

TWICE A WEEK IN FALLS TIMES

**ENGINEERS ADVISE COUNCIL IN
REGARD TO PROCEDURE.**

Ordinances, on Library, City Hall
and Shoshono Street Paying. Go

Having listened for over an hour to much good, general advice from W. M. Jewell and O. H. Jewell of Chicago, relative to the different phases of the water situation, the city council is

company would cut off the low line cedar winter after next as far as Cedar creek and would continue to add to the country cut off until it was all off in the winter. An ordinance, published elsewhere in this issue, governing the running of vehicles on the streets, was then passed, after which the council adjourned, without taking up the call for election on the library bonds, the city hall bonds or the pavement of Shoshone street, all of which had been

The substance of the advice given by the Messrs. Jewell was that the city should proceed with due caution to ascertain the facts by having an expert engineer make a survey and give advice, or, better still have two expert engineers survey the grounds thoroughly and make separate reports. They said that the use of chlorine would sufficiently purify the water.

that the city might take responsibility for the time in getting the facts. In fact the chlorine would absolutely destroy the germs in the water and would itself disappear—inside-of-an-hour—after its introduction so that no danger was to be feared. They advised that the city begin with the use of about \$3 worth for each million gallons, and, if that failed, prove more than needed reduce the amount. They are not at present in a position to say whether the city is to pay for the chlorine from which the city has purchased its supply of machinery; the process used by the California company was bought from the Jewell company ago. Although they put in filtering

principally interested in the manufacture of chlorine. They were here for the purpose of endeavoring to learn the cost of power in this city. They said that they intended putting in a chlorine plant either in this city, in American Falls or Salt Lake City, using salt from the Great Salt Lake.

They added with reference to the water supply that it was unfortunate that the city was compelled to use water from open canals when such a splendid supply of water existed at the Blue Lakes. They would not at that

If possible, and this would eliminate the need of filtering, but it might be advisable to put in a small quantity of chlorine to kill any germs that would possibly get in. They advised the city possibly avoid engineers' work, but hobnob some engineers with the engineers under all circumstances; some were opposed to them under all circumstances. Again, conditions change from time to time so that what is sufficient protection at one time may not be at another; so that no engineer or chemist making any kind of a "guarantee" for the future. The Mississippi did not do no harm to the natives of Louisiana until the water was contaminated above.

Manager J. F. Porterfield of the Canal company, reported that while no change would be made next winter the policy of the Canal company was to shut off water in the winter gradually and that on the low line canal in the winter of 1917. The council took the position that this would have an important bearing on the water supply.

The city attorney reported that he had drafted ordinances for a bond election for the library, for the city hall and had drafted an ordinance for the paving of Shoshone street. All these were left over until next Monday night at the regular session of the council. Some discussion took place

The ordinance prohibiting the parking of sidewalk and the handling of heavy engines on pavement has nothing to do with the city's new rules on other driving regulations, such as

POWER PLANT FOR JARBIDGE EXPECTED

Wonderful Development Will Cause Its Construction.

GOOD MINERS IN DEMAND AND WAGES GO UP.

Grand Two Day Celebration of the Country's Birthday Is In Preparation.

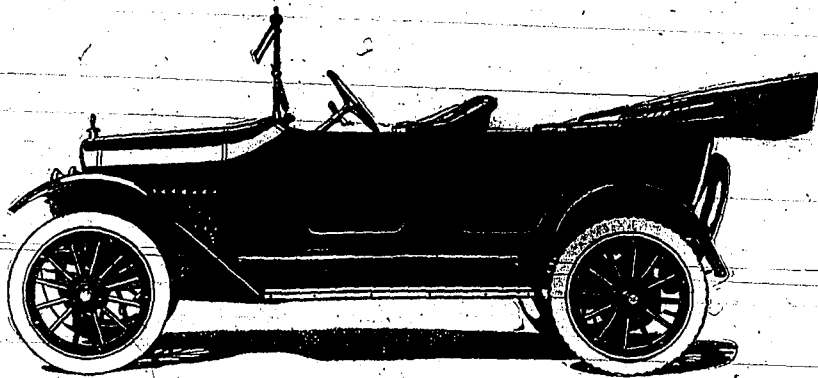
The next few months will probably be the most important in the history of the Jarbridge mining district, the development of the vast water and power of the mines has proven beyond any further doubt that the veins and ore deposits of the Jarbridge district are permanent and of great value. The wonderful developments of the Long Hilly, the O. K., the Buckeye, the Blaster, the Starlight, and the Legitimate mines will probably hurry up the building of a power plant on the river to supply power and light to the mines and the town. Surveys have been made for power plants at several points on the river both above and below the town. The necessity of cheap power has long been a drawback to the development of the camp. Everything in the camp is now run by gasoline, which, owing to the distance from the railroad and the great expense of transportation, makes the present cost of power almost prohibitive. There are large bodies of ore and the average values have been \$12 to \$15 per ton, although the deeper workings are showing up better average values. Amalgamation only saves about one-half of these values which with the high cost of power leaves relatively little to the profit side of the ledger. But with greater development, larger ore bodies to be mined, larger and more complete equipment, it is expected that before long there will be much more bullion produced and that good profits will be shown.

The camp is now enjoying most perfect weather and an era of prosperity seems to be at hand. There are over one hundred men at work and probably as many more will soon be put on if they can be had. There will be a call for good miners from now on as there will be several new properties started up and those now working will be adding men from time to time. Owing to the scarcity of good miners, the wages were raised fifty cents a day, to try to induce enough to come in here to fill up the quota necessary to push the work.

Jarbridge expects to celebrate July 4th with a very extensive program of races, drilling matches, and children's games. Lots of cash prizes will be offered for all kinds of stunts and a rattling good time is promised. Some of the best fancy riders will be here with a string of fine horses. It is expected that the sports will cover several days and be very interesting. Last year there were a number of visitors in town and a most interesting time was enjoyed by all. This year it is expected that many more will be here, and it is proposed to furnish a big barbecue for their entertainment. A general invitation is extended to all to come and visit the big camp and have a good time.

Twin Falls county commissioners have been doing considerable work on the wagon road from Twin Falls towards Jarbridge and that part of the road is now in fine condition. The Elko county commissioners have a large force of men and horses at work on the road between Jarbridge and Charleston. They are shoveling out the snow and repairing the road generally so that in another week it is expected that this road will be open for travel again. Work has not been started yet on the new bridge of road down the river from Jarbridge to the Hot Springs, but the road officials of both Idaho and Nevada are working on the matter and this road will probably be built this summer. There is great need for this section of road to be finished as soon as possible as there are so many autos coming into camp now and the grades over the island are a great strain on the car bodies being dangerous. Dr. R. L. Thompson, the dentist, who has just come into camp to locate, had the misfortune to run off the grade and his car landed in the creek a complete wreck. He lost a lot of his dental tools so that he had to wire for new ones and is waiting for their arrival before he can start work. Frank Nevin, who has a meat market in Buhl, has opened a shop in town. C. O. Troph, who brought Mr. Nevin into camp in his car, says that if he ever attempts to come over these grades between Jarbridge and the Hot Springs again that he will insure his car before making the trip. Al Hudson, a freighter, has just driven two large auto-trucks to put on the road between Hogerson and the rim the other side of the Hot Hole. He will bring the freight from the Hot Springs by team. If the new road was finished he would be able to come right on into town in one day. The Jarbridge Jitters, the big western dance, Buhl is kept busy. Mr. Southard manages the tough grades with good success and can make the trip to Twin Falls in about six hours and the return trip in less than seven hours.

Another miner has been taken to his last resting place in our little cemetery. His name was Phil Scott, and he was a native of Scotland. He had worked in the camp before but the time had been here but a short time. He had recently been in the hospital in Salt Lake for treatment and come here from Elko. He died at the Alpha hospital May 20, at 4:00 p. m. Death was sudden, although not altogether unexpected, and was due to enlargement of the stomach, although the cause of the same had been giving him much trou-



The Reputation of the Maxwell

"WHAT is the bore and stroke of your motor," was asked a Maxwell owner not long ago.

"I don't know," he replied simply, "I don't buy cars on figures any more. I buy them on what they've done."

For this man, and for many others like him, it was enough that during the thirteen strenuous years the Maxwell record for performance, reliability and economy had swept it to the front.

Figures—engine speed figures, horse-power figures, wheel-base figures—they meant nothing to him. The name "Maxwell" carried more weight than all the technical description that could be offered.

Maxwell cars have achieved this great good will and this priceless position with the public only by their unequalled record of things done. What is said of an automobile in its specifications is one matter. What the car actually does in the hands of owners, year after year, is another matter.

The Maxwell car has won its position through sheer merit. It has set record after record in competition with cars of all prices and classes.

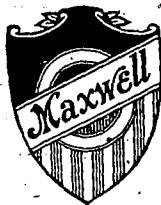
Everything considered, the Maxwell is the safe investment. It is a known, tried and proved product. It will serve you as it is serving and has served countless others.

Let us arrange for a demonstration today. You will be under no obligation. We want to give you a chance to convince yourself.

Touring Car \$655

Roadster \$635

F. O. B. DETROIT



Johnson Auto Sales Co.

Twin Falls, Idaho

140 2nd Ave, North

Phone 50



BULH FANS PLAN BASEBALL CLUB

Find That They Have Pennant Winners and Want to Get In the Game.

This baseball bug has permeated the atmosphere and some of the local fans and supporters have been talking freely the past few days, says the Buhl Herald. They believe that the possibilities for a baseball team are better than ever before.

Three new men who have made good in the Oregon league are in Buhl and are hoping to get into the game. It is believed that with the best of those who were on the team last year, together with the young high school "hopes" and the Oregon league recruits, Buhl can put out a winning team.

It is understood that Kimberly is about to give up her place in the league, on account of lack of local support. Kimberly is at the bottom of the list in league standing. If a baseball ground can be secured, or a promise of one, it is probable that Buhl

will take the place of Kimberly, should the latter withdraw.

The available men for the Buhl team who have been practicing the past few evenings on the high school grounds are: Ed. Fulford, manager; Roy Norman, 2b; Parry, 1b; W. Hubbell, p; and besides, there is John Hubbell, Frank Carlton and Lucian Shields, who are available for infield position. John Hubbell, Lucian Shields and Frank Carlton has been working in the outfield, and it is thought there are others who can be found should a team be organized.

Frank Carlton has been elected temporary captain and manager at a recent meeting, and he has arranged for a game with Castleford at that place next Sunday afternoon.

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL HAS FINE RECORD.

The Three Highest Averages Made in the State Examinations, Made in This District.

Careful investigation by the county superintendent, Miss Noel, reveals that the highest average in the state examinations was not made by Reba Patten of the Fairview school, as was stated in the issue of last week's papers, but that high honor belongs to Miss Jeanie Craner, also of the Fair-

view school, says the Buhl Herald.

Miss Craner's average was 96 and 5-9, while Miss Patten's was only 95 and 1-9. A mistake had been made in averaging up the grades.

Miss Craner's grades are as follows: History, 99; grammar, 99; arithmetic, 97; penmanship, 98; reading, 96; spelling, 100; civics, 99; geography, 96; physiology, 94. She made the only perfect mark which was made in the school.

Miss Craner ranks highest in Twin Falls county, Miss Patten, second, and Miss Ruth Manney, of Fairview, fourth. All of these are from the Fairview school.

BULH PIONEER COWTESTERS HERD REPORT FOR MAY, 1910

The following herds averaged thirty or more pounds of butterfat for May. The table gives the name of the owner, breed of stock, number of cows in herd, and average production:

No. Av.	Cows Pro.
C. E. Inglesby, Holstein.....	7 39.3
A. Carlson, Jerseys.....	27 38.6
C. E. Long, Jerseys.....	12 37.1
H. H. Stryer, Holsteins.....	16 37.1
T. G. Wilson, Jerseys.....	9 36.3
Dowser & Hittfield, Hol. & Jer.....	19 36.2
G. A. Childs, Jerseys.....	6 35.8
E. E. Heaton, Jerseys.....	6 35.8
A. A. Stauffer, Holsteins.....	16 35.2
H. B. Sherman, mixed H. & J.....	18 35.2
M. P. Dan, Holsteins.....	17 34.9
H. H. Payne, Holsteins.....	11 34.8
J. H. Gutt, Hol. & Jer.....	34 30.9
W. S. Samuel, Holsteins.....	31 32.3

Kodakers ---- Attention!

Have your favorite negative enlarged FREE—By sending us your Kodak Finishing.

WE WILL MAKE ONE ENLARGEMENT FREE on each order received.

We Develop Any Size Roll 10c
We Develop Any Size Film Pack 20c

PRINTING ON VELOC

2 1/2 x 3 1/2 or smaller.....	2 1/2c each or \$.30 doz.
2 1/2 x 4 1/2 or 3 1/2 x 4 1/2.....	3c each or .36 doz.
3 1/2 x 5 1/2.....	4c each or .48 doz.
4 1/2 x 5 1/2 or 5 x 7.....	5c each or .60 doz.
Post Cards.....	6c each

"BETTER PICTURES"
SCHRAMM-JOHNSON, DRUGS—KODAK KRAFT
Salt Lake City
THIS OFFER EXPIRES AUGUST 1ST, 1910

V. J. Stearns, mixed.....	14 31.5	Anchor Hay, Grain & Feed Co. can.
C. G. Krieger, Holsteins.....	3 31.4	roll or grind your feed to satisfac-
C. F. Smalley, Jerseys.....	12 31.1	tion. Give us a trial, 249-251 Sixth
J. H. Gutt, Hol. & Jer.....	34 30.9	Ave. West Phone 23. —Adv.

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

TWICE-A-WEEK
Published Tuesdays and Fridays by the
TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
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.
Entered at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1910.

A QUESTION OF RECORD.

It will be interesting to parallel the platform which the Democrats adopt this week at St. Louis with the platform endorsed by the Republicans. We anticipate that those who do so will find that both conventions have endorsed very much the same things.
Americanism and Preparedness are the subjects in which our people are interested today. The tariff will be dragged from the closet into the limelight only when campaign orators run out of other argument and wish to talk about something which their audiences will not quite comprehend, and about which these orators generally will know very little themselves. Beyond doubt the Democrats will go on record as favoring a permanent tariff commission, whose purpose shall be to supply congress with reliable information on which a tariff can be intelligently established, and from time to time be properly adjusted. The Republicans and the Democratic tariff speakers will be found wide apart only in their opinions of the Underwood tariff act, the success or failure of its operations, and in their speculations as to what trade conditions under that law might have been had not the war broken out in Europe. All of which discussion will interest the American public but little.

Americanism and Preparedness are issues to which the Democrats can be expected to commit themselves as unequivocally as did the Republicans. An effective system of moral credits, the encouragement of legitimate business enterprises, the centralization of railway control, the economical and efficient administration of governmental affairs, vocational education, child labor legislation, workmen's compensation, conservation, and other commendable and progressive measures are endorsed by the Republicans, and will, no doubt, receive fully as enthusiastic sanction at the hands of the Democrats.

Of course the Republicans take exception to many things the Democratic administration has done, and in one or two instances differ with the Democrats on matters of vital but not general interest.

It is on Wilson's Mexican policy, and on our relations with foreign nations during his administration that the Republican platform is especially denunciative, and in view of the fact that it begins and ends with the cry for the "protection of American rights," and devotes more attention to that subject than to any other, it is apparent that the Republicans mean to prevent President Wilson's re-election on the basis of his record in the Mexican matter and on his record in our dealings with the belligerent nations of Europe. The issue here is clear-cut. President Wilson's adherents do not apologize for that record. They will go before the country asking the voters of this country to retain the present administration on the strength of that same record, as well as the unparalleled record of progressive legislation enacted during the last three years, and now in session.

THE ISSUE.

The paramount issue the Republican convention has set forth in the following language, a few words and phrases of which we capitalize in order to emphasize the issue and to make obvious the respects wherein the convention contends President Wilson's administration has been weak, and the means or methods it would endorse, which, while not set forth specifically, but in general terms, carry very clear implications:

"We declare that we believe in and WILL ENFORCE THE PROTECTION OF EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN IN ALL THE RIGHTS SECURED TO HIM BY THE CONSTITUTION, TREATIES AND THE LAW OF NATIONS, AT HOME AND ABROAD, BY HAND AND SEA. THESE RIGHTS * * * WE WILL UNFLINCHINGLY MAINTAIN."

How?

Specifically the platform does not state. By intimation, by the employment of such words as "enforce" and "unflinchingly maintain," as well as by the context of the sentences above quoted, and by the further declaration that "the Republican party believes in a FIRM, consistent and COURAGEOUS foreign policy" as opposed to President Wilson's alleged "PERFORMANCES IN LANGUAGE," by the use of such terms we must conclude that the Republican convention advocates the employment of the military forces of the United States to "enforce" without regard to circumstances, "the protection of EVERY American citizen in ALL the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home," in the midst of Mexico's anarchy or the European maelstrom or while American citizens are touring the so-called war zone on belligerent vessels carrying munitions and other war contraband.

As admirable as the convention's intentions are, in so far as the result to be accomplished is concerned, and President Wilson and all people so regard it; nevertheless the means to be employed to accomplish these very desirable results must be military, after every other method has failed, and it is very questionable whether, in view of all of the many considerations, the nation would approve of so drastic a course.

The people of the United States were behind the President when he sent the punitive expedition into Mexico, and had the Carranza government opposed its forces to the progress of our troops, the nation would have backed President Wilson to the extent of going to war with our unfortunate southern neighbor. The people of this country do not want a war, and will not countenance a war unless they are forced into one. The cry of the munitions and armour plant trusts has been for a "leader." They should not fool themselves into thinking that the American people are going to be "led" into a war, for they are not. The administration that either "forces" or "leads" this country into a war at home or abroad, is going to have a terrible day of reckoning.

The Mexican situation has taken many unforeseen turns and twists, although President Wilson was one of the first to recognize the fact that Mexico would bring forth a permanent peace only after much travail. No responsible government being in power in Mexico, and with but little prospect of such a government obtaining control, treaties which may at one time have been of force and effect, become worthless, as far as Mexico's power to enforce them were concerned. For us to enforce them meant intervention, and still means intervention, and intervention means war with everything that accompanies it. Mexico can hardly be classified as one of the civilized and cultured nations of the world, and the first troop movement into Mexico for that purpose would have meant the murder of every American within the confines of that country.

To be sure swift retribution would inevitably follow, but the people for whom we sought the protection in all the "rights secured to him by treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by hand and sea" would be far beyond the enjoyment of that protection. Likewise would there be no adequate recompense for the American blood that would be shed. Senator Borah and some of his colleagues may think that intervention would constitute a great and glorious contri-

bution to the cause of humanity, but the majority of people think it would have been folly.
The charges that President Wilson has "confirmed the anarchy by word and phrase," employed "shifty expedients," and adopted "attitudes over-changing in an effort to secure groups of voters," are generalities which the users evidently do not care to make specific, and which seek to reflect upon the integrity of a patriotic president who has been at the head of the government of this country during times more troublous than the world has ever known before; who, while other nations have been sucked into the ever-widening whirlpool of war, has steadfastly stood for the interests of humanity, surrendering nothing vital, and at the same time successful in his efforts to keep the nation with whose welfare he was entrusted, free from the ravages of war.

DR. SHEPHERD BACK FROM ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1.)

New York, and the seeming sympathy of the Presbytery of New York for students not sound in doctrine. All these things having settled, New York Presbytery signing an agreement not to license young men who were not ready to affirm their belief in the virgin birth and the resurrection of the body. Great addresses were delivered by Dr. J. Campbell White, Dr. Robert E. Spear, Dr. John McLeod, editor of the Toronto Globe, Wm. J. Bryan, and many others. I had the honor, not only of being a member of this great body, but also of the Home Missions in the Great West. In that address the opportunities of this great state, the culture and order of the people, were spoken of in the Twin Falls way. Nothing was viewed with alarm, as is done by politicians, but the assembly was assured, if we may have ministers here with culture, energy, vision—men who know their Bible and know and love God—that if such only could be had and maintained in rural communities where the church of the Bible only had but a few followers, the result would be all that could be desired. The suggestion of doing without baptism was not mentioned on the floor of the assembly. It is marvelous to think of the pipe dream of the Associate Press. A prominent official of that organization, before a committee of congress, was asked, "What is news?" replied: "If a minister preaches the Gospel for fifty years, that is not news, but let him once only give up his office and become a doctor, and by his church and it would be spread over the earth." This desire for the exceptional, the sensational, and the "new" is the "new" to fill space.

A colored minister preached from the book of Hosea, and was taken to task by a parishioner with the statement, "There are no such books; to which the preacher replied: 'Dar and be to be' sermon. So some of the by the these reports are necessary some times, in order to furnish a fact for some editorial effusions of hard-to-branches papers.

HUGHES WINS THE G.O.P. NOMINATION

(Continued from page 1.)

have desired to remain on the bench. But in this critical period, it is your right to summon, and that it is my paramount duty to respond.
"You meet at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations. You voice the demand for a dominant, thorough-going Americanism, with firm, protective and building policies essential to our peace and security; and to that call, in this crisis, I cannot fail to answer with the best of me in me to the service of the country.
"Therefore I accept the nomination. I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives or underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettable that in our foreign relations we have suffered from the weak course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course, wrong with regard to both rights and our duties. We interfered without necessity; and while seeking to dictate where we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our citizens.
"At the outset of the administration the policies of our domestic and international intercourse were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we showed to the world a humiliating spectacle of impotence. Belated efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed, and hence we have been stripped of their force by indecision.
"I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards and to have these advanced to have no pretences of the national interest to partisan expedients, to have the ability of the country always at its command here and abroad in its domestic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law, in plain and steady manner, and to have our national and justness of our position and our ability to maintain it, to sustain them, to dignify our place among the nations.
"I stand for an Americanism that knows no artificial barriers for a nationalism that is simple and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country and we do not for instant forget the new national duty of loyalty to our nation of allegiance. I believe in making prompt provision to secure absolutely our national security. I believe in preparing ourselves not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to members and equipment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the land and in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most complete administrative heads. That we are devoted to the main-

of honorable peace, we wish to promote all wise and practical measures for the just settlement of international disputes in view of our abiding peace. There is no danger of militarism in this country. We have no policy of aggression; no lust for territory; no zeal for strife. It is this spirit that has demanded adequate provision for national defense and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance. I cannot speak of the strength which self respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency. Our protection must be industrial and economic as well as military.
"Our several tests will come after war is over. We must make a fair and wise estimate of the tariff, in accordance with sound principles, to insure our economic independence and to maintain American standards of living.
"We must conserve the just interests of labor, realizing that in a democracy, patriotism and national strength must be rooted in over-hauled justice. In preventing, as we must, unjust discriminations and monopolistic practices, we must also endeavor to secure the foundations of honest business.
"Particularly should we seek the expansion of foreign trade. We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it, and take pride in honorable achievements. We must take up the national problems of transportation, of interstate and foreign commerce, in a sensible and candid manner, and provide an enduring basis for the future. The agent use of the constitutional powers of congress so as to adequately protect the public on the one hand and on the other to secure the essential necessities of progress.
"I stand for the principles of our civil service. In every department of government, the highest efficiency must be insisted upon. For all laws and programs are vain without efficient and impartial administration.
"I repeat within the limits of this statement speak on all the subjects which will require attention. I can assure you that I endorse the platform you have adopted.
"I deeply appreciate the responsibility you impose. I should have been glad to have had my place placed upon another. But I shall undertake to meet it, grateful for the confidence you express. I sincerely trust that all former differences may be forgotten and that we may have united effort in a patriotic realization of our national need and opportunity.
"I have resigned my judicial office and am ready to devote myself unreservedly to the convention.
(Signed) "CHARLES E. HUGHES."

State News

From Exchanges

Raft River Railroad Gossip.—Much talk about the building of the Raft River railroad, the proposed route, the location and if any of it had good foundation we would all feel like letting out a whoop, but as far as we can find out, it is all talk and no action. The board of directors of the Oregon Short Line system will meet this month and will discuss meeting and action in the matter. It is not known whether definite regarding the construction of this road or to what point it will be built.—Inland Empire.

Boise Mayor To Double Salary.—The salary of Mayor S. H. Hays, amounting to \$150 per month, will be spent in the city of Boise, Idaho, and Hays has personally agreed to do a number of things in behalf of the city which entailed quite an expense and which he is going to do. It is proposed to spend all of his salary as mayor, he said: "I have the interest of Boise and its people at heart. I want to do for the city what I can. I see many things to be done which I do not think should be paid for out of the city treasury. My salary will go toward doing some of those things, which I have observed and noted in my years of residence here and which I want to see done."—Capital News.

Robert Roy Badly Burned.—A bad accident occurred yesterday when a fifteen-year-old lad, a brother of Mrs. St. Little, living a block north of the high school, was badly burned about the arms and from the waist down as a result of trying to use gasoline to start a fire. It appears that the lad was lighting the fire and got a bottle of what he thought was kerosene, but which was really a mixture of gasoline and kerosene. The explosion resulted and in an instant he was enveloped in the flames. He ran out of the burning building and landed in a irrigation ditch scarcely large enough to hold him. Rolling over in this he extinguished the flames himself, but before he was pretty badly but not fatally burned.

To Christen Battleship.—Henrietta Amelia, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Will Simons of this city, will christen the new battleship Idaho, sister ship to the Mississippi and California, in three months. The christening contracted by the last congress, which will be launched next fall, probably in September.
Governor Alexander authorized an announcement of the appointment, Miss Simons is 13 years old, and the granddaughter of the state's chief executive. She is at present attending



The Careful man tries to save a little of his earnings each pay day - and puts it in the Bank. He'll be rich some day.

This picture tells its story better than words.
All we wish to say is that we have a bank where you can put your money while it is growing into a fortune. Our bank is a safe place for your money. We will welcome you here and treat you with courtesy. We will gladly advise you and assist you.

Come in.
BANK WITH US
We Pay 4 per cent. interest on savings accounts.

First National Bank

Twin Falls, Idaho

the public schools in this city. The secretary of war asked Governor Wallace to make his statement at this time, although it will be several months before the battleship is launched. In all probability Harry L. Day will be the first to christen the ship. Wallace will act as personal representative of the governor when the ship is launched. The old battleship Idaho and battleship were sold by this government to Greece.—Capital News.

Auto in Canal.—W. J. Koepf and family narrowly escaped death Thursday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding turned over into the canal above the pumping station. Mrs. Koepf and her baby boy in her arms, and with the assistance of Mr. Koepf succeeded in getting the child out of the water, while Mrs. Koepf was rescued by Mr. Koepf. Mr. Koepf was forced to dive down to the machine for their little girl. The first time he failed to locate the child, but on going under again found her under the steering wheel and brought her out. She was unconscious, but responded to calls and other treatment and soon recovered. Mr. Koepf was driving slowly at the time of the accident, because the bank of the canal had been graded up, and he was afraid of running off, but instead it gave way under the weight of the slowly moving machine. Considering the fact that the result, the accident ended fortunately.—Burley Bulletin.

Prisoners Doing Good Work.—Commissioners Pettibone and Long were taken down to White Bird the first of the week by George Smith where they met with Commissioner Rice and intended to remain while he done the state and county through corral labor. They are exceptionally well pleased with what has been accomplished. The prisoners are giving them a good deal of work. A 134 cubic yards of loose rock and dirt per an eight hour day had been removed by each man at a total cost of \$1.05 per day, this including the small wages paid, five dollars a month, food, salary of guard, in fact all expenses. Just where one could not get more for the money they are giving. It would be difficult to tell for this is an unequalled record. They found the men well behaved and conducting themselves in a model way and greatly regretting the foolishness of the several who took French leave.
Next week another bunch of twenty-

Do You Want to Sell?
We have sold \$900,000.00 worth of land in the Twin Falls country and we can tell you, but we must have exclusive sale for six months at your very best price and lowest terms.
THE DANIEL HAYES CO.,
Rock Island, Illinois.

For Sale at Bargain Price
A Two Apartment Bungalow
With all modern arrangements. Electric heat, electric cooking appliances, lot 100x125 feet. Corner 3rd street and 6th avenue North. Guaranteed a good investment. For particulars address owner.
O. Wilson, 2014 4th East, Salt Lake City, Utah

at Varney's
Fresh Yankee Peanut Candy
20c lb.
THIS WEEK
139 Main West Phone 366

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE

NEAR IDAHO FALLS

No Clue to Identity of Stranger Who Resorted to Suicide—Photograph and Finger Prints Taken.

IDAHO FALLS.—Much excitement was caused in Idaho Falls Wednesday of last week by the strange appearance of the body of a dead man wrapped in blankets and strapped to the running board of an automobile occupied by Mr. Klockentger, special deputy sheriff and four other men. It was generally thought that the man was one wanted in either the Breckenridge or Empey case, but conjecture to that effect proved wrong, and no one as yet has been able to identify the man. The body is still in the morgue of the Idaho Falls Undertaking company. A photograph was taken and finger prints were taken and a description of the man sent broadcast in an effort to identify him. The body will be held a while longer and it is not claimed will be buried by the county.

The man committed suicide in Conant valley, east of Idaho Falls, by taking cyanide of potassium while a prisoner in the hands of Constable Tom Weeks of Swan valley. A store at the corner of Broadway and Third streets in the week and a description was secured of the man, who broke through the crowd which saw him at work. After shooting several times he succeeded in getting away. The sheriff's office was supplied with a description of the man and the constable of Swan valley. The latter reported that he noted the appearance of a stranger in the vicinity who answered to the description given and took up the hunt for the man who made for the brush. Weeks followed him for eighteen hours over the mountains, finally locating him, and judging about where he would emerge from the brush the constable hid behind a point of rock, waiting for the man to come out, and covering him with a gun while he appeared. The man upon being caught, submitted readily and without inquiry but instead followed meekly to the Weeks home. The man asked if he might have a drink and with his handcuffed hand drew forth a paper from his pocket, explaining that the officer was meek. He then got into the vehicle and it was during a conversation with the officer that he asked to be released and that he was doing so. However, he did not do as the man requested, supposing of course that the man was trying to work some scheme on him. It was but a few minutes until the man collapsed and sank to the bottom of the vehicle. At this point Mr. Weeks came upon Deputy Klockentger, who was on his way to Swan valley, in company with two or three other men. The party then took the dead man's body and returned to Idaho Falls, making an examination of his effects, but nothing was found with the exception of a few trinkets and another package of potassium cyanide.

He was heavily clothed, having on six shirts, two pairs of trousers and heavy underwear. Nothing by which he could be identified was found. Among the scores which have viewed the body there were none who had seen before upon the man.

The officers of Idaho Falls say that it is not at all reasonable to suppose that a man would commit suicide on so small a charge as the robbery of a store or that he would carry poison for that purpose.

The man had, supposedly, no knowledge upon what charge he had been arrested, and the impression is that he evidently thought he had been taken up for some serious offense and committed suicide rather than face the charge. Some are of the opinion that this man must have been the man who committed the atrocious crime against the Empey child. The case is a mystery and will not be solved unless the man is identified.

Choice alfalfa meal, manufactured at the Anchor Hay, Grain and Feed Co. Give it a trial. 245-251 Sixth Avenue West. Telephone 23. —ADV



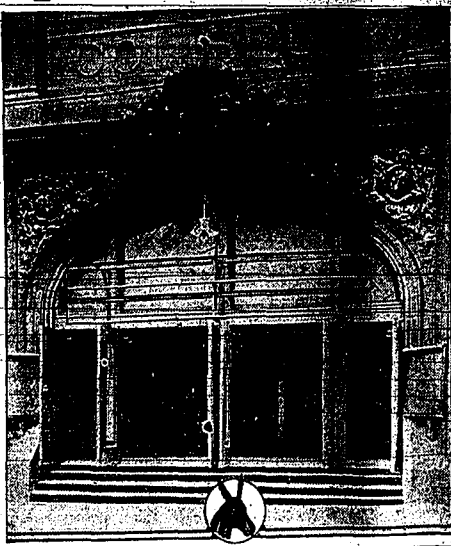
Use This Clear Soap For a Clearer Skin
JAP ROSE
The wonderful "Sunday Morning Bath" SOAP

is wonderfully pure. The lather absorbs that "dirty" feeling and instills a delightful freshness.

Unexcelled for Shampoo, Bath and General Toilet Use.
Best For Your Oily Skin
For Free Sample Write James S. Kirk & Co., Dept. 333, Chicago, Ill. S. A.

If You Have Cement Work to do try—
H. J. ANDRES,
Highland View Station,
Phone 633-J-2.

ENTRANCE OF ST. LOUIS COLISEUM



SIEBOLD SEES STRIFE SIGNS IN POLITICAL SKIES

Democratic Writer Declares Developments Augur Well For Victory of Bourbons.

(Louis Siebold in The Statesman.)

"CHICAGO.—Intense bitterness and casual strife that augurs well for the candidates to be nominated by the Democratic party at St. Louis next mark the ending of the regular Republican and Progressive national conventions.

Of overshadowing importance was the last five minutes of the session of the Progressive convention, the abrupt ending of which prevented an outbreak that might have resulted in the repudiation of Colonel Roosevelt himself and not improbably the complete demoralization of the party organization by him four years ago.

This perilous situation was brought about by the personal act of Colonel Roosevelt in withholding his acceptance of the nomination of president tendered him by the Progressive party at 30 minutes after noon—Saturday, one-half minute in advance of the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Hughes by the regular Republican national convention.

The Republican ticket was completed by the nomination of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks to be the running mate of Justice Hughes, both of whom have accepted the honor conferred upon them with unanimity, but without the enthusiastic approval that ordinarily characterizes the designation of a presidential ticket in a political convention.

The Progressive ticket is only half completed. The nomination for vice president was given to and accepted by John M. Parker, a sugar producer of Louisiana, and an ardent supporter of Colonel Roosevelt.

The presidential nomination was placed in escrow at the request of Colonel Roosevelt himself. Until he finally decided whether to accept or decline it will remain in the possession of the Progressive national committee which was empowered to fill vacancies by one of the last acts of the convention, despite the storm of protest made against this procedure even before the full significance of it had been revealed.

Some of the leaders of the Progressive party, who had been advised in advance of the purpose of Colonel Roosevelt to withhold his acceptance, succeeded in relating the impulse that moved them to denounce the action of the leaders upon whom they had conferred the highest honors in their power.

Others were not so discreet and tactful, and made fiery addresses to their fellow delegates at the approaching section and treason to the Progressive cause. Some idea of the temper was provided by the demands for a speech from William Jennings Bryan, the three times Democratic candidate who sat with the reporters on the platform absorbing impressions.

Mr. Bryan was openly complimented by Victor Murdock who expressed the hope that the Nebraska Congressman and Henry Ford, the Michigan motor car maker, might organize a fourth party and help the Progressives to make war on the older ones.

Murdock, who seemed to reflect the view of the majority of his fellow delegates, declared it to be his purpose to keep alive the Progressive cause even if some of its more important leaders decided to abandon it.

He frankly criticized the efforts of the personal representative of Colonel Roosevelt to negotiate a treaty with the regular Republicans for the purpose of securing the nomination by the Progressive chieftains. He even directed a thinly veiled criticism at Governor W. W. Felt, who, almost completely worn out by his energies during the past nerve-racking week, sat within a few feet of him. Perkins made no reply.

It was apparent from the enthusiastic reception given Murdock that a great majority of the delegates and spectators in the picturesque auditorium, which was packed to the doors, endorsed the sentiments uttered by him.

Following the adjournment of the convention under abrupt circumstances, the Progressive delegates from many states assembled at their various headquarters to try to grasp

the significance of the unexpected docility of Colonel Roosevelt in the face of a direct challenge issued by the regular Republicans, who had not only conferred upon Governor Hughes the practically unanimous nomination for president on the third ballot, but who utterly ignored the suggestion offered by Colonel Roosevelt at the eleventh hour that Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts be nominated by both conventions.

The Lodge suggestion came from Oyster Bay after the conference representing the two parties had made a final effort to reach an agreement for the unification of the two parties on Hughes, Root, or some other mad. The reports of the conference were in process of preparation when the colonel dropped his bomb into both conventions.

It seemed to arouse the resentment of his friends in Senator Lodge at what they described to be a "gratuitous humiliation" of him at the hands of his personal friend Colonel Roosevelt, speeded the calling of the roll resulted in the nomination of Justice Hughes, and caused much bitterness among the leaders and delegates to the Progressive convention. There indeed more open criticism of the colonel indulged in by his own followers than by those in the regular convention, grimly determined to reject him as the Republican candidate even though they were compelled to nominate a man that few of them personally favored, and accepted only because of their conviction that he could help them elect their own local tickets.

FUTURE BRILLIANT SAYS H. E. BABCOCK

(Continued from Page 1.)

try has a wonderful future. It may take 20 years to work it out, but it will develop in time. I hope that I am good for at least 21 years yet, so that I can be in on the prosperity if it takes 20 years to come.

"Our company had a deal on with the Kuhns when they went to the rocks. The deal, which involved the Great Shoshone Light & Power company and other properties fell through. We are not interested in the question of electrical lighting now as we have no fight to make on the company in possession. About the time that the Kuhns went on the rocks money was hard to get. I am a protectionist and think that the tariff policy of President Wilson was responsible. The president had a theory, and while I do not agree with him, it may have been the right theory, but while the change was being made and the experiment going on business had to wait. That is why I favor a tariff commission. Outside of that I have no active interest in politics. The tariff will never be handled intelligently while it is being juggled by a bunch of politicians in congress. I would like to see a tariff commission so that such changes as might be required could be made scientifically after due examination.

"But the future of this great country is safe. There ought to be several Twin Falls in southern Idaho and if you had enough of the right sort of bonanza you could have them. There is the Bureau tract, for instance, and there are others. There are several great railroad systems that should have lines in southern Idaho with a Twin Falls on each of them. All that is needed is someone with some appreciation of the possibilities who will begin looking. E. B. Perrine is regarded by the Union Pacific as its greatest asset. They call him 'The Wizard of the Rocky Mountain States,' back there because he believes in this country and has some appreciation of what it will develop into. If other men on other undeveloped tracts will enter into the spirit of the thing, the growth of southern Idaho will astonish the world."

Mr. Babcock is a representative of the firm of H. L. Dugan & Co., the noted Wall street operators.

The party which consisted of H. B. Babcock, W. M. Jewell and O. H. Jewell of Chicago, and Mrs. E. B. Pryor of New York, left Sunday morning after spending several days in the city, the guests of I. B. Perrine, and family. While on the way here they visited the heads of the Mormon church in Salt Lake city and enjoyed the Salt Air summer resorts near the Utah capital.

LAVERING THEATRE SATURDAY, JUNE 17TH

Matinee 2:30

Night 8:30

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Your Children
Your Children's Children
and

Your Children's Great Grand Children
Will Read It in History

BUT

You Can See It Now

IN ACTION

As it Really is Taking Place
in

The Grand Review of "THE WAR IN EUROPE"

Presented by The Williams
Feature Film Co.

Ten Reels of the Only Genuine Moving
Pictures Made of Real Fighting in the Country

Performance Lasts Two Hours and a Half

Adults 50c Children 25c
SPECIAL MUSIC AND EFFECTS