

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Idaho, August 22, 1921.
Notice is hereby given that Luna M. Tanner, of Stanley, Idaho, who on April 2nd 1917 made Forest Home-stand Entry, No. 022730, for tracts A and B, consisting of 159.42 acres within the Challis National Forest, in unsurveyed Secs. 13, 18, 19, and 24, T. 12 N., Ranges 11 and 12 East, of Boise Meridian, in Kst. No. 4-996; H. L. S. No. 574, more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: Tract A, beginning at Cor. No. 1, from whence U. S. L. M. No. 574 (approved) bears N. 34 degrees 20 minutes W., 58.02 chains; thence S. 19 degrees 06 minutes E., 32.00 chains to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 71 degrees 03 minutes W., 30.85 chains to Cor. No. 3; thence N. 19 degrees 03 minutes W., 31.93 chains to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 71 degrees 00 minutes E., 20.85 chains to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning. Tract B, beginning at Cor. No. 5, from whence Cor. No. 1 of Tract A of this survey, heretofore described, bears S. 71 minutes W., 50 lbs. dist., thence N. 71 degrees 00 minutes E., 40.90 chains to Cor. No. 6; thence S. 19 degrees 07 minutes E., 32.00 chains to Cor. No. 7; thence N. 71 degrees 08 minutes W., 19.00 chains to Cor. No. 8; thence N. 19 degrees 05 minutes W., 22.00 chains to Cor. No. 5, the place of beginning. Was filed notice of intention to make Final Survey Proof, to establish claim in the land above described, before H. H. Marshall, U. S. Commissioner, at Stanley, Idaho, on the 20th day of October, 1921.
Chairman names as witnesses: George Cusins, Patrick Rasche, Buck Coffey, Charles Thompson, all of Stanley, Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.
1st pub. Sept. 7th last pub. Oct. 19th.

gaint Copper Basin Mining Company, a Corporation, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1921, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Copper Basin Mining Co., a Corp., in and to the following described Personal property, situated in Custer County, Idaho, viz: All buildings, furniture, cooking utensils, cook stoves, heating stoves, assaying equipment, mine ore bins, hoisting machines, ore cars, rails, drilling tools, blacksmith tools, air compressors, steam boilers, saw mill engine, cord wood, coke, engine oil, hand drill press, circle saws, air and water hose, dies and die stocks, rope, pullock packing, platform scales, pipe, vice, wheelbarrow, lumber, rubber belting, carpenter tools, situated in Copper Basin, Alder Creek Mining District, on East Fork of Big Lost River, together with all tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.
Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1921, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the boarding house of the Copper Basin Mining Co., in Copper Basin, Alder Creek Mining District, on East Fork of Big Lost River, I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Copper Basin Mining Company, a Corporation, in and to the said above described property, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, to satisfy said execution and all costs.
Given under my hand, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1921.
F. W. CUMMINS, Sheriff.

ho in and for the County of Custer by the above named plaintiff, to dissolve the bonds of matrimony between you and plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer the service of this summons. If served within said judicial district, the said complaint within 20 days of and within 40 days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint.
Witness my hand and seal of said District Court, this 7th day of September, 1921. E. J. MICHAEL, 1st pub Sept 7th.
W. W. Adamson, attorney for plaintiff, residing at Challis, Idaho.

\$10,000,000 AID FOR VETERANS
Red Cross Provides Friendly Service of Many Kinds to Army of Disabled.
BULK OF WORK BY CHAPTERS
2,397 of These Are Helping Ex-Service Men Obtain Benefits U. S. Provides.
One field of Red Cross service alone, that of assisting disabled veterans of the World War, entails expenditures \$4,000,000 greater than the aggregate receipts of the Annual Roll Call of 1920, the American Red Cross announces in a statement urging a widespread increase in membership at the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24. At the present time National Headquarters and the nation-wide chain of Chapters of the Red Cross is spending approximately \$10,000,000 annually for the relief of disabled ex-service men and their families, while the aggregate receipts from last year's Roll Call were approximately \$6,000,000. It is in the 2,289 of the 3,000 Red Cross Chapters which still are helping solve the veteran's problem of adjusting himself to a normal civilian status that the greater part of the cost of this service is borne. Of the total sum spent for veterans' relief last year, National Headquarters expended a total of more than \$2,800,000, while the remaining disbursement of approximately \$7,000,000 represents the contribution of Chapters in this country-wide effort to assist the Government in providing the aid sorely needed by these men and their families.
An Ever Expanding Problem
That the problem of the disabled service man is ever-expanding and probably will not reach the peak before 1925, is the assertion of well-informed Government officials and that 2,397 Red Cross Chapters regard it as their most important work is evidence that the expansion is in nowise confined to a particular section but is, on the contrary, nation-wide. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1921, there were 26,800 disabled service men in the 1,692 United States Public Health Service, Contract and Government Hospitals and Soldiers Homes, and that number is increasing at a rate of 1,000 a month.
Thousands of these men receiving medical treatment, compensation and vocational training from the Government today, started their efforts to obtain them through the Red Cross Chapter. The Chapter, acting as the disabled man's agent in claims against the Government, informs the man as to the procedure necessary to gain for him that which is provided him by Federal statute. His applications for compensation, medical treatment and training are properly filed with the aid of the Red Cross Chapter.
Many Forms of Assistance
If there is delay before the man's claim is acted upon, the Red Cross Chapter lends the man money to meet the imperative needs of himself and his dependents.
Most vital to the man's gaining full benefit from the Government's care is keeping his mind free from worry about his home. Keeping the veteran's family from hardship of every kind and informing him of its welfare is another province of the Chapter. Free from fear on this score, the man's recovery and advancement usually is rapid.
Every month during the last year, the American Red Cross has given service of one kind or another to an average of 129,215 former service men and their families. An indication of the extent of the faith reposed in the Red Cross Chapter is to be found in the fact that there were 356,544 requests for friendly aid in the solution of personal problems.
448 Workers in Hospitals
While the man prior to entering Government care deals largely with the Chapter, afterward he comes into contact with the service provided by National Headquarters. There are 448 Red Cross workers in the United States Public Health Service and contract hospitals and other institutions in which these men are being cared for, whose duty it is to provide for his recreation, help him with his compensation claims, keep him in touch with his family; in short, meeting his every need outside of that provided by the Government. While these are a few of the responsibilities of the National Organization, they are by no means all. Among other Red Cross accomplishments for the year are:
It handled 70,732 allotment and allowance claims.
It delivered through its Chapter organization 63,655 allotment checks to veterans who had moved from the addresses furnished to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.
It provided a special fund of \$10,000 for medical assistance to men under vocational training.
It made 32,405 loans totaling \$450,000 to men taking vocational training, of which 85 per cent has been repaid.

RED CROSS WORKING FOR HEALTHIER U. S.
Thousands Aided by Instruction In Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.
How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.
The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 19,877 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.
In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,345 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,257, while 81 were in foreign service.
Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,179. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:
New classes formed during year 5,179
Classes completed during year, 6,299
New students enrolled 101,038
Students completing course.... 73,432
What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:
New classes formed during year 142
Classes completed during year... 188
New students enrolled 2,341
Students completing course.... 2,013
In addition to the above, a total of 22,008 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.
Through its 200 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 99,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.
In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

RAILROAD PLAN TO GET RATES DOWN
Propose to Reduce Wages and Return All the Saving by Reduction in Charges
FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSAL
Statement by Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives on the Situation
Following a meeting in Chicago, October 14, 1921, of the presidents of nearly all the leading railroads in the country, Mr. Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following statement:
At a meeting of the association of railway executives today, it was determined by the railroads of the United States, to seek to bring about a reduction in rates, and as a means to the end to seek a reduction in present railroad wages which have compelled maintenance of the present rates.
An application will be made immediately to the United States railroad labor board for a reduction in wages of train service employees sufficient to remove the remainder of the increase made by the labor board's decision of July 20, 1920 (which would involve a further reduction of approximately ten per cent) and for a reduction in the wages of all other classes of railroad labor to the going rate for such labor in several territories where the carriers operate.
To Reduce Rates As Wages Go Down
The foregoing action is upon the understanding that concurrently with such reduction in wages the benefit of the reduction thus obtained shall, with the concurrence of the interstate commerce commission, be passed on to the public in the reduction of existing railroad rates, except in so far as this reduction shall have been made in the meantime.
The managements have decided upon this course in view of their realization of the fact that the wheels of industrial activity have been closed down to a point which brings depression and distress to the entire public, and that something must be done to start them again in operation. The situation which confronts the railroads is extremely critical. The railroads in 1920 realized a net railway operating income of about \$62,000,000, upon a property investment of over \$19,000,000,000 and even this amount of sixty-two million included back mail pay for prior years received from the government of approximately \$4,000,000, thus showing, when the operations of that year alone are considered, an actual deficit before making any allowance for either interest or dividends.
The year ended in serious depression in all branches of industry, and in marked reduction of the market demand for and the prices of basic commodities, resulting in a very serious falling off in the volume of traffic.
Roads Forced To Defer Maintenance
In this situation a policy of the most rigid economy and of postponing and cutting to the bone the upkeep of the properties was adopted by the railroads. This was at the price of neglecting and for the time, deferring work which must hereafter and in the near future be done and paid for. This is illustrated by the fact that, as of September 15, 1921, over 16 per cent or 374,431 in number, of the freight cars of the carriers were in bad order and needing repairs, as against a normal of bad order cars of not more than 160,000, as is further illustrated by the deferred and inadequate maintenance of other equipment and of roadway and structures. Even under these conditions, and with this large bill charged up against the future, which must soon be provided for and paid if the carriers are to perform successfully their transportation duties—the result of operations for the first eight months of this year, the latest available figures, has been at a rate of net railway operating income, before providing for interest or dividends, amounting to only 2.6 per cent per annum on the valuation of the carrier properties made by the interstate commerce commission in the recent rate case, an amount not sufficient to pay the interest on their outstanding bonds.
Roads Earnings Far Below Reasonable Returns
It is manifest, from this showing, that the rate of return of 5 1/2 or 6 per cent for the first two years after March 1, 1920, fixed in the transportation act as a minimum reasonable return upon railroad investment, has not been even approximated, much less reached; and that the present high rates accordingly are not due to any statutory guarantee of earnings, for there is no such guarantee.
In analyzing the expenses which have largely brought about this situation, it becomes evident that by far the largest contributing cause is the labor cost.
Today the railroads pay out to labor approximately 60 cents on the dollar they receive for transportation services, whereas in 1918, 40 cents on the dollar went to labor.
On the first day of January, 1917, when the government took charge of wages through the Adamson act, the labor cost of the railroads had not exceeded the sum of about \$1,400,000,000 annually. In 1920, when governmental authority made the last wage increase, the labor cost of the railroads was about \$3,698,000,000 annually, or if continued throughout the year instead of for the eight months during which the wage increases were in effect the labor cost, on an annual basis, would have been largely in excess of \$3,900,000,000.
An increase, since the government took charge of railroad wages in the Adamson act, of approximately \$2,450,000,000 annually.
In the light of these figures, it is

IF YOU WANT MONEY
It will be to our mutual advantage for you to consult us before making any arrangements for securing it. We have connections with one of the best and biggest loan companies in the United States and big loans are our specialty. We make both real estate and chattel loans. Your property is good for a loan with us.

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Guy G. Garletz, Loans and Insurance
MACKAY, IDAHO

If all parties living around Challis, Clayton, May and anywhere in the upper country, when ordering goods, will ask for their express and freight shipments to be marked "in care of I. C. & T. Co.", we will pay freight charges, and forward goods to our agent, Mr. F. Nickerson at Challis, Idaho, who will notify you of the arrival of goods and the charges. In this way your goods will reach Challis without any further trouble or notice. Do not ask for shipments by parcel post to be marked in our care as same will be delivered at your post office by our stage when marked direct to your address.

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Your own patrons feel the same way about your functions, if no programs are offered. Please them by furnishing adequate programs and cards.
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Prices harmonize, too—for we quote from the
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which approves a fair profit only and one price to all. Programs will help to make them regular patrons.

The Business That Succeeds
System is the basic need of successful business. Every prudent manager must systematize his business. Moreover, fit their businesses to systems.
Index and filing cards are to what the helm is to a vessel—a definite port, and in the case that port is economy, which costs success.
Let us fit a system of index and cards to your business—one that will serve you, instead of the contrary.
Our quotations are from the
FRANKLIN PRINTING PRICE LIST
Printers who use this price list are sure and give an equivalent return for every cent spent with them.

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PROGRAM
PROGRAM

RED CROSS RESCUED 600,000 FROM DEATH
Spent \$1,200,000 for Relief of Famine Sufferers in China Last Year.

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ONE DOLLAR ANNUAL DUES IN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MAKES YOU A PARTICIPANT IN BELIEF WORK FOR THE HELPLESS THAT GIRDLES THE GLOBE. ANSWER THE ANNUAL RED CROSS ROLL CALL NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.