

BUHL COMMERCIAL CLUB ON HAND WITH COUNTY DIVISION DEMAND AS LEGISLATURE OPENS SESSION

Only Members of Twin Falls Delegation Are Overlooked when Copies of Proposed Bill Are Distributed

HOUSE AND SENATE HEAR GOVERNOR COUNSEL POLICY OF RIGID ECONOMY

BOISE, (Special to The News)—Each member of the sixteenth session of the Idaho legislature, with the exception of the Twin Falls county delegation, found on his desk on Tuesday when the session opened, a copy of a bill for creation of Buhl county together with the card of the Buhl Commercial Club expressing wishes of that organization for a happy New Year for the legislator.

Addressed: J. W. Tanner, secretary of the Buhl Commercial club, and J. O. Eastman, former president of the club, were the authors of the initiative in projecting the county division issue thus early into the considerations of the lawmakers.

The house and senate met at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday in joint session to hear Governor Davis read his message in which he counseled a policy of rigid economy commensurate with the dictates of sound judgment in meeting demands of state institutions and for stable expenditure.

The session adjourned immediately after hearing the governor's message.

The morning's session was brief, continuing for not more than 15 minutes. The first legislative act of the house, taken this morning, was the adoption of a resolution fixing the pay of attaches at \$5 a day with the exceptions of the creation of the clerk room and messengers whose stipends, which were heretofore placed at \$5 a day, were reduced to \$3 a day.

Johnston Gets Speakership.

The session was formally opened Monday when the two houses met and organized. Peter G. Johnston of Blackfoot was unanimously elected speaker of the lower house. W. Sumner Whitecomb of Lemhi was chosen president pro tem of the senate. No other names were presented by the republicans in either house. In the senate the democrats put forward the name of Senator D. W. VanHosen of Adams county for president pro tem. He received six votes, including Senator Whitcomb's. Senator Van Hosen is now voted for the senator from Lemhi.

The senate was formally called to order at 12:45 by its president, Lieutenant Governor Moore. The house did not convene until a quarter of an hour afterwards.

Executes Caucus Program.

The members of the majority party had caucused Sunday night at the Owyhee hotel and prepared a program which was put through without hitch. Dave Burrell, chief clerk in the house in 1919, presided until Mr. Johnston was elected speaker. Paul Davis of Boise, clerk of the senate two years ago, presided in the senate caucus to the same position again and he took his place at the desk in the upper house after the session opened.

Prayer was read by Rev. David H. Jones, rector of the Episcopal church in Boise, and in the house by the Rev. John W. Rose, pastor of the Methodist church in Boise. There were later chaplains in the two houses.

Four candidates had appeared for speaker of the lower house, but the republican organization threw its influence to Mr. Johnston and made his election certain before the Sunday caucus. The other three candidates were W. Scott Hall of Orefield, Charles T. Storey of Ada and C. J. Hugo of Latah.

Friends of Mr. Johnston in the south-east were active in his interest all day Monday and Tuesday. A large number of up enough members of the house to meet him before the caucus opened. The other candidates, knowing this, withdrew and his name was not mentioned in the first conference of the republicans.

Mr. Storey nominated the man from Blackfoot in the house Monday for speaker and Mr. Hugo seconded the nomination.

Dean of Lower House.

The new speaker has served several terms in the legislature and is dean of the lower house through years of service. He has been speaker on other occasions for speaker, but in the past he has always been defeated, either in caucus or by the democrats.

After the caucus was over, after all members of the legislature with the exception of two or three members and all the elective state officials had assembled in the new chamber, the new officers took the oath of office before Chief Justice R. C. Rice, the new chief justice of the state supreme court.

William M. Morgan, retiring chief justice of the state supreme court, presided when the legislature and the state officials gathered to take the oath of office. Colonel L. V. Patch, in the uniform of his rank was master of ceremonies.

Mr. Morgan introduced Chief Justice R. C. Rice, then introduced John W. Hart, republican national committeeman from Idaho, to the chief justice and Mr. Hart in turn introduced Governor D. W. Davis. After taking the oath of office, Justice R. C. Rice of the state supreme court introduced his new colleagues on the bench and they took the oath of office after the governor had been sworn. The new members of the court are Charles P. McCarthy of Boise, Robert D. Dunn of Pocatello and William A. Lee of Blackfoot.

The other state officials took the oath of office together before Chief Justice Rice.

Moore Administers Oath.

Members of the senate were sworn to the office by Lieutenant Governor Moore and the members of the house by Dave Burrell who presided in the absence of M. A. Rizer, speaker of the senate two years ago.

Immediately after the ceremonies the majority of the members of both houses and the state officials assembled on the steps in front of the capitol where they were photographed in a group.

Organizations were perfected in the houses and the photograph had been taken.

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notify the governor that they were prepared to leave his message and each house notified the other that they were organized and prepared to transact business.

A concurrent resolution was adopted in both houses calling for a joint session at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the house chambers when the governor will read his message.

Both houses adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

A large crowd was in attendance when the legislature and the state officials gathered to take the oath of office. The galleries of the house were packed and all available standing room on the floor of the chambers in the rear of the senate occupied by the legislators and their children occupied seats just to the left of the speaker's desk.

The governor was seated by John W. Hart chief clerk of the senate. The program at the inaugural had been prepared with a view to having prayer immediately after the ceremonies were completed, but Chief Justice Rizer forgot to call on a minister.

Morbid Curiosity Amply Satisfied at Council Show

Tuberculous Swine Glands on Display Urge Demand for Careful Inspection

Morbidly inclined folks who attended Monday night's assembly of the city legislative board had their curiosity amply satisfied in an exhibit of meat samples presented by Dr. W. A. Fennell, city health officer.

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TEXT OF GOVERNOR DAVIS' MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

SUMMARY OF THE MESSAGE

Urges strict economy in state, county and municipal expenditures. Asks for the repeal of the two mill state highway levy.

Declares that the building program of the state should not exceed bonding limit of quarter million dollars.

Advices against raising levying limit of any taxing body.

Suggests further co-ordination of departmental duties.

Calls for great reclamation program to increase the population and wealth of the state through better irrigation laws, stabilizing securities.

Proposes further extension of the "Blue Sky" law with closer scrutiny of stock-selling companies, both local and foreign.

Points out the imperative necessity for better marketing conditions.

Asks for provision for rehabilitation of veterans of the world war until federal bonds can act.

Calls for preference rights of entry and purchase on lands under state control to be given veterans.

Proposes legislation, following conferences, to bring about better conditions for labor.

Suggests segregation of first offenders from criminals at the state penitentiary and better educational advantages.

Outlines six-year building program and reorganization for state control of public utilities.

Favors compulsory education in English language for foreigners.

Asks for passage of criminal libel law.

Would deny right of ownership of real estate to those who have not initiated steps to become citizens.

Declares county is over-governed and asks for fewer and better laws.

Members of the Sixteenth Session of the State Legislature:

If we saw them but dimly two years ago, it is certainly now plain that the problems of peace are not less serious than the problems of war. Economic difficulties are met on every side. The housing of our population, the reconstruction of our cities, the employment of our labor in the face of tightening credits; and depressing conditions in agriculture and industry, are problems which we must face.

In meeting these problems we should find inspiration and comfort in the thought that the pioneers who laid the foundation of Idaho and of the great west were not discouraged, although they endured far greater hardships and privations than this generation has known. If disposed to be discouraged let us remember our blessings and compare our trials with those of the Pilgrim Fathers, the territorial pioneers, and the men who have just celebrated. Surrounded by great dangers and confronted by difficulties we know not of they laid the foundations of a government toward which we have been guided by guidance. May their wisdom and fortitude inspire and sustain us in solving the problems of today.

Must Be Practiced.

We must face courageously and firmly the fact that economy must be practiced. Financial conditions demand retrenchment. Agriculture and industry are depressed. Labor is none too secure in employment. Industry is heavily burdened, and there is uncertainty in the future.

Multiple demands are made upon the state. Personal extravagance, of extortion and of indolence. They have with little protest accepted the world as it is, and are ready to waste the wealth of the state. Legislation cannot remedy all these evils. Economy in private expenditures must return. Manufacturers must be curtailed. We must rigidly economize, but in so doing bear in mind that radical curtailment of necessary expenditures is as dangerous as over-spending. We can ill afford to suspend public building, but our building program should be limited which is approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

There should be no increase in the levying limit of our taxing bodies.

Highways.

The two-mill highway levy should be repealed. Two million of highway bonds were voted at the general election and will supply funds necessary to continue the highway program without resorting to direct taxation. Continuation of our highway program is vital to our best interests, but it should be done in a way that will be the least burdensome.

Safeguards should be thrown around highway bonds to guard against their issuance for a longer period than the life of the road they build.

The Budget.

Within a few days there will be placed before you a budget presenting an analysis of the expenditures of each department and itemizing the same. This is the first time that an Idaho legislature or executive has had detailed information of this kind. The budget will be the guide to the members of your honorable body in making provisions for the support of the different departments and institutions. The recommendations of the chief clerk are based upon a study of the past and a knowledge of the needs of the departments and institutions, will be placed before you as early a date

as possible, together with a tentative bill itemizing and proposing increases or decreases in the various departments, as required by Section 309, Idaho Compiled Statutes for 1919, for all proposed appropriations for the coming biennium.

Responsible Government

Fixing responsibility in state government marked the action of the fifteenth session of the legislature. That body abolished many boards and commissions and placed responsibility upon the commissions and the constitutional officers. Greater efficiency, increased revenues and reduced expenditures have justified the changes made, but a further step toward the further co-ordination of departmental duties is possible. Certain minor changes will, therefore, be suggested in a small package of your honorable body during the session. Giving the department of public works supervision over the construction of all state buildings, and making the budget officer a state commissioner, so that the raising of taxes, as well as their expenditure, may be scientifically studied and outlined, are among the changes that experience suggests.

Reclamation

Our unused lands can be made our greatest asset. The use made of them largely depends on our future development. Only a small portion of our lands have been made productive. There are 350,000 acres of swamp lands awaiting drainage, and as much more of other kinds. The only way to make the only removal of forest refuse to become productive.

We should study the possibilities and needs of the various sections of the state and make an information to invite capital to assist in their development upon the return of normal financial conditions.

Let us not be blinded by a belief that it will be possible for the federal government to develop all our reclamation possibilities, for there are many small, feasible projects embracing from a few hundred to a few thousand acres, which will not interest the government, yet in the aggregate they will provide homes for hundreds of families and add millions to the wealth of the state.

More than 80 per cent of our income is derived from agriculture. The past decade is one of our 2,500,000 acres of irrigated land, or the towns principally supported by agriculture. The federal government has deposited two-thirds of the total bank deposits of our state. These facts indicate the great possibilities for the development of our unused lands.

We made no more wise appropriation at the last session than the \$200,000 used for measuring the flow of our water resources. We should continue these investigations, so that our great water assets may be fully known, and thus make possible the outlining of plans for the reclamation of every drop they supply. An accurate knowledge of our water resources will tend to invite capital to undertake their development, and will attract the interests of capital and investors by preventing the launching of projects where there is an insufficient water supply, and thus avoid the establishment of securities. The lack of such information has largely been the cause of our mistakes in irrigation. Wise legislation will do much to stabilize the market for irrigation and make possible great development by providing a market for irrigation securities. Valuable lessons have been learned, and the defects in our irrigation laws are now apparent. This will be the subject of a special message to your body.

Safeguarding Idaho's Securities

Capital to develop our mines, establish new industries, utilize our raw material and make productive our arid lands is one of our state's greatest fundamental principles necessary to be observed in obtaining capital are to be acquired with our resources and to be safeguarded by the state. The construction should be placed in the way of questionable stocks and securities, whether originating in Idaho or elsewhere. Millions of dollars are now needed to develop Idaho, have producers of the state to live the pockets of financial adventurers. Legitimate enterprise will give its standing among conservative investors and encourage capital to seek investment in the state. Enterprises, both foreign and domestic, which cannot be sustained by existing laws should not be permitted to operate.

Marketing and Agriculture

Abnormal conditions affecting marketing and agriculture prevail the world over. Europe is unable to buy the products of farm and factory which have to be sold in America. Producers are forced to meet in our own markets the competition of producers of other nations. High labor and material costs have entered the picture and the farmer must now compete with like products at lower costs. Foreign competition and reconstruction have slowed down industry and increased the cost of increased freight rates have limited our markets. These are largely national and world problems in the settlement of which we are called upon to help. However, we are able to assist in improving marketing conditions in order to secure a greater share for our products in the world market.

Wide discrepancies between the price received by producers and that paid by consumers indicate a need for action. Following in the footsteps of the principle of avoidance of price legislation, I commend to your serious consideration a careful study of the marketing question. We should be marking the change natural laws of trade by legislation, but somewhere in the many schemes proposed for marketing control there is a practical solution of our difficulties.

Maintenance of the quality of our products is an important aid in their marketing. With the view of maintaining quality, such aid should be given, will make possible the destruction of pests which destroy our products and cause restrictions to be imposed against their shipment. The alfalfa weevil is an example of one of these pests and the work of it is a small expenditure in the beginning would have saved millions to our producers.

Legislation for Ex-Servicemen and Women

We are confronted with a grave problem in the rehabilitation of our ex-servicemen and women. Co-operation with the three government bureaus for this purpose is necessary, but we should be prepared, if called upon, to provide for them without the long wait which sometimes comes from bureaus operating at a distance. Any physical or mental handicap which is a result of service in the great war certainly calls for adequate treatment and hospitalization until the federal agencies may make proper provision.

The fifteenth session, with an earnest desire to give rehabilitation a more permanent basis, appropriated \$100,000 to enable the state to co-operate with the federal government in a contemplated soldier settlement project to provide for the ex-servicemen. This appropriation has not been used because of the failure of congress to enact necessary legislation. This appropriation should be ready and available when the time when co-operation is possible and looking forward to a great reclamation development in our state, preference right to file on land under control of the state should be given to former service men and women.

Our Duty to Labor

We should provide funds to meet the federal government's call for the vocational rehabilitation of workmen injured in industry. The amount of this appropriation is small in comparison to its benefits, and the principle involved is one of sound justice. Labor is an important unit in our economic structure, should be given due consideration. Consultation with members of the industrial accident board will bring valuable suggestions, born of their experience, which may serve to better the conditions of laboring men.

Our Duty to Unfortunates

We have no more grave duty than that of providing for the comfort and welfare of those who, for the public good, are in our hospitals, asylums, or penal institutions. Do not hesitate to say that our asylums for the insane are a reproach to the state of Idaho. Responsibility for the over-crowded and inadequate care of the unfortunate need not be placed, but it is our duty to see that they are terminated. I recommend that the legislature select a special committee to study the problem of the insane, and that the governor to designate some state official to act with them, to report to your body, at the earliest possible moment, the building of a reformatory, covering a period of years that will secure the improvements demanded and so distribute their cost that it will not add unnecessarily to our present financial burden.

There are incarcerated in our state penal institution a group of men whose average age is surprisingly young. Many of them are first offenders. Moral degeneracy, the lack of proper training of vicious habits and additional criminal tendencies, are difficult to avoid unless these youths are segregated from hardened, habitual criminals.

First offenders should have such housing facilities as will make segregation possible, and be provided with the best possible training. The law should tend toward their betterment. Our laws now require the state board of education to "prepare courses of study for the state and make provision for the giving of university extension work to all prisoners held under the jurisdiction of the warden of the penitentiary." Much should be provided by present laws to be given. By so doing the mental and moral attitude of a great percentage of those incarcerated will be improved and it will be made possible for them to enter the institution better than when they entered.

Americanization

American ideals are more potent than statutes in shaping our destiny as a nation. It is a patriotic duty to provide for the Americanization of those who neither speak nor read our language who adopt our ideals or appreciate our institutions? They can do this by the aid of the state. Foreigners in thought and ideal, and to become a disturbing factor in our civilization. It is important, for their sake as for our own, that such persons be required to work, working knowledge of our language and means should be provided therefor.

Free Speech

Free speech is the cornerstone of free government and must be preserved. Malice, slander and vilification, however, should not find immunity. Liberty is not a license to abuse. Free speech may either be a shield or a sword, or the dagger of an assassin.

I favor the coupling of free speech with the right of free assembly. I believe it is high time that we should have an effective criminal law which will still the tongue of slander and check the dagger of character assassination.

Allen Land Law.

I favor the enactment of legislation reserving to citizens of the United States, or to those who have initiated steps to become citizens, the right to own real estate in Idaho. We should not make possible the ownership or colonization of our lands by an element which is not American, nor can we not be assimilated and become American in sympathy and ideals.

Over-Governed

It is said that the United States is the most over-governed nation in the world, due to the flood of new laws enacted each session of our state legislature. There is no doubt but that we are too prone to attempt the cure of small evils by legislation fewer laws and better enforcement of the laws we have.

I wish to commend the members of

(Continued on Page Three.)

Statue of Liberty is Maid of Honor at Unique Wedding



The Statue of Liberty was the maid of honor at a unique wedding recently. Her flaming torch illuminated the marriage procession of Miss Frances Charlotte Dunham and Chester Wadsworth Williams, an ex-serviceman. The nuptial knot was tied at the Liberty's base in observance of the fact that the marriage license was the first ever granted to a resident of Badole's Island. The photograph shows Chaplain E. Banks Smith, of Governor's Island, performing the ceremony. Mrs. H. S. Paddock, a sister with whom Miss Dunham has made her home, acted as bridesmaid, and her husband, Lieutenant H. Paddock, was best man. Mr. Williams is professor of history at Blair Hall, in Blairtown, N. Y.

"Standing Where They Stood"; the Trench of Bayonets

their holdings at the present prices. This is very likely true throughout the United States, but particularly true in the Snake River valley. With the present prices of wheat and stock, it spreads to other lines of business such as the retailer, wholesaler, banks, and in fact all city life is profoundly affected. It is not a question of whether it is proper. Admitting this condition to exist, and we cannot imagine anyone denying it, what is to be done? We cannot deny the fact that the human race must be fed and clothed, and if so, they must in the future pay the cost of production. It is the chamber of commerce can settle it? It cannot be settled by any class of men residing in town. It is up to the people. They must settle the economic problems. He does not, and could not settle civic problems, so why should he?

expect the city people to take the same interest in things rural as he would

himself? If in the past he has allowed others to do all the head work, and brains have many times taken the place of hands, he is now engaged in marketing, then whose fault is it? His alone. If he does not like short weight in his goods and falsifying of outside market conditions, it seems to me he either ought to co-operate or seek aid. The latter is the easier. He has been content to produce, only now he must carry the product one step further and distribute or market it.

Times are Propitious.

It requires but very little vision and imagination to see in which direction farming is trending; the times are propitious; the physiological moment is

at hand, and I, for one do not doubt that the farmer has the right to his share, his ability or his intention when given the opportunity of organization. The farmer's quick response in the past to the call for action in selling his produce through the co-ops, the Redbird store as a new and genuine high cost of living, and again his lack of instant response in organization. Farmers' Exchange Growers' association, both prove the existence of a very receptive frame of mind.

Each year we produce a crop estimated at from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars and selling this crop we have a chance of selling this crop. One has only to sit in the lobby of any of our largest time to see the class of men—city men—who buy this crop each year. Possibly 75 per cent of these buyers belong to the Semitic race, and while chance has any farmer of getting a Semite as a customer, I have absolutely nothing against the Jew, a most wonderful race, but when he comes to defend himself against the producer, y'eh, y'eh, y'eh, the farmer, he is never interested in the building up of a community in agriculture.

It is only a question of buying your stuff just as cheap as they can get it.

Learn from Experience. The old custom of contracting, we have learned after very bitter experience does not protect in the slightest degree, the producer himself. So long as the market is going up, the contract holder is content, and it is a question of "hann piching" and "hann polishing" the product. After this year's experience with beans and potatoes it would seem as though we have had our fill of contracting. It is, however, not so simple as to go out and demand a contract, for it is high enough to demand fair play, but so far as an individual contracting with a firm, it is invariably to his disadvantage to

Why not have a chain of co-operative associations? For instance, the wheat association, sugar beet association, bean growers association, hay association, and, after having had experience in forming non-perishable products associations, then we can hope to tackle the potato. If California can handle its perishable crops successfully, it would seem as though

With these various associations well organized, the product in each being sold, or bartered for, by different committees of men, who are financially interested in the product they are handling it would be comparatively easy to make contract with, and find out who are morally and financially responsible. Surely a much better contract could be made by a committee of men, than according to the old plan.

The boot growers have always felt that they have not had their fair share, and

They have repeatedly tried to get a better contract through the farm bureau. How much better it would be to form a beet growers' association, agreeing to sell beets through their own

organization for a period of years. With such an association, it would be possible to get the best of both worlds, but demand a fair price for beet roots unless something is done along this line immediately, the coming contract will be a disaster for the grower and not be satisfactory. There is still time to organize the beet growers if they so desire.

Strangle Solitude

I was in Pullman, not long ago, brought up the subject of a potato growers' association. Each one jumped on me with a thousand reasons why the farmer could never make the potato. Really they were most generous in their advice. I was told that the potato could not help but wonder why all of their interest and solicitude in the potato was so great. It was a pity that as being very peculiar that only a few of the chosen were able to solve this problem for us. But all of this will be

In California it is said, each child in its evening prayer says "God bless papa and mamma, and the Fruit Grower's exchange" (or whatever the organization happens to be). If we could reach that point in the Twir Falls country land values would again rise, and the values would be genuine. For then we could pay a fair rate of interest on a fair valuation of land.

The monument built over the historic "Trench of Bayonets," preserved all time this tragedy of the World War, was inaugurated on December 8, 1916, by President Woodrow Wilson, and Hugh Wallace, American ambassador, presiding at the funeral ceremonies. The tragedy occurred on June 18, 1916, during the battle of Verdun, when the 70th Infantry Regiment of the United States Army (Donation) was ordered to attack the German positions. The ground was very soft and moving like a sea of mud. The soldiers were killed in great numbers, and many of them were buried under the mud. The trench was named after the bayonet which was found in the mud.

The monument was designed by the architect John Russell Pope, and it was dedicated to the memory of the fallen soldiers. It is a large, rectangular building made of stone, with a central archway. Inside the archway, there is a large mural depicting the battle of Verdun. The mural shows the soldiers fighting in the trench, with smoke and fire in the background. The monument is surrounded by a low wall, and there are many flowers and plants growing around it.

The monument is a powerful reminder of the sacrifices made by the soldiers of the World War. It is a place where people can go to pay their respects to the fallen and to reflect on the cost of war. The monument is also a symbol of the courage and bravery of the soldiers who fought for their country.

representing the American Jewish committee. He said "Many of the boys who carried the flag through the Argonne were immigrants."

"President Wilson's mother was immigrant," he added. "Charles E. Hughes' father and mother were both immigrants."

Course of Procedure

response from the country people, preparation for a bill for presentat
there seems to be any desire on the part of the people to the

It was that farmers generally will clamor for other organizations, institutionally, and strategically what is the general position from now on, and can we expect any new evidence in evidence. The bears have had a day, but failed to shake the farmers as of old. The farmer national organization is still a part of his life. No obligation to a very large group of people.

**SHERIFF-ELECT MOVES
INTO NEW APARTMENTS**

...sixteenth session will surpass the splendid record of its predecessor.

Under the new administration, Mr. _____
man this morning stated his chief
to be Ben R. Brown, now chief
y: H. C. Van Aunsden and V. R.
shy. No deputy will be maintained
Buhl for the present, the sheriff-
announces.

Sell Historic Banner in London.
At a sale of antiques recently
London, colors carried at the battle

become clouded and un-
 wise shell of cowardice
 from a man who understands
 business looking as good as new,
 brighten the imitation shell hair-
 wash them first with a little tepid
 water and then polish with a bit of
 olive dipped in olive oil.

READ THE DAILY NEWS.

**Investigator for Plumb Plan
League Organ Says Inquiry
Discloses Greatest Industri-
al Slump Since 1907**

The larger groups of unemployed by industries given by the survey were:

Building trades	300,000;	automobiles	250,000;
textiles	225,000;	clothing	150,000;
railroads	200,000;	steel and iron	150,000;
shipping	125,000;	food products	100,000;
amusements	75,000;	metal mining	60,000;
shipbuilding	60,000;	rubber	60,000;
shoes and leather	50,000;	printing	50,000;
casual labor	50,000.		

BENNETT

Floyd Ryan and Lyle Pierce have returned to Twin Falls to finish school. Elmer Harrott is recovering from amputation of the throat. Ernest Hills, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hills, entertained a number of Berger people at his home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Parrott were Berg
visitors Friday and Saturday.
M. Z. Stansbury visited in Twin
Falls Sunday.

Judge W. A. Babcock, of the district court, showed up the man's divorce

The Older Word Preferable.
Reporting a fire the other day a New York paper said: "A shirt in the wind prevented the entire plant from being destroyed." As "shirts" and the word intended are both defined in the dictionary as "an undergarment for the body," the error wasn't such a bad one.
—Boston Transcript.

"Perhaps You
says the G
How long a little of

How long a little of

**New York Woman May Be the
First of Sex in Cabinet**

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Furnished by the Twin Falls Tithing

Deed: L. J. Miller to M. W. Denoyer

Classified advertising is the cheapest thing you can buy—measured by the profits it may bring you.

□

100

FEAR IS VOICED FOR SAFETY OF MISSING VESSEL

Governor Riggs Tells Secretary Payne: Mail Boat Pulitzer May Be Lost in Rough Water Off Alaskan Coast

NAVY AND COAST GUARD ASKED TO RENDER AID

WASHINGTON, (P)—The United States mail boat Pulitzer, with at least seven men on board, has been missing since December 15 and may have been lost in the straits of Shelikoff, Alaska, Secretary Payne was advised today by Governor Riggs of Alaska.

Both the navy department and the coast guard service have been asked by Secretary Payne to send out searching vessels.

The governor said the straits constituted one of the roughest stretches of water along the Alaskan coast, but that there was a possibility that the crew had landed at some Indian village and had not been able as yet to communicate with the outside world.

The Pulitzer may have had some few passengers on board, the governor's message said. The vessel plus regularly between Seward and Unalakleet, a distance of 200 miles and was last reported near Uyak, on Kodiak island, just entering the straits of Shelikoff on Dec. 15. She was due at Unga December 18.

Small boats attempting to navigate the rough waters of the straits on their way to Uyak reported they had seen no trace of her. The vessel was provisioned for about a week's cruise, it was said.

Searchers to Leave
SEATTLE, Wash. (P)—The United States coast cutter Spaulding will leave Port Angeles, Wash., today or tomorrow to search for the mail boat Joseph Pulitzer, reported missing in Shelikoff straits, Alaska, since December 15. It was announced at the Seattle office of the coast guard service today.

OWNER NOT WORRIED.

PORTLAND, Ore. (P)—Dr. Andrew C. Smith, owner of the mail boat today he had no fear for the safety of the vessel. "She is a very strong, seaworthy craft and although she has been unheeded among the storms of the Alaskan coast, she will arrive in port all right."

Today's Markets

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, (P)—Various industrial and special issues participated in today's active stock market, mostly at material advances, notwithstanding extensive profit taking. Sales approximated 900,000 shares.

Metal shares were the stabilizing issues at the opening of today's stock market, most of the copper group, notably Inspiration and American Smelting advancing substantially over yesterday's final prices. The cheaper oils and prominent motors also were higher and Crucible Steel was strongest of the active shares at an advance of 1 1/2 points. Fractional gains ruled among specialties, but shipings and some of the rails eased.

Preliminary quotations for exchange on London were higher, the demand for \$3.65 1/4 showing a gain of 1/2 cent over the maximum price quoted after the close of yesterday's dealings. Rubbers, textiles, shippings, equipments and rails at extreme gains of 2 to 5 points led another rally in the final hour. The closing was strong.

Liberty Bonds

NEW YORK, (P)—Liberty bonds closed: 3 1/2's \$92.60; first 4's \$87; second 4's \$87.70; first 4 1/4's \$87.40; second 4 1/4's \$87.02; third 4 1/4's \$86.80; fourth 4 1/4's \$87.25; Victory 3 3/4's \$96.80; Victory 4 3/4's \$96.90.

Grain and Provisions

CHICAGO, (P)—Bearish sentiment as to wheat received few impetus today on account of the suspension of the British American Continental bank in London. The strength of sterling exchange, however, in the face of the bank failure attracted considerable attention. Traders showed an evident disposition to go slow on both sides of the market, pending further develop-

ments. Opening prices, which ranged from 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 lower with March \$1.68 1/4 to 1.69 and May \$1.63 1/4 to 1.65, were followed by a moderate further setback and then something of a rally.

Later the market swung sharply upward on lively buying which followed announcement that Senator Penrose would support the emergency tariff bill. Prices closed buoyant; 3 3/4 to 4 1/2 net higher, with March \$1.73 3/4 to 1.74 and May \$1.70 to 1.67 1/4.

Corn sympathized with the weakness of wheat. After opening 1-1/2 off to a like advance, including May at 74 to 74 3/8, the market buckened a little but then sagged all around to below.

Prices advanced later when wheat turned strong. The close was firm at 7-1/2 to 1 1/2 net advance, with May 7-1/2 to 7 1/4.

Oats were easier like other grain, starting unchanged to 1-1/2 lower, May 48 7/8, and then tending downward. Provisions reflected the decline of cereals and of hogs.

Cash Quotations

CHICAGO, (P)—Wheat No. 3 red corn No. 2 mixed 71c; No. 2 yellow \$1.08 3/4, 2 hard, \$1.08 1/2.

Corn No. 2 mixed 71c; No. 2 yellow 74 1/2.

No. 3 white 45 1/2 to 47c. Rye No. 2 \$1.69. Barley 55 1/2 to 57c.

Timothy \$5.50 to 6.75. Clover \$1.10 to 23. Pork nominal. Lard \$12.15.

Illinois \$11 to 12.25. Minneapolis Flour and Grain

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., (P)—Flour 30c lower. In carload lots family patents quoted at \$9.70 to 10.10 a barrel in 98 pound cotton sacks.

Bran \$20 to 27. Wheat receipts 140 cars, compared with 107 car year ago. Cash No. 1 Northern \$1.77 7/8 to 1.81 7/8; March \$1.09 7/8.

Corn No. 3 yellow 63 to 64c. Corn No. 3 white 42 3/8 to 43 3/8. Barley 51 to 75c.

Rye No. 2 \$1.65 to 1.67. Flax No. 1 \$1.09 3/4 to 1.09 3/4.

Chicago Livestock

CHICAGO, (P)—Cattle receipts 13,000; beef steers generally steady; spots steady to higher early; top \$11.60; bulk \$9.50 to 10.55; butcher stock up steady; but and underdone weak; bulls \$5.50 to 7; calves steady; bulk \$12 to 12.25; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; hogheads mostly \$5.50 to 6.25.

Hog receipts 51,000, fairly active, steady to 10c higher than yesterday's average; top \$9.00; bulk \$9.25 to 9.75; pigs 10c lower than yesterday's average; bulk desirable 90 to 130 pounds \$9.75 to \$9.90.

Sheep receipts 12,000; sheep and lambs 50 to 75c higher; top lambs \$12.15; bulk \$11 to 12; best ewes \$5; bulk \$4 to 5; feeders steady.

Omaha Livestock

OMAHA, Neb. (P)—Hog receipts 9,000; few early sales, 10c lower; mostly active, fairly steady; bulk medium and light butched \$9.10 to 9.30; top \$9.55; bulk strong weight and packing grades \$8.85 to 9.

Cattle receipts 4,300; beef steers steady; early top \$9.60; butch stock steady to 25c lower; bulk cows and heifers \$5 to 6.50; veals strong; top \$10.50; stockers and feeders steady to strong.

Sheep receipts 4,000; active, both packers and shippers operating; lambs and yearlings 25 to 50c higher; bulk lambs \$10.50 to 11.25; early top \$11.40; some held higher; best yearlings, 93 pounds, \$8.75; sheep 35 to 25c higher; bulk ewes \$7.75 to 4.25; top \$4.40; few feeders here.

Chicago Produce

CHICAGO, (P)—Butter lower; creamery extras 62c; standards 48c. Eggs higher; receipts 1,852 cases; firsts 66 to 67c; ordinary firsts 55 to 56c; at market, cases included 58 to 64c; refrigerator firsts 55 to 57c; refrigerator extras 57 1/2 to 58 1/2c.

Poultry alive higher; fowls 28c; springs 25c; turkeys 40c.

Kansas City Produce

KANSAS CITY, (P)—Eggs 2c higher; firsts 55c; second 48c. Butter and poultry unchanged.

Potatoes

CHICAGO, (P)—Potatoes firm; receipts 24 cars; Northern White, sacked \$1.30 to 1.40 cwt.; no sales in bulk.

Sugar

NEW YORK, (P)—Raw sugar was quiet and unchanged early today. Cane sugar was quoted at 1 1/2 cent and freight, equal to \$5.52 for centrifugal. The demand for refined continued good with fine granulated unchanged at \$7.90 to 8.

TWIN FALLS MARKETS

Grain	
Furnished by Twin Falls Flour Mill	
Wheat No. 1	\$2.50
Potatoes	
Furnished by Boyle Commission Co.	
White	50c
Produce	
Butterfat	44c
Bacon butter	40c
Eggs	60c
Livestock	
Furnished by Independent Meat Market	
Cattle—Cows @ 45c; steers 60c 1/2 to 1 1/2; veal @ 10c.	
Hogs—Prime @ 9c.	
Sheep—Mutton 6c; lambs 8c.	
Poultry—Springs 14c; hens 14c; turkeys 25c; geese 13 1/2c.	

Hay

Furnished by Twin Falls County

Standard or better hay in stack—first cutting, \$7.50; some, poorer, as low as \$5.00; baled, \$12.00.

HOUSEWIFE'S GUIDE

(Retail Prices)	
Flour, 98-lb. sack	\$4.00@4.25
Sugar, 100 lb.	\$9.50@10.25
Potatoes, 100 lb.	\$1.50@2.50
Cream cheese	35c
Brick cheese	45c
Beans	1 1/2c
Celery	10@17 1/2c
Lettuce, bunch	12 1/2c
Butter (creamery)	52c
Butter (branch)	55c@45c
Eggs, doz.	80c@70c
Chickens	80c
Sound steak	35c
Bacon	40c
Bacon, sliced	50c
Ham	40c
Ham, sliced	50c
Pork chops	25c@30c
Brick chops	25c@30c
Pork sausage	30c
T-bone steak	35c
Sirloin steak	35c

Dignified Rebuke.

The captain of a battleship recently in New York harbor is celebrated throughout the fleet for his dignity and his conscientious efforts to set in his own behavior a good example to his men. Among other rules he made for himself while in port was one which, when he went ashore, brought him back to his ship every night before midnight. On one occasion a combination of circumstances delayed him and he did not get aboard until past 11 p. m. The lieutenant on duty saluted the skipper with professional smartness and cheerfully said:

"Good morning, captain."

The captain returned the salute penitentially and replied thus to the greeting:

"Good evening, Mr. Blank; you have a great deal to learn of your profession, sir."

Shakespeare's House.

Washington Irving, who paid a visit to Stratford-on-Avon and whose soul was stirred to its depths, in speaking of the various stories which were told about the authorship of the claimed location of Shakespeare's house, said:

"What is it to us whether these stories be true or false, so long as we can persuade ourselves into the belief of them, and enjoy all the charm of their reality."

By public subscription the house which was claimed to be the birthplace of William Shakespeare was purchased on Oct. 22, 1891, as one of the means of perpetuating national interest in the great dramatist.

The Same Girl.

Ethelbert—Who was that new girl I saw you with last night?
Jack—That wasn't a new girl. That was my old girl painted over.—New York Central Magazine.

FIRST MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.

Arthur L. Swim.—adv.

SPECIAL for SATURDAY

20 Bars Swift White Laundry Soap..... \$1.00

Home Cured Bacon 35c

CENTRAL MARKET

PHONE 311-312

SERVICE, OUR MOTTO

"MAY YOUR NOSE GROW FAT"

Persian Salutation That Has Odd Sound—Graciously Hospitality Extended to Foreigners.

The Persian hospitality to the European is graceful. When you enter the house they tell you that your presence has brought happiness to your slave; or if they are sufficiently Europeanized not to use the oriental hyperbole, still make you feel that your arrival has brought happiness. If you comment on the sweetness of a child they reply, "She kisses your hand." If you do any service for the poorer people they are likely to say, "May your hand never pain you." And—suggested, this of the famine menace—"May your shadow never grow less. May your nose grow fat."

The rich and well-to-do give you many cups of tea, generally followed by coffee, and the more sugar they put in the more polite they are trying to be. The more you eat the happier they are. Even the poor wish you to drink tea. When at a roadside cafe you buy your tea the cafe keeper serves it to you with the air of a host. The Persians have that truest essence of hospitality, that which makes you feel it has given them pleasure for you to stop beneath their roof-tree. They are said to be greedy for money and hard at a bargain, but these traits they never show their guests.

YOUTH HAD NOTHING ON DAD

Old Gentleman's Memory Also Went Back to the Time He Spent in Hot Brazil.

Among the members of a firm having South American connections are the Joneses, father and son. Recently Jones Junior, who had just returned from Brazil, was relating some rather tall stories of life down there, when he asked:

"Now, during that awful heat, what do you suppose it was, aside from the temperature, that made it impossible for us to take our after-dinner sleep?"

"Why, what?" asked a gullible sister.

"The peculiar noises," continued Jones Junior. "You see, the coffee was popping on the trees. The sun was so hot the grains just roasted before they were picked."

Whereupon dad yawned.

"Rather warm down there," he admitted. "But when I was in Brazil you couldn't sleep nights. Every once in a while there would sound the most extraordinary noise that ever fell upon human ears."

"What were the sounds, dad?" asked Jones Junior, with a grin.

"The rubber trees were stretching themselves," answered dad.

Uses of Mica.

The stuff we call mica has been used since very ancient times in India for many odd purposes. Washermen employed it to give a sparkle to cloth. It is the material out of which "unbreakable" lamp chimneys are manufactured and is used for windows and glazing material for pottery, and for the backs of mirrors. Artists in India utilize it largely for paintings.

Mica, ground to a fine powder, has a high reputation in India as a medicine. It is prescribed as a tonic. Native physicians are said to have a secret process for dissolving mica, which, supposing it to exist, would be an enormously valuable discovery, inasmuch as it would mean that mica could be used for making unbreakable tumblers, decanters and other dishes.

By far the most important deposits of mica in the world occur in a belt which lies in the northern part of the Hazaribagh district in India. There it is commonly found in plates large enough to have marketable value.

If your property is desirable, and is advertised in the classified—you'll find your buyer.

SHERMAN IS CALLED TO MARION COUNCIL TABLE

President-elect Discusses with Another Irreconcilable His Association Project.

MARION, O., (P)—Another of the senate irreconcilables, Senator Sherman of Illinois, was among those with whom President-elect Harding had engagements today to discuss the plan for an association of nations. It is understood that various domestic problems, including farmer relief also were up for consideration at the conference.

Albert J. Beveridge, former senator from Indiana and one of the leaders of the Roosevelt progressive party in 1912 also was on the president-elect's engagement list.

SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls.

L. T. Wright, Plaintiff, vs. Clyde A. Blair and Anne Blair, his wife, Charles H. Rathman and Mrs. Charles H. Rathman, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Idaho sends greetings to Clyde A. Blair and Anne Blair, his wife, Charles H. Rathman and Mrs. Charles H. Rathman, his wife, the above named defendants.

You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Twin Falls County, by the above named plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons, if served

within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint.

That the object and general purpose of said suit is to secure a judgment against the defendants upon a promissory note executed by Clyde A. Blair to Joseph W. Hays, upon which there is due and unpaid the sum of \$148.83 at \$30.00 an attorney's fees and costs of action, and for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage given to secure the payment of the aforesaid note and indebtedness on the west half of the northwest quarter W 1/2 NW 1/4 of Section Fourteen, (14), and the east half of the northeast quarter (2) 1/2 NE 1/4 of Section Fifteen, (15), all in Township Fifteen (15) south, Range Seventeen (17) east of the Boise Meridian, in Twin Falls County, Idaho.

Witness: My hand and the seal of the said District Court, this 5th day of November, 1920.

C. C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

By C. L. BOWEN, Deputy. James H. Wise, Attorney for Plaintiff, residence and office, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Stock buttermilk 1c per gallon. Bring your containers. Sterling Creamery.—adv.

W. R. PRIEBE
LEADING JEWELER
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
ORIGINATING
PROPT ATTENTION

Extra! Special!

TODAY AND TONIGHT
Jacques Truttreille's Famous Novel.

"My Lady's Garter"

One of the Raging Features of the Season, Filmed and Dramatized by Paramount, Showing at Their Best

Wyndham Standing and Sylvia Bremer



SYLVIA BREMER AND WYNDHAM STANDING in a scene from MAURICE TOURNEURS production "MY LADY'S GARTER." A PARAMOUNT ARTIST PICTURE

IDAHO

THEATER

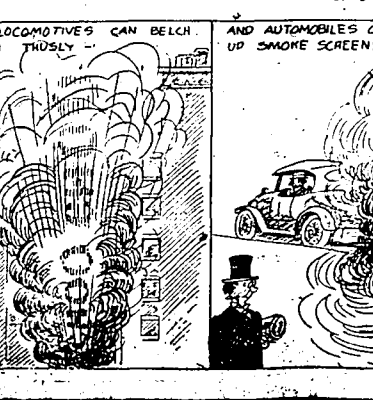
AT 2:15— A Rousing Show at Regular Prices —AT 7

Gas Buggies—Ain't it the truth?

AS LONG AS CHIMNEYS CAN SMOKE LIKE THIS—



AND LOCOMOTIVES CAN BELCH FORTH THUSLY—



AND AUTOMOBILES CAN THROW UP SMOKE SCREENS—



WHY CAN'T A GUY HAVE A FEW PUFFS ON THE OLD WEED—



WITHOUT THESE PROHIBITIONERS MAKING SUCH A BIG FUSS ABOUT IT—



(Copyright, 1920, by New Era Features)

by Beck

Social Notes

Edited by Mrs. E. N. Williams
Telephone 336

THE CANDY BOX

MAPLE ORGANS

Ingredients:
1 cupful of brown sugar;
1 cupful of maple sugar;
1-2 cupful of milk;
1 tablespoonful of butter;
1 cupful of walnuts;
1 teaspoonful of vanilla.

Formula.

Boil the sugar, milk and butter until it forms a soft ball when tested in cold water. Add the nuts and vanilla and remove from the fire. Beat until it becomes creamy. Drip from a spoon onto waxed paper.

The annual New Year's dinner and meeting of the Shoshone club was held at the home of Mrs. E. H. O'Connell. Not only were the members present but their entire families, and all who partook of the sumptuous dinner pronounced it as successful in their experience. The program following was highly enjoyed as indicated by the applause which it called forth. The numbers consisted of solos, duets and quartets, as well as instrumental pieces. The singers were accompanied by A. C. Skilman on the violin and Miss Pauline Griffith and Mrs. J. L. Dallas at the piano. The singing of Miss Marie De Visser and Claude Woods was especially appreciated.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Cordes gave a reception at their home to the Shoshone club members and their husbands. All enjoyed a most pleasant evening and a delicious lunch.

Mrs. Charles R. Hart was hostess to the C. B. club yesterday afternoon at her home on North Main. Bridge was played and Mrs. R. E. Bobler won the prize for high score. These presents were Mesdames P. J. McAlister, P. J. and John Costello, Paul Costello, E. Bobler, May McAlister, P. R. Cox and A. L. Stone.

Miss Ida Driskell entertained at her home on Walnut street Wednesday evening with a miscellaneous shower complimentary to Miss Bess Glenn and Miss Anna Glaze. The evening was spent socially, and the refreshments served. The guest list included Mesdames Pannam, M. Petesch, J. R. McClain, Nellie Phelps, Owen Buchanan, J. T. McClure, J. G. Thorp, C. C. Hobson, Alice Abt, Norman and the Misses Norma Mincey, Doris Burns, Inez Ormsby, Mary Dangle, Kate Dangle, Katherine Gaskill, Lillian Peterson, and Elizabeth Driskell.

Mrs. L. T. Wright entertained the Wednesday Bridge club yesterday afternoon at her home on Eighth avenue east. Mrs. C. H. Burton won the prize for highest score.

Mrs. Harry C. Alexander, assisted by Mrs. A. C. Colman, entertained the Kimberly Road club yesterday afternoon at her home on Seventh avenue east. A business meeting was held and officers elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. O. F. Strobbe; vice president, Mrs. J. E. Ross; secretary, Mrs. W. M. Fisher; treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Alexander. The program was an current event. A general social time with refreshments completed the afternoon. Eleven members were in attendance.

Mrs. Irene Kellogg entertained the Ninth Avenue club Wednesday afternoon at her home on Eighth avenue east. Mrs. Kellogg was in charge of the program. Mrs. C. D. West gave a reading "Little Orphan Annie," accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Kellogg. Mrs. D. R. Churchill sang two solos and Mrs. Kellogg gave several piano selections. Fourteen members and one guest were present.

Miss Barbara McShea entertained at a Kensington yesterday afternoon at her home on Sixth avenue east. The room was decorated with roses and carnations, and at the close of the afternoon delicious refreshments were served from a table covered with a madras cloth, the centerpiece being of pink roses and ferns, with pink candles in crystal candlesticks on either side of the table. Those present were Mesdames B. A. Bond, A. J. Peavey, L. E. Salley, Fred Bannock, Robert Steele, R. B. Smith, W. E. Nixon, Owen Buchanan, Thos. McElwain, H. J. Benoit and Miss Anne Glaze. The hostess was assisted in serving by her mother Mrs. Mary McShea and Miss Glaze.

The Parent-Teachers Association will meet in the high school auditorium on Friday afternoon immediately after the close of school for reorganization and election of officers.

JAPANESE COLONIZATION OPPOSED BY LEGIONNAIRES

Posts of Five Towns in Lower Rio Grande Valley Unite for Systematic Campaign

BROWNVILLE, Texas, (AP)—American Legion posts of five towns in the lower Rio Grande valley met at a lawless last night and formed a valley council and executive committee primarily for effecting systematic opposition to Japanese colonization. It was voted to invite Senator Blodgett of Texas to address mass meetings at Brownsville and McAllen, to explain the anti-allian land bill.

Block butter milk is per gallon. Bring your containers. Sterling Creamery.

Classified advertising is the cheapest thing you can get. Insured by the profits it may bring you.

Wright's

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

JAPANESE PONGEE

We find that everything would be cheaper. This pure silk pongee was cheap at \$1.00 but you may have even for less. It truly is a \$2.00 quality. Wears and launders well. The yard... 85c

SILK MESSALINES

A new shipment of these \$3.00 quality messalines. Big range of colors. Our silk buyer says these are the best values he has ever seen, even before the war... \$1.57

PYRALIN IVORY

Mirrors, brushes, manicure sets, trays, etc. All go on sale. Now is the time to buy for never will this price level be reached. Think of her birthday or other occasions for gifts. ALL 1-2 DRESS.

FLANNEL GOWNS

You may have your choice of any flannel gown in values up to \$3.95. Very best quality flannel, handsomely trimmed. For women or children... \$1.35

CHILDREN'S MITS

You may have your choice of children's mits in sizes from 3 to 7. These come in either tan kid or grey suede. They are fur trimmed and fleece lined. Values to \$1.65... \$1.00

Crowds are Attracted by Lower Prices

Shoe Prices Are Reduced

Have you seen those new spring pumps and oxfords in the midnight blue, black or brown satin, or the brown and black oze with one and two straps. They are advance spring styles. You may buy them cheaper. Even the Arch Preservers are reduced. All shoe prices cheaper.

For the Little Babe

Our department is replete with suggestions for the tiny babe. The prospective mother will appreciate a gift of any of these offerings.

RUBBER PANTIES

Keep the clothes clean. Are so constructed that they may be washed time and time again. 75c values. 2 pairs for... \$1.90

CASHMERE KIMONAS

These are made of very best quality cashmere, hand embroidered in dainty pink and blues. ONE-THIRD DRESS... \$5.95

FLANNEL JACKETS

Dainty and pretty for the young babe and are warm for they are made of good quality flannel. Special... \$5.95

KNIT GERTUDES

A Bantia knit Gertude is so made that it will last until the babe is two years old. Extra quality. \$2.00 values... \$1.59

INFANTS HOSE

Black only. For the tiny feet who is learning to creep. Some cashmere among them. Values to 35c. 2 for... 25c

Wool Goods

You have been waiting for lower prices to make an evening gown, throw or a suit or suit, now is the time to take advantage of the opportunity.

Chiffon Velvet

A very excellent quality chiffon velvet. Colors are black, navy, brown, taupe. It is 40 inches wide and has been selling for \$8.45 per yard. For suits, dresses, coats, etc.

Special \$6.95—

Silvertones

Make a coat for the little daughter or, in fact, one for yourself. These pure wool silvertones that come in a number of wanted shades are just the thing. Values to \$7.00.

Special \$4.95—

Plush

This heavy black plush is just the thing for making mink coats, throws or to trim the coat making the collar or cuffs. It is 60 inches wide and is a \$12.50 value.

Special \$7.95—

Plaids

Are going to be very good again this spring. They are 60 inches wide and one width will make a skirt or two widths for a plaid skirt. Good range of patterns. Regular prices up to \$7.50.

Special \$4.95—

Sharp Reductions On All Cottons

Our candid advice is to buy now on the cottons that you need for immediate use. On many of these items we expect higher prices.

BEACON FLANNEL

That heavy, soft material that is ideal for making bath robes, blankets and gowns. 95c quality... 75c

NEW PERALES

45c percales, light and dark, a full yard wide, good fast colors. For aprons, house dresses, etc. 23c

AMOSEAG OUTING

Regular 40c quality in light pinks and blues, solid colors only. Good heavy weight... 28c

HOPE BLEACH

The standard of all good count bleached muslins. No end of use to which it may be put... 23c

CORDUROY

An excellent \$2.00 quality. There is a good range of colors. For bath robes, coats, rompers... \$1.49

FANCY TIEING

The best quality we carry. Extra heavy weight, feather proof. Pink, blue and grey patterns... 85c

TOMATOES

Made in our own factory down in Utah. Standard No. 2 cans. Each can filled with selected Utah tomatoes carefully processed. The Fawn Brand. This month, the can... 10c

INDIAN HEAD

36 inches wide. Is used extensively for table cloths, napkins, etc. Wears like iron. 55c grade... 43c

8-4 SHEETING

A bleached sheeting of extra heavy quality. At this price one can make sheets and save money. \$1.30 value... 70c

CURTAIN NETS

Buy them now for the spring cleaning. A good range of patterns. The entire stock goes on sale.

SILKOLINES

50c silklines in solid colors only. Blues, pinks, lavenders, etc. Used for comforters, linings... 30c

8-4 SHEETING

90c quality bleached sheeting. Very good weight. Make sheets, pillow cases or aprons... 60c

OIL CLOTH

A new shipment of oil cloth in a number of very good patterns. Full standard width and quality. Special... 44c

SOAP

Is going fast. We do not know whether we can buy to sell at this price again. It is \$2.00 under the present market price. A good white laundry soap made by Cludaby. The case \$4.75. 22 bars... \$1.00

Those Tricolette Waists are in



So popular have these waists been that we have again reordered. Just think of a silk tricolette waist with embroidered peplins and gold braid trimmings. Blue, green, rose, navy, black, white. Most any desired color. All sizes. Come early to get your choice.

—\$3.95—

JAPANESE LUNCH CLOTHS

These Japanese lunch cloths printed in washable blue colors with genuine Japanese designs.

\$2.00 quality... \$1.49
\$2.40 quality... \$1.95
\$2.75 quality... \$2.19
Napkins to match, the doz... \$1.00

SHOE SPECIAL

We offer a brown calf walking shoe, Selby make, Goodyear welt. Heavily sewed, giving rugged effort. Regular \$13.50 value. Special... \$7.95

Woolen blanket. The size is 70x90. It comes in either grey or white. An excellent quality. The pair... \$3.50

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Corsets, Brassieres Reduced

We carry but two lines, Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets and Brassieres, and the P. & N. Practical Front Corset. Ask our corsetier just what corset you should wear, she will gladly give you the benefit of her experience. All prices reduced.

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels

High prices have kept lots of us from filling our need with respect to bed linen. These prices are exceptional.

MOHAWK PILLOW CASES

These cases are made of excellent quality sheeting. Are 45x36. Values to 85c. The pair... \$1.59

FRANCONIA CASES

A good pillow case 42x36. Bought from the government. For every day use. The pair... 75c

UTICA SHEETS

Another sheet of good reputation. 81x99. Extra heavy quality. Regular \$3.65. The pair... \$2.79

TURKISH TOWEL

A small hand towel of good quality. Are 28x14. Have the better towels. You may have 2 for... 25c

HEMSTITCHED CASES

A very best hemstitched case of good quality sheeting. Are 48x36. 60c value. The pair... 95c

PEQUOT SHEETS

The best sheets made. 81x99. Very best quality sheeting. Regular price is \$3.00... \$2.39

EXTRA LARGE TOWEL

A large Turkish towel 64x44. Regular 90c each. You may have a pair of them... \$1.49

HEMSTITCHED HUCK

An extra heavy weight huck towel, large size. Hemstitched. Regular 55c value. 3 for... \$1.00

Fancy Work

Now that the holidays are over, why not make some dainty article for the home. This month everything in the department will be cheaper.

Madeira

All Madeira is hand work done on pure linen by peasant women on the Isle of Madeira. The work is so perfect that it is hard to believe that it can be done by hand.

—All Reduced One-Fourth—

Models

Models are the finished pieces sold to us to show how the work looks when completed. Every piece is hand worked and done better than most women can do it.

—All Reduced One-Half—

Packages

In each package there is sufficient fluff to complete the article. In the packages come covers, scarves, dresses, night gowns, combinations, baby sets, etc., etc.

—All Reduced One-Third—

Flat Stock

Some very exquisite pieces stamped on pure linen and on both tan, cream and white needlework. Among them are scarves, covers, pillows, dresses, etc.

—Special Prices—

Stamping

We have a good assortment of patterns for stamping the designs, initials or patterns that you desire on most any material that you want to work. Prices are reasonable.

Blankets, Quilts, Batts

Truly, next fall's prices will be higher than these prices below. We only want out of them. Buy now, enjoy the warmth.

DOWN QUILT

Make her a present of this beautiful full sized down quilt. In pink or blue. Regular \$14.75... \$10.95

COTTON BLANKET

\$3.75 cotton blanket. A large full sized blanket in either grey or tan. Good weight. The pair... \$2.95

COTTON BLANKET

\$4.50 cotton blanket. Size is 70x90. It comes in either grey or white. An excellent quality. The pair... \$3.50

WOOLNAP

\$7.45 woolnap blanket. The size is 70x90 and comes in light plaid. Looks and feels like wool. The pair... \$6.65

WOOLNAP

\$7.95 woolnap. This comes in grey only. Is a good size, 66x90. Is \$8.50 quality. The pair... \$6.95

WOOLNAP

\$9.50 woolnap blanket. Another good value that comes in grey only. Feels and looks like wool. 66x90. The pair... \$7.49

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WOOL BLANKET

\$14.50 wool blanket. In light colored pinks and blues. The size is 70x90. Will serve for years. The pair... \$10.95

WOOL BLANKET

\$19.50 wool blanket. A large serviceable blanket that comes in an attractive plaid. 70x90. The pair... \$14.95

WOOL BLANKET

\$22.50 wool blanket of extra size and quality. 72x94. Comes in tan, blue and pink. A blanket of quality. The pair... \$16.95

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SMITH DEMANDS ROCKS REMOVAL

Land is Made Repository for
Debris Taken from Trench
—Objects

During trenching operations for the main pipe line connecting the city with the filtration plant a vast amount of rock was blasted. This rock was disposed of by contractors in the easiest manner possible, by piling upon adjacent property. Now it must be moved. It was P. H. Smith who added another vexation to the already overflowing sack of burdens the city council at present is laboring under. And it seemed about the last straw.

Spills Scenery.
Mr. Smith, it appears, owns a tract of farm property one mile south of town, in the filtration plant sector. He complains that during the term of trenching all the rock taken out of a ditch 40 rods in length, was piled inside his line fence which is a woe-woman's dream. He hoped the city would move this rock without the necessity of a personal appeal. Mr. Smith announced last night. He then explained that the time had come when action should be immediately taken and he recommended an early removal. Investigation proves that Mr. Smith's land is cluttered up with about 400 tons of rock blasted from the trench. The question of disposal has been put up to the water committee with power to take such action toward the obstruction as is deemed necessary.

Must Pay for Glass.
Engineer Chase, representing the Warren Construction company, appearing as company representative in lieu of A. J. Hill, superintendent, explained to the council hearing that as far as his company is concerned the question of liability for damage to the plate glass window of the First National bank has never been in doubt. The city is liable since the company was employed at cost of work to make necessary repairs to paving. It was during the making of these repairs that a shoveler struck the window, shivering the glass. The cost of replacement was \$250. Bill for this amount was submitted by the Warren company last week, but payment was ordered with held until Superintendent Hill could appear in person and make full explanation. Mr. Hill, appearing before the council, explained that the company will not be in Twin Falls until the latter part of the present month. The bill was allowed on representations made by Mr. Chase.

Reports Made.
A considerable portion of the meeting was taken up with consideration of monthly and fiscal reports made by various officials. Among these was a statement from W. H. Hoffelt, vice engineer on the complaint of E. E. Knapp, of Searles addition who had claimed a rebate on paving and other improvement tax. No rebate was found. Mr. Hoffelt also presented a balance sheet for the year's paving program, just completed. John J. Piggott, waterworks superintendent, made a report on water meter boxes showing prices for each ranging from \$2.85 to \$3.25. One concern offers a price of \$2.25 with a rebate of \$1 for each curb box, now in use here, sent to the company headquarters at St. Luke. The city will have about 1000 of these when all meters are installed. The plumbing inspector's report showed 66 plumbing permits granted last month, with 48 applications made for sewer connections. The city treasurer's report showed a balance of \$25,500 on hand. This is distributed in various funds.

Alex White presented an application for tax refund. The matter is held in abeyance for the immediate council adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening to hear protests against proposed rolls for improvement district No. 34.

Town's Proud Boast.
This town has a young man who paved his watch to obtain money for a bath. We contend that there is no claim to distinction for this or any other town of north—Shawnee Register.

Royalty from Siam Here to Study



Prince Mahidol, brother of the King of Siam, accompanied by the Princess, has returned to America to continue his studies at the Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is making a specialty of sanitation methods and the public health, so he may be able on his return to Siam to take over the job of keeping his kingdom healthy. The Prince is twenty-eight and has been a student here since 1915.

Baby Central Figure in Unique Version of "Eternal Triangle"



The strange matrimonial triangle resulting in A. M. Botsford, former noted actor, giving up his wife to the man she loved, his best friend, has stirred New York. The wedding of the former Mrs. Botsford to Raoul Fleischmann was the climax of a matrimonial triangle, stranger than fiction. Botsford and Fleischmann were college chums. When Botsford married the belle of his home town, Quinny, Maas, his chum was best man. The marriage, however, was not the happiest. Botsford and Fleischmann were college chums, and almost inseparable. Then came a time when Mrs. Botsford frankly told her husband that she had loved him since she was a child. Botsford, who had loved and loved another, his best friend, then talked it over with the result that Botsford refused to stand in the way of his wife's happiness. Mrs. Botsford went to Reno and got a divorce. She then married Raoul Fleischmann. The illustration shows Raoul Botsford, three years older, who will spend six months with his father and six with his mother, who is now the wife of his daddy's best friend.

Deaths

Mrs. Sarah R. Secord, mother of William Secord, died at the latter's residence, 429 Ninth avenue east, at 8:30 Monday evening. Decedent was 69 years of age. The body is at Greenman mortuary chapel where funeral services will be held Thursday morning. Burial will be in Twin Falls cemetery. Five children survive. Besides the son, William, they are: Mrs. Emma Molke, James A. Secord, Charles C. Secord and Mrs. Mary Fey. Mrs. Melike is a resident of North Yakima, Wash. James A. Secord and Mrs. Fey reside in Crookston, Minn. Decedent was a member of the Baptist church. The Rev. G. H. Young, pastor of the local Baptist church, will have charge of the funeral.

FUNERALS

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the DeWitt mortuary chapel for Norma Talmadge, 7-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Talmadge of Kimberly, and for James Roex Tucker, infant of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Tucker of Twin Falls. Burial of both was in Twin Falls cemetery. Both children died here Sunday.

Not if as Rich as Cressus
If you were as rich as Cressus you could not buy a better remedy for constipation than Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy and pleasant to take and when the proper dose is taken produce a mild and gentle effect. They also strengthen the digestion.—adv.

Buckwheat in Europe.
In some part of continental Europe, buckwheat is a common crop, especially in northeastern Germany and to Brittany, France. In these districts the soil is rather poor, but in such soil buckwheat will thrive. When used as a human food in these countries, the flour is usually made into a porridge. In England buckwheat is little grown except as food for pheasants.



Princess Mahidol, brother of the King of Siam, accompanied by the Princess, has returned to America to continue his studies at the Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is making a specialty of sanitation methods and the public health, so he may be able on his return to Siam to take over the job of keeping his kingdom healthy. The Prince is twenty-eight and has been a student here since 1915.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HAILEY, IDAHO

December 24, 1920
Serial No. 028647

Notice is hereby given that Horstace Perrine, of Twin Falls, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, has filed in this office her application to purchase under act of May 29, 1908, the following described lands, viz:

Lot 13, and SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 19, Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 20; NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 20; Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Sec. 22; Lots 8, 9 and 10, Sec. 23; and Lots 7, 8 and 9, Sec. 24; and Lots 7, 8 and 9, Sec. 25; Township 9 South, Range 17 East, B. M.

"Also all lands north of Snake River south of Range 17 East, B. M., shown by the 'New Survey' as and lying between a line designated as 're-entrant member line' on map designated as 'Dependent Survey of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 17 East of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, accepted June 11, 1920, and lying between said north re-entrant member line on the north and north portion of said lands being described and shown on said map and on map of the New Survey as Lots 3 and 4 of Section 29 on the north side of Snake River, Lots 3 and 4 of Section 29 on the north side of Snake River, also the portion of said lands not designated by Lot Number, shown on said maps as follows:

Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 17 East, north of Snake River, corresponding to the north portion of southeast quarter of northwest quarter of said Section 29; and that portion of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 17 East, north of Snake River, lying between the south boundary of Lot 13 of said Section 29 and Snake River, and corresponding to the northeast corner of southeast quarter of northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 17 East, north of Snake River, and to two lots lying south of said Lots 3 and 4 in said Section 29 and extending from the south boundary of said lots to Snake River which said lots and lands are hereinafter included. It is the intention of the applicant to include in this application all of the lands in the tabulated list on page 1 hereof, which list is designated as shown by the 'New Survey' and in addition thereto to include all of the lands shown on the maps herein referred to, lying to the south of the lands described in said tabulated list and extending to the north by Snake River, viz: 'All of the lands * * * *' is meant all the lands within the area.—Beginning at a point where the south boundary of said Lot 13 of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 17 East, north of Snake River, and running thence east and southeasterly along the south and westerly boundaries of Lot 13 of Section 30, Lots 11, 12 and 13 of Section 29, Lot 8 of Section 28, and Lot 6 of Section 33 to where the westerly boundary of said Lot 6 intersects the north bank of Snake River; and along said re-entrant member line as shown on said map, and along said southerly boundary of said old said designated lots to said intersection of Lot 6 with the north bank of Snake River; 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**Colder Weather
Will Be Feature
of Coming Night**

AN EXTRA blizzard on the dowry which will not be amiss tonight according to the suggestive prediction of the weather dispenser. The prognosis is "Tonight and Friday fair; colder tonight."

There was a decided drop in the temperature last night from the high of the day, the variation being 30 degrees, from 56 to 26. Three inches of snow fell, adding 15 of an inch to the total precipitation of the month.

Aged Woman Brings Contraband Across

EL PASO, Texas, (AP)—Shutted off by barrage fire from smugglers on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, an aged Mexican woman carried a sack full of tequila across the river early today and deposited the liquor on the American side.

Deaths

Fred L. Keller, for a number of years identified with the real estate trade here, died last night at Blackfoot where he had been under medical care for some time. Mr. Keller was 48 years of age. He leaves his widow and five children who are residents of Twin Falls. The body will be taken for burial to his former home in Ogden where relatives reside.

Word was today received here of the death early this morning at his home in Blackfoot of Ralph Hoek, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hoek of Twin

Falls. The body will be brought for burial here by the parents who left yesterday for Blackfoot on receipt of word of their son's critical illness. De-
cedent was 37 years of age. He was survived by his widow, his parents and brothers and sisters.

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Department of
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Washington, D. C. 20460

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