



## Seen Today

stop of killing as pedestrians  
ple to watch R. B. Cox painting  
first group of service men on  
honor roll board. J. N. Crowley  
managing "The News" and  
manana on Mexican cus-  
tomers in drug store. Carl An-  
derson carrying OPA mail away  
from postoffice. Angus Mc-  
Cormick publication newslets start  
to flow in. Auto running over  
curbstone to avoid hitting school girl  
on bicycle. Wall clock at Auditorium  
theater strikes 12. Idaho election  
official Idaho election day. School  
marvelous, ready for mailing.  
Mary Lou Novak displaying wrist-  
watch. Mrs. J. W. Novak, who  
enters Northwestern medical school  
next month. And overheard  
George Schuler opining that he'll  
be firing while other members  
of the hunting party are  
gunning for antelope forganites  
George was only one in group who

at Lubbock, Tex., and Carroll R. Smith, USN, Tiburon, Calif.

The body will be brought here late today from Nampa by the Reynolds funeral home.

READ TIMES-NEWS WANT ADS

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**Your  
ONE-STOP  
STORE**

**1938 FORD**

2-Door sedan, good paint and good tires. Motor excellent!

**1940 OLDSMOBILE**

4-Door sedan, Excellent condition.

1939 BUICK  
4-door sedan. Radio and heater.

1940 CHEVROLET  
2 Door sedan. Excellent condition. Very good rubber.

1941 MERCURY  
5 Passenger coupe, good mechanically, good rubber.

ALL CARRY GUARANTEE

LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS

*Jesse M. Chase*

BUY - SELL - TRADE

Shoshone St. & 2nd Ave. West

## win Falls

work

# RESS

## ative

Age Group	Education Level	Percentage (%)
18-29	High School	~85
	College	~88
	Graduate	~90
30-49	High School	~80
	College	~85
	Graduate	~88
50-69	High School	~75
	College	~80
	Graduate	~85
70+	High School	~70
	College	~75
	Graduate	~80

**representative**

**ce Office**

**mission**  
**ST**  
**30, 31**  
**TORY!**

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## EDSON'S VIEWS ON DOINGS IN WASHINGTON

Fifteen months after the Hot Springs, Va., United Nations conference on food and agriculture, its interim commission makes its first report to 45 participating governments. It proposes a constitution for a commission on food and agriculture, a permanent organization would be empowered to do as a little hard to pin down, as it is still pretty much in the nature of an international dogooder. It would not be a super-state, international department of agriculture, nor would the director general of the executive committee

tion for a new international alphabetical agency, FAO, which stands for food and agriculture, some major features of the document in any sense be a world food czar. FAO would start out in life on a much more modest basis than that. It would be empowered to conduct research, collect statistics and make

It would have no control over world food production or distribution. It would be a research, advice, advisory, recommendations, and that's about all.

The proposal will probably be kicked around a good bit, though there is nothing to suggest that it will be rejected.

## On Vacation

Albert Leman is on vacation. His column will be resumed on his return.

officially born, its proposed constitution will have to be ratified by 20 governments which will agree to foot the bills. The proposed cast to the United States would be 25 per

the United States would be 25 per cent of the total at first, or an estimated \$1,250,000 a year for the first five years.

Whatever controversy arises will probably centre round the idea that the United States should be contributing towards an expanding world economy.

All this is of particular interest just now as contributory to what is generally accepted as a vital condition for maintaining

prominently center around the idea that the United States should be asked to foot a fourth of the bill, although it will get only one vote. This is the usual squawk on all these agree-

menhens when first presented, and in the case of FAO, it will probably be coupled with the notation that the British would be assessed only 15 per cent of the cost, the Russians

u per cent; and that six units of the British empire would have six votes, even though together they would be assessed with 31 per cent of the cost.

Just what this food and agricul-

## AT U. S. CAPITAL

By ANN STEVICK  
NEA Staff Correspondent

Our girls are in on the war, parolee too, they'll be in on the bonus

tion given to train veterans disabled in line of duty for self-supporting jobs. Training period pensions are \$80 a month if single, \$90 a month if

Our girls may make up a veterans' bloc of nearly a quarter of a million at war's end, counting WACS, WAVES, marines, SPARS, army and

navy nurses. They'll cash in on the new benefits bonus outlined by the G. I. bill of rights—schooling loans, out-of-job pay, hospitalization, job hunting help.

Veterans administration in charge of the new program says a veteran's a veteran to them, filed under a number, so women vets are bound to get the same benefits as men year annuity. Mustering-out pay ranging from \$100 to \$300 will be handed the girl veteran on discharge.

That leaves a few equality formulas for some legal Solomon to work out. For instance, what circumstances will entitle the married girl veteran to sign up for additional

allowances a married man veteran gets? Ex-service girls will be going back to college, business school, beauty operating or teacher training, or operating, nursing, etc.

ing at government expense up to \$500 yearly for books and tuition. \$50 a month living costs if single. \$75 with a dependent.

Offer is good for any 90-day visit.

Wyo.

Thomas A. Blue, postoffice inspector at Kansas City, Mo., visited at the home of his brother, W. L. Blue.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Brown spent a few days at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sikes, Yakima, Wash., are visiting at the Frank Sikes home.

Mrs. J. T. Harshbarger has returned from a visit with relatives at Boise. Her nephew, Allen Johns, accompanied her home for a visit.

by state governor won't have great trouble showing she was a potential prewar scholar. She'll get one year's school plus as much time as she spent in service.

Girl veterans won't be selling apples on the street either. The C. I. bill of rights sets up elaborate job hunting machinery for them with a

Gerald Harding, radioman 1/c, arrived to spend a leave with his wife and baby daughter and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Harding. He is on a sub-tender and has been in

for the selective service act is good for women veterans too if they apply for their old jobs within 40 days. The deal with the old boss proceeds on an informal basis to place the veteran back in the old job.

Mrs. W. J. Precht, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. McCoy, left Aug. 27 for her home at Everett, Wash.

Should times get so hard within two years of war's end or of her discharge, whichever is later, that this job hunting help fails to place her,

the veteran of 90 days' service can collect \$20 weekly unemployment pay for as many as she spent in service up to 52.

When a woman comes home from the wars her government will back her up when she goes to the village bank or loan company or Aunt Flossy funds for a loan to set her-

self up in a home, a farm, or a business. She probably can't convince the money-lender she's a promising farmer as easily as her ex-service brother, but she'll be a good

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parker, Hammett, expect a visit from their son, Charles Rice.

amounts to no more than \$2000. Top amount will be a nice working capital.

l of \$4000 at four per cent, 20 years to repay, if she can get it. Government leaves the decision to the money lender but demands common sense terms of payment, price, and

Disability pay averaging \$22.28 monthly, paid according to percentage of impairment, was going to be received by Mrs. Cecily Davis, 404 E. 10th St., of \$22.28 per month.

Some of the thousands of overseas girl warriors as well as those

injured in the Home front posts will come in for vocational rehabilitation.



[illegible]





# The Life of EISENHOWER

First Biography of America's Great General

**CASABLANCA**  
XVIII  
The Eisenhower strategy was proving itself day by day. Through these early weeks the French plot of Eisenhower, which Hitler had planned to use as a springboard across the south, had been over to the use of the United Nations. American ground forces, including Eisenhower's, were being built up at Tunisia. Allied planes were bombing German positions. United States and British forces were inflicting severe casualties on the enemy.

General Ike's only complaint was, "Hell, I'm not seeing enough of this damn war."

One day, 1942, found the allied forces driving hard across into the axis stronghold. There was a constant succession of blows and counter blows as the Axis forces advanced, were driven back, and then drove forward again in a series of tactical maneuvers.

Eisenhower called his headquarters "Grand Central Station," the cause of the constant confusion of the Allied forces. There is no set order in the military, and the order is given by the general. Eisenhower's only complaint was, "Hell, I'm not seeing enough of this damn war."

General Ike is the man to take your troubles in. Eisenhower's only complaint was, "Hell, I'm not seeing enough of this damn war."

His regular working day lasted between 15 and 18 hours. He remarked that this was better than keep everybody else awake by snoring. He would sleep in a few minutes for exercise he went out with a handball and "find a calf" with some of the officers. Occasionally he had planned to exercise with a medicine ball, but he lost it overboard in the water.

He was a picturesque figure as he traveled back and forth to the headquarters by plane or jeep. Generally he wore what he called his "sweat suit," his nickname for the tank-top and "sweat suit." This consisted of a pair of pants which came up to the armpits with the bottoms buttoned around his ankles. He wore a heavy knitted helmet covered his head.

We can see him as he holds important conferences under the wings of Flying Fortress or in a jeep, traveling over 200 miles a day. And he covers a lot of territory.

He once left his headquarters at 3 a. m. and arranged to meet various commanders, and he was working until midnight. Then he lay down for three hours of sleep and began again until he returned at noon the following day to headquarters. There he left conferences until dinner time, and then he studied maps and plans until 11 p. m.

While he traveled he allowed himself no privileges and ate the ordinary C or K rations of the troops. These consisted of hard biscuits,

chocolate, coffee, canned vegetables and stew. This he ate cold. Rather than to take the time to heat the coffee, he drank water from his canteen.

The general did not escape his share of danger. Once his jeep was pushed into a ditch while it was threatening its way along a road between two lines of armor. It was a blackout; he suffered a badly bruised back. Another time he was nearly killed when a machine gun fired on him. On another occasion he slipped in a lean wagon was heavily injured a few minutes after his departure. He could see the anti-aircraft guns go into action as he drove away in his jeep.

The area was secretly guarded that President Franklin D. Roosevelt had arrived in North Africa, the first time a president of the United States had ever left his country in wartime and the first time a president had ever crossed the Atlantic in an airplane. He escaped the hands of General Eisenhower, and he landed in Casablanca, in French Morocco.

He had come to discuss strategic plans for the invasion of Europe from the air, since he had been in the United States for the last three months of the Atlantic in an airplane. He escaped the hands of General Eisenhower, and he landed in Casablanca, in French Morocco.

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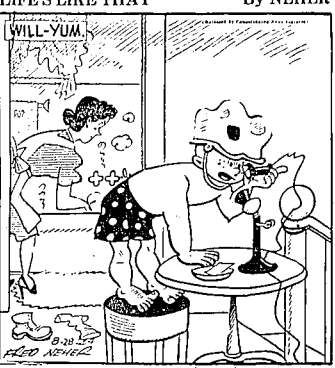
## BOARDING HOUSE



## OUT OUR WAY

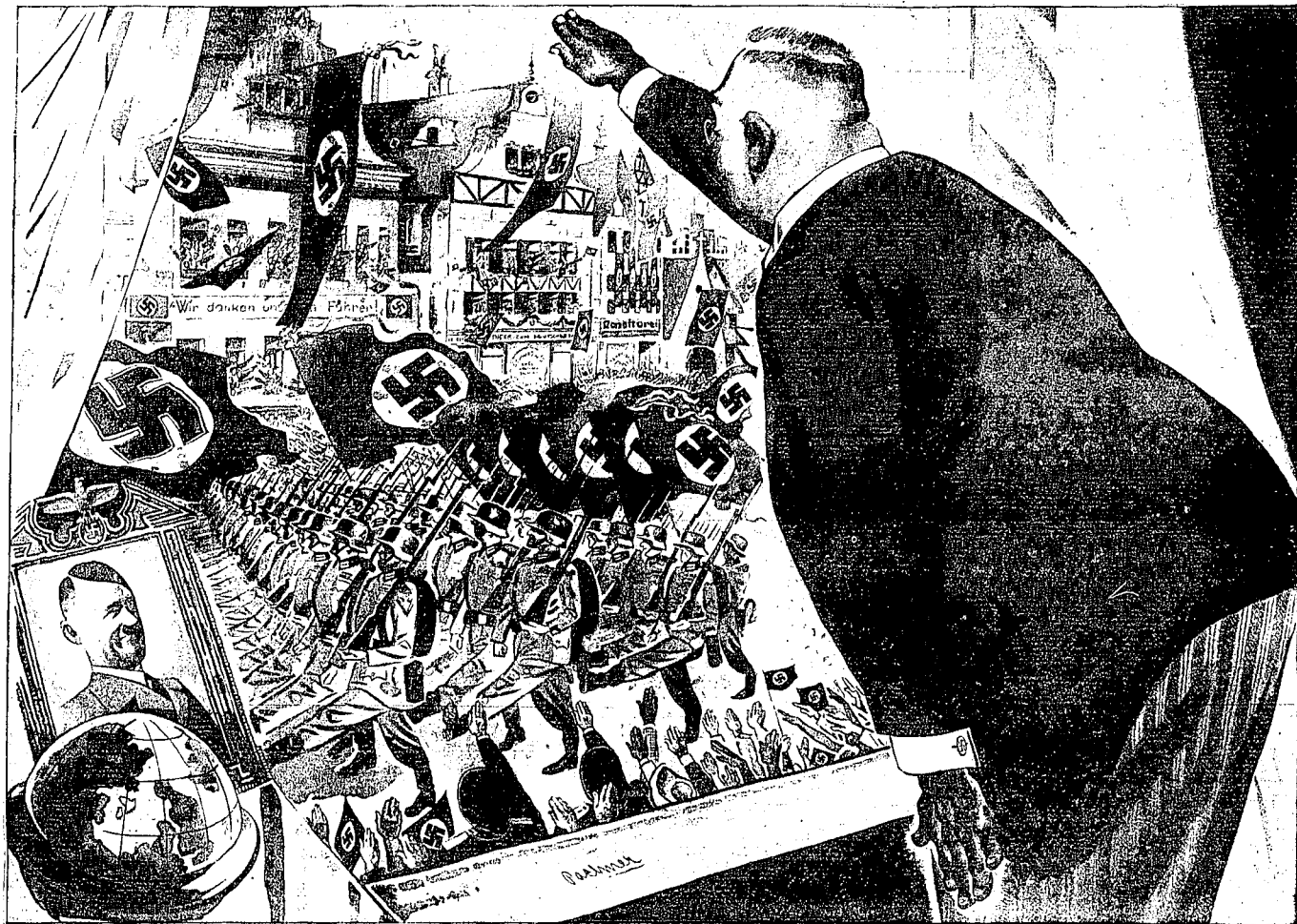


## LIFE'S LIKE THAT









## FOUR YEARS AGO, Hans WAS IN OUR SHOES

**H**ANS is a German. Four years ago, he felt the way many of us feel today. He thought the war was as good as won.

He had reason to think so. Far more reason than we have. France was his. England was bloody after Dunkerque. The German Army seemed invincible.

But the war wasn't almost over. And now it is *our* armies that are on the march. It is *our* bombers blasting German cities. Victory is in *our* grasp. It's up to us to see that we don't let it slip through our fingers the way Hans did.

Most of us know that this is the military crisis of this war—the time when our fighting men must give everything they have, not once in a while but hour after hour—day after day.

But this alone is not enough. The lives of brave men are not enough. Money is needed too.

For this is the financial crisis of the war just as surely as it is the military crisis. Millions of dollars' worth of equipment is being destroyed in battle. The money to replace it must come from us, and come quickly.

If every last one of us here at home will try to match the constant, day-to-day drive of the men who fight our battles, we'll raise that money.

The way to do it is to put every cent we can possibly invest into U.S. War Bonds. Not some of us. All of us. Not once in a while during a drive, but regularly ... every pay day.

Can we do the job that Hans couldn't do? Can we—voluntarily—keep making sacrifices when Victory seems just around the corner? The answer is up to you.

### And here are 5 more reasons for buying Extra War Bonds!

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you \$4 for every \$3 in 10 years.
3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the War.
5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.

## BUY YOUR INVASION BONDS TODAY!

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Alexander's  
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The Bowdoin  
Burling Tractor Co.  
Claude Brown Music & Furniture Co.  
Miss J. Browning, Inc.

Jesse M. Chase  
Clos Book Store  
Continental Oil Co.  
\* \* \*  
DeWeller Bros. Inc.  
Diamond Hardware Co.  
Doss Royal Cleaners & Tailors  
Dumas-Warner Music Store  
\* \* \*  
Fidelity National Bank  
Farmers Auto Inter-Insurance Exchange  
First Federal Savings & Loan Association  
Ford Transfer  
Globe Seed & Feed Co.

Home Lumber & Coal Co.  
Hosler Furniture Co.  
Howard Tractor Co.  
Hudson-Clark Shoe Store  
\* \* \*  
Idaho Department Store  
Idaho Egg Producers Co-op Association  
Idaho Packing Co.  
Idaho Hille & Tallow Co.  
\* \* \*  
Glen O. Jenkins, Chevrolet  
Jerome Co-op Creamery  
\* \* \*  
Kinner's Wholesale Co.

M. H. King Co.  
Kremer's Hardware  
Kugler's Jewelers  
\* \* \*  
Dr. J. E. Langenwaller  
\* \* \*  
Mabel Auto Co.  
Maple Valley Processing Company  
Margo City Fuel Co.  
The Mayfair Shop  
McVey's Implement & Hardware  
Stuart Morrison Tire Shop  
National Laundry & Dry Cleaners  
C. R. Nelson, Inc.  
J. J. Newberry Co.

Nye Bros. City Fuel Co.  
Orange Transportation Co., Inc.  
The Orpheum and Idaho Theaters  
Oswander Lumber Co.  
Pacific Diamond-H Bag Company  
The Park Co.  
Partisan Launderers & Dry Cleaners  
The Park Hotel  
\* \* \*  
R. & G. Jewelers  
Richardson's Cleaners & Dyers  
R. L. Roberts, Jeweler  
Riesler-Mark Co.  
Rogerson Hotel & Coffee Shop

Safeway Stores, Inc.  
Sav-Mor Drug  
Dr. Geo. F. Scholer, Optometrist  
Sawtooth Co.  
Self Manufacturing Co.  
Sherwood Typewriter Exchange  
Sears-Roebuck and Co.  
Shell Oil Co., R. J. Holmes  
Sterling Jewelry Co.  
Sumner Sand & Gravel Co.  
Bert A. Sweet & Son, Furniture  
\* \* \*  
Times-News  
Trinidad Bean & Elevator Co.

Twin Falls Bank & Trust Company  
Twin Falls Flour Mills  
Twin Falls Feed & Ice Co.  
Twin Falls Motor Co.  
Twin Falls Mortuary  
Twin Falls Motor Transit Co.  
\* \* \*  
Union Motor Co.  
\* \* \*  
Van Engleens  
The Vogue  
\* \* \*  
Warberg Bros. Coal & Transfer Co.  
White Mortuary  
Washington Market