

EVENING CAPITAL NEWS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Every Afternoon and Sunday Morning at Boise, Idaho, a City of 25,000 People by THE CAPITAL NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.

RICHARD STORY SHERIDAN, General Manager. H. A. LAWSON, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Boise, Idaho, as Second-class Mail Matter. Phone—Branch Exchange Connecting All Departments. Call 24 or 25. Society Editor 1299.

THE STATUS OF WOMEN AS VOTERS

CHAIRMAN Hays of the Republican national committee gave to the women voters of the country some very timely advice in a recent statement. The policy of separating the women voters, as has been proposed would be as unwise as it is foolish. Women have been given citizenship and should be permitted to exercise the right of franchise just as freely as men. That is the purpose of the federal amendment and the women themselves want no greater equality. Class voting in the United States is as undesirable, especially at this time, as it is dangerous. Political parties are necessary and the woman voter affiliated with the party of her adoption can be more effective than if she attempts to resort to clanish methods.

Chairman Hays said: "The Republican women come into the party activities, not as women, but as voters, entitled to participate, and participating, just as other voters. Their activity is not supplementary, ancillary, or secondary at all—they are units in the party membership, and where the suffrage for them is new, they come in just as men have come in when they have reached the legal voting age. They are not to be separated or segregated, but assimilated and amalgamated, with just that full consideration due every working member of the party in the rights of their full citizenship. There is to be no separate women's organization created within the party, except and only in those cases where such an arrangement may be needed temporarily as an efficient aid to the complete amalgamation which is our objective."

HELPING STARVING EUROPE WITH CREDITS

THE proposal of Herbert Hoover to the ways and means committee of the house, to extend credit up to \$150,000,000 to those sections of Europe in the greatest need of food, will probably be adopted as the solution to relieve the hunger problem abroad. By next fall the countries to which the money is loaned will be able to pay it back through the crops harvested. The plan looks feasible and sensible.

Americans who have not given conditions in Europe careful study have no idea of the fight that is being made against the ravages of hunger. They are particularly distressing in Poland, Lithuania and Baltic Russia; in Austria and Armenia. The American relief administration has, through private charities, been able to do great good in all of these countries, and has expended almost \$12,000,000 in the work.

The children are so hungry that they sweep flour dust off the warves and streets and eat it along with the dirt and debris it contains. It is necessary to maintain armed military guards around the wharves and railroad stations when American flour is loaded and unloaded. These countries have been stripped of cattle, horses and farm products. War ridden during the past five years nothing, it seems, has been left for them.

Soap and clothing are in great demand. The people will do most anything to obtain soap. It is said to be an actual fact that an English naval officer in Libau was the most sought-after man in that place when it was discovered that he had two cases of a famous brand of American soap, which he finally traded for a private yacht.

Until some of this suffering in Europe has been relieved, America will not feel that she has fully done her duty. To Boise people the Armenian situation was forcefully called to their attention by the clear statement made Tuesday at the Chamber of Commerce by General Mesrop N. Azgapatian, who fought with the Armenian armies against Germany, Turkey and Austria. Few of the Far East countries have suffered as has Armenia. With a population of five million when the war opened her losses through attacks by the Turks and on the battle fronts reduced the total number of Armenians to less than four millions. In addition Armenia has 250,000 orphans to care for. The people of this Christian nation are like hunted beasts, forced to hide in the mountains and unable to return to their homes and lands. Armenia wants and should be given her independence. America should see that this is brought about and in the meantime, every possible aid should be offered to help the suffering in that country.

INSTRUCTION IN MARKETING

WOMAN deputy commissioner of marketing has offered a suggestion for the school curriculum that has aroused not a little comment and will no doubt be of more than passing interest to Idaho educators and school authorities. She urges that public marketing be part of the regular school course. Her investigations lead her to believe that most women do not know how to market, and since the public markets were inaugurated for the use and benefit of the public they should be taken advantage of.

In recent years there has been a notable improvement in the public attitude toward such instruction. As the theory that boys should be taught in school to use their hands has grown to be an accepted part of the curriculum, the educators have awakened to the curious fact that about 97 per cent of their girl pupils ultimately marry and devote most of their time to house-keeping and children. The schools swung from training girls to be accomplished ornaments to the other extreme. For a time the object was to turn out girls who could earn a living until such time as they cared to marry. The safe middle ground now seems to command the best efforts of the educators, and there is a tendency to train girls to be successful wives and mothers without neglecting the other two necessary but less important functions.

Home training in the schools has now progressed so far that many mothers are secretly taking sewing and cooking lessons from the experiences of their schoolgirl daughters. Schoolgirls also not infrequently know more about judging fabrics than their mothers have learned by years of expensive experience. The suggestion that these girls should learn to buy food is therefore not so radical as it may be thought. Acknowledgment of the necessity for such training is a sign of wholesome and sensible progress and it should be encouraged as a contribution to the solution of America's home life problem as defined in the divorce courts.

IT'S A SERIOUS MATTER.

LEAP year is with us once more attended by the usual crop of jokes and near-jokes, quips and quanks and all that sort of thing anent the dangers which the blooming bachelor runs during this coming year of 366 days—and nights. To the furtive-eyed single man, however, who has, if you can believe him, escaped so far the bonds of Hymen, it is no laughing matter. 'Tis a serious matter, mates, as he would tell you if you could stop him long enough to converse with him about it.

In leap years gone by it was a subject for gay jest and merry melange of wit and humor in the parlor to speak of the opportunity, long delayed perhaps but now imminent, for the capture of this or that "eligible." In this year of the exaggerated February, however, with living costs soaring to heights unknown, the high cost of loving hitting only the lofty spots, and income taxes and war taxes getting in their work where the crooked elbow and the tinkling ice in the glass ousted the pocketbook—why, it's out of the question, says that confirmed old reprobate, the bachelor.

Dark and dire predictions are made as to the failure of the leap year crop of husbands, but the chances are just as many, and possibly more, will face the wedding music compared to ordinary years. And they do say this daylight saving repeal was engineered by fair ones who protested that the moon came out too late for regular courting in the balmy months of the year, June included. As if that made any difference with them!

The bootlegger who won't taste his own wares in the presence of a prospective purchaser is in danger of having to revert to a less hazardous occupation.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

GONE FOR KEEPS. Most things come back that go away; our ship comes sailing to its shore; the blooming flowers come back in May, the bird to its accustomed spray, but money burned comes back no more. Oh, so often, when old age is here, the man of sorrow walks the floor, and thinks of joys that cost him dear, of spendthrift courses year by year, but money burned comes back no more. To think of chances large and fine he wasted, makes the doer's heart sore; had he put down his coin in brine he might possess his tree and vine, but money burned comes back no more. Old thoughts come back to break his heart, old memories of days of yore, when he forsook the shore or mart to joy-ride in a mortgaged cart, but money burned comes back no more. And there were gay enameled maids who helped him blow his scanty store, their forms come back from out the shades, and march along in dim parades, but money burned comes back no more. There's nothing sadder 'neath the sky than seeing one whose head is hoar bewailing troubles he made fly, recalling chances with a sigh; and money burned comes back no more. So let us from the weekly wage salt down nine plunks, perchance a score; then we'll enjoy our green old age, if we still labor on the stage; but money burned comes back no more.

PEPS

GOOD REASON FOR LOVING. "Look here, Rastus!" "Yes, Liza." "It begins to think yer doesn't love me no more." "Nonsense, Liza; what put dat foolish noshin in yer head?"



"Why, yer all there by the fire and sees me work." "Why, Liza, dear! De more I sits by this 'ere fire and sees yer workin', the more I loves yer, honey!"

YOU KNOW HER.

She goes into the dry goods store and wanders 'round two hours or more. And looks at all the signs. She handles all the latest styles of silks and satins stacked in piles, in long and varied lines. She prices everything in sight and drives the clerks to frenzy quite. When they can't make the sales, she misses not a counter there, but visits each to stand and stare. And bite her fingernails. They think that she is going to buy the whole store out and wonder why she doesn't make a start. You see, she really looks as though she has a whole cartload of dough. With which she wants to part. And when they ask her, "How much, please?" in tones which show they're ill at ease, she merely shakes her head: "And when she leaves, it's safe to bet she's bought just what she came to get— A spool of cotton thread."

So long as people encourage him by buying things they cannot afford, at exorbitant prices, the profiteer will flourish in our midst. THEY OUGHT TO ARREST HER IF SHE TRIES IT AGAIN. (Newport Correspondence Boston Globe.) Miss Blank, the prettiest girl here, wears no gown twice.

STICKY. (From the Neesh, Mo. Democrat.) E. Fosley, who lives in Marion township, four miles west of Decord, has on his hands 1500 pounds of honey.

Nobody has suggested leather medals for the army and navy medal awardees.

Mexico City has taken up the jazz band idea. Well, maybe that is punishment enough without any other American intervention.

After staying out for three or four days, the funny looking neckties are beginning to disappear.

A PROTEAN ARTIST. Mrs. Nancarrow looked at Camille with Michael's eyes and brow, but she spoke with a different mouth.—Cosmopolitan.

In Philadelphia they have evolved a neat plan to make a good census showing. Philadelphia will make an earnest effort to remain a regular town if the following slogan given by the "Record" takes effect: "Let every loyal Philadelphian vow to do his utmost to avoid dying until after the census takers have got in their work."

"You could have heard a pin drop while the leading man held the leading lady in passionate embrace." "Well?" "That's why I lost patience when the musical director spoiled the scene by dropping his baton to the floor." "Bear with the poor man. I happen to know that the leading lady is his wife and he hasn't been married to her long enough to view such scenes with professional indifference."

"He is a dry wit," says a friend of ours, speaking of a certain author. "We'll say he is—just now, anyhow."

"That fellow, Blobs, is very optimistic; isn't he?" "Yes; sort of chap who'd go into a restaurant without a penny, order a dozen oysters and expect to find a pearl to pay his bill."

WHO'S WHO IN CURRENT EVENTS.

BEST PAID STATE UNIVERSITY HEAD

Dr. M. L. Burton.



Dr. M. L. Burton, president of the University of Minnesota who has resigned to accept the presidency of the University of Michigan, will be the highest paid state university executive in the United States. His salary will be \$18,000 a year, with an annual allowance of \$3,000 for household expenses. The previous high salary was \$12,000, paid by the Universities of California and Illinois.

WHAT THE PRESS OF THE NATION SAY

THE DISTINCTION. (New York World.) The discontent that appeals to violence is not discontent in any accepted sense of the word. It is crime and is to be dealt with as crime. Whenever municipal and state governments will make that distinction clear and act upon it with vigor and intelligence, most of the causes of public apprehension in regard to discontent will disappear.

THEIR DILEMMA. (New York Herald.) Study of the situation at Washington leads to the conclusion that some members of the United States senate are wondering why, in the general scheme of "making the world safe for democracy," there is no provision making it safe for democrats to disregard the dictates of the dictator and act as independent representatives of the states, which they are supposed to be.

GET TO WORK. (New York Sun.) The first and foremost duty of America's workers, including those who belong to Mr. Gompers' trade union organization and those who do not, is to go to work and keep at work. An honest day's work for an honest day's pay, wholehearted effort to produce as much as possible at as little cost as possible, devotion to the common industrial and political needs of the country, unflinching opposition to the madmen who preach revolution; if American workers, men and women, hand and brain will give their energy to these things they will do their whole duty by their country and by themselves.

THE BREAKAWAY. (New York Tribune.) The Democratic party is not yet moribund. But out of self-protection it must recognize now, as it reorganized in Cleveland's second term. To have any hope of success it must cut away definitely from the Wilson tradition. McAdoo and Palmer are hardly the protagonists to lead in such a breakaway. Against either or both of them some anti-administration aspirant must appear in order to give historic consequence to the next party gathering. Whoever may now be the most active aspirants for the Democratic nomination, the real leaders in the convention—not necessarily rivals—promise to be Champ Clark and William J. Bryan.

NO THIRD TERM. (New York Times.) Though a third term is not prohibited by law or by the constitution, it is prohibited to Democrats by numberless party pledges. Over and again the national platforms of their party have solemnly declared against such an innovation. It is the historic policy and principle of the Democratic party that no president, however eminent, should have more than two terms in the White House. President Wilson knows this as well as anybody, and that is not the slightest reason for supposing that, even if there were no other consideration in the case, he would disregard these pronouncements, reverse the historic policy, and abandon the historic principle of the party to which he belongs.

LOWDEN ANSWERS. (Indianapolis News.) This letter leaves Governor Lowden "outside the breastworks," as far as Senator Borah is concerned. It is a frank and straightforward statement, such as we have a right to expect from any man who aspires to the presidency. The Idaho senator is left in no doubt. His question is fully answered. We believe that Governor Lowden represents the views of a large majority of the Republican rank and file with respect to the nation's shrink from its obligations, or refuse to cooperate with other nations in the great and necessary work of bringing the world back to a normal basis, and of maintaining the peace. Senator Borah, on the other hand, is opposed to the league in its entirety, and to the principle on which it is based. The letter of the Illinois governor ought to strengthen the movement for prompt ratification.

THE CAMP FOLLOWER. (Columbus Labor News.) Consider the case of this man. He is a carpenter. He doesn't belong to the union. He is getting along in years. He works for a half dollar less per hour than the union scale calls for. He doesn't think the unions could mean much to him. But when the union advances the scale of wages, this carpenter advances his own price. If union wages go up a half dollar, he puts his wages up a half dollar.

He is always about a half dollar behind the union wages, but every time the union wages go up, his goes up, too. He is getting the benefit of what other men do. He doesn't get the full benefit, but he gets as much of it as he can get.

He might be called a camp follower. He doesn't belong to the army, but he sticks around where the army is. Even those who refuse to share the burden cannot escape the benefits of the great and progressive work of the men and women who are making civilization better by their combined and intelligent efforts.

But why should any man want to be merely a camp follower? FRANCE'S STOLEN DOGS. (New York World.) To compel the Germans to return or replace the dogs stolen from France during the war will constitute a novel if not a unique indemnity to exact from the vanquished foe. Under the peace treaty Germany is obliged to compensate France in kind for the horses, cows, sheep and goats taken. In addition, the French ministry of agriculture now asks the reparations commission to demand 250 dogs to satisfy France for those which were charged the Germans took away from occupied French territory.

Included in the canine levy were prize-winning hunting dogs which found their way to the kennels of commanding officers, among them the crown prince; shepherd dogs, poodles and an indiscriminate lot of dogs which were killed as worthless. To restore the identical animals in any number will obviously be difficult if not impossible. To make good the loss with dogs of German breed will involve various complications. Will a dachshund compensate for a poodle, or a Great Dane for a pedigreed pointer? It is conceivable that the repatriation of France's deserted can-

MORE EVIDENCE OF SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY



JUST WHAT YOU MAY EXPECT ICE TO DO FOR YOUR FOOD

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG, A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University)

It is true as one fair quierist remarks that "ice does not do to death the weazels and worms, microbes and germs contained in its confines." Ice is not a bacteria destroyer. It is doubtful if ice could kill a fish or a frog, much less the bacilli of typhoid, cholera, tuberculosis, diphtheria, smallpox or what not. Water begins to freeze at 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Many microscopically small animals can survive three hundred degrees below zero. Bears, beavers, sloths, and other fur-bearing warm-blooded animals hibernate and live through winters much colder than ice. Ice, therefore, in your home refrigerators, in cold storage plants, ice cream, iced drinks or in refrigerator cars is not expected to kill disease germs, but to prevent their repair, growth, multiplication, regeneration and breeding.

If ten bacilli fall into a pail of milk fresh from the cow they may come from a well-washed pail, the perspiring though clean hands of the milkmaid, the air or dust of the cleanest stall. If the "milk" then comes from home in the pail" these ten bacilli are interned in the milk, and a detergent and conservative force, which keeps the few microbes rounded-up and with no chance to breed and turn the food. If you have a warm or leaky ice box or refrigerator and one without a thermometer, for the sake of pure foods and good health get rid of it and buy a modern one properly built to maintain its inside temperature below 40 deg.

There are many kinds of family refrigerators and ice boxes for the home to be had, but few housewives know how to select one or how to keep it after it is purchased. The metal should be white, and should be cleaned early every morning. It should have a thermometer in it, readable outside.

It ought to be placed as close to the kitchen and tradesman's entrance as possible. There ought to be no need of leaks or repairs, and there ought to be separate compartments for water, water bottles, milk, eggs, meat and poultry, butter, fruits and vegetables.

Other Fine Uses. The instant milk and butter and eggs arrive they should be iced and kept as near 35 deg. as possible. Never stint on ice; it prevents the larger expenses of doctors, drugs, loss of work, nurses and the similar waste of carelessness and false economies. Ice is an excellent remedy for headaches, fevers, sore throat, hoarseness, nausea and intestinal fermentation. Its uses are almost too numerous to mention here.

The maintenance of cold in and around the home makes for pure food, good health, comfort and happiness. The omission or neglect of this great gift not only deprives you of comfort, but actually menaces your health.

Answers to Health Questions. A. R. C. Q.—Every morning upon rising I have a clot of mucus in my throat. What can I do for it? 1—Possibly they are from the nerves, as I am a great smoker. Will you advise me what is best for the nerves? A—Compound tincture benzoin, 1 dram to cup hot water as a gargle, will help. 2—Emotional excess is the cause of your trouble. 3—Emotions have to do with the glands, not nerves.

L. L. Q.—In your article on gas odors, did you have reference to the odor that our gas for cooking makes when lighted? We are terribly troubled with an offensive odor which the gas company says cannot be avoided.

Fargo, N. D.—Judge Monson has been called on to decide whether R. E. Wheeler, one-armed, might be granted a license to operate a taxicab.

WHAT YOU MAY EXPECT ICE TO DO FOR YOUR FOOD

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG, A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University)

It is true as one fair quierist remarks that "ice does not do to death the weazels and worms, microbes and germs contained in its confines." Ice is not a bacteria destroyer. It is doubtful if ice could kill a fish or a frog, much less the bacilli of typhoid, cholera, tuberculosis, diphtheria, smallpox or what not. Water begins to freeze at 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Many microscopically small animals can survive three hundred degrees below zero. Bears, beavers, sloths, and other fur-bearing warm-blooded animals hibernate and live through winters much colder than ice. Ice, therefore, in your home refrigerators, in cold storage plants, ice cream, iced drinks or in refrigerator cars is not expected to kill disease germs, but to prevent their repair, growth, multiplication, regeneration and breeding.

If ten bacilli fall into a pail of milk fresh from the cow they may come from a well-washed pail, the perspiring though clean hands of the milkmaid, the air or dust of the cleanest stall. If the "milk" then comes from home in the pail" these ten bacilli are interned in the milk, and a detergent and conservative force, which keeps the few microbes rounded-up and with no chance to breed and turn the food. If you have a warm or leaky ice box or refrigerator and one without a thermometer, for the sake of pure foods and good health get rid of it and buy a modern one properly built to maintain its inside temperature below 40 deg.

There are many kinds of family refrigerators and ice boxes for the home to be had, but few housewives know how to select one or how to keep it after it is purchased. The metal should be white, and should be cleaned early every morning. It should have a thermometer in it, readable outside.

It ought to be placed as close to the kitchen and tradesman's entrance as possible. There ought to be no need of leaks or repairs, and there ought to be separate compartments for water, water bottles, milk, eggs, meat and poultry, butter, fruits and vegetables.

Other Fine Uses. The instant milk and butter and eggs arrive they should be iced and kept as near 35 deg. as possible. Never stint on ice; it prevents the larger expenses of doctors, drugs, loss of work, nurses and the similar waste of carelessness and false economies. Ice is an excellent remedy for headaches, fevers, sore throat, hoarseness, nausea and intestinal fermentation. Its uses are almost too numerous to mention here.

The maintenance of cold in and around the home makes for pure food, good health, comfort and happiness. The omission or neglect of this great gift not only deprives you of comfort, but actually menaces your health.

Answers to Health Questions. A. R. C. Q.—Every morning upon rising I have a clot of mucus in my throat. What can I do for it? 1—Possibly they are from the nerves, as I am a great smoker. Will you advise me what is best for the nerves? A—Compound tincture benzoin, 1 dram to cup hot water as a gargle, will help. 2—Emotional excess is the cause of your trouble. 3—Emotions have to do with the glands, not nerves.

L. L. Q.—In your article on gas odors, did you have reference to the odor that our gas for cooking makes when lighted? We are terribly troubled with an offensive odor which the gas company says cannot be avoided.

Fargo, N. D.—Judge Monson has been called on to decide whether R. E. Wheeler, one-armed, might be granted a license to operate a taxicab.

RED HAIR. Q.—What can I do for freckles? A—Freckles are often a sign of good health and inheritance. You should be proud of them. Many envy girls who are freckled. Some so-called freckle remedies contain irritants such as mercury. These cause so-called local as well as other trouble. Commonly, no matter what is used, freckles usually return, and if the skin peels it is better to stop the use of all remedies, because more harm may be done than benefit received. As a trial, try a little of 1 dram salicylic acid to 1 ounce of alcohol.

Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He cannot always undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address: ALL THROUGH to Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, in care of this office.