

Earthquake destroys Three Towns

UNSCRAMBLING U. S. HIGHWAYS IS HUGE JOB

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The job of unscrambling the highways of the nation, and making them intelligible to the motorist, got under way this month. Important inter-sectional and inter-state roads will be designated "United States highways" and unmarked as follows: A round sign for all railroad and sectional stop signs, a diamond shaped sign for "caution" or "slow," a square sign for "look" or "attention," and a rectangular sign for directions or information. The various national routes overlap with each other. In some cases, the overlapping is as much as 70 per cent. It is the overlapping resulting from this, as well as the divergence in naming and abbreviating the routes, that the federal and state highway officials are working to correct. Highway officials of 11 coast and western states met at San Francisco May 18 to draw up the plans for carrying out the unscrambling plan. Meetings also will be held this month and next in Kansas City, Chicago, Atlanta, New York, and Boston, to map out the other sections of the country. The various routes are behind this movement, in addition to the state and federal road officials, including the American Association of State Highway Officials, the Street and Highway Safety Conference called by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, the National Safety Council, the U. S. Bureau of Standards, the national research council, and the color code committee on highway signs of the American engineering standards committee.

U. S. AIRPLANE PLUNGES INTO SEA; MEN ESCAPE

Practically Eight in Hawaiian Islands and Destroyed by Waves; Luck Sailed on Warriors. BOARD U. S. S. SEATTLE, La-hala Roads, Maui, Th., May 22.—Commanders of the United States battleship, USS Seaside, observed hours "battle" in Hawaiian waters, just concluded, today boarded the U. S. S. California, and the miniature critique to decide the outcome of the "war."

Jazz Girl Says Some One Else Slew Her Mother

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Does Man Revert to Animal Type Because Of His Associations

German Scientific Expedition Into Africa to Decide Whether Counter-evolution Works; While Bryan Argues Against Evolution in American Soldier Plans to Study Results at First Hand in Africa. (Copyright 1925, by United Press.) BERLIN, May 23.—An impending German scientific expedition into Africa intends to solve the question: "Do humans revert to animal type if they develop without contact with other mankind?" While William Jennings Bryan in America is fighting against the battle against the evolution-theory biologist, the expedition-theory biologist, linguist, and soldier of fortune, intends to test out whether there is a counter-evolution—or reversion to type—under certain conditions. Before setting forth to Dolokha in Portuguese East Africa this autumn, he plans to go to America to recruit one or two American scientists for his bizarre venture. The various national routes overlap with each other. In some cases, the overlapping is as much as 70 per cent. It is the overlapping resulting from this, as well as the divergence in naming and abbreviating the routes, that the federal and state highway officials are working to correct. Highway officials of 11 coast and western states met at San Francisco May 18 to draw up the plans for carrying out the unscrambling plan. Meetings also will be held this month and next in Kansas City, Chicago, Atlanta, New York, and Boston, to map out the other sections of the country. The various routes are behind this movement, in addition to the state and federal road officials, including the American Association of State Highway Officials, the Street and Highway Safety Conference called by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, the National Safety Council, the U. S. Bureau of Standards, the national research council, and the color code committee on highway signs of the American engineering standards committee.

LIVESTOCK DIE IN WINDSTORM

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 23.—Hundreds of farm buildings were destroyed and thousands of head of live stock killed and injured in two violent wind storms which swept through Minnesota last night, a check today showed. Lines of communication in western and central Minnesota were severed, causing heavy loss to telegraph, telephone and power companies. Only two persons were injured, according to meagre reports from the hardest hit areas.

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MODERNISTS SCRAP OVER DOCTRINES

Dispute Between the Two Groups of Presbyterian Assembly Grips Body Today; New York Delegation Scored for Supporting Rev. Postdick. COLUMBUS, O., May 23.—In the name of nearly two million American Presbyterians church members, Dr. Charles K. Erdman, moderator of the national assembly in session here today, called sympathy to earthquake stricken districts of Japan. The cable was addressed to the American ambassador at Tokyo and bestowed the "assembly's blessing of Almighty God" upon the government and people of Japan. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—Modernist and fundamentalist factions in the national assembly of the Presbyterian church may come to grips in the open at today's short business session. If the advance program in follow-up of the day, the assembly will be asked to pass on important questions bearing on grave doctrinal controversies.

AUTO THIEVES SHOOT SHERIFF

SALT LAKE CITY, May 23.—In an attempt to capture two blighted into thieves this morning, Deputy Sheriff A. S. Nichols was shot through the chest by one of the men who later gave the name as Frank A. Horton of Cheyenne, Wyo., and a companion giving the name as Everett H. McGowan of Hawkins, Wyo., then sought to escape but were forced by pursuing citizens to take refuge in a garage where Horton turned his gun upon himself, firing two bullets into his head. Horton is in a local hospital in a dying condition. Nichols was arrested and is being held in jail. A deputy sheriff will recover \$1,000.

PENNSYLVANIA CHE WIVES

NEW YORK, May 23.—The University of Pennsylvania's Presbyterian church members, Dr. Charles K. Erdman, moderator of the national assembly in session here today, called sympathy to earthquake stricken districts of Japan. The cable was addressed to the American ambassador at Tokyo and bestowed the "assembly's blessing of Almighty God" upon the government and people of Japan. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—Modernist and fundamentalist factions in the national assembly of the Presbyterian church may come to grips in the open at today's short business session. If the advance program in follow-up of the day, the assembly will be asked to pass on important questions bearing on grave doctrinal controversies.

Japan Towns Are Ravaged and 200 Lives Reported Lost

Second Disaster Strikes Japan and Bids Fair to Equal the 1923 Disaster Which Laid Waste Tokyo and Yokohama. Former Health Resort Almost Completely Destroyed; News Secured by United Press With Giant Airplanes; Red Cross Plans for Relief. Japan again has been ravaged by earthquake and fire, the worst since 1923, when Tokyo and Yokohama were laid in ruins. Two hundred lives are already reported lost. The towns of Toyoko, Tsuno Saki and Kumihama were variously reported totally or partly destroyed by fire which followed the earthquake's path today. In the flourishing, important cities of Osaka, Kyoto and Kobe, the quake was felt with tremendous shock—even worse than that which rocked Tokyo in 1923, but without causing damage. The quake centered in the Kansai district—old Japan—on the west coast of the island, fronting on the Japan sea. "Mounting" casualties are mentioned, with many houses consumed by fire. The regions are less populated than the eastern and northern Japan districts. The direction of the quake tends to indicate a southward movement from the usual belt of heavier earth tremors. The famous touring spot, Amanohashidate, otherwise known as "the heavenly bridge," lies in the vicinity of the damaged towns. So far no dispatches have indicated that any tourists were affected.

FOREST FIRE DAMAGE GREAT IN THE EAST

HAMMONTON, N. J., May 23.—Damage estimated at upwards of \$500,000 has been caused by forest fires, which at noon today had destroyed thirty thousand acres of woodland in Owen, Burlington and Atlantic counties. The fires, which have been burning 72 hours at spreading rapidly with the aid of strong winds, despite efforts of more than one thousand volunteers, according to reports received here. LAKE HURON DROPS 7 FEET. ALBANY, Mich., May 23.—The greatest drop ever noted in Lake Huron occurred last night on Lake Huron when fluctuations from a four-foot rise to seven-foot drop occurred.

THESE ARE HARD DAYS FOR SLAPSTICK ARTISTS



U. S. PROTESTS PAYING DEBTS TO 3 NATIONS

Three European Nations Refused Post-War Debts But Fail to Act on American Obligations; Distinction Between War and Relief Debts Made. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The United States has protested to Belgium, Rumania and Czechoslovakia for discriminating against this government in refunding post-war relief debts to other powers without acting upon their American obligations. It was learned at the state department today. This explanation was secured at the department following an indefinite White House statement that a distinction between war and relief debts may be made by the United States in funding settlements. No attempt was made by officials to reconcile the apparent contradiction between the President Coolidge's reported willingness to differentiate between war and relief debts and the specific policy previously followed by the administration.

SHEPHERD JUROR OFFERED BRIBE IS NEW CHARGE

Pollitan Charged With Approaching Prospective Juror and Asking Bribes in the Lenox As Possible; Held Under Bond. CHICAGO, May 23.—James C. Callan, local politician, charged with approaching a juror in behalf of the defense in the "perm murder" trial, today was held under \$2500 bond pending further investigation. Barry asserted that Callan accosted him outside the court room several days ago and asked him to be favorable to the defense. Callan entered an emphatic denial of the story.

Alutian Islands Are More Important to U. S. Pacific Strategy Than Hawaii Group

Importance of Hawaiian Islands Has Been Exaggerated, But Naval Experts Know the Truth Says Correspondent; Mason; America Need Not Spend Vast Sums for Pacific Defense of Archipelago Because Conflict Will Be of American Strategy in a Pacific War. NEW YORK, May 23.—The mid-Pacific army and navy maneuvers which have demonstrated the vulnerability of the Hawaiian Islands do not imply that the American government must spend great sums of money in strengthening the defense of the archipelago. The islands cannot be made impregnable by developing land protective devices. Fortifications would be impracticable, agreed strategists throughout the group, and even then, because of the exposed position of the islands, impregnability would not be secured. If a war involving America ever in fact broke out in the Pacific coast the Hawaiian archipelago will rest on naval engagements between the fleets of the belligerents. Hawaii does not have the nation holding it command of the Pacific but the nation which has the ability of the Hawaiian Islands do not imply that the American government must spend great sums of money in strengthening the defense of the archipelago. The islands cannot be made impregnable by developing land protective devices. Fortifications would be impracticable, agreed strategists throughout the group, and even then, because of the exposed position of the islands, impregnability would not be secured. If a war involving America ever in fact broke out in the Pacific coast the Hawaiian archipelago will rest on naval engagements between the fleets of the belligerents. Hawaii does not have the nation holding it command of the Pacific but the nation which has the ability of the Hawaiian Islands do not imply that the American government must spend great sums of money in strengthening the defense of the archipelago. The islands cannot be made impregnable by developing land protective devices. Fortifications would be impracticable, agreed strategists throughout the group, and even then, because of the exposed position of the islands, impregnability would not be secured.

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TWIN FALLS DAILY TIMES

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NUGENT TAKES RIGHT STAND

If the theory of the majority of the present federal trade commission is right, namely, that no report of the filing of complaints of preliminary proceedings against respondents shall be published unless the finding should be against them, then our whole theory of government and of judicial procedure is wrong.

As soon as a case is filed in a civil or criminal action it is published in the newspapers, if of enough importance to attract attention. If it is grossly unfair to the public, as the majority of the board declares, to publish a complaint against an alleged trust, it is certainly grossly unfair to the alleged public for a newspaper to say that "complaint charging murder was filed against John Smith here today." It will be noted that the majority does not seem to be troubled at all about whether publishing the filing of the complaint is unfair to the alleged trust; it is interested only in the alleged unfairness to the public. Yet the public seems to be satisfied very well with the "unfairness."

Unless our whole theory of pitiless publicity as a deterrent of crime has been wrong from the start, John F. Nugent of this state and Huston Thompson of Colorado, democratic minority members versed in demanding that the policy of publicity should be continued. The same majority refused to honor the request of the United States senate to investigate the charge that the General Electric is using money in political propaganda, along with the charge that it is violating the anti-trust law.

Nugent has been a thorn in the side of the trusts ever since his appointment. Nugent was filling out his unexpired term in the United States senate after defeat by Frank R. Gooding when he was appointed. The appointment was one of the last flashes of brilliant political instinct shown by Woodrow Wilson in his final days in the executive office. The republican senators had planned to refuse to confirm any Wilson appointee for the vacancy on the federal trade commission, letting Harding fill the place. Nugent was personally popular and senatorial courtesy was strong. The appointment of Nugent would let Gooding into the senate for the short term and increase the republican majority by one, without adding anything to administration embarrassment.

The president took in the situation and appointed Nugent. To reject him would have violated senatorial courtesy and would have made Gooding mad by delaying the time of his entrance into senatorial activities. The senators proved polite and unanimously confirmed Nugent, who has since continued the fight on trusts to which he had devoted his life. Woodrow Wilson in his retirement, no doubt, got a lot of "kick" out of the chagrin of his monopolistic foes.

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS LETTER

BY CHARLES F. STEWART

NEA Leads—Butcher, or generations, has been a recognized method in China of insuring on needed reforms. A reformer works in the normal course of good. He's ignored. Finally, "I'll go the limit," he decides. Writing a letter, urging the reform he's going for, he broadcasts the content. "I wonder why," observes the censor.

The letter is opened and read. Pretty soon, all over the country, "Wuxuy! Wuxuy! Wuxuy!" the news dials are hoisting. "The Hon. Senator," the censor reads, "has served such a reform." Public attention is focused forcibly on the reform. Everybody gets to talking.

OCCEIDENTALIZED, this was General (now Colonel) Billy Mitchell's system. He sacrificed his job to concentrate attention on his fight for aviation reform. But the Oriental way is better.

How much more emphatic General Billy would have been if he'd gone up in an airplane and crashed on purpose, from a three-mile altitude—having served notice previously that he was doing it.

regulations that would have saved thousands of lives.

WILL, that opportunity's lost, the next time. It's the normal course of accomplishing the thing. No class possibility is available for the experiment, must the individual give some platform, to give out by numbers? We have those all over the place.

Approximately 20,000 persons died under automobile wheels in Washington, as a conspicuous example of the subject, he offered a single theater fire would have done.

OVIOUSLY the killings must be bunched to do any good. So I propose this: Assemble 1000 volunteers dare-to-die here in Washington, as a conspicuous example of the subject, he offered a single theater fire would have done.

I ESTIMATE the dead would be at least 1000; the man died, all at the race. And it would arouse public attention, too. At some public festival, too, about 1000 people, to be sure, would be many more auto killings after that.

Brother "Bill" One Man Who Doesn't Envy Henry Ford



DEARDORN, Mich., May 23.—Would you trade places with the richest man in the world if you could? There's one man in his old world who's milions striving and fighting for wealth, who says he would not.

And this man is William Ford, brother of Henry Ford.

"Why should I want to trade places with my brother or any one else?" he asked. "I'm happy and contented."

"You may work and have a good business. I have a nice, comfortable home and a happy family. That means a lot, so I don't envy any other man for anything else he has."

Henry increased the number of men working for me to 40. This is not many compared with the hundreds of thousands working for my brother, but I'm contented and I'd be just as happy if I had only two men working for me."

He is not connected with the Ford Motor company, and never has attempted to capitalize the projected story of his wealthy relative.

Home Folks Know Him.

Outside of the town of Dearborn, he probably is as little known as his brother is famous, but here, where one of his brother Henry's greatest plants is located, many know him as "Bill."

He always has "stood on his own feet," and prefer not to be called "Brother Bill." This doesn't mean that there is any hostility between the two brothers. They are the closest friends, but Bill always has preferred to make his own way.

"I don't sell Lincoln, Purds or Ford cars," he said. "I sell only airplanes and the Fordson tractors."

"I started in this business in a little shop on a side street in Dearborn, but the business prospered to maintain three sets of garage buildings. Park just across from each the front porch."

"I recently increased the number of men working for me to 40."

ALUPTIAN ISLANDS ARE (Continued from page 1)

A threatening gesture, might easily be sufficient of itself to recall the enemy warships back to home waters.

"During the world war Great Britain followed the strategic principle of keeping her great battle fleet intact. No minor issue, no kind of pressure, no form of temptation would be able to persuade the British admiral to commit the fatal fault of dividing the main power, as represented by his major fighting machines. The same tactics would apply in a Pacific war, at least for an enemy having an inferiority in battleships and battle cruisers to America. Otherwise, if an expedition were sent to capture Hawaii, the United States could take advantage of the division and smash first one group of enemy warships and then the other, or else drive the enemy to cover and perhaps blockade it.

It is not to be feared that the enemy be weakened by seeking to capture the Hawaiian Islands that the ball might be made even more unmanageable by seeking greatly to improve the present fortifications. These facts are known to the naval authorities of all nations interested in questions of Pacific strategy."

Hawaii is not an essential naval base for the United States. The Aluption Islands far more nearly approach ideal conditions for offensive naval purposes. Air bases for American air and submarine craft, they are much superior to Hawaii, and they afford shelter to within striking distance of the Eastern coast of the United States. Pacific manuevers, therefore, are likely to cause the southern air and sea route to the Far East to be given its rightful place in strategic discussions of the way any theoretical conflict in the Pacific will be waged.

STEPHEN JUDOH (Continued from page 1)

yesterday afternoon. The hunt for eight more was started immediately, but the work probably will consume most of next week.

A truck driver, a florist, a real estate salesman and a purchasing agent—these were the occupations of the first four jurors. They swore that they had not any other business in the case in the newspaper to form opinions and their minds would be open to the facts of the case.

Elephant's Tomb

A miniature, 60-foot-high, has been erected over the tomb of a favorite elephant by Maharajah of Bhopal, India. It is studded with elephant tusks.

DEFENSE SOLICIT With Ford—Attorney William Scott Stewart for the defense said he was satisfied with the jury verdict which he depended on them for a fair trial.

Has She Thought of That?

Presentment clerk woman wants a divorce because she doesn't know where husband is. It may be at Boston—Boston Transcript.

Announcement

To Our Customers:

Effective June 1, 1925, the member banks of the South Central Idaho Bankers' Association will adopt the policy in effect in many communities throughout the country—that of making a monthly service charge of 50 cents on checking accounts showing a minimum-daily balance of less than \$50.00 throughout the month.

This charge is not intended to produce revenue but is a service charge to assist in meeting necessary expenses in connection with such items as pass books, check books, covers, bookkeeping, etc., incidental to the handling of such accounts.

A monthly debit will be made against the accounts affected by this rule, but this charge will not apply to accounts against which no checks are drawn during the month.

All Cashier's Checks issued and going to points outside of Twin Falls County, shall be subject to an exchange of 10 cents per hundred.

SOUTH CENTRAL IDAHO BANKERS' ASS'N

- Hazelton State Bank, Hazelton, Idaho.
- Bank of Kimberly, Kimberly, Idaho.
- First National Bank, Twin Falls, Idaho.
- Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co., Twin Falls, Idaho.
- First National Bank of Filer, Filer, Idaho.
- Security State Bank, Buhl, Idaho.
- Farmers National Bank, Buhl, Idaho.
- Bank of Hollister, Hollister, Idaho.
- Bank of Rogerson, Rogerson, Idaho.

Blue & Company

Estimate the dead would be at least 1000; the man died, all at the race. And it would arouse public attention, too. At some public festival, too, about 1000 people, to be sure, would be many more auto killings after that.

