WHY PERKINS HATES BORAH

(Continued from Page One)

sation or be deprived of it through monopoly is not alone a question of the market or the price of corner lots and stocks, but it is also a question of government and morals. Monopoly is at war with democratic institutions, and the conflict is as irrepressible as was the conflict between freedom and slavery."

After this speech, which did not seem to be a straddling speech from the standpoint of monopolies, I heard not only from Mr. Perkins indirectly but from several others. One gentleman prominent in one of the monopolies which has been under court investigation visited me and argued with me very earnestly that I was making a great mistake, that I had a career of usefulness, etc., and that I could not succeed upon that plan.

I also heard indirectly that Mr. Perkins regarded me as more or less crazy, which I must confess gave me a feeling of renewed intellectual exhilaration.

On February 12, 1914, I spoke before the Republican Club of New York and while I was not discussing at that time particularly this subject, I was not willing to let the occasion pass without reverting to it and said, referring to those who insisted upon a progressive Republican party

"We ask for nothing more and will be reconciled with nothing less than a free, full expression and the full flow of opinion in party council and party affairs from its voters and members, to the end that this great code of humane and progressive laws, of wise and permanent institutions, may be extended, that the work may go on until political freedom shall be at the beginning and industrial freedom at the end of the party story, until monopoly, ten thousand times worse than black slavery, shall understand that between it and republican institutions there is eternal war—Mexican war, where all the captured are slain without the benefit of clergy."

After those remarks before the Republican club I had a letter from the same gentleman who had previously talked with me about my views as above stated, and in this letter he says that the men who are pursuing the course I am cannot stay in politics; that he has seen them try it before, and he concludes his statement by saying in reference to those who have tried it, "They are now all on the retired list." About this time I was also informed upon what I believed to be reliable authority but confidential that Mr. Perkins had said he had put aside a sum of money to retire Senator La Follette, Senator Cummins and Senator Borah.

Well, I went out to Ohio on the 26th of February and made some remarks before the Republicans of Ohio and I referred again to this question of monopoly. I repeated in some respects the line of argument which I had made at Baltimore and New York. Among other things, I said:

"Monopoly is ten thousand times worse than black slavery. It is the father of class domination, the moulder of chains both for the body and the soul and cannot exist in any form with safety to the people in a republic."

I quote this because of the similarity to the language used in New York which Mr. Perkins would have understood is a different argument. I further said:

"A republic is strong enough to destroy but never could be strong enough to regulate monopoly. The human system may survive the knife but it never can survive the subtle encroachment of the insidious hunger of disease. Some of these days all political parties, because the people will rise in their might, will take up this proposition of monopoly and declare in terms unmistakable that a republic and a monopoly cannot exist under the same flag."

Several years ago Mr. Perkins organized the Harvester trust. It was a combination in violation of law which for hire and salary he brought into existence. It brought together some five or six manufacturers who had theretofore been competitors and the object and purpose of the combination was to destroy competition, to take control of the market and to obtain that power which would enable the trust to fix the price upon agricultural implements. It was designed and intended to be a monopoly which would charge the agricultural interests of the country all the traffic would bear. Mr. Perkins was one of the three voting trustees and together with his associates had absolute power over this monopoly. With free trade for the farmer in open competition with the world, and with this monopoly overhead, his outlook did not appear to me to be very bright, and I referred to this monopoly and this free trade proposition in my speech in Columbus. This seemed to be more than this trust organizer could stand and he addressed me a letter to which I replied.

In this letter I called attention to his activities in Alaska where he was the representative of Morgan and Company and the Guggenheim brothers, and I called his attention to the fact that the testimony under oath disclosed that he was there to monopolize the transportation interests and the natural resources of Alaska. To this charge his sole and only answer was that when he returned home from this task he gave out an interview at Seattle suggesting that the government operate the coal lands upon a royalty basis. He seems to possess among other great qualities a sense of humor. Naturally I supposed he did give out such an interview, but curiosity led me to investigate and you will find his interview in the Post-Intelligencer under date of August 31, 1909. I do not find any reference in it whatever to the matter which he claims was a part of it, but I do find what I consider a distinct criticism of the action of the government in regard to its conservation policy in Alaska and the failure to issue patents to the contested coal claims.

Now, these are some of the facts which lead Mr. Perkins to believe that it is his duty to put me out of business. I have no personal quarrel with Mr. Perkins and could not have for I hardly know the gentleman personally. But I am against his policy, against his theory, and I thought I had a right to criticise him without subjecting myself to the law of extermination. I had not supposed that this trust organizer and beneficiary of monopoly had reached such assumption of power as to assume to deny men the right to express their opinions upon public matters when those opinions happened to contravene his views or his plans. Now, what is the plan of Mr. Perkins with reference to monopoly? It is this. Having come out and made these combinations, created these monopolies, secured these special privileges, watered the stock and put it on the market, having gathered into a few hands wealth and untold industrial and economic power, having in a large measure combined transportation and banking and industry, the whole scheme boiled down to its last analysis is to protect the status quo of the present situation—leave things as they are and trust those in charge to do the right thing by the people. Regulate them a little but do not interfere with their ill-gotten gains. He would, for instance, have a monopoly with absolute control of prices over everything which the farmer puts upon his farm, and then he would trust to some bureau down at Washington to prevent monopoly from burying its fangs too deeply into the agriculturists of this country. And so he would take charge of every other industry and build it up, and after it was built up, protect it with all its monopolistic power. Stripped of its flummery and reduced to a simple scheme, that is his proposition. I am against it. I think Mr. Perkins will readily concede that I have not straddled upon that proposition.

In support of what I have said and what I may have occasion to say hereafter, I refer you for his view of satisfactory conditions as to labor to the debate document heretofore mentioned. As to his purpose in Alaska as a representative of the Morgan and Guggenheim interests, I refer you to the hearings upon the Alaskan railroad bill. For his relation to the steel trust and the part which he had to do with the wrecking of the Trust Company of America, which resulted in the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the United States steel corporation, I refer you to the hearings before the "Stanley" committee for the investigation of the steel corporation. For his relation with the "Harvester trust," I refer you to reports in the Department of Justice. And most interesting indeed are the facts in regard to this combination. This together with his speeches show his object and purposes in political life. He has the same object and purpose as the man who has gotten hold of something that does not belong to him and the point is to know how to keep it.

Now, after all these activities, he takes upon himself the heroic task of putting out of business a man of whom he says there is "not much left."

Mr. Perkins, organizer of trusts, the author and defender of monopolies, the beneficiary of over capitalization and watered stock, the justifier of oppressed and over burdened labor, the supple and successful agent for combinations in restraint of trade; Mr. Perkins, who has spent his life trailing in and out and around and about and through the labyrinth of questionable finance until he has amassed a great fortune, now in the drunken impudence of his self conceit, sets himself up as a censor of political morals, as the guardian of other men's associates, giving out that this man and that man must be put out of business; this gentleman upon whose clothes is yet the aroma of the harvester trust and the wrecking of the Trust Company of America, assumes to challenge all men's morals and sincerity who do not agree with his gigantic scheme to make sure and inviolable these ill-gotten fortunes. What a miserable, presumptuous pretentious, laphanous piece of business it is.

Very respectfully,
WM. E. BORAH.

DON'T BUY! DON'T BUY!

WAIT

Until you see what is being sold by

HARRY CRISS
AT THE
Bargain Store
On East Commercial St.

Auction Sale

Will Start at 1 o'clock
SATURDAY AFTERNOON

At which time this immense stock of merchandise will be thrown on the open market and sold at YOUR OWN PRICE, understand, AT YOUR OWN PRICE. The stock is complete. Everything for men, women and children. The stock MUST GO and before you make your purchases just drop in and visit the auction. You will save money and a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

Why pay the regular retail price when the auction price you make yourself?

THE BARGAIN STORE
29 East Commercial Street.

No Tariff fo[r]
WHEN BUYING A
High Art S[uits]

Men's or Young [Men's]

HIG[H ART] SU[ITS] are p[riced] $1[0] $2[0] (8...

in Blues or Fancies—in all models—in extra sizes, Slims, Stouts and ... prices are the intrinsic worth that is actual bench workmanship, plus ... and trimmings. That's why in High Art Suits whether you pay $1[0] ... you get that much actual value. The prices of style sometimes charge[d] ... a single suit is entirely eliminated on High Art. And yet High Art ... make of suits when it comes to style.

At this time we call your attenti[on] ...
Men's and Young Men's Suits pri[ced] ...

$10.00 and $12 ...

Whether the protective tariff was a good or a bad proposition is still a ... know and positively assert that these suits at $10, $11.50 and $12.5[0] ... grades, better values than ever before. Hence, you may draw your own ... show 500 suits at these prices.

BLUES AND FAN[CIES]

Models in Patch Pockets, Norfolks, two and three button Sack Suits ... marked in the cut of the Men's and Young Men's Models.

Alexand[er]

ONE PRICE CLOTHIER ... MAS...

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our gratitude to the many friends who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement. Also for the many beautiful flowers.

G. F. DICKERSON,
L. M. DICKERSON,
M. S. DICKERSON,
C. E. DICKERSON.

For Sale.

160 acres at $25.00 per acre, 9 miles from Weiser in good settlement, one mile from school, all tillable land, 130 acres in cultivation, 50 acres fall wheat, 13 acres alfalfa. Good spring water. Address W. O. Turnidge, Weiser, Phone No. 398-3r. 63-66-Ad.

VILLA'S ARMY IN FULL RETREAT

(Continued from Page One.)

fighting continues at Gomez Palacio.

It was announced officially in the course of the forenoon that this city, three miles from Torreon, was taken Monday night at 9 o'clock and that General Villa had ordered supplies sent direct to that city.

Unconfirmed Report of Surrender.

Next came word that General Eugenio Aguirre Benavides had captured two federal cuartels in Torreon itself. This information was conveyed in a private telegram from Colonel Trevino, one of Benavides' staff officers, to his brother in Juarez. At this there was further joy, but it was nothing to the excitement occasioned when General Manuel Chao, military governor of the state Chihuahua and now in this city to greet General Carranza, received a private report that General Velasco, the federal commander at Torreon, had surrendered.

General Chao accepted the report with reserve, however, and telegraphed to General Villa asking for confirmation or denial.

After ... reply.

WEISER SEMI-WEEKLY SIGNAL

...OND YEAR. WEISER, WASHINGTON COUNTY, IDAHO. MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914. NO. 64.

...HTING ...T TORREON

...E TO ENTER CITY FULFILLED—THE ... RAGED SUNDAY.

...VES AT JAUREZ

...s City the American ...arled and Carried ...olor-Bearers.

...official message from ...y night states that ...oing on for the pos...n.

...ays that the rebels ...tions except the main ...last 24 hours it is re...ral Villa took Cerro ...he Torreon foundry. ...am admits a rebel ...ix days of 900 killed ...d places the federal

...was believed here ...assault of General ...Saturday night was ...east, that some inci...ere prevented the at...

...from the rebel gen...ying that the taking ...st a matter of hours, ...ature, for even Gen...aid upon his arrival ...had received no word ... and that evidently ...et taken the federal

...dicates Defeat.

... that city began last ...p to Saturday night ...rivate and official, ...al Moncloya, Herrera, ...of the most important ...

...en no newspaper dis...with the attack, and ...f this situation with ...Palacio is pointed out ...When Villa was suc...itted the newspaper ...r dispatches but when ...as he was twice, press ...ly ceased.

...was confidently ex...s of the capture of ...orm the chief feature ...to General Carranza, ...t no message of suc...d—was awaiting him ...s indicating that the ...was still in the bal...

...Reaches Juarez.

...hen Venustiano Car...f of the revolution, ...Sunday an American ...d in the side of the ... Americans in the ... and were joined in ...the native spectators. ...ame as a surprise to ...General Carranza, on ...d and behind came a ...lers. As they entered ...only the Mexican flag ...at that moment the ...s were suddenly un...ro, emblems were car...s streets to the Juarez

...picture of health and ...contradiction to stories ...ble and that he had ...e to stimulants in ...up, and other reports ...ilure. His appearance ...any lithographs of him ...ey made him appear ...thin.

...automobiles and car...out the road past the ...along the railroad to ...rrival. The road held ...ocession of these ve...saddle horses and men, ...ildren in gala attire, ...of the national red,

...s Jefe Suprema.

...al Chao, military gov...ate of Chihuahua who ...the purpose of for...ng the jefe suprema, ...his staff to a point ...h of the city, ...Carranza and his staff and the reception committee met and there ensued a long wait for the troop train bringing the horses and men of Carranza's own army.

Visitors were eager to catch a glimpse of the one man in Mexico whom General Villa owns as chief. He is a big man physically, and despite his 65 years looks as if he could still hold his own in a wrestling match or a bout with the gloves. His shoulders are broad and his chest deep. The beard alone was true to the pictures—gray and of medium length.

No Advices from Torreon.

He was in uniform, spick and span for the occasion. To those who were presented to him he stretched out a big, strong hand with a firm, warm grasp.

"Have you any advices from Torreon?" was asked.

"I think there has been no news since last night," was the reply. "Perhaps General Villa has not yet taken the city."

He added that he had not occasion to modify his decree of several months ago wherein he stated that no act or contract of the Huerta government would be recognized should the revolutionists succeed in capturing Mexico City.

"Huerta is not president of Mexico and none of his acts can be legal, and therefore none of them can be binding," he said.

VOLMER TO RUN AS PROGRESSIVE

NORTH IDAHO MAN TURNS TO BULL MOOSE AFTER BEING REJECTED BY REPUBLICANS.

LEWISTON—A concentrated movement among the Progressives, given its impetus by W. A. White, a prominent Progressive of Nez Perce county, a personal telegram from George W. Perkins of New York, a warm personal friend, and pressure brought to bear by his friends, will, in all probability, be an inducement for John P. Vollmer to make the race for governor.

The following telegrams were made public today:

"NEW YORK, March 23, 1914.—John P. Vollmer, Lewiston, Idaho.—Have been absent from the city. Have clippings, also news from our Progressive friends in Idaho that they are anxious to have you with them in this fall's campaign. Sincerely hope you can see your way clear to do this. Nothing would give me greater personal satisfaction. Am sure nothing would be better for the interests of your state and I believe it a duty you owe the state. Am sure you know how grateful I would be personally, to see you take hold. How about it?

"GEORGE W. PERKINS."

"LEWISTON, Idaho, March 25.—George W. Perkins, 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—Answering your wire of the 23rd. Your lofty and patriotic purpose and well known sterling character as a man moves me more swiftly toward the Progressive party whose principles seem closest to the needs of our tax-ridden people. My health seems good but am under physician's care. All with me depends on this. Otherwise and on reasonable conditions, I shall be with your friends as their candidate for governor if so selected.

"JOHN P. VOLLMER."

Mr. Vollmer will announce his final decision at the meeting of the Nez Perce county Progressives, April 13.

Cool Reception in Boise.

Mr. Vollmer visited Boise a short time ago as a pronounced candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. He visited various state officials and spent several days in the city testing the political sentiment. He made no announcement while here, and the impression was general that he had received but little encouragement in his aspirations.

Then the information was given out that Mr. Vollmer was in conference here with J. H. Gipson and C. O. Broxon, two of the Bull Moose leaders, and that he was strongly urged by them to make the race for governor on the Bull Moose ticket. Undoubtedly systematic pressure has been brought to bear on him since resulting in the announcement as given herewith.

JUDGE STEWART IS STRICKEN

SUFFERS STROKE OF PARALYSIS WHILE ATTENDING TO HIS DUTIES IN COURT.

COEUR D'ALENE—Justice George H. Stewart of the supreme court, suffered a stroke of paralysis late Wednesday night and his condition was unchanged Thursday at noon. The jurist is still unable to speak or make intelligible signs except at occasional times. The judge lies prostrate at the Hotel Idaho, where he has been stopping during the term of court in session here.

Dr. John C. Dwyer said that only the jurist's speech is affected, and that only partially. It is the doctor's opinion that the patient will recover.

A son and daughter residing in Boise have been wired and the son is enroute here.

The court was in session Thursday, with Chief Justice Ailshie and Justice Sullivan on the bench.

Condition Slightly Improved.

The condition of Justice Stewart was believed to be somewhat better Thursday night, but he is still considered in a precarious condition. His mental faculties apparently are less cloudy than they were, but his vocal powers show no improvement. He seldom speaks above a whisper. His attending physician believes the judge will be strong enough to be taken to his home in Boise within a day or two. It is generally believed, however, that he will never become strong enough to again take up his official duties.

Is Enroute Home.

COEUR D'ALENE—Justice George H. Stewart, of the Idaho supreme court, who was stricken with a partial paralytic stroke last week, left for his home at Boise Sunday evening, accompanied by his son, Charles, who has been with him for several days. His affliction seems to have affected his power of speech, and little if any improvement in the use of his voice has been noticeable. Dr. Dwyer, who has attended him professionally, believes the patient is strong enough for the journey home without injury.

Early Fruit Not Damaged.

Considerable anxiety has been felt concerning the result of the little cold spell the valley has been experiencing for the past few days, on the fruit. From a half dozen fruit men we gather the same information, "Nothing has been hurt."

The only fruit which could have been affected is cherries and early peaches but we find the orchardists who have the earliest varieties are of the opinion that no damage has been done. Estimates now being made for the 1914 crop are most flattering.

Plumbing Shop Sells.

The Gray Plumbing company is no more. Saturday a deal was consummated whereby J. H. Cushing becomes the owner of the Gray plant and it is being moved into the new home of the rival company.

When interviewed this morning Archie Gray, owner and proprietor of the office just sold, said concerning his future plans, "I do not intend to leave Weiser at present, but will go to work for Mr. Cushing."

Archie bought out Herman, the plumber, 18 months ago and has conducted the business since that time.

Wants Weiser Weather.

A. H. Keller, cashier of the First National Bank, is in receipt of a letter from Charles H. Harris who lately returned for a stay at his old home at Laramie, Wyoming, saying it has snowed practically every day since he has been there and that there are no signs of spring. He says he would like to see a little Weiser weather as the cold is becoming monotonous. It is pleasant to receive such letters from people who have a chance to compare the beautiful spring weather here to what they have in other places.

Wheat and Corn Land.

I have for sale 800 acres of choice wheat and corn land well located, 500 in cultivation. Price $32.50 per acre. A. L. Tronam, Weiser, Idaho. 63-71-T-Adv.

FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN BOISE BY THE DRY FORCES—FULL TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS.

BOISE—Prohibition state-wide and nation-wide was demanded by the hosts of temperance workers who crowded the First Methodist church to the point of suffocation Thursday night and compelled the holding of an overflow meeting in the First Presbyterian church.

Ringing speeches, a street parade in which hundreds participated, inspiring music and the adoption of resolutions intended to place every Idaho voter on record were features of the big day of the convention.

In the midst of great enthusiasm $2000 was raised at the evening meeting for the preliminary campaign of the year; and to bring about better co-operation, an executive committee representing the Anti-Saloon league, the W. C. T. U., and the Boise Ministerial association was provided for.

The resolution adopted unanimously demands the enactment of a state-wide prohibitory law by the next legislature and the submission of a constitutional amendment to provide for the same thing. All candidates for executive and legislative offices are to be placed on record on the liquor issue. Those who are not against the liquor traffic are to be blacklisted at the primaries and the polls.

With enthusiasm men and women in line upon the arrival of the "Dry Special" from Weiser Wednesday morning, the prohibition parade marched from the station up to Main street, up Main to Sixth, up Sixth to Idaho, and down Idaho to Tenth and up to the First Methodist church.

The men marched to the accompaniment of the drum corps of the College of Idaho, which school sent more than 100 students to the convention.

Resolution.

"Whereas, the sanest thought of the day pronounces the legalized liquor traffic to be ethically wrong, spiritually damning and financially wasteful; and,

Whereas, we are desirous of placing Idaho in harmony with the highest ethics, giving our present and prospective citizens an opportunity for attaining their loftiest possible development, and reducing the present high taxes and cost of living; and

"Whereas, the opening of the Panama canal will bring millions to the Pacific coast, and we are desirous of securing our equitable share of the better class of these newcomers, and of making Idaho unattractive to the least desirable of them; and

"Whereas, clean and thoughtful men will neither invest money nor bring their families to a saloon infested state; and

"Whereas, the counties of Idaho that have shown the most satisfactory growth in population and general advancement are those from which the saloons have been banished; and

"Whereas, we wish to keep step with the mighty temperance army that is advancing to sweep King Alcohol from our national borders; therefore be it resolved:

"First—That we demand of our state legislature the enactment of such a measure at its next session as will prohibit in Idaho the manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and also that they submit to the voters of the state a constitutional prohibition amendment.

"Second—That no candidate for the legislature, governorship or lieutenant governorship, or for any other office that in any way have to do with the enactment or enforcement of prohibitory laws, shall receive the votes of the temperance forces so long as he stands committed to the liquor interests or refuses to make positive and public declaration of his hostility to the saloons, and of his purpose to favor the enactment and enforcement of prohibitory laws.

"Third—That we call upon all political parties to declare for the enactment of a statewide prohibitory law by the next legislature and the submission to the people of the constitutional prohibitory amendment.

"Fourth—That we call upon the newspapers and the voters of all political parties to help us in this fight for statewide prohibition.

"Fifth—That we recognize the wise statesmanship of Rev. William J. Herwig, superintendent of the Idaho Anti-Saloon league, and pledge him our support in this fight.

"Sixth—In order to prevent duplication of effort, to plan general methods of procedure, to adjust spheres of action, to conserve and intelligently direct the strength and resources of the temperance forces of Idaho, we recommend that there be a central executive committee composed of two representatives from the Woman's Christian Temperance union, a like number from the Anti-Saloon league and one minister from the Boise Ministerial association—these representatives to be appointed by these respective organizations, to which committee all matters concerning the campaign for statewide prohibition shall be referred, and which shall have general direction of the campaign.

"Seventh—That we acknowledge with gratitude the heroic work that has been done and is being done by the various temperance organizations of the state, and call upon all to unite earnestly in this fight and in rendering to Almighty God thanks for the measure of success that has attended our efforts in the past, and in supplicating Him with His blessing for the future.

With gratitude, for favors rendered, to the railways, to the First Methodist church for the use of its commodious house of worship, to the good people of Boise for their generous hospitality, to the newspapers for their full and fair reports of this convention, to all who have in any way helped to make this convention a success, and to Almighty God for His leadership, and with a calm reliance on Him for the strength and wisdom for the fight that is before us, we submit this declaration of our principles to the people, and summon them to rally to the standard of statewide prohibition for Idaho."

IS SHORT LINE TO EXTEND?

CREW OF SURVEYORS AT LEWISTON TALK OF SNAKE RIVER EXTENSION.

LEWISTON—Civil Engineers in the employ of the Oregon Short Line railroad were in this city for several days during the past week from the Upper Snake river and have gone to Homestead, the lower terminus of the line constructed from Huntington down the river towards Lewiston.

The men were reticent, but it was learned are members of the party who were reported in the Grand Ronde section several months ago.

A. T. Worster and a party of mining engineers recently arrived in this city from Salmon, and state the Chicago & Northwestern and the Hill system will jointly build and use the new road to build down the big Salmon river as an extension of the Gilmore & Pittsburg railroad from Salmon to Lewiston. Mr. Worster said:

"The Pacific & Idaho Northern will be extended north from New Meadows down the Little Salmon river to the junction of the Big and Little Salmon rivers at Riggins.

"The 'Pin' road will be extended from its southern terminus at Weiser to Boise, where it will be connected with the Western Pacific, which is to be built to Boise from Winnemucca, Nevada.

"Among the higher railroad officials the belief is held that the Northwestern will be extended from near Lander, Wyo., to a point at or near Idaho Falls, perhaps at Rigby, Idaho, from where it will be extended to and connect with the Gilmore & Pittsburg, go down the big Salmon river to Lewiston, where it will be connected with the Hill road, over which Northwestern trains will be operated to Pacific coast points.

"This, it is understood, would give the Northwestern the shortest transcontinental line from Chicago to the Pacific coast, by about 300 miles."

Watch don't run right? Bring it to us. M. L. Vial, O. S. L. Watch Inspector. 64-65-Adv.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT IS PREDICTED

STRUGGLE OVER CANAL TOLL REPEAL MAY WIDEN BREACH BETWEEN LEADERS.

CHAMP CLARK TO BE HEARD FROM

Promises to Deliver an Epilogue Which Will Fill the Galleries With Interested and Anxious Listeners.

WASHINGTON—Congress has not been so absorbed in legislative issues in years as it was Sunday in the controversy over repeal of toll exemption for American coastwise ships passing through the Panama canal. The exciting events of last week which put on record a breach in the solidarity of the Democratic party, have caused no end of conflicting political predictions to increase the tensity of interest in the subject, but with the existing Democratic dissention left out of the situation, it is one fraught with complications.

Oratorical strife in the repeal will be renewed Monday in both the senate and the house. In the latter general debate will be resumed on the Sims bill, leading up to the final vote in that branch of the congress probably late Tuesday night or Wednesday. In the senate discussion will revolve around one of the many side issues that have arisen, Senator James Hamilton Lewis proposing to discuss a resolution and bill he has introduced to follow repeal as a sort of balm to the wounds of his party members who have thus far opposed the president in his repeal for upholding the honor of the nation.

Authority to Suspend Tolls.

Senator Lewis' measure would give the president authority to suspend tolls whenever, in his opinion, he should do it in the public interest. The Illinois senator will recite precedents upon which he bases the right of congress to extend such authority to the chief executive without offending any foreign nation or violating any treaty agreement. As against the proposal of Senator Lewis, the minority leader, Senator Gallinger, will urge a resolution he introduced last week which would express it as the sense of Americans that congress has the righ to do as it pleases with respect to American shipping through the canal.

In the house, opposing leaders in the fight are setting the stage for the final struggle, all conceding that the scene to attend the closing hours of the debate and rollcall will rival in sensational enthusiasm any legislative climax in recent years.

Speaker Clark's Epilogue.

Speaker Champ Clark, whose vigorous statement against the cloture rule last week, drew the curtain on the party breach, has prepared an epilogue and the house galleries can not accommodate the thousands who will scramble for seats to hear him deliver it. The speaker has maintained silence since his defeat on the cloture rule when only 55 Democratic members of the house followed their recognized leaders, while some 200 of them stood by the administration, yielding to President Wilson's plea for support that he might deal with foreign problems confronting the nation. He will break the silence on the main issue of the controversy Tuesday, closing the debate on behalf of opponents of toll exemption repeal.

Close friends of the speaker assert there will be no bitterness expressed and no reflections cast on the opinions of others as to the policies involved. On the other hand, some Democrats hint that the speaker may surprise his friends and arouse his adversaries.

President Bears No Ill-Feeling.

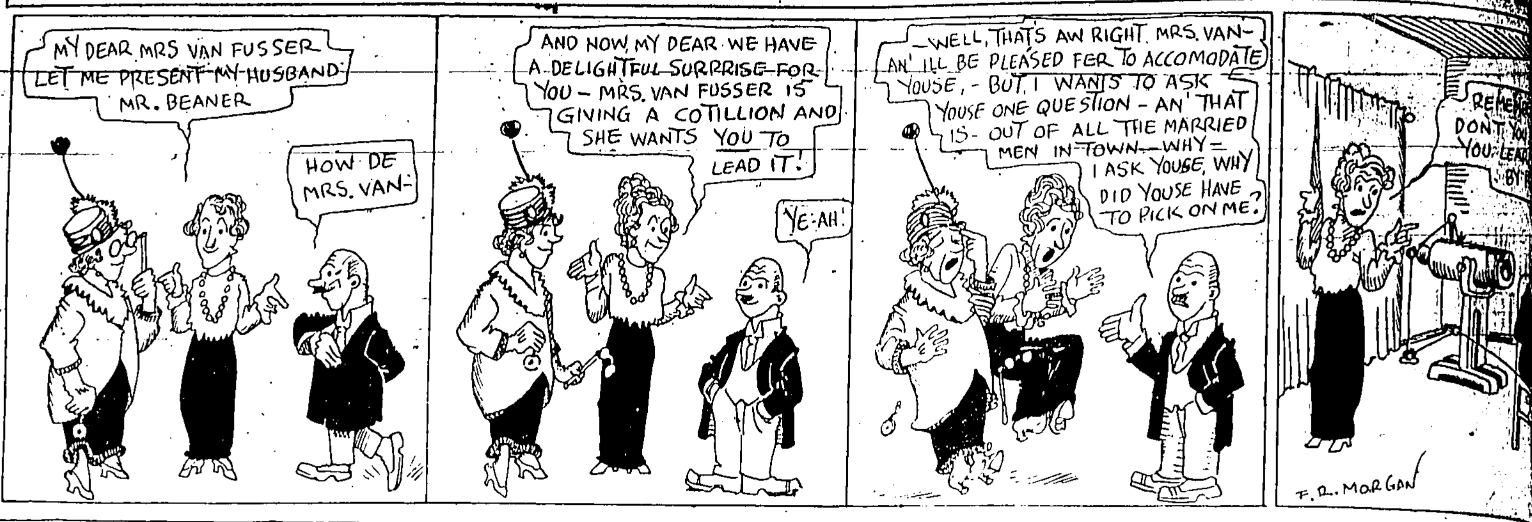
As to the party strife that has been precipitated by this unusual international complication, President Wilson has made no comment. Close advisers of the president insist, however, that he bears no personal nor political ill will toward the leaders of the party who have differed with him in this crisis that he entertains no thought of holding a political grudge. While

(Continued on Page Four)

THE NUT CLUB

Brother Nut Beaner Didn't Have No "Ed-I-Cut," No How!

By F. R. ...



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Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities. First National Bank of Weiser.

L. I. PURCELL, Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of March, 1914.

ARTHUR L. TRENAM, Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 21, 1914.

REFUSES TO NAME THE SENATOR

C. O. Broxon says he did not mention the name of Senator Brady in his speech here when he referred to the acquisition of a quarter section of state land by questionable methods. When asked who he did name if he did not mention Senator Brady, he replied: "I did not name the senator or his private secretary to whom I referred," and then declines to further elucidate upon the subject. Many who were present thought he said Brady; others say they inferred from what he said that he meant Brady while still others say they thought he intended to try to leave the impression that it was Borah. Anyway he says he did not say Brady, and his refusal to say who he meant leaves us still in the dark.

Citizens of Weiser and Washington county have learned with keenest regret of the affliction of Justice Stewart of the supreme court, and will join the Signal in the hope that he may yet recover from the stroke of paralysis. The judge is one of the most lovable men in Idaho and has more warm friends in this section than any other man in public life. Through years of service as judge of this district his official and personal demeanor was such as to inspire the greatest of respect on the part of the people and his condition is deplored by all.

Only three weeks ago Volmer was asking Republicans who visited Boise to visit his room at the Owyhee and also him up as a Republican candidate for governor, and now we are informed that he considers it an honor to be classed with Perkins and other Progressive leaders, and will be pleased to run as their candidate for governor. Another case of sour grapes it would seem.

Commandments for Women.

Oakland, California, has a new Moses who has climbed a new Sinai and brought back new tablets and new commandments. His other name is the Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed, and his other occupation is that of pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Oakland.

His new commandments are for women only and here they are, as announced from his pulpit last Sunday:

"Thou shalt not marry for revenue only and for fear of being an old maid.

After marriage thou shalt not so far forget thy personal appearance as to greet thy husband in an old wrapper.

"Thou shalt not dress so as to furnish jokes for comic papers.

"Thou shalt not allow thy children to run wild in the street, even that thou mayest attend the missionary meeting.

"Thou shalt not be jealous of thy neighbor if she rides in an auto while thou are compelled to use a trolley car.

"Thou shalt not tempt men and boys by serving liquor, even if thou callest it punch.

"Thou shalt not make thy home a place of faultfinding, lest thy husband acquire the habit of thinking that every night is lodge night.

"Thou shalt not spell home in any new way, not c-l-u-b nor b-r-i-d-g-e, nor shalt thou confuse matrimony with alimony.

"Thou shalt never aspire to be a man, nor other than a noble woman, for when He made the ideal woman, He stopped because He had reached the summit of creation."

Better Roads.

In the March American Magazine H. C. Beard, Iowa's state highway commissioner, tells how the town of Mt. Ayr in Iowa got better roads.

A banquet was given to a representative body of farmers living near the town. When the talking was concluded, the president of the commercial club announced that the merchants of the town had decided to offer $350 in five cash prizes to the organization of farmers who best improved certain portions of roads leading into the town. The organizations were to choose their own road for improvement and to elect officers and to do the work. Mr. Beard goes on as follows:

"Seven road clubs were organized before the banquet hall had been deserted, and in a few days the principal thought and topic of conversation around Mt. Ayr was improving the road to Mt. Ayr. Work was performed at all times when farm work was not demanding attention. Road tools became at a premium. In one township it became necessary for the ones in possession of a road grader to take the wheels from it at night and lock them in caves to prevent the grader from joining another road club in the night time.

"Highways that had been neglected by-paths were converted into good roads before the time for the final judging was to be done. Brains were combined with labor to get the results. Men working in the daytime would meet at a convenient home in the evening and discuss methods for working the roads. One road copied the work of another, and as a result uniform methods of road building were worked out. And now the new Iowa state highway commission has followed many of their methods in improving roads of the state.

"Business followed the better roads and the trade territory of the town has more than doubled in the four years that the plan has been followed. Men striving to learn how to get interest in road making aroused have come many miles to see what has been done and who are doing it. Farmers, merchants, commercial clubs and farmers' clubs have sent delegations in autos to see the work and learn from the workers. Merchants, trade journals and automobile journals have told of the scheme to every corner of the country. The town has been advertised and the work has been copied until Mt. Ayr things, its business men and the farmers near it have had a great part in the great better roads movement that is sweeping the country."

The Income of the Hired Man.

In the days of yore the hired man was looked on as the poorest paid individual on earth, and his reputation for incompetency was about on a par with his wages. It is not our purpose to discuss why this was the case, but to point out the change which has taken place within the last decade—a change which is still in effect and the causes of which are still in operation.

Today the farm helper is a trained man. He is as much an expert in his line as is the skilled mechanic of the various trades. This is not always the case, of course, but it is true of so many that it is evident that in the course of time, no unskilled farm labor will be wanted, and an adequate training will be requisite for a job.

Since 1894 the wages of hired help on the farms have been advancing. Today they are 67 per cent higher than they were in 1894. Farm wages are highest in the west. For example, wages without board in Nevada are stated on an average of $36.60, while in Mississippi they are $19.60. These are extremes, but the rule holds good.

The premium for harvest wages over ordinary wages are diminishing, although it still exists. Thirty years ago the wages at harvest time averaged nearly 60 per cent higher than at other times of the year. Last year the average premium was only 32 per cent higher.

When board is furnished, wages for farm help is about one-third less. That is, the charge for board is about one-third of what a man can earn. It is interesting to note that during the past thirty years this ratio is maintained, which would seem to indicate that it is a correct proportion. In connection with the increase in wages, this certainly points to a far better condition for hired farm help. If the hired man can make 60 per cent more money while his living expenses have increased only in proportion, his earning capacity is vastly improved.

Further, it is of importance to know that money wages for farm help have risen relatively more than for factory workers. Statistics show that the increase in farm wages has been more than double that of factory hands.

This steady increase of remuneration for hired hands on farms has taken place not in the United States alone, but in almost all parts of the world. Similar advances have taken place in Russia, Hungary, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and even in Japan.

We believe that the reason for this comparatively large increase is due to two main factors. The first is the advance in the price of land, and the second is the increase in the knowledge and efficiency of the farm hand himself. As in every other line of effort, remuneration depends chiefly on ability.—Rural Spirit.

To Discuss Fixed Date for Easter.

A proposal to have the world adopt a fixed date for Easter will be discussed and acted upon at the biennial meeting of the International congress of Chambers of Commerce which is to meet in Paris next June. Such is the announcement made by the permanent committee of the congress, which met in Brussels to approve the program prepared for the Paris meeting.

The fact that the variable date for Easter causes much embarrassment and loss in certain lines of trade is responsible for the movement to have the festival celebrated on a fixed date. It is suggested by the supporters of the movement that the fixed date could be brought about by regulating Easter by the Sun instead of the moon.—Baker Herald.

Who is Whistler? 64-Adv.

D. WARD KING IS COMING

Inventor of the Split Log Drag to Give Demonstrations Near Weiser and In the Upper Country.

On short notice a few citizens were gathered together at the Commercial club rooms Thursday night to listen to a talk by William Seed advance man for D. Ward King, inventor of the King split log drag. An effort was made to get more people out and those who failed to respond certainly missed a treat as the talk of Mr. Seed was full of information for those who are interested in road building.

At the conclusion of Mr. Seed's address his hearers had been so impressed with what he had said of the efficiency of the split log drag that they persuaded him to remain over until Friday and tell the directors of the club what would be necessary to get Mr. King to stop over here on his way to the Pacific coast. This he did and as a result arrangements were made to have Mr. King here for two meetings, and the dates tentatively fixed for April 27 and 28th.

The coming of Mr. King has nothing whatever to do with the proposed state highway proposition, or the plan of issuing bonds but it is entirely independent and has only to do with the method of dragging roads for the purpose of keeping them in good condition and saving money for the taxpayers. The plan of having two meetings is so the people of both the upper country and the valley can have the benefit of Mr. King's experience and see his wonderful demonstrations, as he goes right out on the road and shows how it is done. His method of road building has the endorsement of the National government, and his drag is conceded to be the cheapest and best implement for road preservation.

It will cost $250 to get Mr. King here for the two demonstrations and the Commercial club guaranteed that amount, although the people of the upper country will be asked to assist in defraying the expense unless the county commissioners will help. As it is believed the lectures and demonstrations will save the people of the county many thousands of dollars a year it is thought the county board will do its part.

Advertising matter will be issued as soon as it can be gotten out, and it is hoped the meetings held by Mr. King will be the largest ever held in Washington county. His work is such that no less than six railroads in the east and middle west have put special trains at his disposal for the sole purpose of having him show the people along the lines how to keep their highways in proper shape. No farmer in Washington county can afford to miss these meetings and as much is to be learned at no cost to them it is hoped all will avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

Boy Breaks Leg.

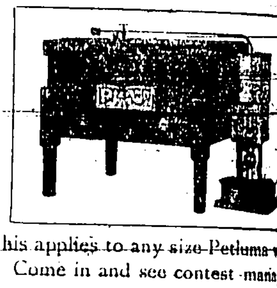
Sunday afternoon, Vernon, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fletcher, suffered a bad fracture of the bone of his left leg just above the ankle, also a bad cut just below the knee. He and some other boys were playing in the rear of the hardware store of J. L. Keithly where a lot of machinery had been placed. Among the pieces was a large fly wheel, leaning up against the building. In some manner Fletcher pulled it over on him, the heavy wheel falling on his leg with the above result. He was unable to move until the wheel was lifted off his leg. He was immediately carried to the office of Dr. Marshall where the cut was dressed and the fracture of the bone reduced. The little fellow is getting along as well as could be expected, but is suffering much pain.—Midvale Reporter.

Better know Whistler. 64-Adv.

$300 IN GOLD .Given Away.

TO THE LARGEST HATCH
MADE WITH A

Petluma Incubator



This applies to any size Petluma ...
Come in and see contest manager

This does not apply to the Egg City Incub...

H. HAAS HARDWARE & IMP. C...
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WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF BUILDING M...
AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONA...

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STRICTLY EUROPEAN
One Hundred Furnished Rooms. Leading Hotel ...
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E. M. BARTO...

Our Advertisers are the Live Ones—Trade ...

Theatre
...ESDAY
... Vampire"
...featuring Bert French and Alice Els, in ...pire Dance." This dance has been a sen... Vaudeville houses, and was posed for the ... presented on the stage of the biggest ...

...o see "The Vampire"
...inate you as it has
...people the world over

... also the last night for Valmore's ...nd High Class Acts each show—Ask your ...nday night

Second show at 9:15—Prices 15 and 25c.

...US PLAYERS
...esday Night
"Port of Doom"
...ective ... ever filmed. An Ingenious, ...ying a ... panorama of Fate, Love and ...gh Seas ... An Innovation.
Wednesday—Prices 10 and 20c.

...cture Dancing Lessons"
...els of TANGO HESITATION WALTZ
... dances posed for the camera by Wallace ...an Sawyer Highest paid dancing instruc...

Prof. Seed, who talked on the subject of good roads at the Commercial club rooms Thursday evening, left in company with his wife for Baker City Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bloomfield of Tamarack, were in the city today, en route to their home from La Grande where they have been visiting friends for the past two weeks.

E. M. Barton left this morning for Boise where he will consult a physician concerning his health. He has been in a rather serious condition for the past several weeks.

Harry Monday came in from North Powell Friday night and visited a short time with relatives and friends. He came to bid on the Apple & Jones harness shop, but this was bid in by E. R. Coulter.

J. W. Cage has had a number of window boxes placed outside some of the largest windows at Hotel Washington, which will be filled with blooming plants this summer. This will greatly enhance the appearance of this popular hostelry.

S. H. Coon came in today from Los Angeles, Calif., where he spent the winter. He expects to spend this summer with his son, Harry Coon and family, at Cambridge. While in the city he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Purcell at Hotel Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ball, of Appleton, were in the city today enroute home from Ontario, where they spent Sunday. They live on what is known as the Parker ranch, moving there from North Yakima last October. Mr. Ball has just completed a fine residence and otherwise improved the place which has greatly increased its value.

West Side Patrons' Club.

There will be a meeting of the West Side Patrons' club and teachers association Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 at the school building. Matters of importance, especially the boy scout movement, will be discussed, and a full attendance is desired.

Married.

Announcements have been received by friends in this city of the marriage, at Gardner, Ore., on Wednesday, March 25, of Miss Pearl Smith and Mr. Albert Johnston. Mrs. Johnston is a sister of Mrs. Radford with whom she made her home while they all lived in this city. Her many friends extend best wishes for a long and happy life.

Are on the Market.

For the past few days Jesse W. Day has been one busy man. More than a year ago he patented a mail box for rural delivery use and since then it has been accepted by the government and by the postal department. He is now having the boxes made in large quantities and is putting them on the market. He reports a ready sale and says he has visions of oceans of money when business gets real good.

COMPLETE SURVEY OF EAST AND WEST PROPOSED ROAD

Engineer French Declares This Strip of Road Will Be One of the Cheapest In the State.

The survey for the east and west route of the National Highway across Washington county was completed Friday evening from Olds Ferry to the Canyon county line a quite east of Crystal. Engineer S. M. French said this morning that this strip of road would be about the cheapest that the National Highway commission would have to build. The length of the road is practically 24 miles and in a general way it follows the O. S. L. road track. There is in all about four miles of new road to be built most of which is beyond Weiser to the west.

As surveyed the route will pass through Weiser on Main street. It will leave the county road near the Conant place and cut directly across connecting with the west end of Main street passing down on Main to 7th street east and then going toward Sunnyside.

It will be necessary to build three small steel bridges and about the same number of concrete arches.

There are practically no cuts or fills of any consequence but in the greater part of the way the road will follow the natural contour of the country.

The maps are being made at this time and it is not possible to give even any estimates on the probable cost although Mr. French said it would be some place in the hundreds of dollars. It would not be as much as a thousand dollars a mile including the cost of the bridges.

As soon as the maps are out and made to the Commission the actual work will start north to New Meadows.

Engraving free on all goods purchased of us. M. L. Vial, O. S. L. Watch Inspector. Weiser, Idaho. 64-65-Adv.

Washington Triangle.

The three-cornered piece of ground lying directly east of Hotel Washington has been designated as the Washington Triangle. The city has placed a system of underground pipes for irrigation and sown it to blue grass and clover. It is hoped the citizens will take pride in it and assist in keeping it free from rubbish and "Keep off the grass" when it grows that it may continue a "thing of beauty and joy forever." This is a small beginning but it is in the right direction and a little civic pride directed along these lines together with our natural advantages will tend to make Weiser a ... delightful ... place.

Ill Health Causes Insanity.

Mrs. Otto Christensen is ... at her home and is a wreck both physically and mentally. So serious has her condition become that a commission was appointed this afternoon to inquire into her sanity. It is reported that she has entirely lost her reason and it is most likely that she will have to be sent to the Blackfoot sanitarium. Only a question of her ability to stand the trip will enter into the commitment. She has been ill in health for the past week.

Your watch ... right by M. L. Vial, O. S. L. Watch Inspector. 64-65-Adv.

Effect of Oats on Flavor of Milk.

It has been asserted by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Maryland. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran and cottonseed meal. The other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats one part of cottonseed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed these rations were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinions were passed on various samples. Of these 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while nine expressed no choice. The results show that in these rations not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine flavored milk.

Edison phonographs and Amberolas. We have them and the Victor Victrola. M. L. Vial, Jewelry and Music Store. 64-65-Adv.

FEW CHANGES MADE IN BASE BALL CONSTITUTION

The Only Important One Is That Pertaining to the Use of Salaried Players—This Is Permissable.

A meeting of the directors of the Idaho-Oregon baseball league was held in Ontario Friday afternoon. June Wilde of this city was sent to represent the local club. At this meeting the schedule was again revised and is now complete. There was no changes made which will affect Weiser and the opening game will be played here on the afternoon of Easter Sunday with Ontario.

Emmett and Caldwell were both represented and asked for admission into the league, but because of the distance to Caldwell and the fact that small crowds are usually the result there the league took action to keep both of them out.

The salary question was threshed out and closed with the understanding that any team could go as far as it liked on spending money. The names of the players to be used must be in the hands of the secretary not later than the 6th and after that it will be necessary to give 15 days notice before a new man can be played and then it will be left up to the directors wether he gets in or not.

The local team is in pretty good shape for work this season with the exception of the pitching staff. It is barely possible that others will be gathered in before the opening of the season. Each club is restricted to 15 men on the start.

Manager Day is trying to get a game with Boise to be played here the 5th of April.

BOX SUPPER A FROST

Players and Fans Pass Up Opporunity to Add to Exchequer of Baseball Association.

Enthusiasm equal to an old maids' convention was displayed at the baseball box supper held at the K. P. hall Friday night. Three baseball players were present. The rest were conspicuous by their absence. Some few, some very few, fans were present and altogether there were five boxes brought up for sale, but when the owners noticed the size of the assemblage they straightway changed their minds about the sale and took them away again.

A special cake had been ordered for the evening to be put up for the prettiest girl. It was made in the shape of a baseball diamond and frosted with appropriate wording. This cake was put up and after some warm bidding it was presented to the winner, Mrs. Jesse Day. It brought $9.45. A box of candy sent up by P. A. Whistler was sold to the highest bidder and brought another dollar. The expenses will exceed the proceeds a few dollars. The music was furnished by an orchestra composed of Mr. Bone, E. M. Brown, G. T. Allen, Errol Waters and John Brockman. These people played for more than an hour and produced the entire amount of entertainment for the evening.

Chemistry and the Cow.

Through the beneficent influence of chemistry the old-fashioned dairy, with its herd of Jerseys and Holsteins, is destined to soon disappear, and every well ordered household will produce its daily supply of milk and butter in a private laboratory attached to the kitchen. Even the most crowded of flat dwellers at a few moments' notice will be able to enjoy at home the chief luxuries of country life, unless the latest news from London is misleading. With a quantity of casein obtained from the soy bean, an English scientist has manufactured synthetically a quantity of pure and wholesome milk and excellent butter and cream.

It is amazing how much of its energies nature squanders in needless ways. Throughout the endless ages it has been working at the interminable task of creating a food supply for the race of man that requires his constant attention and labor. Because of its crude methods it has gone on multiplying tedious processes which a London chemist by a slight-of-hand trick proves were wholly unnecessary.

Some one of course must grow soy beans, as a basis of the synthetic milk supply, unless another chemist can turn them out in unlimited quantities by a combination of gases and inorganic matter. But that is a mere detail. Still, if milk and butter can be manufactured so handily, why not bacon and eggs, coffee and rolls? Why should so many people go on forever producing something for other people to eat three times a day every day in the year, if science by a simple formula can save them all the trouble?—New York World.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

For Better Results

Start an account with the First National Bank and deposit a certain amount from your income each week—then you will have a surplus fund that is constantly growing at a fair rate of interest.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Weiser, Idaho.

United States Depositary.
Capital $75,000.00. Surplus and Profits $45,000.

HE LOVED HER BUT SHE MOVED AWAY TO WEISER

Left With Another Man But Husband Forgives and Forgets for Fourteen Kisses.

The erring but weeping wife fell into the arms of her husband, the prosecuting attorney dashed out of the court room for some hot water, the defendant turned pale and general consternation reigned supreme in the office of the probate judge Saturday afternoon when the case of the state of Idaho vs. Levi Kellogg and Stata E. Shadle was called for trial. A few minutes later the jurors were discharged, the husband and wife reunited, the costs assessed against the prosecution and the last seen of the defendant was on the Oregon side of the river as he sat on his trunk waiting for a wagon to convey him hence.

According to the history of the case W. H. Kellogg, an old gentleman claiming to be a doctor of rheumatism, came into this city the latter part of January in company with a young woman whom he claimed to be his daughter. They put up at the Weiser hotel for some time but later took up light housekeeping rooms in the east part of town and all went merry. In the meantime the woman giving her name as Stata Emma Shadle started divorce proceedings against her husband, Lee Grant Shadle, claiming positive knowledge that he was not in the state.

A little more than a week ago Levi Kellogg, son of W. H., came into Weiser and took up his residence with his father. This man Kellogg is the one who was entered in the preliminary boxing contest against Gerdeau under the name of Nelson.

Saturday morning Mr. Shadle, husband of Mrs. Shadle, dropped into Weiser from his home in Buhl and filed information against his wife charging her with illegal cohabitation. It was when the case came to trial that she fell on his neck and wept begging him to take her back. He did. The case was dropped and the rheumatism doctor and his son have both left for parts unknown.

Positively

The best and heaviest high grade leathers for half soling in Weiser. All work done by hand and rent is low. Prices right. See me for your work. J. L. Cocke, First street E. bet. Idaho and Commercial. 61-68-Adv.

Lessons given on piano and stringed instruments by E. M. Brown. Graduate of Boston Conservatory of Music. Call or phone Washington Hotel. 64-tf-Adv.

Choice Home Grown Onion Seeds for Sale.

State tested 98 per cent Onion seed by parcel post, $1.00 per pound. F. L. Thompson, R. D. No. 2. 64-65-Adv.

If you love music there should be a Victrola in your home. M. L. Viel, Jewelry and Music Store. 64-65-Adv.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion, 25 cents up to five lines; 5 cents per line over five lines.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Inquire of C. W. Townley. 62-65-Adv.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn eggs for hatching. Tancred strain $1.00 per 15; R. I. Red eggs, $1.50 per 15. Prairie State Brooder. Mrs. R. E. Merrick, Phone 182 N 2. 61-tf-Adv

FOR SALE—Two lots on First street West, close in. Inquire at Signal office. 60-tf-Adv.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot 27, block 3, Hanthorn addition, fine shade trees. Address J. C. Kidneigh, Saltese, Mont. 59-83-Adv

WANTED

WANTED—A few guinea hens at Ferris' Feed and Poultry House. 64-Adv.

GIRL WANTED—For general housekeeping in modern ranch home. Elderly woman preferred. Phone Mrs. G. A. Peters, 205-n4. 64-tf-Adv

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Just remodeled modern seven room house, close in. Kitchen range attached. Rent cheap. Inquire at Signal office. 64-tf-Ad.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—Portland residence property for ranch property in the Weiser or Snake River valley. Call at Signal office. 64-tf-Adv.

LOST.

LOST—A pair of field glasses. If returned in good condition to the office of Smith & Smith a liberal reward will be given.—William Smith. 64-65-Adv.

Who is Whistler, anyhow? 64-Adv

Money to Loan
On Improved
City Property
THREE TO FIVE YEARS
Weiser Loan and Trust Co.

The OWYHEE
Boise's New Hotel. Boise, Idaho.
The only first class hotel in the city. The hotel of which all Idaho is proud.
RATES Without Bath $1.00 and up. With Bath $2.00 and up
Dining Room Service the Best. Why go elsewhere when you get the best here for the same money. Leo J. Falk, Managing Director

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Moulton & Sons Garage
23 E. MAIN.
We wish to announce the arrival of Mr. Pierson, Expert Mechanic, who will be in charge of our mechanical department. He has had years of experience in the automobile business and can do your work in the correct manner. See us for automobile troubles of any and all kinds.
Gasoline and Oil Headquarters.
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