THE TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN IDAHO THAT RECEIVES TWO LEASED WIRE SERVICES

IDAHO WEATHER
Probably rain tonight and Sunday

TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

Yesterday's Press Run
3625

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LONGSHOREMAN STRIKE STOPS ALL TRAFFIC

Paralyzes Activities of Harbor at New York

FERRY WORKERS JOIN MOVEMENT

Commuters Fight to Get Into Hudson Tube Trains—Perishable Food on Docks Declared in Danger of Spoiling

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Traffic in the harbor was completely paralyzed today by the worst marine strike in the history of the city.

The longshoremen's strike spread suddenly and unexpectedly overnight to the workers on ferry boats, tugs and lighters and all were tied up. Strike leaders declared that the movement would extend to the whole Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida.

Thousands of New Jersey commuters literally fought to get into the Hudson tube trains to get to work in New York City. Men and women were knocked down and trampled in the Jersey City stations and the jamb became so great and the menace to life so dangerous that police reserves were rushed to the scene to keep order.

There is danger of a food shortage and great stores of provisions lying on the docks are in danger of spoiling.

There were some ferries operated by the Lackawanna railroad running during the early morning hours, but the boats of the Erie, Jersey Central, West Shore and Pennsylvania were all tied up. Thousands of vehicles were marooned in Jersey City, including scores of trucks with the city's morning milk supply.

Arthur Williams, federal food administrator for New York, appealed to the strikers to handle 5,000 carloads of foodstuffs that are lying on the piers, but they made no move to do so.

"If this food is not moved soon, it will not be fit to eat," declared Mr. Williams. "The shortage caused by the damage to this supply would affect the families of strikers as well as others."

United States mails were carried across the Hudson on a single boat.

There are approximately 70,000 men idle in all branches of marine work. The strike was begun by the longshoremen who demanded more money, and then spread to the workers on the boats.

Fourteen ocean going ships that were scheduled to leave port were held up by the strike.

The national adjustment commission has been holding hearings in this city and William Z. Ripley, director of the organization, planned to meet a committee of strikers this afternoon to make another effort to induce them to return to work.

ORGANIZES NEW ITALIAN CABINET

D'Annunzio Sets Up Government at Fiume With New Yorker as a Member

ROME, Oct. 11.—Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio, leader of the Italian troops that occupied Fiume, has organized a "cabinet" with Whitney Warren, a prominent New York architect, as a member of it, said a dispatch to the Epocha today.

Mr. Warren was in Paris when d'Annunzio's coup was executed. He had planned to sail for New York but was so inspired by the patriotic motives of d'Annunzio that he decided to go to Fiume and cast his lot with the celebrated Italian warrior-poet.

Jugo-Slav troops are preparing to occupy Klagenfurt until d'Annunzio's Italian forces evacuate Fiume according to a dispatch to the Tempo.

Rival claims are being made to Klagenfurt by the Croatians and Italians.

CYCLONE KILLS TWO IN OKLAHOMA

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 10.—A man named Hatcher and his mother were killed, his wife and two children severely injured and several injured and several others were injured slightly when a cyclone struck Cody, Okla., Wednesday night.

Property damage is said to be severe and that several houses were wrecked.

Wanted to Be Hired to Blow Steel Mills

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—Alleged to have sought offers to plant bombs in the steel plants in this district, John Andrews, 35 of Wellsburg, W. Va., and another man whose name the police refuse to divulge were locked up in the county jail today on charges made by labor leaders. A third arrest is expected.

According to the striker leaders, the men came to them and for a sum of money said they would blow up any plant named. They claimed to have dynamite and other explosives in their possession. The offer was rejected and the police were notified.

The authorities believe the suspects may belong to the group of radicals who were driven out of Weirton, W. Va., early this week.

PRESIDENT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—"The president had another restful night. His condition has continued to improve and he is now taking as much food and of a great variety, as we desire."

This was the bulletin issued today from the White House by Rear Admiral Stitt and Cary T. Grayson and Dr. Sterling Ruffin.

GARY UNDER CENSORSHIP

Publicity Would Hamper Task of Cleaning Out Radicals in North Indiana City

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—With a rigid censorship on at Gary, Ind., where 4,000 United States soldiers are enforcing martial law, as the result of riots among the idle steel workers Sunday, details of the situation in that city are not permitted to be published today. But it is known that federal soldiers, agents of the army intelligence department and representatives of the United States district attorney's office are continuing their fight against alleged radicals among the strikers; that they made several more raids on headquarters of these radicals during the night; that they arrested several persons and that a general exodus of radicals from the Calumet strike zone is in progress.

The army officers explained that publicity would hamper them in the task of "cleaning out the radicals" who are responsible for the trouble.

At the same time the officers made it plain that the organized steel workers, convinced that the troops were called to preserve law and order and not to interfere with the strike, were giving valuable assistance in weeding out the disturbers.

$11,000 Is Haul of Cleveland Bandits

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—Automobile bandits pulled off a bold payroll robbery in Euclid avenue today getting away with $11,000.

Ralph Laubshauer and Albert Chaloup, employes of the Emerson company, contractors, were leaving the building with the money in a satchel to pay off the employes of the firm.

Six men were in front of the building as they came out.

Two dashed pepper in the eyes of the payroll clerk while the others grabbed the money.

The motors of two automobiles were running nearby. The payroll bandits leaped into the machines and were out of sight before pursuit could be started.

CAR INSPECTORS JOIN STRIKE

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 11.—Several hundred car inspectors joined the strike of shopmen at the Pennsylvania railroad plants in this district today. The railroad officials admitted that the loss of the inspectors was a most serious blow and likely would interfere with the operation of trains. Nearly 15,000 men are out.

Trying to Locate Disabled Steamer

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Considerable mystery surrounds a call for assistance from the United States shipping board's steamship Ammonoosuc, Norfolk to Genoa. A radiogram saying the steamship was disabled and was drifting was picked up late yesterday by wireless stations along the coast. But since the first message nothing further has come from the disabled vessel. Her position was not given in the message.

United States naval wireless stations tried all night and early today to establish communication with the Ammonoosuc but without success. A cutter may be sent out today from New York or Norfolk to search for the Ammonoosuc.

CLOSE VIEW INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Members of Opposing Groups Hobnob With and Call Each Other by First Names

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—There are indications that President Wilson's industrial conference will be a long drawn out one, lasting probably for weeks.

The organized employers group had their "demands" in shape for presentation to the conference after three days of strenuous toil. The composite makeup of the so-called capital, or employers, group has made it difficult for Chairman Harry Wheeler, a Chicago banker, to bring the different elements together.

Labor's platform is complete and in it alone is enough work to keep the conference, through its committee of fifteen, busy for days. Labor's demands include the forcing of Judge *Elbert H. Gary, head of the United* States Steel corporation, to arbitrate the present national steel strike, and a list of eleven principles of labor on which the Gompers group is prepared to stay and fight all winter.

It was reported about conference today that after the employers get their program in, the conference may adjourn for a week or ten days in order to give the committee a chance to work out its burden. Under the rules the conference as a whole cannot consider any of the many resolutions until the committee of fifteen brings in a report on them, so the conference apparently faces "milling" while the fifteen battle among themselves behind closed doors.

The conference may or may not accomplish industrial peace, but it already has established social peace. The members of the conference sit at the same table literally, regardless of groups.

At a small table in the beautiful annex of the Pan-American union, sat Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation. Judge Gary munched a delicate bit of French pastry with evident relish. Across from him, nibbling a choco-

(Continued on Page 8)

SENATORS LEARN STRIKE REASON

Impressed by Fact That Only One Plant Seemed Crippled by Lack of Workmen

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—Impressed by what they saw in their tour of the big steel centers in the Pittsburgh district, the members of the senate committee investigating the strike of steel workers today began the hearing of witnesses in the federal building here.

The steel operators and the strike leaders were notified that they would be allowed only ten witnesses each. The committee, however, issued subpoenaes for a number of persons whom the members wished to examine. The hearings will continue tomorrow and the visit will end tomorrow night when the committee will return to Washington. It was planned to go to Youngstown, O., and Gary, Ind., but an urgent call summoned the senators back to the capital.

While the senators would make no formal statement as to what they learned on their trip yesterday, they indicated that they were impressed by two facts. One was that none of the plants visited except one seemed badly crippled and the other was that the strikers knew what they were striking for.

Invariably the three leading questions put to the strikers regarded the wages received, their living conditions and the reasons they quit. Poor wages and long hours were the principal complaints with many including recognition of the union.

Would Restore Old Blessings to Huns

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—That the object of the "iron division" of German troops in the Baltic states is the annexation of Courland is shown by an interview with Major Goes—printed here today.

"The small body of determined men led by able and energetic leaders, is determined to retain that fruit land for the necessities of the fatherland" said Major Goez. "I am convinced that we shall finally restore the blessings of former times to our country."

Major Goes clearly indicated that Courland is to be made the center of German monarchial activities and the headquarters of the ex-kaiser's partisans.

Belgian Royalty in Santa Barbara Today

QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM

King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold are in Santa Barbara today, merely enjoying the California beach resort. No extensive program had been arranged for the royal party here.

CLOSE FINISH IS PROMISED IN AIR RACE

East and West Flyers Are Nearing End of Flight

MAYNARD LEADS WESTERN FLYERS

Expected to Reach San Francisco Late This Afternoon—Rain in East Handicaps Men Bound for Eastern Goal at Mineola.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Maynard landed here at 10:20 o'clock today from Solduro, Utah. From Solduro to Battle Mountain, Nev., he made the 162 miles at an average of 114.24 miles an hour and from Battle Mountain to Reno, 169 miles, at 110.71 miles an hour.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 11.—Captain Drayton, westbound flyer behind Lieutenant Maynard, landed here at 10:55 o'clock, mountain time, today. He hopes to land in San Francisco before sundown and is making a terrific burst of speed in his efforts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The great 5,400 mile transcontinental air race narrowed down today to a thrilling contest between Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, Major Carl Spatz, Lieuten-

(Continued on page 8.)

Shopmen Ordered to Return to Jobs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The ten thousand railroad shopmen on strike at Altoona, Pa., and vicinity to enforce the senority rule in employment, today were ordered back to work by William H. Johnstone, president of the International Association of Machinists and officers of the Railway Employes department of the American Federation of Labor, who branded the strike as illegal, in that it did not have the sanction of the International organizations.

Most of the striking men are members of the International Association of Machinists, it was stated.

Officers of the railway employes department have been sent to the Altoona district to put the order into effect.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE WILL DISCUSS STRIKE ARBITRATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Practically all of the members of the industrial conference had scattered to their homes and nearby cities today. The conference will not meet as a whole until Tuesday.

The committee of fifteen, governing body of the conference will meet Monday with the principal object of threshing out the labor resolution compelling arbitration of the steel strike. It is expected that the matter will come to a vote when the conference meets as a whole on Tuesday.

MUTUAL POWER BUYS SITE AT CLEAR LAKES

Takes Over Property Capable of Developing 3500 Horsepower of Electrical Energy

Action looking to the eventual furnishing of power and light to the people of the Twin Falls tract has been taken whereby the Farmers Mutual Power company takes over the control of the power site at Clear Lakes, and all the improvements thereon, and all the building equipment appertaining thereto.

A resolution adopted by the Mutual company at its meeting Wednesday empowered the president and secretary to close the contract for the purchase of the site. Under this resolution President Peter Erickson and Secretary John Wolfenden Thursday signed up the contract of purchase in behalf of the company, and William C. Hazzard and Louise Hazzard, his wife, *signed in behalf of the* present owners.

In addition to the site the company gets the right to take immediate possession, thus permitting work to be prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

The purchase price is $13,000. Under the sale the Mutual company acquires not only the site, but all the rights under water patents Nos. 7056 and 10415, together with the dam, water gates and other works already established, together with lot 7 in section 2 of township 9 south, range 14 east, Boise meridian. Included in the property transferred are steam engines, a hoist, derrick and fixtures, cables, steel beams, lumber and trash racks, chains, blocks and tackles, shovels, tools of various kinds, blacksmith shops and all other materials used in construction of the works now on the property. There is also included in the transfer lot 2 in section 11 of the same township and range, which lies between lot 1 and the river.

The company is thus placed in position to push the work of development and construction with all speed. No definite promises are made by officials of the Mutual company as to

(Continued on Page 5)

GIVES FIGURES ON INCOME TAX

Bureau of Internal Revenue Says Most Taxable Incomes Come in $3000-$4000 Class

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Four persons received net incomes in the year 1917 of $5,000,000 and over. The average tax paid by these four was $4,937,731.25, and their total net income was $57,242,370, according to figures made public today by the bureau of internal revenue.

The number of persons filing returns of taxable incomes from $2,000 to $25000 for the year 1917 was 311,525. More returns of taxable income of from $3000 to $4000 were received than in any other class.

The number was 356,437. The total income from these returns was $1,225,167,248, and the average tax $27.50.

Ninety persons filed returns of income from $750,000 to $1,000,000 and paid an average tax of $249,948.39. Sixty-seven returns reported net incomes from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 the average tax being $360,758.

Returns of taxable income from $5000 to $6000 numbered 105,055 representing a total net income of $573,807,914 and a total tax of $5,418,718.

WISH STRIKERS SUCCESS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—A cablegram wishing the steel strikers success was received at headquarters today from the representatives of the 150,000 organized steel workers in England and Scotland.

"We send warmest wishes for success in your fight on behalf of the workers in the American iron and steel industries," the cablegram read. "By the refusal of the representatives of the steel corporation to submit the dispute to arbitration the corporation stands condemned."

REVOLT AGAINST BOLSHEVISM

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Information received this afternoon from Moscow by wireless cast widespread doubt over the belief that extensive revolution has broken out in Russia against the bolsheviks. The dispatch denied the recent report that Peters, one of the chief agents of Lenine and Trotzky, was assassinated. It stated that he is still alive. Peters became known as the "butcher" on account of the great number of bourgeoise he had ordered executed.

President Continues to Gain in Strength

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. While President Wilson continues to gain in strength it will be a long time before he is able to leave his bed, according to an official bulletin issued from the White House this afternoon, following a consultation participated in by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson and E. R. Stitt, Dr. Sterling Ruffin and Dr. F. X. Dercum, the noted Philadelphia neurologist. All four physicians signed the bulletin.

Amplifying the bulletin, Dr. Grayson said that he had been confident for some time that an absolute rest for a considerable period was necessary to the president's complete recovery, and that Dr. Dercum and the other physicians who participated with him in the conference today agreed with him.

TWO DIE IN OIL EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10. Two men were killed, two others possibly suffered a similar fate and fifteen were burned in an explosion in the hold of the oil tanker Chestnut Hill here early today.

The tanker is undergoing repairs. It recently was turned over to the United States merchant marine by the United States shipping board.

PREDICTIONS VARY WIDELY

Time for Treaty Ratification as Viewed by Senators Extend Over Several Weeks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—With both Republican and Democratic senators split on the question of amending the German peace treaty textually, Senator Lodge, the majority leader, and Senator Hitchcock, the minority leader, agreed today that there was scant prospect of the senate's voting on the pending Shantung amendment until next week was well advanced.

Despite the impending delay, Senator Penrose, Republican of Pennsylvania, clung to his prediction that the treaty would be disposed of "one way or the other" by November 1. Senator Watson, Republican of Indiana, who took the same view on Saturday, was, however, of the opinion that November 11, the anniversary of the signing of the armistice, would be nearer the mark. Other senators on the Republican side stated they would be surprised if final action was secured by the middle of next month.

Girls Are Dying of Poisoning by Mother

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Death is slowly drawing nearer today for Shirley and Edna Lulkart, of Royal Oak, Mich., who were brought to a Chicago hospital in an attempt to save their life after poison had been given them by their mother, Mrs. Roy Lulkart.

Dr. Thomas A. Carter, noted specialist under whose care the girls have been placed, continued today to hold out no hope for their recovery despite the fact that the condition of Shirley remains unchanged and Edna has shown slight improvement. Dr. Carter declares the slow poison given the girls by their mother cannot help but prove fatal.

Authorities of Oakland county, Michigan, where Mrs. Lulkart is confined in the Pontiac reformatory, have refused to grant a request that Mrs. Lulkart be brought to Chicago to be with her children when death comes.

D'ANNUNZIO ASSASSINATED RUMOR IN MILITARY CIRCLES

LONDON, Oct. 10.—It is rumored in military circles in Vienna that Captain D'Annunzio, leader of the Italian forces that occupied Fiume, has been assassinated, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris today.

Stern Measures Taken; Radicals Put to Work

GARY, Ind., Oct. 11.—Bolshevists and other radical agitators accused of fomenting disorder among strikers in the Calumet district are to be sternly dealt with by the military authorities now in control, it became increasingly evident today. Plans for a thorough and prolonged campaign to stamp out anarchistic elements in the strike have been formed by the various government agencies.

Following the raids in which scores of radicals have been arrested measures for the deportation of all against whom evidence is found to warrant such action are being considered by federal authorities today. A stockade is being built in which the prisoners will be housed and many of those arrested have been put to work cleaning the streets.

CONGRESS IS IN TANGLE OF LEGISLATION

Little Actual Work Is Accomplished in 21 Weeks

BLAME INACTION TO PEACE TREATY

Appropriation Bills That Should Have Passed Previous Congress, Woman Suffrage and Prohibition Bills Net Result.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. Congress today, at the end of twenty-one weeks of the first session of the Sixty-sixth congress, found itself in the midst of a legislative tangle with little actual work accomplished.

The peace treaty is responsible for the lack of action in this session and leaders, such as Senator Penrose and Representative Mondel, declared that congress is for the set purpose—the peace treaty under discussion in the senate and the house formulating the laws for the regular session which begins in December.

Eleven appropriation bills, the woman suffrage amendment and a prohibition enforcement bill are the net results of the work of the present congress as far as big legislation goes. The appropriation bills were largely holdover bills which should have been passed during the last session.

Staring congress in the face are most important measures which may be taken up after the peace treaty is disposed of. Chief among these proposed laws is the bill providing for the return of the railroads to their private owners. Senator Cummins of Iowa, chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, in charge of this legislation stated today that this bill would be before the senate next week, but there is no possibility for action until after the peace treaty is out of the way. The bill will bring lengthy debate, and there is slight chance of its being passed before the next session. Other important legislation to be taken up, includes a waterpower bill, tariff and revenue bills, soldiers and sailors settlement bills, army reorganization measures, bills providing a definite policy for the future of the American merchant marine, and much other legislation providing for readjustment of war time conditions.

Little hope is held out by the leaders of congress that there will be any large legislative matters disposed of this session with the peace treaty scheduled to take up at least the remainder of the months of October and probably part of November. Members of congress are anxious for a brief rest before the regular session in December and have hopes that there may be one of at least two weeks before the end of November.

CLOT ON BRAIN CAUSE OF DEATH

Coroner's Jury in Hendershot Case Says Syphilitic Lesion Caused Clot

BOISE, Oct. 11.—The coroner's jury sitting in the case of Michael Morris, the carnival employe who died at a Boise hospital after being struck by O. P. Hendershot, secretary of the State Fair, at the fair grounds, rendered a verdict Friday evening after an all day session to the effect that Morris came to his death from a hemorrhage in a syphilitic lesion which caused a clot on the brain.

The jury found also "We are unable to determine from the evidence whether or not a blow that he received at the State Fair on Wednesday, September 24, 1919, in an altercation with O. P. Hendershot superinduced death."

Many witnesses testified. Dr. Tallman of Boise held that in his opinion death was caused from the blow.

Secretary Hendershot issued the following statement: "As one of the officials of the fair, under a variety of trying conditions, I tried so to conduct it that nothing in connection with it would be a menace to the morals of the public nor a disgrace to the state and this community in any way. At all times I tried to do my duty along these lines and am not conscious that I violated any laws or any [illegible] and I ask the public [illegible] [illegible] the matter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of any [illegible] conscientiously [illegible] law abiding [illegible]

THE DAILY TIMES PAGE OF SPORTS

BURLEY WINS FROM LOCALS

Aggregation From East End Piles Up Score of 26-0 in First Game Here

Yesterday's game was a sort of wolf and lamb affair with the local grid flingers portraying the lambs and the visiting Burleyites the ferocious wolves. The final score was 26-0.

The visitors pounded the locals' line, dashed around the ends for big gains and splashed through any other likeable spot almost at random. At times the locals held them and then even made large gains at frequent intervals but when the goal was at hand and the Safzigeretts threatening, the opposition line was a stone wall of defense and practically impregnable. Burley was outplayed the first half, however. "Hank" Canine was the bright particular star of the visiting aggregating. Time after time he dashed from his position around the ends and through the line for large gains picking holes carefully and quickly. He was used almost incessantly during the first part of the game but was able to play *in until the game ended.*

Phipps, King, Bailey and "Speed" Neumann were especially noticeable among the local athletes. The other members of the team played well but the pass was tried frequently and was found to be ineffective as the interference of the Burley men broke up a great many plays. The local team still shows that is needs coaching and a lot of it.

More efficient coaching will be given the team between now and next Wednesday and it is being predicted that the local team will emerge from the fray victors. While the visitors won handily there was not that superiority evident that one might expect from so large a score. Burley's back field was fast and they managed to get around the ends several times and make clear gains for thirty and forty yards at a time. Neither team could no much line smashing. In this Twin Falls excelled but the Burley line was a veritable stone wall when the locals threatened.

Burley kicked off to Bailey who was soon downed at the thirty yard line. Watson made gains in line smashes as did Epler but the ball left into Burley's hands and a series of line smashes followed. Twin again got the ball on an attempted Burley drop kick, and punted. Epler getting the ball after it bounded from the Burley quarter's hands. Line smashes by King and a forward pass to Hasenbalg netted twenty yards. A lot of line smashing was done by both the teams and the first quarter ended.

The second quarter was a repetition of the first but in the third quarter Burley got the ball on the kick-off and a series of end runs and line smashes netted them several yards when a Burley back field man got away from the Twin ends and ran over the goal for a touchdown. Goal was kicked.

Twin received the ball now and Neumann and Phipps gained on line bucks. Burley again got a hold of the ball and the fleetness of their backfield was shown when H. Canine ran forty yards for a touchdown. Goal was kicked.

Burley was penalized several times in this quarter but they gained consistently nevertheless. Another touchdown was made by a Burley backfield man. The locals could not stop the fleet Burley half backs. A great deal of punting was done in this quarter by both teams.

In the last quarter Burley got the ball and marched pretty steadily to their goal and put the ball over on a number of line smashes.

The lineups were as follows: Burley: Conditt, l. e.; Pollard, l. t.; Burgin, l. g.; Pratt, c.; Kershiner, r. g.; Bodily, r. t.; H. Canine, q.; Gee Johnson, r. h.; Doe, l. h.; Garnold Johnson, f. b.; Collet and Larson, subs. Twin Falls: Fix and Hasenbalg, ends; Denton and Irwin, guards; Kulins and Bailey, tackles; Strobeck, c.; Epler, q.; Phipps, l. h.; Neumann and Watson, halves.

Comiskey Is Against Nine-Game Schedule

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Despite the fact that his team would have been best four games to one had the recent world's series been a seven game affair as in previous years, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, is on record today as opposing the nine game series.

Comiskey declared that the public grew tired of the nine-game schedule and that the fans would much prefer the shorter playing program. He also declared that hereafter he would favor the discontinuance of advance sales of tickets and would advocate that tickets for the world's series be placed on sale at the parks before *each game just as is done throughout* the regular baseball season.

Taking cognizance of published charges that not all of the White Sox were trying to win in the recent series Comiskey declared he would pay $10,000 *in cash to any person who can* produce evidence to substantiate the charge.

QUITS AFTER FOUR ROUNDS

DENVER, Oct. 11.—Lew Tendler of Philadelphia today has a decision over Stanley Yoakum of Denver. Yoakum tired of Tendler's barrage in the fourth round of a scheduled twelve round bout and quit.

Mike Ertle of St. Paul had a wide margin over Kid Paul, a local boy, in eight rounds, while Kid Fox of Dallas was awarded the verdict over Jack Doyle of this city in the first round of a preliminary.

WORLD SERIES UMPIRES WANT LARGER STIPEND

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—In the wake of the world's series, a protest has been entered by the four umpires who ruled the field during the baseball classic against the compensation given them by the national commission. Umpires Nallin, Evans, Rigler and Quigley believe that $1,000, plus expenses, which the national commission awarded is not enough and have asked the commission to raise the ante to $2,000 each for the world's series arbiters.

Perhaps They're Still Digging.

There is a legend among the negroes of South Carolina that back in the old pirate days Captain Kidd and Captain Morgan and the others used to sail up the Savannah river and bury their stolen doubloons and pieces of eight in the sands of the cypress swamps. A fortune teller once came through and for a consideration of $25 each agreed to tell the negroes just where the gold was buried. He collected several hundred dollars and died with a great deal of ceremony stuck out as many locations in the sand as he had customers. He then told them very solemnly to come to that spot in the light of the moon, stand directly over the stake and dig *at the end of their shadow. Then he* sailed away on a river steamer. And he never came back.

WAR TRAINING AIDS FOOTBALL

Though Some Players Answered Last Call, Game Was Spread by Army and Navy

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The war failed to hurt football. It is true that many a player who answered the call to the colors was "downed" for all time before the biggest conflict in history was settled in favor of the allies. But there are more football *players today than ever before.*

The Army and Navy spread the gospel of football in training camps for two years. Thousands of husky young Americans who had never played the game got into uniforms and worked with company or regiment eleven. In the big Army camps, for instance, it was nothing to see a hundred football teams running through signal practice of an afternoon.

College stars from the biggest schools in the country played with the new men, taught them the fine points of the game and coached the teams. The result is hundreds of really good football players who might otherwise never have donned the pigskin; were developed, and scores of these players are to be found among the men who are playing collegiate football this Fall.

The world's series a thing of history, football now holds the spotlight. *Today will see practically every big* eleven of importance in action against smaller teams and in the middle west, particularly old time rivalries between eleven of the "Big Ten" will be renewed with all of their former glamor. Many of the big eleven have already played several games of minor importance. Here in the east the "Big Three" will not be ready to battle for supremacy among themselves until November arrives, but many important games are to be played, starting tomorrow.

Harvard, Yale and Princeton and all be seen in action. The Crimson eleven will look burly with Fully at Cambridge, while Yale takes on Syracuse University at New Haven, and Princeton tackles Lafayette at Princeton. The champion Pittsburgh eleven has a hard game scheduled against West Virginia, a team that has been coming fast during the last two or three years.

The Army will leave a game in its hands, too. The Cadets take on Syracuse in the first important game of their season, and while they are battling Cy Sanborn's men from Salt Lake City the Navy will be busy with Johns *Hopkins at Annapolis. Colgate will* meet Brown, Cornell will play Williams and Columbia will take on Vermont at Columbia. Penn will play, Delaware tomorrow.

In the west several big games are going to attract attention. Three games in particular stand out on the schedule. They are the Minnesota-Nebraska contest at Minneapolis, where Doc Williams' charges will tackle the Cornhuskers in a contest that promises to be full of thrills. The fast Notre Dame eleven will face the Great Lakes Naval Training Station team and at the same time Illinois will have Purdue battering to cross her goal line.

JULIA STARTS OWN RIOT

Gives Chicago Policemen Turn When She Calls Them Out.

Mental pictures of a new race riot flashed before the minds of policemen at the Stanton avenue station in Chicago when the telephone rang and a woman excitedly announced that a riot was about to be started in the vicinity.

Patrolmen ran to the automobile patrol and were soon on the scene. They saw Mrs. Julia Barfield, colored, awaiting their arrival.

"You all the police I called?" she asked.

"Yes. Where's the riot?" one of the patrolmen inquired.

"There ain't none yet—but there will be if the law don't make my old man give me some money."

The police lost interest in their riot vision and settled down to questioning Mrs. Barfield.

"He and my old man lived at 3934 South Dearborn street until he got a express wagon and moves all my stuff to this colored house," she said. "Now I want the law to go with me and make him give me some money."

Persons Barfield was not in when the patrol stopped in front of his home and a dozen policemen, headed by Mrs. Barfield, left the conveyance. Neighbors told the police Barfield saw them first and was going south in the alley while they were knocking at the front door.

Mrs. Barfield was told to take her troubles into court.

Milwaukee's "Medicinal" Water.

The city of Milwaukee has been greatly bothered with a peculiar taste in its drinking water. The water is obtained from the lake and is chlorinated before distribution. At first it was thought that the chlorine produced the taste, but a series of tests proved that this was not the source of contamination. There seems to be some *connection between the intensity of* the taste and the direction of the wind, and finally the source of trouble was located in a couple of plants, one three miles away and the other eight miles away, which were producing coal *tar products.*

THE LUCKY STONE

By ELIZABETH R. GREENE.

Jerry was coming home.

Anne's heart sang the words one minute, and sighed them despairingly the next—for what would Uncle Nate say when Jerry told him of their love and future plans?

The trouble-some question lay like a *cloud upon Anne's happiness, as one* by one her busy fingers tucked away exquisitely embroidered linens into the little hope chest in her room.

It was ridiculous to think that the petty quarrel over the loss of a "lucky" stone should wreck her happiness, but Anne knew that her uncle had a reputation for being "set," which, alas, he managed to live fairly well up to.

"But he won't spoil my life, just for an old 'lucky' stone!" argued Anne, one day to Aunt Jane; as they sat at their sewing.

Twelve years ago Uncle Nate had purchased at a fair in Boston a glittering red bauble called a "lucky" stone.

Then one fateful day—Anne had never forgotten it—the magic stone had mysteriously disappeared out of Uncle Nate's pocket.

It had happened the day that he and Jerry's Uncle Cyrus had moved the south field together. Anne remembered that her uncle had been overcome by the heat and helped to the house by his old pal, Cyrus. Lying on the lounge in the cool living room, Uncle Nate had lapsed into brief unconsciousness. Later that same day he had startled them all by announcing the loss of the "lucky" stone.

Then one dreadful day Uncle Nate, frenzious with anger, had stamped into the kitchen and wrathfully declared to Anne and Aunt Jane that "Cyrus had stolen the 'lucky' stone!"

Into matters stood when one May afternoon Anne walked slowly along the dusty road, from a trip to town.

That her uncle would never consent to her marrying Jerry, the nephew of *his old enemy, Anne knew only too* well; but Jerry, young, undaunted, fervently believed that Uncle Nate could be "won over."

Absorbed in her thoughts, Anne took the narrow footpath leading across lots to Aunt Jane's, quite unconscious that a tall, broad-shoulded figure was hurrying joyously after her.

The third time that Jerry whistled, Anne turned and looked behind her.

"Jerry—where on earth did you come from? *she cried joyously*, as her lover flung an arm, wearing two gold service stripes, quickly about her.

"Glad to see me, little girl?" he asked eagerly.

"Yes," breathed Anne, "but—" She turned away her eyes. How could she explain her misgivings about the fogeyness of their love?

Jerry, seeing her unhappy face, quickly divined its meaning.

"Don't worry about Uncle Nate, sweetheart," he said cheerily. "I'm strong right now to board the Hooks."

So together they crossed the pasture to the field where Uncle Nate was planting. Here Anne left Jerry to make his way alone to her uncle.

Anne was in the garden when Jerry, *white and determined*, strode up to her. "You were right, Anne," he said bitterly, "about Uncle Nate—"

"Oh, Jerry, I told you so!" faltered Anne sympathetic. "What did he say?"

"Why he ran piece of his should thirty the neighbor of a thief!—"

Anne nodded. "You see. It's as I told you," she said. "Our only hope is to find the 'lucky' stone—"

"Anne, I'll not give you up for a dozen Uncle Nates. When will you marry me?"

"The day 'I'm twenty-one,' she flashed, catching his spirit.

"But that's a whole year away!" Jerry looked disappointed.

"Yes; but perhaps we'll find the stone before—"

After Jerry had gone, Anne returned to the house. Despite her lover's assuring words, she felt depressed.

Presently soft footsteps sounded outside her door.

"Anne, dear."

Anne's answer was a sob. Then quietly Aunt Jane opened the door and came in. Tenderly she smoothed in silent sympathy Anne's silken hair that had escaped from its pins. There was no need of words between them. But after Anne had had her "cry" she felt better.

Left alone, Anne proceeded to rearrange her disordered locks. Finding one of the pins missing, and thinking that perhaps it had slipped into the crevice in the back of the lounge, *she ran her fingers into her opening.* Something hard touched her hand. Drawing it forth, a familiar red stone met her astonished gaze.

"The 'lucky' stone!" cried Anne incredulously; remembering suddenly that this was the lounge upon which her uncle had lain the day he had suffered from sunstroke, so long ago. The stone must have fallen from his pocket then and lodged in the lounge, where it had remained hidden all these years.

"You've kept your secret pretty well, old lounge," said Anne aloud, "but I've found you out at last."

Then with joyous steps she ran in search of Uncle Nate, who soon straightened matters with Cyrus, much to the comfort of Anne and Jerry, who together, with Aunt Jane, Cyrus and Uncle Nate, celebrated the reunion which had brought boundless joy to all, especially Anne and Jerry.

(Copyright, 1919, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

WHY SADNESS IN OLD AGE?

Too True That the Two Things Are Frequently Associated, but Should Not Be.

It is a common belief that as a person advances in years he becomes not only a wiser but a sadder man. That one should gain knowledge as he grows older is thoroughly in order, but that he should become increasingly burdened with the cares of life and saddened because of hopes that have not been fulfilled is not a necessary condition.

It is true that the clouds that gather about the setting sun do take a sober coloring from an eye that has kept watch in man's mortality, to paraphrase Wordsworth a bit, and that the *thought of constantly lessening activity* and prosperity which age entails is enough to make one pause and consider. But consideration that goes far enough will reveal that all time, whether of this world or another, is an unending opportunity for progression.

After all, the whole matter of age is something that has to do with the mind rather than the body. And when the body begins to fail, when gray hairs appear, the step becomes less springy, sleep more difficult and joy in things that used to please an impossibility, sadness should not be the result.

The mind is a great crucible which receives and transforms in some fashion the impressions of the objects and foys of life. The will is the master *which determines what the transfusion shall be.* A man can let his will relax or he can keep it active, regardless of age. He can make of his character a lesson or a blot, whether he be old or young, rich or poor, in a favored spot of the earth, on desert soil or fallen on evil days.

Exercise of the will cannot at last stave off death, and it may not induce prolonged health or material welfare. But it can aid in all these things, and entirely regardless of its material accomplishments, the will that is kept properly on the alert can lead him in hope.

"Oh, well for him whose will is strong."

For him whose will is weak, or rather or *allowed to become weak, there is* joy neither in a sunset nor a sunrise. And yet the bright light of morning will only dazzle and bewilder, rather than encourage and inspire.

The strong will sees endlessly, "beyond the sunset and the paths of all the western stars." It strengthens a man in hope and leads him to see unlimited possibilities as the years pass. Sadness is the last thing that ought to characterize age.—Kansas City Star.

Elephants' Picnic.

An act not down on the program was given without charge the other day in the old seaport town of Marblehead, Mass., when four elephants of a small circus, named with them all fled pathetically *Foch, Gladstone,* Pershing, General Haig, and Princess Pat, jumped a stone wall, escaped the circus and took to the woods. The personnel of the circus, acrobats, clowns and all, started in pursuit, followed, and so did many of the townspeople and half a dozen policemen, but the elephants made for the woods first and there they spent the day with a large and appreciative audience watching on the outskirts. Peanuts and bananas, usually a temptation to elephants, failed to entice them from their New England jungle; but as twilight fell and night approached being time, the big beasts came peacefully out of the woods and allowed the trainer and his assistants to lead *them back to the circus grounds.* And all Marblehead went home to belated suppers.

How Laundering Affects Clothes.

After, thirty washings with hard soap, soda, sodium silicate and perborate respectively, linen and cotton textiles showed higher strength values with hard water than with soft water. With soft water sodium silicate showed a distinct injurious action on cotton and perborate was still more harmful. Goods washed with soap improved in luster and show a brilliant white color by reflected light; goods washed in soda show a strong yellow in transmitted light with a slight shade of pink; by reflected light they appear slightly gray. After washing with silicate the goods are white but quite without luster, being dull and chalky.

Torpedo Digs Own Tunnel.

Added to the list of interesting but *rarely war inventions is a so-called* "earth torpedo" of Canadian origin, described by Popular Mechanics Magazine. It bores its subterranean way undetected toward the enemy lines, and then explodes with great force. The burrowing operation is bafflingly simple. The nose of the torpedo is equipped with an ingenious boring nozzle, and takes with it a length of hose, which is again in the trench supplies with water at 200 pounds pressure. This part of the performance is silent. In a test the device burrowed for 200 feet and then blasted out an excavation 20 feet across.

Chivalrous Private.

The wife of a wounded soldier was given a permit to France, to see him before he died, says the London (England) Morning Post. The funeral was on a wet, cold day. At the graveside the chaplain whispered to the woman: "Now I am going to offer up a prayer." *"Then I must kneel," she said. "No* never mind kneeling; just stand," he whispered again. But a Tommy understood her distress, slipped off his coat, rolled it pillow-fashion, and laid it for her on the sodden ground, so she knelt and was comforted.

REPUBLIC TIRES actually *do* last longer.

The toughness imparted to them by the Pro*dium Process* is really remarkable.

They resist to the utmost the cutting and chipping which commonly shorten tire life.

Their Staggard Studs afford *maximum grip* with *minimum friction* — the one really effective nonskid tread.

We are glad to explain to car owners how they can apply Republic economy to their *own cars.*

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"Finest and Best Equipped Garage in the West"
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REPUBLIC TIRES
With STA-CARD *Studs*

Salutes.

Some clever Englishman, commenting on French politeness, once remarked that when a Frenchman bows, two-thirds of the bow is to himself. That may be true, and we have to admit that even the other third is quite a fraction more than most Anglo-Saxons offer.

Saluting is the same proposition. A snappy salute pulled by a buck to the most second of second lieutenants, draws heavy interest; and the colonel who jerks his hand a few centimeters from his still unlived cigar is only insulting himself and the army.

If some privates were a little more polite to themselves, the saluting trap never would be sprung and the joke would all be on the other side of the military fence.—Stars and Stripes.

Something Worth While.

Rankin—I never was so disappointed in my life!

Phyle—What's the trouble?

"In the city the other day I saw an aquatic exhibition advertised—"

"*Yes*—"

"And I immediately bought tickets."

"You were disappointed?"

"Yes, all I saw was a lot of men in diving suits."

"But what did you expect to an aquatic exhibition?"

"Girls in bathing suits, at least."—Youngstown Telegram.

JAPAN HOLDS TRUMP CARD

Would Answer Charges Against Her If She Would Return Shantung to China

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—"If Japan would but return Shantung to China she would play a most wonderful trump card, she would answer in one act all the charges placed against her."

This is the declaration made here today by Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, returning *American ambassador to China,* who has resigned his diplomatic position after six years' service. Dr. Reinsch is returning to Washington, where he will practice international law and act as the legal representa*tive of China in the United States.*

Dr. Wyly has moved to 501 Main Ave. E., two blocks E. of Times office. Phone 296.

If you don't want what you have or haven't what you want, use a little Times want ad.

We Weld Anything
But the Break of Day

Stove parts, automobile parts, farming implements, everything made of metal can be quickly and easily welded by us. Absolute guarantee of work, or money refunded. Our prices are reasonable and workmanship the best.

We carry a full line of all-alloy steel.

Headquarters for C. L. Best Tracklaying Tractors. Tractors on display here. Come in and see them.

We Store Your Car for $4.00 a Month
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Which is New Under New Management

Batteries Inspected and Filled FREE

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Accessories

MANN and KENDALL, Proprietors

HARVEST CANTALOUPE AND WATERMELONS BY MILLIONS FROM CALIFORNIA FIELDS

Loading a Motortruck With Melons In the Field—The Melons Having Been Previously Laid in the Runs Are Passed From Hand to Hand and Then Into the Motortruck.

Comparatively few of us know of the care and attention given to Friend Melon, from the time he is plucked to the moment he invites our attention at our table.

The Brawley fields in California average 350 cars of melons a day during the cantaloupe season, and the melon season lasts about fifty days. Thousands of men work in the fields picking cantaloupes and watermelons, passing them from one to another, then to motortrucks which take them to railway terminals, where they are crated and placed in refrigerator cars.

The cars come into the station loaded with the ice, the ice is unloaded, the crates shoved in, the ice put in the ice-boxes and the cars start on their way. Thirty-eight 300-pound cakes of ice go into each car and the ice is changed nine times between the starting point and Chicago. The cost in ice alone is $75 per car. Twenty-five to thirty tons of melons are shipped in each car.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

Not Your Money But Your Good Will

We want the good will of every car owner in this town.

We want everyone to say what lots of folks say now—"Willard? That's where you get a square deal and value for every dollar."

We'd rather have your good will than an extra dollar or two on a repair job.

We'd rather sell you a battery that will give longer and better service than to make a living by repairing poor batteries.

Of course *good* repair work and *good* batteries cost more, but we believe they make friends and buy good will.

Let's get together.

GEO. M. DOW

ELECTRICAL HOSPITAL

THREADED RUBBER

OVERHEATING IS GREAT NUISANCE

Barney Oldfield Compelled to Pull Up Alongside Track and See Others Go By.

TELLS HOW TO PREVENT IT

Carbon Deposits in Cylinders Is Most Prevalent Cause—Have These Scraped or Otherwise Cleaned Out Frequently.

(By BARNEY OLDFIELD.)

Several times in the course of my racing career I have had to pull up alongside the track or road and watch the other boys speeding on to victory, while I, by decree of the great goddess, Chance, was out of it because excessive overheating had burned my engine up. So what I am going to say in regard to the causes of overheating comes, so to speak, from the heart.

While overheating is more commonly encountered in hot weather, it occurs even in the coldest regions. The ordinary owner probably considers it a nuisance, but little more. As a matter of fact chronic overheating contributes enormously to deterioration

Barney Oldfield.

of the power plant. Make no mistake, overheating, except for a local and temporary cause, is something to be run down and remedied.

Some of the Causes.

There are a number of different causes of overheating, some mechanical, some functional, and others due simply to the bad driving of the operator. One of the most frequent causes of overheating is simply driving with the spark retarded. When the spark is held this way the piston is on its way down in the cylinder before the explosion takes place. Obviously more of the cylinder wall is exposed to the heat of the flame and consequently the general temperature is raised.

Very often when a car is driven up a steep hill it is necessary to retard the spark to keep the engine from knocking. By the time you get to the top of the hill the radiator is boiling away like a teakettle.

Most Common Cause.

Of all the causes of overheating undoubtedly carbon deposits in the cylinders is the most prevalent. As a matter of fact, carbon deposits cause overheating simply because they cause the explosions to come at the wrong time, whereby too much cylinder wall is exposed with the results that I mentioned above. When the engine overheats, knocks and backfires, with an obvious loss of power, it is a safe bet that there is a lot of carbon in the cylinders. The cure, of course, is to have the carbon scraped or otherwise cleaned out at frequent intervals.

HURRY IS ALL AFFECTATION

Safe to Wager Money That Not One Driver In One Hundred Has Any Business to Worry About.

Not one person in one hundred is in as big a hurry as he thinks he is when he gets into an automobile. The chances are 100 to 1 that he hasn't any business worth bothering his head about, and very probably no head to bother with—speaking of the fellow whom you meet every day tearing along the road at breakneck speed and making a whole lot of noise and throwing over into the fields all the pike that the commissioners have spent the last year in hauling upon the road.

Manufacturers vie with one another in making smooth-running motors—quiet, inoffensive cars are the only kind that can be sold, says Wilmington Journal-Republican. But at that you can find many purchasers turning their attention first to arranging a cut-out for the muffler and making the button handy to one or both heels, and then practicing riding with both feet on it, so that nobody can make more noise than they! Such driving is an insult to the manufacturer of the car and an outrage to the public that has a right to be free from such annoyances.

LENGTHEN LIFE OF AIR BAGS

Clamp Screw Should Be Tightened Until Exact Size of Tire Is Obtained—Other Hints.

The life of an air bag can be greatly lengthened by observing the following rules:

When the tire is placed in the mold the clamp screw should be tightened until the exact size of the tire is obtained, and then given about one-half turn. This slightly decreases the size of the cavity and relieves the strain on the air bag, in addition to giving perfect results in the cure.

Never allow the bag to become flat, as this will cause cracks in the lining.

Inject a little warm water into the bag each week in order to keep the inside of the bag moist.

Don't pull the bag out by the tube. Use the tape.

THE AUTOMOBILE WORLD

When a radiator leaks it is not advisable to use material to stop the leaks from the inside.

* * *

When any part gets rusty put kerosene on it, but be sure to wipe it off after it has stood a while.

* * *

Spend an hour or two going over your instruction book and learn more about keeping your car in good shape.

* * *

Every time you change a wire wheel put grease on the metal surfaces of wheel spindle where the hub touches it.

* * *

Motorists who use one of the hand pumps will do well to give the pump a few strokes before attaching it to the valve.

FROM WAR TO PEACE IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Automobile Trade Did More Than Its Bit to Help Win War.

Fleet of American Trucks Coming Into Use for Additional Transportation Facilities Needs Services of Released Soldiers.

As a single industry the automobile trade did more than its bit to help win the war. Not only did manufacturers come up to specifications in quantity and quality of delivery, but they built better than it was thought they knew how. Proof of this was given the other day when, at an auction of old army cars in France, the French and the English bid higher prices for the cars than they cost the American government new. An army of men was employed to run these trucks and cars on the firing line. They gained more experience in a month of that sort of work than they could have gained in a lifetime of peace work.

The rolling stock will be left abroad but the men are coming back. They are being released daily from the military service, and are returning in large numbers to civilian life. There is no lack of work for them to do. For the fleet of American trucks now coming into use for additional transportation facilities all over the country needs just such men—men who have learned how to act in any emergency, who feel almost immediately the idiosyncrasies of every motor, who have acquired an efficiency under shell fire that will make them leaders in their work in peace times.

Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to the secretary of war, who is in charge of the re-employment work for ex-service men, announces that a number of such men, are now available for private employ. The automobile industry will not lose this opportunity of obtaining men who, to their pre-war ability, have added the exceptional training and experience of months on the firing line. These men will be in demand, and can be obtained through governmental and welfare employment agencies, who will put them in touch with employers who need their services.

BOOST GOOD ROADS PROGRAM

American Automobile Association Will Seek to Help Development of Highways.

National, state and county highway development along sound economic lines will be emphasized in a greater degree than ever before by the American Automobile association, announces George C. Diehl, chairman of its good roads board.

J. E. Pennybacker, chief of management of the federal bureau of public roads, and generally recognized as the foremost authority on good road management, has resigned his post to become director of roads for the association. Mr. Pennybacker originated and edited the "Good Roads Year Book," and was adviser to the joint committee on federal aid in post roads of the senate and house of representatives before taking charge of the management branch of the federal road bureau.

"The federal aid road act is a milestone on the way, but only a milestone," declared Mr. Diehl. "Ultimately there will come a national system of highways correlated with state systems and these in turn with country systems. There will be difficult problems of finance, of administration, and of traffic regulations to be solved. In these questions the six million motor vehicle owners should take an active part, for these are questions that must be settled right and in accordance with intelligent public opinion. The A. A. A. good roads board will actively seek to sound the best sentiment on these subjects and to bring to light the best thought in their working out."

DISTRIBUTION NOT UNIFORM

Average of 2.5 Motorcars for Every Mile of Public Road in the United States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The total road mileage of the United States outside incorporated towns and cities is about 2,456,000 miles. With a total registration of 6,146,617 motor vehicles there was, therefore, an average of 2.5 motorcars for every mile of public road in the United States. The distribution of cars among the several states, however, is far from uniform. Thus, Nevada has but two cars to every three miles of road, while Rhode Island has 16 cars to each mile of rural road. Furthermore, while there was an average of one motorcar registration for every 16 persons in the United States in the states of California and Nebraska there was one car for every seven persons, and one car for every eight persons in Iowa and South Dakota, but only one car for every 51 persons in Alabama, every 46 in Louisiana, or every 42 persons in Arkansas.

Major Broke Ribs In Bathtub.

Maj. H. W. Insley, who had not seen a real porcelain bathtub while in France, attempted to board one on the transport Zeelandia, while en route to New York, but it bucked and broke two of his ribs.

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

Asks Investigation of Railroaders' Charges

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Investigation by a special house committee of railroad [illegible] charges that the railroads of the country were seeking to validate millions of fraudulent capitalization and secure legislation guaranteeing returns on these securities was asked of the house rules committee by Representative Huddleston of Alabama and representatives [illegible] workers.

[illegible] author of the [illegible] made the charges which [illegible] as the basis for his [illegible] investigation. Warren [illegible] of the Brotherhood of [illegible], advocated the [illegible].

SHOPMEN VOTE TO STRIKE

[illegible], Oct. 10.—Twelve [illegible] employed by the Pennsylvania railroad in the plants [illegible] and Hollidaysburg were ordered [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] the [illegible] rule in the [illegible]. The men voted unanimously [illegible] to strike.

NEGRO AGITATORS ARRESTED

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Following numerous rumors of an organization of negroes against whites, twelve men, including one negro, are under arrest as the result of a raid by detectives. A large quantity of inflammatory literature directed to negroes and calling their attention to lynchings of negroes in various parts of the country was seized. All except one of the men, according to the police, admitted affiliation with the I. W. W.

Keep your eye on the bargains being offered in Twin Falls real estate.

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Let us make your auto look like new with the finest colors and varnishes; we use only the highest grade materials.

Let us demonstrate to you that we are experienced automobile painters.

The many autos finished here every week prove the quality of our work.

Your patronage is appreciated.

CUTTING Auto Paint Co.

Phone 748 — 317 Main Ave. W.

MUCH MONEY IS SAVED TO FARMER BY USE OF MOTORTRUCKS IN HAULING TO MARKET

Farm Products Being Loaded on a Motortruck.

The average wagon load of wheat for the United States as a whole was 55 bushels in 1906 and 56 bushels in 1918; the motortruck load in 1918 was 94 bushels. For corn, the wagon loads of 1906 and 1918 were 39 bushels, and the motortruck load of 1918 was 58 bushels. The cotton load for 1906 and 1918 for wagons was 3.4 and 3.6 bales, respectively, and for motortrucks 6.6 bales in 1918.

Estimated Hauling Cost.

The estimated cost for hauling in wagons from farm to shipping point averaged in 1918 about 30 cents a ton a mile for wheat, 32 cents for [illegible] in motortrucks or by tractors the averages are 15 cents for wheat or corn and 18 cents a ton-mile for cotton.

The motortrucks generally in use by farmers are not large trucks, but small ones whose nominal capacity is usually from one to two tons. In quite a number of counties throughout the country the trucks used for hauling are made-over passenger cars. In some cases light wagons are attached as trailers to ordinary passenger cars, and produce is taken to market in that way. In North Dakota and California, as well as other states, tractors, each [illegible]

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Welding is not a side line with us, but a major part of our work

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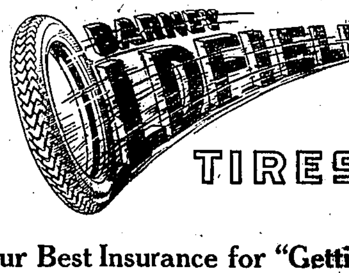
BARNEY OLDFIELD



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---and back again

"The Most Trustworthy Tires Built"

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Exclusive Tire Merchants

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218 Second Avenue South — Twin Falls, [illegible]

Satisfaction guaranteed on all work. We [illegible] you quick service. No delays. Experienced [illegible] job too small or too large.

THE TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

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

ONLY IDAHO PAPER WITH TWO LEASED WIRE SERVICES
The International News Service and the United Press Serve The Times and Its Readers.

L. E. FINNEY........................General Manager
CHARLES M. HECKER........................Editor
GEORGE E. HART........................City Editor

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

Daily and Sunday, year........................$7.00
Daily, Except Sunday, year........................$5.50
Sunday........................$2.00

THE TIMES PLATFORM FOR A GREATER TWIN FALLS CITY AND COUNTY

1—Democracy at home.
2—Mutual light, heat and power in city and county.
3—Efficiency in public schools.
4—Encourage manufacturing.
5—Railroad to connect with Southern Pacific to the south.
6—Conserve water supply by pumping waste water back into irrigation canals whenever possible during shortage.
7—Swimming pool in summer and skating rink in winter.
8—Improved street lighting system.
9—Good roads throughout all tributary territory to city.
10 Electrify railroads of Idaho.

20,000,000 BOYS AND GIRLS

Secretary Glass, in starting the fall thrift campaign among the *nation's school children, estimates that there are this fall in the* schools of America, 20,000,000 school boys and girls.

Twenty million people is quite a few, when one comes to think about it, and of these twenty millions by far the greatest percentage can already read. By the end of this school year all of them will be able to read at least a little. And what is the first thing the child reads after his school reader? The newspaper. He begins with the funny page, but before his parents realize it he is asking questions about the stuff on the front page, or spelling out the editorials printed in big type.

Right now, what is he reading? About mob rule in Omaha and in Arkansas and half a dozen other states, lynchings, shootings, strikes among the steel men, the coal men, the dock men, the possibility that his teachers may join the striking fraternity, and that his *father and his office assistants may also take the prevalent methods* of stopping work to obtain higher pay. Force and riot, force and riot! This is what 20,000,000 coming American citizens in the formative period of their lives are taking in through their eyes and their pores.

Isn't it about time their elders thought of this, and so conducted *themselves that the daily news may present lessons in law-abiding* citizenship and patriotism for the perusal of these highly imitative little people? Then as they come to years of discretion it may be discretion indeed, instead of 20,000,000 citizens trained and bred to folly and violence.

CATS FOR THE BELGIANS

War has its blessings and peace its disadvantages. During the war there were no mice in Belgium, for a tragic reason the mice starved to death. Likewise the cats starved.

Now, with returning comfort, the mice have reappeared, and the rats and mice are leading the Belgians such a life that they clamor for cats.

The merest skinny atom of a kitten will bring a dollar in Belgium in the hope that it may some day grow big enough to help keep down the rodent plague. Mature cats bring fabulous prices. A recent appeal issued in Brussels says, "Oh that our fairy god-mothers, England and France, would send us some cats!"

The Idaho health commissioner has opportunity here to relieve the state of the dangerous pests, or pets, and do the Belgians a good turn if there were any convenient way of getting the cats over. Can't it be attended to? It would make a popular campaign cry "Cats for the suffering Belgians!" What child would not feel proud to have "a cat in Belgium!" And if they want to give an equivalent we might exchange Americans cats for Belgian hares.

NOBLES WANT WORK

Three great men of Russia have come to New York City to look for work. One is a former governor general of Petrograd, one a baron of ancient lineage, the third a famous soldier. All three were wealthy in the days before Russia went Bolshevist. Now all three are practically penniless.

Undoubtedly these men are only the advance guard of a host of Europeans who will come to America as "the land of opportunity." There is indeed one opportunity which America can offer to each one as he comes—the opportunity *to make an honest living by hard* work.

Work as Americans know it, which means getting up early in the morning, going to office or shop and putting in a long day, is something with which the European aristocrat has little familiarity. He thinks that American fortunes came by luck, by gambling, or vaguely, "in oil," or gold. Will such as these take the plain jobs which America has to offer, and work at them day after day? For those who will, America has only welcome, and the reward which she bestows upon the worker will ultimately be theirs. But not even for royalty is there any royal road to wealth and preferment. This is the country of the plain man.

There were more people killed in the United States "accidentally" last year than there were Americans killed in the war. There were over twice as many Americans seriously injured at home as there were in Europe. From which it appears that carelessness is a worse evil than Prussianism.

Of the 4,000,000 men recently in the army, only 20,000 to 30,000 are still looking for employment. And judging from the general demand for labor, most of them are probably not looking very hard.

"Aviators to Fly Around the World for $1,000,000." Most anybody would walk around for *that.*

Once more the farmers win. The agricultural section can laugh at the strike-plagued cities.

NUBBINS.

Everything that goes up must come down, except the cost of living.

—

Where will they find umpires when the league of nations series starts?

—

The man who does not earn enough to pay an income tax wishes he did, and the man who does pretends to wish he didn't.

—

The reformers say they are going to abolish tobacco. Why not go after the chocolate cream and pink tea fiends and make a good job of it?

—

What has become of the old-fashioned swain who used to wash the buggy and shine up the harness Saturday afternoon, spend two hours Sunday morning currying the best horse on the place, and Sunday afternoon took his best girl driving over little-frequented roads where none would see if he drove with one hand?

—

He's scooting down the most traveled road he can find, lolling in the tonneau of an eight-cylinder car, shamelessly hugging a girl so that all the world may see.

—

"Eat and Grow Thin," says one food crank; "Eat and Grow Fat," says another; but who wants to be either?
—Ralph L. Crosman in Farm Life.

RUMINATIONS

Money lying idle in the bank is like fertilizer piled in the wagon shed. Both should be put to work.

—

The inspiration of a good cow has revolutionized many a farm. No man *will long try to get along with a good* cow on a poor farm.

—

Bolshevism is the product of bad government. Like any other disease, it will finally run its course, but it will cost many lives meanwhile.

—

Peter Tumbledown, being of an accommodating disposition, sold a great many cart-loads of barnyard manure to his village neighbors who wanted it for their lawns, flower beds and vegetable gardens. When he wanted to haul some to his fields he had none left. Meeting the county agent in the road he stated his dilemma. The agent, on being told what Peter got for the manure, soon showed him that he lost money on every load he sold, besides robbing the farm.—Exchange.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Queen Mary's army auxiliary corps, the women of which did such splendid service during the war, is to be maintained as part of the after-the-war army organization.

—

Miss Bell Morton, New York city's first deputy sheriff, will have charge of Mrs. Betty Inch on her trips to and from the Tombs during the latter's retrial on a charge of extortion.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. In Serbia.

As far back as the first winter of the war, the Red Cross sent to Serbia a sanitary commission that effectively checked the scourge of typhus, but after the United States entered the conflict, the Red Cross was able, in August, 1917, to send a full commission that carried on extensive relief operations among the suffering refugees of the tortured nation. Hospitals were established, the refugees fed, clothed and given medical attention, the army supplied with much needed dental treatment, farm machinery, and seeds provided to help the Serbs redeem their land to productivity, and, not least, measures undertaken for the succor of the children. The terrible condition into which these helpless victims of the war had fallen is well portrayed by this photograph of a *little Serbian girl wearing the rags* and expression of hopeless dismay that were all she possessed when the Red Cross came.

BRIEF INFORMATION

In the Falkland Islands there are five times as many men as women.

—

Murder among the ancient Persians was not punishable at the first offense.

—

Among the young ladies of Borneo elongated ear-lobes are considered a mark of beauty.

—

Switzerland, in proportion to its population, spends more on poor relief than does any other country.

—

Tanning snakeskins for the manufacture of women's belts has become a lucrative industry in Madrid.

War Spirit Will Enable the American People to Solve H. C. L. Problem

By FRANK O. LOWDEN, Governor of Illinois

The greatest achievements the American people made during the war were not the result of legislation but of the united and determined will of our people to do all the things and make all the sacrifices necessary to the winning of the war.

If that spirit can be recaptured in this crisis we will avert the grave dangers which threaten us in the high and increasing prices of the necessaries of life.

Let the farmer reflect that any further increase in the price of the products of his farm, though it may mean a temporary profit, may also mean future disaster to him.

Let the business man realize that every avoidable increase in the price of a necessity of life he either produces or sells is as much a menace to the future peace of society as the bomb of the anarchist.

In this crisis no man is justified in raising prices unless he must do so to avoid closing down his business. I want to say, with all the emphasis that I can command, that it is not a question now of present profits, but the real question is the preservation of business.

Let labor realize that an increase in wages at this time *affords but* temporary relief. For such increase, too, results inevitably in an increased cost of living.

If our people generally, without reference to class, will resolve that prices of commodities have gone high enough we may be sure they will go no higher and a decline will begin.

We talk much these days, and with reason, of self-restraint. That self-restraint can be exercised nowhere more wisely than in buying. If, now, the people will resolve to buy for the present only the things they must have; if they will cease to anticipate the future; if they will practice thrift and economy, profiteering everywhere will be baffled.

URGES STUDY OF PROBLEMS

Lecturer Pleads for General Education on Subjects That Directly Pertain to Labor.

"We must make it our business to get educated on subjects that pertain *to labor. We must cultivate a new* sense of personal loyalty. We must stand against conscription. We must stand against militarism. We must gain new sympathy for the men and women who live by the power of their arms," said Norman Thomas, in summing up some of the most important policies for a better, safer and happier world, at Earlham college, Richmond, Ind., before the final open lecture of the Young Friends conference.

"Instead of using a process of education and re-education in correcting the evils of the world, we put men in jail where they have plenty of opportunity to think up new evils," he said. "If you do not believe this, go to jail yourself and try it.

"I think we need an immense amount of sympathy with the laborer, and when we hear of a strike we should not jump quickly to denial of its rightfulness, but get the facts and think, think about the men and women *who toil with their hands and their* arms, and go and talk to the people in any party which you think will help you see things right."

Thomas treated with the methods of a social change he believes possible through other means than violence, to which he said he was opposed as a means to an end.

"I do not say that no good has ever come after war or other violence, but I do say that I think it more likely that it came in spite of the violence rather than because of it. Violence is a weapon, a tool, if you like. I do not *think it has worked with the labor* situation in America."

HEAD OF WORLD FEDERATION

William A. Appleton, British Labor Leader, First President of International Trade Union Federation.

W. A. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Great Britain, is the new president of the International Trade Union Federation, which recently held its convention in Amsterdam, Holland. Appleton, who is called the Sam Gompers of England, was nominated for the international presidency by the American labor leader. *His election* indicates that the conservatives, headed by American and British representatives, controlled the convention.

—

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy issued the following statement: "It will be gratifying news *to the great body of constructive trade* unionists in America that William A. Appleton has been elected president of the International Federation of Trade Unions at the congress in Amsterdam. Mr. Appleton has been for years secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions in England. In 1917 he visited the United States as head of a delegation representing the General Federation of Trade Unions. More than any other European leader of labor, he thinks in accord with Samuel Gompers."

British Labor Legislation.

To provide adequate living wages and to set a limit of 48 hours as a week's work is declared to be the purpose of two important bills which are being prepared for action in the British parliament.

These measures are understood to be the result of an agreement between representatives of employers, of trade unions and of the *minister of labor,* acting as a national industrial conference.

The wage bill as drawn up provides for an inquiry by a commission to decide what shall be the minimum wages for adults and for young persons, the commission to consider the cost of *living. It is also provided* that the minimum wage shall be adequate to meet the increased living cost.

422,160 in German Mine Union.

According to a report made to the twenty-first convention of the Mine Workers' union of Germany in Bielefeld and quoted in the Frankfurter Zeitung of June 10, the membership of that organization has risen from 101,-950 before the outbreak of the world war to 422,160, after having fallen to 46,371 in 1915. The convention adopted a resolution demanding the liberation of all miners arrested during strike disturbances, except in cases where they had been guilty of crimes against life or property.

—

Dr. Wyly has moved to 501 Main Ave. E., two blocks E. of Times office. Phone 296.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE CAMELS' WALK.

"I've heard children talking," said the camel with two humps, known as the Bactrian Camel.

"So have I," said the camel with one hump, known as the Dromedary.

"*Well, that doesn't take anything* away from the fact that I've heard them," said the Bactrian Camel. His name was Carlton, while the camel with the single hump was named Davey Dromedary.

"No, I never said it did," said Davey. "Of course it doesn't take anything *away from that fact, nothing at all.* What makes you think it does?"

"Because," said Carlton, "when I start to say something about myself you start in to say the same thing."

"I'm only agreeing with you," said Davey.

"You can agree with me without saying you did the *same* thing or heard the same thing. You are like some creatures," continued Carlton, "who never hear anyone who knows anything, or has had any fun or any interesting experience that they don't want to step in and say they'd had something just as interesting happen."

"I didn't step anywhere but straight ahead," said Davey.

"You know what I mean," said Carlton.

"Oh, all right," said Davey; "what did you hear children say?"

"I heard them talking about the joys of riding the camels *in the zoo and I* wanted to tell them that once I was in a circus and I had handsomely dressed ladies riding on me."

Davey was just about to say that he, too, had been in a circus, but then he remembered his story wouldn't be a very good one because he hadn't given children or handsome ladies or anyone a ride. He was rather small *in comparison with Carlton.*

"Yes," continued Carlton, "life in the circus was very interesting, and if the children come to the show I will tell them about it, if I can take the time away from my chewing."

"Do you suppose you will be able to take the time away from that?" asked Davey.

"That's the whole trouble," said Carlton. "I very much doubt it. Yes, I very much doubt it, indeed."

"So do I," said Davey. "I may say that much, may I not? I see you're not feeling so pleasant today and we'd better be friendly or we'll do the show great harm, great harm."

"*I'm feeling pleasant,*" said Carlton, "and I don't mind having you or any other creature relate interesting adventures and experiences.

"Only, it does make me a little mad when I think that there are some creatures who will never, never, never let anyone else tell a story *that they* don't say: 'Oh, yes, I know all about that. I had the same thing happen to me, only more so.'

"You were about to get into that bad habit, Davey," said the camel, with the two humps. "I stopped you in time, for you're a nice dromedary."

"*Thank you,*" said Davey.

"Yes, you say something that is true when you say that you don't know whether I'll be able to stop chewing long enough to tell the children my story.

"I'm not sure that I will have time. Anyway, I am doing my duty now, and you are, too, Davey."

"Thank you," said Davey, "for mentioning me, too. Yes, we couldn't quarrel now, for here we are, walking in this city street, and we're to walk around some others, and we're all dressed up with capes or shawls or something of the sort, which say that there is going to be a show tonight and where it is going to be. *In other words,* we're advertising these shows. We're doing good work."

"I know we are," said Carlton. "We're attracting attention, notice, the looks of people and children. That is, we're not getting their looks so well took like them instead of us, but we're *making them look* at us and they're reading our signs.

"I guess, come to think of it," said Carlton, "that after this long city walk advertising the show I'll have to take a good rest when the children come to see me and will have to do nothing else but chew."

"I feel the same way about it," said Davey.

More Blessed to Give.

Father—Jimmy, why did you beat Neighbor Smith's little boy so shamefully?

Jimmy—*You told me to.*

Father—I told you to! Why, my son, what do you *mean?*

Jimmy—Didn't you tell me the other day that it was more blessed to give than to receive?

Father—Yes, but—

Jimmy—Well, I had to give him a lickin' or receive one.

Why Love Our Neighbors?

Sunday School Teacher—Why did the Lord command us to love our neighbors?

Little Hazel—I guess it was because we can get along with most everybody else.

A Giveaway.

Bobby, aged six, answered the door when his big sister's new beau called.

"Where's your sister?" he was asked.

"Upstairs putting herself on," was Bobby's rather startling answer.

WINTER APPLES FOR SALE

Jonathans or Rome Beautys delivered in any quantity. Phone 537-R-4.

Dr. Wyly has moved to 501 Main Ave. E., two blocks E. of Times office. Phone 296.

HEROIC MARINES MARCH THROUGH NATIONAL CAPITAL

Men of the Fifth and Sixth marines passing the treasury building in Washington when they were reviewed by President Wilson and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt.

What is it?

?

When is it?

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

WILSON AND OLSON ARE SENTENCED

Jailbreakers Are Convicted by Jury and Given 5-15 Years in State Pen

Sentence of from 5 to 15 years in state penitentiary was passed yesterday on Carl Olsen and H. H. Wilson, jailbirds who escaped from the local prison and were captured near Vale, Ore., by Deputy Redmond of the local force.

Judge Babcock passed sentence on them after they had been convicted in the district court for robbing a Filer store and postoffice there. Authorities declare the men are really desperadoes, and that they deserted the army because they learned it would be necessary for them to stay in for another year.

They will be tried in a federal court later for desertion.

Twin Falls Is Asked to Banquet

An invitation is extended to Twin Falls business men to be present at a banquet to be held at Buhl Monday evening honoring the delegation of Boise business men who are touring the tract. Governor Davis will be present as will E. P. Meredith of Des Moines, who is interested in the development of the Bruneau tract.

Those wishing to attend this affair should communicate with H. C. Watson of the Deico Light company for accommodations. Those who can take cars on that date will please notify Attorney Sandrock Hodgin at his office.

PERSONAL MENTION

F. L. Sweet of Filer was a business visitor in the county seat yesterday.

J. M. Mann of Boise is looking over the city and country for a few days. He will make the return trip soon.

J. M. Blue of Naampa is in the city for a short time on a business and pleasure trip.

Mr. Stowe and Dr. Davis of Kimberley came in yesterday afternoon and returned last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Buhl motored to the county seat yesterday for a short time. Mrs. Thomas visited the shopping district.

Among the Rogerson visitors in the city yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson. They looked after business interests.

V. D. Blakely of Eden spent Friday in the city, returning home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank and daughter of Buhl came to Twin Falls yesterday afternoon on a shopping tour.

Peter Swenson returned yesterday from Salt Lake where he has been attending to business interests for a short time.

John Carey returned to his home in Jarbidge yesterday after spending some time here.

Miss Anne Thomas of Castleford visited at the home of her brother, D. B. Thomas, yesterday.

E. A. Walters motored to the North Side on business connected with the North Side Water company.

Judge Bothwell has gone to Shoshone on legal business. He will return tonight.

A SHIPMENT OF Government Nose Bags to Sell at Very Low Prices

We just received a shipment of Government Nose bags which Uncle Sam no longer needed. They were bought at an exceedingly low price, and we will sell them for

$1.50 each

PREPARE FOR OLD DOBBIN'S comfort this winter. Canvas blankets both lined and unlined made to order. Protect your horses from the biting cold weather that will soon be here.

Tongue Sheets Save Time as Well as Feed

You waste no feed when you use a tongue sheet. Fastened on the tongue of your wagon in a jiffy. Divided in the center so that each horse has a separate compartment. We make these to order. Call and let us show you samples.

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IDAHO'S LEADING

CHIROPRACTORS

CONSULTATION FREE!

DR. S. C. WYATT
DR. W. A. BROWN

Mutual Power Buys Site at Clear Lakes

(Continued from Page 1.)

when electricity will be ready for delivery to consumers, but no necessary delays will be tolerated. The directors of the Mutual company, Peter Erickson, Edgar A. Little, M. Hoaling, H. Murphy and Lake V. Sonner, could not be seen yesterday, but Secretary Wolfenden consented to be interviewed. Mr. Wolfenden is very enthusiastic over the outcome of the negotiations by which transfer of the power site was affected and "the definite progress so far made in the efforts to supply the people of Twin Falls tract with electric energy at cost.

"It has been a long battle in which we have been engaged," he said yesterday, "but the results so far attained justify the fight we have put in. It is the purpose of the company to furnish electricity at cost to the stockholders of the company. That means that there will be a saving not only in electricity to consumers of approximately 33 1-3 per cent, but the same saving in fixtures, such as motors, electric lamps, washing machines and electric pumps. As an illustration, 40-watt lamps now cost 25 cents; the Mutual price will be 22 cents."

Asked whether the Mutual company would operate in Twin Falls City, Mr. Wolfenden said such was entirely likely, but not immediately.

"We will start the work of locating pole lines right away," he said, "and this work will necessarily be in the west end of the county. Buhl and Filer will be supplied before Twin Falls is entered, provided franchises may be obtained. The purpose of the company is to furnish farmers with power and light, first in districts not already supplied, at cost. After that is accomplished the operations will spread out. Our power site at Clear Lakes will generate some 3500 horsepower—enough to supply all the needs of some 3000 customers. When this supply has been sold, other sites will be utilized. Negotiations are continuing by which the company hopes to get hold of sites enough to supply the whole tract with electricity at cost—and then the purpose of the company will have been accomplished, but not before. We are satisfied with progress to date."

Livestock Markets

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Hogs. Receipts 5500; market firm; bulk $14@15.60; top $15.60.

Cattle receipts 2,500; market compared with a week ago, strictly good to prime steers steady and 50c higher; other grades weak unevenly, 25@75c lower; few prime cows and heifers steady; other she stock 50@$1 lower; good and choice feeders 25@50c higher; other grades steady to 25c lower.

Sheep receipts 1,500; market compared with a week ago, best fat range lambs 50@75c lower; natives $14@1.50 lower; fat sheep mostly 50c lower; feeding lambs 50@$1 lower.

Chicago Cash Grain

Corn: No. 2 mixed $1.41@1.42; No. 2 white $1.41@1.42; No. 2 yellow $1.41@1.42; No. 3 mixed $1.41½; No. 3 yellow $1.41.41½.

Oats. No. 2 white 71½@72½; No. 3 white 69¾@71.

Local Seed Market

Very little seed has been bought or sold by local houses and prices are at present unsettled in the glse of Darrow Bros. report.

Price on beans unknown: Alsfalfa $30; red clover 40c to 48c; alsike 47-48.

No prices will be known until later when the demand for seed increases.

Local News

Here from Murtaugh—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson were in the city from Murtaugh yesterday.

Granted Divorce—Yesterday Ethel Harrell was given a divorce against Sydney Harrell by Judge Babcock.

Masons to Meet—The Masons will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at which several degrees will be conferred.

Baraca to Meet—The Young Men's Baraca class, recently organized, will meet in the church basement next Sunday at 5 o'clock.

Filer Resident Here—Mrs. Graybeal of Filer was in Twin Falls shopper yesterday afternoon. She visited friends before returning.

Motor Here—Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Franklin motored to the Magic City yesterday for a short trip. Mrs. Franklin will shop while here.

Resumes Teaching—Mrs. Marion Eiter Smith has reopened her studio in the Gregg business college building for pupils in violin and piano.

Dr. Hornbrook Here—Dr. E. Hornbrook is visiting his son, E. J. Hornbrook of the Blue Lakes boulevard. Mr. Hornbrook lives in Cherokee, Iowa.

Give Program—The history class of Miss Harriet Pettyjohn entertained in the auditorium of the Bickel school yesterday at a Columbus day program for the seventh grade.

K. of P. Party—A dancing party was given last evening by the Knights of Pythias at the Masonic temple for the Pythian Sisters. A large number were present and all enjoyed the event.

Will Winter in California—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Faris of Buhl, pioneers of this tract, have gone to California, where they will spend the winter in the hope of benefitting Mr. Faris' health.

Miss Barber Here—Miss Hallie Barber of San Francisco was in the city for a short time yesterday on her way home from Jerome where she has been visiting her sister for a brief time.

Buys Wagon—The steadily increasing business of the American Express company in Twin Falls has necessitated the purchase of a new wagon for their street service. There are now three conveyances in use.

Postponement—The board of directors of the Twin Falls Commercial club has decided to postpone the meeting scheduled for the coming Tuesday. Noon meetings of the directors will continue for some time.

Miss Briggs Here—Miss Esther Briggs of Murtaugh came to the county seat yesterday to be present at the teachers convention which will be held here next week. Miss Briggs will visit friends here during the week-end.

Leases Building—Fred W. Dunlap, proprietor of the local United Stores has leased the building next to him for ten years and will start to enlarge his store soon, so that he will be using both his present room and the new building.

Building Permits—Permits to erect residences have been issued by the city clerk to H. S. Beals and F. Wick. The former will construct a residence in the Elm Park addition while the latter will build a $4,000 home in the Murtaugh addition.

Mrs. Batley Entertains—The Round Robin girls were entertained last evening by Mrs. Merlin Batley, the affair honoring Mis Fern Costello, who will soon be married to Zack North. Many beautiful gifts were given Miss Costello during the evening.

Mrs. Adams Hostess—The Wednesday Bridge club was entertained this week by Mrs. E. H. Adams. During the afternoon bridge was played and at six o'clock a delicious chicken dinner was served by the hostess. Mrs. Robert Bobler was a guest of the club.

Leave for Boise—Attorney and Mrs. M. J. Sweeley left yesterday afternoon for Boise where they will remain until Sunday. Mr. Sweeley will look after legal matters in the capital city while Mrs. Sweeley will look after the progress of the state work in which she is engaged.

On Investigation—Commander Arthur Alworth, of Twin Falls post, American Legion, has appointed a committee to look into measures pending in congress relative to the aid of service men. This survey will include proposals to reclaim Idaho land tracts.

Touring Party Here—Mr. and Mrs. H. Ryan and daughter, Miss Harriet, accompanied by Miss Florence Baker and Donald Robertson stopped in the county seat yesterday from an overland trip to Denver. They will reach Boise this evening.

Fined—Raymond Page was fined $10 this morning for not connecting up his house with the sewer. He also paid costs, amounting to $2.50.

Leaves for California—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rounds left today for Los Angeles, where they will spend the winter in the hope of benefitting Mr. Rounds' health.

Names Board Members—At a meeting of the Associated Charities Thursday evening, W. W. Parish and V. L. Ormsby were elected to fill vacancies occurring on the board of directors. They succeed Mrs. Kennedy Packard and William Young. An advisory council consisting of 25 persons was also named.

M. B. C. Entertained—The M. B. C. club was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Fred Ramsey. Bridge was played, Mrs. Jack Shroyer winning the high score, getting a lovely box of stationery. Those present were Mesdames Willett Hance, Sr., F. Reed, J. Shrout, John Costello, M. Kelley and Paul Johnson.

Mrs. Kimbrough Here—Mrs. Harold McGrath has as her guest Mrs. H. W. Kimbrough, principal of the school at Rogerson, who will remain through institute. Mrs. McGrath is Mrs. Kimbrough's daughter. Mrs. Kimbrough came with Miss Hansen who will spend the week at the home of her parents.

Surprised at Growth—John Little, once a resident of Twin Falls and one of the incorporators of the First National bank, has come to this city from Wisconsin. He was accompanied by his son, Roscoe, of Portland, Oregon. In 1904 Mr. Little left Twin Falls and he expressed surprise the other day at the wonderful growth of the town and the district in which it is located. They will leave today.

Celebrates Birthday—The twelfth birthday of Miss Margaret Harrison was celebrated yesterday with a dinner party. Hallowe'en decorations made the table appear very attractive and a delicious birthday cake with the required number of candles in it adorned the table. A line party at the Idaho followed the dinner party. The guests were Bessie Duke, Lena Bowman, Katherine Harrison, Lolita Stepken and Dorothy Son.

Dinner—A novel and well arranged dinner will be held tonight at 6 o'clock for the old teachers of the new faculty members of the Washington school. The Crozier home will be the scene of the first part of the event. The second course will take place at the home of Mrs. Hitt on Fourth avenue. The last course will be served at the residence of Mrs. Smith on Third avenue. A theatre party will occupy the rest of the evening.

Missionary Society Meets—The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist church was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of its president, Mrs. S. H. Bilton, on Second avenue west. A very interesting program on "Americanization" was rendered. Mrs. T. P. Jones acted as leader. A short talk was given by Mrs. Alexander, G. Bennett, wife of the pastor. Delicious refreshments were served to the forty ladies present by the committee. Five new members were added.

League Meets—The Catholic Women's league met at the home of Mrs. Bert Corcoran Thursday afternoon on Ninth avenue east. Several ladies gave a brief program which consisted of a reading by Mrs. M. C. Putnam and a piano number by the Misses Stronk. After this program the work for the year was taken up and discussed. The duties of the various committees was a very interesting topic. A banquet on Columbus day was decided upon and a play under the direction of Mrs. Wilfred McKay Olsen of Filer is to be given. Mesdames L. J. Benoit, Ahern and Beckwith assisted the hostesses in serving light refreshments.

Italian King Talks About Quitting Job

LONDON, Oct. 11.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has intimated his intention to abdicate if the sedition in Italy continues to spread, it was learned from a high diplomatic source today.

Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio's raid and the occupation of Fiume was said to have led to a serious international situation in Italy. The government finds itself defied by a majority of the army.

COL. HOUSE IS NOT WELL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Colonel Edward M. House, returning American delegate to the peace conference at Paris is ill aboardship, according to a wireless message received by the state department today. Colonel House is not seriously ill, Secretary Lansing stated.

Colonel House is aboard the steamer Northern Pacific, which is due to dock at New York Monday.

GHOST STORIES VARY LITTLE

Invariably Only Two Elements at the Base of Japanese Tales of the Supernatural.

The elements at the base of the ghost story of Japanese thought are simple. They are fear and anger, two emotions not separable, the one implying the other and forming a single motive—a fact perhaps true throughout the rule of the exercise of these two passions. . . . They deal with men and women, and are complete novels of everyday life. Of the past, there is the carefully preserved traditional treatment, as accurate as the delicate reproduction of old-time costumes and old-time life found in the long line of artists of the brush, whether in painting or literature.

But this is a trait of the race, so eminently given to minute detail in featuring its environment. Its prejudices are instanced in the great importance and strict injunction as to observance and practice of long-time custom, in the ready reference of diverse life to old superstitions always uppermost in the popular mind, some widely spread, others severely local. . . . With all the varied detail and confusion of plot, the stories are cut out to the same rigid lines, in general terms—one trend, all have been read. This can be attributed to the essential sameness found throughout Japanese social life. The ghost itself is to be mentioned.

It is an unvoralized spirit, or, owing to some atrocious injury in life, it stays to wander the earth and to secure vengeance on the living perpetrator. The injury inflicted in life hate and malice at the last moment of life secures to the spirit a continued and unhappy sojourn among the living until the vengeance be secured, the injury satisfied and the spirit pacified. There are other unhappy conditions of this revisiting of life's scenes; as when the dead mother returns to nurse her infant, or the dead mistress to console a love. Vengeance satisfies the grudge, time assuages grief; but the ghost cannot by excess and find no easy pacification. The most strenuous efforts of any but the saintliest of men are without success in the redemption. In the time of Sohen, the reprobate cleric yet stalks the earth in spite of the prayers of generations of sinners and sinless, offered at the Suwa shrine; an instance of malignant persistence rare even in the ghostly annals of Nippon. —Asia Magazine.

Plans to Export Pure-Bred Stock.

To work out plans for increasing the exportation of purebred breeding stock from the United States to South America, David Harrell and H. P. Morgan of the bureau of markets, will go to South America as representatives of the United States department of agriculture. They recently conferred in Chicago with secretaries of various breeding associations. Secretaries representing all breeds of hogs and all but two of cattle attended. Ways and means of stimulating interest among South American stock raisers in importations of pure-bred stock from this country were discussed. It was planned to send a shipment of hogs to South American livestock shows. This plan, it is believed, is one of the best ways of introducing to South American stock raisers the quality of animals now being grown in the United States.

Drinks of Colonial Times.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania early in its career translated into English an account by the Swedish traveler Israel Acrelius of the different sorts of strong drink that were popular herebouts.

"Mannin" was made of water, sugar and rum, and was the chief stockintinde of many a tavernkeeper. "Manhan" was rum, sugar and beer. "Lillibub" was made of milk, wine and sugar. "Tiff" was beer, rum and sugar poured on buttered toast.

"Sampson" lived up to the name—a colonial "cocktail" and rum. The ingredients of "sangaree" were wine, water, sugar and nutmeg. When brandy and sugar were added to cider it became "cider royal." "Raw dram" was the title for straight rum.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mosquitoes Two Million Years Old.

Writing on the probable antiquity of mosquitoes, as shown by the geological record, Prof. T. D. A. Cockrell of the University of Colorado, states that the oldest forms positively identified as belonging to the genus Culex or other genera of the mosquito family have been found in Eocene rocks, and are probably about two million years old. A form known as Culex dannatorum was described by Scudder from the Green river beds of Wyoming. Another Eocene species has lately been discovered by Mr. D. E. Winchester of the United States geological survey, near Cathedral Bluff, in western Colorado, and is to be called Culex winchesteri.—Scientific American.

War-Wounded Fish.

The inspector for the British Eastern Sea Fisheries board, in a report says "the fishery officer at Mablethorpe informs me that of the cod caught on long lines one in five, and occasionally more, had had wounds. Some were totally blind, others without an eye, and the larger number were wounded in the body.

"The Cromer officer told me that he and the fishermen on the Norfolk coast had noticed many codfish with wounds and scars. The Sheringham officer states that the packers have come across many injured cod, some having w nds as fire wounds. One had lost its tail."

JOHNSON & LYMAN
Real Estate Bargains

40 Acres about 2 1-2 miles from Twin, a fine 40, has 5-room house, fairly good out-building, deep well, etc. This is a good buy at $335 per acre.

40 Acres 1 mile out, good house, and barn, deep well, etc. Priced at $300 per acre.

40 Acres at $225. Here is one of the best buys on the tract today. A good smooth 40, one-half in hay, balance all in beans. $2600 cash and terms on the balance. Get busy.

We have several other good buys in forties.

20 Acres near Twin. This is a splendid opportunity for a man to make some money on a truck farm. Has a fair 4-room house, out-buildings. The terms are very easy, $1200 cash and only $1000 yearly on balance. Price very low, $360 per acre.

40 Acres near Twin. Price $6000, and 24 head of young heifers thrown in; $2000 cash will handle this. Now if you are looking for a bargain come in.

80 Acres, we have a fine 80 near Filer. Priced at $285.

160 Acres near Kimberly. This is a fine 160. Priced $300 per acre.

120 Acres, 6 miles from Twin Falls, fine land, lays good. Price $300. Our lands are the cheapest lands in U. S. today for what they will produce.

We have a splendid 20 acres close to Twin that can be bought for $325 on a cash basis.

We have several other good land buys which we cannot mention here. Come and let us tell you about them.

Residence property is scarce but we have a few good homes for sale.

We have a 4-room modern house with a good garage in very desirable location. Priced at $2300. Good terms.

We have a fine modern home with cemented basement, furnace heat, hot and cold water in the basement, glassed-in sleeping porch, etc. This place is priced at $6000.

If you want a large 8-room modern house, we have one at $9000.

Some very desirable 5-acre tracts, has city water, sewer, electric lights, etc. Price $3500.

If you are in the market for any kind of property we can help you and you will have the best bargains to select from.

Have you any thing to sell come and list it with us we only ask that you put a fair living price on it, and if it is bargain stuff we can find the buyers.

WIFE GETS NEW HAT, YET SHE COMPLAINS

Says Husband Is Liberal Spender Except When Household Is Concerned.

Twenty cents will not purchase a suitable hat for the wife of a man who earns $2,000 a month.

This point was decided, officially and finally, by the appellate division of the supreme court in New York when it affirmed the decree of separation awarded by Justice Pendleton to Mrs. Clara H. Montgomery against her husband, Joseph R. Montgomery, who is a raw sugar buyer for Arbuckle Brothers.

Mrs. Montgomery stated in affidavits opposing her husband's application to have set aside the separation order that her husband was a liberal spender except where it came to his household.

He would allow her only $1 a day for food and nothing for clothing, except on one occasion when he doled out 20 cents with which to purchase a new spring bonnet, she declared. She said she was forced to borrow bread from neighbors during the day, and on telling her husband of this on his return to the house at night, he would personally slice the bread to be returned to see that the neighbors got none the best of it.

Doctor bills he also balked at, she said, and on numerous occasions when these fell due he remarked with evident cheerfulness that he could bury his wife for less than it would cost to settle with the physicians. Alimony later will be fixed by Justice Pendleton. Before their separation the Montgomerys lived at 154 West One Hundred and Eightieth street.

Marion Etter Smith has reopened her studio over old postoffice for pupils in violin and piano. Phone 665-J-4.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00

Dr. Wily has moved to 501 Main Ave. E., two blocks E. of Times office. Phone 296.

NOTICE, MACHINISTS!

There will be a regular meeting of Victory Lodge No. 1307, I. A. M., at Union hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 14th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Special business of great importance to each and every member will be considered, and all are urgently requested to be present.

C. B. SPEARE,
Recording Sec'y.

Patronize the largest local cash buying organization in this part of the state, when you have hay, grain, potatoes, beans or onions to sell. We are here 12 months in the year.

ADAMS PRODUCE COMPANY.
Newton O. Hall, Mgr.
Telephone me at the residence or warehouse.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Received too Late for Classification

FOR SALE—Choice 80 acres, three miles south of Twin Falls at $300.00 per acre, 1-3 cash, balance easy terms. I. E. Dean, Weaver Rooms.

FOR SALE—Short horned bull. W. O. Tharp, Gen. Del., Twin Falls.

NOTICE!

We will not receive any more fall apples until Oct. 15. Bring them then.

Twin Falls Vinegar & Cider Co.

STOCK SALE.

OCTOBER 15th

Ten Head of Horses 200 Head of Hogs

Six Milch Cows

O. S. BUTLER

Four Miles South one-fourth west of Kimberly

KEEP CLOSER TAB ON LIVE STOCK

Government to Change System of Estimates.

WILL BE MORE THOROUGH

Instead of One Estimate a Year for the 48 States There Will Be 12 Covering the 3,000 Agricultural Counties in the United States—Statistics Will Show Age and Sex Classifications as Well as Quality.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Up to this time the United States department of agriculture has issued a single estimate, in January of each year, showing how many head of the various kinds of live stock there are in the United States, and one estimate a year showing losses by disease. Now the whole system is to be changed. As soon as the machinery can be got in operation by the bureau of crop estimates, there will be 12 live-stock estimates a year instead of one. Instead of being made for the 48 states they will be made for the 3,000 agricultural *counties in the United States. Instead* of showing merely that there are so many horses, so many cattle, so many sheep, and so on, they will be made by age and sex classifications. That is, they will show what proportion is breeding stock, what proportion growing stock, and what proportion "marketable stuff." They will show quality as well as numbers—the proportions of purebred animals, of grade animals, and of scrubs.

A great deal more than that, even, is to be done under the new system. These surveys will show, besides actual live-stock figures, a great many things pertaining to and affecting the *live-stock industry. They will show* how many silos there are and what they contain, how much feed is on hand and in prospect available for feeding to live stock; and the condition of pastures and ranges throughout the United States. This showing will be made every month in the year.

Pasture Knowledge Vital.

The last-mentioned item, that of the condition of pastures and ranges, is of much greater importance than might appear at first blush. Leaving all of the others out of account for the moment, it should result in considerable increase of live-stock production as well as increased profits to a great many live-stock men. It will make possible quick shifts of live stock from sections where, for some reason, the pastures are short to other sections where for the time being the supply of pasturage is much greater than required by the live stock on hand.

Almost every year somewhere in the United States great numbers of cattle and sheep suffer for lack of pasture, fail to put on weight, and, if they do not die, are finally sold at a considerable loss to their owners. At the same time that this is going on, multiplied millions of dollars' worth of grass goes to waste in various other sections of the United States, because the supply of live stock on hand is not sufficient to eat it.

The average farmer who makes live stock a side line, or even one of his *main lines, plays safe in the matter* of pasture. The number of head of live stock he carries is the number he knows he can carry safely if conditions should happen to be such as to cut his pastures short. Very rarely does he carry the maximum number that would be possible with his pastures at their best or even at normal. It happens, therefore, when his pastures are exceptionally good and even when they are normally good, he has considerably more grass than is needed by his live stock.

With reliable monthly reports from the government each month, showing just the condition of pastures everywhere, the feeder or range owner who finds himself short of grass should have little difficulty in distributing his cattle where there is abundance of grass, keeping his young and poor stuff from going to the slaughter pen *before they are ready and generally* making his business more profitable and more satisfactory.

More Important Work Planned.

All of the other items in the new program of the bureau of crop estimates are equally important, and some of them are vastly more so. The publication monthly of reliable figures *showing the live-stock situation the* country over should result practically in putting the live-stock business of the farmer on a more secure basis. The live-stock dealer always has the means of getting, on his own responsibility, a pretty accurate survey of the situation, but the farmer has no access to those sources of information. When the government gives him the figures that are promised he will be on an equal footing with the buyer.

If there were ever any doubt as to the ability of the department of agri*culture to obtain quickly and accu*rately country-wide information on present and prospective food supplies, the doubt has been dispelled. The war emergency demonstrated the matter very clearly. During the two years, 1917 and 1918, the department estimated in advance of the planting season the acreage that farmers intended to plant to food crops. In both years these preplanting estimates came within 3 per cent of the final figures. In 1918, when for the first time it was possible to check up accurately on wheat, the department's estimates came within 2 per cent of the wheat production, as shown by the quantity used for seed and total receipts at mills and elevators as reported by the grain corporation of the food administration.

*Such figures, authoritative and un*biased, are a prerequisite to the most intelligent program either of production or of marketing. They prevent the issuance of biased and misleading reports by speculators. They tend to stabilize prices by giving advance information of overproduction or underproduction. The certainty of supply resulting from dependable government reports reduces the carrying risk of buyers and dealers, and enables them to pay better prices than would be possible otherwise. The government reports enable transportation companies to estimate tonnage and to provide cars when and where they are *needed. They give bankers the in*formation necessary in providing funds for financing farmers in the production of their crops and, after harvest, for buyers and distributers of crops. They enable manufacturers to know, months in advance, what materials should be contracted for in order that farm machinery, equipment, and supplies may be made available without annoying and expensive delays.

There is just one class of men injured by the government crop reports. They are the professional speculators who profit by the ignorance and uncertainty of others.

Those facts have long been realized as to the government reports on field crops. Now they are to become equally true as to live stock.

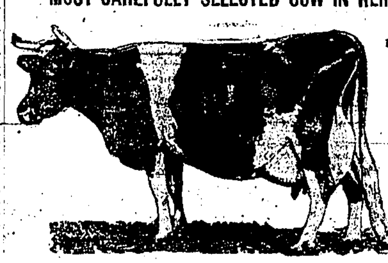
To Show "Commercial Production."

A number of other things are to be done under the new program. One *will be to show, not merely total pro*duction, but commercial production as well. That is, the crop report will show not only how much of a given commodity is produced on the farms but how much leaves the farms and goes on the market. The price of anything is not determined by the quantity of that thing produced on the farm, consumed on the farm, or wasted on the farm, so much as by the marketable surplus—the portion that actually leaves the farm and becomes a factor in supply and demand in the open market.

Another important thing that will be a little longer in coming is the actual taking of a farm census every year instead of using as a basis of all figures the last preceding 10-year census. This is to be accomplished by using tax assessors as gatherers of basic farm figures. About 30 states *have already passed laws requiring* assessors to do this work, the returns to be made to the state commissioner of agriculture and to be checked up by the state field agent of the bureau of crop estimates. In states where such laws have been passed, they are, for the most part, new and are not yet fully in effective operation. The department of agriculture expects, however, that similar laws will be passed in all other states and the plan put in complete effective operation throughout the United States within the next five years.

A great deal of work is being done, also looking to closer co-operation between the federal department of agriculture and the state departments. Such co-operation results in combining the facilities of the two organizations and using them for the issuance of a single monthly crop report for the *state instead of two. Co-operative* agreements have been entered into in Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, West Virginia, Arkansas, Utah and Idaho, and are under consideration in many other states.

BULL SHOULD ALWAYS BE SUPERIOR TO MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED COW IN HERD



A Well-Bred Cow—The Dam.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In all bull-association work the influence of heredity is recognized. Since like tends to beget like in production as well as in appearance, there is lit*tle danger that the pure-bred bull* whose ancestors for several generations have been first-class individuals will inherit or transmit the qualities of some inferior distant ancestor. If he is also well formed, strong and *healthy, he will almost certainly in*crease out of all proportion to his cost the income from the first generation of a scrub or low-grade herd. In fact the time may come when it will be possible to eliminate all bulls except those whose dams are in the advanced registry. If the best bulls were used to their full capacity in pure-bred herds, and *if only good pure-bred bulls were* used in the ordinary dairy herds, the income from the dairy business could be vastly increased. If possible, all bulls used should be from advanced-registry dams with a butterfat record of not less than 400 pounds. The dams should be from high-producing ancestors. The bull *should always be su*perior to the best cows in the herd, and all cows should be well bred and carefully selected.

Improvements Due to Sire.

Few organizations have been in operation long enough for the producing daughters of an association bull to be compared with their dams. The following figures, however, received from an association at New Windsor, Md., *show the improvement due to the sire* and the average butterfat production of daughters of association bulls compared with that of their dams:

	Fat average (pounds).
Bull No. 1:	
7 daughters	270.5
7 dams	208.2
Increase	62.3
Bull No. 2:	
7 daughters	281.6
7 dams	226.4
Increase	55.3
Bull No. 3:	
2 daughters	329.5
2 dams	214.0
Increase	115.5

Fourteen out of sixteen daughters excelled their dams, the average increase of the daughters over dams being 30 per cent. *The increase of the* daughters of the good bulls mentioned above occurred with remarkable regularity. On the other hand, a poor bull decreases the production of his daughters.

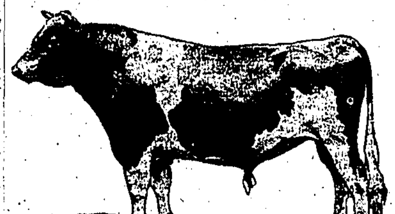
Note the following results of using a scrub bull:

The dam produced........145 pounds of fat
The daughters of the bull and this dam produced...126 pounds of fat
The granddaughter of the bull produced .... 50 pounds of fat

It is only when the lifetime-production records of all his daughters are compared with those of their dams that the full value of the bull's services to one generation can be known. In addition his influence on the herd will be noticeable for many generations. This illustrates the great value of a good bull. The damage done by an inferior bull may be equally great. No other argument should be neces*sary in urging that every association* be particular in selecting bulls.

Real Value of Bull.

All pure-bred bulls are not equally valuable. The daughters of some are inferior to their dams, while the daughters of others greatly excel their dams. The only way one may know the real value of the bull is to compare the production records of his daughters with those of their dams. It takes at least three years from the time the bull is put into service to obtain some of this information, and very often the farmer has disposed of the bull a year or more before the end of that time. When he finds that the bull has im*proved the herd, his search for the* bull may end in the stockyard or with the butcher. It is seldom that such a bull is found again. If he still lives and is being used, it may be at a considerable distance from the original *owner. Since the two do* not meet, the second user has no means of knowing the worth of the bull. Thus many valuable bulls have been lost and inferior ones used instead. In the bull association this cannot happen, for all the bulls are kept in the association until thoroughly tried. The poor ones are then sent to the block and the good ones kept and judiciously used to their full capacity to the end of their usefulness, which may be 12 or 15 years. This advantage alone is enough to repay all the trouble and expense of forming an association.



A Well-Bred Bull—The Sire.

MRS. ENOCH ARDEN BOBS UP

First Wife of Civil War Hero Reappears After Fifty Years.

At eighty-one years of age, James Wainscott of Richmond, Va., is the unhappy possessor of two wives, 13 children and two divorce suits—all as the result of a romance in 1865.

In 1865, Wainscott was in a hospital suffering from wounds received in one of the last battles of the Civil war. He married the nurse who brought him back to health. After six months they separated, and Wainscott was told later that she had died. So in 1870 he married again, and has since then been a wealthy resident of Richmond, and has a family of 13 children.

And now of the dead past comes Mrs. Wainscott No. 1 from Kansas City, very much alive and angry, to secure a divorce. Wife No. 2 also considers herself a victim of Wainscott's marital zeal, and has also asked for *a divorce. Both demand heavy ali*mony.

SAVING KAISERS' STATUES

Germans in Thorn Fear Poles Will Destroy Them.

The Germans are carefully removing all bronze statues of former kaisers from Bromberg and Thorn lest the Poles destroy them on their ar*rival.*

The statue of Frederick the Great at Bromberg already has been taken to Schneidemuehl and re-erected there. That of William the Great will be removed in a few days and the former kaiser's statue at Thorn will be taken from the market with a festival parade. The German government will be asked to erect it elsewhere. Memorials of Bismarck and other German chiefs also will be removed from the bridge across the Vistula river.

Spider Bite on Chin Killed Girl.

A spider bite on the chin caused the death of Miss Anna Bloomquist, sixteen years old, of Kane, Pa. Usual remedies, applied after she was bitten, proved futile, and doctors later failed to check the poison.

Every farmer should have a barrel of cider made for his next year vinegar. We do custom pressing. Twin Falls Vinegar and Cider Works.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

Government Collected Revenue From 3,412,800 Taxables in 1917.

Income tax returns were filed by 3,412,800 persons, about 3 per cent of the population, for the calendar year of 1917, according to final reports just completed by the internal revenue bureau. They show that taxes, levied on net incomes aggregating $13,652,383,207, *totaled $675,249,450, an aver*age of $308.56 an individual. In 1916, before the law was expanded to help meet war expenses, returns were filed by 3,035,854 individuals and corporations on net incomes aggregating $7,253,505,557.

Returns in 1917 were made on 1,640,758 incomes ranging from $1,000 to $2,000, and ranged in the hundreds of thousands up to $25,000. There were 30,301 returns on incomes between $25,000 and $50,000; 1,489 returns from $50,000 to $100,000; 3,302 from $100,000 to $150,000; 2,347 from $150,000 to $300,000; 559 from $300,000 to $500,000; 375 from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and 141 over that figure.

Does Not Believe in Retiring.

William H. Clements, Sr. of Stevens Point, Wis., doesn't believe that age has anything to do with a man's re*tirement. He is almost eighty years* old and has gone to Mosinee to devote a month to the strenuous work of clam fishing there. He is remarkably vig*orous.*

Circulating News.

Yeast—I see the pro rata share of the money in circulation in this country is $54.50—nearly $5 more than it was a year ago.

Crimsonbeak—Well, I can account *for that extra five circulating, I think.*

"Well?"

"I had $5 a year ago."—Yonkers Statesman.

British Rail Men Get Advance.

An agreement has been reached between Sir Auckland Geddes, British minister of reconstruction, and the locomotive engineers and firemen, *averting a strike. The government of*fered the locomotive engineers and motormen of electric lines $3.75 daily and the firemen $2.75, these wages being a substitute for the present system of wages and war bonuses. Rep*resentatives* of the men recommended acceptance of the government scale.

British Labor Chief Coming.

Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British labor party, former cabinet minister and privy councillor, has accepted an invitation of American labor to visit America in October, according to an announcement. Mr. Henderson will lecture in principal industrial centers.

Will You Be One Of A Million Workers To Secure Members for The American Red Cross

Volunteer Now At Your Chapter Headquarters Third Red Cross Roll Call November 2-11

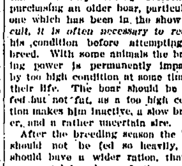
DO NOT NEGLECT HERD BOAR

Management Is Important Part in Raising Strong, Healthy Pigs—Deserves Best Care.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The management of the boar is a very important part in the raising of strong, healthy pigs, and one which is sometimes neglected. He should be the most valuable animal in the whole herd, and as such deserves the best of attention. The boar should be purchased from a breeder of pure-bred hogs when between eight months and one year of age. Many breeders, however, purchase a boar when a weanling pig, but to be successful in this choice requires a wide experience and sound judgment. Aged boars which *have proved their worth can some*times be purchased at a reasonable price. It is much safer for an inexperienced breeder to buy an old, active boar than a young untried boar. If possible, the farmer should visit the herd where the boar was raised and note the conditions under which he was bred. At any rate, it is always possible to obtain from the breeder notes on the health and kind and amount of feeds used, so as to serve as an index to his subsequent treatment.

Upon arriving at the farm the boar should be unloaded as soon as possible and placed in quarantine to *guard against* the introduction of disease into the herd. If he is lousy it is well to treat this condition at once. His feed should be a continuation of that to which he has been accustomed, feeding rather lightly the first few *days until he recovers from the strain* of shipping and becomes accustomed to his new surroundings. If it is not feasible to continue feeding as previously indicated, the change to a more convenient ration should be made very gradually in order not to disturb the appetite or health of the animal. As a rule, a pig 8 to 12 months old will be in proper breeding condition when received unless he has been very heavily overfed. In purchasing an older boar, particularly one which has been in the show cir*cuit, it is often necessary to reduce* his condition before attempting to breed. With some animals the breeding power is permanently impaired by too high condition at some time in their life. The boar should be well fed but not fat, as a too high condition makes him inactive, a slow breeder, and a rather uncertain sire.



Champion Duroc-Jersey Boar.

After the breeding season the boar should not be fed so heavily, and should have a wider ration, that is, one containing less of the protein concentrates and relatively more corn. The ration at this time is practically the same as that fed the brood sow when she is not producing a litter of pigs. He should have the run of a pasture a quarter of an acre in area in connection with his paddock. Here he can exercise and obtain much of his feed from the forage, or in the winter when the forage is consumed *he may be fed on alfalfa or clover hay* in connection with the grain ration. Keep the boar healthy, give him exercise, plenty of rough feeds, and keep him in condition by varying his supply of grain. Under such conditions little trouble will be experienced in getting a normal boar to produce large litters of strong, healthy pigs.

PIG CLUB MEMBERS PROSPER

Some Have Been at Work Long Enough to Have Porkers for Sale and Make Money.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pig club members in Florida are working up an industry among themselves. Some of the members who have been in club work long enough to have some pigs for sale are disposing of their stock to other club members. One club boy has sold $100 worth of pigs to club members this year. Another, who joined the pig club two years ago, is now furnishing pigs to other members, and says he is glad he went into the club work, and believes that every boy and girl who can do so should join.

ATTENTION TO BROOD SOWS

After Weaning Her Pigs She Should Be Kept on Pasture and Fed Gaining Grain Ration.

The sow having weaned her pigs, should be kept on pasture and fed a gaining grain ration to build up her system and flesh for re-breeding, and provide nourishment for the oncoming *fall litter.*

Intelligent Girl.

A gob had been having a hard time explaining to his girl the meaning of all the "hash" marks and ratings of *the navy. One day while they were* in the subway, a cook, first class, walked into the car. The girl seized the opportunity to display her knowledge.

"I bet I know what he is," she remarked loudly, "he is the weather man."—American Weekly.

Millions More for Clerks.

It is estimated that the increase of $2 to $2.50 in the weekly wages of all shop clerks will cost merchants of Great Britain $125,000,000 to $150,000,000 a year.

CONTROL OF PACIFIC OCEAN DEPENDS ON COMMUNICATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Control of the Pacific ocean by the U. S. is lock*ed up with control* of the ocean's radio and cable communications, Captain S. W. Bryant, acting chief of naval communications today told the house merchant marine committee. He opposed any plan making the government dependent on private companies for communication. He favored the plan of allowing naval radio stations on the west coast accept commercial messages to relieve cable congestion.

OLD MINE TO BE WORKED

WALLACE, Oct. 10. The Montana-Standard mine will resume active operation soon under new management after being idle for over four years. There is a report in Burke, where considerable of the stock is held, that outside parties have been *looking over the property with a view* to buying a controlling interest.

This mine is located on Prospect creek, about 20 miles east of Burke. It is one of the oldest locations in that district and it is said to be by far the most expensively developed. Considerable first-class ore has been shipped during the past year. Thomas Falls is the nearest railroad point.

Dr. Wyly has moved to 501 Main Ave. E., two blocks E. of Times office. Phone 296.

ROADSTER WANTED
Wanted to trade 5-passenger, model 90, Overland, in first class condition for light roadster or coupe. Inquire of Liberty Market or Phone 554-J-4.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH
When the body begins to stiffen *and movement becomes painful it* is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking
GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

For Delicious Things to Eat Go to
JACKSON'S CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY SHOP
FILER, IDAHO
Nothing Is Too Good for Our Friends and Patrons
N. A. JACKSON
Prop.

Potato Bags
There is a shortage on bags. We have a few thousand bags left, which we sell at the old *price.* Place your order today, tomorrow may be to late We will buy your potatoes.
Brown & Savage
Phone 26-R-3
Kimberly

APPLES
FOR SALE
JONATHANS
ROME BEAUTIES
Bring Your Boxes
291 Van Buren
Phone 817-W

To Potato & Apple Growers
We are in the market at all times for your Potatoes and Apples at highest cash prices. Potato sacks always on hand at lowest price.
O. STEINBERG
At No. 113 Main Ave. East, Phone 36 Twin Falls

What of the Nation?
Don't miss a single one of this notable series of articles on popular national topics by
United States Senator
Hiram W. Johnson
of California
one of the leading political figures in America today.
Senator JOHNSON has set his virile pen to work and during the coming year he will write *exclusively*, every month, for
Sunset
THE PACIFIC MONTHLY
The West's *Only* National Magazine.
No other general magazine gives you the *true Western viewpoint*, and the series by Senator Johnson is only one of a notable array of articles and high quality fiction that you will find in SUNSET every month.
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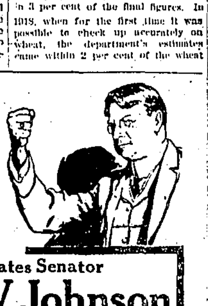


ALBERTA LAND
530,000 Dry and Irrigable Acres
Lands are located in Southern Alberta and are among the best in that famous district, 200,00 0acres will lie under irrigation, the balance is being sold for grain growing.
The lands are being put on the market for the first time and the company is looking 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

Classified Advertisements

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Ten carpenters. E. A. Moon.

WANTED—Man and wife want steady ranch work. Call 241-W.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

1920 crop on 80 acres for clearing 65 acres. Inquire 137 Van Buren St.

WANTED—Piano. Phone 546-R-1.

WANTED—*Horses to pasture.* Address C. M. Wiseman, Hansen. Phone 18-J-11.

WANTED—Contracts for basement or other excavations. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 720.

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

Call Otis. He pays the highest cash prices for used furniture and ranges 905-w.

WANTED—Your poultry and eggs Tuesdays and Thursdays. Geo. Brundage, Sinema's Feed Store.

We pay cash for second hand furniture aand ranges. Hoosier Furniture Co.

We have buyers for three or four Twin Falls 80 acre farms. Come and give us exclusive listings for quick sale. Nygord and Burton. Phone 176.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Large room containing two beds. Gentlemen preferred. 730 2nd avenue east.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for one or two lady roomers. 212 Jackson St.

FOR RENT—Cement cave for apples or potatoes. Elbert Fuller, at Flag Farm.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room, one or two gentlemen preferred. Garage also if wanted. Call at 760 6th avenue east or phone 757-W.

FOR RENT—Rooms, also first-class table board. 516 2nd street east.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—3 or 4-room *house for six months or more.* Phone 124-R.

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished house or light housekeeping rooms. Mrs. Street, Keith Rooms.

WANTED TO RENT—4 or 5 room house. ZZZ, care 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 REAL ESTATE

X X X X X X X X X X X X X
X NOW OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT. 10,000 ACRES IRRIGATED LAND X
X In Millard County, Utah, on main line of railway between Salt Lake and Los Angeles. X
X All good land with deep soil and no stone. The water right is one of the best. Selling at $65 an acre with 9 years to pay at 6 per cent interest. X
X TWIN FALLS REALTY CO. X
X "Exclusive Agents." X
X X X X X X X X X X X X X

FOR SALE
Pyramid Land Co.

70 A. 50 A. under cultivation. 5-room house; barn, and other outbuildings, about 40 tons of hay, 15 acres corn still in field. 5 horses, 3 cows, 13 hogs, farm machinery and household goods. Immediate possession. Free water right and plenty of it, finest soil. 3-4 mile to town and school. $11,000 terms.

80 A. all under cultivation, fair house, good barn, cement silo, and machine shed, paid up water right. ½ mile from car line. This is a good buy. Terms. Chas. Gerhauser, Agt., Middleton, Ida.

FOR SALE—Fifty foot corner and fifty foot inside lot. Latter with concrete walk. Both in block 151, city. Price $500 for both, half cash, balance to suit. Room 4, Barger Rooms.

FOR SALE—Unusually pretty corner lot, three room modern house, garage. Phone 357-J.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Well improved 2 acres. Will take car in as part payment. Phone 235. P. O. Box 322, city.

FOR SALE—Four room furnished house. Call at 421 2nd avenue west after six o'clock.

FOR SALE—5 acre home. Good house. A bargain. Phone 504-J-1 or 504-R-2.

FOR SALE—60 acres improved land on good road survey, 4½ miles S. E. Twin Falls, 7 room bungalow, cement basement, all new buildings, deep well, gas engine, pump, cistern, family orchard; $375.00 per acre. Half cash. Terms on balance. Address H. M. C., care Times.

FOR SALE—By owner, five room modern bungalows, hard wood floors, furnace, cement basement. one will be finished about Oct. 15. Phone 782-M. 535 Third avenue east. John S. Kimes.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

100 acres, 2 sets of improved. Good land, high state of cultivation. 8 R. house. Mod. $400 per A. $1500 cash, 7 per cent.

86 A. 4 room house. Cistern, granary, 1 A. orchard. 25 A. alfalfa. $335 per A. Bal. 7 per cent.

53 A., house, barn, orchard, all good land, 1 M. from Kimberly. $330 per A.

100 A. on highway, 3 M. E. of foundry. 6 R. house, barn and outbuildings, deep well. $376 per A.

80 A. S. E. of Twin Falls. Imp. Very choice land, all fenced with hog wire fence. $265 per A. $3,000 cash.

70 A. 1½ M. from Twin Falls school, *9 R. house, barn, well, cistern, water* in house, orchard, fenced, all good land, $400 per A.

40 acres near Filer. House, barn, well, orchard, fenced. A bargain at $250. $1000 cash.

40 A. near Hansen. House, barn, granary, all kinds of fruit and berries, good fence. $275 per A. $3,000 cash.

North Side. 300 A., good location. 150 A. seeded to clover and alfalfa, balance in high state of cultivation. 7 R. house, mod., electric light; also 4 R. house, barn 60x100; garage 20x20; hog house 20x60, and other outbuildings. All fenced with woven wire. Is offered at a great sacrifice, $250 per A.

10 A. 5 R. new house and barn. $500 cash, bal. terms.

200 A. S. of Hansen. 4 R. house, barn, granary, deep well, chicken house, 80 acres alfalfa, all good land. This is a big bargain, $175.

D. M. Denton Real Estate & Trust Co.

FOR SALE—120 A. on Deer Flat, 50 A. under water and cultivation. Gov. water, 10 A. orchard, good house, well, good water, fine potato land. A valuable ranch. Correspond with the *owner, H. M. Ruddock, Caldwell, Ida.*

FOR SALE—Extra choice 80, under pump, 13 miles east Twin Falls on highway, canal water right. Deep well, deep soil, no rock, no coulees. Priced cheap with good terms. B. E. Rose, Hansen, Ida.

FOR SALE—Mountain ranch of 160 acres of choice farming and grazing land. Good water right. Springs on, and above place. Plenty of range joining. Cheap if taken at once. C. H. Bock, Arco, Idaho.

FOR SALE—New 5 room house, sleeping porch, garage, lawn, fruit, large lot. Phone 688-R or call at 310 10th avenue east after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—Five acres, 4 room plaster house, garage and stable. All in pasture and fruit, $3500. Mrs. C. E. Holderman, Twin Falls, Ida. Rt. 3.

Have choice improved 80, located on good road survey and pole line, 2½ miles from Twin Falls. Will sell or trade for well improved 40. Address E. A., care Times.

FOR SALE—Improved forty near Hansen at $275 per acre. Robert McCallum, Hansen, Ida.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Jonathans, Rome Beauties and Winesap apples. 189 Washington street. Call at 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Westinghouse electric range, practically now. Phone 631-J. 918 Blue Lakes Blvd.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Barn 16x24 at 222 5th avenue east.

FOR SALE—House organ, in good condition. A bargain if taken at once. W. C. McGinnis, Route 2, 3 miles south, 2 miles east and one-half mile south of foundry.

New apple boxes for sale. Phone 276. Munson & Harder.

FOR SALE—Furniture. 936 Shoshone east. Phone 878-J.

FOR SALE—Barrels and kegs at Twin Falls Vinegar and Cider Co.

Hot Blast heating stove. 421 2nd avenue W. Phone 685-R.

FOR SALE—Hay, $16 per ton, 150 to 200 tons, 2 miles north, ¼ east of Kimberly. James Merchant.

FOR SALE—Power Blacksmith shop doing a big cash business, about $500 cash will handle this, balance easy payments, a bargain, must sell. Address P. B., care of Times.

FOR SALE—Beet rack, 6 miles east on Addison avenue. Walter Chapman.

CLOSING OUT SALE Shoes and *furnishings. Till November 1st only.* Opposite P. O.

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

FOR SALE AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—New Maxwell, 1919 model. Phone 517-W.

1916 model 7 passenger Cadillac; 1918 model 5 passenger Velie, wire wheels, oversize tires, good shape; *1916 model 7 passenger Studebaker.* Inquire Twin Falls Auto Co. Phone 190.

FOR SALE—Maxwell. Phone 514-J-11.

FOR SALE—1 light Buick Six, model 1917; run 7,000 miles. See John L. Peters, 1 mile E., 3½ mile south of Kimberly.

WANT TO TRADE Oakland car for team, wagon and harness or for a truck. Phone 509.

FOR SALE—Buick light six 5 passenger car, 1917 model, in A 1 condition. Box 63, Filer, Ida. Phone 79.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford in first-class condition. Address M W. G., *Times.*

CLEARANCE SALE

3-4 ton Republic truck, in splendid condition, 6 good tires, $375.

Four touring car, 1917 motor. Good running order. $285.

Ford roadster. Small collapsible steel delivery body, new top, seat covers, etc., $300.

Overland touring car, Model 80, 4 brand new tires and tubes, 8 tires go with the car, $335.

Overland roadster. A big bargain, $295.

Mitchell touring car, $550.

BROWNING AUTOMOBILE CO.
Phone 86.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Leather vest on Main avenue Monday. Finder leave at Times and receive reward.

STOLEN—Ford car, No. 4466, brass radiator, new right fender, three Federal, one Goodrich tire, all rough. $25 reward. Also Ford car, No. 2886. Notify sheriff's office.

STRAYED from my place at Kimberly 75 pound black pig. Notify Albert McEwen. Reward.

STRAYED—Sorrel mare with small star on forehead, weight 1100. Finder notify J. H. Phipps, Rt. No. 3, Twin Falls, or phone 537-R-1 or 537-R-4.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Ladies' driving horse, six years old. Phone 515-J-2.

FOR SALE—9 months old heifer calf. 423 6th Street North.

Sunday, and Daily Times—$7.00.

THE Merchants who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

SOME WISE GUY WAS SILAS

Bought Gold Bar Strictly According to Tradition, but He Wasn't Really Out Much.

"Silas, I understan' yer wuz down ter New York ylsterday. Wuz yer robbed while yer wuz there?"

"Not ezac'ly, Reuben; not ezac'ly. Yer see, et wuz this way: I wuz up ter Times square an' a young feller cums up ter me, an' says, 'Iz this Mr. Silas from th' Cross Roads?' An' I says, 'Mebbe.' An' he says, 'I'm John Doe. My father kep' th' bakery up there, back in th' 60s. Mebbe yer don't remember me, but how's th' hull family?' *I expect'd he wanted ter borrow,* an' I says, 'On account ov high prices, ever'body's lookin' thin, an' seedy, an' no money;' an' he says he wuz sorry as he had jest got back from hiz mine out west an' he'd a gold bar wuth several hundred dollars, which he hedn't time ter get melted at th' mint an' 'wuz goin' for ter let some friend ov hiz *hav it fer $60 cash. Says I, 'Cum* inter th' doorway,' an' whips off'n my roll thet hundred-dollar Russian counterfeit bill them circus folks giv' me, an' I says, 'Giv' me twenty in change quick,' which he did.

"When I got inter th' light, I see hiz twenty wuz same kind as my hunderd, an' I says ter a perliceman on th' corner, 'Say, by heck! a feller tried ter rob me awhile ago.' An' he says, 'Did he do et?' an' I says, 'No,' an' he says, 'What yer kickin' about, by gosh! Yer better off than most peopul in this here town, believe me, yer old hayseed!'"—New York Evening Post.

Daily and Sunday Times, $7.00.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains Leave Twin Falls

Going East

No. 156 ....6:45 a. m
No. 84 ....4:46 p. m

Going West

No. 83 ....11:46 a. m
No. 155 ....3:46 p. m

Rogerson Branch

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

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
S. WATKINS, Sec.

ACCOUNTANT

J. WOLFENDEN
113 Main Avenue East
Phone 201

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMILLEN
Osteopath
Office phone 367. Res. phone 513-J-1

HEMSTITCHING

MISS BISSONNETTE
133½ Main East.

ATTORNEYS

HOMER C. MILLS
Boyd Bldg.

SWEELEY & SWEELEY
Offices: First National Bank Building

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

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

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

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

LEGAL PUBLICATION

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of Twin Falls Daily Times, published daily at Twin Falls, Idaho, for October 1, 1919.

State of Idaho,)
) ss
County of Twin Falls.)

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared I. E. Finney, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Twin Falls Daily Times and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reserve of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher Times Printing & Publishing Co., Twin Falls, Idaho.

Editor Chas. M. Hecker, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Business Manager, I. E. Finney, Twin Falls, Idaho.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)

D. M. Denton, Twin Falls, Idaho.
J. R. Burroughs, Hollister, Idaho.
L. G. Hill, Filer, Idaho.
I. E. Finney, Twin Falls, Idaho.

L. D. Aken, Elmer Aman, Aaron Anderson, J. R. Abel, Fred Blenz, J. F. Blakely, P. F. Baurer, Paul Beer, J. R. Bonnett, A. M. Baker, Chas. F. Brem, J. H. Blass, Wm. Buesing, Robt. Blastock, D. L. Beemer, W. G. Benjamin, Orville Creed, L. G. Cobb, N. J. Cheline, B. F. Cedarholm, J. A. Cooper, D. E. Chipman, E. Cammack, H. R. Comegys, Geo. Drake, F. W. Dalton, J. G. DeKlotz, O. L. Dudley, D F. Dotweller, J. M. Durfee, S. D. Diehl, Ernest Dexter, Peter Ericson, H. S. Frame, O. C. Felton, C. H. Cox, F. C. Graves, J. C. Gubbrel, W. M. Gruell, W. H. Goodpasture, F. R. Griffith, W. R. Guinn, Robt. Gay, J. F. Harshbarger, F. G. Hall, A. H. Heathman, Geo. Thomas, Wm. Ward, J. H. Walker, Wm. Walters, W. H. Warner, H. J. Weaver, Arthur Werner, E. R. Waltz, E. O. Walters, H. H. Walters, Frank DeKlotz, J. F. Nipper, Fred A. Hills, E. D. Hiler, E. H. Johnson, R. L. Jugels, Fred Johnson, H. J. Hoffman, Wm. Knigge, Jr., Ira Knippe, J. L. Kite, J. F. Kral, Fred Kuster, H. B. Lorain, L. E. Lyons, Wm. P. Lutz, J. G. Lutz, S. C. Laughlin, R. Morgenson, Walter Musgrave, H. E. Musser, E. A. McCoy, H. Murphy, B. F. McPherson, C. D. McKinley, J. O. Noggle, James M. Nelson, H. G. Nice, Oscar Noh, H. O. Newberry, W. W. Newberry, Geo. I. Orm, Chas. Owens, F. T. Parish, G. G. Patton, E. P. Poulson, Chas. Reichert, E. B. Ripley, H. F. Ramseyer, D. R. Rich, Louis Roberts, *J. C. Reichers, A. J. Reese, Ed.* W. Smith, C. F. Snell, E. M. Somers, W. F. Stradley, D. F. Sharp, D. D. Slater, H. S. Schildman, John Sipkins, G. W. Stockburger, W. J. Schmidt, W. H. Summer, E. C. Tichnor, Wm. Noh, Norton Converse, all of Filer, Idaho.

Milton Dunn, J. M. Jayne, O. G. Zuck, Henry Stevers, Joe Simons, all of Kimberly.

Edgar A. Littler, F. L. Ravencroft, Lake Sonner, E. T. Sandmeyer, Geo. C. Letts, all of Buhl.

A. L. Houghtaling, W. T. Sheldon, J. W. Hays, S. N. Pittulo, all of Twin Falls.

Andy Mattson, Oasis, Utah.

John Janney; address unknown.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: (If there are none, so state).

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders *and security holders who do not appear* upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 3471. (This information is required from daily publications only).

I. E. FINNEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1919.

BERYL SIVER.
Notary Public.

(My commission expires May 1, 1923.) (Seal)

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE

142 acres, three-fourths mile east of Hansen, on State Highway, all good land, fenced and cross fenced with woven wire. In high state of cultivation, all in pasture and alfalfa except forty acres. No wild oats.

Good 5-room house, good 4-room house, one 2-room house, concrete smoke house, grainary, tool house, large barn, deep well, electric light and power, two family orchards. Good terms to the right party.

SAMPSON BROS.
Hansen, Idaho

LEGAL PUBLICATION

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of George Reichert, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of George Reichert, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the *office of E.* L. Ashton, First National Bank Bldg., Twin Falls, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, this being the place fixed for the transaction of the business *of said estate.*

Dated September 19, 1919.

CHARLES REICHERT.
Administrator of the estate of George Reichert, Deceased.

Serial No. 107156
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, October 2, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Calvert of Hansen, Idaho, who on May 8, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 017156 for W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 8, Township 11 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 13th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Elmer Mitten of Hansen, Idaho; Ezra C. Kelty of Twin Falls, Idaho; Clark A. Hoskins of Hansen, Idaho; Seward Hoskins, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Oct. 5, Nov. 4.

Serial No. 023388
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—ISOLATED TRACT

Public Land Sale.
Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, October 1, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved *March 28, 1912 (37 Stat., 77),* pursuant to the application of Peter O. Bethune, Twin Falls, Idaho, Serial No. 023388, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than $2.00 per acre, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of November, 1919, at this office, the following tract of land: SW¼ SW¼ Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian. "This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation."

Any persons claiming adversely, the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Oct. 4 to Nov. 3 inc.

Serial No. 015226
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Sept. 23, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Rikar of Kimberly, Idaho, who on August 24, 1914, made Homestead entry No. 015226 for Lot 2, SW¼ NE¼ Section 5, Township 10 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 7th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Frank Kosarek of Kimberly, Idaho; Victor Hranick of Murtaugh, Idaho; Charles Hranick of Hansen, Idaho; Joso Sikora *of Kimberly, Idaho.*

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 24 inc.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 019412
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Sept. 23, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Alice Tolman of Amsterdam, Idaho, who on February 14, 1916, made Homestead entry No. 019412 for W½ Section 26, Township 15 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, *to establish claim to the land above* described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 5th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

J. O. Case of Amsterdam, Idaho; Elva Case of Amsterdam, Idaho; A. A. Tolman of Amsterdam, Idaho; Martha Tolman of Amsterdam, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 24 inc.

Serial No. 015804-016674
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
U. S. *Land Office* at *Hailey,* Idaho, Sept. 23, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Charles W. Plahffer of Rogerson, Idaho, who on July 27, 1914, made Homestead entry No. 015804 for SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 17, E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 20, and who on January 14, 1915, made Add'l. H. E. No. 016674 for SW¼ NE¼, SE ¼ NW¼ Section 20, Township 16 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the Dist. Court, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 5th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ivar J. Farr of Rogerson, Idaho; Joseph Willis of Rogerson, Idaho; Alonzo Willis of Twin Falls, Idaho; Hugh E. Reed, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 24 inc.

Serial No. 018835
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, September 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Edward J. Ware of Hansen, Idaho, who on November 16, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 018835 for S½ SE¼ Section 29; N½ NE¼ Section 32, Township 10 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, *Idaho, on the 28th day of October,* 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles Ainsworth, James I. Smith, Frank Kennedy, Ray Cozard, all of Hansen, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

Sept. 20 to Oct. 19 inc.

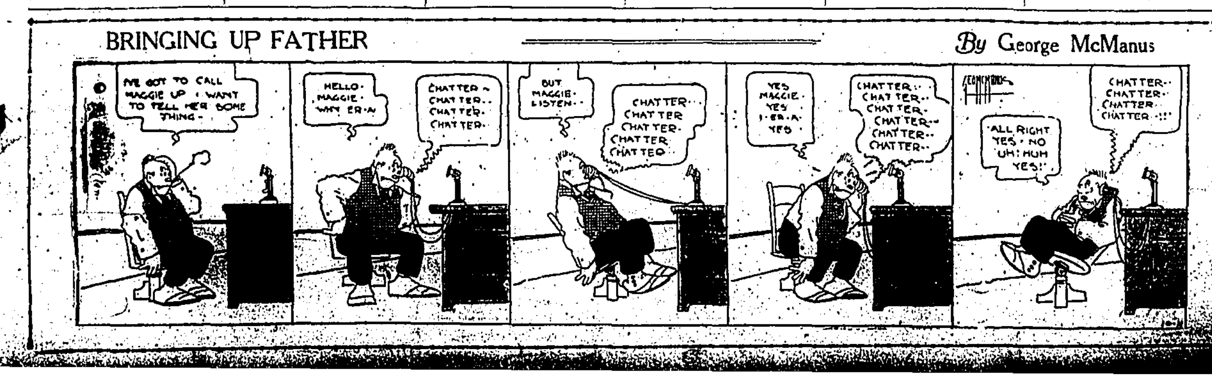
Serial No. 016711-020997
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, September 18, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Alonzo D. Montgomery of Rogerson, Idaho, who on January 22, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 016711 for E½ SW¼ Sec. 19, E½ NW¼ Sec. 30, and who on November 18, 1916, made Add'l. HE. No. 020997 for Lot 3, 4, [illegible] ¼ Sec. 19, Lot 1, Sec. 30, Township 16 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before C. C. Siggins, Clerk of the District Court at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 29th day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Paul Geringer of Rogerson, Idaho; Ray Pond of Filer, Idaho; [illegible] Reed of Twin Falls, Idaho; [illegible] Stone of Kimberly, Idaho.



Economy Corner

To Wash a White Sweater.

Dissolve one level tablespoonful of borax and one-fourth of a cake of white soap in cold water to cover the sweater generously. Let soak an hour, then squeeze it out, but do not wring. Rinse very thoroughly through several cold waters, then squeeze as dry as possible (or put through the wringer), pull it into shape and dry it. All wool flannels and blankets are safely washed thus.

When drawing thread from linen rub white soap on the cloth and the work will be much more easily accomplished. When making eyelet embroidery, if a piece of white soap is held under the material and the stiletto is allowed to pass into it a much better eyelet can be made, as the soap gives a slight stiffness to the cloth.

Packing a Blouse.

Much difficulty is often found in packing blouses. If folded in the following way, they can lie, closely packed, for a long time without looking crushed when taken out to wear. Lay flat on the table, front down, and fasten. Then fold back the sleeves, and pin to the blouse at the top and at the cuff to keep in position. Now fold back the foot of the blouse at the waistline, and pin to make secure.

Medicine Stains.

As most medicines, especially tinctures, are soluble in alcohol, methylated spirits will often remove the stains from clothes and other utensils. When stains contain silver compounds (to this class belong paints for warts, the throat and nose), any white fabric on which a little compound has been spilt acts like a piece of sensitized paper, and at once darkens on exposure to the light. An effective method is to soak the stain for some time in a tincture of iodine, then treat with a strong solution of hyposulphate of soda; strong ammonia will then complete the process. Medicine stains very often yield to alcohol. These stains frequently leave terrible disfiguring discolorations on table bed-linen, and not uncommonly also result in iron mold. They should be spread with a paste made of pulverized fuller's earth and spirits of hartshorn, allowing the application to dry upon the stain, and finally washing out in cold water. If necessary, the treatment may then be repeated, but one trial is generally sufficient.

To remove medicine stains from spoons, rub first with a soft rag dipped in sulphuric acid, wash with soapsuds and polish with a chamois skin.

Julia Bottomley

Close View Industrial Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

ble to cetair (at Michael Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron & Steel workers, whose members are engaged bitterly fighting Mr. Gary in the present steel strike. The judge called him "Mike" and they told each other funny stories of the steel days of long ago. Gavin McNab of San Francisco was the only other occupant of the table.

While Gary and Tighe exchanged reminiscences, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor leaned over a stone parapet in the courtyard and conversed long and earnestly as they watched the goldfish playing in the small pool below them.

Two hours later, Mr. Rockefeller introduced a resolution, directed at the principle of international trade unionism and in favor of individual settlements of industrial disputes, embracing the "company union" idea.

At another table sat H. B. Endicott, noted Massachusetts shoe manufacturer; Mrs. Sarah Conboy, of the Women Textile Workers; Ida M. Tarbell, whose writing some months ago ripped the Standard Oil company wide open; and C. S. Barrett, a diminutive Georgia farmer, who has charged both capital and labor in the present conference with trying to "pass the buck and make the farmer the goat."

Other tables held similar groups. For several hours they talked amicably, and then with apparent regret returned to the hall of the Americas to resume fighting where they left off.

WORLD TOO MUCH WITH US

Writer Questions Whether Mankind as a Whole Does Not Neglect the Best Investments.

A thoughtful American who lost his life when the Lusitania was sunk remarked as he awaited his fate with calmness that "Death is the most beautiful adventure in life." It was a singularly impressive utterance which was wired around the world, and it is still remembered and treasured in hosts of hearts.

A tombstone in Flanders bears the words of another reflective American, Dinsmore Ely, a soldier from Chicago. With what seemed a premonition that the supreme sacrifice was at hand, he gave the world a thought comparable in interest and significance with that of Charles Frohman, when he wrote in his last letter to his mother that "It is an investment, not a loss, when a man dies for his country."

Both of these notable utterances sound a high note too rarely heard in our hurrying world of today. But if life is the greatest individual asset of any one of us, surely its wise investment should be our matter of greatest concern. What sort of an investment of life do we make in living selfishly for self? Can it yield an adequate return? Does the very best that it has to offer—wealth, position, power—make it worth while? Nothing is more certainly established than that these invariably disappoint the hearts set on them; and altogether impermanent is such satisfaction as they do confer. As a matter of theory we admit, or most of us do, with Cicero, that Nature has lent us life at interest; and with Seneca, that the body is not a home but an inn. We also give nominal assent to the teaching of the faith into which we were born that life intrusts us with talents—one or more—of which we must make wise investment. We are left in no doubt as to what that investment is, yet how few of us make it, and how little thought the world as a whole gives to investments of the higher kind?

Is it not that the world is too much with us, that its investments are too alluring? Yet the soul which denies love asked of it, withholds kindness expected from it, or refuses the opportunity for sacrifice offered to it, may have world banks filled and yet be bankrupt every moment. For the only investments that cannot fail are those of sacrifice and duty done and love.—Rochester Post-Express.

To Help Roumanian Children.

Queen Marie of Roumania has drafted every housewife, owner of a moving picture theater, storekeeper, hotel owner and landlord in her kingdom into a national army to contribute to the support of the Roumanian Children's Relief association, which has been organized to continue permanently the work of child feeding begun by the American relief administration.

In an appeal just issued to her people, described in a cable received from Mr. Hoover in Paris at the offices of the administration, 42 Broadway, Queen Marie has requested that all Roumanian families refrain from eating dinner one day each month and contribute the amount thus saved to the funds of child relief.

The queen has requested the various classes among her subjects to contribute to the child bureau in the following manner: All stores and hotels, one-tenth of their net proceeds one day each month; all landlords owning business buildings, one-fourth of their net proceeds one day each month; all banks on an equivalent basis and churches of all denominations a share of their collections one Sunday each month.

Medicine by Inhalation.

That medicines for all diseases may be applied by inhalation is the conclusion of Dr. P. D. Schulz, of New York, after many years of experiment. Hitherto this method has been chiefly confined to anaesthetics and remedies for respiratory affections, but marked success is claimed for it in both digestive and nervous troubles. The medicine in liquid form is used to saturate a sponge, which is contained in a tube through which nitrous oxide gas as a "conveyor" is inhaled. Risk of chemical or other change from contact with food materials is avoided, and the medicine is absorbed into the circulation from the lungs even more readily than from the stomach, smaller doses sufficing.

WILL HOLD PEACE PARLEY

LONDON, Oct. 10.—M. Thicherin, head of the North Russian government, has accepted the proposal of the Baltic states for the opening of a peace parley at Dorpat on October 12, said a News Agency dispatch from Helsingfors this afternoon.

STRIKE OFF AT WARREN, O.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The steel strikers have reached an agreement with the Trumbull Steel company at Warren, Ohio, according to a statement given out at headquarters of the strikers here today.

"The return to work of the 500 employes," the statement said, "was in accordance with the principles for the demands for which all other steel workers are still striking."

The company accepted the principle of collective bargaining and is willing to negotiate the details of hours, wages, etc.

COMMISSION GOES TO BUDAPEST

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The supreme council has decided to send a special commission to Budapest to learn the exact amount of goods seized by the Roumanians.

Jerome News

Mr. and Mrs. Joe May are visiting with relatives and friends near Kansas City, Mo.

Joe Bell, who left a week ago Sunday for Sacramento, Cal., returned on Saturday, accompanied by his new bride. Hearty congratulations and best wishes are extended.

Bert Shimmins, who has been working near Shoshone, met with quite a severe accident one day last week, while working on a silo. The board on which he was standing broke and he fell about forty feet to the ground alighting on his head and shoulders. The result is a number of bad bruises which will take some time to cure, but fortunately no bones were broken.

The erection of a new double brick building is in process on Main street. It is being built by Messrs. Brennan and Custer of Shoshone. The building will have a fifty foot front, length 105 with a 50 foot basement.

Mrs. Vera Hinesley spent the week end in Twin Falls visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Joe Krivaneck.

The Misses Lois and Martha Miller and Miss Ruth Gerboth have gone to Seattle to attend college the coming year.

Mr. Shuler has purchased the R. H. Traill residence.

Dick Brower has entered the state university at Boulder, Colorado. Miss Shirley Gorman is also attending the university at Boulder this year.

L. Crandall left Sunday for a few weeks visit in Ithaca, N. Y.

Rev. and Mrs. H. P. McCallister were given a reception at the M. E. church Friday evening. Quite a number of the members were present to welcome the new minister and wife.

Friday evening a reception was given to the Canyonside teachers, Mrs. Tooley and Miss Plass. About one hundred patrons and pupils were present and a very enjoyable evening was had by all present. A sumptuous luncheon of sandwiches cake and coffee was served to which all did ample justice.

Mrs. Eliza Houler of the Grandview district left the latter part of the week for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will permanently reside.

Miss Orpha Hart is teaching school near the Brayton ranch.

Alex Bolam is visiting his brother, J. W. Bolam, who resides a few miles south of town.

Mr. Gutheridge of Idaho Falls is visiting here with his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Shepherd celebrated their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary Wednesday evening at the North Side Inn. About two hundred guests were present and a very enjoyable time was had.

Born, Friday, September 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Magnelli, a son.

Jack Griffith, who resides three miles south of town, has the typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Henwood are moving to Spokane.

Quite a number enjoyed the sight of the airplanes which have been flying over this neighborhood during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gill, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Flanagan, Mrs. Robinson, E. W. Stoltz, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith have been attending the Baptist convention which was held in Twin Falls during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vipham have as their guest their eldest daughter, Mrs. Harry Cook, of Chicago.

Mrs. R. W. Burroughs and her aunt, Mrs. Parks, of Hailey left the later part of the week for an indefinite visit with relatives and friends in Montrose, Colorado.

Ruth and Marian Varnum, accompanied by Mrs. Martin, visited Sunday at the parental Varnum home.

Addison McCorkle returned Thursday from his hunting trip, bringing with him a two year old buck. Say, if you never tasted good meat, you must get a piece of this, for it is certainly fine. A number of others are leaving this week and expect to return in a few days with a huge lot of game.

Mrs. Bruner and daughter, Maud, of Monmouth, Ill., who have been visiting here, returned to their home in the east Wednesday. Mrs. Abbie Bruner accompanied them for an indefinite stay.

W. N. Ellsminger disposed of his personal property here Tuesday and will leave soon for Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Ellsminger left one day last week. It is to be hoped that the change of climate will benefit her health.

The Christian Science are beginning the erection of a building 30x50 with part basement at the corner of Elm and Avenue B.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Hill, who have been visiting home folks in Dawson, Minn., have returned accompanied by Mr. Hill's parents, who will visit here for a few weeks.

R. J. Coats left Wednesday for Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, on a business trip.

W. W. Wilson has purchased the new residence of Adrian Arps on Elm street and avenue C.

Quite a number attended the state fair at Boise last week.

Mrs. Frank Purdy, who resides a few miles northwest of Jerome, died in the Twin Falls hospital Saturday, September 28 following an operation. The remains were taken to the J. E. DeWitt parlors, where it lay in state several days, awaiting the arrival of relatives from the east. Funeral services were held from the undertaking parlors on the following Wednesday, and the remains laid to rest in Twin Falls cemetery. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and leaves to mourn her loss a husband and son, besides other relatives and friends.

Mrs. M. J. Newman left one day last week for Garden Grove, California. She was accompanied by her sons, L. G. and Chas. Newman.

Prf. M. C. Mitchell, principal of the Twin Falls high school gave a very interesting talk here and at the different country appointments Sunday. He was filling the appointments left vacant by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Roberts, who is attending a national meeting of the foreign mission boards in New York City.

The teachers institute will be held this year at Twin Falls, beginning October 13. The kiddies are planning a great time during the vacation week.

Mrs. A. Moore and brother, I. A. Tillman are enjoying a visit from their cousin, Miss Kathleen Tillman of Nashville, Tenn.

Ed Keithley is suffering with an attack of typhoid fever.

Sheriff White and wife and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Atwood spent the latter part of the week at Filer.

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

"Won't you stay for tea? I've just got some perfectly delicious tea, and I want you to try it."

"What's the name of it?"

"Schilling's".

"Why that's the very kind Fred brought home last night—comes in a red package, doesn't it? We're crazy about it."

There are four flavors of Schilling Tea—Japan, Ceylon-India, Oolong, English Breakfast. All one quality. In parchmyn-lined moisture-proof packages. At grocers everywhere.

A Schilling & Co San Francisco

Would Lift Ban on War-Time Prohibition

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—An attempt to place congress on record as favoring or opposing the removal of the war-time ban on the sale of liquors, beers and wines was made today by Representative John W. Rainey of Illinois, who introduced a resolution requesting the president to proclaim the demobilization of the army.

The resolution states that "it is the sense of congress that the conditions necessary to the termination of the war-time prohibition act, and prescribed therein now exist."

The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

GABY EXPECTS TOO MUCH

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Gaby Deslys, internationally famous dancer, who arrived here yesterday from Paris, today declared that she will not marry until she is ready to retire from the stage for good. Then, she declared, she must have a husband capable of supporting her "and a lot of babies."

The Times job printing department is thoroughly equipped to do first class work—at reasonable prices.

LEGION WILL BE MORE POWERFUL THAN LABOR

CONCORDIA, Kan., Oct. 10.—Bolshevism will never get a hold in the United States, Governor Allen of Kansas declared today at the Cloud county victory celebration, so long as the American Legion lives up to the ideals of democracy for which it stands.

"The American Legion will be more powerful than the American Federation of Labor," he said, "and we never fear social unrest in this nation."

The governor's address followed a mile parade of school children commemorating Cloud county's thirty dead, members of the seventh division from Camp Funston veterans of civil and Spanish-American and the great world war.

MILLIONS TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Berlin Freiheit publishes the alleged text of an agreement between J. P. Morgan and the New Northwest government of Russia for a loan of 300,000,000 marks, said a Central News dispatch from Berlin today. The money is needed for the offensive against the bolsheviks at Moscow. It was explained.

Mother Nature Favored King and Kemmerer Coal

That's Why They Are So Good

Just as Mother Nature bestowed her gifts on this wonderful Twin Falls country, enabling the earth to give up bountiful crops of the finest produce, so has she favored the sections where King and Kemmerer coal are mined.

You'll like either of these two good coals once you put them to the test.

City Coal Company's Fair Prices

	Yard Price Ton Lots	Price From Car
Lump - -	$9.75	$9.50
Egg - -	9.35	9.00
Nut - -	8.35	8.00

CITY COAL COMPANY

4th Avenue South, Corner 2nd St. South

For Coal That's Fine
Phone Eight-O-Nine

Close Finish Promised In Air Race

(Continued from Page 1.)

ant E. C. Kiel and Lieut. Lowell H. Smith to be the first to finish on opposite sides of America. Lieutenant Kiel leads the aviators coming east, reaching Buffalo at 11:13 a. m. Major Spatz was next, arriving at Buffalo at 11:53 a. m. Rain is reported at Bufalo.

Lieutenant Maynard was far in the lead of the other aviators who are bound for San Francisco from Mineola. Just before noon the American flying club received a dispatch from San Francisco. The officials of the San Francisco station sent word that they expected Maynard to arrive late in the afternoon.

Smith lost his lead when he was forced to land between Bryan, Ohio, and Cleveland, by a broken propeller. He made hasty repairs and reached Martain field reached Martin field at 12:43, prepared to take off the minute his half hour layover is up.

"I'll make New York by night yet," he declared.

Flying conditions were reported bad in the Great Lakes region, but barring accidents officials of the American flying club predicted that Spatz, Kiel and Smith probably would arrive before sundown.

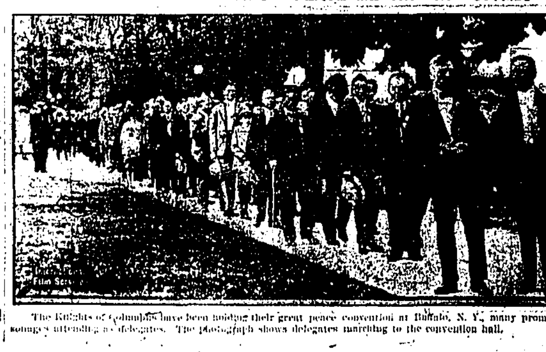
Another flyer dropped out of the race today. He was Major Henry J. Miller, who was westbound in a de-Haviland Four plane with Captain Arthur E. Simon as a passenger. Word was received from Rock Island that Miller made a forced landing near there because of an accident to his plane and that he would not attempt to complete any further.

A dispatch was received at Mineola from General William T. Menohr, director of the American air service stating that the air planes arriving at Roosevelt field from the west would be held pending further orders. The original plans for the race provided that the machines arriving at Mineola should start back for San Francisco within forty-eight hours.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION BREAKS IN PETROGRAD

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A counter-revolution has broken out at Petrograd and the counter-revolutionaries have captured several important buildings, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Helsingfors. The dispatch stated that the information was obtained from Russian newspapers that have reached Helsingfors. Serious fighting is said to be continuing.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS' PEACE MEETING IN BUFFALO



The Knights of Columbus have been holding their great peace convention at Buffalo, N. Y., many prominent personages attending as delegates. The photograph shows delegates marching to the convention hall.

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Percheron Horses

weighing from 1600 to 2100 lbs.

About 60 Head of Stock

and a complete outfit of farm machinery and household goods will be placed on sale at our

Closing Out Sale

OCTOBER 16

Three-Quarters Mile East of Hansen

at 11 o'clock with a free lunch at noon

Usual Terms

SAMPSON BROS.

H. B. Lue, auctioneer W. H. Turner, clerk.

STOCK RANCHES

ONE OF OUR BARGAINS

317 Acres all cultivated, 7-room house and other buildings, best of water rights and fine domestic water, 150 tons hay, 100 head cattle, 21 sheep, 12 horses and full line farm machinery and household goods, all goes for small sum of $20,000. Cash $14,000. For further information on this and other stock ranches, call on

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