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The clothing problem all you wish, you will not find more serviceable or satisfactory clothing than the well tailored, perfect fitting HART SCHAFFNER & MARX Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men.

The fabrics are always all wool. They keep their shape, and Green, the laundryman, for \$1.50, will make an old suit look like new. They stand the test of wear and cleaning. They are the most economical clothing to be found, and the price is not at all prohibitive.

\$25.00 \$30.00 \$35.00 \$40.00

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The Home of
Hart Schaffner
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Clothes

MOSCOW EXPECTS 1800 ON HONOR ROLL TONIGHT

It is believed that there will be 1800 names on Moscow Christmas honor roll for the Red Cross when work closes this evening. Mrs. G. D. Hodge has had charge of the work on the streets and has a force of live rustlers at work selling Red Cross memberships. This forenoon the workers were Mrs. Alberta Morgareidge, Mrs. George Steltz, Margaret Denning and Miss Ferrol Richardson. This afternoon Mrs. Steltz worked again and the other workers on the street were Miss Camille McDaniels, Miss Jeanette Sholes, Miss Bessie Hall and Miss Violet Seeley. The women in charge of the booths today were Miss Neppa Naylor and Miss Barker in the forenoon, and Mrs. Carl Anderson and Mrs. M. M. Preston in the afternoon at the post office. At the Veatch Realty company's office Mrs. A. S. Lyon and Miss Mary Owings worked in the forenoon and Mrs. F. A. Thomson and Mrs. H. L. Axtell in the afternoon. The receipts up to last night were \$1508. It is believed \$300 will be added today.

Lillian Goodwin Succumbs.
Lillian Goodwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Goodwin, died last night of pneumonia, following influenza. She was born in Moscow on February 28, 1904, and her entire life had been spent here. The young girl was of a bright, happy and kindly disposition and her death will cause much genuine regret. She is survived by her parents, four sisters and one brother. Her brother, Glen Goodwin and sister, Amanda, live with their parents on Orchard avenue. Her other sisters are Mrs. A. H. Olson of South Jefferson street; Mrs. Richard Condell of American Ridge and Mrs. W. R. Davidson of Logan street, Moscow. Lillian was a very intimate friend and school mate of Grace Campbell, daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. J. J. Campbell, whose death from the same cause occurred recently. The two girls are again reunited.

Hotel Moscow Arrivals.
Thursday, December 19, 1918.
M. E. Chenberg, New York; A. F. Dawns, F. B. Wells, F. L. Neal, Geo. W. Claus, J. O. Tracy, H. Creel, Spokane; Geo. A. Berman, New York; E. Levy, Mrs. Nell Stanfield, Chicago; J. N. Pyle, Portland; Alfred S. Anderson, Moscow; B. N. Emmett, Kendrick; Joseph H. Johnston, Manila Hanson, Lewiston; E. F. Myers, Fraser, Ida.; G. E. Woodhead, C. V. Hobson, L. A. Dryden, Joe C. Wick, Eugene Way, Carlton D. Elhart, Walter E. Weltman, James Wicker, Curtis Martin, Arthur Sawyer, Sam. N. Peterson, F. Syler, B. N. Bailey, Rix Bailey, B. J. Weber, M. O. Smith, N. B. Sawk, H. A. Smussen, E. L. Turner, Chas. Howard, Fred L. Albinola, John H. Nickel, R. A. Johnson, T. L. Evans, Moscow; R. A. Hamilton, Orofino.

Endicott Couple Married Here.
Geo. L. Weitz and Miss Ruby Stanfield both of Endicott, Wash., were married yesterday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. H. O. Perry officiating. They will make their home at Endicott.
Chas. Lindgren and family of Viola are in Moscow today.

SAVE

10 to 20 Cents a Pound on
Christmas Candies

PURE — TOOTHsome — WHOLESOME

Made by the

IMPERIAL CANDY CO.

SOCIETE CHOCOLATES in 1, 2, 3 and 5 pound boxes.
SOCIETE CHOCOLATES in bulk—Nut Centers, Algonquins, Caramel Centers, Victories, Walnut Tops, Nougatines and Whipped Cream Centers.

TRY THESE—THEY ARE DELICIOUS
OUR CANDIES ARE ABSOLUTELY FRESH

CHRISTMAS CANDIES OF ALL KINDS—Mixed, Peanut Brittle, Butter Scotch, Cream Caramels, Jelly Beans, Gum Drops, Coconut Brittle, French Cream Bon-bons, Cake Mixture, for cakes, cookies, etc., Calarab Candied Figs, Sugar Stick—All Kinds of Nuts.

DAVIDS'

FLU SITUATION IS WORSE TODAY

DR. ADAIR REPORTS SEVERAL NEW CASES—CALLS FOR OBSERVANCE OF RULES

Dr. W. A. Adair, city health officer, reports the influenza situation as worse today. Seven members of S. J. Hall's family have the disease and there are some new cases reported. Dr. Adair insists that all quarantine

regulations be observed strictly if the plague is to be conquered here. Elsewhere in this issue is a statement from London that the plague has cost more than 6,000,000 lives in three months. Dr. Adair's statement follows:

"The 'flu' situation is not as favorable as we had hoped for. Up to noon today the following cases have been reported: Two at Stanley's; one at N. Williamson's and three more, making seven in all at Sam Hall's.

"If the 'good people' of Moscow wish this plague stamped out they must realize that it rests to a great extent upon their cooperation. It is indeed obvious that parties held in private homes, where the rooms are

small, and various games are played, are unnecessary risks and should be considered as such by those so eager to have every home in which there is a case of 'flu quarantined.'

Madeline Kalinowski to Help.
Little Miss Madeline Kalinowski will give a cutting from Maeterlinck's immortal Blue Bird—"Land of Memory Scene" on Rev. W. H. Bridge's Maeterlinck program this evening. Miss Madeline has taken the role of "Myrtle" in the Blue Bird with a professional stock company. She appeared with Harry Andrews and also with Harris, the famous Shakespearean interpreter in Los Angeles as well as on various programs in Spokane and Minneapolis.

GET THE FACTS

The Mark P. Miller Milling company, in this article, places a few facts before the public so that the grain situation in Moscow may not be misunderstood. On December 12th last there appeared in The Daily Star-Mirror an excellent picture of the fine new elevator recently built by the Farmers Union in Moscow, but along with the picture there appeared some little discrepancies in the write up. Some of our farmer friends called our attention to this and have asked us in fairness to ourselves to place the truth before our farmers. The Union boasted of selling sacks to the farmers for 26 cents each while all others charged 27 1-2 cents, at a saving of \$900. A fine saving if true. There are only two things wrong about these figures. They claim they sold 60,000 sacks, which at a saving of 1 1-2 cents on each bag, resulted in an actual saving of \$900, a mere difference of \$8100, which was not saved. Our concern was not "among the others" mentioned for the reason that we advertised and advised the farmers in the early spring of 1918, that we were prepared to sell all the bags the farmer wanted, with no obligation to sell their grain to us, at a price of 25 1-2 cents each. An examination of the files of the Idaho Post in the early part of 1918 will confirm this statement and prove our assertion of selling bags at 25 1-2 cents each. Many farmers took advantage of our offer and we sold to all alike. It was not necessary for a farmer to belong to any organization to make this saving, neither was any farmer asked to market his grain

through any particular house. We did not even consider that we had done any wonderful thing by making this saving to the farmer, neither do we like to be accused of charging 27 1-2 cents when our concern sold sacks lower than the Farmer's Union. We simply took advantage of the market and gave the farmer the benefit of our early buy on sacks. Later we had to buy additional sacks and sold them at 27 1-2 cents each, which was practically at cost.

Does the Farmer or the Consumer Make or Save Money Through the Union?

We are not prepared to say absolutely that they do not. On the selling end of the business the Mark P. Miller Milling company wants to put up a challenge to our friends in the Union. The Red Cross needs money and is worthy of the support of every farmer as well as every business man. We assert and are ready to prove by our daily records on grain purchases here in Moscow since July 1st, 1918, that we have paid a higher average price net to the farmer for his wheat during that time than did the Union. We will turn over our books to any competent person for examination and if we cannot make good on our statement of paying higher prices than the Union has paid, on the average, for the wheat marketed by the farmer with us since July, 1918, then the Moscow Chapter of the Red Cross gets our \$500 which we are ready to deposit in any bank if the Union will make a similar deposit on the same conditions, and throw their books open to inspection.

We are paying right now from one cent to three cents more per bushel to the farmer right at our elevator than any price we have heard that the Union is paying. We are of the firm conviction that the farmer is a little better off where there is strong competition in buying grain than he is in some places where there is no competition. It is probably a matter of regret to the ordinary farmer to find that instead of at least half a dozen men or more being engaged in buying wheat in Moscow as formerly there is now only two concerns buying wheat here. The Farmer's Union, J. G. Gibson and us. With a large number of buyers in a town it often happens that some concern wants grain at above the market and the seller, by keeping close track of the local markets, can take advantage of this and get a few dollars more for his crop.

So much for the farmer who sells the grain. Now how about the consumer? Is he saving money by buying through the Union or by buying at any other store? The other day Mr. W. E. Peiffer, who lives out near the mountains, came to our feed warehouse and wanted some mill run feed. The writer waited on him and noted that he had some mill run feed in his wagon. Mr. Peiffer told us that he had gotten that for a neighbor, at the Union and paid \$4.50 for the three sacks. We sold Mr. Peiffer the identical same kind of mill feed with the identical weights for \$3.90 which was our regular price.

W. A. Lauder, one of our local merchants, is selling hard wheat flour

of the same grade as our own hard wheat flour at \$2.95 per sack, which is also our price. The government has fixed the standards of flour and there is practically no difference between any standard hard wheat flour. The Union's price is \$3.00 per sack to the consumer on a grade of flour which is probably no better than that sold by us or by any other retail merchant. No saving here, and we offer to prove this by submitting samples to the University Food Chemist. A few of the farmers are asking us about these prices and are wondering if this concern is making the same kind of saving (?) on other merchandise sold by them.

The Mark P. Miller Milling company is not fighting the Union and we are going to frankly admit that by building warehouses and elevators at non-competitive points and at some competitive points the farmer has derived a great deal of good. We are willing to be shown that the individual farmer has been benefited by the Union, but here in Moscow we want the figures before we are going to believe it. We are glad to have them in business with us here in Moscow, but we do object to our concern being misrepresented as charging more for bags than we did charge, and we do object to any advertising or claims made through the paper which is not the truth. Good business ethics have changed in the last few years to the great benefit of the consumer. We are willing to conform to the truth in all of our statements and advertisements, and if our competitors do not feel the same we are going to tell the truth regardless of the consequences.

MARK P. MILLER MILLING CO.

By MARK P. MILLER