

SHEEPMEN TO MEET

To Confer on Vital Problems in Boise January 10 and 11

Members of the Idaho Woolgrowers' association will meet at Boise January 10 and 11 to discuss issues of importance that have been raised between the sheep men and federal and state officials regarding the establishment of prices, restrictions and quarantine rulings. In the settling of these questions there promises to be some good lively discussions. Local woolgrowers consider they have grievances to express over the way their interests have been handled. Matters to be considered at the meeting will be: The increase of forest grazing fees, with District Forester Knapp and Homer E. Fenn, chief of grazing in district four, assuring their presence to take these matters up with the growers. Assistant Forester Potter, who will be in Salt Lake on official business at that time has also been invited to the meeting and will be expected to attend.

S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Woolgrowers' Association, will be in attendance at the meeting, and Frank Hagenbarth, president of that organization, of the Woods Livestock company, with headquarters at Spencer, Idaho, is also expected to be present. J. D. Holliday, president of the National Wool Warehouse & Storage company, a growers' concern will also be at the meeting to take up matters concerning the wool situation.

Dr. D. E. Murray, inspector in charge of the district of Idaho and Utah, will be in attendance at the meeting to take up the solution of quarantine matters, according to the plans of those having the convention in charge.

THE PLAIN TRUTH

Otto Kahn states some plain truths when he says—

"Next to beating the Hun, nothing is more important than to beat those who would smuggle un-American or anti-American materials into the magnificent and time-tested structure which is America.

"Nothing is more vital to the future of our country than to maintain inviolate the tried and tested principles upon which our institutions are based.

"The menace on bureaucracy and semi-socialistic paternalism with their insidious effect upon the very fibre and marrow of the race, confronts us now, and it is none too early for business men to take their stand against their perpetuation in time of peace.

"Paternalism and liberty cannot exist side by side.

"Shall the reconstruction period be under the auspices of semi-socialistic and bureaucratic paternalism or shall we preserve, for meeting the huge task which confronts the world the safe and tested instrument of individual effort and enterprise? On the answer depends largely whether the victory will be genuinely fruitful for the happiness and well-being of the world, or whether the course will lead through turmoil and disillusionment to ultimate reaction."

WHEAT PRICE FOR 1919 STANDS

The guaranteed price of wheat for the 1919 crops stands, by the terms of the Lever act, under which the United States Food Administration is operating. This statement was made by the Food Administration December 4.

The President's proclamation of September 2, 1918, stated that the "producers of wheat produced within the United States for the crop of 1919" are guaranteed the prices therein set forth, \$2.26 per bushel at Chicago, and the end of the war or the proclamation of peace does not in any way effect this guaranty.

Section 24 of the Lever act provides "That the provisions of this act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated, and the fact and date of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President; but the termination of this act shall not affect any act done, or any right or obligation accruing or accrued," etc. It further states that "All rights or liabilities under this act arising before its termination shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the act had not terminated."

The guaranty for the 1919 wheat crop expires June 1, 1920.

We have a quantity of old newspapers for sale at this office.

GOVERNMENT BACKS PROGRAM

The government is behind the program urged to go into effect not only in Idaho but all over the nation to open up all forms of public improvement in order that employment can be furnished returning soldiers and sailors and other war workers and in this way solve the labor congestion. Secretary of War Baker has sent a special message to the Idaho State Council of Defense on the subject.

A message to the state council from the national council says: "Figures received by wire each week by the United States Employment Service show decrease in demand for labor and corresponding increase in supply. Speed in cancellation of war contracts and demobilization of army increasing daily. A great many industries hesitate to take on all commitments at this time. Building trades at standstill and probably will remain so until spring unless every state, community, organization and individual cooperate to the fullest extent with said service. There is grave danger of large idle population after the first of the year. Purchasing power of country at present time very great and all possible means must be used to stimulate best government plans for improving employment for all returning soldiers and sailors, and the workers in war industries. Can only be carried through with realization of the situation by the entire country. All contractors for war material who expect to lay off workers should notify United States Employment Service at once. All industries in need of help should obtain the same through the federal service."

The United States Employment Service and labor representatives in war industries board expect a surplus of labor and a shortage of jobs during the winter. It is therefore held necessary that states, counties and municipalities begin all possible construction at once in order to furnish work.

It is further held that legislatures should provide funds for desired improved for state institutions in various parts of the state while everything possible should be done to urge private construction.

Already soldiers and sailors are turning up in the cities, improvident, "broke," away from home, without work and applicants for civilian relief.

Many of them do not want work yet. Many others are unwilling to undertake the day labor jobs, which alone they can find. There is every prospect, that unless remedial measures are taken promptly the sight of stranded, workless, moneyless soldiers will be common throughout the land. The great danger in the coming four months is that there won't be jobs enough to go around; that unemployment will come with attendant misery and social unrest at a time when anarchistic tendencies are contagious.

It is obvious the first thing to do is to help the discharged soldiers to get work. To this end the United States employment service has taken steps to establish bureaus all over this state. The entire state, county and community council machinery has been turned over to it together with all other allied war organizations. It will take the combined efforts of them all to keep the situation clear in Idaho. Demobilization will be more rapid from now on and the number of men needing jobs will greatly increase. A full measure of success in finding them employment can hopefully be counted upon in various parts of Idaho, but after the welcome back a job will appeal to the soldiers and sailors more than anything else.

HAILEY MAN DECORATED

Halley, Idaho.—Among the citations sent to the war department by General Pershing appears the following:

The commander in chief, in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished service cross to Corp. John W. Carner, company H, 361st infantry (No. 2257086) for extraordinary heroism in action at Audenarde, Belgium, November 1, 1918. Corp. Carner was a member of a patrol sent out to reconnoiter the town of Audenarde. This patrol discovered several enemy machine gun snipers' posts, located in buildings, which were enflaming the streets of the town. With another soldier Corp. Carner dodged from building to building, and entering one of the houses containing a machine gun, capturing the machine gunners. Home address, John Carner, Halley, Idaho.

Auto Robes at Jas. Summers.

TO LEARN SOLDIERS' WISHES

Men in France Asked Their Desires About Returning

To learn what proportion of the American army in France wishes to return home immediately, what wishes to remain in France for a time and what intends to remain there indefinitely, the American army authorities are now distributing circulars to the troops. Every effort will be made as far as possible to give preferential passage to those soldiers eager to return home at once.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

School opened Monday with a small attendance. Many of the parents wanted to see how conditions would turn out later on, with other people's children. The senior class of the high school has had the best attendance of all.

Mr. Massey substituted for Mr. Snodgrass, Mrs. Bower for Miss Stewart, Mrs. Prentiss for Miss Nagel and Miss Eunice Williamson for Mrs. Vaughn, Monday.

Miss Nesbit, of the Boyd Hospital at Twin Falls, is our school nurse and has been inspecting the school children since school opened. The conditions in the city school have been found very satisfactory. No case of any serious nature has been found among the children at school. Miss Nesbit is a trained nurse of eight years' experience in hospital work.

Mrs. Flora Stillinger of Moscow has been visiting Miss Anderson and other friends in town this week. Mrs. Stillinger is one of the teachers in the Aberdeen high school, which will open Thursday.

Blanche Stoltz, Charles McCauley and Robert Lambuth enrolled in the high school Monday. This makes a total of 113 enrolled in high school this year.

Miss Eva Avant says she has come back to Jerome for a while, at least until the next vacation, be it far or near.

That health is better than education is very true and reasonable in theory but the following of its dictates often leads to neither.

There are in Idaho 1500 one-teacher schools, 700 two-, three-, and four-teacher schools. It is now required by law that teachers of even these schools be graduates of four year high school courses. In this Idaho is far ahead of many states. In the elementary schools of the United States as a whole there are 100,000 teachers who are under twenty years of age, and 50,000 teachers who have only an eighth-grade education.

There are 100,000 teachers of no experience every year. It is a credit that the schools are as efficient as they are.

The high school room has been quite cold and there seems to be no way of remedying the situation, as the heating plant cannot be regulated to heat any particular room.

Miss Rogers returned from California, where she was visiting in order to take up her high school work again.

A little stranger has come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass, Miss Snodgrass, and everybody thinks she is fine, unless it be her big sister who is almost two years old and jealous of the caresses bestowed on the newcomer. We hope the little Miss will make Jerome her permanent home and some day come to high school.

Nebraska is the only state in the United States that is not paying the teachers during the enforced vacation. Nebraska will pay for the act in years to come in good money and otherwise—and dearly too.

Miss Walking, Miss Anderson and Miss Carlson returned Sunday from long visits at their homes.

E. E. Zaydosky attended the conference of superintendents and principals at Boise Friday and Saturday.

The teaching of such subjects as English, history, government and science is certainly as important as that of industrial subjects. Many schools of the best standing have discontinued the teaching of commercial subjects. If the schools should offer all that the much flouted "business" calls for there would result only development and broadening of the minds of the students. There are elements more essential to right living than those measured by the almighty dollar. Much depends on the aim or purpose.

Buy your window glass at the North Side Pharmacy. We handle a complete stock.

Market your thin and fat hogs at home. Emerick Bros. will buy them.

CLOCKS MOVED BACK

Time Changes Are Announced for Oregon Short Line Trains

Starting yesterday, this city and all points in Idaho west of Pocatello went on Pacific coast time, which is one hour earlier. This causes the moving back of all clocks one hour, giving southern Idaho an entirely different time during the winter months and moving it back to the old time when the daylight savings program goes into effect next April. The Oregon Short Line railroad has received official notice of the change in time being made at Pocatello instead of Huntington and placing Idaho on Pacific coast time. It is announced by Agent Avory that the Oregon Short Line time card has been changed as follows: West bound passenger leaves at 11:45 a. m.; east bound at 3:05 p. m.

Those who like to lie in bed in the mornings ought to find it a little easier to get up after New Year's day as under the new plan daylight will begin about 7 a. m. at first. More artificial light will be needed at night, however, since the sun will set before 4 p. m. and it will be dark the first few days in January by 4:30 p. m.

IDAHO MINE OUTPUT IN 1918

The value of the gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mined in Idaho in 1918, according to the estimate of C. N. Gerry, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was about \$33,146,890, a decided decrease of \$16,790,939 from the value of 1917. The decrease was marked in all the metals but gold, as well as in the total value of the outputs. Even the value of silver, which increased in price during the year, was less by more than \$600,000. Many of the mines, particularly the smaller ones, were handicapped on account of the scarcity of labor, and even the larger mines were at a great expense on account of the increases in cost of freight, treatment and supplies. One of the encouraging features of the mining industry of Idaho was the successful operation of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan smelter and refinery at Kellogg. Toward the end of the year preparations were being made for the addition of two lead furnaces as well as other improvements in the roasting and refining departments.

RAISING RANGE FEES

The sheep and wool industry is hard hit by the proposed advance in range fees on the forest reserves.

There was an advance of 25 per cent in range fees in 1917 and now it is proposed to add another big increase in rates.

The charges for running sheep and live stock on the forest reserves have been profitable to the states and nation.

There is no excuse for advancing the charges at present when sheep and wool prices are on the decline.

The only effect in the opinion of the Idaho Wool Growers association will be to shut out the little herds.

Hugh Sproat, president of Idaho sheepmen, is authority for the statement that if the rates are raised there will be none but 100,000 head herds in a few years—a government monopoly.

He also says owing to unfavorable labor conditions and range administration there are a million less sheep in Idaho than a year ago.

This is a time when sheep and wool production are very much needed and the industry should not be crippled by arbitrary range fees.

MY NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION!

The War Is Over—but America's Work Is Not Finished.

Because I am a loyal American—

Because my country needs my help—

Because what is saved in America will help the whole world—

Therefore, as my New Year's resolution, I promise—

To live economically and save all that I can during the coming year; to set aside each week a portion of what I earn and loan it to my government by investing it in War Savings Stamps.

IDAHO INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Boise.—Western Retail Lumbermen's association and Lumbermen's Mutual society with more than 1200 members scattered over 10 western states, will hold their sixteenth annual conference here on February 20, 21 and 22.

Wallace.—Nabob Consolidated property plans immediate erection of concentrator of 150 tons capacity.

Boise.—\$10,285 voted toward construction of bridge across Snake river in Howedale highway district.

Emmett.—Gem county highway in splendid condition. Much grading, graveling and sanding being done.

Halley.—Dam of Wood River Valley Irrigation District nears completion.

Boise.—Idaho Woolgrowers' association to hold meeting here January 10-11.

Boise.—\$90,000 school building to be constructed here in 1919.

Linden.—Cedar Creek bridge good roads meeting held here favors road improvements.

Estimate of Idaho range sheep shows decrease of 500,000 due to curtailment of range, heavy losses on range, increased expenses and reduction of loans.

Moscow.—Great irrigation scheme advocated. Tapping of Lake Pend D'Oreille at Albani Falls means reclamation of 3,000,000 acres at cost of \$250,000,000.

Idaho Falls.—New National Bank here opens for business.

Driggs.—Railroad spur to Tetan coal field nearly completed.

Boise.—Butter scoring contest of Western Dairy Products show to be held here February 10, 11 and 12. Any creamery in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah is eligible.

Meridian.—Much building is in progress here.

St. Anthony.—Lemhi Union Mining company makes big strike.

Coeur d'Alene.—Work on mill of Nabob Consolidated Mining company rushed. Estimated cost \$20,000.

Lewistown.—Survey of Lolo Pass road to be made. Project to be rushed to completion.

Production of Idaho mines for 1918 estimated at 22 per cent below normal, due to labor shortage and high cost of production.

Ferdinand gets state highway. \$25,000 worth of bonds voted.

Twin Falls and Boise may be included on direct proposed airplane route between Salt Lake and Seattle.

CORRECTS WRONG IMPRESSION

Statement by Secretary McAdoor: "The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to the fact that there is some misunderstanding in various parts of the country to the effect that the beneficiaries under certificates of insurance, held by soldiers who have died, are required to show that they were dependent upon the soldier before they can collect the insurance benefits due. This impression is wholly unfounded and is doubtless due to confusion of the insurance provisions of the war risk insurance act with those relating to compensation which apply whether the soldier carries insurance or not."

THAT FLU STUFF

If you have a tummy-ache,

It's the Flu!

If you're weary when you wake,

It's the Flu!

Is your liver out of whack?

Are there pimples on your back?

Are there spots before your eyes?

Are you fatter than some guys?

Do your teeth hurt when you bite?

Do you ever have a fright?

Do you want to sleep at night?

Are you thirsty when you eat?

Are you shaky on your feet?

If you feel a little ill,

Send right off for Dr. Phil.

He will say, despite his skill:

"It's the Flu!"

He won't want to diagnose.

Hasn't time to change his clothes.

For two weeks he's had no rest.

Has no time to make a test.

Sa he'll class you with the rest—

It's the Flu!

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We are in the market and will pay highest cash prices for your thin and fat hogs. Phone 85 R2.

ARMY EDUCATION

What France Is Doing for the Mental Welfare of Our Boys

A most unusual educational opportunity for our soldiers in France is being provided by the French government through Andre Tardieu, the High Commissioner of Franco-American Affairs. Due to the length of time it will take to transport our troops home again, and also to the fact that many thousands of our soldiers will remain in Europe for a considerable period, the French government is opening the schools of France to these men.

The college men in our army who remain in France will be given free access to the French universities where they may continue their studies in art, science, law, etc. The agricultural and technical schools of France, with their complete libraries and splendidly equipped laboratories will be also open to them. It is proposed to establish at each school attended by our soldiers at least one American professor who will lecture to them in English on topics in which he has specialized. It is also proposed by the French government that all of our troops be given an opportunity to learn the French language, and for this purpose French teachers are to be placed at the disposal of our forces, and will visit the various camps and lecture in French and English on questions of interest.

This training will be of especial benefit to our boys because it will throw them into intimate contact with the French people, and give them an opportunity to study French literature, methods and ideals. It will also cement even more closely the cordial relations between the two countries.

NORTH APPLETON.

Mrs. Leo Mullins has been ill with a severe cold, but is much improved.

Roy Whobrey is still suffering from an enlarged gland in his neck, a complication of the flu, which he had while in Oregon. Joe, who has been sick with a cold, is well again.

There have been no cases of "flu" in our vicinity and it is to be hoped there will be none.

The Everetts of Weirdale Farm, had New Year's dinner with the Dinglers, of Wendell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Ricker were also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dingler.

Five women of the North Appleton Red Cross unit are knitting sweaters. Mrs. Wilcox, chairman of the knitting committee, has a good supply of yarn and would like to distribute it, as the Red Cross is still asking for sweaters. The Wendell auxiliary has a large quota of pajama suits to be made also, and many women are working on them in their homes, instead of at unit meetings, on account of the "flu."

The Weigles butchered several hogs last week and Mr. Benning butchered two for Dick Dreiberger Monday, one of which he sold to Charles E. Everett.

Will Everett, who left here about a month ago, writes from Boise that he has a good position in a garage.

Mr. Weigle and Mr. Culver have about completed quite extensive lambing sheds on their respective places. Mr. Everett is building sheds for the same purpose at Weirdale Farm, and Mr. Dodson has put an addition to his.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

There will be held the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Idan-Ha Co., on January 17th, 1919, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Jerome, Idaho, the headquarters of the company, in the county of Lincoln, section (1) three; township (9) nme.

IDAN-HA CO.

J. E. Brayton, Secretary.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

No remittance for 1918 taxes which are no wdue will be accepted in this office later than those received January 5th, 1919.

As I am retiring from the office of County Treasurer, it becomes necessary to make the above ruling so that my books may be balanced and turned over to my successor. Do not wait until the last day to pay your taxes. Please endeavor to pay as soon as possible and cooperate with this office so that your taxes will not become delinquent.

WALTER H. COPP,

Co. Treas. and Tax Coll.