

VOL. XI. NO. 44. ELEVENTH YEAR. TWIN FALLS, TWIN FALLS COUNTY, IDAHO, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1916. SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR.

**DOG MUZZLING**  
**ORDER MISLAID**

Required Proofs of Action Taken	
Not to Be Found	

**COUNTY ATTORNEY REFUSES TO  
LIST ON INDEBTEDNESS RECORD**

All Legal Requirements Seems to Have  
Been Met But Cannot be Proven—  
Will Cure Defect.

A live informal meeting of the county commissioners was held Wednesday morning at which there was an exchange of arguments between County Attorney John E. Davies, and Chairman E. O. Carlson over the cause of the county's economic problems. The muzzling ordinance, recently passed by the commissioners acting as a board of health, was the subject. Chairman Carlson said that he had made no appeal to the county attorney to get complaints drawn for failure to muzzle dogs, and that he had no intention of having a dog drawn fined 15, and he asserted that the county attorney failed to draw the required papers, when requested, within the time limit. The chairman went forth that the law was no longer enforced and the people were laughing at it.

County Attorney Davies retorted that there was no record of the action of the board of health, and that he had printed and published copies and that he had refused to be responsible for the bringing of actions where he could find no record of the action. He said he could understand the test if questioned by an at-

He said that the county auditor was not the person to keep minutes of the county board of health, but he had looked for the necessary papers in the auditor's office and had visited the office of Dr. Dunne, the county physician, and had failed to find them. The board should have reported the action to the state board at Boise and had their endorsement. He had not given out the statement that the order was

to be enforced and was not responsible for the report that it was not to be enforced. He had told the deputies who asked him to draw up papers for prosecution, that he would not do so because he could not find the proper papers on which to act; but was willing that they should proceed on their own responsibility to bring actions and had said that the published orders might serve the purpose if not questioned. He said that the statement of the chairman that he wanted violators fined \$5 was improper, as the court was the ones to determine what fine

The chairman replied that they had sent the report of the action to Bolinas as required by law and had received a letter back which was an endorsement of their action. It was not the business of the board to keep the letter personally and it should be on file somewhere, with the original of the order for muzzling the dogs. The county attorney replied that he had tried to find it and could not. The chairman again intimated that the commission

that the order was not to be enforced  
resulted from conferences of the de-  
puties with the county attorney, and  
both men became indignant. The  
chairman said that the county attor-  
ney had refused to act before he had  
looked up the records. This the law-  
yer denied, saying that he had referred  
to his opinion to the chairman sev-  
eral weeks ago, and had investigated the  
time before.

The reaction finally wound up with  
all concerned in hotting water.

with Carlson offering to bet the race with Davies that the county attorney got mad first. Just who should have kept the records in the case didn't appear from the discussion.

The board members declared their intention to take action which would straighten out the trouble and make the records so clear that they could not be successfully questioned in court.

records in the county case, in no way affected the enforcement of the ordinance.

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**AGRICULTURAL MEETING IN  
FILER SATURDAY AFTERNOON**

County Agent W. N. Birch, and others, will be present at a meeting Filer Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of forming a farmer's organization. Mr. Birch, Professor E. J. Fjelstad of the bureau of animal industry, University of

from visits to the boys and girls of cultural clubs of Kimberly, Kansas and Murtach, where they saw everything progressing along.

**CHILDREN SINGING, FOLK SINGING PEOPLE AT THE TABERNACLE**

The large number who attended the tabernacle meeting Monday night were greatly pleased at the singing of the children; under Choir Leaders, The singing and whistling were exceedingly delightful in the hearing of all who were present.

## ZEPPELINS AGAIN

### RAID ENGLAND

Twelve killed in latest raid—Thirty-three injured—Five victims are children.

LONDON.—Twelve persons were killed and thirty-three injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. Three Zeppelins took part in the attack. This information was given out officially today.

The statement follows: "The number of Zeppelins which took part in last night's raid is now believed to have been three. "After crossing the coast, the airships took various courses, and, from the desolous nature of their flight, apparently were uncertain as to their bearings. The area visited included Workshire, Lancashire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex and Kent.

"As far as is known, about 40 bombs were dropped altogether. The casualties so far as ascertained amount to:

"Killed: three men, four women, five children; injured, 33.

"The material damage done: Two garages reduced practically to ruins; one office, one public house, a cafe, and several shops partially destroyed and a block of almshouses badly damaged."

"The censor permits publication of a few incidents in connection with the Zeppelin raid. In one of the principal areas visited a block of workmen's dwellings was demolished. A woman and her four children, all under nine years, were killed. The woman's husband was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

**LIND PUTS IN BOWSER SENTRY.** The Lind Auto company has put in a Bowser Sentry gasoline tank on Main street, behind its garage, where auto men can fill up their machines without leaving the main thoroughfare.

## LET THOMPSON

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We are studying your problems all the time—studying the uses for which different kinds of lumber are best suited.

And that's why we have so many satisfied customers.

Let's plan together—then you will appreciate the service of the—

**GEM STATE LUMBER CO.**

J. E. LAY, Manager

Twin Falls, Idaho.

## POMONA GRANGE IN

### HILLSDALE DISTRICT

Nearly 100 members Took Fifth Degree at Meeting Near Eden. Interesting Program is Given.

EDEN.—"Butte Pomona Grange," is the name chosen by the members of the new fifth degree Grange organized at Hillsdale school house, Saturday, March 9th, by C. E. Roberts of Butte, treasurer of the Idaho State Grange, with about 100 members, taking above the surrounding country, and its influence as far as the like guide in the development of this section of the country. Its membership is composed of fourth degree members of the following Granges: Grange of Russell, Loner, Hillsdale and Frontier.

After a delicious dinner, followed the election of officers, and a program in charge of the state lecturer, Mrs. J. C. Kuyt, who in introducing the program, called the attention of the Grange to the excellent new program recently added to "The National Grange Monthly," "The Legislative Program," and "The National Lecturer," and urged that subordinate Granges support the splendid work being done by the national Grange by subscribing to an active membership in the association.

The following program was greatly enjoyed:

Grange Song, "Pomona" by the members.

Section, Harriet Shannon.

Made by the Hillsdale Grange orchestra, Mrs. Dentler, director.

Reading, Mrs. C. O. Greenwood.

Recitation by Mrs. Leroy Foster.

Darky burlesk by A. B. Rice.

Original poem, "Co-operation," by John Gouge.

Paper, "For the Good of the Order," Mrs. E. C. Herbarum.

Address, "Grange Fire Insurance," J. R. Bates.

"Farmers' Mutual Telephone Co., discussion opened by Mrs. Guy Dixon.

Grange closing song, by the members.

Following is a list of the officers elected at the organization of the Butte Pomona:

Worthy Master, A. B. Hartley; overseer, Mrs. John L. Gould; lecturer, Miss Elizabeth L. Gordon; steward, Mrs. Whitely; assistant steward, J. O. Goss; chaplain, Mrs. Reynolds; treasurer, J. H. Whitely; secretary, Mrs. E. C. Herbarum; gatekeeper, J. Wilson; clerk, Mrs. Dentler; Pomona, Mrs. Willy; Flora, Mrs. Alvah Clements; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Raine.

J. F. Bates, secretary of the Grange Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., also steward of the Idaho State Grange, explained fully the work of the committee and answered questions in regard to it. Agents have been appointed in the various Granges and much interest is being taken in this phase of the work. Greatly appreciating the time hospitality of the Hillsdale people, the executive committee voted to hold the next meeting at Hillsdale, Saturday, May 20. If the weather permits taking advantage of the kind offer of O. F. Allen to eat dinner and hold the afternoon program in his home just across from the school house. The Grange expressed its appreciation of the interest taken by Mr. Roberts in its organization.

**PROPOSE ORDNANCE TO SETTLE TELEPHONE DISPUTE.**

SALT LAKE.—In order to settle once and for all the telephone situation in Salt Lake county in regard to charging toll for calls from one exchange to another, it was suggested this afternoon at a meeting between representatives of the United Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake county and county commissioners and representatives of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company that a county ordinance be enacted regulating terms of service and rates, with the idea in view that the ordinance would be tested in the courts to establish the status of existing authority in the matter.

The county commissioners instructed the county attorney to draft the ordinance proposed by Attorney Carlson and to send a formal request to the telephone company for information and data to assist him in framing the document. Mr. Carlson said he has no doubt the company will gladly furnish the information desired and he thinks it will bring the matter to an issue.

Dr. Emery said in his opinion the telephone company is using as a "big stick" to club the subscribers into line, the argument that the next state legislature will undoubtedly pass a law providing for a public utilities commission and that then the subscribers will be compelled by law to pay toll for inter-exchange calls.

**DRUNKENNESS CAUSES MOST TROUBLE, REPORT SHOWS.**

SALT LAKE.—Drunkenness puts the city to more trouble and nearly as much expense as all the other petty offenses combined, according to the monthly report of F. B. Hammond, deputy clerk in the criminal division of the city court, for February.

The total number of cases on record for February is 408, of which 173 were charges of drunkenness. Vagrancy ranks next in number, with 129 cases.

Other misdemeanors on the record, such as disorderly conduct, carrying concealed weapons and petty larceny, make up the remainder of the cases handled.

**SEGREGATION OF THE NEGROES IN ST. LOUIS.**

ST. LOUIS.—Both the proposed segregation ordinance were carried at yesterday's election by a majority of 24,344, the vote being 52,229 for segregation and 27,875 against.

One of the ordinances provides that a negro may not become a resident of the city without first being of the same race and color. The other imposes the same restrictions in blocks containing 75 per cent white or the like percentage of negro residents.

## MAYORS STAND

### FOR PREPAREDNESS

Resolutions Declared for Universal Military Service and First Navy in the World.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A two-day conference of mayors on national defense closed Saturday night with a banquet at which the following speakers: George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States; Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, and Miss Anna Gordon of New York.

Mayor Thompson said: "Apparently as a people, we have failed to profit by our own experience. The revolutionary war was won by sheer audacity and a remarkable display of heroism, gallantry and endurance. The victory was no more due to our ability than to our opponent's inability."

"Our civil war took an awful toll from both sides, because neither was prepared for that irrepressible conflict. It is a reproach to us that we do not have a better history."

"There is not even a remote possibility that the people of this country will be called upon to wage war of aggression on foreign soil, but we may be called upon to defend our own hearths and homes against invasion."

"We may indulge in armagencies over our alleged neutrality, but we cannot hide the ugly fact that we are contributing to the horrors of the conflict through the stream of death-dealing munition going from our shores to European battlefields. Legally we are within our rights in taking this business, but it leaves us in a weak position to invoke the Golden Rule if we should be attacked."

"A completion in our situation is the powerful and crafty neighbor that has been set up in our west. Some day, not far distant, demands will be made upon us from that quarter which we must refuse. Shall we be able to defend our position? When that day comes we shall have to fight unless our defense is made impregnable. We have aggression by our inaction."

The conference at its final business sessions adopted resolutions declaring for universal military training, for a navy that will make this country the first naval power in the world, for the location of arsenals and munitions plants at places distant from either coast and from the Mexican or Canadian borders, for the mobilization of physical resources of the country, for the standardization of all materials used in war, for the organization of transportation service for war.

The resolutions urge that congress pass legislation to make these acts forth in the resolution effective.

**APPEALS FOR PERMISSION TO KILL DEPRIVED DAIRY.**

DES MOINES, Iowa.—The action of Dr. Harry J. Haiselden of Chicago in permitting the death of the deformed offspring of several months ago was recalled Thursday in this city by Charles Cleveland, a laborer who asked the chief of police for permission to kill his 2-month-old daughter.

Cleveland spoke with discouraged earnestness.

"Chief," he said, "won't you tell me how I can kill my baby so it won't be against the law. Maybe you'll help me so it will be all right, like that baby in Chicago."

"What's that? Say it again!" gasped the chief.

"You see," went on Cleveland, "this baby hasn't any regular mouth at all and the doctors say that she might not ever be able to eat regular food, and, chief, she has this little eye and my wife, she does nothing but cry all the time and she's sick. So I asked the doctors to kill the baby, but they wouldn't because they said the police wouldn't let them. So I came to ask if you'd help me to do it all regular."

At Cleveland's desolate home the city physician found the baby in convulsions and the mother in hysterics. He instructed that both be taken to a hospital, but this would be impossible to operate on the infant during the convulsions.

**COPPER COMPANIES WILL MAKE IMMENSE EARNINGS.**

SALT LAKE.—Based upon prices and tonnage sold ahead, big returns are in store for the shareholders of all copper companies during the current year.

What high-priced copper means for shareholders is reflected in the fact that the total earnings of copper companies in this country, South America, Mexico and Canada on a basis of 26-cent copper and an average cost of 9 cents would reach the astounding total of nearly \$350,000,000 within a period of 12 months.

Meetings of many of the porphyry copper companies will be held in the near future. Extra dividends would not be at all surprising. And the porphyry companies could add to their disbursements, particularly Utah and Chile, but the matter of increases has not been formally considered as yet.

**GOOD WATER LIVE.**

ISSUE IN BUILT.

E. A. Porter, who was up in Buhi Friday on business said with him that the interest in Clear Lake water and in the solution of the question of pure water for the west and generally was a live issue, the sentiment being unanimously in favor of getting water from the lake if it would not cost too much. The objection to filtering plant and other improvements for the reservoir is being freely discussed in Buhi, according to Mr. Porter. The council which met last year, of which he was a member, investigated the cost of such a plant in connection with other improvements included in a survey of the installation and found that it would cost about \$25,000.

**THINGS BOOMING AT JARRIDGE.**

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Munking were in this city Tuesday from Jarridge.

Mr. Munking says that everything at that town is promising and that people there are especially enthusiastic since a good strike in the Long Mine mine, a couple of weeks ago.

## RAIDER RETURNS TO

### GERMANY SAFELY

Cruiser Starts World by Shipping Through English Lines and Returning to Home Port.

BERLIN.—The German cruiser Moewe arrived yesterday in a German port, according to an official announcement made here. She had on board 189 prisoners and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars.

The naval general staff states that S. M. S. Moewe, Commander Carl Bartsch, was captured by British forces after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived today at a German port with four British officers, 20 British marines and sailors, 180 men of crew, of enemy steamers, 100,000 marks in gold bars, 1,000,000 marks in gold bars.

The vessel captured the following enemy steamers, the greater part of which were sunk and a small part of which were sent as prizes to neutral ports.

"The British steamers Colbridge, 3,947 tons; Author, 3,446 tons; Trader, 3,005 tons; Adriatic, 3,025 tons; Prometheus, 3,527 tons; Farrington, 3,149 tons; Clan MacTavish, 5,810 tons; Appam, 7,781 tons; Westburg, 3,309 tons; Horace, 3,335 tons; Flaminio, 4,623 tons; Saxon Prince, 2,471 tons.

"The British sailing vessel Edinburgh, 1,473 tons; Marconi, 3,109 tons; The Belgian steamer Luxembourg, 4,222 tons.

"At several points on enemy coast the Moewe also laid mines to which, among others, the battleship King Edward VII. fell victim."

The Moewe first became famous when the Appam reached Newport News with a cargo of prisoners and the world. It was learned that the commerce raider had captured and sunk seven British vessels in the main line of traffic between South Africa and Europe in addition to seizing the Appam, which had almost been given up for lost.

The next heard of the German raider was on the arrival at Canary islands late last month of the Western Union cable ship, the Marconi. It was then made known that the Moewe had sunk five more steamships off the coast of Brazil.

The Saxon Prince and Marconi probably were captured by the Moewe on her way back to Germany, as their sailing dates show they were both on the high seas toward the end of February.

The identity of the Moewe has not been established here definitely. Prisoners from captured ships which were transferred to the westbound said on their arrival at the Canary islands that the Moewe's guns were smaller than seven inches. According to one report, she was formerly a tramp steamship.

A repetition of your want ad, in the course of your quest for a cook, may be good policy.

## PEACE HOPELESS IN

### EUROPE SAYS HOUSE

President's Personal Representative Returns and Reports After Visit to Foreign Capitals.

WASHINGTON.—Col. E. M. House, who returned yesterday from Europe, is understood to have told President Wilson that he found no more prospects for peace during his recent visit to the capitals of belligerent nations than he did on his visit last spring.

The president and Col. House talked so long this morning that the president was forty minutes late in keeping his first engagement at the executive office, a very unusual proceeding for him.

Col. House today parried questions as to the status of the armed ship controversy with the statement that those in Washington knew more about the subject than he did. He absolutely refused to discuss any pending diplomatic question or to comment on the foreign situation.

When Col. House left for Europe earlier this morning, he went abroad to investigate the peace situation, but that was emphatically denied by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

It was understood today that Col. House expressed great admiration for the way American diplomats abroad were carrying on their work. He told the president in detail about the state of public sentiment in Germany, France and England, and that there would be no change in the rules at present. The inequity man dropped his pipe and concluded to defer his amendment.

**LET THE RULES REMAIN AS THEY WERE.**

United States Attorney McCall has been informed of an attempt to infringe the rules of the postal department at Foley Law, Ind. A man appeared at the postoffice and began to look over the mail before it was distributed. He was told that such inequity was against the rules of the department. Grabbing a three-inch pipe, he announced that the rules would be changed then and there. The assistant postmaster seized a revolver and asserted that there would be no change in the rules at present. The inequity man dropped his pipe and concluded to defer his amendment.

**AT VARNEY'S THIS WEEK**

**NIFTY MIXED**

**18c lb.**

**THE AUTOPIANO**

Made by the largest factory in the world devoted exclusively to player pianos. Used almost exclusively by the Army and Navy.

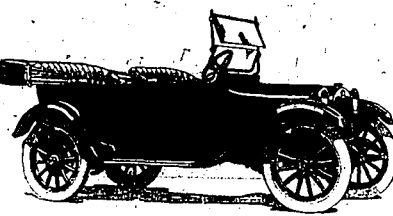
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**The Boise Eilers Music House**

You will realize the very first time you ride in this car that it has all the comfort, responsiveness and power you want in a car

There will be no mistaking the buoyant spring action—the marked freedom from gear shifting—the swiftness with which the car gets under way—the fine balance which makes it stick to the road, or the dogged pulling power of the silent motor

The wheelbase is 110 inches  
The price of the car complete is \$785  
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**Lind Automobile Co.**  
Oldest Garage and Automobile Firm in Southern Idaho  
Twin Falls—Phone 299



## A Dollar in This Bank

is worth two in your pocket or in many so-called "investments" because it is safe and sure to earn interest.

The dollar in your pocket will be spent and you are going to lose its earning power FOREVER. The same may be true of your unsafe investment. Why not choose the better way? Start a savings account at the Twin Falls Bank & Trust Company today!

**TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY**



## Efficiency

Efficiency built the Panama Canal, after inefficiency failed. The efficiency of the Panama Canal doubled the effectiveness of the U. S. Navy without adding a ship to it. It took over 8,000 miles out of the trip from New York to San Francisco and changed the highway between London and Australia from Suez to Panama.

Efficiency insures against lost motion—it produces the utmost service out of equipment and yields the finest product, at the least cost.

## Certain-teed

### Roofing is an efficiency product

Every advantage that men, money and machinery can offer is used to increase the production, maintain the quality and lower the cost. Each of the General's enormous mills is advantageously located to serve the ends of efficient manufacture and quick distribution. Each is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. Raw materials are purchased in enormous quantities and far ahead of the needs of manufacturing, thus guaranteeing the increased cost due to idle machinery. This also insures favorable buying, and the pick of the market.

Expert chemists at each mill are employed to select and blend the asphalt, and every roll of CERTAIN-TEED is made under their watchful care.

CERTAIN-TEED resists the drying-out process so destructive to ordinary roofing, because the felt is thoroughly saturated with a blend of soft asphalt, prepared under the formula of the General's board of expert chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalt, which keeps the inner saturation soft. This makes a roofing more pliable, and more impervious to the elements than the harder, drier kind.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls, also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest skyscraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to type (1, 2 or 3). Experience proves that it lasts longer.

**General Roofing Manufacturing Company**  
World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers  
New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo., Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal., San Diego, Cal., Honolulu, Hawaii.

The General's

## New Plant for the Pacific Coast

is now in the course of construction at Richmond, Cal., which is only 16 miles from San Francisco. The establishment of this plant at Richmond will enable distributors of CERTAIN-TEED products to give the best service, to guarantee quick delivery, and to co-operate with the people of the Pacific Coast in a way that should bring satisfaction to all.

San Francisco Office  
Insurance Exchange Bldg.

Seattle Office  
Central Bldg.

ALWAYS in the market for good asphalt, says John Plank, phone 708-W. A repetition of your want ad is often necessary when it's important to find the most desirable man.

## CLOVER-SEED PRODUCTION

BASED ON DATA COLLECTED UPON TWIN FALLS SOUTH-SIDE TRACT, 1914. TWIN FALLS COUNTY, IDAHO, BY EARL A. BUEHL, AGENT UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The opportunities for the development of seed production in the U. S. were never more encouraging nor better than at the present time. We, in the past, have been depending upon Europe to furnish us with a very large proportion of the seeds used in this country. Since the present European war has cut off the source of supply, we have been brought face to face with the problem of producing our own seeds. While this shortage exists for a time, more or less of our famines in some of our most needed seeds, it will in the long run prove to be a blessing. In the first place, the imported seeds are of uncertain quality and are used to adulterate and lower the standard of our home grown products. Secondly, the seed industry in this country will necessarily be increased to supply the demand. When we are educated to the fact that we can get a better seed without foreign grown seeds, the industry will be placed upon a permanent basis.

The signal successes in seed production of various kinds in southern Idaho have demonstrated the fact that our home grown seeds are of an unsurpassed quality. Some of the yields obtained are almost unbelievable. This is especially true with clover seed. This brief report upon the production of clover seed in the Twin Falls country is based upon data obtained from some thirty successful growers upon the Twin Falls South Side tract. The area covered in this census stretches from the vicinity of Hansen to that of Buhl. The covering of so large a territory necessarily embraces a wide diversity of conditions such as physical characteristics and depth of soil as well as slight climatic differences. The methods employed in the seed production given in these pages are based upon averages and in the aggregate are thought to be approximately correct.

**Brief History.**  
Mr. Peter Link, whose ranch is located 3 1/2 miles south of Hansen, was among the first men to produce clover seed upon the tract. He had 8 acres of red clover which yielded 8 bushels per acre, for which he received \$12.20 per bushel. This was in 1907.

A year or two later, Mr. Pauls, a neighbor to Mr. Link, was among the first to raise alkali seed commercially. White clover was not extensively grown for seed until several years after the alkali and the red had been first produced. Mr. Shields of Buhl, was probably the first to raise a fair yield of this crop. This was in 1914.

The following table has been compiled from data obtained from a local seed buyer as well as from other sources and represents something that is more or less accurate.

Average Yields and Price of Seed—1911 to 1915, inclusive.

Variety.	Year.	Area No. Acres.	Probable Average Yield Bushel.	Approximate Average Price Per 100 Cents.
White Clover.	1911	No Record		
	1912	No Record		
	1913	62	Very Little	White Upon Mkt.
	1914	62	6	25 3/40
Red Clover.	1911	No Record	No Record.	12 1/16
	1912	No Record	No Record.	12 1/16
	1913 (Hay&Seed)		6-8	12 1/16
	1914	10,372	4-6	12 1/16
Alkali Clover	1911	No Record	No Record.	11 1/14
	1912	No Record	No Record.	11 1/14
	1913	5,521	6-7	10 1/2 1/12 1/2
	1914	9,995	7-8	11 1/14 1/2

The average type of the soil upon which this report is based would be classed as a medium clay loam. The depth to impervious hard pan or to the lava rock varies, being from two to eighteen or twenty feet. A thin calcareous hard pan which tends to be impervious usually exists in the 24 and 34 feet.

The altitude at Twin Falls city is 3,855 feet. That near Hansen is several hundred feet greater, while at Buhl it is several hundred feet lower. The length of the growing season at Twin Falls during 1914 was 144 days, that between the last killing frost in the spring and the first killing frost in the fall.

**Preparation of Land.**  
Stress should be laid upon the importance of having the land in a first class condition for irrigation, before being seeded down to clover. Unless the land is well leveled, one is not justified in hoping to obtain a perfect stand of clover and the insister a uniform yield of seed. In these pages it is not necessary to go into the details of leveling for there are many excellent bulletins available which thoroughly cover this subject.

**Seeding.**  
There are several good methods which may be successfully used in seeding. There is usually a grass seeder attachment upon the better types of grain drills and when used according to directions which accompany the machine, very good results may be obtained.

The wheel barrow seeder is another excellent tool for sowing clover. It gets its name from the fact that it much resembles a wheel barrow. It possesses a long narrow box in which the seeds are placed and can be set to sow any desired depth. It is operated by being pushed by a man and from 15 to 20 acres may be easily seeded in one day. This is a very efficient machine.

The fiddle bow seeder is another good type and since it is a very common and well known machine it will not be described here. Almost any mechanical device for

sowing broadcast is recommended. Care must be taken, however, to avoid trying to sow when a stiff wind is blowing for under this condition a uniform spread of seed cannot be made.

The best average rate of seedling would be about as follows: Red, 10 to 12 lbs.; Alkali, 5 to 7, and white, 4 to 6 lbs. After being sowed broadcast the seed should be harrowed in lightly so as to be covered not to exceed 1 1/2 inches deep. After harrowing, the ground should be corrugated or furrowed for future irrigations. Seeding in this locality may be safely done from early spring to the latter part of August.

**Seeding With Nurse Crop.**  
Excellent stands of clover have been secured both with and without nurse crops. Some growers argue in favor of the nurse crop, while others do not want it at all. One thing is for sure, the first crop of hay from the ground is not entirely lost while the young clover is establishing itself the first season. One point against it, however, is the fact that the nurse crop makes the mistake of irrigating according to the needs of the nurse crop to the neglect of his young and perhaps "thirsty" clover.

Of the grains, wheat and barley perhaps make the best nurse crops. Oats are inclined to shade the ground too much for the young clover to make a good growth.

From 60 to 70 pounds per acre would be about the proper amount of grain to sow when using it as a nurse crop.

Peas make an excellent nurse crop, especially for white clover. Sow from 110 to 120 pounds per acre. When it is known or suspected that clover will not thrive upon a soil without being inoculated, the necessary material for inoculation may be obtained at a nominal price from the state experiment station at Moscow.

The planting of clover for seed raising upon land that is very rich in its nitrogen content, should be avoided. For it is a well known fact that clover, on a rich soil, does not seed well that kind of soil.

**Irrigation The First Year.**  
As soon as the seed has been planted, water should be supplied by either rain or artificial means. One point that should be borne in mind after the clover has once sprouted, is to irrigate the soil often enough to keep its surface in a moist state. This should be continued until the young plants have established good tap roots, or to state it in another way, until the plants begin to shade the ground. It is not necessary to irrigate heavily but it should be done often. As the plants increase in size, the irrigations may

be heavier and of less frequent occurrence.

When clover is planted with a nurse crop, it should be remembered the primary object is to irrigate so as to obtain a good uniform stand of clover, whereas the water requirements of the nurse crop should be of a secondary consideration. Irrigating according to the needs of the wrong crop is one of the principal causes of obtaining an unsatisfactory stand.

Immediately after the removal of the nurse crop, it is oftentimes advisable to irrigate the clover. In case the soil is principally composed of lava rock, it would probably be well to irrigate immediately after cutting. This would necessitate letting the irrigation water run under the shocks. This would cause no damage if the grain were well shocked. The necessity for irrigating at this time is legally for the clover plants have been used to the shade afforded them by the nurse crop, and the sudden change from shade to full sun is very often fatal. Then too, the soil at harvest is usually dry which, of course, is another factor having a very important and detracting influence upon the young clover.

**Seed The First Season.**  
The probability of obtaining a crop of seed the same season of planting the clover, is more or less remote. Occasionally, this does happen, but it is exceptional. If the clover is planted very early in the spring without a nurse crop, and under conditions for rapid development obtain throughout the whole season, the grower may be rewarded with a light crop of seed. But he should not be disappointed if he gets no seed.

A very good method of obtaining maximum returns from the fields each season is to proceed as follows: Plant grain as early in the spring as justifiable. Just as soon as the crop is harvested the ground should be shaded, harrowed and seeded to clover. The ground should then be irrigated as fast as the corrugations can be made. If soil moisture conditions are kept ideal, the growth of the young clover should be far enough advanced

so that there would be small danger of its being winter killed, providing the drainage of the soil is good. The writer has had very good success by employing the above method and has harvested better than 1 1/2 bushels of red clover seed per acre the first growing season following the planting. A number of other growers have had results equally as promising.

**Handling For Seed The Second Year.**

**Red Clover.**  
The common practice is to irrigate in the early spring, say when growth is just starting and again about ten days before cutting the first crop for hay. This is usually cut a little earlier than when two crops of hay are taken off, i.e., when blooming is just starting in good. The soil should probably be given an early to full blooming of the second crop. Sometimes a fourth irrigation is given when the seeds are in the douch and the heads are brownish. This last irrigation is given for the purpose of supplying sufficient moisture to fill the seeds and to make them plump and heavy.

Some growers say positively, "do not irrigate after the blooming period." Based upon conclusions drawn from the census made among the growers upon this tract, it seems to the writer that this would be more adaptable if stated as follows: "Do not irrigate after the blooming period unless the soil is dried out and the crops need the moisture to fill the seed." Certainly a fair amount of moisture must exist in the soil during the usually hot and dry filling period. If the ground is dried out very much, the development of the seeds is premature. The result is a light, imperfectly filled seed.

The first cutting of red clover should not be left for a week. The blossoms usually have a large percentage of flowers that will not fertilize. The growers upon this tract do not seem to have in this manner to a satisfactory degree.

**Alkali.**  
The usual practice is not to cut a hay crop. When badly infested with weeds and when the growth of the clover is not too advanced, it might be advisable to clip. This would destroy a great many weeds, but in the opinions of some growers, this would not be a benefit to the alkali. Inasmuch as this treatment seems to

reduce blooming, however, this last seems to be an unsettled question. Another method which is sometimes practiced is to pasture the clover with sheep or hogs until the fore part of May. This seems to be a good method of keeping down weeds, etc. It should be stated, however, that many of the best yields, if not the very best, were made on meadows that were not pastured in the spring.

There are almost as many ideas as to the proper number of times to irrigate as there are growers. One successful grower will irrigate at a certain stage while his neighbor who is equally as successful, will irrigate at another time. Summing it all up and basing the conclusions upon the results shown by the census, it would probably amount to the following:

Depending upon several factors such as season, depth and water holding capacity of the soil, slight irrigation probably require from 1 to 4 irrigations during the season. For the season of 1915, some of the heaviest yields were made with one irrigation (Continued on Page 6.)

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Can move your household goods to large spring van.

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3 1-2 miles from Filer, 3-4 mile from Peavey. If sold during March will take \$115.00 per acre. \$1500 cash, balance to suit. Or will sell north 20 for \$115 and south 20 for \$125 per acre. 2 room shack. All hog-tight fenced. SEE THIS.

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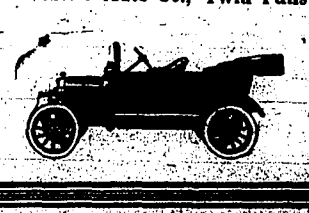
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## THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

TWIN-A-WEEK

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**NOTICE.** DISCONTINUANCE: Many subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted in case they fail to remit before expiration. Notwithstanding this, it is not assumed that continuous service is desired; still, subscribers are expected to notify us with reasonable promptness to stop if the paper is no longer desired.

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## TRUST PROTECTIONISM DEAD.

"Has the New York Tribune gone war-crazy and tariff-blind? It seems to see blood red all the time, says the American Economist. Its think-machine turns out almost nothing but war editorials. Its disapproval of the present administrative policy is directed wholly toward the fact that there is no ship on the governmental shoulder. True Americanism is what the Tribune calls its own beligerent attitude. But there is another and much more exigent phase of true Americanism than the Tribune seems to have forgotten all about. American for Americans; the American market for American labor and industry; in short, a protective tariff. That was Horace Greeley's gospel during his whole life. He made the Tribune a power for true Americanism by his never-ceasing insistence upon the doctrine that the Republic should do its own work. Scarcely a trace of Greeley's rugged, uncompromising protectionism remains. How are the mighty fallen! It is no wonder that the Tribune's rating among American business men should have dropped down to near "Z," and that in circulation and influence it should be similarly rated."

"In a recent editorial of great length the Tribune takes exception to the remark of ex-President Taft that 'a majority of Republicans desire to win with a regular Republican in the coming presidential election and prefer defeat to victory under any other circumstances.' This would seem to be an opinion that might be expressed without exciting any very ferocious animosities. What Mr. Taft thinks or does not think is not now of overwhelming consequence. But the Tribune feels sure that the vital need of the hour is 'leadership,' and that never before did leadership seem 'so utterly lacking.' Leadership in what? In the tariff, of course, everybody will say—everybody but the Tribune. It has no thought of or word for the tariff. In about 2,000 words of editorial ratiocination there is no mention of the tariff as the prime factor in the problem to be solved at this year's election. The real issue, as per the Tribune, is how many German-American votes will be cast against President Wilson in the event of his re-nomination next June. It all turns on that, not how many votes will be lost by Wilson because of his responsibility for the worst tariff ever enacted. The issue is 'Americanism versus cowardice,' the tariff will cut no figure."

"The New York Tribune is neither war-crazy nor tariff-blind, as the Economist seems to think. That veteran Republican and protectionist organ realizes that the sort of protective tariff which prevailed in this country from the time of the enactment of the Dingley bill until the repeal of the Payne-Adrich law is as dead as a doornail, and poor an issue as the demand for war with Germany is, it realizes that it is at least more popular than a crusade for the re-enactment of a grafting tariff measure. Hence, the famous protagonist of old-time protectionism has dropped the tariff issue and begun to denounce the president because he is not doing enough to denounce the president. In taking a position against the degenerate form into which latter day protectionism has fallen, the Tribune is not in any way violating the theory of the old protectionists of the school of Henry Clay and Horace Greeley. The old theory was that under a protective tariff infant industries would be fostered, and that in the course of a comparatively short time these would be able to stand alone without the aid of protective duties. The old masters assumed that when home manufacturing industries were encouraged, they would compete with one another and speedily cut down the home price. The idea of maintaining an enormous tariff on which gigantic trusts could be based was foreign to their conception of things."

"Rational leaders of protectionism years ago began to see the wisdom of abandoning the 'tariff wall' principle. In his last speech, put short by the bullet of an assassin, President William McKinley pleaded for changes in the tariff looking toward freer conditions of trade."

"The reason why even stalwart protectionists shudder like the Tribune finds an appeal for war more easy to defend than a plea for a recurrence of the discarded, trust made, form of protectionism, is the fact that present conditions once and for all given the lie to the assertion that Democratic, falsely called a free trade, tariff, is necessarily accompanied by hard times. Although all of the five panics that occurred since the civil war took place under Republican protectionist tariffs, and other Republican laws, and all but one under Republican administrations, old false cry has not been without its effect. The further fact that great panics and financial depressions have been worldwide in scope, during times of peace, was ignored. But sooner or later truth overtakes error and the American people now have an object lesson which they will not soon forget."

"The American Economist is the organ and mouthpiece of the American Protective Tariff League. Its failure to see and understand the import of the handwriting on the wall which is plainly visible to the Tribune and to which Jacob Schiff called attention at the recent Republican banquet in New York, is no doubt due to the force of habit, which prevents it from seeing in any direction but one, and in its case, the wrong one."

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

(Philadelphia Record)

Unprecedented demand, and the difficulty of meeting it, are steadily forcing prices upward. There is no active stock speculation, and not a great deal of speculation in merchandise. To check speculative buying of steel the mills are requiring assurances that the material is ordered for immediate use. The high prices are not checking demand; possibly the fact that prices are rising stimulates demand, buyers fearing that if they do not get their orders in at once they will have to pay still higher figures. Dumm's Review says:

"The most striking feature of the situation is the persistent rise in prices, which results not from speculative influences, but from the pressure of actual requirements, that greatly overtax facilities. Many commodities have reached a level at which buying would ordinarily be curtailed, but current demand appears insatiable, and the question of price seems of secondary consideration with consumers."

Manufacturers have difficulty in getting men and materials, and the railroads are unable to handle the rush of business. Copper is in an unparalleled position, and the other minor metals are strong; the price of shoes is unprecedented and leather is rising; the demand for dry goods is not influenced by additions to prices; the textile industries are in many instances running overtime, and domestic requirements are taking the precedence of export business in iron and steel."

The early statement of bank clearings for the week ending February 19, showed a total of a little less than \$1 billion, the previous statement giving a total of a trifle over five billions. The clearings last week, with a holiday, dropped below four billions, but the average is pretty constant at four and a half, as it has been for about five months. In Philadelphia the clearings were about 65 per cent greater than a year ago. Railway gross earnings in the second week of February were more than 13 per cent above a year before. Exports last month exceeded those of a year ago, and fell only a little below the record-breaking figures of the last months of last

year. There were marked decreases in the exports of bread-stuffs and cotton.

It is estimated that last week's orders for steel products footed up to \$500,000 tons, which will cost probably \$32,500,000. Some large contracts were taken, especially for plates, shapes and bars for a factory in the first quarter of 1917. But producers of wire products and steel piping are limiting purchases to nearby delivery. Contracts for fully 700,000 tons of steel products were refused. Railroad contracts closed last week were for 40,000 tons of rails, 3500 tons of bridge material, 10,000 tons of truck supplies, 4172 cars and 76 locomotives. Contracts for four vessels were taken by Atlantic yards and three by lake yards. Orders have been placed for 25,000 tons of steel for these vessels, 12,000 for vessels previously ordered, and orders for another 12,000 tons are pending. Railway equipment contracts pending call for 350,000 tons of steel. Orders for 252 locomotives are pending. Most times of finished steel have been advanced \$5 a ton. Large orders for steel-sheets are pressed upon producers at high prices. Bessemer pig has been sold at \$20, and Birmingham foundry No. 2 is \$15, or a little over.

"Cotton speculation has been a little more active at irregular prices. At the end of the week cotton declines on account of the conditions of our foreign relations. There were big sales of Territory wool in Boston. All wools are strong, with prospects of advancing, and dealers are paying the prices asked by the growers. Staple cotton goods are active and firm, and on some lines an advance of one-eighth cent has been made. There is a large business in colored lines where the dealers will guarantee the colors. There is an active trade in fall woolsens and worsteds, and some have been sold out and withdrawn. Several dress goods agents are not in the market for further fall business lest they should be unable to deliver. Boot and shoe factories are crowded with orders. Leather is scarce, and the price is soaring."

## THE BRANDIES HEARING.

The senatorial hearing of the charge against Louis D. Brandies is about to close apparently without serious charge against his integrity having been sustained by any testimony worthy of the name. A number of vague intimations were indeed thrown out and inferences of an uncomplimentary nature were drawn from alleged statements of facts, by those opposed to his confirmation, but as has been suggested, practically the only charges made during the hearing were those connected with or representing interests which he had opposed during his activity as a citizen or as a lawyer. Perhaps the protest of President Lowell of Harvard may be considered an exception, but that distinguished educator proved nothing against him, and 1000 of his own students signed a protest against the action of President Lowell in opposing the appointment without sufficient reason. A man who has been as active a protagonist of reform ideas as Brandies has been, necessarily arouses powerful opposition and part of it from honest men who too readily accept any vague report reflecting on the character of the man who advocates reform which conflicts with their interests. Hence, it is not surprising that intimations of the sort raised before the committee should have been made and believed by those whom Brandies had fought.

The only question that should concern the committee is the essential honesty of the man. His ability is beyond question. His radicalism as a citizen should not stand against him. Anyhow, it is simply the radicalism of a man who would carry currently accepted economic theories to what is generally regarded as the extreme. He is not a revolutionist, even a peaceful one. Whether he has the judicial temperament cannot be determined beforehand, since that term, if it means anything, means that the judge should decide questions in accordance with accepted legal principles regardless of what view he might take of the wisdom of a law which he is called upon to interpret, were he voting on it as a citizen or a legislator. To be sure, there is involved also the matter of applying old principles to new conditions. In this case, it is generally held desirable that a spirit of conservatism should govern the attitude of the judge, but this term should be used in the sense in which President Wilson used it when he declared himself to be "a conservative in action," that is a conservative who does not stand still while the world moves, but one who strives to conserve all that is good, while moving forward. That a man who would approach judicial interpretation in this spirit would be a valuable man on the supreme bench cannot be questioned, and perhaps President Wilson who knows Brandies intimately may be convinced that he is truly a conservative in this latter sense. Anyhow, nothing has yet been proven that reflects on the character of Mr. Brandies or that should prevent his endorsement by the senate.

## LETTER TO MR. W.

(The Springfield Republican)

Open letters in verse or prose to the president of the United States are the fashion. Here is a model one in prose. "To Mr. W."

"As censure is but awkwardly softened by apology, I shall offer you no apology for this letter. The eventual crisis to which your double policies have conducted the affairs of your country requires an investigation uncramped by ceremony. There was a time when the fame of American moral and political stood high in the world, and to be an American citizen gave a title to respect in Europe. The W. of politics had not then appeared. Elevated to the chair of the presidency, you assumed the merit of everything to yourself, and the natural ingratuity of your character began to appear. From such a beginning what else could be expected than what has happened? A mean and servile submission to the insults of one nation; treachery and ingratitude to another."

"It has for some time been known by those who knew him that Mr. W. has no friendships; that he is incapable of forming any; he can serve or desert a man, or a cause, with constitutional indifference; and it is this cold hermaphrodite faculty that imposed itself upon the world, and was credited for a while for prudence, moderation and impartiality."

"The character which Mr. W. has attempted to act in the world is a sort of nondescript chameleon-colored thing called prudence. It is, in many cases a substitute for principle, and is so nearly allied to hypocrisy that it slides into it. His genius for prudence furnished him in this instance with an expedient that served as the natural and general nature of expedients to diminish the embarrassments of the monument, and multiply them afterward. But when this is attempted on the national scale it is too despicable to be defended. The injury which Mr. W.'s administration has done to the character as well as to the commerce of America is too great to be repaired by him. In what a fraudulent light must Mr. W.'s character appear to the world when his declarations and his conduct are compared together."

"This is the ground upon which America now stands. All her rights of commerce are to begin anew, and that with loss of character to begin with. And as to you, sir, the world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apostate, or an impostor, or whether you have abandoned good principles, or whether you never had any."

That is the way to talk to the president of the United States. Owen Winter may blush to see how little the art of invective has advanced since the Anglo-phobe Thomas Paine wrote these words and many more like them to President George Washington."

## SHOULD BE IN PRISON GARB.

(Boise New Freedom)

The arrogance of the armor plate manufacturers in threatening the government with a \$200 rise in the price of plate is a conspicuous evidence of the character of this greedy coterie of blackhearted pirates."

What a compliment to our conception of self-government when we have allowed men of this stripe to become so powerful that they think themselves able to threaten the government with impunity and what a blow at our capacity in selecting leaders to represent us that the man who may be termed the incarnation of modern Republicanism, Boise Penrose, presents this threat for consideration to Congress. The fact that these soundrels can threaten the government with open breaking rock on the public streets, with the familiar ball and chain to their feet and the yellow stripes of prison garb encircling



REV. R. C. SNODGRASS

Rev. R. C. Snodgrass and H. W. Talley will begin a revival meeting in the Kimberly Church of Christ, on Monday, March 13. H. W. Talley is a singer and choir leader of note from Keokuk, Iowa, and Rev. Snodgrass is the pastor of the Rupert Church of Christ. It will be two weeks ending. Rev. Snodgrass is well known to many Kimberly people as a frequent preacher of the Gospel. Those who have heard him declare that it will be interesting and helpful to all to attend.

them, is sufficient proof that an awakening is necessary if we are to undertake the regeneration intune with the world's advance toward economic democracy."

There is not a government in Europe that would brook anything of this sort and there is not a people in Europe but who would look with well-merited contempt upon a government who bowed the knee to such a band of thieving, impudent rascals.

"And such as these are the backbone of the 'preparedness' movement! These are the alarmed and anxious patriots who are yelling 'Defenseless America.'"

What a boost to our self-estimation as a nation in the minds of the intelligent that men of this stripe can create an issue and come near to sweeping the country off its feet, inducing the people to tax themselves billions of dollars in order that a murderous cabal of con-scientious money-grabbers can continue profit-making enterprises at their expense."

It is fortunate for the country that the United States Senate will smothering turn them down and go ahead with its program but it is unfortunate for the country that newspapers who apologize for such actions are still receiving subscriptions from the reading public."

The Pacific Mail Steamship company that was driven from the seas by the La Follette seamen's act and over whose pitiful condition barrels of ink mingled with tears was shed by the plunderband press, is going back into business on a larger scale than ever before—Boise New Freedom.

## ROGERSON

Times' Special Correspondence.

On Friday, March 3rd, the little son, Aubrey, of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Croft, died following an illness of only four days. Tuesday, Feb. 29, he became ill and though physician and friends did their best, the ailment changed at once to acute Bright's disease, and he passed away early Friday. The funeral was held Saturday at 1:00 p. m. from the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. J. D. Keith and the burial was made in the Rogerson cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Croft have the sympathy of all in their sorrow. They have three little girls left to them, and the beauty of flowers and the closing of all business at the funeral were well shown the esteem of their many friends."

Rev. J. H. Barton, D.D., of Boise, synodical superintendent—home-missions for Idaho, will formally dedicate the Rogerson Presbyterian church building Sunday, March 12, going down Saturday for that purpose. He will also preach at night. The dedication service will be at 11:00 a. m. Friday, March 3rd, he had a rather exciting and unusual occurrence here. A large coyote came in from the north, and he was shot and killed by one of the bank different parties began shooting at the animal with pistols and rifle, but going wide of the mark. The animal moved on in a leisurely trot, so, all thought it must be rabid, though it made no attempt to bite any one. It went on around the hotel and up by the O. S. L. station, and thence on near the postoffice, where a well directed shot by J. W. Langford, who had patched the animal. Upon a close examination it was found that a former shot several days prior, had penetrated its neck and in its pain and hunger it wandered into Rogerson with the end here given."

Nell McKay has gone to Pocatello and Ogden for a few days visit. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Vandenberg have returned to their home near here after a winter spent in Twin Falls. Another special train is to run from Boise to Twin Falls this afternoon, Friday, the 10th.

Rev. J. D. Keith went to Roswell, Idaho, near Parma, in the western part of the state Monday, where he is to conduct a ten days revival with the pastor, Rev. E. P. Lawrence, of the Roswell Presbyterian church. Two weeks preparation has been made and it is expected that a very successful service will be held. Nell McKay has gone to Pocatello and Ogden for a few days visit. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Vandenberg have returned to their home near here after a winter spent in Twin Falls. Another special train is to run from Boise to Twin Falls this afternoon, Friday, the 10th.

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## ILLINOIS PEOPLE HAVE BIG TIME AT BUEL REUNION

The Illinois people had a great time in Buhl last Saturday, according to John Warren White, editor of the Pioneer, who was in Twin Falls on business yesterday. After being welcomed to the city by Secretary Bradley of the Copeland club, they had a big dinner, with more than 300 in attendance. Following this the afternoon was pleasantly spent getting acquainted as the roll of counties at the dinner revealed the place of nativity or former residence of all that night an old-fashioned country school the program was held at which many "home rule" songs. Mrs. Kitchman won the spelling match from the McGuffey speller. The program was followed by an old fashioned barn dance.

## SOCIETY NOTES

Society items for this column will be received by the editor of the Times, Phone 125-W, The Society Editor.

The regular club dance last Friday night was attended by a large crowd.

On Wednesday, March 1, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. T. Keady, occurred the marriage of Miss Nell Ranch and Mr. Ray Cochran. Rev. N. P. Hahn of the St. Edward's Catholic church officiated. Both of these young people have many friends who will extend congratulations.

A very enjoyable affair of last week was the high school faculty dinner, given in the high school cafeteria Thursday night. The room was lighted with candles and the table was placed in the form of a Greek cross. A large bouquet of red and white carnations occupied the center. A four-course dinner was served.

A "pleasant" farewell party was tendered Mrs. John Dingman Friday evening by the Pythian Sisters at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. C. Sig. Mrs. N. P. Hahn of the St. Edward's Catholic church officiated. Both of these young people have many friends who will extend congratulations.

Monday the election and installation of officers of the E. E. O. society was held at the home of Mrs. Pitarin. A luncheon was enjoyed at noon. Each member of the society brought some part of the menu. Luncheon was served at three tables, each centered with pink and white carnations. Pink shaded candles were used also.

Mrs. Earl Felt entertained a few intimate friends at luncheon last Saturday noon, complimentary to Mrs. Zenas Smith of Pocatello. The table was covered with a lovely bouquet of yellow jacquits, and a color scheme of yellow was used in the luncheon and the place cards, which were designed with yellow birds. After the luncheon, the ladies attended the tabernacle meeting.

Mrs. Hunter and daughter, Mrs. Smith, were hostesses to the Shamrock club Thursday afternoon, March 2. The program consisted of several musical selections, followed by the election of officers for the new year. Mrs. Dallas was elected president, Mrs. Kibbin secretary and Miss Mary Griffith treasurer. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses.

In honor of Mrs. Zenas Smith of Pocatello, Mrs. Fitch L. Ball entertained at luncheon Wednesday of last week. Covers were laid for Mrs. Ball and her guests, Mesdames Booth, Greenbow, McEwain, Baker, Smith and Miss Nell White. A decorative table was covered with a white and pink scheme. The colors green and white were used in the place cards. The luncheon was a social affair followed.

In compliment to Mrs. Naomi Schorn, Miss Colette Wolff entertained with a birthday dinner last Friday evening at her home on Sixth street. The table was covered with a usually pretty—pink and white—paros filled with sweet peas. In the center of the table was a pink card filled with pink sweet peas. From the table were drawn to the place cards. A color scheme of pink and white was suitably carried out in the menu. Covers were laid for eight guests.

A very pretty compliment paid to Miss McClaren of the Oliver party was the luncheon given last Saturday by Mrs. W. B. Bolton. The luncheon was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren. The luncheon was a buffet luncheon of two courses was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren. The luncheon was a buffet luncheon of two courses was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren. The luncheon was a buffet luncheon of two courses was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren.

A luncheon of unusually beautiful appointments was that given by Mrs. John McFarland Thursday of last week in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss George Maxwell. A dainty centerpiece of pink and white was used in the luncheon. The luncheon was a buffet luncheon of two courses was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren. The luncheon was a buffet luncheon of two courses was served by Mrs. Bolton, assisted by Mrs. McClaren.

The Shamrock club with their families celebrated their third annual oyster supper Friday evening, March 3, at the home of Mrs. R. G. Galt. The club, living three miles southeast of the city. During the evening a very interesting program was rendered, followed by a social hour. The program was as follows: Selections by the Misses Mary and Pauline Griffith on the violin and guitar, Mrs. C. E. Booth on the piano, Mrs. Everett Sweetley, Falling, Ostrander, Aiken, Olson, Allen, Betty, Craven, Nixon, Robbins, Lill, Wood, Mrs. Young, Leonard Smith, Laxard, Cio, Hamilton and Misses LaCroce and Jane Maxwell.

A very pretty affair was the miscellaneous given in honor of Miss DE V. C. BERRY. Dentist Central Building, Phone 384.

# SPRING OFFERING OF DRAPERIES

"Another Package from Booth's"

It's time to think about them. We anticipated your wants long ago—hence the prices we are able to offer. Draperies make the home homelike. Let us help you.

NEW NETS 18c YD. UP.

For 18c and 25c we offer 36 to 40-in. fancy nets in color that are wonderfully pretty and good.

FOR 35c 44-INCH FILLET NETS.

Plain net that washes and wears better than any other. It's a fillet net, drapes nice and soft.

FANCY NETS 50c, 75c AND UP.

Nets we never have been able to duplicate for the price. Mostly fancy small pattern fillet nets—the newest—the best—for less, at Booth's.

9x12 RUGS, SPRING PATTERNS.

See the new ones in one-piece and seamed Axminsters; small patterns.

40-INCH MARQUISETTE 20 YD.

Very special, cream or ecru, not starched, very soft and pretty, washes fine and only 20c yd.

40-INCH FINE FILLET NET 50c.

Extra good for 50c. Fit for any home—don't cost much.

OLD COLONIAL CRETONES.

Have come back. Grandmother's curtains—just as pretty as ever. A grand assortment of appropriate colorings shown for spring at 15c to 35c yd. Most beautiful side drapes with our nets.

NEW CHINTZ REPS, SILKS, ETC.

The very latest, always, at Booth's for less money.

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## CHURCHES

Ascension Episcopal.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.; morning service and sermon Sunday, 11 a. m.; Vesper services at 7 p. m. early evening service every month at 11 p. m. Come, let us sing unto the Lord. Let us worship him in the beauty of holiness. Special good singing. A cordial invitation to all. Rev. L. B. Francis, Rector; residence, 215 3rd Ave. No. Church, corner 3rd Ave. No. and 2nd St.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

Sunday services at 11 a. m.; subject of Bible lesson for March 12, "Abraham"—Sunday school will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday evening meetings, at which testimonies of healing are given, begin at 8 o'clock. A reading room where papers for the month's literature may be read, purchased or borrowed is open in the church building from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. except on Sundays and holidays.

First Presbyterian Church.

"The Mote and the Beam" will be the theme of the morning sermon at 10 a. m. "Conversion, What Is It?" evening sermon theme at 7:30. The ordination of Christian baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. Front-Rank Bible school at 10 a. m. An orderly, thoroughly up-to-date, graded school for all ages. Thirty teachers and officers. The public is always welcome at the Christian church. Walter E. Harman, minister.

First Presbyterian Church.

All personal workers, all other adults interested in the meetings, especially the members of the men's and women's Bible classes, are urged to meet the pastor for conference at the Sunday school hour, 9:30 a. m., next Sabbath. The session meets in the study at 10:15 a. m. sharp, and will be glad to meet any who have definitely decided to join this church. J. F. SHEPHERD, Pa. D., D.D., Minister.

Ascension Episcopal.

At Ascension Episcopal church there will be special services with special music and sermon Sunday morning appropriate to the Lenten season. Sermon subject: "The Bread of Christian Love; the Evil of Narrow or Hatred."

Charlotte Wilke, by Helen Sherman and Irene Woods, at the home of the latter on 2nd avenue North. The decorations were white and sweet peas hanging from above glided. Hanging plants were also used, very effectively between the colonnades. At the beginning of the evening each guest was given paper and pencil and asked to write a recipe for Miss Wilke. Later booklets were passed around and everyone was required to contribute a recipe from magazines and pasted in the pages for the life of the bride. Fern Emes received the prize for making the best recipe. A cordial invitation to all. The bride-to-be received many useful and beautiful gifts. The color scheme of lavender and green was carried out also in the decorations. These present were Misses Charlotte Wilke, Cora Hartung, Pauline Fields, Ruth Glasgow, Fern Emes, Mary Byers, Helen Sherman, Helen, Jennie Walker, Florence Hill, Lucille Wolfe, Mildred Conway, Margaret Lawrence, Lucille Cameron, Doris, Josephine and Marion Hamilton, Stella Perrine, Georgia Salice, Fern Emes and Mrs. Wilbur Bolton.

The friends of J. F. Sprague, formerly resident of Twin Falls, will be interested in the following announcement of his marriage which is published from the Record, of Niagara Falls, Canada:

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Green, of Saturday. The bride, Miss Edna Sprague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Green, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Jesse Edward Sprague, of Milner, Idaho, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Sprague, of McLean St. This city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. Canon Beran. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked beautiful in a gown of white silk crepe material trimmed with lace and pearls with veil caught with mother-of-pearl, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The bride's maid, Miss Ruth Sprague, sister of the groom, wore a very becoming gown of white and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The wedding march was played by Miss Jesse Sprague, another sister of the bride, who looked very lovely in cream. Mr. Arthur Jaynes performed the duties of best man. The house was very prettily decorated for the occasion with carnations, the color scheme being blue, white and pink. After the wedding ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served, at which the happy couple left amid showers of confetti and good wishes for a short honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague will spend a few days in this city on their return prior to leaving for their home in Milner, Idaho. The bride was the recipient of many costly and useful gifts showing the high esteem in which she is held by a large circle of friends.

160 acres for rent 4 miles from Junction for orchard and crop. 30 acres in alfalfa. 40 acres was plowed up from alfalfa last year. Bunches under plow. 5-room house and stable for 8 horses. See Sanger Realty & Investment Co. Adv.

160 acres for rent 4 miles from Junction for orchard and crop. 30 acres in alfalfa. 40 acres was plowed up from alfalfa last year. Bunches under plow. 5-room house and stable for 8 horses. See Sanger Realty & Investment Co. Adv.

Dear daughter Alice:

It makes me feel twenty again when I think of my girl having a promotion and a raise in salary in a great city like Chicago. But I shall have to scold you too; why did you send that draft for eight dollars and tell me to go to The Bibbe Studio and have my picture taken? You worked hard for that money and I don't need a picture anyway.

When I was in the studio today, I saw an elegant picture of a girl about your age. She has big, gray eyes, too, and her hair is parted like yours, and nearly the same little, wavy wisps never in place—too much like yours, I'm afraid, for it made me homesick to see you.

You know, Alice, I could never deny you anything that I thought would really help you or make you truly happy. Perhaps I should sit for my portrait, after all; do you still insist?

MOTHER.

The "Only One Mother" Series—No. 7.

Dr. Decker went to Buhl Wednesday.

The White Cross hospital has moved this week to its new home at 802 Second avenue west.

F. F. Neven, formerly of the Modern Market, has gone to Buhl to take charge of his market there.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hodges of Hollister, died Wednesday in this city following an operation. Funeral date will be announced later.

BIG PROFITS MADE ON 1 ACRE BY MRS. HUFFINGTON OF BUIL.

Two hundred and eighty-seven dollars is a neat little sum to get as a net profit in a year from a five-acre tract, and at the same time to work at another job six days in the week, without losing a day. However, that is the result of the year's work for Mrs. J. L. Hodges of Hollister, who has a five-acre tract in the fruitland subdivision, adjoining Buhl, townsite, in 1914, and he did it during the year 1915. Mr. Huffington, as his family live on the farm, and he is employed in the Holmes barber shop, going to and from the shop each night and morning.

Mrs. Huffington did the work on the place each morning and night, before and after working hours in the shop. He has done much to improve on the ranch during the past year and he has kept a detailed record of all receipts and expenditures on it. A complete record of last year's crop of the best improved five-acre tract in this part of the country when he has put up all the buildings that he has on the place, and he has already dug the cistern and the basement for a new house.

The land will be even more productive this year, it was in 1915. The small fruit will be in bearing. The clover seed should produce larger returns. The five acres have fruit trees which will be in bearing in a short time—Buhl Herald.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE DECIDED BY JUDGE BABCOCK LAST WEEK.

A decree was given last week by Judge D. M. Huntington against John Hardin and R. E. Persinger for the sum of \$21,100, attorneys' fees and costs of suit by Judge Babcock on motion of John W. Wain, attorney for the plaintiff. Plaintiff claimed that on January 2, 1914, he sold defendants a tract of land on the north side of the city for \$20,000, of which the sum of \$1000 was to go for commissions, rebates, etc. \$1000 was to be paid at the close of the year, and the balance to be paid in \$2000 annual installments, evidenced by promissory notes and secured by an equitable mortgage or lien. The land was the same that the deal was a sale, not an option or conditional sale, and that the notes and abstracts were placed in escrow with a view of securing the payment to be made as a result of this bona fide sale of property.

Defendants contended that they had no lien on the property, and offered to return the same with all rents collected to the plaintiff. Judge Babcock held the ground that the sale was absolute, and that the value of the property had depreciated since the alleged purchase by the defendants. The case will be appealed to the supreme court by Sweney & Sweney, attorneys for the defendants.

LOW RATE FOR PIONEER DAY.

A rate of two cents per mile has been granted for Pioneer day in Buhl, April 15, from points on the Milwaukee branch.

While no definite plans have as yet been worked out for the celebration, it is assured that it will be one big success. A list of those who were here before the railroad, containing between a hundred and two hundred names, has already been made out and these names will be published in the near future, and all whose names are not on the list are asked to call at the Commercial club rooms and sign the membership roll.

It is probable that some prominent speaker will be secured and an excellent time is already being made out. Harry, the grand old man of Idaho and one of the pioneers of the state, with us on that occasion.

Classified Advertisements

Received Too Late For Classification.

FOR RENT—Three roomed house, well furnished. Inquire at 451 2nd Ave. W.

## Local and Personal

Mrs. A. E. Parker went to Buhl Wednesday.

Mrs. H. J. Moore was up from Filer Wednesday.

W. A. Holt and family were up from Buhl Tuesday.

Miss Slater was in the city from Filer Tuesday.

R. Margundersen was in the city from Buhl Tuesday.

John F. Menthven was up from Buhl Wednesday.

E. P. Gifford was a passenger to Buhl Wednesday.

Mrs. G. W. Parsons returned to Filer Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Tanner was in the city Tuesday from Filer.

Miss Fern Vining of Filer visited in Buhl Wednesday.

A. H. Miller, Jr., was in the city from Buhl Wednesday.

Attorney H. J. Smith went to Buhl on business Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Wood and son were up from Filer Wednesday.

Mrs. Anita Killam was in the city from Filer Wednesday.

Miss Beulah Wilcox was up from Buhl visiting this week.

F. W. Kuka left yesterday for Minneapolis to visit relatives.

W. H. Rough of Buhl was in the city Wednesday on business.

William Cunningham was up from Buhl on business Tuesday.

J. C. Porterfield went to Buhl Wednesday on ditch matters.

L. M. Smith and R. R. Gardner were passengers to Buhl Wednesday.

R. B. Barton, local editor of the Idaho Call, was in the city Wednesday.

Marshall J. F. Baymiller of Buhl transferred business in Twin Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Long went to Buhl Tuesday to live. They came here recently.

The guild of the Episcopal church will meet with Mrs. Senor Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. George Byers came in from Buhl Wednesday to visit relatives and friends.

J. W. White of the Buhl Pioneer transferred business in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary J. Turner went to Buhl Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harry Eaton.

Miss Katie Rogers of Buhl visited friends in this city this week, returning Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McKewen and children went to Rogers Tuesday morning on a homestead.

Mrs. G. W. Eggleston was called to Curry Tuesday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Anthis.

Superintendent Hal G. Blue returned Wednesday from a meeting of the National Educational Association at Detroit.

Mrs. W. S. Young, wife of Rev. Young of Eden, came in yesterday to visit Dr. J. F. Shepherd and family and attend the evangelistic services.

D. A. Hager and two daughters arrived today to move on a 40-acre tract recently purchased six miles from Twin Falls from H. E. Powers. He is a brother-in-law of F. A. Gatschell.

Mrs. C. F. Liebhart of Buhl and her mother, Mrs. Dorsey, returned to Buhl Monday evening.

Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Mrs. Dorsey, left for Boise Monday night to make her home there, while Mrs. Liebhart returned to Buhl Tuesday.

Miss Dagmar. Text: "Love Your Enemy," that is, have a love-revelation, not a hate-revelation. "Unto the pure all things are pure." He that can say "thy will be done" in the gall of bitterness. "Whatsoever a man thinketh, so he is." (There is no depression without a corresponding expression.)

Catholic Church. Masses at 8 and 10:30 o'clock a. m.; evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Lenten services Wednesday and Friday nights at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. N. P. Hahn, pastor.

DODGE CARS FULL WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

The Morse Store, Shoshone, Idaho, having heard about the United States Co. of San Diego, California, was using a deal of Dodge cars for stage service over some of the worst desert sands of that section, wrote them asking what satisfaction the Dodge car was giving compared to other makes, and received the following reply: "San Diego, Calif., Feb. 23, 1916. The Morse Store, Shoshone, Idaho. Sir: In reply to yours of the 23rd inst. I wish to state that we have now twenty-seven Dodge cars in use on our different routes and have found them to be satisfactory in every way. Costs no more to operate them than for a Ford car, they ride easy and go anywhere any other make of machine can. We use the Dodge car over roads that are not passable for some of the others are not passable for grades. They cannot be stalled where the rear wheels have any footing. Out of forty small cars we use, twenty-seven of them are Dodge cars. They are easy on tires and we get eighteen and twenty miles to the gallon of gas. Some of our cars have been in constant use for nine months and are in just as good shape as they were after two months use. Yours very truly, J. C. WILLIS, Manager.

TWIN FALLS GIRLS HONORED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

Miss Ruth Shepherd, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Shepherd, was elected this week to the presidency of the girls' club of the University of Idaho. Her sister, Miss Helen Shepherd, is vice president of the university. Y. W. C. A.

Established 1882

We have some of the best stock horses in Blaine County FOR SALE. Adjoining the best FINE RANGE. Easy Terms.

S. D. BOONE & Son

HAILEY, IDAHO

FARM LOANS

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

I have eastern money to loan on improved farm lands or business properties.

If you are going to have a public sale see me. I am prepared to clerk the sale and purchase your paper.

**REASONABLE RATES**

C. A. ROBINSON

Office, Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co., Building

**The "AUTOPIANO"**

The Navy and Army Choice Sold in Idaho only by The

Boise Elfers Music House

**SPIRELLA CORSETS**

Ladies, be properly fitted in a Spirella corset by a well trained corsetier. I have had five years training besides the same number of years' experience. My corsets last year reached the third highest in the state of Idaho. A card or phone call will bring the same service to you that you can obtain in any large city. Let me call and demonstrate to you my corsets. Also abdominal supports.

MRS. LOTTIE MARKLE

247 5th Ave. West. Phone 442-W.

# CLOVER SEED PRODUCTION

(Continued from Page 3.)

while in some instances the large yields were obtained with 3 or 4 irrigations. Under ordinary conditions, the first irrigation should be given in early spring, when the growth is just starting, the second, during the blooming period and the third, if necessary, during the filling period, or even later. On soil of ordinary depth, it would very likely be poor practice to irrigate between early growth (4 to 6 in. tall) and early central blooming.

**White Clover.**

The number of irrigations that white clover should have during the season, depends—same as with alfalfa and red clover—upon the season, depth of soil, etc. From one to four irrigations may be required. The first irrigation is usually needed at or soon after growth commences in early spring, and as often after that as the soil moisture condition and general condition of the clover plants would seem to indicate.

Try to the season of 1915, it was the custom to cut a crop of seed some time during latter part of June and to try for a second crop the same season. As a rule, the second crop seldom yielded a satisfactory amount. During 1914 a different method was tried on a field at the High Line Seed Farms near Clover city, which proved to be a great success. A few other growers tried the same method and were likewise successful. A general summary of the procedure at the High Line Seed Farms is given as follows: This field was seeded to white clover during 1914 and a good stand was

obtained. The depth of soil averaged from 4 to 5 feet to lava rock. During the above mentioned season, the field was given a good heavy irrigation in the fore part of April, shortly after the growth of the plants had started. Then, during the summer, the water amounted to 3 or 4 inches at this place. No doubt, this precipitation was instrumental in keeping the soil moist during the filling period of the first seed crop which was ripe about the middle of June.

Instead of cutting this first seed crop, it was left standing, however, about one week or ten days before it was actually ripe, another heavy irrigation was given. A few days later, the second crop was cut. It came through the first seed crop, bloomed and seeded abundantly. The grower stated that this method of irrigation, if any difference as to the quantity of seed produced between the first and second seed crops. As a result the yield produced from this field, was to the rate of approximately 17 bushels per acre from an area of about 16 acres.

The quality of the seeds of the first crop was not impaired any more than to the extent of being somewhat discolored. Apparently the fertility of these seeds remained intact.

**Fall Irrigation.**

Irrigation of clover meadows in the fall and especially the first fall, is necessary and important. For there are far more meadows in this country that are left entirely dry in the fall, August and September, from a lack of water, than during the winter months from cold.

More good points in favor of fall irrigation are: The sub-soil reservoir is filled with moisture and the following spring the plants start to growing early. Later when irrigation is applied a smaller amount of water will be required to produce the desired results. Summing it all up, the efficacy of fall irrigation is very apparent.

**Harvesting.**

There are several machines used for harvesting that give very efficient service.

The grain reaper does very good work where the clover is standing up and has short to medium length straw. This machine has proven to be satisfactory in cutting clover and does not work well with alfalfa. This is because the alfalfa is usually long and tangled badly.

When using the reaper the usual practice is to leave the bunches upon the ground just as they fall from the machine.

Any good make of moving machine is the tool that is commonly used. Some growers prefer to have extra sickle guards and wirework attachments upon the machine, while others prefer just the bare machine. Under certain conditions these attachments are absolutely necessary while under other conditions they prove to be a hindrance. A trial in the field at the beginning of harvest will soon convince the grower whether it pays to use these attachments. It is well, however, to be provided with all the necessary equipment. For time means money when it comes to harvesting the clover.

The harvesting should be done ordinarily when the heads are ripe but when the straw is still green. If left standing until the straw has become browned and dried out, the loss from the breaking off of the clover heads is excessive. Harvesting should never be done during the heat of the day, i.e., after the sun and winds have dried the dew from the plants, because the loss occasioned by the breaking off of the clover heads is deplorable.

Most of the harvesting is done at night. From about midnight to 8:00 or 9:00 A. M. Harvesting is sometimes done by moonlight or in case there is no moon, lanterns are used.

In order to avoid loss of heads by being tramped out from the passing

over of the team and mow, several men should follow behind the machine, one should follow immediately behind the mow, another should follow a few feet behind the mow, and are required to keep the mow's passage clear over a certain area.

The size of the shocks should consist of an amount that can be handled at one fork full. This is to reduce shattering of the seeds per basket. The cost of harvesting per acre would, of course, depend upon perhaps two main factors: First, the efficiency of the grower's management. The average cost per acre would probably be from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Much stress should be laid upon the importance of having the shocks well settled and shapely so as to withstand the action of the wind. If the shocks are made low and flat and while the straw is green and damp, it usually settles and locks itself, so to speak, against the action of the wind. If the shocks are made low and flat and while the straw is green and damp, it usually settles and locks itself, so to speak, against the action of the wind.

**Threshing.**

Under ordinary conditions the shoe policy is to thresh from the shock. Sometimes, however, it is impossible to obtain the service of a clover har for several months and in that event the clover should be stacked. The total acreage threshed per night for threshing alfalfa is about 20 to 30 cents, for the red and white \$1.00. The average cost per acre for threshing alfalfa is about \$1.00 to \$1.25, for the red and white \$1.00 to \$1.25, for the red and white \$1.00 to \$1.25.

**Friends and Enemies of Clover Seed Production.**

It is not intended that this report should cover the whole field in regard to clover seed production. The object is to give prospective growers general ideas as to what may be done and have been successfully practiced in this section under irrigation. It does seem advisable, however, to give at least a partial list of the friends and enemies of clover seed production. Therefore, the following list is given:

**Friends.**

Humble bees, honey bees, and other insects have been instrumental in the production of seeds, inasmuch as they assist in the fertilization of the flowers. As a matter of fact, they are absolutely necessary. Interesting studies upon the subject can be obtained from the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Enemies.**

Clover root-borer, clover stem-borer, grasshoppers (Locusts), clover leaf weevil, alfalfa weevil, clover mitc, pea-weevil, clover-seed midge, clover-seed chalcid, clover-seed cutworm, etc. may harm, and a number of others.

**Next Year's Weeds.**

The worst weed pests in clover are: Buchara, dodder, all species of mustards and built thistle. The following are also weeds which are contained in the pure seed of alfalfa: The seeds of wild mustard (any species), quack grass, Canadian thistle, wild oats, clover and alfalfa, field dodder, corn cockle, plantain, bracted plantain and perennial sow thistle.

The worst pest of noxious weed seeds that may be lawfully contained in any commercial seeds to be used within the state is the seed of the locust. Thus it will be readily seen that eternal vigilance and warfare must be waged against these pests in order to keep up to the Idaho standard.

The expert station at Moscow have some good publications upon the subject of weeds which may be obtained by writing to the director of the station.

Grass hoppers have been very annoying to clover seed growers during the past. Indeed, this pest has prevented whole fields of red clover from producing seed by virtue of having eaten off the flowers and the blossoms and thus preventing fertilization. No doubt, this was largely due to the fact that the second crop of clover was in bloom at the time the locust brood of young hoppers came on.

Mr. W. T. McCall, county agent for Canyon county, Idaho, has been experimenting with different methods and has found some practice. He reminds that have proven effective. Part of his suggestions to the public is respectfully quoted below:

"Grasshopper Poisons."

To the Public:

We have received many inquiries from parties outside Canyon county for information in regard to the best method of spraying for the eradication of grasshoppers, and respectfully submit the following, which we have found to be very effective method. The formula we use is as follows:

1 lb. to 1 1/2 lbs. sodium arsenite at 20c to 25c per pound.

2 qts. cheap molasses or syrup.

50 gal. water.

Spray above quantity in fine mist evenly over 1 acre.

We use a power orchard spray rig with which to apply the spray. In place of the hose we attach a piece of three-quarter or one-inch gas pipe crosswise of the rear of the machine, about 3 feet from the ground, and connect it to the pressure tank. At each end of this pipe attach a spray nozzle so that it will stand horizontal with respect to the ground, and will have an outward slant of about 45 degrees. 1/2 foot from each end of the pipe drill holes and tap for two more nozzles, so that they will lie directly horizontal, and will point straight to the rear 3 feet from the front end of the above holes, and tap in the same way for two more nozzles, making six nozzles in all. There should be 3-foot space between the inside nozzles, so that rigged as suggested, a 12-foot pipe will be required.

It is some other length is used, proportionate amount of nozzle and hose. Such a rig will spread the spray evenly over a 20-foot strip. Attach nozzle and adjust to throw as fine a mist as possible with high pressure—150 to 200 lbs. Any orchard spray rig can be used, either hand or power pressure, and without altering in any way, but for 12-foot rig it is advisable to rig as above, as 20 to 30 acres per day can be sprayed with the above

# CONTESTS—RIGHT TO TAX—SALMON LAND

C. A. Holderman Defends Foreclosure Suit on Ground That Patent Cannot Issue.

That the state of Idaho cannot levy taxes on lands on the Salmon tract, the certificates under the law of 1913, Holderman owns 160 acres of land on which the certificates were issued. The land was divided into 40-acre tracts and a certain amount for each. In defense it is claimed by Holderman, through his attorney, E. M. Wolfe, that the suits have been brought as to certain tracts in the case are important. The dispute of the right of the state to tax, because of inability of the settler to patent, affects all having claims on the tract. A similar case has recently been tried from the King Hill project before Judge McCarthy, in the 40-acre tract on which the question from district courts, but it has not yet been decided in the highest court. The question of the right of joining of actions will also affect a number of settlers, it is said.

fig. But any rig that will throw a fine mist spray will do.

A too heavy application of poison will burn the foliage. Rank growing foliage will burn more easily than more mature, or more slowly growing foliage. If the spray is applied in the evening, say from 6:00 P. M. to 12:00 P. M., it will have less tendency to burn the foliage. If the foliage is badly burned, the grasshoppers will not eat the burned leaves. So use as strong a spray as possible without burning the leaves badly. Clover heads in bloom and pollinating at the time of spray will blast most of the flowers, and will not fill well. Alfalfa will burn more easily than clover. The finer the spray mist, the less likely it is to burn the foliage. Good results cannot be obtained without a fine spray. If possible, at first, spray only a short distance in the field and wait until the mist has settled, and then spray the whole field. Do not spray in windy weather. Amount of spray delivered can be governed somewhat by the speed of the team. Rain will wash off the spray and render it more or less ineffective. Heavy, dense foliage will give poor results, because spray cannot get on lower leaves, and grasshoppers can eat unpoisoned leaves. If possible spray before blossoms appear and when foliage is about 6 to 10 inches high. If done in this way, results should show 75 to 90 per cent dead grasshoppers. Results will begin to show in about 3 days, and in one week to ten per cent of the grasshoppers should be dead. They will continue to die for 3 weeks. The live grasshoppers will eat the dead ones, thus helping the work along. Do not let chickens eat many of the poisoned hoppers.

One of the men running a spray rig here has arranged the pipe containing the nozzles so that he can tilt the nozzles up or down from the horizontal by a slight movement of the handle, spraying can be done in weather too windy for horizontal nozzles, but the mist will not be spread so evenly.

It is not possible to fill the spray tank with water, or partly fill it with a known quantity of water, and spray the water over a known area, and then measure the rate at which the spray is being delivered, and so as to be sure everything is working properly, before trying to spray with poison. When ready to poison, fill spray tank half full of water, add poison and molasses, and mix thoroughly. The mixture will do it—it is clear and does not clog nozzles. The sodium arsenite is soluble, and the agitator in the spray tank will stir the mixture. At present we are conducting experiments to learn if we can get good results without using molasses in the spray. To make a number of tests so far with good results, and would like very much if each person spraying would spray a small area without the molasses, and then make careful examination as to comparative results. Leaving out the molasses will cut down the cost of materials one-half. In your case, after spraying, write W. T. McCall, County Agent, Caldwell, Idaho, giving results of the spraying—conditions under which the spray was applied, amount of poison used per acre, height, density and maturity of foliage, and any other points of interest you may have noted.

To kill grasshoppers in orchards, or in corn, small grain, or potato fields, use the following formula:

25 lbs. bran.

1 lb. paris green or powdered white arsenic.

2 qts. cheap molasses.

Juice from three oranges or lemon or two peaches grated fine.

Mix bran and poison together thoroughly while dry. Add syrup and juice and mix thoroughly. Add water and mix over brail, again mixing, until all particles of bran are damp but not wet so as to stick together readily and evenly. Sow this mixture over infested fields EARLY IN THE MORNING, before sunrise, above quantity on two or three acres, and repeat application every week until grasshoppers are killed. Results will show in about a week.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. McCALL,

County Agent, U. S. D. A.

**SKULL FRACTURED BY EXPLOSION**

A. Staufacher, a prominent Dahl breeder of this stock was terribly injured last Wednesday evening by the explosion of a gasoline engine which runs the separator with which he was separating milk. His skull was fractured and for a time it was thought that the injury might be fatal, but the prompt attention of the Physicians and Surgeons hospital here Thursday and is recovering rapidly.

**SALMON RIVER REPORT.**

The gauge at the Salmon River, according to data given the Times by U. M. Hall, manager of the Salmon river canal company, shows that the water at the hour of the reservoir is 3,360 feet. The total gain for the month is 3,360 feet. The apparent discrepancy between the run-off and the gain is probably accounted for by the flow of small creeks joining the Salmon river below the gauging station. The gauge at the Salmon River is 1,016 feet.

**Coffee**

Extravagant—to pack good coffee in ordinary tins! Its rich full fragrance leaks away like water in a sieve.

**The flavor of Schilling's**

Best is too fine to waste that way; we take too much care in selection, grinding evenly and taking-out the bitterish chaff.

So we seal it in airtight tins—keep it suffused in every atom of its own fresh aroma until you get it.

Coffee nowadays is better—thank the airtight tin!

**Schilling's Best**

**\$500.00 REWARD**

The Sawtooth Grazing Association will pay \$500.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person stealing sheep or lambs from any member of this association.

**T. C. BACON**

Secretary, Sawtooth Grazing Association.

Twin Falls, Idaho.

**MAIL US YOUR FILMS**

WE PAY POSTAGE

We Develop Any Size Roll. 10¢

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Larger Sizes At Equally Attractive Prices

**Schramm-Johnson**

KODAK-KRAFT SALT LAKE CITY

**GLASS—GLASS**

All Sizes Carried In Stock.

**E. A. MOON**

Shop near P. O.

**MONEY**

At Low Interest Rate

Home Builders Can Secure Loans

AT LESS THAN 7 PER CENT

through us. No complication charged, neither are you compelled to pay for one.

**BUILDING ASSOCIATION.**

Borrowers are using the cheap money instead of using their own funds.

Over \$100,000 in Loans

Approved by the Association for Twin Falls in February. Are you a Home Builder? If not, Why not?

**Lindey & Smith**

FERRIS HOTEL BLDG.

**240 King Castle Gate PHONE COAL**

**Strobridge & Heap**

**FOR SALE CHEAP SUBURBAN 5-ACRE TRACT**

Buy From Owner and Save Commission

I must sell this place within 30 days and will deal direct with purchaser. Acres, 2 1/2, miles east of city, on car line. Good 2-room house, with fine cherry, cedar, etc.; barn for 4 horses, 2 1/2 acres cherries and apples, needed to alkali; all kinds small fruits, with pasture and garden land. This place is easily worth \$3000. Can be had for \$2200, \$1000 cash, balance monthly payments \$15.00, and interest.

If you haven't the \$1000 cash, do not answer. No agents.

Address: C-12, The Times, Twin Falls, Idaho.

**GOING THE LIMIT!**

VIC. McGLUKE WAS TEARING DOWN THE STREET IN HIS NEW MACHINE. WHEN HE RAN OVER RODERICK BEAN, "YOU'RE IN FOR SOME DAMAGES NOW," YELLED BEAN, JUMPING UP—"YOU SPOILED A PERFECTLY GOOD PACK OF REDMONTS FOR ME THEN."

**Friedmont**

THE CIGARETTE OF QUALITY

VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

10 FOR 5¢

Also packed in 25 for 10¢



## PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A conveniently classified Directory of reliable people who will appreciate your patronage and give good service and entire satisfaction.

RATES—TWICE-A-WEEK  
1 Month, per line.....30c

For this directory, THE TIMES solicits only the advertisements of permanently established business houses and professional people. It therefore quotes no other rates for its directory than those on a monthly basis.

## ATTORNEYS

SWEELEY & SWEELEY, MEMBERS  
Twin Falls Commercial Club, Trans-  
acting in all Courts. Offices: First National  
Bank Bldg.

ASHER, D. WILSON, PRACTICE IN  
all courts. Room 14, First Nat. Bank  
Bldg. Office Phone 936, Residence 630

GUTHRIE & BOWEN  
W. P. Guthrie A. M. Bowen  
Attorneys. Shoshone Building.

J. H. WISE, OFFICE ROOMS 6 AND 7,  
Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.  
W. M. WOLFE, OFFICE IN I. D. BLDG.

## EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

J. H. RADCLIFFE  
Expert Accountant, Auditor and Sys-  
tematizer. Room 4, Power Building.

## VOCAL INSTRUCTOR

R. E. ROBINSON—TENOR SOLOIST  
CONTRACTOR

B. A. MOON—BUILDER, ESTIMATOR  
Furnished, Office and Shop near Post-  
office. Phone 21.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL  
WHITE CROSS MATERNITY HOME.  
Open for Medical and Maternity cases.  
Reasonable terms. 361 6th Ave. East.  
Phone 597.

## OSTEOPATH

DR. EMMA C. CROSSLAND  
McCormick Bldg. Phone 135  
Res. 215 3rd Ave. N. Phone 347-J

## CHIROPRACTIC

DRS. ATHERTON AND ATHERTON.  
Chiropractic and Sanitarium Treat-  
ments. "Chronic Diseases a Specialty."  
Phone 296. Office: 229 4th Ave. E.

## UNDEBTAKERS

THE CHESBY COMPANY, FUNERAL  
Directors and Embalmers. C. J. Ches-  
by, Manager, Coroner's Office, Tel. 408

## PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

EDWIN N. DAY—Phone 312—I. D.  
Bldg.

## PRINTING

TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING  
Co. All class of printing. Quality  
work. Prompt service.

## PIATRANAL SOCIETIES

M. W. A. CAMP, No. 1895, meets  
2nd and 4th Thursday at Moose hall.  
H. C. Scranon, Consul. Paul Smith  
Clerk. Tel. 369-J and 674.

## TIME CARDS

TWIN FALLS ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Leave	Schedule	Leave
O. S. L. Depot	Shoshone Falls	
7:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	
3:45 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	

## Sunday

9:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Special rate of 25 cents round trip  
will be made each Saturday on all  
trips.

Sept. 13, 1916. In effect until fur-  
ther notice.

R. R. SPAFFORD, Sec'y

## IDAHO SOUTHERN RAILROAD

Time Table—Effective Jan. 16, 1916.  
No. 1 Daily Station No. 1 Daily  
8:30 a. m. Lv. Gooding. Ar 12:50 p. m.  
8:55 a. m. Lv. Bonanza. Ar 12:50 p. m.  
9:15 a. m. Lv. Wendell. Ar 12:50 p. m.  
4:30 p. m. Ar Ardmore. Ar 12:50 p. m.  
9:45 a. m. Ar Jerome. Lv 11:45 a. m.

J. H. RADCLIFFE,  
General Passenger Agent,  
Twin Falls, Idaho.

## WANTS

SELL: RENT: BUY  
EXCHANGE: SECURE  
HELP, POSITIONS, ETC.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
RATES

1 insertion, per word.....1c  
All ads must be ordered for a  
stated length of time.  
Read your ad the first time it  
appears and if not immedi-  
ately if an error appears.  
Call or mail your requirements  
or phone 33.  
Minimum total charge to be not  
less than 25c.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A modern 5-room  
bungalow, good location, plenty shade.  
Address Owner, care Times.

FOR SALE—Horse and lot; one-  
half acre; balance monthly; will  
trade. M. L. Sullivan, R. 3.

FOR SALE—Three good tables, one  
dining, one kitchen. Box 445,  
Vandalia, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Four cows or will trade  
for horses. S. L. Sullivan, Twin  
Falls. Phone 615-J-5.

FOR SALE—Senator case. Clean,  
good quality. Call for horse. Clem-  
ens Bros., Haasens, Ida.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For land  
equal value on the Salmon tract,  
near Richfield, Idaho. Roy  
Jeppson, Twin Falls, Idaho.

FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD QUICK—  
One Durham cow, be fresh soon;  
hens and Magie harness; household  
furniture; canned goods; chickens and  
other things. House for sale or rent.  
613 1st Ave. East.

PIANO—One of the best made at  
half price. Will trade for motor-  
cycle. 150 4th Ave. E.

APPLES—Fancy Rome Beauty \$1.00,  
Northwest Geringer Red \$1.00,  
Honeycrisp \$1.00, Red Delicious \$1.00,  
Granny Smith \$1.00, etc. Call for  
list. H. H. Fuller, phone 636.

SUDAN GRASS FOR SALE—B. B.  
White, Elmer, Toted near 300-lb.

FOR SALE—Team of fine large  
red mares, set new heavy harness.  
Call 339 3rd Ave. West.

FOR SALE—Good, young cow; due  
to freshen 17th of this month. Call  
Kingsbury's Printing office.

## LEGAL PUBLICATION

Serial No. 910241.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, February  
10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Oliver D.  
Niles, of Haasens, Idaho, who, on Sep-  
tember 15, 1911, made desert land or-  
der, serial No. 910241, for 32 1/2 SW 1/4,  
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, section 21, W 1/2, NE 1/4,  
Twp. 12 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Oliver D.  
Niles, of Haasens, Idaho, who, on Sep-  
tember 15, 1911, made desert land or-  
der, serial No. 910241, for 32 1/2 SW 1/4,  
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, section 21, W 1/2, NE 1/4,  
Twp. 12 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ralph  
Parker, James J. Smith, Walter  
Henderson and Edward West, all of  
Haasens, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial No. 910230.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Febru-  
ary 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John P.  
McClafferty, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on  
March 10, 1915,

FOR SALE—160 acres of irrigated  
land near Bend, Oregon. Plenty out-  
look. Price \$15,000. Would  
take part in trade. For particulars,  
address Stuart Severns, Haasens, Ida.

FOR SALE—Good team of horses,  
coming 6 and 8 this spring. Weight  
3280. Inquire S. Fouts, Kimberly,  
Route 1, 2 miles east and 1 1/2 miles  
south.

FOR SALE—Owner leaving the city.  
5-room bungalow home. Address X.  
care Times.

FOR SALE—35 colonies of bees  
near Curry, at a bargain. Address H. A.  
Cryder, Box 174, Duhl, Idaho.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, to close  
estate, 108 acres 1 1/2 miles west of  
the Snake river. Can rent for \$20 per  
acre, cash rent for five years. Lay  
good and can use same water four  
times. G. W. Rice, administrator, box  
22, city.

THIRTY ACRES FOR SALE—Beau-  
tifully located on the banks of the  
Snake river, 8 miles north of  
Duhl, on the main road leading  
through the Hagerman valley. This  
place is partly improved, a fine bear-  
ing peach and cherry orchards, a 5-  
acre vineyard, about 5 acres in alfalfa,  
a good pasture and a small house, all  
with abundance of fine spring  
water, with no maintenance fee, only  
cash payment to right parties, balance  
to suit. Call on or address F. N. Ur-  
land, owner, Riverside Ferry, P. O.  
Address, Duhl, Idaho.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—70 acres 1 mile north  
of Hailey. 30 acres well improved  
rabbit fence, two room house. Fred  
R. Gross, 315 Stock Exchange Bldg.,  
Portland, Ore.

FOR RENT—80 acres near Dietrich,  
35 miles north of Twin Falls; main  
line O. S. L. Large bungalow, good  
fence, 100 house, chicken house, etc.;  
extensive rabbit fenced, plenty of  
water, good school with bus, eight  
acres alfalfa, forty acres cleared.  
Nice one-hour very  
reasonable terms and long lease to  
right party. Only responsible parties  
need apply. Will give possession im-  
mediately. Address W. J. Wells, owner,  
Dietrich, Ida., R. F. D. 3.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurni-  
shed, nice rooms. Modern. Call 339  
3rd Ave. West.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms.  
Inquire at 336 5th Ave. E.

Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Janu-  
ary 13, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Melissa  
Foster, formerly Melissa Rogerson,  
of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on June 3,  
1912, made homestead entry, serial No.  
913380, for 30 1/2 NW 1/4, section 24,  
Twp. 14 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Melissa  
Foster, formerly Melissa Rogerson,  
of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on June 3,  
1912, made homestead entry, serial No.  
913380, for 30 1/2 NW 1/4, section 24,  
Twp. 14 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: William  
R. McMillan, of Rogerson, Idaho;  
William H. Turner, of Plover, Idaho;  
Jerry Emory, of Rogerson, Idaho;  
Lloyd W. Reynolds, of Rogerson,  
Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial No. 910290.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Febru-  
ary 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John P.  
McClafferty, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on  
March 10, 1915,

FOR RENT—Ten acres, one mile  
from Twin Falls; good five-room  
house, good barn and outbuilding.  
Water, four acres in clover. H.  
Buck, 336 2nd Ave. West.

FOR RENT—Nice front room, also  
modern housekeeping apartment. 216  
Main North.

## TO RENT.

WANTED—A 5 or 6-room house be-  
fore April 1st. Phone 150-R.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Woman for housekeep-  
er. Call 242-J.

WANTED—Steady farm hand until  
Christmas. \$4.00 per mo. J. H. Bur-  
rows, Hollister, Idaho.

## POSITIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—By experi-  
enced elderly lady on ranch. Address  
457 4th Ave. E., in rear.

WANTED—Position on farm or  
dairy by two young men, 18 and 21  
years old. Experienced. Add Lloyd  
Torgerson, 841 West Bridge St., Poca-  
tello, Ida.

POSITION WANTED—As House-  
keeper. Box 69.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Car Holstein cows and  
bullers. E. J. Roark, Twin Falls.

WANTED—Second hand building.  
Would pay \$150 or \$200. Add R. H.  
care Times.

## MISCELLANEOUS

BERT ROOS' SHEEP SHEARING  
machine plant will commence shearing  
at Flat Top near Aberdeen, Ida., April  
1st. Good crew, good treatment, good  
pay. Every effort made to satisfy  
our patrons. Those wanting to book  
sheep, address Bert Roos, Idaho Falls.

LOST—Med chain on state highway  
between Curry and Plover. Finder  
leave at Times Office.

LOST—Leather watch box with keys  
attached, on streets Sunday. Call  
phone 504-1-1.

We pay twenty-five cents for farm-  
ers' names and addresses. Enclose no  
red stamps for proposition. Western  
Distributing Co., Potomato, Idaho.

CHIMNEY SWEEP, T. A. Weil, Call  
Diamond Hardware 273.

June 25, 1912, made homestead entry,  
Serial No. 911590, for 34 NE 1/4, NW 1/4,  
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, section 15, Range 15 E.,  
Twp. 13 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Melissa  
Foster, formerly Melissa Rogerson,  
of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on June 3,  
1912, made homestead entry, serial No.  
913380, for 30 1/2 NW 1/4, section 24,  
Twp. 14 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Melissa  
Foster, formerly Melissa Rogerson,  
of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on June 3,  
1912, made homestead entry, serial No.  
913380, for 30 1/2 NW 1/4, section 24,  
Twp. 14 S., Range 15 E., B. 1, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: William  
R. McMillan, of Rogerson, Idaho;  
William H. Turner, of Plover, Idaho;  
Jerry Emory, of Rogerson, Idaho;  
Lloyd W. Reynolds, of Rogerson,  
Idaho. BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Serial No. 910290.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Febru-  
ary 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John P.  
McClafferty, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on  
March 10, 1915,

who are resident free holders or  
householders of the district, the fol-  
lowing question for their vote and de-  
termination thereat:

QUESTION submitted:  
Shall the board of trustees of Kim-  
berly Independent school district No.  
2, of Twin Falls county, Idaho, be au-  
thorized to issue the negotiable cou-  
pon bonds of \$40,000 Forty Thousand  
Dollars, bearing interest at the rate  
not exceeding five and one-half (5 1/2)  
percentum per annum and payable  
on the first day of April, A. D.  
1916, payable twenty years after date,  
for the purpose of providing a school  
house within and for said school dis-  
trict, with all the necessary furniture,  
apparatus and fixtures?

The said qualified electors, voting  
as aforesaid, shall vote upon said  
question by secret ballot wherein  
shall be written or printed the ques-  
tion above submitted and said ballot  
shall contain the words "Bond," "Yes"  
or the words "Bond," "No." The qual-  
ified electors desiring to vote in favor  
of said bonds shall vote by ball-  
ot containing the words "Bond,  
Yes," and the qualified electors de-  
siring to vote against said bonds shall  
vote by ballot containing the words  
"Bond," "No."

The polls for the reception of the  
ballots cast upon said question will,  
on said day and date at the place  
aforesaid, be opened at the hour of 9  
a. m. and will remain open until the  
hour of 6 o'clock p. m. of the same  
day, when they shall be closed.

(School District No. 2.)

W. H. SPENCE,  
Chairman Board of School Trustees.  
Attest: H. W. MUND, Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
Serial No. 912918.

Department of the Interior, U. S.  
Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, Febru-  
ary 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John E.  
White, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who, on  
March 10, 1913, made homestead en-  
try, Serial No. 912918, for 34 NE 1/4,  
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, section 15, township  
14 south, range 16 east, Boise Meri-  
dian, has filed notice of intention to  
make final three year proof, to estab-  
lish claim to the land above described,  
before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commissioner,  
at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 22nd  
day of April, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed-  
ward B. McCorkle, John W. Langford,  
Blair Langford and W. A. Logan, all  
of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

## NOTICE OF CALL FOR BIDS.

Sealed proposals for the construc-  
tion of a cistern at Berger, Twin Falls  
county, Idaho, will be received by the  
State Board of Land Commissioners  
until 10 o'clock p. m. of April 12, 1916,  
at which time and place they will be  
publicly opened. The work to be done  
consists in excavation, at an estimated  
cost of \$400, of a cistern in the town-  
ship of Berger, Twin Falls county,  
Idaho.

The said State Board of Land Com-  
missioners reserves the right to reject  
any and all bids.

Full information and specifications  
may be secured from the undersigned:  
J. H. SMITH,  
State Engineer.

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Twin  
Falls, ss.

Public notice is hereby given that a  
special meeting of the stockholders of  
the Bank of Rogerson, a corporation,  
organized and existing under and  
by virtue of the laws of the State  
of Idaho, will be held at its office in  
the Village of Rogerson, County of  
Twin Falls, State of Idaho, on the  
10th day of March, A. D. 1916, at the  
hour of 3 o'clock p. m. for the  
purpose of voting upon and determin-  
ing the following questions, to-wit:

To increase the capital stock of the  
corporation, Bank of Rogerson, from  
Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000.00) Dollars,  
divided into 150 shares of the par  
value of \$100 each, to Twenty-five  
Thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars, divided  
into 250 shares of the par value of  
\$100 each, and to transact any other  
business for further business in connection  
therewith.

Rogerson, Idaho, 7th Feb. 1916.

J. S. BURGESS,  
Secretary.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
(Maintenance.)

To Stockholders of the Salmon River  
Canal Company, Limited:

The Board of Directors of the Sal-  
mon River Canal Company, Limited,  
at a meeting held at the office of  
the company on February 19, 1916,  
levied a maintenance assessment for  
the year 1916 of fifty-five (55) cents  
per share on all outstanding capital  
stock, or fifty-five (55) cents per acre  
on all land for which stock has been  
issued covering lands situated in the  
following townships and ranges, to-wit:

Township 11 south, of ranges 14, 15,  
16 and 17 east, Boise Meridian.

Township 12 south, of ranges 15, 16  
and 17 east, Boise Meridian.

Township 13 south, of range 16 east,  
Boise Meridian.

Township 14 south, of ranges 15 and  
16 east, Boise Meridian.

Said maintenance assessment is  
payable at the office of the company  
in Hailey, Idaho, on or before April 1,  
1916, and if not paid by said date is  
to be added to the maintenance penalty at  
the rate of eight per cent (8 per cent)  
per annum, and no water will be deliv-  
ered until all charges are paid.

When a stockholder pleases to number  
of shares and subdivision of the land  
on which the shares are located.

SALMON RIVER CANAL COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

(Seal) By G. M. HALL, President,  
Attest: S. S. CHAMPLAIN, Secretary-  
Treasurer.

CALL FOR BIDS \$50,000 WATER  
WORKS PURCHASE BONDS, CITY  
OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

The City Council of the City of Twin  
Falls, in the State of Idaho, will re-

## REALTY TRANSFERS

From the Daily-Transcript, Courtesy  
Twin Falls Title & Abstract Co.

M. B. Osgood to C. Burr, \$11,200,  
W 1/2 SW, T-10-15.

D. A. McKnight to E. S. Martin,  
\$150, lot 12, block 27, Flier.

I. H. Schludman to H. O. Brown,  
\$10,500, NE 1/4-14-14.

C. J. Harris to S. K. Kowl, \$13,000,  
S 1/2 NE & NE SE, 18-10-19.

W. A. Harris to G. L. Harris, \$1,  
same land.

T. C. Macneely to W. A. Kent, \$1,  
lot 7, block 40, Twin Falls.

C. P. Conruff to City, \$1, PL lot 28,  
block 10.

P. P. Varney to C. P. Conruff, \$500,  
lot 27, block 101, Twin Falls.

MURTAUGH NEWS

Times Special Correspondence.

Mr. Scofield, transacted business in  
Twin Falls Monday.

Mr. Carlson, W. O. Hall, Bob Webb  
and C. E. Engham were among the  
business visitors in Twin Falls Mon-  
day.

Gordon Boyd arrived in Murtaugh  
Sunday to visit a month with his  
mother and brothers.

Bob Webb has purchased 40 acres  
of land of Charles Ingraham and will  
build on the same.

Mrs. Hunt was shopping in Twin Falls  
Monday.

Carl Fredericksen is able to be out  
again.

Several attended the Hanson sale  
Tuesday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs.  
Drury is very sick.

