

### Investment Opportunity

An active Salt Lake manufacturing corporation needs additional capital. A limited amount of treasury stock to be sold at this time to enlarge this growing industry. An especially excellent opportunity for one investor who would care to affiliate with the company in an active way as well as financial. Full particulars upon application. Address "International" care Times.

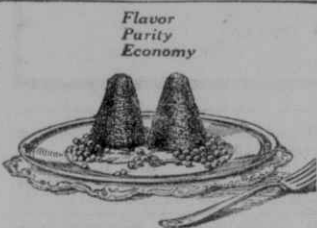
### 7% MONEY

For FARM Loans  
No Commissions  
C. A. Robinson  
Trust Building

## 28 Telephone COAL

Nibley-Channel Lbr. Co.

Lumber and Coal. Twin Falls, Idaho



You will want to try wholesome Cottolene for "deep-frying," as well as for cakes, pastry and biscuits. For Cottolene instantly browns and crisps the outer surface, and thus seals in the tempting flavors of the food itself.

That's why things "deep-fried" in Cottolene come out deliciously wholesome and easily digestible.

#### RECIPE

##### Meat Croquettes

1 cupful finely chopped meat (any kind)  
1 cupful soft bread crumbs  
1/2 cupful soup stock or white sauce  
1 egg beaten.

Season with salt and pepper and onion juice if desired. When very cold shape the mixture into cylinders; roll in sifted bread crumbs, then beaten egg, then crumbs again. Fry one minute in deep Cottolene, hot enough to brown a bit of bread while you count 40.

## Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening"  
At grocers in tins of convenient sizes

### "Corn-Less Day" for Feet, Every Day

Use "Gets-It," the Great Corn Discovery! Makes Corns Peel Right Off! Look at the illustration below. See the two fingers peeling off a corn as though it were a banana peel! And the man is smiling while he's doing it! All done painlessly, joyfully. The moment "Gets-It"



"Gets-It," the Only Genuine, Thorough Corn Peeler Ever Discovered. Demand "Gets-It" touches a corn or callus the growth is doomed. It takes but two seconds to apply "Gets-It." The corn-pain is eased at once. You can sit at your desk or walk about, dance, think, love and work with absolute ease. You can apply "Gets-It" conveniently almost anywhere where you can take your shoe and stocking off for a moment or two. "Gets-It" dries at once; then put your shoe and stocking on again. There's no further excuse for suffering from corns and corn-pains. "Gets-It" is sold at all druggists (you need pay no more than 25 cents a bottle), or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Twin Falls and recommended as the world's best Corn Remedy by the Skeels-Wiley Drug Company.

## "HUNS" IMPOSED ABSURD FINES

State Department Archives at Washington Record the Story of Sissonne.

### COMMUNE UNABLE TO PAY

Von Buelow, on That Account, Threatened to Destroy Home of Prince of Monaco, Who Appealed to President Wilson.

The universally condemned German system of extorting money from captured communities is shown by the following documents published by the committee on public information:

A striking illustration of the fierce brutality of German methods is contained in the archives of the state department, because the prince of Monaco appealed to President Wilson against the injustice of a fine imposed upon a small and impoverished village. The following documents from the state department archives tell the story. They need no comments.

"Paris, Oct. 27, 1914.

"Secretary of State, Washington.  
"Prince of Monaco called this morning and asked that the following case be submitted to the president:

"Prince states that General von Buelow for weeks has been inhabiting prince's ancestral chateau near Reims, historical monument, containing works of art and family heirlooms; that Von Buelow has imposed fine of 500,000 francs on village of Sissonne some miles distant from chateau, because of broken glass found on road near village. Sissonne being unable alone to pay has raised with a number of other neighboring villages 125,000 francs, but Von Buelow has sent two messengers from Sissonne to prince that unless latter pays fine for Sissonne the chateau and adjoining village, as well as Sissonne, will be destroyed on November 1st. Prince has answered refusing to pay sum now but willing to give his word to German emperor that amount would be paid after removal of danger of fresh war incidents. Prince now fearful lest returning messengers, as well as male employees on his estate, be shot because of refusal to pay.

"I have arranged meeting this afternoon between Spanish ambassador and prince, to whom I have suggested that matter be presented to German government through Spanish ambassador at Berlin inasmuch as prince's threatened property is in France.

"HERRICK."

"Von Buelow's Threat.

"To the Mayor of the Commune of Sissonne.

"It has been conclusively proven that the road between Sissonne and the railway station of Montargis was, on September 18th, strewn with broken glass along a distance of one kilometer and at intervals of 50 meters, for the purpose, no doubt, of impeding automobile traffic.

"I hold the commune of Sissonne responsible for this act of hostility on the part of its inhabitants, and I punish the said community by levying upon it a contribution of 500,000 francs (five hundred thousand francs).

"This sum must be entirely paid into the treasury of the Etape by October 15th.

"The inspection of the Etape now at Montcornet has been directed to enforce execution of this order.

"The General Commander in Chief of the Army.

"VON BUELOW."

Protest of Prince of Monaco.  
Monaco, Oct. 22nd, 1914.

"Sire:

"I forward to your majesty several documents relating to a very grave and urgent matter.

"The General von Buelow has caused to be occupied since one month and a half my residence of Marchais, situated at five kilometers from the village of Sissonne. The general has levied upon the 1,500 inhabitants of this poor ruined village a war contribution of 500,000 francs, of which they are unable to pay more than one-quarter. Moreover, he has sent to me two emissaries bearing a document in which he threatens to destroy my property and the village of Marchais, over and above that of Sissonne, in the event of my not disbursing myself the sum in question before the end of the month of October.

"That is how a Prussian general treats a reigning prince who for 45 years has been a friend to Germany, and who in all the countries of the world is surrounded with respect and gratitude for his work.

"In reply to the summons of the General von Buelow I have given my word of honor to complete the above contribution in order to avert a horrible action accomplished in cold blood, but adding that as a sovereign prince I submit this matter to the judgment of the emperor by declaring that the said sum shall be paid when the Chateau de Marchais will be free from the danger of intentional destruction.

"I am, with great respect, your majesty's devoted servant and cousin,  
"ALBERT, Prince of Monaco."

Letter Addressed to Von Buelow.  
"Monaco, Oct. 22, 1914.

"To avert from the commune of

Sissonne and that of Marchais the rigorous treatment with which you have threatened them, I give my word of honor to remit to his majesty the Emperor William, should the war come to an end without intentional damage being caused to my residence or to these two communes, the necessary sum to complete the amount of 500,000 francs imposed by you upon Sissonne.

"As a sovereign prince, I wish to deal in this matter with the sovereign who, during 15 years, called me his friend and has decorated me with the Order of the Knight of the Black Eagle.

"My conscience and my dignity place me above fear, as also my personal will shall elevate me above regret; but should you destroy the Chateau de Marchais, which is one of the centers of universal science and charity, should you reserve to this archaeological and historical gem the treatment you have given to the Cathedral of Reims—when no reprehensible action has been committed there—the whole world will judge between you and myself.

"I tender to your excellency the expression of my high regard.

"ALBERT, Sovereign Prince of Monaco."

#### Deportations and Forced Labor.

Until the present war the whole civilized world has boasted of its advance in humanity. This advance has been marked in many fields, and in none had greater progress been made than in the protection to be given to the private citizen in an invaded country. As far back as 1863, in the "Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field," the United States declared:

"23. Private citizens are no longer murdered, enslaved, or carried off to distant parts, and the inoffensive individual is as little disturbed in his private relations as the commander of the hostile troops can afford to grant in the overruling demands of a vigorous war.

"24. The almost universal rule in remote times was, and continues to be with barbarous armies, that the private individual of the hostile country is destined to suffer every privation of liberty and protection, and every disruption of family ties. Protection was, and still is with uncivilized people, the exception."

#### Reversion to Barbarism.

These declarations were made in the midst of our Civil war—one of the world's fiercest conflicts. A half-century later, after more than 50 years of progress, the German government has gone back to the methods used by "barbarous armies" and "uncivilized people." It has deliberately adopted the policy of deporting men and women, boys and girls, and of forcing them to work for their captors; it has even compelled them to make arms and munitions for use against their allies and their own flesh and blood.

No other act of the German government has aroused such horror and detestation throughout the civilized world. Thousands of helpless men and women, boys and girls, have been enslaved. Families have been broken up. Girls have been carried off to work—or worse—in a strange land, and their relatives have not known where they have been taken, or what their fate has been.

This system of forced labor and deportation embraced the whole of Belgium, Poland and the occupied lands of France.

#### Whitlock's Story of Horrors.

In less moving phrases, but in deadly corroboration, the continuation of the report of Minister Whitlock says:

"The rage, the terror, and despair excited by this measure all over Belgium were beyond anything we had witnessed since the day the Germans poured into Brussels. The delegates of the commission for relief in Belgium, returning to Brussels, told the most distressing stories of the scenes of cruelty and sorrow attending the seizures. And daily, hourly almost, since that time appalling stories have been related by Belgians coming to the legation. It is impossible for us to verify them, first because it is necessary for us to exercise all possible tact in dealing with the subject at all, and secondly because there is no means of communication between the Occupations-Gebiet and the Etappen-Gebiet. Transportation everywhere in Belgium is difficult, the vicinal railways scarcely operating any more because of the lack of oil, while all the horses have been taken. The people who are forced to go from one village to another must do so on foot or in vans drawn by the few miserable horses that are left. The wagons of the breweries, the one institution that the Germans have scrupulously respected, are hauled by oxen.

One of Foulest Deeds in History.  
"The well-known tendency of sensational reports to exaggerate themselves, especially in time of war, and in a situation like that existing here, with no newspapers to serve as a daily clearing house for all the rumors that are as avidly believed as they are eagerly repeated, should of course be considered; but even if a modicum of all that is told is true there still remains enough to stamp his deeds as one of the foulest that history records.

"I am constantly in receipt of reports from all over Belgium that tend to bear out the stories one constantly hears of brutality and cruelty. A number of men sent back to Mons are said to be in a dying condition, many of them tubercular. At Malines and at Antwerp returned men have died, their friends asserting that they have been victims of neglect and cruelty, of cold, of exposure, of hunger."



# MAXWELL



## \$1195

F.O.B. DETROIT

The apple always falls to the ground.  
It cannot FALL UP.

The price of the Maxwell closed cars—  
\$1195—was fixed in accordance with another  
inexorable law.

For less than \$1195 it would be impossible to give you closed cars combining—as they are combined in the Maxwell—beauty, grace, comfort, efficiency, durability, economy and standard equipment.

For more than that, on the other hand, you could only get larger size or fancier furnishings.

Five-Passenger Sedan, \$1195, Six-Passenger Town Car, \$1195; Touring Car with All-Weather Top, \$855; Touring Car, \$745; Roadster, \$745  
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit

JOHNSON AUTO SALES CO.  
214-220 Shoshone East Twin Falls, Idaho Phone 50

#### LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 013176

#### NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, January 18, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Warner, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who on May 6, 1913, made Desert-land Entry, Serial No. 013176, for N½ NE¼, Section 13, Township 12 South Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. A. McMaster and Nick Smith both of Twin Falls, Idaho; H. J. Swalm and William King, both of Holister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

Serial No. 017440.

#### NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, January 18, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Hattie May Fletcher, of Hansen, Idaho, who on May 11, 1916, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017440, for NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼, Section 1, Township 11 South, Range 18 East; Lot 1, Section 7; Lot 7, Section 6; Township 11 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John E. Tolby, Searle M. Burkhalter, Henry Witt and Peter Link, all of Hansen, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

The cheapest fuel known to practical science is manufactured by the famous Domestic Gas Maker (out of common coal oil) which can be installed in any cooking stove or range. Be sure to see the Domestic Gas Maker demonstrated at 232 South Main. For information and instructions inclose addressed stamped envelope.

#### DON'T FORGET THE

## THIRD ANNUAL SALE

At my ranch 13 miles southeast of Murtaugh, 17 miles northwest of Oakley, 20 miles southwest of Burley; beginning immediately after free lunch at 11:30, on

## Tuesday, Feb. 19th

### 30 Head of Horses 30 Head of Cattle

15 head of shoats, weighing from 50 to 75 pounds— and other miscellaneous stuff too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Bankable note bearing 10 per cent due October 15; 5 per cent discount for cash on sums over \$10.

A. G. SHADES, Manager

COL. H. B. LUE, Auctioneer

H. S. COWLING, Clerk.

Have The Times Print Your Butterwrappers.