

NO CLUSTER LIGHTS FOR PRESENT YEAR

Power Company Rescinds Proposals to City

CITY CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY FOR CURRENT.

Conditions in Pittsburgh Said to be Reason for the Sudden Change of Front.

After the city of Twin Falls had considered the proposition of the Great Shoshone and Twin Falls Power Company to furnish power current for two years for the new cluster lighting and had accepted it, and after the city had gone through all of the necessary legal steps to create and lighting district and advertised for bids, the power company refused to go further with the agreement on orders from the Kuhn at Pittsburgh.

The following letter received by City Clerk Taylor explains in part the surprising action on the part of the power company:

Twins Falls, Idaho, July 29, 1913. Dear Sir: Regarding the proposed contract with the City for furnishing current for cluster street lighting in Twin Falls, I am in receipt this morning of memorandum from Mr. Kuhn in which he advises "On account of present existing conditions, it would be best to hold up this matter for some time and we would ask that you delay entering into any contract with the Twin Falls City Council."

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Have All the Means They Need For the Coming Season.

The Idaho-Oregon Fruit Growers association report a successful financing of the association for all their needs for the season. The bankers of the entire district covered by the association including eleven district associations, have agreed to finance the movement for all their needs. This is very far reaching and is evidence of the high regard the new movement has in the eyes of the bankers.

HURT AT ELEVATOR

Employee by the Name of Getts Hit by Ceiling of Elevator While at Work.

About noon Wednesday, while at work at the elevator of the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator company a man by the name of Getts, who is employed there, fell down the elevator shaft, receiving several bad bruises. It seems that Getts was carrying a plank and was walking backwards. He fell to the bottom of the shaft some thirty feet. The ambulance was called and the man taken to the Twin Falls hospital where it is reported he is getting along nicely.

Read the Times Want Ads, they will bring you results

A Twin Falls Pioneer - Alive

8 years in Twin Falls and 18 years in ABSTRACT work. I put out the best

ABSTRACT

In the State. Every ABSTRACT a plain and Safety. No errors, correct, backed by a sound financial integrity.

KUHNS NOT GIVEN TIME

Had Closing Been Held Back a Few Days, Would Have Been Unnecessary.

Had the Kuhns been allowed to continue a few days they would have pulled out of their temporary financial embarrassment and made unnecessary the closing of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh. Such is the opinion of Milton Young, cashier of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh, an expressed to A. Wayne Cook of Pittsburgh, with extensive timber interests in Idaho, who was in Boise Monday.

Mr. Cook is a prominent figure in financial circles in Pittsburgh. He says the Kuhns failure has temporarily put in some \$2,000,000 in capital, but has not materially affected confidence.

"A few days after the Kuhns failure," said Mr. Cook, "I met Milton Young, cashier of the First-Second National bank. (The First and Second banks were consolidated as one institution.) Mr. Young told me that the Kuhns had been able to go along a few days further they would have pulled through at the closing of the First-Second would have been unnecessary."

"Several country banks have been embarrassed as a result of the closing, but financial difficulties have not been so serious as it has been in the past. Confidence has not been impaired."

"The people are well satisfied with C. C. Murray, the receiver of the Kuhns banks. He is a capable man for the position, and is handling it well."

"Other banks in Pittsburgh came forward three days after the closing of the Kuhns banks and offered the depositors 80 cents on the dollar for their accounts. The general impression in Pittsburgh is that the Kuhns concern will pay 100 per cent. The most pessimistic financiers predict better than 80 per cent."

Mr. Cook is extensively interested in Idaho timber. He holds some 40,000 acres in the Long valley country. He only stopped in Boise the time on his way to the Pacific coast and he says he does not at this time intend to commence any lumbering operations.

"I do not believe the time for operating is now," said Mr. Cook. "I believe I will do better later on putting in my plan. Just now conditions in the business world are somewhat unsettled."

Asked what effect the putting on the free list of lumber might have on the industry, Mr. Cook said he did not believe it would injure the business in any way. He thought it might operate to dampen somewhat the timber industry on the coast. He said he could see no competition with northwestern timber front on the coast. He said he had no opinion that it costs nearly as much to cut timber in Canada as it does in the United States.—Statesman.

PROGRAM FOR BAND CONCERT

Friday Evening, August 1st, at the City Park.

- "Snooker Overture," two parts. 1. "The Great March." 2. "The Great March." 3. "The Great March." 4. "The Great March." 5. "The Great March." 6. "The Great March." 7. "The Great March." 8. "The Great March." 9. "The Great March." 10. "The Great March." 11. "The Great March." 12. "The Great March." 13. "The Great March." 14. "The Great March." 15. "The Great March." 16. "The Great March." 17. "The Great March." 18. "The Great March." 19. "The Great March." 20. "The Great March." 21. "The Great March." 22. "The Great March." 23. "The Great March." 24. "The Great March." 25. "The Great March." 26. "The Great March." 27. "The Great March." 28. "The Great March." 29. "The Great March." 30. "The Great March." 31. "The Great March." 32. "The Great March." 33. "The Great March." 34. "The Great March." 35. "The Great March." 36. "The Great March." 37. "The Great March." 38. "The Great March." 39. "The Great March." 40. "The Great March." 41. "The Great March." 42. "The Great March." 43. 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**Final
Carnival Week
Specials**



**Final
Carnival Week
Specials**

THE LAST CALL

FINAL CARNIVAL WEEK BARGAINS IN FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Men's \$15.00 Suits. Final Carnival Price.....	\$7.50	Men's black and tan hose, regular 15. Final Carnival Price.....	7c
Men's \$20.00 Suits. Final Carnival Price.....	\$10.00	Men's two-piece underwear, regular 50c. Final Carnival Price.....	29c
Men's \$25.00 Suits. Final Carnival Price.....	\$12.50	Men's sailor straw hats, regular \$2.00. Final Carnival Price.....	\$1.00
Men's golf shirts, regular 75c. Final Carnival Price.....	49c	Men's leather gloves, regular \$1.25. Final Carnival Price.....	98c
Boys' heavy blue bib overalls. Final Carnival Price.....	39c	Men's cotton union suits, regular \$1.00. Final Carnival Price.....	69c
Men's Khaki pants, regular \$1.50. Final Carnival Price.....	98c	Men's Boston Garters. Final Carnival Price.....	19c
Men's Poroskinit unions, regular \$1.00. Final Carnival Price.....	79c	Men's work shirts. Final Carnival Price.....	38c
Men's heavy Rockford Sox. Final Carnival Price.....	6c	Men's Canvas Gloves. Final Carnival Price.....	3c
Men's four-in-hand ties, regular 75c. Final Carnival Price.....	39c		

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Men's Oxfords	Ladies' Low Shoes
Any pair men's oxfords in the house, Kettleton's and Tilt's make, all leathers, values to \$6.00.	100 pairs ladies' pumps and oxford in tan, white, gun metal and patent. Values \$4.00 to \$6.00.
\$2.95	\$1.65
Children's Low Shoes	All Regular Lines Ladies' Pumps and Low Shoes at Final Carnival Prices
All regular lines of misses' and children's low shoes on sale at Carnival Prices.	
\$2.25 values.....	\$1.95
\$2.00 values.....	\$1.65
\$1.85 values.....	\$1.45
\$1.50 values.....	\$1.30
\$1.25 values.....	\$1.10
Men's Boots and Shoes	
One lot of men's tan calf and grey elk 14 and 16 inch boots, worth \$7.00 and \$7.50. Final Carnival Prices.....	Four complete lines of men's work shoes worth \$4.50; all sizes.
\$3.95	\$3.95

Twin Falls Times

Published Twice a Week, Tuesdays and Fridays, in the Gaut-Holohan Building, Main Street.

WILBUR S. HILL
Editor and Publisher.

Member of Eastern Idaho Press-Club

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.
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One year, in advance.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.00

TEL. 18.

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 Values, and Good Conditions.

The attitude of this government in the Mexican situation seems hard to understand. Just why the question of armed intervention has been dithered with by the president and the secretary of state will probably be revealed at some future time and may be a good substantial reason. But for the most part red-blooded Americans are beginning to holler over the indignities shown to American citizens by the ugly Greasers. Perhaps with full understanding of the Japanese connection with Mexico the people will applaud President Wilson's calmness in holding back his avid plans for intervention. Much larger war than appears on the horizon with the little neighbor on the south. Just the same American prestige is being given a good strong blow every day that the conditions in Mexico are allowed to continue.

The successful placing of the street railway bonds by Mr. Perrine is one of the best events that has been chronicled for some time. In the first place it shows an upward tendency in the money market. It shows that Twin Falls is regarded as a coming railway and commercial center by men who are thorough judges of such matters. It is a high compliment to the energy and hustle of I. B. Perrine.

who has spent much money and time in boosting this tract. With the money secured the first loop of the falls line should be made available to the public and make possible much greater activity in getting tourists to this city and tract. There is no reason why that a large amount of the tourist money spent annually in the west should not come to Twin Falls. All it needs is co-operation with the boosters here and the railroad company to get a large percentage of the travel routed through Idaho with stop-off privileges for the trip to Twin Falls and the Great Shoshone falls. The distance, five miles from this city, should be used effectively in any advertising that is sent out.

EXPLAINING THE PITTSBURGH CRASH.

While surprise is an element conceded to be absent from the suspension of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh and its allied interests, there is no lack of the dramatic in the situation, according to press reports, which describe it as "one of the largest, if not the very largest failure for a national bank." An amount totaling between \$155,000,000 and \$175,000,000 in bank resources, bonds, and stocks of over forty public utility companies and the finances of a private banking house, the New York Sun relates, are involved in the collapse of the first of brothers, J. S. and W. S. Kuhn.

The closing of the First-Second National bank effected the closing also of two smaller banks, one in McKeesport, Pa., and one in Amherst, Ohio, which were controlled by the same owners; and it threw another Kuhn enterprise, the immense American Water-works and Guarantee company, into a receivership. The failure, stupendous as it seems, is said by banking authorities quoted in the press to be strictly local in its influence and in no way symptomatic of general conditions, which, in the words of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, are "sound." Washington dispatches report the secretary as saying further that the First-Second bank "was handed down from the last administration," that for some time it has been "a sore spot," and its liquidation was "inevitable." He terms it "a sporadic case of unsound banking that has no great significance." The Brooklyn Eagle, sketching the varied interests of J. S. and W. S. Kuhn, echoes Secretary McAdoo's statement that their bank was "a derelict" left over by the previous administration: "The mammoth waterworks concern was incorporated in New Jersey. The Kuhn firm for stock selling purposes

was a Delaware incorporation. Big as the bank was, essential as it was to operations in high finance, the American Water-works and Guarantee company dwarfed it. This concern issued no bonds, but had \$10,000,000 preferred and \$10,000,000 common stock. Its powers as a constructing and holding company covered waterworks, gas, electric light, heat, and power, sewerage and drainage plants, irrigation works, canals, steam railroads and street railroads, wherever located. Directly or through subsidiaries, it supplied water to 1,250,000 persons in eighty cities and towns. It owned a 92,000-horse-power hydro-electric plant in southern Idaho. It was irrigating 650,000 acres in the same state. It was the third largest shipper of bituminous coal from Pennsylvania. It supplied light or traction power to both to 125 cities and towns. It said to have controlled 200 miles of street railroad in the Pittsburgh section. Its policy was to buy only control, not all the stock of its subsidiaries. The total stock of such companies was \$73,125,800. The stock held by the A. W. W. and G. company was but \$35,406,060. The bonded debts of subsidiaries ran up to more than \$37,000,000.

The Eagle maintains that although the Water-works company made a profit of about \$100,000 the last fiscal year, it is "a financial octopus which has been dependent on the feeding and nursing made possible only by control of great banking interests." In this connection the Springfield Republican says that it is the duty of the government "to see that promotion enterprises are not sapping banks, which it oversees," while the New York World asks whether "banks that are merely gamblers' tools can not somehow be distinguished from banks that are banks, so that business men may choose for themselves in which type to put their money." The New York Commercial calls the Kuhn bank failure "the latest of a long series" due to the promotion enterprises of the chief officials of banks, and urges that "the law forbidding banks to overextend individual accounts should be enforced strictly." Along this line the Philadelphia Record tells us that "nine banks out of ten that fail are wrecked by lending too much to a single debtor," and this single debtor is very generally the principal owner of the bank, who is interested in water-works, terminal railroads, woolen-mills, or what not. "No bank," argues The Record, "should put many of its eggs in the president's basket."

While it is reported that all the de-

positors of the First-Second National bank will be paid in full, and that the McKeesport National bank, reorganized, is about to reopen its doors, the lesson of the failure, says the New York Journal of Commerce, lies in the evidence afforded of the weakness of our whole national banking system, and adds: "One great need of the United States is a national banking organization which shall create a real 'system.' It would be well if there were fewer banks and the strong institutions could work through branches, but if that is unattainable, there should certainly be an association of banks for strength and mutual support under legal regulation and competent supervision. That is essential to lasting reform."—Literary Digest.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson
by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the
International Press-Bible
Question Club

Aug. 3, 1913.

(Copyright, 1912, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

The Plagues of Egypt. Pa. cv:23-26. (Compare Ex. vii:8-xi:10.) Read Ex. vii:11.

Golden Text—Whoever shall exalt himself shall be humbled; and whoever shall humble himself shall be exalted. Matt. xxviii:12.

(1) Verse 23—What were the circumstances which brought Israel into Egypt?

(2) What proportion of historic events have been brought about by sin?

(3) Would you say or not, and why, that sin is a force or a law through which God brings things to pass the same as he does through other laws?

(4) How long did Israel sojourn in Egypt?

(5) Verse 24—To what extent did Israel multiply in Egypt? (See Ex. i:23; Gen. xxviii:14.)

(6) What is the evidence that God always makes his people stronger than their enemies?

(7) Verse 25—Would you say or not, and why, that God plans, or orders, all things which come to pass? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

(8) In what sense are we to understand that God caused Pharaoh or the Egyptians to hate Israel and to deal subtly with them?

(9) Would it be wrong or right, and why, to think that Pharaoh's hatred and jealousy of Israel was a part of God's plan to get his people out of Egypt?

(10) Verse 26—There seems to be no doubt that God raised up Moses and Aaron to deliver Israel out of Egypt, but is there any evidence, and if so what, indicating that God has raised

up every man for some special work? (11) Is there any reason to think that all true Christians are doing the work which God planned them for, whether they are conscious of it or not? Give your reasons.

(12) Verse 27—What were the circumstances which made it necessary for God to send plagues, here called "signs" and "wonders," among the Egyptians?

(13) Verse 28—How many plagues did God send and which of them in numerical order was the plague of darkness? (See Ex. x:22-23.)

(14) How long did the darkness last and what were the attending circumstances?

(15) In what way does God send darkness to sinners in these days?

(16) Verse 29—What are the facts concerning turning their "waters into blood" and which of the plagues in order was this? (See Ex. vii:20-21.)

(17) Verse 30—What is the correct story of the plague of frogs and which of the plagues was it? (See Ex. viii:5, 6.)

(18) Verse 31—In what order did the plagues of flies and locusts come and what were the attendant circumstances? (See Ex. viii:16, 17, 20-24.)

(19) Verse 32-33—Which in order was the plague of hail and what did it result in? (See Ex. ix:22-25.)

(20) Verse 34-35—Which in order was the plague of locusts and what was the effect of this plague upon Pharaoh? (See Ex. x:13-17.)

(21) Verse 36—What were some of

the awful and dramatic circumstances in connection with the death of all the firstborn in Egypt? Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 10, 1913. The Passover. Ex. xii:1-42.

Imagination is the great spring of human activity, and the principal source of human improvement. As it delights in presenting to the mind scenes and characters more perfect than those which we are acquainted with, it prevents us from ever being completely satisfied with our present condition, or with our past attainments, and engages us continually in the pursuit of some untired effort, or of some ideal excellence. Hence the ardor of the saint to better their fortunes, and to add to their personal accomplishments, and hence the zeal of the patriot and the philosopher to advance the virtue and the happiness of the human race. Destroy this faculty, and the condition of man will become as stationary as that of brutes.—Dugald Stewart.

Increased Honors.

Farmer Judkins (with newspaper)—

Wall, I swear that boy of St. Paul's is a stick along. Last year he was made a furin' ambassador, an' now, by crickey, the paper says he's a persona non grata.



Revised downward—automobile tariffs—by the economical Ford. Many members of Congress own Ford cars—purchased, not so much because of its surprisingly low first cost, as because of its wonderfully low cost of maintenance—and its simplicity.

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabout \$425; Touring Car \$600; Town Car \$800—f, o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from Western Auto Co., Twin Falls, Ida.

Saturday's Special

The most interesting news in this paper without doubt, is the extreme low prices the Booth Mercantile Co. are making on summer and staple merchandise.

New fall goods are now coming in and we must have the shelf room. We are making the prices to move the goods.

This has been the best sale that we have had during the entire time we have been in business. Hundreds have taken advantage of this extraordinary price-cutting sale the past week. More goods at still lower prices will be placed on sale Saturday.

READ EVERY ITEM

Saturday Specials

Woolen Dress Goods, most all shades and kinds. Every one a bargain. The values. **49c**

Corded Silks

27-inches wide, colors in black, grey, tan, lavender, blue and brown. 85c values. Saturday's Price. **59c**

Ratines Ratines

Both plain and corded; most all shades. 35c and 45c values. Saturday's Price. **29c**

White Wash Goods

Consisting of Swisses, Crepes, Corduroys, Lawns, Tissues, etc. Regular 35c, 45c and 50c values. Saturday's Price. **22c**

Embroidery at Lower Prices Than Ever

\$2.50 Embroidery, 45 inches wide. Saturday's Price. **\$1.69**

Embroidery at Lower Prices

Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. Saturday's Price. **75c**

Embroidery at Lower Prices

Regular 35c and 50c values. Saturday's Price. **25c**

Embroidery at Lower Prices

Regular 12 1/2c and 15c values. Saturday's Price. **5c**

Bordered Lawns

45 inches wide, all shades, regular price 35c. Saturday's Price. **12 1/2c**

Millinery Reduced

One big lot of the best up-to-date hats. Regular \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$8.50 values. Saturday's Price. **\$1.98**

Ribbons Ribbons

Nice wide ribbon, most all shades. Regular 35c values. Saturday's Price. **19c**

Handkerchief Special

A Mexican drawn work handkerchief. Regular 50c value. Saturday's Special. **25c**

Special Bargain

Plain bordered handkerchief, extra fine quality, regular 25c value. Saturday's Special. **10c**

Long Gloves

Washable long gloves. Shades, tan, black and white. Saturday Special. **69c**

Notion Bargains

Darning Cotton. 3 for 5c
Safety Pins, per dozen. 2c
Pearl Buttons, per dozen. 2 1/2c
Tape Measures. 2c
Dressing Pins, per package. 4c
Hair Nets. 6 for 25c
Dress Shields. 12 1/2c
50c Clothes Brooms. 19c
Wire Hair Pins, per box. 4c

Toilet Articles

25c Toiletum. 19c
50c Java Rice Powder. 39c
Dr. Grace's 25c Tooth Powder. 25c
Palm Olive Soap. 15c
\$1.50 Hair Brush. 75c
The Shaving Soap. 5c

See our window full of ladies' wash-dresses at our Saturday price. **\$5**

Children's Dresses

All colors, sold at \$1.00, Saturday's price. **50c**

Children's Dresses

Sold at 50c and 75c, Saturday's price. **25c**

Misse's Middy Blouses

White trimmed in red; white trimmed in blue; plain white, choice. **\$1**

Suits Suits

One big lot Saturday special. **\$5**

Better Styles and Colors

One lot of suits, Saturday price. **\$10**

Ladies' Oxfords

Now is the time to buy your Oxfords. Side starts Saturday. We will be able to give you most every style, size and width wanted. Every Oxford goes at a reduced price. Nothing held back. The place to buy Oxfords is here. Every pair guaranteed.

BOOTH MERCANTILE COMPANY

CRACK TRAIN ON O. S. L.

No. 6 to be Consolidated With No. 10, Eastbound Fast Mail.

Printers' proofs of the new time card on the Oregon Short Line, which is expected to go into effect next Sunday, have been received by division officials here. The new card makes some radical changes on the Idaho division, notably consolidation of No. 10, the eastbound fast mail, and No. 6, the eastbound express. This will be the crack fast train on the Short Line. It will run on No. 63-present time. No. 10 will be a local passenger train through from Portland to Chicago via the Northwestern.

A new system of numbering trains will be adopted under the new card. All passenger trains will be numbered from 1 to 100; mixed trains will be numbered from 101 to 119, way freights will be numbered from 120 to 199 and through freights will be numbered from 200 to 299.

Conformity to expectation the new card does not provide for a through train from Salt Lake to Portland. Such a train was discussed at a recent meeting of western traffic men in Salt Lake, but it was apparently decided to wait a while. —Portland Tribune.

Notice of Sale of Bridge Bonds of Twin Falls County, Idaho.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of County Commissioners of Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, that said Board intends to issue, negotiate, and sell, negotiable, interest-bearing coupon bonds of said Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, to the amount of \$50,000.00 for the purpose of repaying and improving the bridge within Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, pursuant to Section 882-B of the Revised Codes of the State of Idaho, and Section 1362 of the Revised Codes of the State of Idaho. Said bonds to be issued as near as practicable in denominations of \$1,000.00 each, but bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars and One Hundred (\$100) Dollars each may be issued if deemed necessary by the said Board. Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, said interest to be paid on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year at the office of the County Treasurer of said Twin Falls County, or at such bank in the City of New York as may be designated by the Board of County Commissioners. The said bonds to be sold in the following manner: Ten per cent of the total amount issued to be sold in ten years from the date of issue, and ten per cent annually thereafter, until all of said bonds are paid; said bonds shall be numbered and sold by the said Board at the office of the County Commissioners at a recessed meeting of said Board to be held on the 21st day of August, 1913, at Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day and issue of the bonds as

purchase of said bonds or any part thereof are invited to present sealed bids to the Clerk of this Board at Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon Thursday, August 21st, 1913, specifying the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase said bonds, and the denomination or denominations of bonds desired by said bidder, which may be either in amounts of One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars, Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars and One Hundred (\$100) Dollars each as above specified. The said bonds will not be sold for less than their face or par value and no bid will be considered which specifies a rate of interest exceeding six per cent per annum. That all bids for said bonds must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, such check to be drawn in favor of Twin Falls County and to have no conditions endorsed thereon other than these which are set forth by the resolutions and orders of the Board of County Commissioners of Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, and the conditions set forth in this notice. The said Board shall have the right to reject any or all bids offered and may re-convene for bids. Said bids will be opened and considered by the said Board at the office of the Board of County Commissioners at a recessed meeting of said Board to be held on the 21st day of August, 1913, at Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day and issue of the bonds as

herein specified is upon resolution of this Board duly and regularly passed and by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified electors of Twin Falls County voting at an election, regularly held for that purpose on the 23rd day of July, 1912. Any further information concerning the issue and sale of said proposed bonds may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Twin Falls County, Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho.

C. H. TAYLOR, Chairman.
Attest: E. J. FINCH, Clerk. Aug 1-8-13

Notice is hereby given by the Board of County Commissioners of Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, that said Board intends to issue, negotiate, and sell, negotiable interest-bearing coupon bonds of said Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, to the amount of \$50,000.00 for the purpose of repaying and improving the highways within Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, pursuant to Section 882-B of the Revised Codes of the State of Idaho, and Section 1362 of the Revised Codes of the State of Idaho. Said bonds to be issued as near as practicable in denominations of \$1,000.00 each, but bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars and One Hundred (\$100) Dollars each may be issued if deemed necessary by the said Board. Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to

exceed six per cent per annum; said interest to be paid on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year at the office of the County Treasurer of said Twin Falls County, or at such bank in the City of New York as may be designated by the Board of County Commissioners. The said bonds to be redeemed and the principal paid by the County in the following manner: Ten per cent of the total amount issued to be paid in ten years from the date of issue, and ten per cent annually thereafter, until all of said bonds are paid; said bonds shall be numbered and sold by the said Board at the office of the Board of County Commissioners at a recessed meeting of said Board to be held on the 21st day of August, 1913, at Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day and issue of the bonds as herein specified is upon resolution of this Board duly and regularly passed and by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified electors of Twin Falls County voting at an election, regularly held for that purpose on the 23rd day of July, 1912. Any further information concerning the issue and sale of said proposed bonds may be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Twin Falls County, Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho.

C. H. TAYLOR, Chairman.
Attest: E. J. FINCH, Clerk. Aug 1-8-13

HE CAME BACK

If you have any old carpets you wish woven into floor rugs, notify S. A. DORNER, at Davis, 368, Over, 150 local satisfied patrons.

C. D. THOMAS & CO.

Offer the Following Bargains

- No. 1.—Income property in Denver, Colo., paying \$375.00 per M. to trade for ranch on Twin Falls Tract. Would trade for good 160-acre farm. Let us hear what you have to trade.
- No. 2.—Good 40, 6 miles of Twin Falls. All in cultivation, fine land and fair price. No rock. No draws. House, barn and sheds. Fine crop of corn and beans. 5 acres alfalfa. Price \$125.00 per A. Will trade for livestock.
- No. 3.—Good 20-acre ranch 3 1/2 miles of Twin Falls. All in cultivation, has been in clover and alfalfa and is now plowed up. Will trade for dwelling in Twin Falls. This 30 acres is all perfect land. Not a rock or a draw and all water north and is on main road. Will give a good trade for the right property. Tell us what you have to trade. Would consider business property in trade.

We always advertise only bargains and all our descriptions are just as we advertise them. Please bring the add. with you when answering them.

We sold 2 of the 3 we advertised last week. That shows we have the bargains and it pays to advertise in the Twin Falls Times.

C. D. THOMAS & CO.

The Pioneer Real Estate Men

Local and Personal

H. B. DeFord of Rupert, was a business visitor in the Magic City Tuesday.

W. W. Drim transacted business in Twin Falls Tuesday from his home in Boise.

M. D. Delaney was a business visitor in the Magic City Tuesday from his home in Boise.

A. N. Townsend was a business visitor in the city from Wendell for the middle of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wyle were in Twin Falls Wednesday on a shopping tour from Hollister.

LOST—Monday afternoon, a lady's hand-bag. Finder please leave same with E. C. Nims at Times Office.

John B. White, proprietor of the Hotel Buhl, transacted business in the county seat Tuesday of this week.

John Korschak, the Democratic war horse of the west end of the county, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Logan arrived in Twin Falls Tuesday from Holden, Kansas, and will remain for some time looking over the tract.

A. F. Boymer, one of the prominent business men of Rupert, was transacting business in Twin Falls for a day the first of the week.

Mrs. May McGovern left Tuesday evening for Portland, Oregon, where she will spend the balance of the summer visiting with relatives.

W. Van Irons, who has been spending several days in Twin Falls from his home in Ingersoll, left Wednesday for his home by the way of Jerome.

W. Z. Smith of the Smith Candy company, left Tuesday evening for Boise, where he will spend several days on business in connection with his company.

Morrison Aitken, who is connected with the Twin Falls North Side Land and Water company, was in the city for the first of the week from his headquarters in Jerome.

James Tye, who has been employed for several years on the Neva, will leave Saturday morning for Kalispell, Montana, where he has accepted a position on one of the papers of that city.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. circle have moved to the Odd Fellows' hall, over the Idaho Department store. The next regular meeting will be held there, Saturday, August 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

H. P. Cogswell and family arrived in the city the last of the week from their home in Alliance, Nebraska, and will visit for a week at the home of H. P. Cogswell. The trip was made from Nebraska to this city by auto in about six days.

S. G. Hill returned Wednesday from the Yellowstone National Park where he had been for the past two weeks. Mr. Hill says that there are more tourists going through the park this year than ever before in its history.

Mrs. Beita Harum, president of the Boise State Assembly, left Wednesday for Buhl, where she visited the lodge of the west end city. Mrs. Harum was in this city for several days while here paid an official visit to both of the lodges here.

The Sunday school of the First Christian church, held their annual picnic in Vators' grove Wednesday. The pupils of the school and their teachers met at the church at 9 o'clock and they were taken to the grove by auto and teams. The day was very pleasantly spent with games of all kinds and at noon a fine picnic dinner was served. The return trip to town was made late in the afternoon by the tired but happy children and grown-ups.

Thomas Gray was a business visitor Wednesday from his home in Rock Creek.

Charles Stanley transacted business in the county seat Wednesday from his home in Ellettsburg.

Homer W. Craven, the Hollister bar agent, transacted business in the county seat Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Murphy were in the city Wednesday from Buhl making the trip by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Kambrick were visitors in Twin Falls yesterday from their home at Rogerson.

W. R. Priole, Oregon Short Line watch inspector, returned Wednesday from an inspection along the branch.

Mrs. Hall of Murtough, spent several days in the city this week visiting with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Bradley.

C. W. Simpson and wife were visitors in the county seat for a day the middle of the week from their home in Hollister.

Don A. Burk left the last of the week for his headquarters in Boise, after spending several days on the tract on business.

Dr. M. W. Smith, deputy state auditor, left the city the first of the week for Gooding, where he went on official business.

J. B. Smith, one of the prominent business men of Mountain Home, spent Wednesday in the city looking after business affairs.

William Green left Saturday evening for his home in Butte, Montana, after spending the day with his mother, Mrs. A. J. Green.

Mrs. W. C. Palmer and daughter of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Palmer's son, Chester Palmer, in the Kimberly neighborhood.

Delmo McMahon came over from Shoshone Wednesday, making the trip horseback and will remain for the next two weeks visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Miller, after arriving in the city Wednesday from Castleford, to visit with friends.

J. C. Beauchamp of the firm of Thompson & Beauchamp, left the last of the week for Ogden, Utah, to bring back a Remondelle. He was accompanied by W. W. Mickelwait.

Mrs. Wallington, who has been connected with the millinery department of the Booth Mercantile company for the past two years, left the last of the week for Des Moines, Iowa, where she will make her home.

Thomas Thompson, who has been visiting for some time with his son, Thomas Thompson, Jr., left Monday evening for his home in Huron, South Dakota. Mr. Thompson was highly pleased with the Twin Falls tract.

W. McMurrin and O. P. Bates were up before the honor, Police Judge C. D. Smith Wednesday, to answer to the charge of being drunk and disorderly. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$7.50 for their fun, which was paid.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bechel left Wednesday evening en route to their home in California. They are going to Shoshone falls and Blue Lakes. Mr. and Mrs. Bechel have been touring the coast from California to Washington, and they will make the greatest sights of their whole trip was the Shoshone falls and Blue Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Noell of Asherville, Kansas, are visiting at the home of their daughter, who resides a few miles west of the city. Mr. Noell, who is the agent for the Union Pacific at his home, will retire on a pension in two years and it is more than likely that he will make his future home on the Twin Falls tract, as he thinks that this is the best country in the United States. Mr. Noell and his wife are visiting with Mrs. Noell and her family in the Twin Falls tract. There were sixty-five ladies present and Mrs. Hall was presented with several beautiful gifts that she is solving doubt since he has been in Idaho.

Mrs. T. J. Autery of Hansen, was in the city yesterday on a shopping tour.

P. D. Weaver was a business visitor in the county seat yesterday from Minner.

Miss Irene Warner spent Sunday at Pocatello, visiting with friends. She returned home Monday.

C. A. Turbidge of the Book Store Pharmacy of Burley, arrived in the city yesterday to visit for a few days with his family.

C. E. Brooks, assistant superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, was in the city yesterday from his headquarters in Pocatello.

Mrs. Mitchell of Boise, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Read for the past month, returned to her home Sunday evening.

Thomas Oliver arrived in the city Tuesday from Dietrich, and will commence the improvement of his land which he purchased last week.

F. C. Pierce was in Twin Falls yesterday from Shoshone. Mr. Pierce has purchased the McCrory Pharmacy of Filer, and has taken charge.

Max Mayfield, one of the prominent business men of Boise, arrived in the city yesterday from Idaho and will remain for several days on business.

C. E. Booth of the Booth Mercantile company, left the first of the week for the east, where he will spend several weeks buying his fall and winter goods.

A. J. Fisher of the Hedford Drug company, returned the first of the week from Salt Lake City, Utah, where he had been for several days on business.

J. H. Sinclair, who has been visiting his son, J. A. Sinclair, manager of the Idaho Department store, for some time, left Saturday evening for Santa Rosa, California.

Julio C. O. Stockslager left yesterday for the Golden Hot Springs, where he will take treatment for the rheumatism which has been bothering him for the past few months.

Mrs. M. Pavlak came in yesterday from her home in Juhl City, on Camas Prairie, and will remain for some time looking after business in connection with the Jarblite mines.

The members of the Keystone club were entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Siglin, on Blue Lakes Boulevard last Friday evening.

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Miss Fern Wilson of Burley, is in the city visiting with Miss Grace Har-

Mrs. P. J. Castello and daughter, who spent Sunday in the city from the farm near Piler.

C. B. Channel of the Shibley-Chambers Lumber company, was a business visitor in Twin Falls Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Rice left the first of the week for points in Montana, where she will spend her vacation visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Logan arrived in the city the first of the week from Nebraska, and will make their home in the city.

Pitch Hall was a business visitor in the city yesterday from the first of the week on business in connection with the cement works.

Robert W. Spangler left Wednesday evening for Boise to be absent for several days on business in connection with the "See Idaho First Magazine".

W. C. Mallett left the last of the week for his home in Helena, Montana, after spending some time in Twin Falls at the guest of Dr. H. W. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ramsey and daughter, Miss Edith, left the first of the week by automobile, for the Wood River country, above Ketchikan, where they will spend a couple of weeks camping.

Sherrill L. M. Zak and wife and G. H. Keeler and wife were in the city Wednesday from Shoshone, coming over by auto, to visit the Magic City. Mr. Zak is a prominent merchant in the city.

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PROTECTION OF BIRDS

Congressman Smith's Amendment to Tariff Bill May Fail.

Congressman Smith expressed himself today as apprehensive that the proposed legislation for the protection of birds, which was introduced by him, will fail. He said: "Out of deference to the earnest entreaties of the women's clubs over the United States the house of representatives adopted a provision in the tariff bill prohibiting the importation of 'Algerettes, egret plumes or the feathers, quills, winged tails, either raw or manufactured' of birds of plumage, with a view of their preservation throughout the world. The committee on finance of the senate, however, in reporting the bill have permitted the lobby maintained here by the feather importers to influence them to the extent of amending the provision so as to exempt from the operation of the prohibited law, 'The feathers or plumes of birds of the world, as at present, except those of the country and others interested in bird life acquaint their senators with their wishes and public sentiment. In favor of the provision which passed the house the prohibitions are that the proposed amendment will be adopted in the senate and the protection which is desired to be given to bird life will be a failure."

It is a singular fact that practically the entire press of the country is opposed to the importation of feathers of birds for millinery purposes, and is practically all in favor of the women's clubs, associations organized for the conservation of wild life, and game conservationists. Notwithstanding the fact the provision in the tariff law has been so amended as to practically annul the proposed legislation.

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The leading jewelry store, the most complete optical parlor, the largest manufacturing shop, the best watchmakers

are found at
Priebe's
Jewelry Store and Optical Parlor
Where the Best is Found

Have it Tuned
The worthy old gentleman who says "Steel bath chairs" did not refer to the sound that comes from a piano that's out of tune.
G. A. TOBEY
T. F. Music House Phone 100
Twin Falls since 1908

H. D. SCOTT
Employment Office
An experienced janitor wants work.
Wanted, a lady cook.
Wanted, experienced waitress.
120 Main Ave. North.

Switzerland, the Land of Scenic Splendors

"Learn One Thing Every Day"

No. 4. CHAMONIX

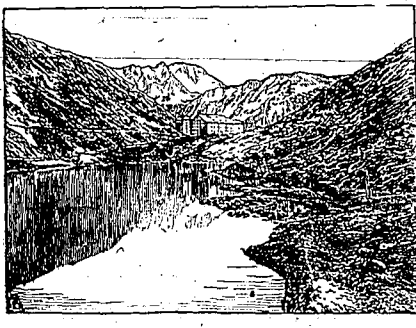
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The valley of Chamonix has Mont Blanc; but it does not need it, for it has beauty enough of its own. The green fields of the River Arve, the huge rivers of ice that flow down into the valleys, and the everlasting snows that cap the summit of Mont Blanc itself, have made Chamonix one of the most popular of all mountain resorts. The valley of Chamonix runs from



northeast to southeast and is watered by the Arve, which rises in the Mer de Glace. Chamonix, the village, 3,445 feet above the sea, is visited annually by thousands of tourists, as it is the best starting point for the exploration of the glaciers of the Mont Blanc chain, as well as for the ascent of Mont Blanc itself.

No. 5. The Hospice of the Great St. Bernard



Eight thousand feet above the sea, far from their friends and the smiling valleys of Switzerland, bound with the icy chains of winter for nine months of the year, beaten by bitter blizzards and gales, lives a little group of monks in the Hospice of the Great St. Bernard on the pass of the same name. The duty of this brave little band is to receive strangers within their gates and to rescue travelers during the snowy season.

St. Bernard de Menthon founded the hospice on the pass in 925. It is the second highest winter habitation in the Alps. Ten or fifteen Augustinian canons and seven attendants now live there. The famous St. Bernard dogs, whose keen sense of smell enables them to discover travelers buried in the snow, assist them in their noble work. Many are the rescues that have been made by these sagacious animals. In the Middle Ages the monastery was rich; but now it has a hard time to meet expenses. About thirty thousand travelers are entertained free of charge annually. Each knelt in sup-

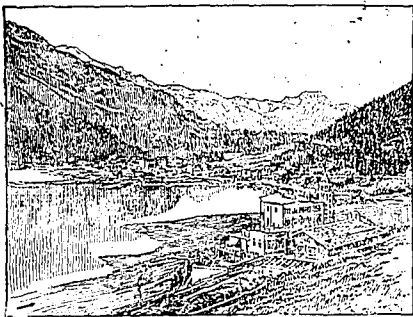
posed to deposit in an alms box a gift to the monastery. This gift should cover the expense of his entertainment; but the amount annually deposited is hardly large enough to pay the number of people entertained.

The hospice itself consists of two buildings. One contains the church, the dwellings of the canons, and rooms for travelers; the other is an inn connected with the old building by a covered passage. Near the hospice is the nurserie, in which are placed babies found in the snow.

To the west of the monastery is a small lake, which is sometimes frozen over even on summer mornings. It is a desolate body of water. Too cold for any kind of fish, it therefore attracts a herd of wild sheep and dogs, and all living things survive so far above the rest of the world.

On the northwest side of this lake is the Great St. Bernard. It is a small brook, are stones marking the Italian frontier. Nearby stand a stone cross, erected in 1819, and a tall bronze statue of St. Bernard on a lofty pedestal.

No. 6. ST. MORITZ



St. Moritz, the highest and most beautiful village of the Upper Engadine valley in Switzerland, is both a summer and a winter resort of the most famous. The English season is during the winter on account of the fine skating and tobogganing. The non-English visitors go to St. Moritz chiefly in the summer.

The Engadine is a valley about sixty miles long, descending from Maloja Pass to the Tyroler frontier. The highest part of the valley above St. Moritz is the most beautiful, with its rugged mountain scenery, its many lakes, and picturesque little Swiss villages. And in the midst of all this wilderness of nature one finds many large and luxurious hotels to accommodate the enormous number of visitors to the Engadine during the year. The glaciers fill the neighboring valleys, the snow peaks cut their white outlines against the clear blue sky. And one may observe it all without moving from a comfortable hotel veranda.

The Upper Engadine is one of the most famous health resorts in the

world. The air is strong and bracing the year round. As the natives say, the climate is "nine months winter and three months cold." White frosts and even snow are not uncommon in August.

St. Moritz is divided into two parts: Bad St. Moritz, the village, and Bad St. Moritz, the suburb, whose chief attraction is the Bad Antist, or Bath Establishment. These baths are mineral waters strongly impregnated with carbonic acid and alkaline salts. They are used only in the summer.

The village of St. Moritz was known in the fifteenth century. It is built on the north shore of the Lake of St. Moritz. This lake is formed by the waters of the River Engadine.

Beyond St. Moritz lies a chain of lovely little lakes. By driving along the shores of these one may reach the Murice Pass at the water end of the Engadine. There is found the silver cascade, the birthplace of the River Inn.

It is said that the Swiss are a nation of hotel keepers, and that too much

comfort is ruining the pleasure of seeing Nature in her wilder moods. But as one native, a successful proprietor himself, said, "You foreigners are no reasonable! You come to this poor village and complain that it affords no comfort for those who would so gladly come to enjoy the lovely scenery! You are ruining their lovely country and killing all its charm."

In each issue of The Times three different human interest stories will appear. You can get a beautiful facsimile reproduction of the above picture, with five others, equally attractive, 75¢ in advance, with this week's "Mentor." In "The Mentor" a well-known authority covers the subject of the pictures and stories of the week. Readers of The Times and "The Mentor" will know Art, Literature, History, Science, and Travel, and the Liberal Stand and Close Book Store own exquisite pictures. On sale at the Liberal Stand and Close Book Store. Price, Ten Cents. Write today to The Times for booklet explaining The Associated Newspaper School plan.

MAKE SOMETHING OF LIFE

Not Without Reason Should Any Pass Through the Joy and Troubles of the World.

Thousands of men breathe, move and live; pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They did not make a particle of good in the world; and none were blest by them, none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished—their light went out in darkness and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die? O man immortal! Live for something. Do good and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No, your name, your deeds will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the bright evening. Good deeds will shine as bright on the earth as the stars of heaven.—Thomas Chalmers.

Rubber Plant Oil for Umbrellas.

A vegetable oil used in making paper umbrellas in Japan is prepared out of the seeds of the rubber plant. This oil is made in the various islands famed for oil and seeds from these plants. Sandy ground is favored for the cultivation of the plant, and the oil is extracted from the seeds by pressure. The yield of seeds is estimated at 20 bushels per acre. The annual production throughout Japan amounts to 350,000 bushels, from which over a gallon of oil per bushel is extracted. The oil before it is used is boiled and then cooled until it can be applied by hand to umbrellas with a piece of cloth or waste. No machinery or tools are used in applying the oil. When the oiling is complete the umbrellas are exposed to the sun for about five hours. This oil is also used in making the Japanese lanterns, artificial leather, printing ink, lacquer, varnishes, oil paper, and paints.

Chair Built for Tramps.

Of late Birmingham, Ala., has been able to say that it had fewer tramps than any other town of its size in the state. The reason for this is a "tramp chair." This chair is made in the form of a common upright chair of strap iron, but is encased, the door being made of the same strap iron material. It is on wheels and can be moved to any part of the town. Not a great while ago a tramp went to the village, and there being no lock-up there, the officers had occasion to take care of the man, and he was put into the tramp chair. It is not known how long the tramp stayed there, but at least long enough so that he wanted to get out of the town as quickly as he could. He, evidently got word to his brother tramps and warned them to stay clear of Birmingham, as no tramps have been seen in the town since.—Technical World Magazine.

Nothing But the Truth.

Everything depended upon the testimony of this particular witness, and the lawyer realized the fact.

"Now," he said, shaking his finger warningly, "we want to hear just what you know. Don't tell us what you think, or what you've heard, or what somebody else knows. Do you understand?"

The witness brightened visibly, and showed by his gleaming smile that he understood.

"It was like this, sir," he began. "Old Bill Grubbs said to me that Jim Payne told him he heard Thomas John's wife tell Sid Lewis' girl that her husband was the 'ero of the fight, and that they paired into one another like—"

But then the judge told him to stand down.

"Love Me, Love My Dog."

The women who believe in these sentiments will be made happy by one of the new luxurious valises in which to place the pampered pet while traveling. The valises are lined with white goat-fur and are real nests of comfort. A series of tubes in the side admit plenty of fresh air, while at the other side of the valise is a species of grill or wire lattice work which enables the dog to see all that is passing. Finally the valise is of leather, with its owner's name and address on an engraved brass label, and there are leather handles to enable it to be carried easily in the hand.

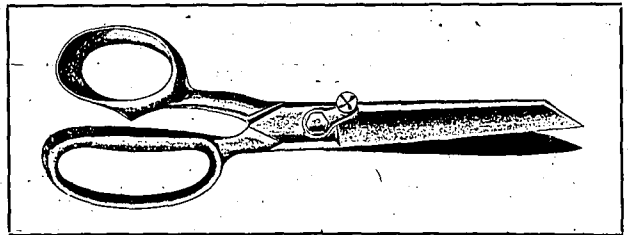
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The scissors are not a cheap makeshift, but are warranted to stand good hard usage and give service at all times. Think of it.

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ALL FOR \$2.00

You have the advantage of getting live news twice-a-week from the only semi-weekly paper in this county—you have the news fresh at the time when it is news, not after it has come filtering down to you from one to seven days old. It is a distinct advantage to you. You have the benefit of a newspaper that has been a consistent boosting medium for the entire county. Besides getting a clean, newsy paper fit to go into any home you are helping to support a paper that is honest in its attempts to accomplish reforms in this county.

Remember that it is the Twice-a-Week Twin Falls Times

Pointers for Agriculturists

Prepared by
IDAHO EXPERIMENTAL STATION

APPLE OF GREEN APHIS.

Frequent inquiry of what to do for the green apple aphid leads to the thought that others might be interested. The weather, season of 1913, with more than normal rainfall, has favored increased numbers of green apple aphid. Hot dry weather checks development of the green aphid. Usually southern Idaho has no serious infestation in July. The aphid is checked thoroughly and is not then sufficiently troublesome to require protecting measures. The green aphid attacks buds in the underside of the leaves on vigorous growing trees, commencing work on the tips, shoots, and leaves because most succulent and tender. The aphid is not often found in large numbers on the older trees or on mature foliage.

Remedial Measures.

Limbe sulphur solution of standard strength as used for San Jose scale, applied in early spring before buds and leaves open will kill the aphid. The most of the eggs of the green apple aphid. From all the information I can gather the cheapest method of combating aphid is with the use of sulphur spray used in early spring if trees are three years old and over. Where aphid attacks only a few trees in the orchard they may be checked by spraying once and two-year trees with a hand pump carried; older trees with a hand or power sprayer. The aphid is quite likely to select some leaves, Grimes Golden and Delicious trees before Jonathan and Winesap on account of the more succulent character of the foliage. In our own experience the aphid were not noticeable until well into May, at first on comparatively few trees. If checked at this time, the aphid much less harm comes than if allowed to grow to winged form and then to other trees. Our state inspection department recommends the use of Kerosene Emulsion, which may be made of any good laundry soap. Many use fish or whale oil. The emulsion is one pound of soap dissolved in one gallon of hot water. Remove from fire and add two gallons of kerosene. Shake violently by pumping with a force pump until completely emulsified, at this stage a creamy colored substance. The work of emulsifying should be well done, the mixture, less. If there is any free kerosene oil the foliage will be injured. To each gallon of this emulsion add eight gallons of water when ready for field work. When a large amount is needed we use eight to ten pounds of soap with proportionate oil and water, and make in a few minutes enough to run two barrel pumps all day. Dilute as needed.

Silas Wilson reports good results from use of whale oil soap one pound to five gallons of water. Others use nicotine, one part to nine hundred parts of water. As nicotine is an expensive, leading authorities advise the kerosene emulsion. Kerosene emulsion applied with force will check the woolly aphid, a pest more difficult to control when well established than San Jose scale. In the Manual of Horticulture for Idaho, published in 1907, Prof. A. F. Hitt gives the life history of the green aphid as appended: "The aphid or what is commonly called the green aphid, is by far the most conspicuous and probably the most destructive pest of the apple in Idaho. It is sometimes called a 'stem-mother,' because it is the source from which numerous generations are produced during the season. All the young born by this process are, like herself, without sex; that is, they are neither males nor sexually-developed females. The rate at which they are born varies, but as many as eight living young have been born from a single specimen in twenty-four hours, and it is common to find a great cluster of ten to twenty young around one stem-mother. Conditions of the weather have much to do with the increase of this insect. Warm, damp weather is most favorable to its rapid increase. Cold, frosty weather in early spring is unfavorable to the increase of this insect, and has much to do with checking and reducing the sum total for the year. Under favorable conditions the young were first brought forth are in turn ready to reproduce in six or eight days, and thus it may be seen that in many generations are brought forth in a season. At almost any time after the first generation, a portion of them may become winged and fly to other plants or trees and there form into colonies. Just what causes some of them to become winged and others remain wingless is not known, but whether winged or wingless they are all equally without sex during the entire summer months; but the appearance of cold weather is the commencement of the winter generation, the continuation of the species during the winter months and next spring the young are born in a few days the cycle of life is on and in a few days the cycle of life and reproduction is completed. There are several species of aphid which attack the apple in Idaho; the principal ones are Ladybugs (ladybirds), Syrphus flies, lace winged flies and parasitic flies.

The Woolly Aphid.

This is the most persistent species attacking the apple and perhaps causes as much damage as any of the scales. This aphid infests both the top and the roots. Contrary to the general impression the top infestations are practically independent of those occurring on the roots. The woolly aphid multiplies rapidly in the spring and soon infests many of the twigs, forming a dense mass of woolly growth, conspicuous by the development of the white woolly covering. The same infestation occurs on the roots, but the infestation on the roots is the greatest development later in the season. Contact insecticides must be used for the woolly aphid, but the time-honored solution, so valuable against scales, is not very effective for this aphid. The use of a lime-sulphur wash gives better results. The application has to be very thorough to insure penetration. Propagation is by means of both eggs and living young, and the unrestricted rate of increase is very rapid. But aphids have many enemies, including insects and fungous diseases.

E. F. STEPHENS, Nampa, Ida.

PROTECT IDAHO'S TIMBER.

Forest resources of Idaho are of material importance directly or indirectly to every citizen of the state. Idaho has 129 billion feet of merchantable timber, besides a vast amount of young timber too small to be considered merchantable but which will grow to merchantable size by the time the present crop is cut. In the manufacture of a thousand board feet of lumber \$8 is spent for labor, \$2 is spent for farm and store supplies and an average of \$7 is spent for freight. In the manufacture of the present stand of 129 billion feet of merchantable timber \$1,022,000,000 will be spent in the state for labor, \$25,000,000 will be spent for farm and store supplies and \$802,000,000 for freight. The concrete form of the manufacture of this great resource would pay 10,000 men each \$1,000 per year for labor for 100 years; 10,000 farmers and merchants would get \$250 per year for 100 years for farm supplies and 8,000 railroad employees could be supported at \$1,000 per year for 100 years on the freight rate. 25,000 people could be supported for the next 100 years by the manufacture of the present stand of merchantable timber. By its proper use and protection from fire this timber can be made a continuous resource for all time and at the same time it will produce 129 billion feet of new crop of timber which will be ready for the harvest.

As the forest fire season approaches it behooves every citizen of Idaho to protect the vast forest resources of the state by reporting fires to the proper authorities, fighting fires, and by using his influence against public indifference and carelessness in regard to fire.

Every citizen should be conversant with the fire notices of the state land board and the forest service and their meanings and directions in regard to fire. Special care should be used by people clearing stump land as this is one of the best sources of forest fires. Probably the greatest agency in setting fires, outside of lightning, is carelessness in the use of matches and tobacco in smoking in the woods. The Pacific coast people have a slogan which could well be used in Idaho, "A match does not think with its head, when you use it your head has to do the thinking. Don't trust the match not to fall where it may start a fire and make you responsible. The progeny of matches, electric lights, stoves and camp fires have no heads at all. So don't trust them either. Do your own thinking. Put them out."

L. W. COOK, Assistant Forester.

U. of I.

APPLE ROSETTE.

This disease common throughout the northwest, has been attributed to a great variety of physiological causes and improper soil conditions. During the past year, the writer has had the disease under investigation and has observed carefully the varied conditions under which diseased trees have been found growing. The disease has been found on trees growing on all sorts of soils and under all sorts of cultural conditions. It has been found on light soils and wet soils, on deep soils and shallow soils, on bottomlands and hillsides, on north slopes and south slopes, and on hilltops. The disease exists in both irrigated and non-irrigated sections. It seems to be equally prevalent in orchards where close culture is practiced and in orchards where various systems of inter-cropping are employed. Orchards which have been allowed to grow up and which are no more badly infected than orchards well cared for. It would seem, therefore, that neither soil conditions nor cultural practices bear any direct relationship to the cause of the disease.

Furthermore, that disease appears to be infectious and will spread from tree to tree. Until something more definite can be learned regarding the specific cause of the disease infected branches should be cut out and burned. Fortunately, the disease makes comparatively slow progress in a tree and if pruning is done as soon as the symptoms appear, it should not be difficult to control.

O. A. PRATT, Plant Pathologist, Idaho Experiment Station.

RECLAIMING ALKALI LAND.

The former article the correct use of gypsum for reclaiming black alkali lands was pointed out, and also the danger of using it on lands affected with white alkali. White alkali can not be removed or converted into less harmful substances by any chemical means. It must be removed by physical means, washing out by water leaching through the soil. In virgin soil the water table is generally very low, so that the alkali is precipitated

through a large amount of soil between the water table and the surface of the soil. This is concentrated into a much smaller space when the water table is raised, by irrigation. Very little attempt has been made to reclaim land that was alkaline in its virgin state. It is the soil that has become alkaline after it is brought under cultivation that it is generally thought to be reclaimed.

Such land generally gets the excess of alkali from the lower depth of the soil, or from some neighboring high ground. The alkali may be brought to the surface by an increase in the capillary power acting between the water table and the surface of the soil, a phenomenon that is brought about by raising the water table or by increasing the amount of water near the surface of the soil. The excess brought from surrounding higher lands is due to seepage of irrigation water. If the farmer would keep his land free from alkali, he must keep the water table low. It ought to be kept at least seven to ten feet below the surface, unless the soil is underlaid by a layer of drainage. If the farmer would free his land from alkali, he has only one way in which he can accomplish it, that is, by washing it out. Surface flooding has been tried but without success. A very little can be raised but by far the larger part dissolves and goes into the soil with the first water that runs upon it and because of this the method is of little use. Washing is the one way by which the land can be freed from alkali. By this means the alkali is dissolved by the water that passes through the soil and is carried out at the lower depths by the drainage water. This, of course, can be accomplished only by installing a system of underground drainage. The farmers of Idaho should be warned against advertisers and loansters who come among them and tell them that while as well as black alkali can be robbed of its harmful effects by treatment with land plaster or gypsum.

P. P. PETERSON, Soil Technologist.

IDAHO EXPERIMENT STATION.

Absorptive Capacity of Wheat Flour.

With commercial bakers, and with housekeepers who do the family baking, it is a matter of common observation that some flours require decidedly more water in the doughing process than do others. At one time it was thought possible to distinguish between strong and weak flours by noting the absorptive capacity of each. Even now, although there are several reasons for believing that other factors should be considered in giving commercial rating to flours, those of high absorptive capacity are given the preference by bakers because from them it is possible to make a larger number of loaves per barrel. However, too, appreciate flours of high absorptive capacity, not because of the larger number of loaves which are possible from a given weight, but because of the shapeliness of the loaves which can be baked from them. High absorptive capacity is therefore with flour from any source a very desirable characteristic.

There is among commercial bakers an impression that all flour made from northwestern grown wheat is low in absorptive capacity. This impression we believe is not strictly in accordance with the facts. A large number of baking tests have been made in the laboratory of the Idaho Experiment Station upon flour made from most of the varieties of wheat now being grown in the state. From these tests are justified in concluding that, insofar as this one factor in the flour which can be made from them is concerned, our farmers are growing wheat that should be ranked as good, bad, and indifferent. Flour of at least relatively high absorptive capacity is uniformly obtained from such varieties as Turkey Red, Minnesota Bluestem, Skakatchewan Pile, and Gold Coin. From such varieties as Palestine Bluestem, Defender, Red Blount, Senator, Dicklow, Lothouse, Little Club, and Winter Pile, flour of a lower absorptive capacity is uniformly obtained. Among the varieties named are several to which farmers give the preference because of their immense yielding capacity. It is this fact which accounts for the relatively large amount of northwestern flour which is not especially desired by bakers of light bread. If commercial and home bakers of the northwest really want flour of high absorptive capacity they can get it by insisting that they be furnished with that of the first-named varieties of wheat.

J. S. JONES, Dept. of Agr. Chemistry.

CARE OF THE YOUNG CLOON.

Every orchardist who has charge of grafted trees should at this time be watching with great care every individual clone. As a general thing growth is very rapid in the Pacific northwest on our fruit trees. If a large portion of the original tree has been left the clone sometimes suffer for lack of light and food. While on the other hand if the orchardist has removed the entire top it forces the clone into an extraordinary growth. In many cases this is undesirable. The clone sometimes makes a very heavy growth at the top to the expense of the body of the tree. The result is, breaking of the clone at the union or somewhere along its weakest point.

If the orchardist will, with a sharp pruning knife, remove the surplus branches and leaves on the clone, the burden can be materially lightened, and he may see fit to support each clone by some mechanical means. If the entire top of the tree has been removed all clones for this year should remain in order to handle the raw food material which the root system supplies. One clone to a stub is sufficient. This should be a general rule, but in some cases two or more clones are permitted to remain, and in some cases one clone is removed, and this in turn causes the remaining clone to do the same or to die.

W. H. WICKS, Horticulturist, Idaho Experiment Station.

When there's a place for you in the

boarding-house in which you'd feel as

at home as at home, it's the place

that's worth-while you'll find the

news in someone's "Boarder

Wanted" ads.

New or second-hand automobile, to

trade for grubbing and plowing. Lind

Automobile Co. July 13-22

40-Foot
Derrick
Poles
at
Low
Lumber
Co.The White Palace
Twin Falls
Best Watch Makers.NOT MUCH OF A BUSINESS MAN
if you borrow money on good security
and don't get it from HENRY J.
WALK.MILWAUKEE
Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes
and Binding TwineKEYSTONE
Side Delivery RakesINTERNATIONAL
High Lift Swinging Stackers
and Sweep RakesHave all proven to be the best machines for their
work on the market. The

Chain Drive Mower

Will cut tougher grass and run lighter than any
mower on the market. A full line of extras for
all machines carried at all times. If you want
the best come in and see these machines before
you buy.C. O. MEIGS
Twin Falls, Idaho

MATRIMONIAL

Young lady, good looking, with plenty of money, wishes
to become acquainted with young gentleman, object matrimony. Young gentleman must be fairly good looking, complexion medium and have intelligence enough to buy his candy at Varney's. Thoroughly showing his good judgment.

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Farm Loans---City Loans

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PROMPT SERVICE

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Found Your
Real Estate?Somewhere in this city is a piece of
property YOU OUGHT TO OWN--
because it would be worth to you a
little more than to any one else in the
whole city.You probably WILL own it, some-
time—but why not try to locate it NOW,
or SOON, by watching the real estate
ads, and answering "likely ones?"

Saturday Specials

Auto Brand Corn, 3 for : **25c**
 Royal Red Tomatoes, can **10c**
 Fancy Seeded Raisins, pkg. **10c**
 Fancy Currants, pkg. **10c**
 Corn Flakes, 3 for : **25c**
 S. P. Cleanser, 3 for **25c**
 Sunny Monday Soap, 6 for **25c**
 Household Ammonia, bottle **10c**
 Bottle Bluing, 3 for : **25c**

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Link's Modern Business College

The Only Up-To-Date Business Training School in Northwestern Idaho.
 New Building. Large Airy Rooms. Splendid Light.
 Our New Large Quarters have been arranged for the Comfort, Health
 Thorough, Practical Courses. Complete, Modern Equipment.
 Special, Experienced Teachers.
 Class and Individual Instruction. Hundreds of Successful Students.
 We Save You Time and Money. We Train You Thoroughly.
 Call, Write or Telephone for College Journal.
 Enrollment may be made by mail. Write us today about the discount.
Fall Term Opens Tuesday, September 2, 1913
ENROLL NOW
 Special Ten Per Cent Cash Discount Will Be Allowed on All
 Enrollments Made From August 1st to August 15th
A. T. LINK, General Manager
 1015 Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho
 Telephone 1055 J.

WORLD OWES DEBT TO WOMAN

Mastering of Agriculture Has Been
 From the Beginning of Time in
 Female Hands.

Agriculture today depends chiefly
 upon the work of the primeval woman.
 We are indebted to the woman's wit
 for the greatest of all economic ser-
 vices. She tamed the young of the
 more tamable animals, gave them to
 her savage husband, and made of him
 the more civil herdman. She
 gave followed his flocks after the man-
 ner of Jacob and Lot and Job. This
 fertile wife of the nomad became the
 wife of farmers, and she made a farmer
 of her son by placing in his hand the
 precious seed of the grains, the pres-
 ent basis of agriculture, the bread of
 man, and the concentrated food of all
 our domestic animals.

Where did this ancient mother get
 those precious seeds? In many cases
 we do not know. The fact that she
 knew. She found some plant with
 one or two rich seeds, planted them,
 and then generation after generation
 their descendants picked over their lit-
 tle grain patches, selecting seeds to
 be preciously preserved for the next
 harvest festival to the next spring
 planting festival, which we now call
 Easter. By this process running on
 through unknown generations of men,
 the plants became so changed by the
 artificial application of Darwin's law
 of selection that no botanist dares
 suggest what plant or plants were the
 wild forebears of some of the present
 grains from which the world today ob-
 tains its bread.

We are indebted to this cave or
 tent dwelling woman. But shall we
 accept her work as final? Can science
 do no better than follow along the
 path she laid out? The fact that sci-
 ence has become so changed by the
 artificial application of Darwin's law
 of selection that no botanist dares
 suggest what plant or plants were the
 wild forebears of some of the present
 grains from which the world today ob-
 tains its bread.

Supreme Sorrow.
 All the bodily pains and labors
 which motherhood and mother-care
 have cost age after age, is the least of
 their sorrows. All the patient waiting
 which millions of mothers have im-
 posed upon themselves when their
 alone have reared and fed their chil-
 dren, all the watchful nights, the tired
 steps—all that mothers have denied
 themselves for the sake of their chil-
 dren, is not the greatest of their sor-
 rows. That is their greatest sorrow
 which a man has expressed in the
 poem wherein the mother throws her
 heart at her son's feet, who, as he
 angrily struggles over it, hears the
 sweet whisper, "Don't you hurt yourself,
 my child!"—Eileen Key, in the At-
 lantic.

Read the want ads in the Times.

be shot are divided by the new regu-
 lations into four classes and the open
 season allowed on them in the north-
 ern zone follows: Water fowl, includ-
 ing ducks, from September 1 to Oc-
 tober 15; quail from September 1 to
 November 30; woodcock, the same,
 shore birds, the same as for water
 fowl. A closed season until Septem-
 ber 1, 1918, is established on band-
 tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill
 and whistling cranes, curlews, all
 shore birds except blackbreasted and
 golden plover or jack snipe, wood
 cock, and greater and lesser yellow
 legs.

"The new regulations prohibit shoot-
 ing of water fowl except between sun-
 rise and sunset."

"The regulations outlined above con-
 stitute beyond a doubt the most sweep-
 ing action ever taken in the country's
 history towards protection of its wild
 life. They, of course, take absolute
 precedence of all existing statu-
 tes in the several states with which
 they come in conflict. That they will
 be of the greatest interest to the 25-
 000,000 or more of the country's popu-
 lation who are directly or indirectly
 concerned with the subject to which
 they pertain is certain. It is felt that
 on the whole the underlying principles
 are sound and well adapted to an im-
 portant need. No discrimination for
 the most part seems to have been made
 in dealing with species that are rela-
 tively abundant and those that are not
 holding their own under existing regu-
 lations and there is evident intent of
 giving a square deal to all sections of
 the country."

"The regulations outlined above are
 an effective contradiction to the rum-
 or, widespread in the northern zone,
 to the effect that the Weeks-McLean
 law prohibits the shooting at any
 time of ducks and other wild
 fowl."—Pocatello Tribune.

FORT HALL ANNIVERSARY

Seventy-Six Years Since the Estab-
 lishment of This Old Post.

Sunday, July the 27th, marked the
 seventy-sixth anniversary of the es-
 tablishment of the old post, Fort Hall,
 in Idaho, and Monday morning the an-
 niversary of the first raising of the
 stars and stripes between the Rocky
 mountains and the coast, says the
 Blackfoot Republican, Editor Hyrd
 "Every old paper being well versed
 in the history of this section of the
 state, The Republican says:

"It is about eighteen miles below
 Blackfoot on the left bank of Snake
 river and can be reached by team, but
 not by automobile. It was named in
 honor of Nathaniel, Hall, a Boston
 school teacher who was to have ac-
 companied the party in their trip to
 the Pacific ocean, but failed to con-
 nect with the party at the Missouri river
 and was left behind. Fort Hall passed
 into British hands in 1836 and re-
 mained so until the close of the Mexi-
 can war, when the northwest bound-
 ary was established with England. For
 a long time it was the only place on
 the map for nearly a hundred miles,
 where the traveler could be sure of
 finding somebody and replenish
 his supplies. It was abandoned as
 a military post during the Civil war,
 and another post of game name built
 on Lincoln creek about 25 miles to the
 eastward."

Much confusion exists as to the lo-
 cation of Fort Hall, and in fact it is
 entitled to be rated as "tramp fort."
 It was moved so many times. When
 the old barracks on the river bank
 was abandoned during the sixties, the
 men moved the buildings out on
 the bottom to a more favorable lo-
 cation called "The Dohies," and while
 the old trenches still exist at the other
 place "The Dohies" exist at the other,
 and both bore the name of Old Fort
 Hall. The new post on Lincoln creek
 was gradually turned into a school,
 and in 1901 the new training school
 was built near the railroad below
 what is known as Ross Fork. The
 new Fort Hall school divided honors
 with the post store until the railroad
 company discarded the name of Ross
 Fork and adopted Fort Hall, so that
 the present Fort Hall is the fifth place
 where the name has been used. The
 service, and all within a radius of
 about fifteen miles.—Idaho Falls
 Register.

A repetition of your want ad—or
 even a dozen publications of it—would
 be a more inexpensive way of selling
 that property!

Want Ads pull. Did you ever try
 the Times?

WE MAKE OUR OWN ICE CREAM

Do You Ever Want Ice Cream in a Hurry?

We are in a position to give you the
 best possible service. Call 395 and
 let us know your wants.

We'll Do The Rest

"The Popular Place"

HERBST & RAMBO

CONFECTIONERS

Our auto cycle delivery will bring it
 there on time

WE MAKE OUR OWN ICE CREAM

MURTAGH NEWS.

Murtagh, Ida., July 30, 1913.
 Mrs. Arthur Lloyd and Miss Grace
 Gordon spent a few days visiting
 friends in Twin Falls.
 Mrs. J. B. Harry McMahon re-
 turned Saturday from a delightful
 camping trip in the hills.
 Mr. and Mrs. Milton Smith and fam-

Last call on
 Men's, Wom-
 en's and Chil-
 dren's Foot-
 wear

THE **MODEL**
 HICKLING-BARBER CO.
 MEN'S FURNISHINGS-SHOES
 132 South Main Phone 498

Enjoy the
 bargains we
 are offering
 on Men's Sum-
 mer Furnishings

Carnival Week Sale

Final Slaughter on Men's, Women's
 and Children's Summer Footwear



WOMEN'S OXFORDS AND
 SHOES 39c

43 pairs on this table, in patent,
 dull calf and tan, regular \$2.50
 and \$3.50, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2. You
 will have to hurry.
 They will be sold for **39c**

WOMEN'S PUMPS AND
 OXFORDS \$1.39

This table is loaded with new,
 fresh pumps and oxfords in pa-
 tent, dull calf, tan and white.
 Regular \$2.50 and \$4.00 values.
 Carnival days only **\$1.39**

WOMEN'S PUMPS AND
 OXFORDS \$2.95

This will include our regular
 line of high-grade dress pumps
 and oxfords, to be found in any
 leather and any size or width.
 Regular \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50
 values. Positively to be had
 only this week **\$2.95**

Women's White Shoes

\$1.85

Here is your chance to get that
 pair of white shoes which too of-
 ten you have been buying for
 \$2.50. This week only **\$1.85**

Men's Dress Shirts, 80c

Light, cool, durable summer shirts, with military
 collars, in white, blue, or pique, any color.
 Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 values.
 During sale week only **80c**

Bargain Festival Week

This is the week in which to en-
 joy yourself. There will be var-
 ious attractions, but do not over-
 look the opportunity to supply
 yourself and family with summer
 footwear at cost and many items
 at far below. You have 90 days
 more in which to wear them. The
 strict policy of this store is not to
 carry goods from one season to
 another.

Hence the Sacrifice

Children's 2-Strap Button Oxfords

We have a complete assortment
 in patent, dull calf and tan, button
 or blucher. We guarantee these to
 be solid leather and to give good
 service.
 Sizes 6 to 11, closing for **\$1.25**
 Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, closing for **\$1.50**
 Sizes 2 1/2 to 5, closing for **\$1.05**



Men's Oxfords
 95c

33 pairs of men's high-grade ox-
 fords on this table in the cele-
 brated Crockett make, values
 from \$5.00 to \$6.00, in patent
 calf, short tops, to be
 closed out quick for **95c**

Come Early if You Want a Pair

Men's Oxfords
 \$1.85

This includes our regular line
 of Crockett make, values
 from \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, dur-
 style, most all sizes. **\$1.85**
 Carnival week only

Children's Roman Sandals

During this week we will close
 out our line of children's Roman
 sandals and white two-strap slip-
 pers. Regular \$1.00
 and \$1.75 values, for **95c**
 Sizes 6 to 11 only.

This week we will give you your choice

of any straw hat in the house for one-half
 price. Complete assortment.

ly left for the hills Wednesday, re-
 turning Saturday, on a camping trip.
 Miss Anna Jacks is spending a com-
 plete week at the home of Bert Be-
 verlin.

Mrs. B. P. Jahn and Mrs. E. D. Hunt
 are judges of election Wednesday
 and Mrs. J. B. Steinhour as clerk.
 The election carried with large major-
 ities for improvement of highways and
 bridges. Murtagh is in for anything that
 is good.

J. I. Tolman is having some remodel-
 ing done to his residence. Work is
 being done by J. Smith and F. Smith.
 The Ladies' Aid served ice cream
 and cake at the school house Wednes-
 day and realized a neat sum. They
 wish to thank the people for their lib-
 eral patronage.

Anna Jacks spent Wednesday night
 with Dora Goss.
 There was a cloud burst in the hills
 Friday afternoon, making the main
 road, which is so much traveled by
 the ranchers for milk, impossible to
 travel, but did not effect the west road.
 Several of our people went to Plo-
 ner to attend the celebration of Pin-
 key Day.

Mrs. Francis L. Johnson was a pas-
 senger to Twin Falls Friday.
 Mr. and Mrs. McCreary have arrived
 in Murtagh from Oklahoma. The lat-
 ter is a sister of Mrs. Andy Hall. A

know his broken limb is getting much
 better, but slowly.
 Mrs. Johnson's foot is almost well
 from the bullet wound.

Grace Gordon, Bob Kendall, Bob
 Webb and Roy Hunt spent Sunday
 with Dora Goss.
 E. D. Hunt made a business trip to
 Milner Tuesday.

Hunt, Dillon, Hooper and Kendall
 are on a busy shipping business.
 The farmers will soon be cutting
 their grain.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Thursday,
 August 1, at the home of Mrs. Bruce
 Gordon.

CASTLEFORD ITEMS.

Castleford, Ida., July 27, 1913.

Say: We had a big rain last Thurs-
 day.

J. W. Jackson has started the sec-
 ond cutting of hay in his field.
 The Castleford crossing at the Sal-
 mon bridge has washed out so the stage
 could not cross, and the driver had
 to get a horse and take his passengers
 to Bluff, Friday.

The ball game Sunday was played
 by Filer against Castleford, resulting
 in a victory for our team, 8 to 4.

Dell Snodde has moved his shanty
 and all his belongings onto Lake Lilly-
 bridge's lot and is living in town now.
 Mrs. Edw. Atwood left for Portland,
 Ore., Saturday, where she will make
 her future home. Mr. Atwood having
 come there about three weeks ago.

Mrs. Lester Parker, Seth Wetly and
 their sister, Mrs. Mother of Nebraska,
 viewed the sights Saturday at Bal-
 lanced Rock.

Henry, Roy and Gurney Stratton,
 Billy Cannon, Billy Tandy and Morris
 Landy, left for Coocrook mountains
 to spend a few days outing. We wish
 the boys a good time.

Mrs. Jessie Porter and her sister,
 Mrs. J. B. Porter, are here for a
 home in Colorado Thursday. Mrs.
 Porter has been manager of the hotel
 for over a year and was liked by all.
 We regret very much to see her leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Cowles will be
 the new manager of the hotel. They
 will take charge August 1st. We wish
 them success and hope them a hearty
 welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Senften were vis-
 iting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ringier Sun-
 day.

W. C. Syter spent Saturday and
 Sunday at Clear Lake.

Mrs. J. B. Smithson of Deep
 Creek, were visiting at Cloud Brown
 Sunday, also Mr. Smithson attended
 Sunday school and preaching service
 there.

Arrangements were made Monday
 for a crew of workmen with team to
 begin work on the Castleford grade
 Thursday. The estimated cost of put-
 ting the grade in shape is about \$1000.
 Ben Hardon says it is no fake when
 he says that the money will be paid
 he did everything he could but pray to
 not the "mug" to pull.

A repetition of your want ad, even a
 "campaign of classified advertising,"
 may be needed to find the most logical
 buyer for your property.

Want a cab? Phone Dooley's Liv-
 627, 111. June 24 tf

Classified Advertisements

10c Per Line

WANTED

DRESSMAKING—By the day or
 piecework. Call 418 Main Ave. Bo.
 June 29 Aug 16 pd

WANTED—Clerical position, by
 young man, Address M. S. Box 155
 Hollister, Ida. July 29 Aug 1-5 pd

WANTED—Werk by well experi-
 enced nurse, Eliza Johnson, Phone
 668. July 22-26-31 Aug 1-5 pd

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern house, furnis-
 hed. Call at 127 1/2 avenue Ave. Bo.
 Aug 1 tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room. In-
 quire 263 3rd Ave. N. June 24 tf

FOR RENT—2 rooms, well fur-
 nished, single or couple, electric
 heat and light, private lavatory, bath,
 telephone. Splendid quarters for 3
 or 4 young men. Location, 7th Ave.,
 1 block from Shoshone. Address, Box
 377. June 6 tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Power haler, practi-
 cally new. Will sell reasonable if taken
 at once. J. G. Deklotz, Filer, Idaho.
 July 29 tf

FOR SALE—Two No. 1 Jersey hel-
 pers, fresh—Shoshone ranch, L. B. Sul-
 livan. July 22-26-31 Aug 1-5 pd

FOR SALE—1 Saddle, bridle, high
 top, and shot gun, cheap. Box 155
 City. July 13 tf

FOR SALE—Mrs. Price's cannin-
 powder, by Mrs. I. A. Appell, 2 1/2 miles
 east on Addison Ave.
 July 3 tf

FOR SALE—Five-foot McCormick
 binder. Jas. A. Walker, Rock Creek.
 July 3 tf

FOR SALE—Four-horse power, two
 speed motorcycle, in good shape, at a
 bargain. Address Lloyd McDougall,
 640 6th Ave. N. or phone 269-02.

FOR SALE—An Oliver Typewriter,
 Royal Bakery. May 20 tf

FOR SALE—Varny's Soda Foun-
 tain. Inquire at store. Apr 1 tf

STRAYED

LOST—One bay mare, 8 or 9 years
 old; C-brand on left shoulder. Last
 seen with halter. \$10.00 reward. C. C.
 Carous. Aug 1-5-8-12 pd