation was described as serious.

Advices from several cities are reported that where maximum prices had been fixed, shop keepers were disposing of their stocks and closing their doors. Markets were deserted. Farmers were refusing to sell their produce. In an effort to solve the problem, co-operative societies and municipal commissions were endeavoring to organize and distribute supplies.

The chamber of labor announced that the sale of goods at pre-war prices would begin at once.

Reports from Fiume indicated that the city was still seething as a result of the differences between the French troops and the Italian population. The tumult began, according to the Corriere de la Sera, when a poilu attacked a young woman, tearing the Italian flag from her breast and shouting insults to Italy.

The work of relief in the areas devastated by the earthquake continued today, but many persons were still homeless.

At the same time, the Italian public eagerly awaited the final conclusion of peace which, it is considered here, will not have arrived until the Austrian document is signed.

PORK MAKES NEW $22.25 RECORD

Corn Goes Up 2 1-2 Cents in Southwest—Beef Prices Keep Up Consistent Decline

CHICAGO, July 5.—The lowly porker tonight was aristocrat of the dinner table. Hog prices reached the record of $22.25, while cattle prices gradually fell. It was predicted at the stock yards that hogs will be selling at $23 soon.

Corn prices also were boosted, reaching a point 2 1-2 cents higher in the southwest, with Kansas leading.

High grain and feeding costs were blamed by growers for the rise in hog prices.

The decrease in cattle prices is due, according to packers, to preparations made for another year of war by growers. Last year, between sixty and seventy million pounds of beef were sent to soldiers overseas. This year it will remain in America.

Best grades of cattle on the hoof were quoted at $16 today, against $19.50 a short time ago.

Cuts in retail fresh beef prices were reported in Chicago and other cities. Packers and retail men refuse to predict a further drop.

Growers are complaining against the small consumption of beef, claiming unless more is eaten the business will be unprofitable. Unprofitable business, they said, means gradual reduction in raising beef and ultimately higher prices.

Provisions, taken collectively, were higher.

DE VALERA WILL UNVEIL STATUE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5—Eamonn de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," will reach San Francisco July 17 and address the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, according to a telegram received tonight by convention officials from de Valera's secretary. While here de Valera will unveil a statue of Robert Emmet.

WIRELESS CALLS TO RUSH HELP RECEIVED AT NAVAL STATIONS

All Available Craft Dispatched to Assist British Airship Believed to Be Floundering in Electrical Storm in Bay of Fundy—No Communications From Ships Which Left Earlier.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 6—At 2:15 a. m. the following message was received at Mineola from Commander Scott of the R-34:

"Will land Montauk. Report time later."

To this message reply was made requesting landing be made at Mineola as only 50 men were available to land the dirigible at Montauk. Preparations were being rushed, however, to have necessary aid at Montauk in case the dirigible could not make Mineola.

HAS SUFFICIENT FUEL TO REACH CHATHAM

WASHINGTON, July 6 (Sunday)—Official radios to the navy department shortly after one o'clock this morning indicated the British dirigible R-34 had sufficient fuel to reach Chatham and is making good headway.

WASHINGTON, July 5—An S. O. S. call sent broadcast by the British dirigible R-34 was received by the navy department tonight.

The message: "Rush help. Making for Boston from Bay of Fundy at 33 knots. Come quickly. Gasoline giving out. Send ships."

The navy radio station learned the R-34 was battling with a fierce electrical storm.

The message was received at 5:30 p. m. at the radio tower at Otter Cliff, Me.

Shortly after the distress message was received the commandant at Boston navy yard sent the following:

"Sending out all available craft in yard to assist R-34. Unable to get communication Bancroft or Stevens (the destroyers which went to the rescue) since they left."

The partial failure of the wireless made navy officials here believe the storm was severe. Considerable fear was felt for the fate of the big dirigible.

Although destroyers and other navy craft were at sea tonight seeking to reach the R-34 and take her in tow, there was no assurance they would succeed. It was said that the dirigible was having difficulty in making out its bearings and if it did not reach Chatham it would probably be unable to "shoot the sun" before 10 o'clock Sunday morning to make its exact location known to the rescue ships.

Wireless messages exchanged today between the airship and the navy department told of the gasoline supply running low, and of the fear that the R-34, which has just flown across the Atlantic from Scotland might have to be taken in tow to save her from being blown out to sea. When these messages were exchanged the R-34 was located over the north shore of Minas bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy.

At 11 a. m. today the following wireless message was received at the navy department from Lieutenant-Commander Lansdowne, the United States naval observer on the airship.

"Could destroyer proceed, if required, to southern end of Bay of Fundy to take his majesty's airship R-34 in tow?"

Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, dispatched the following to the commandant of the first naval district at Boston:

"U. S. Satilla, cross Island, Me., proceed to position of R-34 and render any assistance that may be necessary."

Orders next were sent for the two destroyers to proceed and then for the submarine chaser.

There was an increasing urgency manifest in the messages that came into the navy building here from the airship. One received at 1:50 p. m. said:

"Position 45.21 north, 64 west. Course southwest true. Running out of fuel after flight from Britain. Please tell me if your destroyers are coming."

And at 3:08 p. m. this came:

"Position noon, 75th meridian time, latitude 45.21 north, longitude 64 west. Course southwest true. Speed twenty knots. Standing down coast New Brunswick and Maine. Petrol running short. Please have destroyers meet us at earliest possible time.

"SCOTT,

"Commander of the R-34."

The radio station at Otter Cliffs, Me., which picked up these signals, said they were strong. But evidence of the huge airship's trouble was seen in the statement that her speed was only twenty knots.

Weather reports from the Maine coast were received with deep anxiety tonight. With darkness coming on it was feared the rescue craft might have difficulty in locating the dirigible, or in getting her in tow after she was found.

The R-34 this evening was more than 24 hours overdue at Mineola ad had traveled such a zig-zag course against such unforseen obstacles in the way of mists and headwinds, that it was feared her gasoline would not last through the night.

Railroad Strike Is Called in Portugal

WASHINGTON, July 5—A general railroad strike called at midnight on Tuesday has affected the greater portion of the train service in Portugal, according to a dispatch from Lisbon to the state department this afternoon. Some sabotage has been reported. The minister of labor at a meeting between the strikers and railroad representatives, advised the men that they must not expect any assistance from the government as long as the strikers permit sabotage, the dispatch adds.

PRINCE FRITZ WOULD SUBSTITUTE

LONDON, July 5—Prince Eitel Fritz, son of the kaiser, has telegraphed King George offering to stand trial for responsibility of the world war instead of the kaiser, has telegraphed statement published in the Berlin Zeitung.

TAKE STEPS TO ENFORCE TREATY

Several Clauses Given Consideration With Intent to Make It Operative

PARIS, July 5—With the German peace treaty signed and out of the way, steps were taken today toward the actual enforcement of its various clauses. At the same time the allied drafting committee was instructed to prepare the Austrian treaty for presentation to the Austrian delegates next Tuesday or Wednesday. The Austrians, it was announced, will be given fifteen days in which to answer.

The first session of the commission charged with enforcing the execution of the treaty, which was held this afternoon, synchronised with the news that the German government had notified Premier Clemenceau it was ready to execute the treaty's reparation clauses.

The Germans, it was reported, are sending a commission of experts to Versailles to arrange the details of their peace obligations. Upon their arrival, verbal discussions of the treaty will begin, when the German and allied representatives will reassemble the data incident to the actual carrying out of the reparation clauses.

President [illegible] in Peace Fight Result

[illegible]

THE DAILY TIMES PAGE OF SPORTS

First Twin Falls Round-up Over Last Night; Champion Riders Selected by Judges

Judges of the Round Up were busy last evening with the task of deciding the champion all around cowboy among those who competed in the three days' contests.

The number of events, and the variety, as well as the points won in each event are figured for each day and then added into the grand total.

The rider with the best record for the three days is declared the champion all around cowboy of the world. Howard Tuttle of the 146th field artillery and Jimmy Taylor were *believed last night to be among the leaders. No decision* was expected last night.

The champion will receive a $250 saddle.

Hugh Strickland of Gard City, Kansas, three times champion bucking horse rider of the world, made it four yesterday at the Twin Falls Elks' Round Up, when he was judged the winner in the finals of the local contest. Strickland rode Big Timber into first place and received a beautiful $250 saddle and $125 in cash as the prize.

Kittie Canutt captured first honors in the ladies contest, thus demonstrating her all around horsemanship as she had already won the bulk of the racing events she entered. Her award was a prize saddle and $75 in cash.

Four riders qualified for the finals in the men's contest. Strickland on Big Timber was the first, *followed by Tex Smith on Who Thought of It, Reuben* Hogg on Tango and Earl "Shady" Johnson on Oregon Steamboat. Johnson had not appeared before today and it was necessary for him to ride two *horses to qualify for* the finals. Thus he had three rides, and mighty tough ones, in all, taking Hi Power and Rod McKay before he struck the finals.

The judges' decision ranked Strickland first with 92 per cent; Tex Smith second, with 82 per cent; Shady Johnson third, with 80 per cent and Reuben Hogg fourth, with 76 per cent.

Kittie Canutt rode 44 Johnson and Bad Eye without getting a buck out of either of them. Given a third trial on an unnamed local horse she secured first decision with 91 per cent. Louise Thompson on Bell Star was second with 84 per cent and Bonnie McCarroll third with 80 per cent.

For the whole three days the Round Up crowds have watched two particular daily speed duels, *those between Chester Parsons and Jimmy Taylor* in the men's racing events and between Bertha Blancett and Kittie Canutt in the ladies events. On the first day Parsons and Kittie Canutt had things *pretty much to themselves,* winning the cowpony races, the pony express races, the relays and the Roman races. On the second day Taylor managed to take the Roman race away from his rival and yesterday he cleaned Parsons in both the Roman race and the pony express, making an even break of the day's contests. On the second day, Mrs. Blancett succeeded in winning the Roman race and yesterday she did it again, Kittie Canutt winning the relay. Both of them were defeated by little Daisy Parsons yesterday in the cowpony race, Kittie Canutt finishing second and Mrs. Blancett third.

Time was when Bertha Blancett had no equal in the relay races. That was when saddle changing was part of the game, as it still is with the men. It was there that her skill *overbalanced the advantage rivals might obtain* through their lighter weight or faster mounts. Nowadays, with that feature eliminated, she had a harder road to travel. At the local Round Up she has *been unable to cope with the speedy horses* and the marvelous agility of little Kittie Canutt in changing mounts.

Both have gained a large following here, Kittie Canutt by her winsome personality and agile cleverness in the saddle. She appears more in the role and costume of a girl jockey than a Wild West rider. Bertha Blancett is an opposite type. She is the cowgirl, pure and simple—the stern self reliant woman of frontier days. Her mastery of her horse is only equalled by her amazing nerve and daring in the saddle. The pick up of a rearing, plunging horse or some similar dangerous looking feat found her at her best.

There was plenty of action with the steers yesterday. Buffalo Vernon's mark of 43 seconds on the first day, *remained untouched, however* by the ropers, Vernon himself making the best time with 1:07. In the bull dogging, Lucine, the Indian rider, made the best mark of the Round Up, downing his steer *in 25 1-2 seconds. It was necessary* for him to flop another one to get in on the prize money and that time he was downed by the steer thus failing to qualify. The stands in the immediate neighborhood set up a big uproar, howling that the Indian hadn't had a fair deal. There appeared to be suspicion that he had been slipped a hard boiled critter or something to that effect. Jimmy Taylor's mark of 33 1-2 seconds stood as the best official time for the day—for the three days in fact.

The Round Up closed with the usual hub bub, a lot of *wild horses and* clinging riders, stamping and bucking here and there over the track and field.

Besides the contests, exhibitions *in trick and fancy roping* were given by Buffalo Vernon and Hugh Strickland; there was trick riding by Kittie Canutt, Chester Parsons, Tommy Douglass, Jimmie Taylor, Pinkie Gist and Lucien Williams. *Hugh Strickland* rode a bucking steer and Tommy Douglass risked life and limb on a bareback bucking horse. In an exhibition chariot race, Dad Parsons was trimmed by son, Chester.

Yesterday's crowd was in the neighborhood of nine thousand, filling the stands considerably more than on the opening day, although by no means packing the park as on the Fourth.

Last night the first annual Elks' Round Up came to a close at the stockade where the riders gathered for their final evening of pranks and capers. The usual big crowd covered every available seat and roosted on nearby roofs.

THE RESULTS

Cowboy's cowpony race—Chester Parsons, A. Neylan, H. Thompson; Time, 46 seconds.

Cowgirl's cowpony race—*Daisy Parsons,* Kittie Canutt, Bertha Blancett.

Indian pony race—Adolph Ferrill, A. Neylan; Time, 46 seconds.

Cowboy's relay race—Chester Parsons, Jimmie Taylor; Time, 2:06 1-2.

Ladies' relay race—Kitty Canutt, Bertha Blancett; Time, 2 minutes.

Indian bareback relay—A. Neylan, Adolph Ferrill; Time, 2:05.

Pony express race—Jimmie Taylor, Chester Parsons.

Cowboy's Roman race—Jimmie Taylor, Chester Parsons; Time, 50 1-2 seconds.

Cowgirl's Roman race—Bertha Blancett, Kittie Canutt; Time, 49 seconds.

Men's bucking contest—(Finals)—Hugh Strickland, Tex Smith, Earl Johnson, Reuben Hogg.

Ladies' bucking contest—(Finals)—*Kittie Canutt,* Louise Thompson, Bonnie McCarroll.

Wild horse race—Howard Tuttle, first.

SHOTTEN IS SUNDAY MANAGER

Outfielder Obtained by Cardinals From Washington Club Supplants Rickey on Sabbath.

Bert Shotten, the outfielder obtained from the Washington Senators, has been appointed Sunday manager of the Cardinals by the president and manager, Branch Rickey. Rickey is one of the few players who never played ball on Sunday. Matty was another, but "Big Six" *led his team from the* bench when he was manager of the Cincinnati Reds.

An Advantage.

Another advantage of tortoise shell glasses is that they cover up a good deal of face.—Kansas Industrialist.

DEMPSEY GENTLE AS LITTLE LAMB

Delightful, Good Natured, Good Hearted, Lover of Children and—*Oh, Piffle*

(By H. C. Hamilton.)

TOLEDO, July 5. Fight fans are in for a long stretch of joyful homage to a king of heavyweights unlike any *other the world ever before saw.*

In Jack Dempsey pugilism has gained a boss who beams good natured smiles at every one, is loyal to his friends, a gentleman at all times and a lover of children. If he doesn't perforate fisticism with a flood of good nature *and useful uplift then most of* those who have become acquainted with the new champion are unacquainted.

In Willard we had a champion of little class as a boxer or a fighter. He never met many good men, and, *therefore, we never knew what he* could do against men of class. He became champion because he caught Jack Johnson when that worthy could not help himself. He never liked to fight, and he dodged publicity. Attention worried him. He disliked to appear *in stores or on downtown* streets because the crowd stared at him.

At the same time Willard was a delightful fellow, good natured and good hearted. He was born to be a family man and stick close to a fireside. *It never was in him to be a* fighter.

In Dempsey we have found a man who loves to be made over because it brings him new friends—not because he likes the spot lights. Praise and spot light slide off his back like water off a duck. *He became champion* because he was a fighter. Yesterday as his manager and seconds struggled to haul him through an admiring throng that flung itself into the ring after his victory, he protested.

"Aw, let 'em alone," he laughed.

He talked to every one around him and his big hand clutched every paw that was thrust toward him.

He is endearing himself and more to Toledoans the longer he stays. He will endear himself to people everywhere because that is his nature.

Dempsey *will probably fight again* within a year. He has always wanted a battle with Georges Carpentier, and there is Billy Miske who is still undefeated by the champion's mauler. There is money for the champion in these bouts and he never has shown any inclination to pass up money.

While Dempsey was figuring on what had happened to him to make him a champion, the figure of the departing king was wending his way into obscurity. It won't come back to the limelight again for Willard won't let it. He wants to go home, hold the kiddies on his lap, drill oil wells and talk about the crops. And Mrs. Willard wants him to do just that very thing. She's glad her husband has ceased to be a champion, even though she did sit at the ringside and see the huge man whose name she shares battered to a pulp by a smaller and younger antagonist. It was not a real fight the two men put up here because it was too onesided. Willard never had a chance from the opening gong.

It was not lack of condition. It was just a case of his having met his master. It is a man who could have beaten him badly at any time in his career.

WEARS INSIGNIA OF THE REVERSED RIVET

Joe Jackson, with the insignia of the reversed rivet on his shoulder, seems to be clouting *the ball in old-time style for the* White Sox. If he could play all his games on the road he would have a cinch battling with Ty Cobb for the championship. As it is, he will have to listen to caustic remarks in Chicago for half the season.

TODAY IS BIG BLOW-OFF IN S. I. L. SCHEDULE—BURLEY AND TWIN FALLS BATTLE HERE FOR MIDSEASON TITLE

Standing of Teams

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Burley	8	4	.888
Twin Falls	7	2	.777
Rupert	7	2	.777
Paul	3	6	.333
Filer	2	7	.222
Buhl	0	9	.000

Where They Play

Burley at Twin Falls.

Paul at Rupert.

Buhl at Filer.

Well, folks, it's today or bust with our hustling baseball club. The fortunes of war having deposited their deadly rivals, the league leading Burley club, at their door this afternoon it is up to the Twin Falls outfit to seize the opportunity and win their own pennant, as the saying goes. Today's game settles the *location of the* gonfalon for the first half of the season. Somebody must stop the Burley club *today* or they catch the pennant. Under the circumstances it falls, the local viewpoint exactly that Twin Falls is elected to do the stopping. The home fans and team would trust nobody else in the league to do the job.

As mentioned on previous occasions a victory today will leave Burley and Twin Falls tied for the bunting, with Rupert a third party to the argument if successful in stumping the Paul crowd. The Twin Falls intention is not merely to tie Burley—they *expect to hog the 'em.*

Manager Metz will give Burey a dose of what Rupert got last Sunday. This dose comes in the form of Alexander, the slick right hander recently imported from Seattle. Alex was bad medicine for the Ruperts and *is expected to be deadly* poison for Burley today. In case they find an antidote for Alex, Ace Carson will be sticking around to dish another brand of rat syrup. It is firmly believed that either local pitcher can make a holy show of the visitors.

Confidence in the local outfit is as thick as lumps on Jess Willard's *front elevation. The home team has* been traveling at top speed and is in prime shape for a hard battle. That they will be required to give all they have is shown by the pace that Burley is going. They whipped the Ruperts soundly in an exhibition game *on the Fourth and are coming to Twin* Falls today loaded for bear.

Looks like a jolly chance for an argument.

YANKS WIN BY WIDE MARGIN

Capture 92 Points While All Other Nations Gather in Only 28 Among Them

PERSHING STADIUM, PARIS, July 5—The inter-allied championship games closed today with America an overwhelming winner. The *points* were distributed as follows:

America 92, France 12, New Zealand 6, Australia 5, Canada 1, Greece 1.

America also *won the catch-as-*catch-can wrestling championship and defeated Belgium in the tug of war championship. Belgium captured the Greco-Roman wrestling titles, and the Italians and Rumanians carried off the military riding prizes.

The hop, step and *jump, the last of* the field events, was another clean sweep for the Yankees. H. Prem was first, with a mark of 14.08 meters. Charles Bender of Memphis was second and J. E. Madden of New York third.

The closing ceremony of *the meet,* which began June 23, will take place tomorrow. Prizes also will be distributed then.

GOODBYE, BERTHA, AND GOOD LUCK

BERTHA BLANCETT

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BOSTON, July 5—Two home runs by Babe Ruth could not give the Red Sox a victory today over the Athletics in the second game. His two drives were marvelous. The first one went into the right field stands and the second one over the left field fence. The Sox lost both games, the first one 5 to 3 and the second 8 to 6 in ten innings. Score:

First game:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	020000 003	5	7	1
Boston	100 000 200	3	12	1

Rogers and McAvoy; Dumont, Caldwell and Schang.

Second game:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 004 001 3	8	8	2
Boston	200 000 021 1	6	9	5

Johnson and Perkins; James, Jones and Walters.

CHICAGO, July 5—Detroit defeated the White Sox, 6 to 3, in the third game of their series here today. *Sharp fielding* by Young and Veach featured the contest. Dauss clinched the game for the Tigers by tripling in the fourth inning, scoring Shorten and Stanage, and counting himself on a squeeze play.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	100 400 100	6	9	1
Chicago	000 200 010	3	8	3

Dauss and Stanage; Faber, Shellenbach and Schalk.

ST. LOUIS, July 5—The Browns had little trouble with Cleveland here today, winning 6 to 2, after holding the Indians tallyless until the ninth.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Clevelnd	000 000 020	2	8	2
St. Louis	100 103 01*	6	9	2

Jasper, Uhle and O'Neill; Sothron and Severold.

NEW YORK, July 5—New York won from Washington in the first game of a double header 6 to 4, but lost the second 11 to 5. Score:

First game:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	000 040 000	4	10	2
New York	000 204 00*	6	10	1

Craft, Whitehouse, Gill and Picinich, Schneider, Mogridge, Nelson, Shawkey and Hannah.

Second game:		*R.*	*H.*	*E.*
Washington	800 100 011	11	11	1
New York	003 000 100	5	11	7

Shaw and Gharrity; Russell, McGraw, O'Doul and Ruel.

COAST LEAGUE

PORTLAND, July 5—Putting the ball over the fence for a home run in the tenth inning, Raider won the game for Portland over Los Angeles this afternoon 2 to 1.

The *Beaver* shortstop was also responsible for yesterday's victory over the Angels, scoring two men with the needed runs in the ninth. Oldham held the league leaders to two hits today.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Los Angees	000 010 000 0	1	2	0
Portland	000 001 00 1	2	8	2

Pertica and Boles; Oldham and Baker.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5—After overcoming a lead of seven runs, which the Oaks made off Crespi in the first two innings, Sacramento lost out in the seventh today, when Roche singled off Vance and scored Lane. Vance had just replaced Bromley.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	8	9	3
Oakland	0	11	3

Crespi, Bromley, Vance and Fisher, Falkenburg, Kremer and Mitze.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Two runs on hits after Johnson had been hit *by a pitched ball* in the twelfth inning won today's game for Salt Lake. Dale held the Tigers to three hits.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake	3	10	0
Vernon	1	3	2

Dale ad Byler; Houck and Brooks.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	9	10	2
Seattle	8	14	2

Couch, Seaton and Baldwin; Rogan, Gilligan and Sweeney.

LEAGUE LEADERS HARD PRESSED

Red Legs Pushing Giants in National, Chicago Fighting New York for First

CHICAGO, July 5—Except in one case every winner in the two big leagues cleaned up a double header Independence day.

Lending support to the tradition that major league races are *determined* by the standings of July 4, three of the winners in each league were first division clubs.

However, as if to combat any possible campaign to end the season now and turn the athletes out for a rest, be hard pressed.

Cincinnati, with Pat Moran at the wheel, is banging along at the heels of the Giants in a disconcerting fashion. Perhaps that city, now denied the advertising once given it by its famous liquid producers, will be lodged in the public eye by the *Red Legs.* In the American league the other New York squad is threatened by the Chicago White Sox. Kid Gleason has taken the team's bunch to pieces, oiled it and put it back in working order. It began operating against Cleveland last week with the despoilation of four pitchers in one round and has been working *smoothly* over since.

The champions of yester-year—the Boston Red Sox and Chicago Cubs—are in or dangling over the basement.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—The Pittsburgh Pirates lost the third game of the series with the Chicago Cubs here this afternoon, 10 to 2.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	200 011 420	10	16	0
Pittsburgh	010 000 100	2	6	5

Carter and O'Farrel; Hamilton, Hill and Schmidt.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—A string of triples by Daubert, Kopf and Rousch, coupled with doubles by Rouch and Daubert was too much for the Cardinals this afternoon: Cincinnati won, 8 to 4.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	000 012 010	4	10	0
Cincinnati	410 012 00x	8	9	0

Goodwin, Bolden, Meadows and Snyder; Tuque and Wingo.

BROOKLYN, July 5.—Brooklyn took both ends of a double header with Boston here today, winning the first when Keating weakened in the sixth and by going on a wild hitting rampage in the second.

First game:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	100 001 000	2	11	0
Brooklyn	000 000 31x	4	10	4

Keating and Gowdy; Pfeffer and Krueger.

Second game:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	000 110 100	3	13	4
Brooklyn	815 100 00x	15	18	0

Cheney, Scott, Fillingim and Gowdy; Tragessor, Mitchell and Kreuger, M. Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—An error by Fred Luderus in the seventh inning of the Giant-Phillies game permitted McGraw's men to take a two-run lead and nose out the Phillies, 10 to 8.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	021 011 221	10	17	0
Philadelphia	000 041 021	8	15	1

Causey, Ragan, Dubuc, Schupp and McCarty; Rixey, Woodward and Adams, Cady.

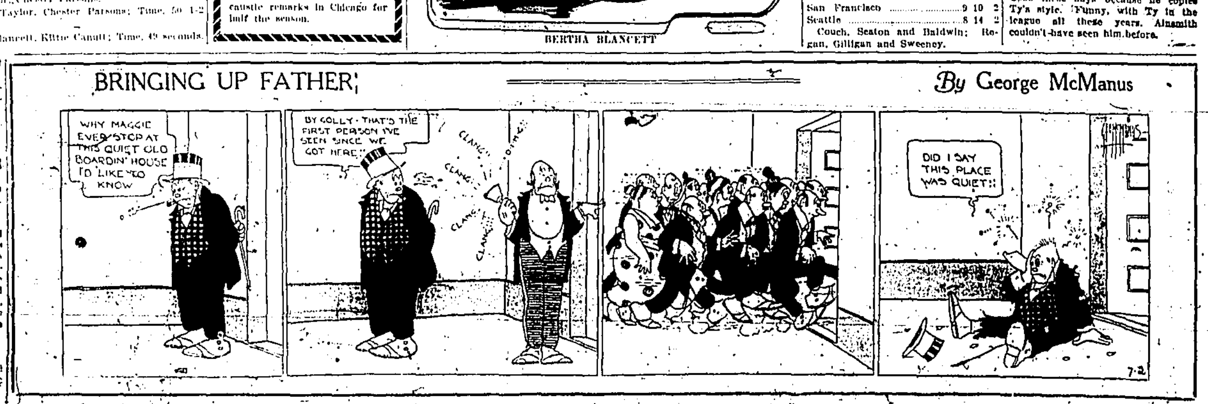
MEEHAN MEETS NEGRO

OAKLAND, Cal., July 5—Willie Meehan and Jack Thompson, negro heavy weight, will box the four-round main event at the shipbuilders' smoker here Wednesday night.

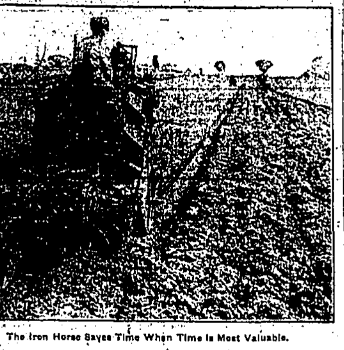
Eddie Ainsmith is hitting like Ty Cobb these days because he copies Ty's style. Funny, with Ty in the league all these years, Ainsmith couldn't have seen him before.

BRINGING UP FATHER

By George McManus



FARMER SHOULD STUDY EXPERIENCES OF OTHERS BEFORE PURCHASING A TRACTOR



The Iron Horse Saves Time When Time Is Most Valuable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A tractor may be either a profitable or an unprofitable investment. Each farm has its own peculiarities; and a farmer must weigh the advantages and disadvantages carefully before buying a tractor. He should study the experiences of those who have used tractors in farm work, paying particular attention to those whose farms conform most nearly to his own in size and system of cropping. This is advice from specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

On an average, one farm in 30 in the United States now uses a tractor. It has been estimated by manufacturers that over 300,000 tractors will be made this year. It behooves every farmer contemplating buying one to study his farm problems from every angle.

Advantages in Using Tractor.

The advantage of a tractor lies not so much in the reduction in the cost of doing a piece of work as in being able to do it in less time. Thus the number of acres farmed can be increased and the work done quickly. Often the saving of time is the important factor in making a profit on the crop grown. A tractor can be kept on the job in hot weather when horses are at a disadvantage. It can do heavy work and do it rapidly, thus covering the desired acreage in the proper season. It saves man labor, thus enabling the farm to be worked with less hired help. It sometimes decreases the number of horses needed, thus saving both investment in horses and the expense of their feed.

The tractor owner can increase his income somewhat by doing custom work of his neighbors; but this is often a doubtful practice. Outside work must be done at a time when it will not interfere with the necessary work on his own place or he will lose more by neglect than he makes by the custom work.

Disadvantages Mentioned by Owners.

The packing of damp soil and the difficulty of efficient operation are the chief disadvantages mentioned by tractor users. Where early spring work is necessary, the packing of the soil, especially a heavy soil, is a serious objection.

The fact that a tractor demands a certain amount of knowledge on the part of the operator can scarcely be considered a disadvantage. The training can be easily obtained at small expense. But too many men attempt to run tractors without learning anything about them except the starting, stopping and shifting gears. The important thing is the ability to detect trouble the minute it begins to develop, and know how to remedy it promptly instead of allowing it to run along until an expensive delay results.

It pays to spend a few days gaining experience under a competent instructor. It is unwise to attempt to run a tractor without such preparation. With the increasing use of tractors, as well as automobiles and stationary engines, farmers are rapidly becoming familiar with the care and operation of gas engines. At the same time, tractors are being improved and simplified so that difficulties in operation are growing less each year.

The comparatively large investment, rapid depreciation and fuel and repair bills have also been mentioned by farmers as points against owning a tractor. They point out, too, that a tractor is not adaptable to all farm work where horses are ordinarily used. However, the tractor can do much work that horses cannot do—work where belt power is needed.

Fit the Tractor to the Farm.

One of the most important points to consider when buying a tractor is the size of the farm. Experienced tractor owners rarely recommend the purchase of a tractor for use on a farm with less than 120 or 130 acres under cultivation, and for such farms the two-plow outfit is usually preferred. However, most of the farms on which tractors are being used successfully are somewhat larger than this, and a majority of the tractors pull three plows. Four-plow machines are being used satisfactorily on some farms where there is a larger amount of work to be done, and where the conditions are such that one man can operate an outfit of this size.

Size, however, is not the only factor to be considered, and the question whether or not a tractor will prove profitable is a problem in farm management which must be worked out for the individual farm.

TOMATO BLIGHT AND DAIRY BULL

How to Handle Blight Told in Bulletin—Value of Bull to Dairy Herd

Department of agriculture, Idaho Technical Institute—R. E. Miller, Director.

Tomato Blight and Rot in Idaho

Tomatoes are susceptible to various diseases, but blights and rots are responsible for the greatest losses of tomatoes.

Leaf Blight

Leaf blight usually appears in July after the plants are well started. The lower leaves are the first to show the presence of the disease in the form of small, dark, angular or circular spots, having centers somewhat lighter in color. The leaves turn yellow, curl, dry, and fall. This disease also attacks the stem, causing more or less elongated spots. The disease always starts with the lower leaves and gradually travels up the plant, leaving at the end of the season nothing but a long stem with small fruits and a tuft of yellow leaves at the tip. The destruction of the foliage causes a reduced yield and an early ripening of the remaining fruits.

This disease is best held in check by spraying with Bordeaux soap mixture 5-5-3-50. The method for preparing Bordeaux soap mixture is given later.

Late Blight and Rot

Potatoes suffer from attacks of this disease as badly if not worse than tomatoes. On tomatoes this disease appears a little later than leaf blight. The leaves near the base of the plant are the first to show infection by suddenly turning black as if blighted by frost. If the lower surface of the leaf is examined, a white hairy layer of fungus is seen. No definite spots on the leaves are found as in the case with leaf blight. The disease spreads rapidly in warm, humid weather. The stems turn black and the infected portion dies. The fruits begin to show the effects of the fungus shortly after the infection appears on the leaves and stem. The portion of the fruit near the stem turns black and shrivels somewhat, appearing as a dry rot. When the attack of this fungus is extensive, the entire crop of fruit may be rendered unmarketable.

Bordeaux soap mixture 5-5-3-50 has proven effective in controlling this disease. Three applications about two weeks apart will suffice in an ordinary season.

Preparation of Bordeaux Soap Mixture

To make 50 gallons of spray having a 5-5-3-50 formula, it will take copper sulfate, 5 pounds; unslacked lime, 5 pounds; resin fish-oil soap (preferred) or yellow laundry soap, 3 pounds. To make smaller quantities of spray, use the same proportions.

When extensive spraying is necessary, it is well to keep stock solutions on hand. These are prepared as follows:

(a) Copper sulfate stock solution: Using a wooden barrel, since metal would be corroded, suspend the copper sulfate in a cloth or burlap bag so that it is just beneath the surface of the water. Use as many gallons of water as there are pounds of copper sulfate. If the copper sulfate is suspended at night, it will be dissolved by morning. The solution should be well stirred with a wooden stick before using.

(b) Milk of lime stock solution: A metal or wooden container can be used for this stock solution. Use the very best grade of quicklime, not air slaked lime. Slake by adding small quantities of water at intervals until the lime is thoroughly crumbled. Add water to make as many gallons as there were pounds of lime. Stir thoroughly, both when making up to volume and each time before using.

(c) Resin fish-oil soap suspension: Dissolve soap in hot water. Add water (preferably hot), to make as many gallons as there are pounds of soap. Resin fish-oil soap is recommended, but any cheap yellow laundry soap which is of a resinous nature can be used.

For mixing, have two barrels, with spigots in the bottom, on a platform of such height that their contents can be run into the spray tank.

How Good Blood Helped Dairy

A good dairy bull, purchased by a Montana county *boy calf club* member, cost $100 as a calf. It was later put at the head of a herd of 10 cows, the average annual production of which was 4500 pounds of milk and 260 pounds of butter fat. The daughters of the bull have replaced the old cows in the herd and exceed the production of their dams by an average of 102 pounds of butter fat and 1828 pounds of milk per year. This improvement nets $300 profit each year without taking into account the difference in value of the calves. A cow should "carry on" for at least six years, which would mean $1800 additional profit from the 10 cows because of the $100 invested in the bull calf. "It was a bully good investment," says this farmer.

Summer Dresses Greatly Underpriced

We have a lot of Beautiful Dainty Summer Dresses, made in the most attractive styles, and of the most desirable Summer Materials, with the idea of coolness and easy laundrying. In short—the IDEAL Dress for Hot Weather. These dresses are greatly underpriced and you are assured of a real saving at these prices.

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Down by the Sea

The days when any old thing in the way of a bathing suit would do, have become a part of the dim past. Bathing suits, swimming suits and beach suits progressed rapidly and gayly, through successive stages of development (some of them more startling than genteel) until they arrived at the present season. Now they all appear to have claims to attractiveness, they are modest and some of them, with the addition of capes, are entitled to be called graceful and picturesque. New fabrics, various rubberized cloths that are attractive in themselves and not affected by water, allow designers to give free play to their fancies in a field where traditions do no hampering—but quite the reverse. Good materials are well handled in the new suits by specialists that have gained much by experience in designing. They have presented a great variety in styles this season.

Two very good examples of these new arrivals for beach wear and bathing are pictured above. They are not regulation swimming suits, but quite equal to meeting all the requirements of the average summer girl who goes down to the sea for pastime or health. The girl at the left has on a sleeveless dress of taffeta which hangs straight from the shoulders and is tied about the waist with a silk cord. Frills, with a fancy or fringed edge, in three rows decorate the bottom of the skirt and are put on with the free edge uppermost. This is tacked down at short intervals. The round neck is finished with a frill.

The simple cap worn with this dress is a polka-dot rubber cloth with plain revers about the head and the shoes are high. There are silk hose and knickerbockers of taffeta.

The suit at the right appears to be made of wool jersey or a similar material. It has a plain short bodice with short kimono sleeves and these are faced with a contrasting color, split over the arm and the points turned back. Narrow braid is used for trimming in parallel rows about [illegible] and in short lengths across the front of the skirt. A rubber turban [illegible] pairs with bands about [illegible] ankle and a striped parasol [illegible] comfort of this very up-to-date [illegible]. It is no longer fashionable to acquire a deep coat of tan, although [illegible] objects to a little of it.

Julia Bottomley

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Public Forum

SOMETHING ABOUT IDAHO POWER

POCATELLO, July 2. My attention has just been called to a reprint of a lengthy article of which Mr. Byrd Trego of the Blackfoot Republican claims to be the author. In this article Mr. Trego in the plausible, fatherly way of the lightning rod agent holds himself out as the Moses who will lead the people of Blackfoot and vicinity away from the dangers of city owned lighting plants.

I have no objection whatever to the publication of this defense of the Idaho Power company as I realize very well that it is in this way that Mr. Trego makes his living. That there is more money to be made in serving the trusts than in opposing special privilege most any one who has tried both plans will admit.

Of course Mr. Trego would not intentionally deceive his readers and it is for that reason that I am sure he will be glad to have me point out just a few mistaken statements which he unintentionally makes. Like Mr. Trego I ask nothing for my services and I am sure that under the circumstances he will gladly publish this article in his paper.

Perhaps no one in Idaho has had more to say about the possibilities of cheaper electricity than the writer and for that reason I am doubtless one of the "pipe dreamers" of whom Mr. Trego makes mention. But at that I believe I can show that the brand of "hop" used by Mr. Trego when he comes to talk of electricity is such as to put him in a class which I cannot hope to reach.

Idle statements are easily made by Mr. Trego or anyone else who "takes his pen in hand" but I have some reliable authority upon which to base my denial of the statements set forth in the article referred to.

Mr. Trego laments the fact that possibly there may not be electricity enough in Idaho to supply the present inhabitants let alone future generations. For that reason he contends that it is folly to develop what we have. Even at that, 5,067,000 horsepower would help out quite a little. And this is the amount of undeveloped electric energy in this state, according to figures submitted by Senator Borah based on reports of the United States Reclamation service. Idaho has within her borders one-tenth of the electric energy in the United States but as long as the power trust is opposed to development which will interfere with its plans, of course we should continue to allow this energy to go to waste rather than develop and furnish it as vastly less than half present rates.

Maybe friend Trego will brand this as hot air instead of electricity but let us see.

In Canada where the cost of installation is far greater than in Idaho an official report of the operation of the publicly owned plants, shows the following facts among many others.

That from a plant which cost $167 per kilowatt to install and which is twice the cost of any plant in Idaho, electric energy is transmitted ninety miles and sold for $14.50 per hp. to the city of Toronto. This is about one-fifth of a cent per kilowatt hour, while Mr. Wallace of the Idaho Power company testified at the recent hearing of the public utilities commission that it cost his company eight-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour to produce exactly the same brand of juice. This energy is sold to the consumer by the Idaho Power company at 9c per kilowatt hour or at a profit of 900 per cent per month.

Mr. J. F. McClane, of the Utah Power & Light company testified at the same hearing before the public utilities commission that his company supplied electric energy to Logan, Utah, at a rate of 3 1-3 mills per kilowatt hour or $28 a kilowatt year. He admitted also that other localities, including St. Anthony and Ashton, Idaho, are paying as high as $100 a year for the same service. But then Logan has one of those dangerous municipal lighting plants which brother Trego tells about and the much abused power company has to compete with it. Still no one has yet heard of either company going broke.

Under the schedule filed with the public utilities commission by the Idaho Power company one kilowatt of electric energy for an entire month costs the consumer $31.50 or $376.80 per year. According to the figures of Mr. Wallace, former manager of that company, the actual cost of producing this energy is $70.35 per year. This is about four times the rate for which the Canadian government owned plants are furnishing this amount of energy to cities 100 miles distant from the plant.

While I have never claimed that heating exclusively by electricity on the present methods was entirely feasible I do claim that by the use of hot water heating plants which are now in successful use, homes can be heated as cheaply with coal except in the coldest weather when a small amount of coal may have to be used in the specially constructed furnace. Barry Dibble, superintendent of the Minidoka government owned plant, should be pretty good authority on this subject. He states that five kilowatts of electric energy at $1.60 per kilowatt month at 2 1-10 mills kilowatt hour equals coal at $8.00 per ton. Mr. Dibble further points out that the rate of electric energy at the above rate pays all cost of production, including maintenance and upkeep and 7 per cent interest on the investment. If, as contended by the Idaho Power company it actually costs that company 8 mills per kilowatt hour for electric energy which the government plant at Minidoka can sell at a profit at 2 1-10 mills per kilowatt hour, isn't it about time to have more publicly owned plants?

Reports of the public utilities commission show that at Shoshone falls for nine months of the year 70,000 horse power of electric energy is going to waste. This equals for heating purposes 10,500 tons of coal per month the value of which is $8 per ton is $504,000 for a period of six months.

Lower Salmon falls is wasting electric energy equal to 7,500 tons of coal per month which at $8 per ton amounts to $306,000 for six months.

And yet friend Trego tells us that because it might not be possible for us all to have this electric energy that we should continue to let it go to waste rather than to compete with the power trust which has treated him so kindly.

The facts are that the power trust, which is the Electric Bond & Share company of New York, has made millions of dollars through manipulation in power company securities and as a result every trust owned plant in Idaho is water logged with watered stock.

There is a real reason why the Idaho Power company, which is so ably befriended by Mr. Trego, without money and without price, desires to continue to operate on a basis of minimum output and maximum price to the average consumer, rather than on the just basis of maximum output and minimum price to all. That reason is simply because it knows that if it attempted to supply cheap power to all it could not meet the great demand and there would necessarily be competition.

Of course the power trust would rather control the field and make big profits on a small investment. If it desired to do so the Idaho Power Co. could furnish Blackfoot and Pocatello with electric energy at the same rate it charges the Oregon Short line, which is about one-half cent per kilowatt hour, instead of nine cents, and still make a handsome profit on its investment. It knows, however, that it is safe to supply its surplus energy to such concerns as the Short Line for the reason that the demands from such sources is limited and there is no danger of its losing control of the field by such action while there would be if the same rates were made to the general public.

This is the secret of the situation and if Mr. Trego is really sincere in desiring to give the public the facts, and if he at the same time knows what he is talking about let him publish this communication and see that it is spread broadcast in the form of handbills the same as has been done with his article.

Mr. Trego is a good writer and if he keeps on his talents may yet be as much sought by the special privilege interests as were those of the late lamented Elbert Hubbard, editor of the Philistine, who started out with ideals but who later sold himself for a mess of pottage out of the slush funds of monopoly, perhaps not directly but for "services rendered."

JOSEPH BURNS.

NOTICE

The lady who took the sweater when handed her at the merry-go-round last Saturday night, knowing it was not her own, can avoid trouble by returning it to Z, care of Times.

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BALLOON FLIGHT OF THE ATLANTIC

Ever since Edgar Allen Poe put out his famous "Balloon Hoax," and before that, men have dreamed of crossing the Atlantic ocean in a lighter-than-air machine. That such a flight should be accomplished by a heavier-than-air machine before a serious attempt to do it with a balloon simply goes to show the wonderful improvement in mechanics and especially of the internal-combustion engine since it was adapted to the airplane. Walter Wellman and five companions tried an Atlantic flight nearly ten years ago. It was on October 15, 1910, that Wellman started out from Atlantic City with the avowed purpose of crossing the ocean. He called his balloon "America," and if the elements had been less unfavorable, and if the engines used on his balloon had been more powerful, and if the expedition had not come to grief because of the several preceding "ifs," that brave party of adventurers might have set an example for these later fellows to follow. As it was, Wellman set a new record for balloon flight, he having covered something more than 1100 miles. The whole crew were picked up by the steamer Trent some 375 miles off Cape Hatteras.

The same "ifs" worked against the British airship R-34 as worked against the success of Wellman's party. When she left Scotland she ran into a heavy fog bank, which impeded her progress. Adverse winds delayed her progress, so that she was compelled to give up her straight westward course, turn to the south over the lanes of *the trans-Atlantic steamships, so that when she got within sight of* her goal almost, the gasoline supply was exhausted, and she was forced to call for a tow to bring her into port. At the time this is written, Saturday afternoon, the giant dirigible is presumed to be resting placidly on the bosom of the Bay of Fundy, and United States *destroyers and yachts are* hurrying to the assistance of the balloon, whose distress was announced in wireless messages sent out.

Universal regret will be expressed that the pioneers in trans-Atlantic flying with a balloon have failed to reach their destination. They really did fly across the ocean, but they failed to get to their landing place without assistance, and their trial must be set down as a semi-failure. But it is better to have tried and failed than not to have tried at all. It is the spirit that animated these flyers, to attempt the long trip that has made for progress—without which the world and the inhabitants thereof would still be groping around in the darkness of never-tried ignorance.

THE TWIN FALLS BAND

The great band of some thirty men which has been furnishing music for the city *and the Round Up during the last few days is an* institution in which every citizen of Twin Falls can take a just pride. It is a great organization of good band musicians. Perhaps there are a few men in the organization who could get up and play a solo in truly artistic fashion, but if there are none such, that fact does not *militate against his skill as a band player.*

There is a vast difference between the performance of an accomplished soloist on any instrument and the ability to play in band and orchestra—and a band of soloists would not necessarily be a good band. It is likely that the superabundance of temperament in such *a band would leave much* to be desired in the ensemble playing.

In a band it is good team work that counts. And in the splendid organization that has marched down Main street each day during the Round-Up to its own music there is that evidence of team work that insures good results. True, once in a while a trombone cracks *off a piece* of its bell, and there is a little mush in some of the heavy bass instruments, but most of the time the organization puts out the true band tone—that indefinite quality that is seldom or never found in bands of small cities, and frequently absent from the performances of big city bands—that lifts the band out of mediocrity and makes its music really worth while. The organization should be kept intact, and improved as the years roll on. It is a distinct asset to the cultural institutions of the city.

FIRE LAWS TO BE ENFORCED IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Notwithstanding the very hazardous condition now prevailing throughout the intermountain country, reports of numerous cases of carelessness with fire within the national forests are received by the Ogden office of the forest service. A rigorous enforcement of the *state and federal* laws *prohibiting* carelessness in use of fire on public lands is ordered by the forest service.

In his letter of instruction to the field officers, the district forester calls attention to the fact that the newspapers of the intermountain territory have for years given wide publicity to the need for care in *the use of* fire on open lands. In addition, the national forests are plentifully sprinkled with posters and notices quoting the Federal laws and the penalties prescribed for violations thereof. The states also have laws on their statute books to which wide publicity has been given by state officers.

Notwithstanding these facts, hundreds of fires due to human agency occur each year and most of them bear evidence of wilful neglect or gross carelessness. The interests at stake are too great to permit a continuance of this condition, and, hereafter, persons guilty of starting forest fires will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

There must be a reason for the state securities commission of Minnesota to refuse permission to the farmers of a couple towns to start co-operative banks, especially since the farmers are reported to have the money. The reason might be with the inefficiency of the *farmers or* the desire of the commission to protect the bankers who already are in the field.

COOLING DRINKS

Temperance reformers have long argued that "cooling drinks" with alcohol in them are not cooling. And they have been quite right about it. As soon as the temporary chilling effect of the ice in the *beverage has worn off, the alcohol, which is pure fuel,* begins getting in its work, producing as much heat inside the body as it would if it were burned out ide.

Now, however, the anti-prohibitionists might argue just about as properly that most substitutes sold under a dry regime are not really cooling. This is particularly true of the two favorites, ice cream and ice cream sodas. Like the cold highball or cocktail, they have a temporary effect which soon gives way to an actual increase of bodily temperature.

This is easily explained. Ice cream consists mostly of sugar, fats and starches, all of which are fuel, to be burned in the body and turned into energy and heat. Some ice cream companies offer unintentional testimony to this fact when they boast of the high number of "calories," or fuel units, in a given quantity of their product. The heating effect is increased, of course, when the ice cream is served in the form of sundaes, with the added sugar, nuts, etc. Many other drinkables and edibles served at soda fountains come in the same category.

They are all right as foods, for anyone who is working hard and needs a great deal of fuel. They are concentrated fuel, pure and simple. They are not "cooling," and should not be expected to make the consumer comfortable except for the first few minutes.

Anyone who is really bent on keeping cool will, in his eating as well as his drinking, avoid sugars and fats, and go light on starchy foods, eating what proteids he needs—lean meats, eggs, milk, cheese, etc.—accompanied by light vegetables and salads. Sweet desserts of any kind tend to raise one's temperature. *And naturally, the seeker* after coolness will not put a lot of sugar in his tea and coffee, even if they are iced, for a teaspoonful of sugar may produce more heat than a liberal lump of ice can overcome.

As for cooling drinks, there is one than can really be depended on. *It is probably useless to mention it. A generation bent on strange* beverages will not believe, or believing, will not practice. But the truth might as well be revealed. There is one cooling drink in the world that really cools. It is cold water.

SETTLING WITH COLOMBIA

The old controversy between the United States and Colombia is up again for settlement in the senate, and there is said to be a good prospect of something being done about it. It is high time.

The issue grows out of the separation *of Panama from Colombia* before the building of the Panama canal. Colombia always insisted that she was treated unfairly in the matter. Whether the United States did anything irregular in its preliminary negotiations with and hasty recognition of the infant Republic of Panama is a question that may never *be satisfactorily answered.*

The American people have always considered themselves justified. If President Roosevelt's action seemed high-handed, so did the action of those then in charge of the Colombian government, who kept hindering a great improvement that was bound to be of benefit *to their country no less than* ours, with the evident purpose of "holding up" the United States.

Still, whatever the original merits of the argument, the Colombians are convinced that they were wronged, and that the United States owes them damages. A good case seems to be made out for *some* material compensation. The claim that has always stuck in the crop of congress is Colombia's demand for an apology.

The present Colombian government is said to show a willingness to waive the apology, and settle on a basis of a payment of $25,000,000. If that is the case, the senate will do well to wind up this troublesome dispute and thus pave the way for friendlier relations between the two republics. It isn't worth $25,000,000 to have such a sore spot continuing in our relations with Latin-America. Still, the payment may be accepted as an acknowledgment that we were wrong, and aggravate the old sore. The matter requires delicate handling and is sure to be unsatisfactorily settled in the end, to somebody.

Strange how labor organizations put up fights to compel recognition of the union, while some other unions, organizations or combinations throw all sorts of camouflage about themselves to prevent recognition.

The new champion heavyweight prize fighter of the universe at this time ought to reflect that every dog has his day, and his time for taking the big end of the purse and of the beating is only a few years *ahead of him.*

The Federation of Labor votes for a six-hour day—not immediately, but as an ideal to strive for. Most members of the "capitalist class" hope for a six-hour day, too.

A German newspaper refers to Hindenburg as a "glory-crowned hero." Wonder what would have happened if the proof reader had knocked the "l" out of that "glory."

American Navy Needs 358,000 Sailors Effectively to Man Its Ships

By CAPT. W. A. MOFFETT, U. S. S. Mississippi

The American navy has accomplished marvelous things, even since the armistice. It has been maneuvering constantly and training its men, and it is in such a high state of efficiency that it could go into battle tomorrow or any day as easily as you or I could go to a tea party.

Nevertheless this great ocean machine is in danger. The reservists are getting out. The enlisted strength on many vessels has been reduced. Important units will have to be tied up at the dock unless there is some relief—and the relief rests in congress. The authorized strength of the regular navy is 138,000 men. The navy's estimate of its need is 358,000 men. It cannot be effective with a lesser number. But the last congress adjourned without giving us the authorization for this number.

The navy must not be handicapped. If it is all the money spent for Liberty bonds and all the money that will be pledged to the Victory loan will go for naught. The United States must have a navy to back up its ideals. Peace must not dismantle the navy. And this is the problem *Chicago and the middle West must solve.*

AMERICA'S DEBT TO LAFAYETTE

Washington Paid Tribute to Great Services Rendered.

WHEN the Revolution began Americans were still pioneers and straight shooters. The country was full of men who had seen service in war against the French and Indians. Washington had been *all his life a soldier. It is* not surprising that American officers felt quite able to handle the military situation without assistance from the host of applicants for commissions from abroad. Therefore when Washington heard that a young Frenchman named Lafayette had left his wife and child and crossed the ocean to serve the American cause as a volunteer without pay, he muttered: "One more incumbrance." But Lafayette pleaded: "Give me a chance; I do not want to be an honorary soldier."

He went to Washington's camp and there began a friendship which ran through so many years like an idyl. In 1788 Brissot visited Washington at Mt. Vernon with a letter from Lafayette.

Lafayette.

He says Washington "spoke to me of M. De Lafayette with emotion; he considers him as his child." Later, Lafayette sent to Washington the key to the destroyed Bastile, saying: "It is a tribute which I owe as a son to my adopted father, as an aid-de-camp to my general, as a missionary of liberty to its patriarch."

French Eager in Liberty's Cause.

The spirit of Lafayette was the spirit of Rochambeau's army. A host of young French officers looked on the *expedition as a crusade for liberty, and* crowded for places. Young Berthier was a volunteer at Yorktown, and he became a marshal of France. Viscount De Noailles marched afoot the whole 756 miles from Newport to Yorktown. Young Saint-Simon, Closen, Chastellux, a brother of Mirabeau, a brother of Talleyrand, Barras, later Director Barras, and many other enthusiasts for liberty were in the expedition. They understood Americans. Equality was the particular American trait which impressed them most, and this idea was imported by them from America into France.

Rochambeau placed himself and his army under the command of Washington. The ragged Americans always had the right of the line. In case of equality of rank, the American officer always took command. Not so much as a cabbage was taken without payment. Before Yorktown the Americans were not skilled in siege operations, and Washington gratefully acknowledged the service of the French engineers. The French fleet closed the river, and the surrender came. Without that French help we tremble to think what might have happened.

Fired Lafayette's Ardor.

Toward the close of the year 1776, the duke of Cumberland, who was the brother of King George III of England, was traveling in France, and one day he arrived at the town of Metz, then a French possession. A certain count De Broglie, a veteran of many battles, was in command of the garrison, and, to do honor to his distinguished visitor, he invited some of his officers to meet him at dinner. Now it happened that the duke of Cumberland was in disfavor with his royal brother—he was, in fact, in banishment. He had lately received news that certain of his majesty's colonies in America had rebelled and declared themselves free, declining to be subject any longer to a tyrannical king. It would seem that the duke of Cumberland told the story with some gusto, as if he were not altogether sorry that his brother was in trouble. One officer listened with particular attention. He was a youth of nineteen, tall and thin, with a long nose and reddish hair. His solemn expression and his somewhat awkward manner contrasted strongly with the frivolous ease and grace of the other young officers present. He was a marquis of long descent, connected by marriage with one of the greatest families in France, and he had at his own disposition a very large income. He listened intently, he asked many eager questions, and when he rose from the table he had made a momentous and historic resolution. He had resolved to abandon the pleasures and luxuries of the gayest court in the world, even to leave his young wife and child, and to cast in his lot with these strange rebels in America. In his own words, "When first I heard of *American Independence, my heart was* enlisted!" That young man was Lafayette; and when the American army went to the front in France, it merely paid a small part of the debt of gratitude we owe that splendid young officer—that true nobleman.

Appointed a major general by Washington in July, he fought at the battle of Brandywine in September and received an ugly wound. Soon again in the saddle, he went through many vicissitudes and privations with Washington at Valley Forge, his crowning exploit being the forcing of the retreat of Lord Cornwallis, leading to his surrender at Yorktown, in 1781. Although Washington and other famous American generals had joined him previous to the surrender, Lafayette, with a small force, had initiated the rout of Cornwallis at the battle of *Albemarle.* That the highest credit was due to Lafayette is shown by the fact that Washington warmly thanked and complimented him in the presence of the troops, after the great surrender which practically ended the war.

Patriot of Marblehead.

General Lafayette paid a tribute to Marblehead, Mass., by making two visits to the people, by whom he was received with bands of music and a huge procession of citizens. It is related that on his first visit in 1781 there was a controversy as to how the procession was to proceed through the main streets of the town, owing to the fact that at one of the sharp turns, a house so jutted into the road that the general's coach could not pass. On the morning of the great event, it was discovered that the patriotic family occupying the property had cut off a section of the house, removing the offending corner and thus the coach was driven without a hitch through the street. The house with part of the first story missing can still be seen in this year of 1919, and is shown in the illustration.

An Old-Time Patriot Cut Off the Corner of His House That Lafayette's Carriage Might Go Through His Street.

Margaret Fuller's Friends.

Went to see Hawthorne; it was very pleasant, the poplars whisper so suddenly their pleasant tale; and everywhere the view is so peaceful. The house within I like, all their things are so expressive of themselves and mix so gracefully with the old furniture. H. walked home with me; we stopped some time to look at the moon. . . . . He expressed, as he always does, many fine perceptions. I like to hear the lightest thing he says.

Waldo and I have good meetings, though we stop at all our old places. But my expectations are moderate now; it is his beautiful presence that I prize far more than our intercourse. He has been reading me his new poems, and the other day he asked me how I liked the "little subjective twinkle all through."—Margaret Fuller's Journal.

London's Holy Well.

London's holy well may, after all, still be in existence. John Diprose, printer and historian of St. Clement's Danes, investigated the many rival claims put forward as to its site, including Lyons Inn, the old Dog tavern in Holywell street, and part of the site of the law courts, and found no evidence to support any of them.

He suggested that the holy well might be identical with the well covered by the stone-built house in St. Clement's churchyard looking like a burial vault above ground.

This, an inscription tells us, was erected in 1829 "to prevent people using a pump that the inhabitants had put up in 1807 over a remarkable well which is 121 feet deep, with 100 feet of water in it."

School-Teachers Poorly Paid.

School-teachers in England are receiving as low as $2.50 a week, and head teacher less than $5. More than a quarters of the men and 80 per cent of the women—more than 71,000 teachers—receive less than $12 a week. The salaries paid are less than the wages of railway porters. The facts were brought out in the annual convention of the National Union of Teachers.

Again Up to Supreme Court.

Constitutionality of the child-labor provisions of the war revenue act is to be determined by the Supreme court, with which appeals were filed from federal court decrees in North Carolina holding that section of the statute invalid. Under the act an excise tax of 10 per cent is imposed on the products of child labor.

ABYSSINIANS BRING GIFTS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Bringing rich gifts from the orient for President Wilson, the Ethiopean empire mission to the United States arrived here today on board the Cunard liner Mauretania. The mission is headed by Dedjatch Nadao, governor general of Abyssinia. The gifts they brought included elephant tusks and rare silks. They will go to Washington next week. The liner also brought the Right Hon. R. F. Massey, New Zealand *premier, who left the ship at Halifax.*

Not as Interesting.

To know thyself is better than trying to find out all about the neighbors. —Toledo Blade.

Why Swelter in Summer Heat

when sheer, cool, non-chafing, non-irritating, perfect fitting Munsing Wear Union Suits will bring you relief and keep you comfortable?

You will find here that cool suit of underwear that you have been looking for. Made of light weight materials, cut on lines to fit the body, and finished in every detail. These will meet with your instant approval. Munsing Wear to union suit the whole family, with stocks complete are to be found here.

Style for men, women and children, with short and no sleeves, long, three-quarter length and short lengths to choose from.

Prices are most moderate when quality and fit are considered.

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

Local News

Here Over Sunday—A. Kutch of Pocatello is in Twin Falls to spend the week end.

On Business Trip—Chris Funk of Ogden is in this city to attend to business interests.

Rigby Men Here—A. M. McOmnie and F. O. Armour of Rigby are making a short visit in Twin Falls.

Easterner Here—W. C. Ingram of South Bend, Indiana, is looking over this vicinity for a short time.

Salt Lakers Here—Joseph B. Roden and George E. Twigg of Salt Lake arrived here yesterday *to remain a* short time on business.

Goes to Burley—Howard Tuttle who has been riding in the Round Up expects to leave today for Burley *where he will be located temporarily*.

Oakland Man Visitor Here—Among the new arrivals in the city is W. D. Porter of Oakland who is here to attend to local business interests for a few days.

Swine Specialist Coming—William D. Kerr of Boise, state swine specialist, is expected here tomorrow or Tuesday to resume his work with swine feeding experiments in the county.

On Trip Abroad—Gust Pullos, section foreman on the O. S. L. Hollister branch will leave today with his family for New York City; from where they will sail July 26th for Athens, Greece on the steamship President Wilson. They expect to remain in their native land about three months visiting the parents of Mr. Pullos. They will return to Twin Falls about the first of October when Mr. Pullos will resume his duties as section foreman.

Rodent Control—Within the last few weeks there has been a big demand for strychnine for use in poisoning squirrels, rabbits and gophers, the farm bureau reports. This has been used mostly in the region tributary to Rogerson and the southwestern part of the county on the large ranches. They report good success in the work. Hereafter the farm bureau will take care of all demands for strychnine at cost. This will be a large saving to those who are using any quantity of this poison.

St. Louis Telephone Strike Declared Off

ST. LOUIS, July 5—The strike of Kinloch telephone employes, which has been in progress since June 20 will end today with the signing of an agreement by H. Linton Reber, general manager of the Kinloch company and striking employes, who are members of a union affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical *Workers*.

Strikers were back at work this morning and service on the Kinloch lines was reported normal by officials.

With the settlement of difficulties with the Kinloch, the union *began* today an intensive campaign against the Southwestern Bell Telephone company.

Ambassador Story Is Called Absurd

LONDON, July 5—A report current in well informed government circles that Premier Lloyd George will resign after all of the peace questions are settled and will accept the post of ambassador to the United States was branded by Lloyd George's secretary *today as absurd*. It is known, however, that the premier would make a very acceptable representative in Washington.

"VICTORY PROCESSION" IN LONDON

LONDON, July 5—A "victory procession" of troops took place through the streets of London today. King George took the salute from the soldiers at Buckingham Palace and the Lord Mayor from the balcony from the Mansion house.

The marchers were mainly territorials. They were led by a detachment of Royal Fusiliers and each regiment carried its own colors.

ONE KILLED BY FIREWORKS

SEATTLE, July 5—One man dead, three children and a man injured, the *children seriously, is the toll* of Seattle's Fourth of July celebration directly due to fireworks.

Captain James T. Maloney, 39, of the Seattle fire department, was instantly killed late last night when he was struck on *the head by an un*exploded bomb fired from the roof of the Seattle Times building during a display of fireworks. Mrs. Maloney, seated beside her husband in an automobile when he was struck, was slightly injured by *flying fragments* of the bomb.

$200,000 FIRE IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, July 5.—A water front fire here tonight caused *a loss* of $200,000.

Buildings along the Willamette river, between Morrison and Yamhill streets were destroyed. The heaviest loser was the Charles H. Lilly Seed company, which suffered a loss of $75,000.

LIEUT. BOWEN HOME AGAIN

Soldier's Return Recalls Poem "My Sergeant" Written by His Dying Father as Son Left With 146th for Overseas Service.

Lieutenant Theodore E. Bowen arrived in Twin Falls yesterday after two years overseas with the 146th field artillery. He was detained from reaching home with the rest of the regiment by a shortage of transportation accommodations.

The return of Lieut. Bowen recalls the touching poem written by his father, the late Attorney Arthur Bowen, who was on his deathbed when the son went away to war, then a non commissioned officer. The father passed away December 29, 1917.

The poem "My Sergeant," dedicated to his soldier son, attracted wide notice when it appeared in The Times. Its compelling sentiment and the circumstances under which it was written struck sympathy with all of its readers. The poem is reprinted elsewhere.

Parade Prizes Are Awarded by the Elks

Following is the list of prizes awarded for the big Fourth of July parade in this city:

Artistic—Camp Fire Girls, $50.

Marching Organizations—First, soldiers, $50; second, Indian costumes of lodge, $25; third, G. A. R.

Merchants' "Artistic Floats—First, *Idaho Department store, $50; second* Oasis Oil company, $25; third, fire display, $10.

Machinery—First, C. W. M., $50; second, J. I. Case, $25; third, Garford truck, $10.

Comic—*First*, Firecracker girls, $8.

Decorated Bicycle—First, Robert Nixon, $5.

Artistic Girl Costume—First, Scotch lassie, $5.00.

Shetland pony cart—First, Adrian Cooper, $5.

Shetland Pony Buckaroo—First—Lloyd Cooper, $5.

Goat cart—$5.00.

Sheep outfit, Foster, $5.

Indian squaw—First Mrs. Hayn, $5; second, Mrs. McKay, $4.

Indian Buck—First, Jim White, $5; second, Mr. Williams, $4.

PANHANDLE PETE,

And his trick mule, clowns of the *Round Up*.

Tyler Christian Coming to Coach Local Ball Club

Tyler Christian, former Twin Falls baseball manager, and for several years manager of the Oakland club in the *Pacific Coast league, will be ac*tively in charge of the Twin Falls club for the rest of this season, it was reported yesterday.

Christian was expected here in time to handle the team during today's game with Burley. *He has been* managing an upstate team this year.

Local fans will welcome Christian's return here. He has turned out many a champion club for this city and was regarded in his day as one of the smartest managers in minor league ball.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TAKEN UP—Bay pony branded west of Hollister, one dark brown mule wearing halter. J. I. Garman.

TAKEN UP—Bay pony branded "box f" on left hip, rope around neck. C. H. Crays, 6½ miles south, 1 mile east of *foundry*.

CENSUS CLERKS—4000 needed. $92 month. Age, 18 upwards. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars of examinations, write J. Leonard (*former government examiner*), 1221 Equitable Bldg., Washington.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow. Phone 507-J-2. W. A. Poe.

Farm and city loans; quick action. Arthur L. Swim.

Gooseberries 30c per gal. Cut the bushes and strip them. One mile east and one *mile north of Twin Falls*. Ed Vance. —Adv.

IN THE GEM STATE

Eight miles of gravel highway extending east of Hollister is to be built at once.

Wilder will be represented in the parade at Caldwell, July 4, with over 100 floats.

Members of the Idaho State League of Postmasters held a two-day convention in Boise last week.

The city of Idaho Falls is about to launch a campaign for the inspection of meat and milk suplies for the city.

With a federal charge filed against him, H. Jones is under arrest at Pocatello, accused of selling whiskey to Indians.

The body of Harold Bourdette, last seen within fifty feet of the brink of Shoshone Falls, has been recovered, *being found at the foot of the falls*.

The Idaho branch of the American Legion of the world war veterans opened its first annual convention in Boise on June 25, with 150 delegates present.

Claude A. Scott, who lost his left leg fighting in the Argonne just a few days prior to signing the armistice with Germany last November, is back in Caldwell.

Forest fires in southern Idaho have been threatening serious damage, but the forest service has succeeded in holding the flames within bounds, after a hard fight.

Owing to the long dry spell, the sheepmen have been moving their flocks and loading them at St. Anthony to ship to Victor in the Teton basin. Sixty-nine carloads were loaded at St. Anthony.

More than a thousand Idaho men landed in New York last week, and many of these have already made application for employment, many of them seeking positions they left when they went overseas.

Idaho granges do not oppose the Mondell reclamation bill. Opposition to that bill at Washington emanating from grange headquarters is without the sanction of the Idaho grange members and their organizations, it is said.

Plans for a play festival for the 450 members enrolled in the boys and girls' vocational clubs of the county, to be held in August either in Twin Falls or on the county fair grounds, Filer, are being worked out by the county club leader.

The state of Idaho has disposed of $1,700,000 worth of treasury notes, four different companies taking the notes. The money will be divided between the general fund, which gets $1,250,000, and the highway department, which was awarded $450,000.

The acting postmaster has received official notification from Washington to the effect that the the Salmon postoffice will be placed under second-class management July 1, with the salary raised to $2000 for the postmaster and $1000 each for three clerks.

Governor Davis, on his return Saturday from Washington, D. C., declared that, in his opinion, the Mondell bill now pending before congress will be enacted into law, despite the fight being made upon it by the National Grange and the middle west.

The amendment to the public utilities act passed by the last legislature which classifies all automobiles for hire, transfer and stage lines as common carriers and requires the owners thereof to pay a license, is to be tested as to its constitutionality in the courts.

Senator Borah will trail President Wilson when the chief executive returns from Europe and tours the country *in behalf of the league of nations*. The senator is planning to make a reply to every speech of the president in every city where Mr. Wilson stops.

None of the county boards of commissioners which received the public welfare department's recent plea for funds with which to combat disease in the state has yet responded unfavorably, but several boards have been tardy in stating their intentions.

The convention, at Boise, of the American Legion paid a tribute to the ability of the "buck private" when it unanimously elected E. C. Boom of Moscow, a volunteer who served in the ranks in France and lost a leg in defense of his country, as its first state commander.

The Utah Power & Light company has been notified to appear before the public utilities commission of Idaho soon to defend an action brought by the citizens of Whitney, who are aroused over the power company's policy in forcing power users to pay the cost of construction of extension.

While out for an evening drive with his family and a friend in the hills of the Pocatello Creek district, A. Townend, Pocatello business man, lost his car, when failing to properly set the brakes after stopping on a hill and leaving the car, the machine started down the hill, went over a stiff and was demolished.

Idaho apples escaped damage by frost in an excellent manner this season, according to a late survey made by *Julius H. Jacobsen, field agent for* the United States bureau of crop estimates for Idaho, who estimates Idaho's apple harvest this fall at approximately 2,071,000 bushels.

Gabriel Norby, age 54, for 15 years a resident of Pocatello, died after a year's illness. For many years Norby was an officer on the police force. Last year, in the performance of duty, he received a bruise on the cheek-bone which developed into cancer.

PROHIBITION AFFECTS CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago presented a sober and subdued appearance tonight—its first Saturday night under *prohibition*. *Arrests* have dropped 25 per cent.

TROOPS ARE HOMEWARD BOUND

WASHINGTON, July 5—Additional troops on five homeward bound transports were announced by the war department this afternoon:

The Nordam due at New York July 7, has on board the third corps part, artillery batteries A and B for Camp Grant.

General Goethals due at Newport News July 8, carried casual company 69 for Texas.

Valacia, due at New York July 10 has depot service companies 87 and 98 inclusive, mostly to camps Grant and Upton.

Pesaro, due at New York July 13, has detachments of the 32nd service company, signal corps, scattered.

Santa Olivia, due at New York July 11, carried the 248th guard company, army service corps, scattered and 94th truck company quartermaster corps, scattered.

Demobilization Is Continuing Rapidly

WASHINGTON, July 5. Demobilization of the army is continuing rapidly.

The war department announced this afternoon that a total of 2,755,707 officers and men have received their discharges since the signing of the armistice, and that sailings from Europe now total 1,522,682. Overseas replacements totaling 9067 have been sent overseas. Of the 69,771 enlistments to date, only 79, were for Siberian service, while 12,379 were for service at the American expeditionary force.

SHOES WILL COST MORE IF THEY WEAR 'EM HIGHER

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5. Of course, if the girls insist on wearing 'em higher this winter the shoe *likewise will have to be higher*.

But, according to shoe manufacturers, fair warning is given that the prices will be higher. European buyers have stripped the American leather market, the shoemakers say, and leather worth forty-seven cents a foot a week ago is now selling for seventy-two cents.

Jerome News

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Blair are making an overland auto trip into Oregon.

Born, June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Snodgrass, a son.

Mr. Custer of Shoshone is erecting a business building on Main street, just west of the bakery. It will be a brick structure 40x150 with full basement.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McGowan and J. H. Thrall have gone on an overland auto trip into southern California. Mrs. Thrall, who has been visiting there for the past month with her mother, will return to Jerome with the party.

Miss Nona Phillips, of Salt Lake is here for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Pierce.

Last Saturday our tailor, W. D. Baker, met with a serious and painful accident. While trying to crank a car in front of the Hill garage, the car bounded forward catching his left arm between the lamp and the building, in such a manner as to break the bones in his arm. The injured man was taken immediately to Twin Falls. The wound is considered a very serious one, as the bone protruded through the flesh. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.

Charibel Petrie and Mrs. Middleton *of Nampa have been employed for the* Falls City school for the coming year.

Byron Smith, west of town, suffered a severe attack of heart trouble Saturday evening and passed away in a short time. Sympathy is extended to the relatives in this sudden and sad bereavement.

Miss Carrie Hawson, after a pleasant vacation in southern California, has returned and resumed her old position as bookkeeper in the Arm store.

J. K. Carroll of the Mountain View ranch shipped one of his fine Guernsey calves to Mr. Campbell of Payette Friday.

Ely Miles has re-enlisted in the U. S. service at Salt Lake.

Mrs. M. J. Brown has gone to California for an extended visit with a daughter.

Mrs. John Werner left Wednesday for Colorado for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. M. Miles left the latter part of the week for Pocatello.

C. L. Breese of La Grande, Oregon, has become the new manager at the Jerome Co-operative creamery since the resignation of Mr. Nash. Mrs. *Breese has also been employed as* bookkeeper.

Robt. Fraser spent the week end visiting relatives in the capitol city.

Most everybody is attending the Elks Round Up at Twin Falls this week.

Mrs. Simmons, of the Canyonside neighborhood is enjoying a visit from her sister who came Sunday from California.

Born, Sunday, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John Reed, a son.

BOY GETS EVEN WITH HEN, BUT BARN IS DAMAGED

OVERBROOK, Kan., July 5. When the five year old son of Clarence M. Kuhl, a farmer near here, went to the barn to hunt eggs, a hen pecked a hole from the arm. The boy, determined to get even, got some matches and set the hen on fire.

The fire got the hen off the nest but the fire spread. An alarm brought many neighbors, who managed to save the barn, although the contents were badly damaged.

RETURNS WITH 17 WOUNDS

WINCHENDON, Mass., July 5.—William Sanville, the most wounded man in the 26th (Yankee) Division has arrived home. He bears forty-seven wounds. He was three times sent to hospital but returned to the front line trenches. Among the souvenirs he carries are a silver rib, artificial kneecap, twelve pieces of hand grenade imbedded in his right shoulder and a silver support in the left instep.

Failure.

When a man lacks principal he naturally fails from lack of interest.

SUED FOR DIVORCE, BUT FAILED TO NOTIFY WIFE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5—Henrietta Andrews was sued for divorce February 7 last, but continued living with Robert R. Andrews as his "loving, conscientiousness and faithful wife" until May 30 when she learned of the action for the first time, she says in an answer and cross complaint *filed here with Superior Judge* Graham. Mrs. Andrews denies her husband's charge that she threatened him with a gun.

ARMY MAN WEDS IN HURRY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5. Unexpectedly ordered to the Philippines on duty, Lieutenant Royal B. Lee, New York army aviator, wired Miss Jewel E. Sumner, Austin, Tex., to meet and marry him here. They arrived two hours apart, were married and leave tomorrow by transport for Manila.

COMMISSION ALLOWS CHARGE

WASHINGTON, July 5—A charge of $2 per car on grain and feed held for reconsignment orders, when such orders are not given before 6 p. m. of the day inspection is made, is allowed all railroads in an order issued by the interstate commerce commission today.

PLEASURE LAUNCH OVERTURNS, SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 5—Seven bodies had been recovered at noon today from Lake Madison where the excursion launch Reliance, with thirty passengers on board, overturned last night. Sixteen of the passengers are known to have been rescued.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our most grateful appreciation for the kind sympathy and the floral offerings from our friends at the funeral of our loved one, Arthur Scott.

W. H. Scott and family.
Mrs. G. W. Westcott.
Mrs. Susan McMillen and family.

Thursday
Friday
JULY 10-11

LAVERING

Night Show Only
Starting
8:30 P. M.
Adults, 55c
Children, 25c
Including Tax

RUPERT HUGHES

Famous and thrilling narrative which has held over 2,500,000 readers spellbound with interest and excitement, finds its way to the screen at last, in nine reels of stupendous realism, revealing before your eyes the countless exciting episodes that have made the story the most widely read magazine serial in years.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

The super-human photo-dramatic production of all time.
Every scene directed in person by MARSHALL NEILAN

With the Screen's Greatest Dramatic Actress
BLANCHE SWEET
Her First Picture in Two Years

Not since "The Birth of a Nation" has any picture attracted such enormous crowds as "The Unpardonable Sin," it ran for weeks at The Kinima, Los Angeles; six weeks at The California, San Francisco.

68,000 People Paid to See It

in one week at the Big Coliseum in Seattle. It broke all attendance records at The Orpheum, Salt Lake, during its two weeks there, and is now having an all summer run in New York and Chicago, and crowding every theatre in Idaho to capacity.

The Late THEODORE ROOSEVELT Said:

"The Unpardonable Sin" is a very, very strong story and I am glad Capt. Hughes wrote it. It teaches just the lesson our people should learn.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL INTERPRETATION

Scene of Battle of Concord

"By the rude bridge that arched the flood, their flag to April's breeze unfurled, here once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world."

But I was never surprised at any resemblance that appeared when your boys and ours stood side by side in the trenches. The minuteman of Concord is the ideal of the young Englishman of today, who flung himself over the top, giving away his comforts and risking his life for every man in his company.

We long to see England rich in just such young men as your minuteman, and you make the same prayer for America, so that in this, as in all the things for which men live, you and we have the same aims—liberty and the service of our country and ourselves.

I saw a very beautiful expression of the feeling between us on Memorial day last year, says a writer in Scribner's. I went early in the morning to the Old North *bridge with flowers for the* minuteman; a Southern friend was with me, and the two lost causes, British and Confederate, *were alone on the bridge.* We laid flowers before the minuteman and on the grave of the two British soldiers whose fate so moved Hawthorne. His spirit may have joined us as we passed the Old Manse, but no one else was to be seen; when suddenly a ghostly procession came through the mist—six old veterans just risen from their graves; four tiny boy scouts hardly yet born; and two young *men of the present carrying a bugle and* a flag.

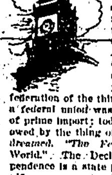
They went first to the British grave, and for the first time in history they laid on it England's flag and a branch of New England apple blossoms; they saluted, blew a bugle call, and passed on to do the same for the minuteman and his flag.

Then they stood in line on the bridge—each of the 12 threw a flower into the river and saluted, while the leader said: "We salute all the sailors who died in the Civil war."

Then after a last ghostly bugle call they melted away into the mist. Was it the mist of past or future?—for they had saluted the three great facts of past, present and future history—the birth of democracy, the friendship of Anglo-Saxondom, and the future peace of the world which will surely spring from it.

FREEDOM OVER ALL THE EARTH

Due Recognition of Human Rights Now the Aim of Mankind.



Independence hall is holy ground at the entrance to which, like Moses at the bush of fire, one should remove his shoes; but it pales into insignificance beside Interdependence hall which some day we must build across the street from the "birthplace of American liberty." One hundred, two score and three years ago, the federation of the thirteen colonies into a federal union was a political event of prime import; today it is overshadowed by the thing of which Tennyson *dreamed, "The Federation of the World."* The Declaration of Independence is a state paper of such significance as to stand in a class by itself. It immortalized every man who signed it. "These united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and all connection between them and Great Britain, is and ought to be *totally dissolved."* So run the words of fire the idealism of which was to be made real *if need be, by the lives* as well as the property and sacred honor of the signatories. But the Declaration of Interdependence of all free peoples will overtop that of July 4, 1776, as the oak overtops the daisy.

Great Patriotic Aim.

But at that time independence was the biggest and best thing the fathers could purchase in a war of seven *years. They could not enjoy the* unalienable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" while ruled by Great Britain, for to be subject to England meant to be robbed and exploited, jailed or hanged at the behest of a half-mad German, George III, who wore the British crown.

And so the patriots proposed to stand alone, to be independent. They proposed an equitable self-rule on lines more liberal than ever had been tried; there were to be neither kings nor *kinglets but rather a state of human* equality.

Across the water it was a dark day for human rights. In all Europe liberty was eclipsed; there was not one free people. Monarchs were supreme and more or less tyrannical; and so to stand alone and even aloof, as Washington counseled, was to be prudent. No alliance was possible save with that which they had just renounced—kingcraft.

Old Order Abolished.

But "the old order changeth, giving place to new." Today, in 1919, the proper social desire of the individual is to "live in a house by the side of the road and be a friend to man." And similarly, to live in the crossroads of the nations and show vital interest in all that pertains to humanity is the proper attitude for the nation. The setting for the next act on the world stage must be big enough for interdependence and internationalism. Interdependence is life and opportunity *for both. "We must hang together or* we will hang separately."

By maintaining independence and aloofness the fathers hoped to succeed; isolation spelled safety, and so they trusted that a deep, wide moat at their front door, the Atlantic ocean, would keep their foes at a distance of 3,000 miles while they should gain numbers and wealth and experience in governing themselves. They minted coins bearing the inscriptions, "Let Me Alone" and "Don't Step on Me," the *latter beneath the figure of a coiled* rattlesnake, and cutting themselves off from world politics and world interests they became a self-contained, self-sufficient people, enjoying free assembly, free speech, free press and free religion, but making Americanism dangerously near a big provincialism. We helped no other people to gain our glorious liberty. All was well if we were let alone by the political and warring world.

Autocracy in Rout.

But a new world order *has come in*. The western hemisphere is all free. China has astonished the world by electing a president. "The beast that walks like a man" becomes human for *a fortnight and is free—until his liberty,* mistaken for license, enslaved him, to the bolsheviki. France and *Portugal are free;* Great Britain, our ancient oppressor, is free and is our friend. The British empire is free, a galaxy of great self-governing peoples—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa—all free, even though a figurehead king is its nominal head; but Lloyd George, democrat, not George V autocrat, is the real ruler of the British empire!

Now for "Peace on Earth."

Free peoples do not menace the tranquility of the world; they are not bent on conquest; they seek not to impose their will on their neighbors, even though the neighbor be weak and small. They covet nothing which is their neighbor's. They stand for peace on earth and good will among men. The considerations alike of safety and *ethics demand the observation of the* golden rule among nations.

On July 4, 1776, the old Liberty bell *rang out in order to "proclaim liberty* throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." Suppose that on another July 4 it were permitted to raise its cracked and wheezy voice to do a bigger and far nobler thing: Proclaim liberty to all the oppressed of the world! Where is the man who would not wish to live in that good world? *Surely not* one would pray with Simeon, "Lord, lettest thou thy servant now depart in peace."

Let all the free peoples of the world send representatives to meet in Independence hall. Let them create and sign a nobler document than that which the fathers made and signed; *nobler and larger for* one reason only—the new document will be the Declaration of Interdependence.

That declaration will enable all free peoples to stand against the aggression of autocratic spoilers. It will assert the solidarity of all who stand for freedom and who love their *fellow men. It will set forth the growing* sense of human brotherhood. It will express in larger measure the high political ideals of our time. It may not ring in a thousand years of peace, but it will herald that dawn—

When light shall spread, and man be liker man,
Through all the circle of the golden year.

Business Proposition.

A little lad came in the grocery store for a five-cent head of lettuce. The clerk was removing the withered leaves and told the boy they cost ten cents, whereupon he remarked, "Can't you take off a few leaves and make it five cents?"

Thinking of Strenuous Days.

Barber (carried away by his reminiscences)—"And when he'd looped the loop he did a nose dive that fairly *took your breath away."—Boston Evening* Transcript.

GAVE NAME TO NEW ENGLAND

Result of Capt. Smith's Exploration of Shores of "North Virginia" in the Year 1614.

Capt. John Smith, famous for his romantic career, particularly the Pocahontas episode, is generally associated with Virginia, but he was also *the first to discover the beauties of* the southwestern half of the Maine coast and the first to draw a map of it, *an exchange* recalls. In 1614 he explored the shores of what was then known as North Virginia, but which he called New England, a name that has stuck, as have many others given by him.

In "A Description of New England," printed in London in 1616, Smith wrote "I have seen at least forty severall habitations on the Sea Coast and *found about* 25 *excellent good* harbors, * * * and more than 200 Isles. From Penobscot to Sagadahock this Coast is all Mountainous and Isles of huge Rocks, but overgrown with all sorts of good woodes for building houses, boats, barks or shippes with an incredible abundance of most sorts of fish, much fowle and sundry sorts of good fruites for man's use * * * The Salvages compare their store in the Sea to the haires of their heads; and surely there are an incredible *abundance upon this Coast.* * * * The most Northern part I was at was the Bay of Penobscot, which is East and West, North and South, more than ten leagues."

The northeastern half of the Maine coast was put on the map by Champlain. Ten years before Smith's voyage he had visited Nova Scotia, discovered and named the St. John river, and cruised as far south as the mouth of the Penobscot, which he, too, entered.

NERVES THAT TIRE EASILY

Sense of Smell One That Is Quickly Fatigued—Heat Nerves Practically Never at Rest.

The most easily tired nerves in the body are the nerves of smell. As you pass a rose *in the garden the* quantity of perfume that gets into your nostril must be many millions of mil*lion of times* smaller than the tiniest grain of sand. But rub the strongest perfume on your upper lip, and in a few seconds you fail to notice it, the nerve of smell is so quickly fatigued.

The heat nerves and cold nerves, which are quite distinct from the nerves of ordinary sensation, also give over working very quickly. A bath that seems quite hot when you get into it very soon ceases *to cause any particular* feeling of heat.

Nerves of hearing and sight can go *through an enormous* amount of work. For sixteen hours a day they work hard, and are still willing to do more.

The nerves of the heart are the most untiring of all. From the first dawn of life until the last gasp they work without stopping for one instant.

Various Modes of Greeting.

Savages *rarely* osculate. The salutations of the Mongols, Malays, Polynesians, the Eskimos and Laplanders consist chiefly of smelling each other and rubbing noses; while in Tibet, instead of greeting by an adhesive touch, the mode of salutation consists of extending the tongue, but *this is done* simply because the custom of the country does not permit of any physical *contact. North American* Indians do not kiss excepting in the presence of death, when they profusely fondle and kiss the feet of their beloved departed ones. The native Australian and Fiji islanders salute with a hug like a bear. The Celtic race is not especially demonstrative and rarely kiss in public unless it is in greeting after a long absence, then men very rarely kiss each *other and the women* are not over lavish with their manifestations of devotion.

Stove-Heated Garden.

The garden of James Swartz of *Holter Dam, Mont., is heated by a* stove from the inside, and is protected on the outside by a curtain which is lowered about it on a frame. The garden is seven feet square and consists of a series of terraces built around a hollow center to a height of ten feet. Mr. Swartz believes this arrangement will permit a longer growing season.

No Hasty Judgment.

What your mirror tells you you may *depend upon as the result of* reflection.—Boston Transcript.

Pieces of Eight

Being the Authentic Narrative of a Treasure Discovered in the Bahama Islands in the Year 1903—Now First Given to the Public.

BY RICHARD LE GALLIENNE

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BOOK III.

CHAPTER I.—The writer continues his search for gold, without avail. On a visit to the trading post he meets a girl who purchases supplies with a gold doubloon, whereat he senses a mystery. He purchases the doubloon.

CHAPTER II.—In his ramblings, the writer again meets the girl and this time *follows her. She eludes him* but he keeps up the search and in his travels throughout the island he comes upon a fine house and meets the owner, evidently an English gentleman.

CHAPTER III.—His new friend, whom for various reasons he names "Lord Alcinous," he discovers to be the father of the girl of his heart and meeting her—*Calypso—he is immediately struck by her* resemblance to "Jack Harkaway." The three form a strong friendship.

CHAPTER IV.

In Which the "King" Dreams a Dream—and Tells Us About It.

The afternoon, under the spell of its various magic, had been passing all too swiftly, and at length I grew reluctantly aware that it was time for me to go. King Alcinous raised his hand with a *gesture that could not well be denied.* That led me—his invitation being accepted without further parley—to mention the idea I had conceived as I *came along, of exploring those curious* old ruined buildings.

"Tomorrow," he announced, "tomorrow we shall begin—there is not a moment to lose. We will send Samson with a message to your captain—there is no need for you to go yourself; time is too precious—and in a week, who knows but that Monte Cristo shall seem like a pauper and a penny gaff in comparison with the *fantasies of* our fearful wealth.

So, for that evening, all was laughingly *decided. In a week's time,* it was agreed, we should have difficulty in recognizing each other. We should be so disguised in cloth of gold, and so blinding to look upon with rings and ropes of pearls.

When we met at breakfast next morning, glad to see one another again as few people are at breakfast, it was evident that, as far as the "king" was concerned, *our dream had lost nothing* in the night watches. On the contrary, its wings had grown to an amazing *span and iridescence.*

Calypso, it transpired, had certain household matters—of which the "king" of course was ever divinely oblivious—that would take her on an errand into the town. Those disposed of, we two eternal children were at liberty to be as foolish as we pleased. The "king" bowed his uncrowned head, as kings, from time immemorial have bowed their diadems before the quiet command of the domesticities; and it was arranged that I should be *Calypso's escort on her errand.*

So we set forth in the freshness of the morning, and the woods that had been *so black and bewildering* at my coming opened before us in easy paths, and all that tropical squalor that had been foul with sweat and insects seemed strangely vernal to me, so that I could hardly believe that I had trodden that way before. And for our companion all the way along—or, at least for my other companion—was the Wonder of the World, the beautiful *strangeness of living, and that marvel* of a man's days upon the earth which lies in not knowing what a day shall bring forth, if only we have a little patience with Time—Time, with those gold keys at his girdle, ready, at any turn of the ways, to unlock the hidden treasure that is to be the meaning of our lives.

How should I try to express what it was to walk by her side, knowing all that we both knew?—knowing; or giddily believing that I knew, how her *heart, with every breath she took,* vibrated like a living flower, with waves of color, changing from moment to *moment like a happy, trembling dawn.* To know—yet not to say! Yes! we were both at that divine moment which hangs like a dewdrop in the morning sun—ah! all too ready to fall. Oh! keep it poised, in that miraculous balance, 'twixt time and eternity—for this crystal made of light and dew is the meaning of the life of man and woman upon the earth.

As we came to the borders of the wood near the edge of the little town we called a counsel of two. As the out*come of it we concluded that, having* in mind the "king's" ambitious plans for our cloth-of-gold future, and for other obvious reasons, it was better that she went into the town alone—I to await her in the shadow of the mahogany tree.

As she turned to leave me she drew up from her bosom a little bag that hung by a silver chain, and opening it drew out, with a laugh—a golden doubloon!

I sprang toward her; but she was too quick for me, and laughingly vanished through an opening in the trees. I was not to kiss her that day.

Calypso was so long coming back that I began to grow anxious—was, indeed, on the point of going down into the town in search of her, when she suddenly appeared, rather out of breath and evidently a little excited—as though, in fact, she had been running away from something. She caught me by the arm with a laugh.

She Drew Up From Her Bosom a *Little Bag That Hung by a Silver* Chain, and, Opening It, Drew Out, With a Laugh—a Golden Doubloon.

"Do you want to see your friend Tobias?" she said.

"Tobias? Impossible!"

"Come here," and she led me a yard or two back the way she had come, and then looked through the trees.

"Gone!" she said, "but he was there a minute or two ago—or at least someone that is his photograph—and of *course he's there yet, hidden in the* brush, and probably got his eyes on us all the time. Did you see that seven-year apple tree move?"

"His favorite tree," I laughed.

"Hardly strong enough to hang him on, though." And I realized that she was King Alcinous' daughter.

We crouched lower for a moment or two but the seven-year apple tree didn't move again, and we agreed that there was no use in waiting for Tobias to show his hand.

"*But what made you think it was Tobias?*" I asked. "And how did it all happen?"

"I could *hardly fail to recognize* him from your flattering description," she answered, "and indeed it all happened rather like another experience of mine. I had gone into Sweeney's store—you remember?—and was just paying my bill."

"In the usual coinage?" I ventured. She gave me a long, whimsical smile—once more her father's daughter.

"That, I'm afraid, was the trouble," she answered; "for as I laid my money down *on the counter I suddenly* noticed that there was a person at the back of the store."

"A person?" I interrupted.

"Yes! Suppose we say 'a pock-marked person;' was it you?"

"What a memory you have for details," I parried; "and then?"

"Well! I took my change and managed to whisper a word to Sweeney—a good *friend,* remember—and came out. I took a short cut back, but the 'person' that had stood in the back of *the store seemed to know the way* almost better than I—so well that he got ahead of me. He was walking quietly this way and so slowly that I had at last to overtake him. He said nothing. Just watched me as if interested in the way I was going—but, I'm ashamed to say, he rather frightened me! And here I am."

"Well, then," I said, "let's hurry *home and talk it over with the 'king.'*"

The "king," as I had realized, was a practical "romantic" and at once *took the matter seriously, leaving*—as might have surprised some of those who had only heard him talk—his conversational fantasies on the theme to come later.

Calypso, however, had the first word.

"I always told you, dad," she said—and the word "dad" on the lips of that statuesque girl—who always seemed ready to take that inspired framework of rags and bones and talking music into her protecting arms—*seemed quite the quaintest of paradoxes*—"I always told you, dad, what would happen, with your fairy tales of the doubloons."

"Quite true, my dear," he answered, "but isn't a fairy tale worth paying for?—worth a little trouble? And remember, if you will allow me, two things about fairy tales: there must always be some evil fairy in them, some dragon or such like; and there is always—a happy ending. Now the dragon enters at last—in the form of *Tobias; and we should be happy* on that very account. It shows that the race of dragons is not, as I feared, extinct. And *as for the happy ending,* we will arrange it, after lunch—for which, by the way, you are somewhat late."

After lunch the "king" resumed, but in a brief and entirely practical vein:

"We are about to be besieged," he said. "The woods, probably, are already thick with spies. For the moment we must suspend operations on *our Golconda*"—*his name for the* ruins that we were to excavate—"and as our present purpose—yours *no less than ours, friend Ulysses*—is to confuse Tobias, my suggestion is this: that you walk with me a mile or two to the nor'ard. There is an entertaining mangrove swamp I should like to show you, and also you can give me your opinion of an idea of mine that you will understand all the better when I have taken you over the ground."

So we walked beyond the pines, down onto a long, interminable flat land of marl marshes and mangrove *trees—so like that in which Charlie* Webster had shot the snake and the wild duck—that only Charlie could have seen any difference.

"Now," said the "king," "do you see *a sort of river there, overgrown with* mangroves and palmettos?"

"Yes," I answered, "almost—*though* it's so choked up it's almost impossible to say."

"Well," said the "king," "that's the idea; you haven't forgotten those old ruins we are going to explore. You remember how choked up they are. Well, this was the covered waterway, the secret creek, by which the pirates—John Teach, or whoever it was; perhaps John P. Tobias himself—used to land their loot. *It's so overgrown* nowadays that no one can find the entrance but myself and a friend *or two; do you understand?*"

We walked a little farther, and then at length came to the bank of the creek the "king" had indicated. This we followed for half a mile or so, till we heard the murmur of the sea.

"We needn't go any farther," said the "king." "It's the same all the way along to the mouth—all overgrown as you see, all the way, right out to *the 'white water' as they call* it—which is four miles of shoal sand that is seldom deeper than two fath*oms, and which a nor'easter* is liable to blow dry for a week on end. Naturally it's a hard place to find, and a hard place to get off!—and only two or three persons besides Sweeney—all of them our friends—know the way in. Tobias may know of it; but to know it is one thing, to find it is another matter. I could hardly be sure of it myself—if I were standing in from the sea, *with nothing but the long* palmetto-fringed coast line to go by.

"Now you see it? I brought you *here, because words*—"

"Even yours, dear 'king.'" I laughed.

"—could not explain what I suggest for us to do. You are interested in Tobias. Tobias is interested in you. I am interested in you both. And Ca*lypso and* I have a treasure to guard."

"I have still a treasure to seek," I said, half to myself.

"Now, to be practical. We can as*sume that Tobias is on the watch.* I don't mean that he's around here just now, for before we left I spoke to *Samson and* Erebus and they will pass the word to four men blacker than themselves; therefore we can assume that this square mile or so is for the moment 'to ourselves.' But beyond our fence you may rely that Tobias and his myrmidons—is that the word?" he asked with a concession to his natural foolishness—"are there.

"So," he went on, "I want you to go *down to your boat tomorrow morning* to say goodby to the commandant, the parson and the postmaster; to haul *up your sail and head for Nassau. Call* in on Sweeney on the way, buy an extra box of cartridges, and say 'Dieu et mon Droit'—it is our password; he will understand, but, if he shouldn't, explain in your own way that you come from me, and that we rely upon him to look out for our interest. Then head straight for Nassau; but, about eight o'clock, or anywhere around *twilight, turn about and head—well,* we'll map it out on the chart at home—anywhere up to eight miles *along the coast till you come to a light* low down right on the edge of the water. As soon as you see it drop anchor; then wait till morning—the very beginning of dawn. As soon as you can see land look out for Samson—within a hundred yards of you—all the land will look alike to you. Only make the captain head straight for Samson, and just as you think *you are going to run ashore— Well,* you will see!"

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

DAILY TRANSCRIPT

Deed, R. E. Barnwell et al to Eva Redpath, $900, L 20, 20 and 21, B 111 Buhl.

Deed, H. B. Parker to C. B. Ware, $1 L 7 B 95 Buhl.

Patent U. S. to J. E. Nesbitt, N½ 11-14-12.

Deed, W. H. Werner to E. Ulrich, $8800, SE SW 35-10-16.

Army discharge to G. S. Perrine.

Deed, T. M. Callahan et al to W. E. Wallace, $10, L 4 B 6 Golden Rule Add T. F.

Art of Incorp T. F. Lodge 1183 B. P. O. E.

Mar Lic G. Rosalez to Maria Todof.

DISTRICT COURT.

Dissolution of Mickelwaite Ranch Co.

Deed, W. H. Pitt to A. H. Baldwin $750 L 5 and 6 B 114 Buhl.

Army discharge to F. J. Perry.

Decl. of homestead, F. E. Snook L 16 B 57 T. F.

Deed, H. C. Dickerson to Hattie Gager $2000 L 23 B 3 Golden Rule Add. T. F.

Deed, Elsie C. Eastman to R. C. Bench $14000 N½NE 20-10-17.

Deed, J. S. Bussell to W. H. Hines, $1, L 1 ad 2 B 21, Rogerson.

Deed, Laura I. Cleator to H. W. *Herman, $650, Same lot.*

Deed, Filer Townsite Co., to E. E. Lester, $200, L 13 and 14, B 10, Filer.

Deed, R. Smith to Ruby F. Hays, $375, L 19, B 113, Buhl.

Lis Pendens Bk of Rogerson vs. H. M. Sims, et al, 0739, NWNW, NENW, SENW & NW 1-2 SWNW 13 12 16.

Deed, J. W. Kohr to Beulah A. Matthews, $2260, L 31, 32 and 33, B 3 Blue Lakes Add, T. F.

COLONEL MURTAGH DIES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5—Colonel J. Anthony Murtagh, army medical *corps, who organized and directed the* temporary emergency hospitals during the San Francisco earthquake and *fire in 1906, died late today.* Heart trouble was responsible.

Colonel Murtagh was, until 10 weeks ago, in command of the army medical supply depot at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Heart trouble developed shortly after his arrival here.

The Old-Fashioned Folio.

The advantage of the old-fashioned folio was that it was safe from borrowers.—Emerson.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. W. E. Aaron has resumed the practice of Dentistry and is now located at 140½ Main Ave. N., opposite the Perrine Hotel. —Adv.

When You Want to Buy or Sell Real Estate Quickly, See Us

We have a good list of bargains in farm lands and city property. Call and let us show you.

E. J. FINCH REALTY CO.
Real Estate, Fire and Automobile Insurance
120 SHOSHONE ST. W.
PHONE 45

FOUR ROOM MODERN HOME
Well located, nice size lot, pretty lawn and vegetable gardens, for quick sale, $2100.00—$500.00 down and the balance LIKE RENT
E. L. MACVICAR — STUART H. TAYLOR

FARM LOANS
7%
SANGER-ROBBINS REALTY CO.
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

ALBERTA LAND
530,000 Dry and Irrigable Acres

Lands are located in Southern Alberta and are among the best in that famous district, 200,000 acres will be under irrigation, the balance is being sold for grain growing.

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.

Dry lands are being sold at $15 to $30 per acre—irrigable lands $40 to $60 per acre, which includes water right—operation and maintenance charge $1.50 per irrigable acre per year—easy payments and low interest.

Alfalfa, grain, field peas, potatoes and root crops can be successfully grown.

Write direct to the company for full particulars and pamphlets.

Canada Land & Irrigation Co. Ltd.
Land Department
Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada

CORRECT! In Twin Falls the leading want ad medium is The Daily Times, which prints more classified advertising than the two other Twin Falls papers combined, proving that the Times is closer to the hearts of the people

HELP WANTED

WANTED—5 bright, capable ladies *to travel, demonstrate* and sell dealers. $25.00 to $50.00 per week. Railroad fare paid. Write at once. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 264, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Housekeeper. Apply at Vogue Millinery.

WANTED—Man, good education, strong personality, age 25 to 40 years, exceptional opportunity here in Twin Falls for right man, A-1 references required. See R. A. Williams, Room 303, Rogerson Hotel, Sunday and *Monday*.

SALESMAN WANTED

Salesman with car, to sell nationally advertised Farm Lighting Plant and Pumps in southern Idaho counties. Apply by letter. Box 510, Twin Falls, Idaho.

HELP WANTED—Four girls or women wanted. *Twin Falls Steam* Laundry.

Wish to get in touch with a live wire who has *some cash to handle* a good paying agency proposition. This is a winner. Address "Live Wire," Times.

WANTED—Ten carpenters. E. A. Moon.

WANTED SITUATIONS

Discharged soldier desires position with growing firm. Married. Can use typewriter. John W. Foreman. 420 3rd avenue east.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Horses. There will be a buyer at the Washington barn July 7th and 8th to buy a carload of heavy horses. Leo Woodcock.

FOR SALE CHEAP—New steel gilded bedstead and spring. 361 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—Plain sewing. 314 3rd avenue east.

WANTED — Good furniture and ranges. Hoosier Furniture Co.

$100 reward paid for arrest and conviction of any party committing crime of embezzlement, burglary, robbery or arson against members of our Protective Department. Revelare *International Secret Service*, Executive offices, Seattle, Wash.; Pocatello, Idaho.

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

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

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

WANTED TO RENT

FOR RENT—Three beds during Round Up. 221 Van Vuren St.

Want to rent a four or five-room furnished house, for six months or more. Address R. S., Times.

FOR RENT

FOR REST—Three room modern apartment, *furnished completely for* light housekeeping. Ground floor, private entrance. Oxford Rooms, 428 Main Ave. North.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and sleeping porch. 645 2nd north.

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

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—3 room house with sleeping porch, fine shade, lot 62½x100. Cheap. Terms *reasonable*. 526 6th avenue east.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Three room house, screened porch, *big corner lot*, water, light and toilet. $1850 if taken at once. Terms. Will sell furniture. Phone 175 after today.

FOR SALE—Well improved 80, good home. F. W. Dalton, Filer. R. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My beautiful home 401 Seventh avenue north. See Mr. Daube, Perrine hotel, Friday or Saturday morning.

FOR SALE—3-room house, immediate possession. A bargain if taken at once. Apply 614 4th East after 6:00.

NOW OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT, 10,000 ACRES IRRIGATED LAND

In *Millard County*, Utah, on main line of railway between Salt Lake and Los Angeles. All good land with deep soil and no stone. The water right is one of the best. Selling at $85 an acre with 9 years to pay at 6 per cent interest.

TWIN FALLS REALTY CO.
"Exclusive Agents."

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—5 or 10 acres, 2 miles *north on Blue Lakes, half mile east.* House, garage, barn, chicken house, cistern, well; part in orchard. Call 527-R-4, or write Peter M. Munn, box 564.

FOR SALE—120 A well improved, 1 miles west Wendell. If taken soon growing crop included. J. H. Stine, Wendell, Idaho.

FOR SALE—We have two of the best buys in large tracts in Twin Falls county. A 160 acres 3½ miles out. Well fenced, good house, fine land, $250 per acre. $10,000 cash. Balance easy at 7 per cent.

180 acres six and one-half miles out. $180 per acre. $10,000 cash.

RIPLEY AND TIMM,
The Real Estaters, Filer, Idaho.

SPECIAL RANCH BUY

320-acre stock ranch, bottom land paid water with 140 acres alfalfa, 19 acres clover all ready to cut, 90 acres grain, balance pasture, fenced and cross-fenced, family orchard, completely, equipped, splendid 5-room modern house, large granary, two large sheds, hog and hen *houses, cow and horse* barns and other buildings, good well.

EQUIPMENT

All practically new, 6 good heavy work horses, 3 sets harness, 3 good wagons, two hay racks, 1 box binder, manure spreader, 2 plows, 2 cultivators, 3-section harrow, hay rake, 3 mowing machines, 1 springtooth harrow, 2 cows, 12 brood *sows, 1 boar, 1 registered short*-horn bull, 2 new derricks, new fan mills, grinder and seed-cleaner, new gas engine, water tank for wagon, 3 feed racks, 2 scrapers, 2 fresnos, 9 heifer calves, 3 saddle horses, 2 saddles, 200 chickens, 9 turkeys and young turks, 12 geese, 2 2 young mules, 2 coming two-year-old colts, 9 colts, twelve swarms bees, 29 ewes, 1 buck, 4 lambs, 1 iron drag, ditch cleaner, 1000 gallon water tank, 1 leveler, grind stone, slopcart, 2 portable setting hen coops, 1 double disc, 6 iron pig troughs, 8 shovels, 12 pitch forks, and *other miscellaneous articles.*

This equipment is A1 and worth about $7000.00, this and all crops go with the place if sold within few days and before crop is harvested, located within 12 miles of capital city and price is $150.00 per acre, including everything named.

This may be your last chance to buy a ranch of this size as *near Boise. Speak quick.*

J. F. COLVIN
Room 5, Merino Building, Boise

FINE RANCH FOR SALE—Located 10 miles west of Jarbidge, Nev. One section patented. All fenced. 350 tons hay, 350 head Hereford and Durham cattle, best range cattle in state of Nevada. Fine outside range, winter and summer. Permit for 400 head cattle on reserve; 40 head horses. Good outbuildings, cattle sheds, etc. Owns water. Good spring. $50,000 cash. For further information, address Wm. Martin, Jarbidge, Nev.

FOR SALE—By owner, 40 acres. Partially in crop. House, barn and implements. $3,000.00 down, balance good terms. H. T., Times office.

FOR SALE—5-room house, bath, two closets, pantry and sleeping porch. Price for quick sale, $2500 with $1000 *cash.* Possession within 10 days. Inquire at 151 4th Ave. north, opposite court house.

STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH

600 ACRES, located in Garden Valley, Idaho. This is one of the best little valleys in Idaho and elevation *only 3300 ft. This ranch is one of* the best and near to good cattle range. 260 acres fenced and cross fenced, Middle Fork of Payette River runs through the land, also several springs, making it fine for stock. Improvements, good 8-room house, barn 22x50, granary, sheds, etc., blacksmith shop, also saw mill. There are 163 acres timber, two million-feet saw timber, 80 acres irrigated and more can be, plenty water, 70 acres hay, 10 acres grain, soil rich dark loam. School ¾-mile. 13 miles to R. R. Price only $20,000. *Half cash, balance terms.*

IDAHO REALTY CO.
223 No. 8th St. Boise, Ida.

FOR SALE—40 acres at a great sacrifice, $1,000 cash. Good house, barn, and fences. 3 3-4 miles from Twin Falls, on highway. D. M. Denton Real *Estate & Trust Co., 110 Main Ave.* North. Phone 223.

FOR SALE—A bargain. 40 acres, 10 *acres beets, balance alfalfa,* grain. Crop all goes at $300 per acre; only $1500 cash, balance to suit; 1½ miles from town. Phone 235. P. O. box 322, city.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two hundred forty acres on Hansen Butte five miles east of Hansen. Price $2,500. Will consider some trade. See O. E. Kelty, Second Hand Store, Cor. 2nd St. and 2nd Ave. So.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

LOOKING FOR LAND—Forty acres *good sandy loam, 6 room house, barn* and good well 24 acres in hay and balance corn, with crop $8,000. Good terms. 55 acres best kind of soil, lays fine, house and barn, 35 acres in hay, balance wheat and barley. Share of crop, $200 per acre. Baker, Dolbow & Chappell, Caldwell, Idaho.

A good ten-acre tract, well improved, for sale or exchange for good 40. Route 3, Box 157.

FOR SALE—Irrigated land. Edwin Damman.

Here is a good 160-acre farm, all fenced, good water right, good buildings, no stone. Half in alfalfa, balance in wheat. On good road close to city. $300.00 per acre. $6,000.00 cash, balance terms. E. A., Times.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

on farm lands and city property. Lots of it. Best rates. J. E. White, 139 Main Ave. East.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

Big lot of men's work shoes, $3.50 pair; all leather. Walk a block and save a dollar. S. S. Arn, opposite P. O.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, No. 4, good condition. A bargain. Phone 296.

FOR SALE—Good business in live town. Kimberly Motor Co., Kimberly, Ida.

Half interest in a new invention. Owner needs the money to get a patent. Investigate. Box O—3, Times office.

A fine lot of women's and misses' Keds, $2.00 kind $1.25, $1.50 kind $1.00. Walk a block and save a dollar. S. S. *Arn, opposite P. O.*

FOR SALE—Window and door screens. Phone No. 5. Moon's Shop *near postoffice.*

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

FOR SALE—*Nearly new piano*, used only a year. Beautiful mahogany finish. This is a real bargain. Phone 296.

The best paying business in a near-by town. Owner in poor health, is forced to sell. Will stand the fullest *investigation. $10,000.00 will handle.* Don't answer unless you mean business and have the money. Inquire Box B. C. I., Times office.

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—1 Deering Combine Harvester, 9 ft. rigged for 8 horses, or tractor. Also one 15-30 I. H. Co. tractor. All good as new. Will give terms on trade or sale. Frank D. Hartwell, Buhl, Idaho.

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

FOR SALE AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—One 1918 Chevrolet car *in good shape. Price $400. Address* M. W. G., care of Times.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Ford touring car. *Terms. 420 5th avenue west.*

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, good running condition. M. W. Denoyer, 237 4th *avenue north. Phone 407 or* 17.

1914 Overland, electric lights and starter. *In fine condition. A bargain* for somebody. $600.00 cash. Box 18-r, Times office.

*Powerful six-cylinder, seven-passen*ger Studebaker car. 1916 model; has been run only 15,000 miles. Only recently overhauled. Tires all good Two extra tires. *Address E. R. G.* Times office.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Lady's small black purse on Main street, containing $20.00 cash and other articles. Finder please *return to Times office and receive liberal* reward.

STRAYED—1 brown mare, 6 years *old, roached mane, 3 white feet. Last* heard of 2 miles north, 4 miles west of Twin Falls. $10 reward for recovery. Blue Lakes Ranch.

STRAYED—Bay mare, weight about 1300, shod all around. H. B. Sherman Route 3, Twin Falls. Phone 627-R-1.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Brown checked coat on 2nd street west or Main north. Finder please leave at Times office.

LOST—Seven jewel Equity watch Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Blue Lakes Grocery.

LOST—A lady's Waltham wrist watch. Somewhere between depot and 4th Ave. North, on Shoshone street. Reward, return to Times office.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

A No. 1 milk cow for sale. Inquire *Route 3, Box 157.*

FOR SALE—1 roan mare, 6 years, wt. 1700; 1 roan mare and colt, 7 *years, wt. 1700; 1 roan cow, fresh soon.* Good milch cow; 1 No. 12 DeLaval separator, almost new; set heavy harness. Inquire Farmers' Corral.

40 head of horses to trade for house and lot near Twin Falls. Address J. P. Dunn, Three Creek, Idaho.

CO-OPERATION GAINS RURAL POPULARITY

Experts Say It Is Not Remedy for All Market Problems.

Demand for Organized Effort Should Come From Those Who Unite to Form Organization—Members Must Give Assistance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much has been accomplished by the American farmer through co-operative marketing, and organized activities are gaining rapidly in popularity in rural communities. While much may be done through co-operation, it is not a remedy for all marketing difficulties, say co-operative organization men of *the bureau of markets, United States* department of agriculture. One of the precautions which must be observed in the organization of farmers' co-operative marketing *associations* is *that* the demand for organized effort should come from those who unite to form the organization. Another important point to be observed is that the organization should grow from a strong foundation.

The mistake is frequently made of attempting to form a large central organization before organized effort in a small way has been tried out success*fully and the details* of the plan carefully worked out. One of the causes of failure among co-operative organizations is lack of support from members, and on *that account every care* should be taken to hold them together. Ordinarily a co-operative association should cover only a limited area. If the territory included is too large, the membership is scattered, and it is difficult to keep the organization intact.

One of the principal obstacles to successful co-operation is the selfishness of the individual. It is important that the members understand *clearly the purposes of the organization* and the methods by which it expects to accomplish the desired results, in order that they may realize *fully the responsibility resting upon* them. The members should not be led to expect impossible results. Sweeping claims may serve to attract people to the association and may assist in its formation, but unless the organization is able to come up to expectations these claims are likely to react strongly. Each member should understand clearly that the success of his organization depends upon him and that it is his duty to do his part. Selfishness and petty jealousies have *no place in any co-operative undertaking.*

Lack of sufficient business to make operation practicable has caused *many failures. A co-operative marketing* association should not be undertaken unless the volume of business available is sufficient to make it worth while. *As large a membership* as possible should be secured, because there is a direct connection between membership and the support accorded to an organization. Disregard of this fact has resulted in the failure of some organizations.

The attitude of farmers in a community toward co-operative effort cannot be ignored. If the growers have not reached the stage where they are *ready to give up* individual effort for co-operative effort, failure is of course inevitable.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Velvet beans either as green forage or as hay are very high in digestible protein.

• • •

Animals require feeds. If you have animals plant plenty of feed crops on your farm.

• • •

Grazing is probably the most practicable way for the farmer to feed velvet beans.

• • •

Alfalfa is very palatable to hogs and highly nutritious. Unfortunately, it does not do well on all kinds of soils.

• • •

The quantity of grain needed to produce a pound of gain is considerably lessened if the hogs have access to *green forage.*

Minister Without Portfolio.

The phrase "minister without portfolio" means a member of a ministry or cabinet to whom no special department is assigned. The phrase is used *only in England*, and we have no corresponding phrase in this country, notes an international authority. Prior to December, 1916, the British *cabinet consisted of the political chiefs* or heads of the principal government departments, and exceeded 20 in number.

Valued Tablet.

A Babylonian tablet believed to have been written between 600 B. C. and 300 B. C., when translated at the University of Pennsylvania museum some time ago, proved to be one of the missing parts of the epic of Gilgamesh, regarded as one of the oldest and noblest poems in the world and said to have been to the Babylonians what *the Iliad was to the Greeks.*

Church Notes

First Baptist Church

Conrad L. Owen, Pastor.
9:45 a. m. Bible school.
11 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon subject: "The Character of the Christian Church."
7 p. m. B. Y. P. U. service.
8 p. m. Union meeting in park.
Music for the morning service:
Prelude—Fifth Nocturn ...... Leybach
Anthem.
Offertory Selected.
Postlude—March From Wm. Tell ...... E. Dorn

First Church of Christ Scientist

Sunday services 11 a. m. at Gem *theatre. Subject of lesson sermon for* July 6th: "God."

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Gem theatre, received pupils to the age of 20 years.

Free reading rooms are maintained by the church on the second floor of the Jewel building, Main avenue west, and are known as Rooms 1 and 2. Here all authorized Christian Science literature may be read and obtained. The rooms are open from 12 noon to 4:30 p. m. on all days except Sundays and holidays and also Saturday nights from 7:30 to 9:30. Wednesday even*ing testimonial meetings continue at* the church at 230 Third avenue east, at 8 o'clock.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

The Rev. Elmer Grant Keith, Pastor

General assembly of the Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Musical opening led by orchestra.

At 11 a. m. worship, holy commun*ion and ingathering of members.* The pastor will speak of his visit to the Methodist centenary celebration now in progress at Columbus, Ohio.

Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 p. m.

8 p. m. Union meeting in the public park.

Morning, July 6

Piano prelude, "Andante" ...... Roper
Bass solo and chorus, "The Bleeding in My Soul" ...... Miles
Mr. J. C. Porterfield and choir.
Piano offertory, "Melody" ...... Kuisner
Soprano solo, "O Divine Redeemer" ...... Gounod
Mrs. C. E. Evans.
Postlude.
Mrs. Frank S. Bell, director.
Mrs. R. D. Stover, pianist.

First Presbyterian Church

Asher Harlan Brand, Minister.
Sunday, July 6, 1919.
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Organ prelude, "Andante Religioso" ...... Faulkes
Anthem, "To Thee O Country" ...... Eichberg
Offertory, organ solo, "Cantilene" ...... Salome
Solo, "The Lord Is My Light" ...... Allitsen
Miss Ellen Carlson.
Sermon. Theme, "Church Union, Real or Imaginary?"
Organ postlude, "Postlude in D" ...... Faulkes

Evening Service 8 o'clock in park
Anthem, "The Recessional" (Kipling) ...... De Koven
Solo, "I Sought the Lord" Stevenson
Mrs. Zenas Smith.
Organist-Director: Austin D. Thomas

Christian Church

W. A. Moore, Minister.

9:15 a. m. Bible school. D. W. Udegraff, superintendent.

11 a. m. Communion. All members should attend and friends are invited. Instead of the usual sermon the pastor will give report of state con*vention of Christian churches held at* Nampa the past week.

8 p. m. This church joins in the union services to be held in the park.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

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

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

DENTIST

DR. R. L. BEALE
Dentist
Central Building, Twin Falls, Idaho.
Phone 660

ACCOUNTANT

J. WOLFENDEN
113 Main Avenue East
Phone 201

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMILLEN
Osteopath
Office phone 303. Res. phone 612-J-2

HEMSTITCHING

MISS BISSONNETTE
222 Main South

ATTORNEYS

TAYLOR CUMMINS
Babcock Building
Probate and Civil Practice

HOMER C. MILLS
Boyd Bldg.

SWEELEY & SWEELEY
Offices: First National Bank Building

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

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

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

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

AUTO LIVERY
Phone 238

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

Rogerson Branch

Going South	11:45 a. m.
Coming North	3:20 p. m.

LEGAL PUBLICATION

TO ALL OPERATORS OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Notice is hereby given that under the Idaho Session laws of the years 1917 and 1919 all operators of motor vehicles using the public highways in carrying passengers or freight or both for hire are required to procure from the Public Utilities Commission a "Common Carrier's" license and also provide a bond in not less than $2000 *or not more than $5000.*

The above applies to all operators of motor vehicles coming within the class of "Common Carrier" whether operating over a particular route or routes on call.

Application for license and bond may be made at the office of the County Assessor, Twin Falls, Idaho.

FRANK L. STEPHAN,
Prosecuting Attorney.

Serial No. 017457-017458
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land *Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 26,* 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Sidney C. Turnipseed, of Three Creek, Idaho, who, on May 3, 1915, made homestead entry No. 017457 for lots 6 and 7; SE 1-4 SW 1-4, section 6, and who on December 15, 1915, made additional homestead entry, No. 017458, for lots 3 and 5, SE 1-4 NW 1-4; NE 1-4 SW 1-4, section 6, township 14 South, range 11 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 August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Walter C. Musgrave, of *Filer, Idaho;* Samuel J. Welch, of Filer, Idaho; Daniel Turnipseed, of Three Creek, Idaho; Benjamin W. Turnipseed, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
July 1 July 31 Register.

Serial No. 015552
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 6, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that William J. T. Elliott, of Twin Falls, *Idaho, who on June 22, 1914,* made Homestead entry, Serial No. 015552 for Lots 1 and 2, S½ NE¼ and the SE¼ Section 14, Township 14 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 4th day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses;

Claud C. Cardwell, Delaney E. Moser, Fay O. Bolden, Corneaulus West, all of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 9 July 8 Register.

Serial No. 016651
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 16, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Willard T. Hardin, of Kimberly, Idaho, who, on January 11, 1915, made homestead *entry, serial* No. 016651, for E 1-2 SE 1-4; SE 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 10; W 1-2 SW 1-4; SW 1-4 NW 1-4, Sec. 11; W 1-2 NE 1-4, section 15, township 11 south, range *19 east, Boise meridian,* has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, under section 6, act June 17, 1910, to establish claim to the land above described, before register and receiver, United States Land office, at Hailey, Idaho, on the fourteenth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Carl Ridgeway, Kimberly, Idaho; Wells Webster, of Kimberly, Idaho; Elmer Menion, of Hansen, Idaho; Gilbert Emery, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 19 July 18 Register.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 015373
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 19, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Hansen of Twin Falls, Idaho, who on May 22, 1914, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 015373 for Lots 3 and 4, S½ NW¼ Section 1, Township 12 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 fourteenth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herbert W. Pitt of Twin Falls, Idaho; Carl J. W. Forsell of Twin Falls, Idaho; Frank Pullford of Twin Falls, *Idaho; L. B. Benton of Twin Falls,* Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 23-July 22 Register.

Serial No. 015752
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 19, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Rollo V. Crater of Twin Falls, Idaho, who on November 17, 1915, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 015752 for S½ Section 3, Township 14 South, Range 12 *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, United States Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the fifth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses;

Frederick L. Cooper of Twin Falls, Idaho; George W. Crater of Twin Falls, Idaho; E. C. Nircum of Roger*son, Idaho; Brooks Staver of Roger*son, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 23-July 22 Register.

Serial No. 017743
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 19, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick Pinkston of Three Creek, Idaho, who on May 17, 1915, made Homestead entry, Serial No. 017743 for NE¼ NE¼ Section 33; SE¼ SE¼; N½ SE¼ Section 28, Township 15 South, Range 11 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, United States Commis*sioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the* twelfth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

J. W. Johnston, Three Creek, Idaho; Soloman Newman, of Three Creek, Idaho; Joe LaMont of Three Creek, Idaho; John Conway of Three Creek, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 23-July 22 Register.

Serial No. 013572-015691
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. *Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 16,* 1919.

Notice is hereby given that John Schipper, of Rock Creek, Idaho, who, on August 4, 1913, made homestead entry, serial No. 013572, for lots 3 and 4 and the SE 1-4 SW 1-4, section 31, township 12 south, range 19 east, Boise meridian, containing 87.30 acres, and who on September 24, 1914, made additional forest homestead entry, serial No. 015691, for a tract of 38.27 ... within the Minidoka national forest embraced in homestead entry survey No. 299, list No. 4-770, in section 6, *unsurveyed township 13 south, range* 19 east, Boise Meridian, most particularly described by metes-and-bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, which is identical with the quarter corner common to section 31, township 12 south, range 19 east, Boise meridian: Thence S. 42 deg. 27 min. E. 41.23 chains to corner No. 2; thence S. 85 deg. 47 min. W. 11.70 chains to corner No. 3; thence N. 42 deg. 30 min. W. 41.05 chains to corner No. 4; thence N. 84 deg. 10 min. E. 11.76 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, has filed notice of inten*tion to make final three-year proof, to* establish claim to the land above described, before H. P. Dotweiler, Captain, Coast Artillery, at Fort Armstrong, T. H., and his witnesses before H. E. Powers, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the fourteenth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lars P. Larsen, George D. Crockett, Asel Murray, Jr., and Oral Murray, Sr., all of Rock Creek, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 19 July 18 Register.

Serial No. 017493
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, June 16, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Mintun, of Hansen, Idaho, who, on April 26, 1915, made homestead entry, serial No. 017493, for NE 1-4 SW 1-4; E 1-2 NW 1-4; lots 1 and 2, section 18, *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 register and receiver, United States land office, Hailey, Idaho, on the fourteenth day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Wells Webster, of Kimberly, Idaho; Willard T. Hardin, of Kimberly, Idaho; Carl Burkhalter, of Hansen, Idaho; Charley Seacord, of Hansen, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
June 19 July 18 Register.

KAVALLA, HISTORIC MACEDONIAN CITY, AGAIN LIFTS ITS HEAD

KAVALLA, Macedonia (by mail)—Few Americans, except perhaps those in the tobacco industry, have ever heard of this little port on the Aegean Sea. Yet it has many features and activities to commend it to the interest of the people of the United States. Here the finest tobacco in the world—the bulk of which is consumed in America—is grown. Here the great American tobacco companies have export headquarters. Here the biggest oil company of the United States and America's great relief organization, the American Red Cross, have distributing centres. Indeed, Kavalla has come to have some of the aspects of a real American city. There are so many Americans here that one feelsed himself only a few hundred miles from home, instead of in the heart of a remote region whose beginnings antedate the birth of Christ.

For years Bulgaria has looked upon Kavalla with the covetous eye. Although defeated and subdued, she flooked hopefully to the peace congress at Paris to give her Kavalla as a port. Yet Kavalla is not a harbor. It is merely a roadstead affording good anchorage for coastwise steamers. Millions of dollars and endless development would be required to convert the city into a firstclass port. But Bulgaria, which now has only the shallow port of Dedeagatch at the mouth of the Gulf of Enos, was and is anxious to get any outlet through Macedonia and the sea for her large output of tobacco, wheat, livestock, silk and attar of roses, and would be quite ready to spend any sum in developing and deepening the harbor.

Kavalla is situated on a rocky peninsula and is dominated by the ruins of an old Venetian fort. It is protected from the south by the Greek island of Thasos. Back from the seacoast is a mountainous district known in Macedonia as the Pangaion. The Pangaion range rises directly from the low-lying Macedonian plain to a height of nearly ten thousand feet and commands an unsurpassed panorama of Kavalla and the historic Aegean. By Americans it is considered the most beautiful range of mountains in Greece. Coursing through the valley on Pangaion's eastern slope, is the placid Anghias river, which some historical writers believe to be the stream where Paul baptized Lydia. On all sides of the mountains in this region is rich arable land peculiarly adapted to the growth of tobacco. The best leaf in the world is grown here, and so valuable are the fields for tobacco culture that very little else is cultivated.

During the war the Bulgarians adopted in Kavalla the same ruthless practises they followed in all occupied territory. They pillaged and destroyed. They made every effort to make the land uninhabitable. They cut down the trees and carried off furniture and everything made of wood. They sacked the homes and drove the Greek inhabitants out. As a result of all this, when the Greek commission of the American Red Cross established relief posts here, a few days after the armistice, their representatives found living conditions almost unsupportable. There were no stoves or fuel of any kind, and they shivered even in their heaviest clothing. Later they burned lignite, which they mined themselves in the Pangaion mountains.

Kavalli was the first city in Macedonia to become a base for Red Cross operations. It was here that, soon after the signing of the armistice, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Capps, who in peace times is professor of Greek at Princeton university, came with a trainload of supplies and a squad of Red Cross workers and began immediately the task of feeding and clothing the destitute population and the immense number of refugees who had started back from their places of internment to their native country, even before the cessation of hostilities. This work doubtless resulted in saving thousands of persons who might otherwise have succumbed to starvation and exposure.

The natives speak with unbounded gratitude of the help given them by the Americans. They say the food furnished by the American Red Cross was the first substantial nourishment they had in four years. The Bulgarians had carried off everything and left them utterly destitute. Their own government was unable to help them, for the blockade had left Greece short of everything.

No section of the Balkans ever presented a more depressing picture of misery and squalor. When the Americans came in they found the inhabitants dying by the dozen from famine, exposure and typhus. They immediately established soup kitchens and dispensaries and gave out tons of thousands of American-made garments. They sent in doctors, nurses and medical supplies. They distributed hundreds of thousands of loaves of bread made of American flour. They pitted Greek and Serbian mfwypup established shelters for the homeless women and children. They cared for the hordes of broken and dispirited Greek and Serbian soldiers who had been released from vile prison camps in Bulgaria. In their devotion to the task of rescuing the typhus-stricken population two of their number lost their lives and three nurses contracted the dread disease.

Five "Good Fellows" Place Note in Bottle

LOS ANGELES, July 5—A bottle containing a note thrown over board from the steamer Santa Rosa when it was wrecked at Point Conception in July, 911, was picked up on the Ventura county beach and brought to the police station today.

The note in the bottle said: "Five good fellows, having drunk all of the booze, send this bottle to the world with out best wishes."

The note was signed by Guy A. Wood, Detroit; George L. North and E. D. Davies, San Francisco and John Stewart and A. E. Gillhausen, of Los Angeles.

What He Wanted to Find Out.

At a certain wedding the happy pair were about to retire, when the younger brother of the bride struck his glass with a knife and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, as the young couple are about to leave us, I will put my remarks short. I invite each and all of you to take up your glasses, rise to your feet, and—see if one of you has not been sitting on my new hat!"

(The subjoined poem, written by Mr. Bowen on his bed of wasting illness, is as fine as it is unique. Filled with genuine heart-throbs, it has the human touch and appeal that characterizes the real poetry of sentiment and affection.—ED. TIMES).

MY SERGEANT

My kid, they say, is a sergeant
Of a troop of strong fighting men;
Yes, he's only a boy in age, sir
In years not yet twice ten;
They tell me he looks like a man, sir,
And plays his soldier part well,
And draws forty-five plunks, sir,—
I can hardly believe it—oh hell!
Yet, to think that my boy is a soldier—
It makes me swell up with pride.
I can hardly believe its the tyke, sir,
Who once scrambled long by my side;
And my, that kid was a cure, sir;
The laziest boy in our town;—
Never would do a blame thing, sir,
Except when his dad was around.—
And when his old man took sick, sir,
Things fell in a pitiable plight,
The boy was too weary for work, sir,
And managed to keep out of sight.
The kindling was cut by his mother,
The lawn was trimmed by the girls—
The only fit work for the boy, sir,
Was dancing the latest style whirls:—
The honey-bug, fox-trot and bear-hug
Would send him a kickin' skyhigh;
But, the ashes,—oh leave them for mother,
She'll do it and not even sigh,
And I'll bet two pence to a farthing
When the worry of war is no more,
The Sergeant will still leave for mother
His clothes all over the floor.
He'd quarrel with sisters and baby;
He'd even spunk up to his ma;
And once in a while on the sly, sir,
He'd scowl like a pirate at pa.
And money, you never could guess, sir,
How crazy he acted with it,—
Roses for Dolly or Susie
Or some other smiling young chit;
They knew him—they drew him—they blew him,
And other she put up the stuff;—
And Dad, he kicked at his boy, sir,
Perhaps, little more, than enough.
I've kicked and kicked at his mother
For making a babe out of him,
For softening up the rough edges
Which make us our men of vim.
I've jawed and jawed at him, sir,
And sometimes most in a rage;
I've told him he wasn't the man, sir,
That I was at his age;
But, really not a bad boy, sir,
Just a kid like we were, I guess—
Much better in conduct than I was
I'm sorry to have to confess;
And down in my heart I am proud, sir,
In spite of the things I have said;
I'm sure in the work of a soldier
He'll prove a real thoroughbred.

* * * *

So join with me in a toast, sir,
With a vain and proud old dad,—
A toast right from the heart, sir,
A toast to my soldier lad;
Here's to the babe I trundled;
Here's to the eyes of blue;
Here's to the boy of questions
So plenty, as he grew;
Here's to the high school student,
Here's to our dandy, too,—
"Attention! My kid Top Sergeant,—
We salute thee—soldier true!"

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITION FOR WEEK ENDING JULY FIRST

BOISE, July 5—A few light thundershowers occurred in scattered localities of the northern counties occurred during the week affording a *slight temporary relief from the* drought that now prevails throughout the state but which is most severely felt in the eastern counties. Pastures and grain crops are burning badly in dry farming districts. Cultivated crops are faring better. In those irrigated sections where water is still available the high temperatures of the week were rather favorable for the crop growth and all vegetation made rapid strides. There is, however, a pronounced shortage of irrigation water in the upper and middle Snake river valleys and as a result considerable acreage of various crops are being abandoned. Up to the present time there has been sufficient water in the irrigated sections of the western counties and there all crops are in thriving condition.

Winter wheat in the northern counties is fair to good. *Cutting has begun* in Idaho county and the crop is nearly ready for harvest in the Boise-Payette valley. In the eastern counties this crop is only poor to fair. As mentioned above the week was very hard on spring wheat. Hot winds prevailed in many sections and were very damaging to wheat. Considerable acreages are being cut for hay in some localities while in worse affected districts the crop is being abandoned. The first cutting of alfalfa has been harvested generally in all but the latter districts and where the fields have been well watered the second crop is coming on rapidly.

Continued dry hot weather had a most detrimental effect on pastures and ranges which are burning badly in many sections. The open range in the eastern counties is about dried up *but there is still feed on the shaded* range. Sheep are being shipped into the higher mountain range from less favorable feeding ground as lower levels. Streams are fast drying up, causing a lack of stock water on some ranges. The fire hazard is increasing daily and tourists and campers should exercise extreme care in starting fires and be sure to extinguish all embers before leaving camp.

Sugar beets made good progress in most of the beet growing districts, but in the Idaho Falls section leaf miners, web worms, and cut worms are working on the beets and this coupled with a shortage of irrigation water is causing deterioration of the crop. Most cultivated crops did well but cannery peas in Boundary county are badly in need of rain.

CLINTON E. NORQUEST,
Meteorologist.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WEEK

WASHINGTON, July 5—The weather bureau today issued the following forecast for next week:

The coming week will be one with temperature near the normal with *occasional showers and thunder storms* except in the Pacific states where the week will be one of generally fair weather and normal temperature.

Kimberly Items

Mrs. T. W. Hutchinson and sons Carl and Leo of Gooding were visiting friends here Wednesday. The Hutchinsons have resided in Kimberly for some time, leaving for Gooding last spring.

The Jones-Burkhalter Millinery department at Wilson Bros. has changed names to Jones, Miss Burkhalter sold to Miss Jones and left for her home in Iowa Monday morning. Miss Jones with Miss Pearl Albertsmyer left on Monday for Indianapolis, Ind., to visit with relatives. Miss Lenore Ringer of Twin Falls has taken Miss Albertsmyer's place as bookkeeper at Wilson Bros. store. Miss Alma Ogg will take charge of the millinery department while Miss Jones is away.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Dorward, who have been here only a short time, were called away by a telegram stating that their daughter in Appleton City, Mo., was seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Curtis Metcalf of Eden transacted business in Kimberly Thursday.

The S. F. Strong family went on a fishing trip to Rock Creek Wednesday returning with a good catch.

Miss Fern Sparger of Yoder, Colo., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. H. Walden.

Dr. Arthur M. Dwight of Hansen was a business transactor in Kimberly Wednesday.

A. Ayotte of Twin Falls spent the evening in Kimberly Tuesday evening.

Ray N. Davis, who returned recently from overseas, has been visiting home folks in Buhl.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gill, their daughter, Miss Mildred, and Reid and son Edwin with the W. D. Felton family left Wednesday morning by auto on a trip to Yellowstone park.

Fred Payne has returned home from a naval training school.

Walter Peck of Hazelton is here to visit and spend the fourth.

One of the social events of July 4th was enjoyed by the host of friends of Mr. Harry Wilson's Sunday evening at the Wilson home south of town *honoring Mr. Wilson's birthday.* The evening was spent with games and the serving of dainty refreshments. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Editor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Art Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Wilson, Mrs. Wanda Harter, Miss Pearl Haskins, Frank Wilson, Frank Cagle, Walter Peck and a few others. A jolly good time was spent by all.

All the business houses closed at 13 o'clock Thursday to let the employees attend the celebration at Twin Falls.

Clyde E. Shaffer of Buhl is visiting friends here.

Roy Kemp of Rock Creek was a business visitor here Thursday.

Miss Virginia Wilkinson of Milner visited friend here Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Ramsey and Mrs. W. S. Villines of Green Forest, Ark., mother and sister of Mrs. H. W. Jennings, arrived Wednesday to visit with the Jennings.

Miss Elsie Strayer of Glenns Ferry, Ida., formerly of here, is visiting with friend here.

Mr. Thompson of Artesian is here on business.

Doctor Sentenced for Death of Army Nurse

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., July 5—Notice of appeal was filed late today by attorneys for Dr. Ephraim Northcutt, San Francisco physician, following his being sentenced to serve from ten years to life in prison in connection with the death of Inez Elizabeth Reed, Fort Riley, Kan., army nurse. Refusal of a motion for a new trial preceded the sentence.

Dr. Northcutt was convicted of second degree murder by a jury of seven women and eight men. He is charged with performing an illegal operation on Miss Reed, which caused her death, and then throwing the body into a lonely gulch to escape detection.

Judge Buck in passing sentence, said there was no doubt in his mind of Northcutt's guilt.

Sunday and Daily Times—$7.00.

ZOWIE! HERE IT IS!

Five room modern house, close in, $2000. Terms $150 cash, balance, same as rent.

D. B. ADAMS CO.

WARBERG BLDG.

Get Half of Your Tire Money Back

When you bought your last standard tire, suppose the dealer handed you back half the money you paid him. It would make you very happy, wouldn't it?

Well that's just what happens when you buy a Gates Half-Sole Tire because they cost half as much as standard tires of corresponding size, and deliver 5,000 to 15,000 miles.

And you get an iron-clad puncture-proof guarantee in addition.

A new scientific principle in tire construction invented by Charles C. Gates, E. M., makes all this possible—and over half a million car owners in the United States have taken advantage of this money saving—worry ending opportunity.

Until recently these advantages were limited to motorists in bigger cities only. Now that you can cut your tire bill in two—right here in your own home town—don't you think it's time you gave serious thought to Gates Half-Sole Tires?

Twin Falls Vulcanizing Works

219 SHOSHONE ST. SOUTH — PHONE 16

GATES HALF SOLE TIRES
REGISTERED U.S. PAT. OFF.
Guaranteed Puncture Proof

Filer News

Mrs. Arvid Johnson, of Twin Falls, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Kate Mallory.

Miss Lurlie Murray spent Saturday night with Lula Macaw.

A party of young people spent Sunday at Clear Lakes. They made the trip in Mr. Edward's truck. Those that enjoyed the pleasure of the rough roads were the Misses Thelma and Lorain Lentz, Lula and Stella Macaw, Mazie Orm, Lillian and Lucile Murray; Messrs. Fred Mangyon, Ed. Bassford, Andrew Dangle, Edwin Johnson, Harry Robertson and Mr. Lentz, the editor of the Filer Record. *All report a fine time.*

Miss Stella Macaw spent the week end with Miss Marie Orm.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Murray returned Monday from Vale, Oregon.

Leon Blakesly is in the hospital with blood poisoning.

Miss Ruth Mead, of Twin Falls, visited the Tickulan girls Sunday.

Miss Lula Macaw was dinner guest at Mrs. August Bremer's home Wednesday.

W. Lentz was a Twin Falls business visitor Tuesday.

John Jordan, of Hydro, Okla., was the guest of Filer friends Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Shearer, of Cultom, Ill., arrived here Wednesday to visit their sons G. H., and Ray Shearer, during the summer months.

Mrs. August Fruge and children of Blood River, Ore., are guests of Mrs. Fruge's father and brother, L. and R. *P. Kirkpatrick.*

ORAL NEGOTIATIONS NEXT WEEK

PARIS, July 5—The first oral negotiations with the Germans regarding the carrying out of the treaty *terms are expected to begin on Monday or Tuesday.*

The German government has sent a note asking that the question of reparations be considered immediately, which apparently disposes of doubts that the Germans would hold up the ratification of the treaty.

"There is but one infallible measure of Newspaper Advertising Value and that is the Want Ad page."

The above statement was made by William Nelson, formerly owner and editor of the Kansas City Star. Pre-eminently the most successful western newspaper, It is doubtful if there was ever a man in America who was better qualified than Mr. Nelson to give a valuable opinion as to the best test of a newspaper for advertising.

Moreover Mr. Nelson's opinion is heartily endorsed by all the leading authorities on advertising.

"Printers Ink, the leading publication in this country on advertising, has said, time and time again, "the paper that carries the want ads is the nearest to the hearts of the people," and other prominent advertising men and journals all reiterate that there can be no question as to the results a newspaper brings if it publishes the bulk of the want ads.

The reason is that the want ad. business, no secondary considerations, influence the advertiser. His one and only reason for selecting a certain paper is, that he either knows from previous experience that that paper gets good results, or he has been so informed by a friend. The one idea of a classified advertiser is "Results."

That is the reason that the Times publishes more paid want ads than the two other Twin Falls papers combined. Because want ads in the Times gets results, and as Mr. Nelson says, Mr. Merchant, and others, the only infallable test of a newspaper's value as an advertising medium is the want ad page. The same people who read and use want ads can and do read large display ads and have the money to spend on dry goods, automobiles and the other necessities and luxeries of life, and if your display ad was in this paper how much more profitable your advertising investment would be?

THE TIMES Prints more Want Ads than the two other Twin Falls Papers combined. Therefore it's the ONLY PAPER that measures up to this infallible test.