

CARL HAHN OUT

didacy this Week.

ING PUSHED BY FRIENDS.

Carl J. Hahn, cashier of the Tw

squariously out as a candidate for the governorship of the state, subject to the primaries and will make the fight until the result is settled by the voters. Mr. Hahn when interviewed by The Times reporter stated that the matter had been under consideration for several days and it was only decided Thursday, when he consented to allow his name to be used. Although the northern part of the state is claiming that the candidate should come from that section, there is a strong feeling springing up all over the state that unless the north can present a good strong man that the

must let the plums go and Mr. Hahnemann pushed by his friends here at the county candidate if he should come back to the office of the state.

As a pioneer citizen of the county and as a banker of this city since 1858, for nearly thirty years, Mr. Hahnemann has been actively identified with the political and business circles of the community and is probably one of the largest and most influential men in the county with a large acquaintanceship all over the state due to his banking connections. Twin Falls county has many men of prominence in the way of a state and is fully entitled to a number of whole-lie favorites now desired to be elected.

—T. J. C.

CENTURY CLUB HOLDS MEETING

Pleasant and Profitable Afternoon Session at the Hotel

With "Italy" as the Subject.

The Twentieth Century club Tuesday afternoon in the Elk's. Following the business of the day, the remainder of the afternoon was given over in charge of Mrs. J. G. Bradlee, the "History and Literature Department," who took for the subject "Italy," which is being studied by the department this year. The following numbers were given: Song by the chorus, accompanied by Mrs. A.

bert; "Women of the Caesars," Miss
 H. Robbins; "The Florence of E-
 both Barrett Browning," Miss
 line; vocal duet, "The Wander-
 Night," Meddames G66. Wiles and
 A. Tucker; "Women in the Home-
 of Italy," Miss Nielson; song by
 club chorus; "Maria Montessori-
 Her Method of Educating Child-
 by Mrs. W. S. Hull.

**Sprague & Terhune Will Erect
Lug for Store.**

A. N. Sprague and C. A. Terhune, two well known druggists of this city are preparing to embark in the business at Burley in a short time. The two men have purchased a lot opposite the Burley Hotel, which they will erect a modern block for their new drug store.

are competent druggists and many friends here who will wish success in the new venture, with regretting their departure from the city.

COUNTY ROAD MASTER

New Office Which Will Remediate
Entire System.

The county commissioners are considering the creation of a new office, which will be of value to the county in the maintenance of good roads. The new office is county road master with power of supervision over the township road overseers. The duty of the road master will be to advise, instruct, and control the township road overseers and it is the intention of the commissioners to make this non-political one.

FIRST ANNUAL RAIL

The local branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will have a banquet held in the Washington Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The banquet will be the most unique of the season and will have the hall filled with 10,000 candles, some of which will be electrical apparatus. The music will be furnished by the orchestra and will be furnished by the orchestra and will be furnished by the orchestra.



LIKLY'S BAGGAGE

We are showing for Spring a complete assortment of

Boys' Suit Cases and Trunks

which we have just received. Among this lot you will find most anything that is used in the baggage line at reasonable prices. This line is recognized the world over as being one of the best manufactured. It will pay you to investigate.

LIKLY'S BAGGAGE

We Pay Cash For Poultry

of all kinds. The highest Market Price every day.

PHONE 307 FOR PRICES

TWIN FALLS POULTRY MARKET

Cor. 3rd and Main East

Twin Falls, Idaho

Varney's Saturday Special

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

40c Chocolate
Cocoanut Roll 25c lb.

A Rich Creamy Cocoanut coated with Hershey's famous chocolate.

4 DOORS WEST OF P. O.

BUHL NOTES.

Buhl, Idaho, Jan. 30, 1912.
Buhl Daughman has sold the Seattle Kitchen to the Japs, and has moved back to his ranch at Deep Creek.
Fred Aldrich returned Sunday evening from a fortnight's visit with relatives in Nebraska.
C. V. Higgs and W. L. Squires of the Buhl Herald, made a business trip to Rupert, Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Young of Pocatello are visiting relatives in this city.
The Tuesday Literary club meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. H. Murphy.
H. J. Idema made a business trip to Twin Falls, Tuesday.
Tom Toomey, who was working on a hay baler at the ranch of Don Whaley, Wednesday, suffered a dislocated shoulder.
A baby boy arrived last Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hogg.
R. E. Brown is going out to his ranch three and one-half miles west of Buhl next week to clear it and get it ready to put into crop for the coming season.

The club dance held in the Buhl opera house Thursday evening was greatly enjoyed by a good sized crowd.
Dr. Chas. Wertheimer made a business trip to Pocatello, Tuesday.
Ray Weaver was down from Pocatello the last of the week, visiting his parents.
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wallace left Sunday evening for Boise, where they will make their future home.
Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Wertheimer departed for Pocatello Sunday morning for breakfast. The Misses Florence Russum, Mathilda Becker and Mary Battlett.
Miss Elsie Morganstern and Miss Blanche Yeaman, went to Twin Falls Friday to take the eighth grade examination.
Word has been received from Elbert Sherman, who joined the navy about three months ago, that he expects to leave for the Philippines soon.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cairncross entertained at dinner Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. White and Miss of Twin Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Runyon and little daughter.

Prof. Marvin D. Geers, was a Twin Falls business visitor the first of the week.

D. H. Flak, who has bought several hundred tons of hay at Filer and Pocatello during the past few weeks, expects a Buhl visitor Sunday. He states that he has now purchased all the hay he can use for his winter stock.

Walter Denton spent Sunday with friends in Twin Falls.

Attorney J. H. Wise was down from Twin Falls the first of the week on legal business.

Prof. J. M. Marshall was a Twin Falls business visitor Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Coleman spent the week end at Riverside, fishing.

W. F. Jack, of Oakley, one of the promoters of the sugar beet industry, was in Buhl the first of the week.

F. L. Atkins was in from Castleford, Tuesday.

J. M. Wyatt was in the city from Jarbidge Saturday.

The A and A Variety store has just received a shipment of hand-painted Japanese ware.

Mrs. Alice Mosby has resigned her position at the Buhl hotel. Mrs. Mosby has been with the hotel so long that she was almost regarded as one of the fixtures of the institution.

Dr. A. P. McCusky has a newly appointed waiting room in the office building for the use of the public. It is fitted up with a toilet and other conveniences for ladies from the country with small children.

Mrs. Geo. Hakkamp is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Coker, in this city. She will undergo an operation as soon as her condition will permit.

The Bridge club was entertained at the S. J. Hammill home Monday evening.

Rev. Cantlin, the new rector of the Episcopal church of Twin Falls, held service in the Episcopal church in this city last evening.

The Episcopal Guild met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Evelevich.

Mrs. Harris is cooking for the Buhlman Dairy Lunch.

General Superintendent Manson and a party of subordinate officials of the Oregon Short Line, were in Buhl Tuesday evening on a tour of inspection.

They were well pleased with the conditions on the Minidoka branch, but stated that they have yet 1500 cars of alfalfa to move. Cars will be rushed to the Twin Falls tract as fast as possible according to a statement made by Mr. Manson.

CASTLE FORD ITEMS.

Castleford, Ida., Jan. 31, 1912.
Marion Smithwick went to Buhl Saturday on business.

The Ladies Aid society met at the home of Mrs. C. Robinson, Friday.

George Wade went to Buhl Tuesday of last week on business, returning Wednesday.

Mr. Todd has recently bought a fine cow from Mr. Johnson.

Clifford Flynn went to Buhl on business Sunday, returning Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Neer of Sleepy Hollow ranch, were entertained at the home of J. W. Jackson, Sunday.

Miss Lolah Morganstern went to Twin Falls to take the eighth grade examination Thursday of last week, and came home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wertheimer, Sunday.

Miss Florence Neer, Elsie Morganstern and Fred Sanften were visitors at Buckhorn ranch, Sunday.

Mr. Gooding brought in a large band of sheep Wednesday for Julius Scholnick, Harve Kinyon and Mr. Thomas.

J. W. Jackson was transacting business in Buhl Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Word comes from Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Babcock of Uhlraus ferry, that they like their new home fine and expect to remain.

Fred Morganstern went to Buhl Sunday.

Miss Blanche Yeaman went to Twin Falls Tuesday to take the eighth grade examination, returning Sunday.

Miss Yeaman will enter high school at Twin Falls.

Miss Grace Beck was entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanften.

The will be a box supper at the Castleford school house, Friday, February 2. Everybody come. The girls are requested to bring boxes and the boys must not forget their pocket-books.

Herman Heyho had his sale Thursday of last week and disposed of all his furniture and farm implements.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyho will leave in a short time for Colorado, where they will take charge of his father's ranch.

The Literary society of Castleford is fast coming in to the front. Every act of the evening displayed talent and interest. The coming year stands given by the Flynn brothers, was especially enjoyed by young and old. We hope the next meeting will be even more entertaining.

NOTICE.
The public is hereby notified not to sell my wife merchandise or anything else and charge to me, as I will not be responsible for debts of any kind contracted by her.

Dated January 29, 1912.
GROVER C. GULICK.
Ech 3-9-16-23

Wanted—A girl for general housework in small family. Two miles off. H. P. Meyers, R. F. D. No. 1, Feb. 6-6-12

Notice to Creditors.
Estate of Alexander D. McKinlay deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Alexander D. McKinlay, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within the time and place designated in the publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the City of Twin Falls, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, the place fixed for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated January 29, 1912.
NAUDE MCKINLAY,
Administratrix, Twin Falls, Idaho.
LONGLEY & HAZEL,
Attorneys for Administratrix,
Twin Falls, Idaho.

Jan 2 to Feb 2

Read the Want Ads of The Times.

MUNYON & LUE

Real Estate and Live Stock

AUCTIONEERS

Twin Falls,

Idaho.

Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co.

CAPITAL \$100,000

Transact a General Banking Business

W. S. McCORMICK, Pres.

H. J. FAILING, Vice Pres.

C. J. HAHN, Cashier.

Member Twin Falls Commercial Club.

FARM LOANS

We are again prepared to make a limited number of Farm Loans

Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co.

Member Twin Falls Com'l. Club.

Strobridge & Smith

Rock Springs and Utah

COAL

Phone 243

Cor. 4th Ave. and 2nd St. So.

J. A. CROM

Licensed Auctioneer

Office with Denton Investment Co.

TWIN FALLS,

IDAHO.

Capital - \$100,000
Surplus and Profits
\$20,000

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF TWIN FALLS

We Invite Your Business

Member Twin Falls Commercial Club.



All the world's a stage
We operate the wires

Reasonable
Rates



Good
Service

The Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Company

Twin Falls Times

Published Twice a Week, Tuesdays and Fridays, in the East-Idaho Building, Main Street.

WILBUR S. HILL
Editor and Publisher.

Member of Eastern Idaho Press Club.

INDEPENDENT REPRESENTATIVE.

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Subscription Rates.

One year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, " " 1.00

TEL. 32.

The subscription books of the TIMES are open to the inspection of advertisers.

DEMAND THIS LABEL

On all of Your Printed Matter, It represents Good Workmanship, Good Wages, and Good Conditions.

According to the party organs of both-complexions each party has ruined its chances in the coming election by the political play over tax legislation. Hawley's supporters say that the Republicans are playing politics while the Republicans claim that Hawley played to the grandstand and played fairly upon his lawful lyre; to the end that the taxpayers were betrayed. It is about six of one and half dozen of the other, as far as the credit is concerned with the people, completely disgusted with the methods of both on a matter which should be non-political.

The Times has on several occasions in the past builded upon paper the road to Contact. Every time there has been some hitch in the proceedings so that the physical and material road did not appear. The new developments with regard to the early building of the road is given to the Times' readers in this issue with all due respect to any unforeseen contingency which may arise to postpone building. Yet it is easy to build railroads on paper, and underlying the number of rumors which have been circulated is probably an element of truth upon which the citizens of this tract can build hope of a southern outlet. To the business men of this city there is a certain knowledge of one value in that copper camp that will make it a great camp and eventually force some railroad to take cognizance of the fact. There is no doubt that the camp is exciting the interest of prominent men owing to the ore revealed in the assessment work and that once a railroad is started in that direction Contact will become one of the nearest camps in the west. The whole question of the railroad hinges upon the ability of the Contact boosters with those of this city to demonstrate the amount which will be available for shipment. Twin Falls can afford to give the matter a great amount of attention in co-operating with Contact as at the exact time and put it into the Harman system. The Contact boosters are anxious to get the railroad to Contact to this country rather hard to estimate, but it is sure to say that the camp would provide a splendid market for nearly all of the surplus products of the ranchers and a market for a great deal of the supplies carried by the merchants, while the railroad construction would place a large sum of money in circulation in the country.

CONGRESS AND TARIFF REVISION.

Conditions at Washington are not favorable for the accomplishment of very much legislation. The political motives was never more strongly in evidence throughout the entire personnel of government. The Democrats in the house have decided to take up against their plan of passing a tariff bill, revising one schedule at a time. They have determined to begin with the steel schedule, and announcement was made that a chemical schedule would come next. Then will follow a wool bill, a cotton bill, and perhaps several others. It cannot be known in advance whether or not the Progressive Republicans in the senate will unite with the Democrats in passing the tariff bills sent up from the other house. This must depend principally upon the character of the bills themselves. The Republican Progressives stand by the party promises of 1906, and are in favor of very material tariff reductions. But in the face of another presidential election they may not be able to agree with the Democrats upon the details. The tariff

board's report upon wool contained a large mass of interesting and useful information about cost at home and abroad. Undoubtedly this information is in desirable for purposes of reference.

But the establishment of a revenue system for the government, and the modification of revenue laws, are matters of great public policy which are in no way touched upon by the work of the tariff board. A right tariff commission, actually studying fiscal policy and making recommendations, as in the case of Germany and other countries, is as different an affair as possible from a mere statistical bureau which employs people to arrange facts and figures relating to costs in a given industry. It is quite possible that if the Underwood committee had been in possession of this wool report last March its bill might have dealt somewhat differently with such a report, for example, as that of wool "washed and unwashed." But it is not probable that this report could have affected in any way the main question of the average amount of tariff reduction provided for in the measure. The thing needed is an immediate reduction and revision of the tariff, to be followed by a scientific treatment of the whole subject through a real tariff commission whose work would require a number of years for its completion. Such a tariff commission would take up its subject broadly and thoroughly, in some such fashion as the Aldrich commission took up the whole question of currency and banking.

There is now in the hands of congress the final recommendations that the Aldrich commission, and the country will have an opportunity to discuss the subject intelligently from the standpoint of a definite scheme. We shall in due time present the question in every aspect to our readers, but it is enough at this moment to remind them that we are in dire need of monetary and banking reform; and that the Aldrich scheme has on its face a very great deal to commend it. There has been much discussion, during the past month, of the growing control over the country's financial affairs of a group of bankers and financiers whose headquarters are in the Wall Street district of New York. It has been charged that this situation has developed to the point of constituting a real money trust. A prominent member of the Minnesota delegation in congress, Mr. Charles A. Lindbergh, last month introduced resolutions calling for an investigation of the money trust. Mr. Lindbergh is a man of strong convictions and an indefatigable student of economic and financial problems. It was reported in the newspapers that in case of a congressional investigation the committee in charge would perhaps retain as its counsel Mr. Samuel Untermyer, a well-known New York lawyer who has been expressing himself with no little emphasis upon the concentration of control over banking credit. Mr. Untermyer has disclaimed the idea of a "Money Trust" in any such form that it could be dealt with by the legislative law. He asserts, however, that there is a close, well-defined understanding among the men who dominate the financial destinies of our country and who wield fabulous power over the fortunes of others. Review of Reviews.

GIVE FARMER A SHOW.

Tariff on Fruit Asked for by the Farmers.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 30.—Isn't it about time that someone arose to champion the interests of the farmer and the fruitgrower?

In times past we have seen statements, and evidence too, that "fruit" is deeply concerned for the protection of the mechanic and the artisan; but has the farmer ever got what was coming to him? And to farmer let us understand here everyone who makes his living by tilling the soil, whether he cultivates beans or wheat or apple or corn, or expresses the juice of other grapes or grape for use as a beverage.

For that matter every farmer, in the restricted sense, should be a fruit-grower, as well as a vegetable-grower, for he is a fruit consumer; for has not the great and beneficent Dr. Wiley said: "Eat oranges; eat them every day!" Which being interpreted into the vernacular means really, eat fruit. You can't always get oranges, and being the fruit of the orange tree, cannot be denied, it is also conducive to health to eat apples, pears, peaches, prunes, apricots, etc., such fruit as the market affords. The more that people eat of fruit the better it will be for the nation. It will save doctors' bills, will prolong life, and will be a fruitful, though married. Dr. Wiley says so, and no one knows better than he.

The growth of the fruit interests must fairly be said to be one of the marvels of the age. Once it was rare to see any fruit trees growing on a place, and now it is one of the necessities of a good farmer that he should have a few. Look at our apple crop. The valley of the Shoshonea supplied the table of Queen Victoria with apples. The products of our orchards not only feed the millions of people who live in the States and Territories, but they supply, in the States and Territories, of the world and every year they are growing a demand abroad. Look at

the pears, and peaches, and grapes, and plums, and English walnuts, other fruit products taking fruit wherever they are shown. See the pineapples, guavas, and grape. Fruit from Florida, California oranges and lemons crowding the foreign produce to the wall; the south Texas, with its vast area of fertile land, growing the finest oranges and lemons. The Federal Leader of the democracy, replying a fortune, according to current reports, from their culture in New York, Michigan, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, think of Arizona, looking up as a fruit recommendation, state now is a leader in some form of horticultural production.

What will congress do for the farmer and the fruitgrower? It failed last summer to give him a farmers' free list, so-called, and then by a strange freak of reasoning it started to put his own products on the free list also by adding lemons to the list, and if it had been successful there one can't say where it would have come from. However, free traders may believe, the tariff on oranges has resulted in driving the foreign oranges from the American market, and with protection the lemon growers are now supplying one-half of the home market and they are allowed to export the remainder. In such cases, prices have declined as the industry has grown. Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, California and other states now grow oranges and lemons, and it has the peculiar climate and soil to permit to grow more. If the supplies of lemons are encouraged citrus culture in this country, can even an amateur political economist reason that the tariff should be lowered? Why, the growers should an industry be encouraged to the extent that it can supply one-half of the demand, only to be cut out entirely just as it has demonstrated its right to live? Should the active competition of American growers be withdrawn could it be expected that the forests which thereby would gain a monopoly of the market would make the price lower than it was when competition existed?

Honestly now, has the farmer been treated fairly by congress?

Does it pay to trample on the interests of the agricultural classes, by socialism, by bimetalism, by progressivism?

If you reduce the tariff on things the farmer produces, then be contented, if you believe in free trade, and reduce it on the things he has to buy. But, suppose the farmer from the south say, if there must be a tariff, and we need the revenue to pay the national debt, why not put it on some of the things we raise?

That's just what the farmers say. In the name of fairness also the farmer has a chance to offer to the farmer who draws his wealth from the soil, who CREATES wealth, and who feeds the whole country rich, instead of poorer by his labor? Give him a show.—By F. J. Dyer.

ORDINANCE NO. 106.

An Ordinance regulating the posting of notices and signs and the distribution of samples within the limits of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, declaring certain things to be a nuisance and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Enacted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho:

Section 1. Any person who shall place, post, print or make any hand-bill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind upon any tree, fence, building, wall, or structure, light pole, telephone pole, hitching post, hydrant, or upon any private wall, door, gate or fence, without the consent of the owner, or occupant of the same, and except he be duly licensed by the City of Twin Falls to do so, and any person, either acting for himself or through an agent who shall throw, cast, drop or distribute any sample or samples of any kind, or any other kind of merchandise whatsoever, in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley or other public place, or upon any private property unless the same shall be delivered in person to the head of the household upon whose premises the same is delivered, or distributed, within the limits of the City of Twin Falls, shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Passed by the Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, this 16th day of January, 1912.

Approved by the Mayor of the said City this 16th day of January, 1912.

C. O. MEIGS, President of Council, Acting Mayor, Attest: STUART H. TAYLOR, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 105.

An Ordinance amending Section 17 of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, providing for the Payment of Licenses to the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, and providing a Penalty for the Violation Thereof.

Enacted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho:

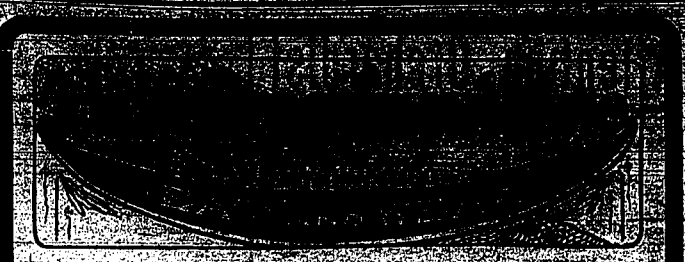
Section 1. That section 17 of Ordinance No. 71 of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 17. Any person or persons who introduce or cause to be introduced into the limits of the City of Twin Falls, shall pay a license fee of \$1.00 per day or \$5.00 per quarter.

Passed by the Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, this 16th day of January, 1912.

Approved by the Mayor of the said City this 16th day of January, 1912.

C. O. MEIGS, President of Council, Acting Mayor, Attest: STUART H. TAYLOR, City Clerk.



It is no trouble for you to find what you want for dinner if you watch our ads.

Notice the Following Items:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Cauliflower | Green Onions |
| Radishes | Head Lettuce |
| Celery | Hot House Lettuce |
| Cranberries | Fresh Tomatoes |
| Grapes | Sweet Potatoes |
| Bananas | Oranges |

Saturday Special Only

2 1-2 pound can Griffin & Skelley's Peaches

Packed in a Heavy Syrup.

Per Can 20c

One Can to Each Customer.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

For the Installation of Cluster Standards.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, up to the 15th day of February, 1912, at 9:00 o'clock P. M. for the furnishing and installation of cluster standards for the installation of 21 cluster standards in accordance with plans and specifications for the installation of the same on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check in the sum of \$50.00 as an evidence of the good faith of the bidder, same to be forfeited to the City on failure of the successful bidder to enter into a contract in accordance with his bid within five days of the acceptance of the same by the City.

The successful bidder will be required to enter into a bond with the City in an amount and sum equal to sixty per cent of the amount of his bid, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his contract.

Plans, specifications and required cluster standards are on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Twin Falls.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids may be filed with the City Clerk.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1912.

STUART H. TAYLOR, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In re D. C. Anderson, a voluntary bankrupt. No. 637. In Bankruptcy.

The first meeting of creditors of said bankrupt is hereby called for the 17th day of February, 1912, at 9:00 o'clock P. M. at the Court House, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho.

Said meeting will be held for the allowance of claims, appointment of trustee and examination of his books.

Dated January 31, 1912.

ELLIS T. WHITE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WATER TWO FEET IN TUNNEL.

Recent Thaw Brings Level Up Four Feet Above Record of Last Year.

Recent thawing of snow held in the water shed back of Salmon River dam has increased a considerable rise in the water level in the reservoir which contains the water for irrigation of the Salmon River tract. On a visit to the dam, Fred E. B. Davidson and Joe Bortan noticed an appreciable rise, but were unable to approach near enough to the dam to obtain a reading. Later it was ascertained that within a week's time the water had

risen 8 feet and stood Saturday 18 feet above the floor of the outlet tunnel. At the time last year, it is said, water stood 10 feet in the reservoir.

The floor of the outlet tunnel is 90 feet above the bottom of the reservoir.

It is stated by residents of the region back of the dam that there is a greater quantity of snow and ice in the hills than there has been in many years.

William F. Fowler, a local cattleman, has lived many years in this section and is thoroughly familiar with its water conditions.

That in the canyons of Elk and Deer creeks, which are main tributaries of Salmon river, are so filled with accumulated snow and ice as to be veritable icebergs.

This immense potential water supply will remain locked in the hills until spring thaws shall release and deliver it into the Salmon river reservoir to form an abundant water supply to insure an eminently successful season during 1912 for the Salmon River tract. Hollister Herald.

Free Exhibition.

Don't fail to see Clark Mottel Tie and Rail Models at Rex Rooming House, Room 2, 218 Main Ave. Jan. 30 Feb 5 p.m.

Miss Cow For Sale.

Young and good. Phone 514 Red-2. Jan 30

120 acres on Sucker Flat to trade for good residence. Box 666, City. Jan 28-30

FOR RENT—140 acres, six miles northwest of Elbow, fifty acres in alfalfa. Rent very reasonable, either cash or share of crop. Apply to Ellis T. White, Twin Falls, Idaho. Jan 23 to Feb 30

120 acres on Sucker Flat to trade for good residence. Box 864, City. Jan 30, Feb 5

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

To the Card of Thanks.

To the friends and neighbors of the different fraternal orders of this city, who so kindly assisted in every way during the sickness of my husband, I wish to return my sincere thanks.

MRS. CHARLES J. WALKER.

Will sell at a bargain, if taken at once, three good \$212 rug, small rug, vanity table, dressing table, buffet, iron, bed, dining room, chairs and other household goods. All in good condition. Call at once, 205 Benoit Apartments, Twin Falls. Jan 29 Feb 2 30

Christian Science society, 230 Third Avenue East, services, Sunday, January 28th, 11 a. m. Subject, "Truth." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8:00 p. m.

Work Wanted on Ranch.

By experienced pruner and irrigator. John M. Jenson, Pocatello, Idaho. Jan 30 Feb 5 p.m.

ADVERTISED LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Twin Falls postoffice for the week ending January 22, 1912. Parties calling for these letters will please say "Advertised January 20, 1912."

Mrs. Marion Bates, Helen Campbell, Mrs. Myrtle Adams, Mrs. Will Cummings, Mrs. Edna Finch, Mrs. J. J. Adams, (5), Mrs. Mrs. John Johnson, Charles Finch, James Long, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mc Kay, H. A. McNeil, Arthur Norton, Miss Mrs. Rita Okano, Willis Hansen, Mrs. W. H. Sharp, W. E. Smith, Mrs. Kitty Smith, E. W. Syles, Mrs. E. C. Thurston, Fred Trapp, Charles W. Rott, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson.

Foreign Letters—Mamuel Gutierrez, Clea, James Colson, Juan Badilla, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson.

Letters on above list are one cent each. Letters remaining unclaimed at the end of four days will be sent to the dead letter office.

W. H. GREENHOW, Postmaster.

THE ISIS

IF IT'S GOOD IT'S HERE in Twin Falls. Special Feature. Fri. and Saturday. ALWAYS 10 CENTS. Children under twelve five cents

"Life in the U. S. Army." Patriotic and Descriptive.

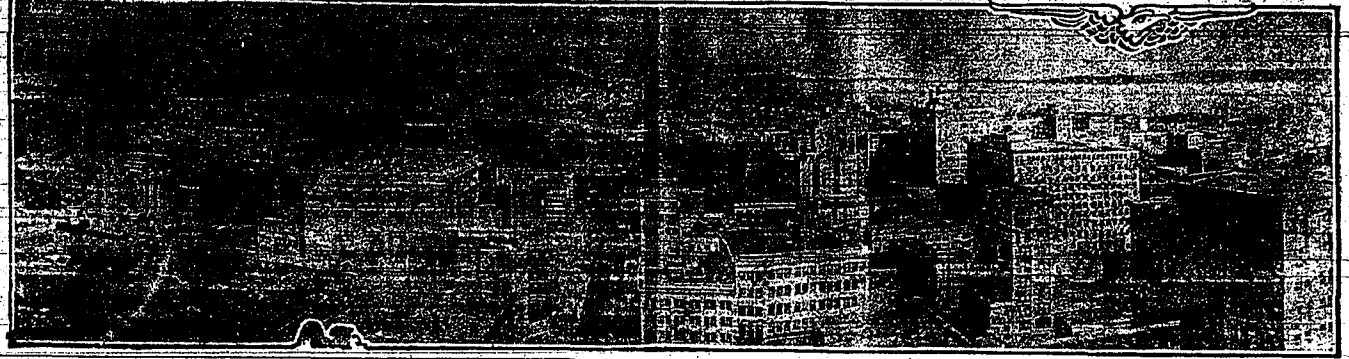
A ROCKY ROAD AHEAD FOR POOR PRINTING



Every bit of good printing done for your competitor makes the poor printing---or the ordinary printing---which you are "using up" because you have it, more certainly and inevitably harmful to your business.

For this is the day and the hour and the vogue of distinctive, GOOD printing. And it does, usually, cost somewhat more, of course ---in "first-cost." After that, it doesn't "cost" ---it "pays."

SAN FRANCISCO SCENE OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION 1915



STARTING WORK ON THE NATION'S BIG PANAMA EXPOSITION

Every Country on Earth to Be Represented at the Greatest World's Fair in History. Eighty Million Dollars to Be Expended on National Celebration.

Composite Fleet of Navies of the World to Pass Through Panama Canal and Enter San Francisco Harbor. What the Great Fair Will Be Like.

San Francisco, following the contours of the shore from the harbor out to the Golden Gate. The structures will be the largest and costliest ever erected for a world's exposition. The two principal locations of the exposition will be at Harbor View and in Golden Gate park. Harbor View lies as a crescent on San Francisco bay midway between the ferry building, the principal entrance to San Francisco, and the Golden Gate. Golden Gate park fronts the Pacific ocean one mile below the famous Cliff House. These two main sites and intermediate locations will be connected by a main boulevard that will skirt the shores of San Francisco bay and also by an international railroad. A trackless trolley will run over the boulevard. Harbor View is within twenty minutes' walk of the Fairmont hotel and the most extensive apartment house section of San Francisco.

At Harbor View will be located a yacht harbor, the midway and night life of the exposition and many concessions that lend themselves to night illuminations as well as great buildings to house such heavy exhibits as may be readily unloaded from ocean-going vessels, such as the structures to contain the manufactures and machinery exhibits, the Palace of Liberal Arts and other industrial features.

Golden Gate park will be the seat of the permanent features of the exposition. With an area of more than a thousand acres Golden Gate park, forested and created of sand dunes, today presents one of the most notable achievements in landscape gardening in the world. The west end of Golden Gate park, comprising 540 acres, will be utilized for exposition purposes. Around a great stadium, already built, will be erected a huge concrete coliseum, the largest structure of its kind in America, capable of seating 75,000 people and in architecture like that at Rome. A chain of lakes at different levels will be connected by a working model of the Panama canal.

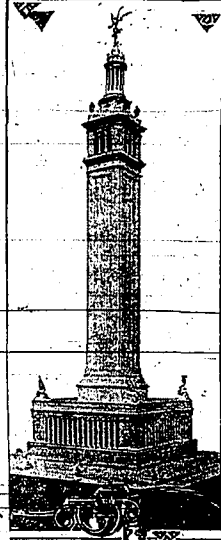
Lincoln park, where the Golden Gate rounds out into the Pacific ocean, commands a panorama of the Pacific ocean, of San Francisco harbor and of the hills of the city. Its area is 100 acres, and its contours rise more than 300 feet above sea level. At Lincoln park will be erected a great commemorative statue welcoming ships to the Golden Gate. Tentative plans for St. Francis memorial tower call for a structure 850 feet in height, with a base 200 feet square. The top of the tower will be situated 1,300 feet above the waters of the Golden Gate.

From Lincoln park the boulevard, turning south toward Golden Gate park, will pass through an area of 200 acres that have been secured by the directors for exposition purposes. Here will be located the foreign buildings, live stock exhibits, mining horticulture and agriculture and other displays requiring extensive space.

PANAMA-PACIFIC TO BE THE GREATEST OF ALL EXPOSITIONS

FOLLOWING the battleship parade into San Francisco harbor at the opening of the Panama-Pacific International exposition there will be a program of events of world interest and importance in a succession of two months apart interspersed with lesser events of international character for great trophies and cash prizes, aviation meets with the famous bird men of the world, Olympic games in which the athletes of the world will take part, intercollegiate contests, automobile races in which the holders of the world's records will participate in the automobile races and Olympic games will also be held in the stadium. On San Francisco bay motorboats will vie for the world's records before the Harbor View site of the exposition. The yachtsmen of the world will sail from Europe across the Atlantic to New York and then through the Panama canal to San Francisco.

The Panama-Pacific International exposition was first proposed by Mr. H. B. Hale, a merchant of San Francisco, in 1901. Mr. Hale wrote a letter to the Merchants' association, and the idea took like wildfire. At that time it was anticipated that the canal would be opened in 1912, and 1913 was the date set for the exposition. An organization of the commercial bodies began the preliminary work, but in 1904 came the fire. No one was dismayed. In a shack built over embers hardly cool a



ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL TOWER.

The contributions of China and Japan toward the exposition in magnificence and variety will surpass anything ever seen outside of the orient and even in the far east itself. A con-

Yellowstone National park, Great Salt Lake, Puget sound, the inland trip to Alaska, the government's huge reclamation projects in sixteen western states, the Columbia river region, the redwood forests of California, the fire of Oregon, the big trees on the approach to the Yosemite, Arizona and New Mexico, youngest of the states, Nevada and some of the greatest mining camps in the world. Perhaps most interesting of all will be the opportunity for a trip through the Panama canal either coming or going.

The reconstruction of San Francisco is one of the greatest miracles within the history of American municipalities. Five hundred and eight city blocks, embracing the principal business and residential portions of the city, were wiped from the earth in 1906. The streets were covered in some places with debris forty feet deep, yet today a stranger to the city would never know from its appearance that a fire had occurred.

The loss through the fire is estimated by insurance underwriters at \$100,000,000. To reconstruct San Francisco called for greater wealth than was destroyed by the fire and far exceeded the cost of building the Panama canal. Since the fire \$242,000,000 has been expended upon new buildings alone.

Today San Francisco is the newest city in the world. Its buildings represent the latest type of modern reconstructed concrete structures. It has more than 1,300 hotels and apartment houses, with accommodations to suit all persons.

In preparing for the Panama-Pacific International exposition hundreds of its emissaries are visiting all the corners of the world. Fourteen governors of western states on a 4,000 mile trip through the east on a special train recently called attention to the exposition and became better acquainted with their brothers of the eastern states.

WITHIN a few weeks' time thousands of men and teams will be engaged in leveling of the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International exposition site in San Francisco, and it is estimated that within six months 10,000 men will be employed in the construction of the material part of the great exposition at which the United States of America will celebrate the opening of the Panama canal. Responses to invitations to participate and offers of co-operation from every part of the world are flooding the exposition management, and President C. C. Moore and his thirty directors, who represent every important interest on the coast and \$1,000,000,000 in invested capital, are working night and day to keep up with the avalanche of duties that pour in upon them.

Responses of foreign countries surpass all anticipations of the exposition management. Every civilized nation on earth, every land within the arc of both shores of the Pacific ocean and every state in the Union will be represented by the finest assemblage of displays the world has ever seen.

"San Francisco," says President Moore, "as hostess for the nation will entertain the world in 1915 with the most comprehensive exposition in history, a jubilee of nations, a splendid commemorative celebration, which shall include not only the finest features of all former world's expositions in recording the progress of the world, but yet in magnificence, in diversity, in its distinctive color of the west, of the Orient and of all the countries bordering upon the Pacific ocean will stand alone. The nations of the world will see the finest American displays ever shown at the Panama-Pacific International exposition."

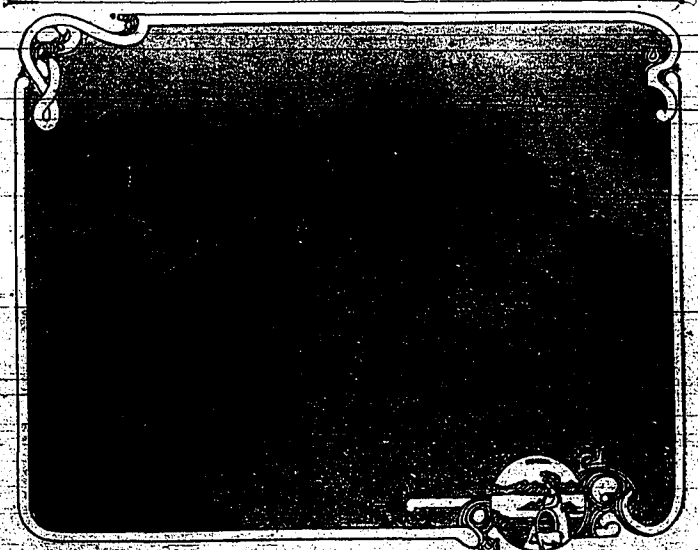
"The plans of the people of the west, for the Panama-Pacific International exposition are being undertaken upon a scale of world education and interest, and the exposition is the subject of enthusiastic co-operation in every

land upon the earth. San Francisco is preparing to meet the standards of a great national celebration. Every land under the stars and stripes will be represented, and the nations of the world are intensely interested in the Panama canal, America's gift to civilization—and in the exposition at which America will formally celebrate the opening of the canal. This universal interest has assumed the most remarkable world's exposition in point of size, diversity and speed; interest ever held."

The opening of the Panama canal will not only be the most important commercial event in the history of the world, but it will mark a supreme epoch in the lives of the nations bordering upon the Pacific, and appropriately the visitor will see in the exposition—the greatest displays of strange tribes and peoples of the Pacific ocean countries ever assembled. Down the streets of San Francisco in exposition days will pass such oriental pageants as the world has never seen—China, Japan, the Philippines, India and other oriental lands, will join in parades that will rival the Indian durbars in magnificence and surpass the durbars in variety by reason of the many nations represented.

The exposition will formally open with the entrance into San Francisco harbor of a composite fleet of the battleships of the world. Upon invitation of the United States nearly 100 warships of foreign nations will first assemble at Hampton Roads and will be joined by detachments of the American navy, and the composite fleet will then be reviewed by the president and by foreign dignitaries. This fleet, the largest ever assembled, will proceed through the Panama canal, arriving in San Francisco harbor about two weeks after the exposition opens.

The exposition will be held upon the shores of San Francisco bay and of the Pacific ocean and will occupy an area of more than 1,000 acres. The grounds will describe a semicircle about San



PACIFIC OCEAN BEACH FRONTING THE EXPOSITION SITE IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

any stock merchant placed a great sign, "Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915," and this became the battlecry in the fight to build a new city.

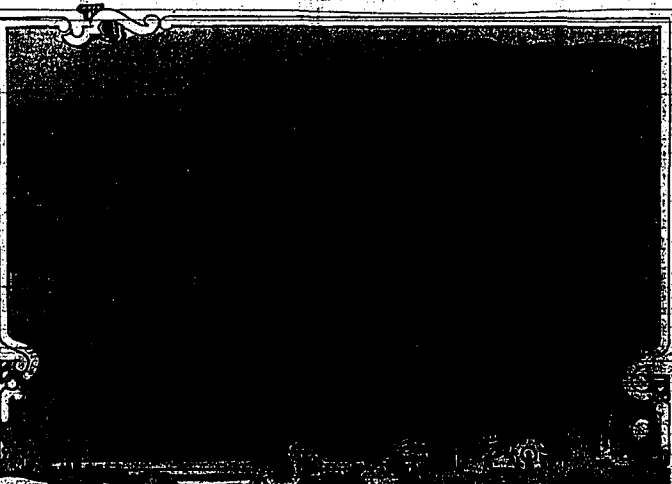
Of more than \$20,000,000 now appropriated by California \$7,000,000 has been raised by popular subscriptions. \$4,000,000 is assured through a special act of the legislature permitting the counties to tax themselves for exposition purposes. \$5,000,000 was appropriated by the state of California, and San Francisco has voted a bond issue of \$5,000,000. This is the largest sum that has ever been called for a world's exposition at an initial stage. But it is only a starter.

servative estimate of their combined expenditure toward the exposition is \$10,000,000. Hawaii and the Philippines will contribute more than \$1,000,000 each.

The Pacific coast of the United States and the whole west will be featured up more extensively than they have been within their history. Slide excursions from the main line or stop-overs upon any of the eight transcontinental systems terminating upon the Pacific coast will afford its visitor an opportunity to see those attractions of America that appeal to him. To meet people the names of these places will carry a picture—the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the

One of the directors of the exposition is now in Japan. It is said that the majority the Emperor Meiji will donate the use of the Imperial Palace grounds to the exposition. The Japanese emperor is expected to visit the exposition, and his presence will be a great attraction.

The setting is being made for an impressive exposition, and the grounds are being prepared for the reception of the millions of visitors who will come to the exposition.



HARBOR VIEW SITE OF THE EXPOSITION, SHOWING THE MIDWAY AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

TWENTY-FIVE NEW STUDENTS

High School Receives Freshmen
in Second Semester.

NEW STUDENTS ENROLL FROM
THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Plan of Receiving Students in Middle
of School Year Will Add to the High
School.

Pursuant to a policy adopted last year the two graded schools of this city, the Bickel and the Lincoln, sent twenty-five students into the high school on Monday at the beginning of a new semester, to take up the work of the freshmen year. The new students coming at a break in the school year will when their four years' course is finished, present a second graduation class in the high school. The students who enter as graduates from the eighth grades will receive entrance certificates today as a part of the formal opening of the high school buildings. The students who will be given certificates are as follows:

From Lincoln: Belding, Pauline Field, Violet Karris, Ethel King, Hazel Oakley, Essene Waters, Charlotte Wiker, Irene Woods, Emory Denon, Ronald Boone, Thomas Boyd, Robert Fahner, Arnold Hutto, Eugene Larson, Melior Needham and Gwyn Winder.

From Bickel Building: Abel Benoit, Gladys Candler, Ruth Ruff, Stella Johnson, John Kendall, Preston McDougal, Paul Starnes, William Taylor, Robert Whitelock and Kahn Lay.

HAWLEY VOTES REVENUE BILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed to sign house bill 21, and had probably had his veto message well in mind prior to the passage of the bill, and its presentation to him for consideration. The likelihood of this was pointed out by indicating where in several instances the veto message discloses where the governor had not read the bill when the message was written, or he would not have called attention to alleged errors or omissions, where neither errors or omissions were present. He vetoed these reforms in the Davis Bill.

Assessment of all property at full cash value.

Tax levy on 40 per cent of this, which is termed assessed valuation.

Numerical assessment of real estate in place of alphabetical.

Exemption of \$200 of improvements on real estate.

Personal property tax when lien on real estate to be written in real estate roll.

County commissioners shall adopt and publish an annual report of property in April meeting. Assessments are limited to this estimate.

Commissioners given power to decrease assessed valuation for the one motion, as well as increase such valuation in this way.

Making assessment for state taxes against counties, on assessed valuation of current year, instead of preceding year as at present.

Semi-annual payment of taxes where amount exceeds \$20.

Taxes become delinquent on first Monday of January, if half is not paid by that date. Remainder half may be paid by first Monday in July.

Securing tax deed only after owner or occupant of property shall have been notified at least three months in advance of securing such deed.

Present list of exemptions made to Article X, 32, of the constitution, and property of other benevolent institutions.

Fruit and nut bearing trees are exempted from taxation for four years after planting; grape vines for three years.

Definition of full cash value of property is given as the "value of such property in the market in the ordinary course of trade."

Governor Hiley's message vetoing house bill No. 31 (the Davis revenue measure) read in both branches of the legislature yesterday afternoon is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I herewith return to you without my approval house bill No. 31, entitled, "An act relating to assessment, levy and collection of taxes," etc.

"I regret exceedingly that some of the provisions of this bill are so directly contrary to my preconceived opinions of proper policy upon the all-important matter of assessment and collection of state and county revenue that I cannot reconcile my approval with my ideas of the duty owed by me to the state as its chief executive."

The proposed legislation submitted to you by the revenue commission in the main met with my earnest approval, especially in its general outline, which, with a few amendments and in conjunction with a tax commission created with full powers, would have given Idaho a revenue system in accordance with modern methods and ideas.

I realize, however, that there is a wide divergence of opinion upon many of the matters herein submitted to you and that it is nearly impossible for any one man to impress his ideas on their entirety in such a complex legislation, and, respecting as I do the opinions of the legislative assembly, I would be inclined to waive my own judgment as to the propriety of approving the bill as submitted did it not contain some provisions that I believe are so fundamentally wrong as to demand its rejection. Several provisions amendatory to the present revenue law and upon the lines suggested by the revenue commission are of importance to our people and which meet with my entire approval, are contained in this bill and this also causes me to hesitate in entering my veto power.

The objectionable features are, however, so fundamentally wrong that the many valuable provisions in the bill contained will not justify my permitting it to become a law. The wisdom of my course in this particular

confirmed by my own judgment at last, when I reflect that mistaken theories on taxation matters formulated into statutory law could not perhaps be corrected for many years to come and the further fact that sufficient time remains of this special session to permit those matters of real growth in the bill contained to be presented as separate measures and promptly and favorably considered by you.

The 40 Per Cent Valuation Plan.

Chief among the several objectionable features of this bill is the provision in section 6 thereof for assessment of taxable property at 40 per cent of its full cash value. The section quoted says:

"All taxable property must be valued at its full cash value and must be assessed at 40 per cent of such full cash value."

No method is provided for reaching the full cash value, or stating such value anywhere on the assessment roll. Idaho has had upon its statute books since before established a provision requiring full cash value assessment. This provision has been continuously and uniformly followed by the officers entrusted with the assessment and collection of taxes for many years past. The assessors in the meantime have each year proclaimed they were assessing the property under their control at a certain percentage, but it is undeniable that in the several counties a different percentage of the aggregate value of the taxable property has been returned and in every county the property of the citizens has been assessed at a widely varying percentage. This bill, in this provision, nullifies and condones the derelictions of former years and makes their continuance assured.

Argues for Cash Value.

The legislature has apparently proceeded in this matter upon the assumption that the amount of the assessment of the individual taxpayers can be figured so long as they were each assessed in the same ratio or percentage of value. This is undoubtedly true and whether the taxable property of a county was assessed at 100 cents or 40 cents or 10 cents on the real value would not increase or decrease the amount of the burden each individual taxpayer would bear so long as the assessment of all was on an equal ratio. So much must be conceded.

But the legislature has not taken into account whether the assessment roll is large or small. But other important considerations must be taken into account. Low valuation means necessarily a high tax rate, lessens the chances of securing the investment of capital or the settlement of homesteaders. The regard in which the state should be held in other places is lessened and we are lowered in our own estimation when a comparison of our assessment roll with that of less favored states shows apparently we are lagging behind in an over continued race for population and development in which we are engaged with the other states of the west.

A score of reasons can be urged against such course, and not a single, tangible one in its favor. No one has ever more tersely or pointedly criticized the evils of a percentage system than State Auditor Taylor in his 1910 report to the governor, where, in his page 27:

"There has been an increasing demand among the taxpayers of this state for an assessment on a cash value basis. It is desirable for a number of reasons. Low valuations lead to deception and inequalities, and consequent dissatisfaction. Cash valuations are more subject to a different interpretation in different counties. Then, again, low valuations give us a poor standing in the commercial world."

(Continued from Page 2.)

LIFE IN THE U. S. ARMY.

Friday and Saturday Evenings at the
Isis Theatre.

A very interesting picture will be seen at the Isis Friday and Saturday evenings of this week when the management will present the great life in Uncle Sam's standing army. The picture is instructive as well as very amusing. There will also be seen some of the comedy and some of the side-splitting being called "Dooney's Scheme" and is one of the best on the circuit. Another one is entitled "Won Through a Medium" which is bound to please all who care for good clean comedy.

FEEDING AND CARE OF SWINE.

(By H. L. Pest, Emmett, Idaho.)

Before starting on this subject I want to impress on this audience that I believe we have very few swine producing sections here in Idaho that there is in the United States, considering climate and feed, if properly handled. Why? Because you can fatten them any month in the year. It is not too cold in winter nor too warm in summer, and having plenty of green feed the year round here which they do not have in the middle west where the most of the swine are raised.

I am not much of a talker, especially on this subject. If it was making or marketing a tub of butter I might be able to tell you something about it, but the gentlemen in this audience to be free to ask any question on which they want information, as I would take no several days to tell about the hog, as he is commonly called, and I have but a small knowledge pertaining to him and his environment because he cannot tell me what ails him and what he wants.

As to the care and feeding of swine. This will look easy to most any one. While it is easy to give him water and grain it is not all there is to it, but in starting him years ago I soon discovered that there is more to it than just put water in a dirty trough and throw corn to him in the mud or dirt, as the one may be. The average man thinks if he gives a hog water and all the grain he can get, regardless of the condition he is in, and expect him to make a profit on it. The hog will do it if you handle him properly and keep his machinery or working organs in proper shape.

From my own experience I soon discovered that the more hogs I had the harder it was to keep them healthy, and to keep them healthy was my trouble. I soon discovered that there were worms in my herd and it wasn't long before some of them were sick.

I also learned that if I kept the worms down that the hogs thrived better. In other words made a better gain on the same amount of feed. By watching every detail of the business for several years I discovered that I must keep plenty of clean water for them to drink, not only in the day time but during the night as well. I also learned that the yellow water was a summer time, and dirty pens as well as the dust is the worst kind of germ breeder that we have as this is readily taken into the stomach and lungs and stays there and forms an ideal place for worms to do their breeding. The worms small as it may be to the average man, feeding hogs for profit, is the cause of 75 to 80 per cent of all your diseases among hogs. As usual, everything is called cheap, and regardless of what ails him. My experience has been that they are subject to as many ailments as man himself, when light to commence with, if not looked after, will generally bring on swine plague or cholera and when this is once started it is hard to dispense with and if not looked after in time will generally take 50 to 80 per cent of the hogs in a stock.

Well, the average man will say: "How are you going to help yourself?" If your hogs are in good healthy condition they are likely to escape entirely the disease that attacks the hogs in the rounds of the community. They should have a good, clean, dry place to sleep during the cold and winter, and there is no draught and plenty of fresh air and I will guarantee that they will get up in the morning good and healthy and ready for their feed. In the summer they shouldn't be allowed to lie in dusty pens, especially small pigs. How are you going to keep the dust down? Use plenty of water, but not enough to make a mud hole or wallow as it is commonly called.

Now as to feeding. Will start from the pig.

In order to make a profit on our business we should commence to feed some grain to the pigs when they are three weeks old, but a very small quantity, in order to keep him growing. If he is in shape he should have grain just the same as to keep him in good growing condition. If fed in this way, by increasing the feed until he weighs 100 pounds, which he should do at 120 to 140 days, and then for the next thirty days increase the feed two or three pounds a day, with plenty of pasture or good hay he will be in such shape that you can feed him all the grain he will clean up for thirty days, when he ought to weigh 175 to 225 pounds and be ready for market. This weight, if he is prime, as the packers call it, will always bring the top of the market.

Some might ask what we are going to do for grain to feed as we have no corn. We can plough and plant corn, or if cracked or ground will do equally as well if properly handled. While some put this in self-feeding, I prefer to feed it in troughs, giving them just what they will clean up twice a day in forty to sixty minutes after they have been fed. By so feeding every hog will come for his feed and one can tell whether or not they are all in good, healthy condition and if they will stand attention.

One thing that I want to impress on this audience is that a young hog will stand high feeding longer than 40 to 60 days, while old hogs will stand high feeding twice that length of time. The quicker you can get the pig to weigh 100 pounds, the more profit we will make on him, one year with another.

Questions answered by H. L. Pest.

Q. What did you do for worms in hogs?

A. I gave them santonine and catnip.

Q. About five ounces of catnip three ounces santonine make three feeds for fifty hogs weighing 100 to 125 pounds.

Q. How long should they be without feed before feeding this?

A. About 24 hours.

Q. How do you feed it?

A. With oats.

Q. Do you feed it dry or in soup?

A. The mixture and the oats should be soaked about 24 hours and then the water should be poured off.

Q. How much oats?

A. About as much as they will clean up.

Q. Why won't other grains do just as well as oats?

A. I have not had the results. This mixture adheres to the shell of the oats.

Q. Do you feed the catnip and santonine together?

A. Yes. Mix them together first.

Q. How many doses and how close together?

A. Two doses about 72 hours apart is generally sufficient.

Q. Did you ever try turpentine?

A. Yes, but it was not as good as santonine.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HAPPENING

Mr. Brandy and family of Kansas, have been for some time occupying the Stepp place, which Mr. Brandy has purchased.

The Ingleside club met with Mrs. Some-Kime last week.

A lot of Ruth Wedeman's friends spent a pleasant evening with her last Wednesday, the occasion of her fourteenth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Shades are expected home Friday.

Mr. Fielden, the manager of Coffin Bros. ranch, has been hauling lumber for sheds for the sheep being wintered there.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Williams died Tuesday, Jan. 30. They have the sympathy of the community.

Rev. Mr. Woodhull preached to an appreciative audience at the school house on Sunday.

Mr. Curberson arrived Sunday from Celestine, Iowa, for a visit with his family and relatives.

Miss May Fielden and Nilo Lord were married a week ago Wednesday at Twin Falls.

Resilient Wanted.

By neat, strong young woman, as cook in small hotel, boarding house or any kind of camp. Mrs. Mary Rasmussen; care Andy Hanson, Murtaugh, Idaho. Jan. 30 Feb 2

Strayed or Stolen.

Bay gelding, Wt. 1150, one white hind leg, hind right eye. Noddy 122 3rd Ave. North. Jan 30 pd

YOUR SHOE ECONOMICS

Will be a success if you take in this EXTRA-VALUE SALE—
Everything we quote below we have.—Everything is on sale—
nothing held back.

READ OUR PRICES

This Sale Starts Sat., Feb. 3, at 9 O'clock

JENKINS & CO. VALUES

117 Pairs

Women's Patent, Plain,
Button and Blucher



Tipped Toes, low and Cuban
Heels, street and turned soles—
the regular price was \$3.00 and
\$3.50.

\$1.69

Women's, Misses and Children's Shoes

All our regular stock including the
Spring Arrivals are at a discount of

15%

Ladies' Comforts

63 pairs of Ladies' Comforts—Patent
tipped and plain, soft tip in lace and
Congress. Regular \$2.00 values

\$1.59

Closing Out of Red Cross



We have 77 pairs of Red Cross in Patent and
Plain Button and Blucher and the buttons shoes
are made with colored cloth tops. In Grey, Tan
and Black. The regular price was \$5.00

\$2.79

Child's Heavy Soles

Sizes 5, 6-12, 7-12. Vici and Velour, Calf
in Blucher and Bal lace that sold up to
\$1.50 now

89c

Misses' Heavy Boxed Calf Blucher
lace, sizes 8 to 11, regular price \$2.50

\$1.69

12 to 22, regular price was \$3.00
now

\$1.89

35c Baby's Soft Soles, all colors

23c

65c Baby's Soft Soles, all colors

49c

All Men's
Shoes includ-
ing Packards,

R. J. & R.

Shoes are well
known brands

Nothing
Excluded

10 per cent.
Discount



All Boys'
Shoes in R. J.
& R. Shoes

and well
known brands

Nothing
Excluded

10 per cent.
Discount

JENKINS & CO. VALUES

You'll find it pays to trade with

JENKINS & COMPANY

"The Cash Store"

ROGERSON-BLOCK

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO