

HOLDS DRAINAGE TAX IS LAWFUL

Decision Rendered By Supreme Court Reversing Lower Court

FORCES CANAL COMPANIES TO SHARE PROTECTIVE COSTS.

Decision of Far Reaching Importance Handed Down Saturday. Ditch Companies Must Pay Proportionate Costs.

The Idaho supreme court Saturday reversed the order of the Seventh judicial district court and held that the Farmers' Co-operative Canal company and other ditch companies are liable for assessments made against them by the commissioners of drainage district No. 1 of Canyon county for the building of a drainage system. This decision indirectly affects every drainage district in the state and

may result in all of the Boise valley being embraced in a single district. "A canal or ditch company corporation not organized for profit and by statute, exempt from general taxation," said the court in its decision, "is not relieved from liability for assessments for the construction of a drainage system required to protect the lands under it from becoming alkaline or water-logged, for the drainage of land where such canal or ditch company contributes by seepage or otherwise to make such drainage system necessary."

District No. 1 of Canyon county was organized more than a year ago for the purpose of draining several thousand acres of land between Emmett and New Plymouth in the Payette valley. In making the assessment the commissioners assessed the canal company \$20,000 and the ditch company \$10,000. It being held that both corporations were relieved from the responsibility for damage done to low lands from seepage, saturation from the canal on high land, and the necessity for carrying off waste water from the canal.

Both the canal and ditch companies brought action in this district court in canyon county seeking to annul or set aside the assessments made against them by the commissioners of the drainage district. They won their case and the court issued an order relieving them from having to make any payments toward the construction of the system.

The opinion was written by Chief Justice C. J. Sullivan, and concurred in by Judge Morgan. Judge Budke sat at the hearing but took no part in the decision. In making the assessment against the ditch and drainage companies the commissioners of the canyon county district based their action on section 9 of the original drainage law of 1913, and section 9 of the amendment made to the drainage law by the legislature in 1916. The court, by its decision, gives power to any drainage district organized in the state to assess and collect a proportionate share of the cost of building a system against any ditch or canal company operating in Idaho.

It was held by Chief Justice Sullivan that the question as to whether or not such assessments are arbitrary, unjust and void because of the amount assessed against the two companies in canyon county by the commissioners of the district was not before the court, it being solely the duty of the court to determine whether or not any assessments whatever against the corporations could be legally made, the court not attempting to decide what might be a reasonable or unreasonable assessment.

In declaring that the state legislature had the authority under the constitution to provide for the assessment for the construction of a drainage system, the court pointed out that high lands are responsible for all damages resulting to lower lands from seepage and saturation by irrigation water. Said the court:

"Where water escapes either by seepage or percolation from a ditch or canal to the injury of another, and a drainage system is necessary to protect the lower land from becoming alkaline or water-logged, proper assessments may be made against such canal or ditch to assist in the construction of a drainage system, that will protect the lower lands from damage because of such seepage or percolation."

Chief Justice Sullivan in summing up the decision of the court said in part:

"Suppose that one-half of the land in this drainage district was made worthless by erosion, percolation and seepage from said canals, and suppose, also, that said canals were properly constructed and operated, that there was no negligence in either construction or operation; and that by reason thereof the land owners could not recover damages from those companies."

"Would it not appear to be contrary to the public policy of the state to hold that those companies could not be required to pay their proportionate part of the cost of a drainage system to protect the land owners from the seepage and overflow waters of such canals?"

"The canals being physically responsible for much of the injury done to such lands, ought these companies not, in justice and equity, be required to pay their proportionate part of the cost for constructing a drainage system to carry off the seepage and overflow waters from their systems?"

"It is a well recognized fact that under many of the irrigation systems in our state thousands of acres of land which were reclaimed by the state and condition and which for a time produced valuable crops, have now become alkaline or water-logged and thus ruined, and grow nothing but willows and tules because of the seepage of waters from canals and the irrigation of higher lands. It is certainly not the public policy of the state to permit thousands, if not hundreds of thousands of acres of lands that were once productive, to be ruined and made worthless, and leave the owners thereof remediless."

"It is only equitable and just that all who cause or assist in causing injuries to, or the public policy of the state, to the injury of another, ought at least be required to assist in the construction of a drainage system that will protect the lower lands from damage because of such seepage or percolation."

"It is clearly the policy of the state to have the great irrigation schemes of the state so conducted as not to ruin thousands of acres of fine agricultural land and bankrupt the owners and leave them remediless. One who permits water to escape from his canal, either by seepage or percolation, to the injury of another, ought at least be required to assist in the construction of a drainage system that will protect the lower lands from damage because of such seepage or percolation."

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of representative, subject to the approval of the Republican Primary, September 6th, 1916. Opposed to county division. (Advertisement.) P. S. DELL

Green Harvester Machine Oil



FOR YOUR FARM MACHINERY — Insures highest efficiency, easy action, and long life. Prove it by giving it rigid tests.

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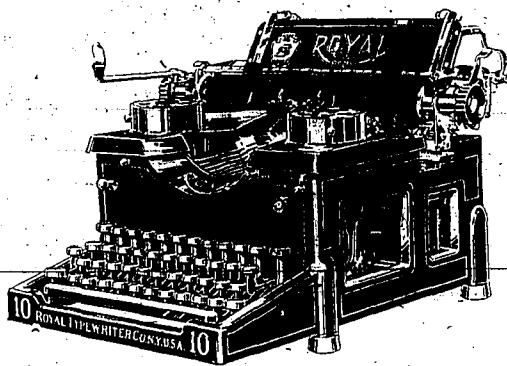
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The Royal typewriter does not have to be "traded-out." Its perfect presswork, its speed and its ease of operation endure.

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Investigate the Royal. Study it from all angles. You will quickly appreciate why the demand for it is testing every resource of the model-Royal factory.

Write for "Facts About The Trade-Out"—a little book which doesn't mince words in telling the story of the typewriter. Every typewriter owner or user should have it. We want to place a copy in your hands. A postal will bring it to you free.

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ALL MARKETS STEADY AT PORTLAND YARDS

Practically No Deviation From Last Week. Variations Being Very Small.

There were no cattle here yesterday, but there are quite a few cars of medium stuff here today. They sold on a steady basis, says the Portland Livestock Reporter Thursday.

Tuesday saw a very liberal offering of sheep. There were about 1200 head here, which was very good quality stuff. There is a very good demand for top grades of sheep. There were but a few odd lots from the valley yesterday, but there was a liberal run here today. Some very good quality lamb and ewe, which sold on a 10c high.

There was a very liberal receipt of hogs Tuesday, about 1000 head being offered. Packers were quite well supplied and there was but little demand. Quality was pretty good. Prices were forced down another 10c, best selling at \$9.60. Another liberal run greeted the trade yesterday and as was the case the previous day, demand was very light. Best hogs sold at \$9.50, which was also the bulk price.

Steve quotations are: Prime, \$9.75; good, \$9.60; common to fair, \$9.50; medium to good, \$9.40; poor, \$9.30; very poor, \$9.20; and \$9.10.

dinary to fair, \$4.00@4.50; canners, \$3.00@4.00.

Heifer quotations are: Choice, \$5.25@5.50; good, \$5.00@5.25; other varieties, \$4.00@4.25.

Bull quotations are: Choice, \$4.50@5.00; good, \$3.75@4.25; medium, \$3.00@3.50.

Stock quotations are: Best selected, \$50 to 100 lbs., \$5.00@6.00; best selected, 600 to 800 lbs., \$5.00@5.75; choice stock heifers, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice stock cows, \$5.00@6.00.

Milker quotations are: Jersey heifers, \$40 and up; good grade Holsteins, \$35 and up; good grade Durhams, \$70 @100; good Jerseys, \$50@75.

Sheep quotations are: Choice lambs \$5.00@8.35; common lambs, \$5.00@6.00; choice yearling wethers, \$5.25@6.50; good, \$5.75@6.25; best-aged wethers, \$5.75@6.00; choice light ewes \$5.00@5.50; heavy ewes, \$3.50@4.50.

Hog quotations are: Prime light, \$9.50; prime strongweights, \$9.50; good to prime mixed, \$9.25@9.40; rough heavy packing, \$8.40@8.50; pigs and skips, \$5.50@9.00.

Automobile notes on sight of signpost

NAMPA—If there is anything in "hoodlums" business men in the vicinity of First street and Twelfth avenue are certain one attaches to the nobby "Keep to the Right" movable sign placed in the center of the street intersection by order of the city council. Singing the fourth accident witnessed about this sign in recent weeks, Postoffice Inspector H. E. Ballard Wednesday evening allowed his motor car to shy so widely from the guide-

Buy Your Winter Coal Now

We have just received ten car loads of QUALITY COAL, and are now open for business. OUR COAL is guaranteed to be the very best COAL on the market, and our prices are low as the lowest. All COAL weighed over the CITY SCALES and delivered to your bin with weight receipt which gives you the exact weight.

PHONE YOUR REQUIREMENTS TO OUR OFFICE AND GET QUICK RESULTS. COAL FOR THRESHING A SPECIALTY.

Rock Island Coal Company

PHONE 744. OFFICE 217 SHOSHONE STREET SOUTH.

post that it chopped off the tire hydrant before V. T. Elver's corner. Mr. Elver's precaution in quickly closing the door of his building proved to be over-preparedness. A telephone pole stopped the unmanageable machine before it got into his place of business. The machine, being of a popular unbreakable brand, came out of the mace undented.



Keeping Books for You

When you are a depositor at the Twin Falls Bank & Trust Company and make your payments by check, you have the free services of the bank in keeping track of those expenditures. You are thus provided with accurate records and indisputable receipts.

Not a few persons make a practice of depositing in the bank every cent received and then pay out by check—even drawing a check to their own order for pocket money. You will find this plan safe, convenient and profitable.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

COMMENT BY EXCHANGES

THE Brotherhoods are represented and forty delegates, the railroads by many managers as they think necessary.

The settlement, should one be made, will be a compromise and will satisfy neither side, but—

It will then cost more to ship freight than before this controversy—and the people pay the freight. Has any one heard of any delegation being sent to Washington to represent the people?—Statesman.

A VICTORY FOR THE CHILDREN.

The child labor bill passed the United States senate last week by a vote of 62 to 12. The bill had been made a party measure at the urgent request of President Wilson, and, although all the votes cast against the bill except two were Democratic and from the south, the party and the president are entitled to credit for its passage. The two non-Democratic votes against the bill were those of Senator Penrose and Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania.

The bill which passed the senate differs in certain respects from the bill which passed the lower house last February. The two bills will have to be taken up, therefore, in joint conference, but there appears to be little question that the differences between the house and senate bills can be adjusted and that the result will become law. In the senate bill inter-state commerce is forbidden in the product of mills or factories in which children under fourteen have been employed

and in the product of any mine or quarry in which children under sixteen years of age have been employed; commerce is forbidden also in the product of any place where children between fourteen and sixteen have worked over eight hours a day or over six days a week or before six in the morning or after seven at night. This is stronger than the house bill, which says that the product must be that of children's labor, while the senate bill prohibits the transport of all articles made in a factory where children are employed under the conditions forbidden.

That the only right or fair way to control child labor is through a federal law has long been maintained by The Outlook, for only thus can an equal condition exist as between the separate states in this matter. The fight over this legislation has extended for years, and now the friends of humanity, and especially of humane conditions for children, will rejoice that the struggle has been nearly brought to a happy conclusion.—The Outlook.

TRIP TO THE NORTH PROVES OF A GREAT DEAL OF INTEREST

Work on the government railroad at Anchorage, Alaska, is starting off splendidly, according to A. M. Bowen, who with Judge W. A. Babcock, returned Saturday from a vacation in the far north. Mr. Bowen said that they went through the inner passage and stopped at the principal harbors. They saw great mines at the ports as they went along, at one city where they spent twelve hours, the entire time was taken up loading copper ore. The climate was damp and cold but cool and woolen underclothes was recommended. The government road will lead to vast mines and mineral deposits in the interior. It is said that the agricultural possibilities of the great north are wonderful. The travelers did not see Mt. McKinley on their trip, although it is visible on a clear day from one of the ports at which a stop was made. Mt. Saint Elias, the second highest peak on the North American continent, was plainly visible. Anchorage is situated 2000 miles north and west of Seattle.

WARSHIP BIDS ARE DUE OCTOBER 18TH

Private Builders to Submit Estimates For U. S. Naval Program by That Date.

WASHINGTON—President Wilson will sign the naval appropriation bill Tuesday, carrying the largest building program ever projected for the country. On the following day bids for the four battleships, the scout cruisers, submarine destroyers and all other craft authorized except the four battle cruisers and the ammunition ship, will be requested from private builders, to be opened October 18.

The entire 1917 program probably will be under contract before January 1 and only shortage of skilled labor will delay construction, as the structural steel companies already have given assurances that prompt deliveries of material can be made.

The bill authorized Secretary Daniels to equip several additional navy yards for government construction. \$5,000,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. Congress has designated the yards at which capital construction may be undertaken, Puget Sound, Norfolk and Philadelphia being among those selected.

CHURCHES

St. Edward's Catholic.

Corner of Second avenue and Fifth street east. Rev. N. P. Hahn, rector. Sunday masses at 8 and 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. Week-day mass at 8 o'clock a. m.

Ascension Episcopal.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.; morning service and sermon Sundays, 11 a. m.; Vesper services at 4 p. m.; early eucharist, this Sunday, every month at 11 p. m. O come, let us sing unto the Lord. Let us worship Him in the beauty of holiness. Special song singing. A cordial invitation to all. Rev. L. B. Franck, Rector; residence, 216 3rd Ave. No. Church, corner 3rd Ave. No. and 2nd St.

Methodist Episcopal.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. The Rev. E. Deal of Rupert, Idaho, will preach at both services. Mr. Deal is a strong preacher and it will be a treat to hear him. Epworth League at 7:00 p. m. Praying meeting, Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. The Woman's Home Missionary society will have charge of the meeting. C. L. BENT, Minister.

First Christian Church.

Church located at corner Second street and Fourth avenue east. Minister, Walter E. Harman, 202 Addison avenue east. Hours of worship, morning 11:00; evening, 8:00. Morning sermon in English and in "Indisputability." Evening sermon theme, "The Withered Hand." Bible school at 10:00 a. m. A great school with classes for all ages and grades. The public is always welcome.

First Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. Junior C. E. at 5:00 p. m. and Christian Endeavor at 7:00, closing with the first of four short lectures by the pastor on "Seven Ancient World Wonders." Subject, "In Memoriam" drawn from the story of Egypt's pyramids and the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus. Services with the full inmates at 5:00 p. m. The pastor's subject at 11:00 a. m. will be "Presbyterian Doctrine, Including Election." At 8:00 p. m. the subject is "Comradship and Self-respect."

First Church of Christ Scientist.

Sunday services at 11:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Subject of Bible lesson for August 27, "Christ Jesus." Sunday school convenes at 10:00 a. m. Wednesday evening meetings given mainly to testimony of healing in Christian Science, begin at 8:15. A reading room where Christian Science literature may be read and obtained, is located in the rear of the church.

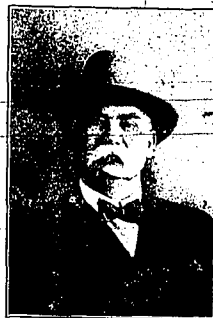
Announcement

I am a candidate for assessor on the Republican ticket at the primaries September 6th. With my past experience in assessing and equalizing property values throughout the county I feel myself competent and qualified.



For the position, and if nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of assessor to the best of my knowledge and ability. I earnestly solicit your support. Very respectfully, GEO. W. WILCOX.

If you want the law enforced and the Sheriff's Office run in an economical and Business Like Manner---



Vote for
C. L. Green
at the Democratic Primaries
September 5,
1916.

Read What Others Have to Say

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 8, 1916.

Editor Twin Falls Times, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir: I note that my friend and your citizen, C. L. Green, is a candidate for sheriff of your county. I at one time was fortunate enough to be mayor and ex-officio police judge of the city of Sapulpa, Okla., and by virtue of the office I had the appointment and control of the police force of the city. Though a Republican myself I stepped over the line and appointed Charley Green as one of the policemen. I soon found him to be one of my truest men, one in whom I could always place the utmost confidence. He was fearless, honest and to be trusted under all circumstances and ready and willing to enforce the law at all times.

I feel that I want to recommend him to your people and hope that he may secure the nomination and election, for I believe you will make no mistake in securing him as your sheriff.

I am very truly,

JOHN M. WEEKS.

R. R. No. 7, Box 46, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Sapulpa, Oklahoma, August 5, 1916.

Twin Falls Times, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Gentlemen: I received word that C. L. Green, formerly of Sapulpa, is a candidate for sheriff in your county.

Mr. Green was a resident of Sapulpa for several years and at one time was on the police force here. I know Mr. Green well and personally and know him to be an honest man, kind of heart, but fearless, and if the people of your county elect him as sheriff they will surely not make any mistake as he will fill the office to the satisfaction of everyone that wishes to see the law in force. Mr. Green can get a recommendation from everyone that knew him in this neighborhood. I never heard his integrity questioned.

I hope to hear that he has been elected sheriff of your county, not only on his own account but on account of the welfare of the people of your county.

Yours very truly,

L. B. JACKSON.

President American National Bank.

located in the church, at 230 Third avenue east, and is open between the hours of 2:30 and 4:30 every afternoon except Sundays and holidays.

REALTY TRANSFERS

From the Daily Transcript—Contest
Twin Falls Title Abstract Co. to A. D. Twin Falls Seed Farm Co. to A. D. Pollock, \$2000, W. N. E. 14-11-16; M. A. Goldsmith to F. F. Varney, \$1575, lots 7 and 8, block 43, Twin Falls; C. J. Hahn to H. F. Buchanan, \$370, lots V and W, block 1, Murtough Addition, Twin Falls; G. L. Tyler to L. E. Brady, \$1400, S. W. S. 32-1-14.

L. F. Axe to M. A. Thatcher, \$500, lots 23-24, block 111, Buhl; G. Winder to S. G. Allen, \$1, W. N. W. 27, N. E. 23-11-17; E. Carpenter to S. G. Allen, \$1, N. W. 28-11-17; L. A. Warner to T. F. L. & W. Co., N. E. 28-10-17; H. T. West to F. F. Varney, \$500, lot 6, block 26, Twin Falls; W. L. Snyder, to F. F. Varney, \$1500, S. W. S. W. 14-10-17; M. A. Strunk to F. F. Varney, \$500, lot 25, block 101, Twin Falls; J. Koppelman to T. F. L. & W. Co., N. E. 18-10-14; Clover Township Co. to High Line

Seed Farms, \$500, part N. W. N. W. 34-10-15; Huhl Lumber Co. to D. Haglin, \$1725, lots 21-22, block 37, Buhl; M. A. Ascraft to B. C. Baughman, \$1000, half interest N. W. N. W. 32-9-14.

Want Something?

Advertise
for it in
these columns

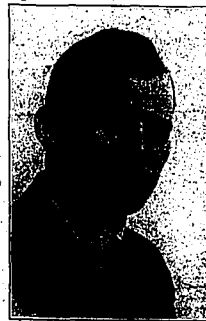
MANY CONTESTS IN REPUBLICAN RANKS MAKE PRIMARIES INTERESTING

Only Four New Men in Field for County Offices Who do Not Have Opposition at the Primary Election. They are the candidates for county attorney, treasurer, surveyor and 3rd district commissioner. A photograph of the latter, E. T. Newbury, of Kimberly, was not obtainable in time to include with this group.



F. L. STEPHAN

Mr. Stephan has resided in Twin Falls two years, coming from Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he finished his law work at University, receiving the degree of L. L. B. Two years previously Mr. Stephan received the A. B. degree at the same university. His native state is Indiana. His law practice in Twin Falls has been with the firm of Norton & Stephan, of which he is a member.



GEORGE B. SCHWEIGER

Born on a farm near Dow, Iowa, 1881; educated in country school and Drake university, Des Moines, Ia., for a number of years chief clerk in superintendent's office, Wabash & Des Moines Union railway; book-keeper and sales manager for the Des Moines Fuel & Lumber company. Came to Twin Falls eight years ago and an agent has had charge of the Southern Idaho business of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company. Elected grand master J. O. O. F. lodge last fall. Mr. Schweiger's acquaintance covers entire state.



J. M. BURKETT

Took civil engineering course at Stanford, and University of California; was preliminary for locating engineer with Santa Fe railroad for three years; location and construction engineer for two years with the Twin Falls South Side Land and Water company; assistant state engineer for five years and has had a private practice in Twin Falls city for the past year. Mr. Burkett is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and is field aid with the United States Naval board.

Clover Seed Wanted

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

Ranchers having seed to sell or wishing information regarding markets are cordially invited to call and see us.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.
Chicago, Ill.

J. A. STEELE, Buyer
Twin Falls, Idaho.
Phone 692 and 693



You'll Like Sunripe Rolled Oats

There's something about these large, delicious oats that will appeal to you. You may not care for other cereals, but you will like—



Only the cream of oats grown in the sun bathed valleys of the "Rockies" are crushed into these large delicious flakes. All their natural goodness and flavor are retained. Try them. Ask for Sunripe Kaffee-oat if you like a refreshing drink, that is free from harmful drugs.

Utah Cereal Food Company
OGDEN, UTAH.

FARM LOANS

at lowest rates, with 1-year
optional prepayment clause

WILBUR S. HILL

137 SHOSHONE STREET NORTH
Real Estate Listings Wanted

COUNTY DIVISION— FACTS AND FIGURES

Taxes Certain of Increase Both Sides of Proposed Line of Division—Greatest at First on the Old Side; But Increasingly Greater on the New.

A SELF-STULTIFYING PROPOSITION

Who can give one valid reason for dividing Twin Falls county? There are many and strong reasons for letting it alone. In fact, division can be favored only by a fair citizen who is aware of the facts and who does not have property for sale, or the title for a county office.

Please examine carefully the map of the county published herewith. Excepting the small projections along the Snake River, northward and eastward, it is a compact tract of land averaging 44 miles north and south by 38½ miles east and west. The proportion is to divide it north and south along the line between ranges 16 and 14, one mile west of Filer, as plainly indicated by the double line on the map. This will make two counties, one averaging 48 miles north and south and exactly 20½ miles wide; the other—Twin Falls county—being left 42 by 18 miles in area.

Some of the counties in Idaho, as first organized, were territorial principalities and, for that reason alone, it may have been necessary to divide them later. But it was never economical. In the case of this county, it is neither economical nor necessary. Take Fremont county, for instance: This county, before division, was approximately seventy by one hundred miles in area—over four times as large as Twin Falls county. By act of the legislature approved February 18, 1913, the counties of Madison and Jefferson were erected out of its territory; and by act approved January 26, 1915, Teton county was taken from Madison. This evidently brought each taxpayer nearer to his county seat, which was especially convenient, since he must have had to carry up considerable more tax money than before. Here are the figures, to which every taxpayer in Twin Falls county should pay special attention. The report of the county auditor of Fremont county for the last fiscal year before division shows a total expenditure of \$653,772. The first available report of each of the four county auditors, after division, shows an aggregate total expenditure of \$539,228, an increase of \$114,544. And if this is the showing for the first year, before beginning the county buildings and other improvements, what of the future?

The character of the economic result in the matter of division of Fremont county is duplicated in each and every case of county division, but one concrete example should be sufficient; and we will not clutter this paper with further statistics along that line. Of course, no one really believes that the multiple affairs of two counties can be administered as cheaply as one; this notwithstanding the fact that there are those who try to talk in that way!

Returning to the situation in this county, careful attention is earnestly asked to the following figures. Statistics are dry, but "figures don't lie"—which is more than you can say of some politicians. As the only basis for the consideration of taxes, present and prospective, the assessed valuation of this county, particularly the portion thereof that would appertain to the new and the old counties, respectively, after division, become of prime importance. The

figures given are either taken from the auditor's last financial statement or furnished from the offices of the auditor or the treasurer, both of whom have placed the writer under great obligations, and they also (figures) may be accepted without cavil:

Twin Falls County:	
Valuation, realty	\$16,937,968
Valuation, public utilities	2,436,761
Valuation, personal	1,765,856
Total assessed valuation	\$20,139,585

Twin Falls County, After Division:	
Valuation, realty	\$10,769,468
Valuation, public utilities	2,033,659
Valuation, personal	1,396,262
Total assessed valuation	\$14,199,327

Proposed New County, After Division:	
Valuation, realty	\$5,268,362
Valuation, public utilities	403,000
Valuation, personal	349,294
Total assessed valuation	\$5,920,656

Grand total \$20,139,585

Here, then, we have the basis for taxation in the two proposed counties, and the only relative change in subsequent assessments will be to increase the present proportion between them. Twin Falls county, after division on the proposed line, with forty-five per cent of the territory of the present county will have a share of seventy per cent of its taxable property! This, in itself, is not a healthy outlook for the successful farmer (except county) and road taxes are strictly local and need not be considered. The general state levy will also take care of itself. But during the fiscal year ended April 10, 1916, Twin Falls county expended, in the aggregate, the enormous sum of \$694,736.70, of which \$30,474.40 was for "current expense"—principally the salary and expenses of county officials and the courts. In the case of the proposed new county, there will be just as many courts and county officers! In fact, the only practicable reduction will be in the salaries of judges, permitting fewer clerks and deputies and somewhat lighter court costs. Upon the other hand, quarters must be provided, and the county seat must be furnished, so that the actual reduction must be small, if any. But, making the more than liberal allowance of twenty-five per cent for "current expense" item will still be \$60,000. This will require a levy of .01 per cent on six millions, instead of .0035 per cent as at present. The tax rate would be practically tripling the rate. As for the old county, no substantial reduction can be made, and the tax rate would be quadrupled. This is not for some other involvement, to be noted later.

Another and still more notable matter rests upon the valuation, respectively, of the two sections of a divided county. Of course reference is had to the adjustment of assets and liabilities—the division between the partners, so to speak, of the property and the indebtedness of the old concern, division in exact proportion to amount of

Under the provisions of successive acts of the legislature in this respect, this is effected by the creation of a Commission of Appraisal and Audit, who invoice the property, including cash on hand, and set the value to the respective sections after divi-

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Twin Falls County, After Division:	
Valuation, realty	\$10,769,468
Valuation, public utilities	2,033,659
Valuation, personal	1,396,262
Total assessed valuation	\$14,199,327

Proposed New County, After Division:	
Valuation, realty	\$5,268,362
Valuation, public utilities	403,000
Valuation, personal	349,294
Total assessed valuation	\$5,920,656

Grand total \$20,139,585

taxable property shown. In case of indebtedness, both bonded and floating, of the old county, and then allow each bonded debt, the entire taxable property of the old county is primarily pledged, continues to be held, in law; but payment of the respective amounts, as apportioned, seems to have been assumed by new counties, and so long as promptly made, bondholders would no doubt remain passive.

Let us apply this system to Twin Falls county. In case of division, and note the result: The last official statement of county finances shows property (not including delinquent taxes) of \$128,288.00, and indebtedness of \$276,509.36. Dividing each of these amounts on the basis of fourteen to six, which is the valuation of the respective sections in millions, we have (again in round numbers) \$138,000.00 assets and \$195,000.00 debts for the old (Twin Falls) county, and \$60,000.00 worth of property and \$83,000.00 indebtedness for the new county.

Now I must look to a real economist to start a new county in business with the balance on the wrong side of the ledger. This would leave the whole story, for the worst of it! The property—practically all real estate, including county houses and jail, must be sold at once, and the county would have to start a new county with a smaller debt and no assets; but it seems to have been assumed in Bull's past calculations, that this share of the property would be paid over in cold cash! In case of division, in any event, the taxpayers of this county would leave it to shoulder \$60,000.00 worth of indebtedness more than their share, or add to an already increased tax rate enough to raise that amount of cash payment! Please note this well! It's the real thing!

As a matter of course, every new

grievance.

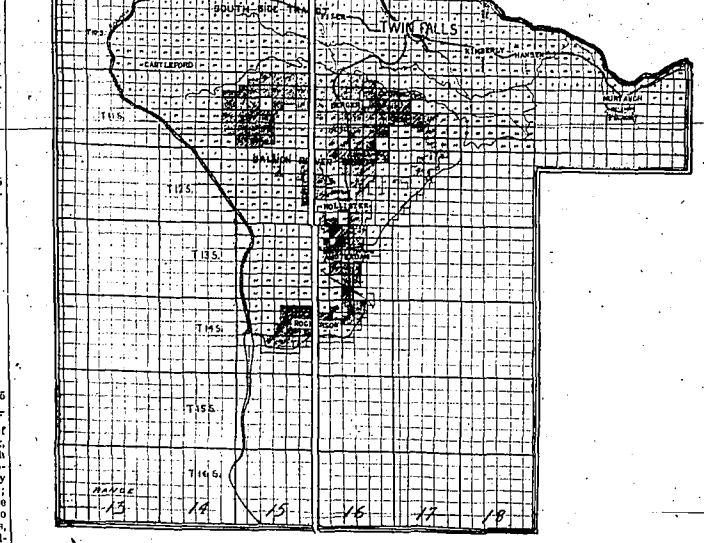
In this statement he well know when he made it, that not more than ten per cent, of the settlers on the tract would ever think of trying to stay on the project and run the risk of making a living on the tract. If it were not cut far below 45,000 acres, they would never think of trying to stay on the project and run the risk of making a living on the tract. If it were not cut far below 45,000 acres, they would never think of trying to stay on the project and run the risk of making a living on the tract. If it were not cut far below 45,000 acres, they would never think of trying to stay on the project and run the risk of making a living on the tract.

It is a fact, and Mr. Hall knows it, that the company sold 72,000 acres, and never have been able to furnish the contract amount of water any time since the project started, to the amount which has been placed under cultivation.

Last year there was about 35,000 acres under cultivation, and instead of giving the settlers the 2 3/4 acre feet of water called for, and the amount which has been proven was absolutely necessary to raise a fair crop, we were furnished with the great amount of 10 1/2 acre INCHES; and this season, the water company claim they are irrigating 44,000 acres but the fact is they are irrigating about 40,000 acres, and we were furnished, this year, with but one and one-half acre feet. Not quite half the amount the contract calls for, and not half enough to raise crops on the land we have taken to crop.

Now, having the company's own records for it each year for five years, they cannot deny that they have been quarter foot to more than 25,000 acres of land, and the code commission who made a report on the conditions of the water company claim water more than 25,000 acres of land, which is as near correct as any one can get, and then take the run-off for this year, with the heat and fall for years, and they could not have given the required amount of water under their contract, which is two and three-quarter acre feet to more than 20,000 acres of land.

It is high time for Mr. Hall, and all the water company attaches, to cease trying to misrepresent the conditions



county must have records, complete in so far as to cover the title and involvement of all real estate and other mortgaged property. In this connection it will be extremely interesting to carefully consider the following, common in substance to all legislation for county division—the paragraph here quoted being in re cutting Jefferson county out of Fremont and found at p. 100, Acts of 1913:

"Sec. 5. As soon as possible after this act becomes effective, the county recorder of Fremont county shall transcribe, or cause to be transcribed from the records in a neat and proper manner and clearly written with pen and ink, with a typewriter with indelible ink, into permanent records, all instruments, papers and other matters relating to the perfecting property in the territory included in the said county of Jefferson."

The joker in the foregoing innocent appearing paragraph is the clause in the fact that, while it is the new county that needs the records, it is the old county that must prepare and pay for them—excluding, of course, the necessary books and equipment! And this is by no means so trivial a matter as it appears. There are now in this county thirty-six huge volumes of recorded deeds for real estate, and thirty-nine volumes of real estate mortgages, besides such record as is kept of chattels. This not to speak of what is required, in the same manner, of the assessor, the treasurer, the clerk of district court, of the old county with re-

tion in case of a county division made several years ago, we are advised that the entire cost of this work in this county would be at least twenty thousand dollars. Add this to the requirements for increase of taxes already shown; and then, if you like the medicine, reach for the spoon when election day comes!

There are dozens of minor items of anti-division import, not nearly all of which can even be referred to at this time. Chatty water has been done on highways which, in case they run through Bull county and toward Twin Falls, would undoubtedly go to waste from inattention after division. All the south half of the proposed new county is nearer to Twin Falls city than to the city of Bull, and the greater part of the residents therein would have to go through the former to reach the latter—in case they were compelled to unwillingly go there by reason of its having been made a county seat!

There should be, and we believe there is, also a sentimental connection quite worthy to have weight. Twin Falls county has been a civil and political entity so long, and with such a proud record, both in its legislative and in its executive offices, from a responsible person who had charge of the work of transcrip-

tion, that no right-minded citizen thereof could see it divided and broken up without a pang. In lesser degrees, perhaps, but quite really are involved the same feelings of pride and patriotism that were aroused by the proposition of 1861 to dismember our country. This question is to be settled by ballots instead of bullets; but we have faith to believe that, now as then, "Union" will prevail over "Secession!"

In conclusion, there is not the slightest doubt that a large majority of the voters of Twin Falls county are opposed to division. This fact has been proved at least once by a direct vote. Nevertheless, adroit political manipulation enabled Representative Paris to stand in the last legislature and boldly and confidently claim that the majority was really just the other way! "Because," he said, in substance and truth, "I ran for representative as an open and avowed divisionist and was elected by a large majority!" It was a plausible claim, but no one should ever be in position to make it again. As Lincoln said, "You can't fool all the people all the time," and no one who is opposed to county division should vote for any legislative candidate on any ticket, who is in favor of it! Vote, please that in your hall!

THREE-CORNERED CONTEST IN DEMOCRATIC RANKS FOR OFFICE OF COUNTY ATTORNEY

The Candidates—J. E. Davies, Guy L. Kinney, both of Twin Falls, and C. G. A. Divilich, of Bull. The photograph of the latter, who is on the border with Company K of Bull, could not be secured.

JOHN E. DAVIES
Mr. Davies is running for reelection as County Attorney on his record of the past two years. He cites the handling of the tax foreclosures, which were handled entirely by the county attorney's office without additional help, or extra cost, to the county; also the fact that the county has been to no expense for assistance in any civil or criminal case during his term of office. Mr. Davies came to Twin Falls from Minneapolis, where for three years he was municipal judge of the city of Duluth, and for four years assistant prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county.

GUY L. KINNEY
Native of Illinois. Graduate of the Wesleyan Academy at Bloomington, Ill. Studied one year in college of liberal arts, Wesleyan University. Graduate of Bloomington Law School. Admitted to legal practice in state of Illinois. Appointed state attorney of White County, Illinois, which position Mr. Kinney held until coming to Twin Falls, where he entered into the law firm of Kinney and Meyers. Mr. Kinney seeks the Democratic nomination at the primaries, Tuesday, September 5th.

C. G. A. DIVILICH
The photograph of the latter, who is on the border with Company K of Bull, could not be secured.

DR. F. C. BREBE
Dentist
Central Building. Phone 436.

To Republican Voters

Vote For

ERV JOHNSON

Candidate for

Secretary of State

Primary Election

Tuesday, Sept. 5th

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor, THE TIMES:

I have attempted to correct through the columns of the Boise Statesman, certain mis-statements that have appeared in the columns of that paper relative to the Salmon river situation.

My communication to the Statesman was returned with this explanation: "Though we will be willing to run a communication of moderate length on this matter, the libel laws would not allow us to publish the letter you sent us, parts of which are abusive and made certain serious accusations."

It occurs to me as well as to some others I have discussed the matter with, that the Statesman has other reasons for rejecting my communication. My letter was a straight statement of facts, and as well known to everyone familiar with the Salmon situation; I do not think any part of it abusive, except insofar as the facts I have stated are misstatements.

I have stated the misstatements of attachments of the water company; and I do not see how a statement of the truth can be libelous. I hand you my letter to the Statesman herewith. Will you publish it?

C. E. HOLDERMANN.

The Alleged "Libelous" Communication.

August 7th, 1916.

The Idaho Daily Statesman, Boise, Idaho.

Dear Editor: In an article a few days ago, in which you mention the trouble between the Salmon River Land and Water Co. and the settlers on that tract, I notice that you quoted Mr. G. M. Hall, who is manager of the company, as saying among other things, that the settlers wanted the tract cut to 45,000 acres.

I would like very much to inform the readers of your paper that in this statement Mr. Hall is trying his best, through every means he can possibly think of, to make the public believe that the settlers have no cause for

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE STARTS CAMPAIGN

Executive Committee Meets Tonight to Appoint Workers in Every Precinct in County.

The Anti-Saloon league, organized in this city Saturday, will begin an active campaign at once to educate the people in regard to the constitutional prohibition of saloons in this fall. The executive committee will meet tonight in the office of E. L. Ashton, the secretary, for the purpose of appointing committee members in every precinct in the county for the purpose of getting out the vote and preventing the voting of fluorine.

The following are the officers, who also constitute the county executive committee: James W. Beauchamp, president; H. E. Powers, vice president; E. L. Ashton, secretary; Urban Tracy, treasurer.



A soft drink—an achievement of masterful and scientific brewing. Palatable and wholesome it is fast becoming the accepted refreshment of the inter-mountain west. Have a few bottles sent home today—test its taste and quality at leisure.

SERVE ICE COLD
THE SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.
Blue Lakes Bottling Works
DISTRIBUTORS
Twin Falls, Idaho

TALKS ON BANKING.

STATE BANKS.
There is no material difference between a state bank and a national bank except in the one aspect, mentioned in the last banking talk, namely that state banks do not issue bank notes. While the laws of some states permit state banks to issue their own bills, the National Banking act imposes a tax of ten per cent upon all such issues, thereby making them unprofitable.

The National Banking act provides that every national bank shall have the word "National" in its title, the only exceptions being three banks, one in New York, one in Philadelphia, and one in Pittsburgh, which are allowed to use their old name with the initials "N. B. A." (National Banking Association) in their titles. Therefore the bank that does not have "National" in its title is a state bank. By that token you may distinguish between the two.

State banks are more numerous than national banks by nearly four to one, the reason being that in some states smaller capital is allowed for state institutions than for national banks, in some places running as low as ten thousand dollars.

State banks are under the jurisdiction of the state—and most of the states have a department of government called the "Banking Department," as a rule, and the official in charge, "Superintendent of Banks, Banking Commissioner, State Auditor," etc., who examines the banks under his jurisdiction, as a rule about once a year, but frequently more often, and to whom the banks must report usually without notice as called for, from two to four times a year.

State banks do precisely the same kind of business as carried on by national banks, namely, receiving deposits, paying checks, discounting promissory notes and making loans. State banks everywhere are permitted to lend on mortgage loans, a privilege denied national banks, with the passage of the Federal Reserve act. Even yet national banks in large cities cannot make a mortgage loan. The state laws are not uniform by any means and vary as the lawmakers have deemed wise. The main difference lies in the supervision, not in the manner of conducting business. In fact, if you were to go into a national bank as an employee and then in a state bank you would find no difference, except in the matter of reports and supervision.

It would be unwise and unfair to even distinguish the one as better than the other. It depends altogether upon the men. A bank is no more or less than an aggregation of men, and stands or falls as the men stand or fall. A bank is as good as the men in control and no better. It is conceded that our state laws, in encouraging state banks, have done much to promote the welfare of the country. The bank by its process of gathering the funds of the neighborhood and putting them to good uses have added materially to the growth of communities. In places where it would seem there was no money, banks have been established and have prospered, and in prospering themselves have helped the community to prosper, for the process of gathering money and lending to local borrowers can have but one result, and that beneficial.

State as well as national banks by propagating in the time of better agriculture, civic improvement and thrift, have done much for their respective communities and the place for every dollar that is not in current use is in the bank of your choice, where it will accomplish its beneficial work both for you and for the community of which you are a part.

IDAHIO JUDGE IS JAILED AS BOOTLEGGER.

Strange be the ways of the heathen Chinese, but stranger still are the pranks of fate—justice of the Peace Thamer of New Meadows, who was in the town drugstore, will testify. For this mighty arm of the law was unceremoniously handcuffed and thrown in jail on charges of "bootlegging" after he had fined a man for being intoxicated.

This is the story—as told by the justice—It contains pathos, humor and amazement:

A shepherd came to New Meadows last week feeling in the need of a tonic-restorative. He found this happy combination in a concoction of beef, iron and wine, a medicine dispensed by Druggist Thamer.

The effect was stimulating, if nothing else. The shepherd, after proceeding to get royally rejuvenated on the apparently innocent combination of beef, iron and wine. So Thamer, in his official capacity as justice of the peace, phoned the sheriff at Council, who arrested the celebrant.

Later Magistrate Thamer fined the shepherd \$10 and costs.

"What do you mean?" protested the prisoner, now thoroughly sobered. "You sold me the 'beef and wine' and now you fine me for getting stoned on it."

The sheriff, without further ado, arrested the drugged-justice, who is now out on bail. Stateman.

MAXWELL COMPANY SELLS CAMPS FOR AFRICAN TROOPS.

William Campbell, agent for the Maxwell Company, Inc., of Detroit, for the whole of South Africa, was a visitor at the main offices of the company last week and brought with him a number of the Maxwell dealer in Johannesburg has filled an order for 50 touring cars, the order being placed by the government buyer. This new order was contained in a cablegram received by Mr. Campbell in New York, just before he took a train for Detroit.

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AUTOMOBILES --- MOTORCYCLES --- BICYCLES
ACCESSORIES --- SUPPLIES --- REPAIRING
VULCANIZING --- AUTO PAINTING

Automobile Accessories
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Twin Falls Auto Co.
A. H. CAMPBELL, Mgr.
130 2nd Ave. N. Phone 565

I Lead on Horseshoeing
All Work Guaranteed
C. O. MARKLE
Jockey Club Shoeing Shop
142 4th Ave. West

Repair
work of all kinds on automobiles and wagons, carriages, etc.
All Work Guaranteed.
Krengel Machine Company



Your New Barn

Build it now. Have your new barn earning for you just that much sooner.

You will enjoy the winter more, knowing that the stock is properly housed—and they'll be in fine condition to earn more for you next year.

Take advantage of the fall months to complete all your building and repair work. It's the best season to get your buildings in shipshape, and you won't be interrupted during the rush-spring work next year.

Announcement

I wish to announce my candidacy for the nomination of prostrate subject to the action of the Republican primary to be held on Sept. 6th.—Adv.
H. E. POWERS.
For State Auditor—L. L. Folsom. (Adv.)

"THE MASKED RIDER" BRIMFUL OF THRILLS

"The Masked Rider," a sensational five-part production, with Harold Lockwood and May Allison in the stellar roles, will be the next feature attraction at the Idaho Theatre on Friday and Saturday. This wonderful play is brimful of thrills, especially in the big scenes staged in the mountains of North Carolina. There are many exciting moments in this part of the story, which deals with the moonshiners of that section. The outlaws are brought to justice through the daring exploits of "The Masked Rider," played by Mr. Lockwood, who poses as a mountain parson until he gathers his evidence against them. Before they are executed the fighting parson is obliged to display his prowess in one of the most remarkable encounters ever shown upon the screen.

The program includes a splendid two-act L-R comedy, "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Matinees daily.

DRIVING CANDIDATE FOR IDAHO OFFICE OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary election on Sept. 6th. I urgently solicit your suffrage and support. If nominated and elected, I promise to do all in my power in the interest of the people of Twin Falls county.

NORMAN BARKER,
Pilot, Idaho.
(Advertisement)

WANTED—A housekeeper on ranch, must be clean and good cook, and care for three children. Phone 565-R-2, or write Box 91, House 2, City.

NOTICE
Dr. P. C. Beach will return from his vacation on September 1st.—Adv.

HERE, THE OTHER DAY WE DROPPED INTO THE AUTO PAINTING SHOP OF H. E. CUTTING, THE MAN WHO DOES THE JOB. AFTER PEERING IN THE DOOR, HE CAREFULLY BROUGHT FORTH THE VACUUM CLEANER AND AFTER HE HAD CAREFULLY GONE OVER OUR MANLY FORM AND EXTRACTED ALL THE DIRT AND DUST, HE ALLOWED US TO VIEW THE WORK IN HAND, WHICH WAS A BEAUTIFUL LOOKING CADDALAC. IT SHONE LIKE A PROVERBIAL NIGGER'S HEEL, AND THIS IS FAIR WARNING, IF MR. REED IS NOT SATISFIED WITH HIS JOB, HERE AND NOW, HE WILL HAVE TO BUY US STOGIES FOR THE REST OF THE YEAR MR. CUTTING, AS CAN READILY BE GATHERED FROM THE ABOVE, TURNS OUT A CLASS OF WORK THAT WILL READILY PLEASE HE CANNOT RUN IN YOUR OAR TODAY AND GIVE IT TO YOU TOMORROW, BUT IF YOU HAVE A GOOD CAR THAT IS BEGINNING TO SHOW SIGNS OF THE WEATHER AND DUST, IF YOU WILL ENTRUST IT TO HIS CARE, AND GIVE HIM PLENTY OF TIME, YOU WILL BE THE ENVY OF ALL OF YOUR FRIENDS AFTER IT COMES OUT OF HIS HANDS.

MR. CUTTING, ON CARING FOR A CAR IN HAND, FIRST RUBS OFF THE OLD COAT WITH SANDPAPER AND OTHER INGREDIENTS, THEN WILL PUT ON ONE COAT OF THE NEW PAINT. AFTER THOROUGHLY RUBBING THIS WITH A CLOTH, AFTER IT HAS DRIED, HE PUTS ON ANOTHER, AND ANOTHER, UNTIL IT HAS ATTAINED THE LUSTRE, WHICH IN HIS JUDGMENT, MAKES IT A PERFECTLY LOOKING CAR. THEN HE ALLOWS IT TO THOROUGHLY DRY, AND WITH SEVERAL OTHER PROCEEDS, AFTER WHICH, IT IS DELIVERED TO ITS OWNER AS BRIGHT AS A SILVER DOLLAR.

IF YOU HAVE AN OLD CAR, SEE HIM. IT PAYS.

An old Indian Legend reads: "The truth is told in few words."

"The Best Motorcycle is the Excelsior"

Gloystein Bros.
138 2nd Ave. So. Phone 706

GRAFTON H. SELF

EXPERT FARRIER.
Lame and ill-gaited Horses Corrected.
AUTO SPRING WORK
216 2nd Ave. So.

White's Auto Exchange
USED CARS Bought and Sold
A model 25, 1914 Maxwell, has been overhauled completely—New Pistons, Connection Rods, New Bearings in rear, guaranteed first-class condition. Price \$275.00.
A Bargain—a 1914 Hudson. Harley Davidson Motorcycle, two cylinders, runs like new. Only \$125.00.
Extra Tire Him Chafin. Paint like new. Owner has left country and the car must sell. Price \$75.00.
WANTED
We have Buyers for five or six light cars. Especially Fords.—See
JNO. B. WHITE

If It's Rubber
SECTIONAL WORK A SPECIALTY
Have us examine your old tires. There may be many miles left.
TWIN FALLS VULCANIZING WORKS
219 Shoshone St. So. PHONE 229.

We Can Fix It

Cash Supply Store of Jarbidge, Nev.
W. H. HUDSON, Proprietor.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
FEED STABLES.
All Kinds of Transportation Furnished Promptly.

TOILET & BATH SOAP
JAP ROSE SOAP
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING

IDAHO GUARDSMEN PRAISED FOR TRAINING AND EFFICIENCY
NOGALES, Ariz.—Brigadier General E. H. Plumm, the commanding general of border forces at Nogales, Ariz., has conferred honor upon the Second Idaho Infantry. In his report to Brigadier General Frederick Funston on August 11, he described the Idaho regiment as being two weeks ahead of the other regiments in training and efficiency.

The report states that the Idaho boys were ordered to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for target practice ahead of other detachments because of the regiment's excellent record in camp. Sanitary conditions in the Second Infantry camp, and the remarkably small percentage of sickness among members, figured in the report.

The communication sent from Nogales to General Funston was as follows:
"Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 11, 1915.—From commanding general at Nogales to commanding general southern department: Subject, march of the Second Idaho Infantry. I report that the Second Idaho Infantry, now en route to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for target practice, was selected to make this march at the time because it was about two weeks ahead of the other regiments here in training and efficiency. It maintains its camp in sanitary condition and has a small percentage on sick report."

"E. H. PLUMM,
"Brigadier General U. S. A."

GREAT TIRE MILEAGE.
Frequent use of our Sunday and Week-End rates will add many miles to the life of your auto tires. It makes a nice change, too. Ask about our cheap excursions. Agent, O. S. L. R. R. Co.—Adv.

Ajax---Knight---Blackstone
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131 Main Ave. E. Phone 446

A Mark of Quality
TIMS

White's Auto Exchange
USED CARS Bought and Sold
A model 25, 1914 Maxwell, has been overhauled completely—New Pistons, Connection Rods, New Bearings in rear, guaranteed first-class condition. Price \$275.00.
A Bargain—a 1914 Hudson. Harley Davidson Motorcycle, two cylinders, runs like new. Only \$125.00.
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Frequent use of our Sunday and Week-End rates will add many miles to the life of your auto tires. It makes a nice change, too. Ask about our cheap excursions. Agent, O. S. L. R. R. Co.—Adv.

Photographs that will delight you—that's just the kind we are making every day—all the time.

THE BISBEE STUDIO

PERSONALS

Otto Hansen was a business visitor from Buhl Tuesday.

Mrs. Elaine Voshburg was in the city from Rogers Tuesday.

C. L. Martin of Jarbridge, was in Twin Falls on business Tuesday.

Joseph Fremsted was in the city on business this week from Burley.

O. O'Neill of Glens Ferry, is a business visitor in the city this week.

W. Wadsworth and A. M. Hurt of Burley, are in Twin Falls for a short visit.

Thurston Pence and Joe. O. Pence of Three Creek, arrived in Twin Falls Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Holley and Miss Louise Parsons are shoppers from Three Creek this week.

R. A. Parrott and Harry Cowling are in the Wood river country this week on a camping trip.

Lucille and Florence Mills of Buhl are visiting this week with Mrs. A. Leoney, at 732 Second avenue west.

W. Jessup and C. O. Welch, advance men for the Sells-Floto show, arrived Tuesday to prepare for the arrival of the circus next week.

E. M. Bond and W. C. Bond of Superior, Nebraska, are in Twin Falls visiting their sister, Mrs. H. O. Brown. They arrived by way of Yellowstone Park.

Major Fred H. Reed, who has been summering in the Halley country, where he has mining interests, arrived in Twin Falls Tuesday on business and to visit with his many friends in the city.

LOCAL BREVITIES

King's Daughters' Sale—The King's Daughters of the Presbyterian church will give a cooked food sale at the fore-book store Saturday afternoon. The proceeds of which will be sent to the children's home at Boise.

Hospital Hearing Postponed—The hearing of the appeal in the case of Dr. T. O. Boyd from the order of the commissioners letting a contract for a county hospital was postponed Monday until September 4, by consent of parties.

Will Send Document—In a letter to THE TIMES Congressman R. N. McCracken announces that he has for free distribution a bulletin of the department of agriculture regarding varieties of grain for dry farms and how to use them, which he will send on application.

Buys Falling Home—B. Morgan Nesbit has purchased the H. J. Falling residence on Tenth avenue north, and will move in when Mr. Falling leaves for Portland. Mr. Nesbit came here some months ago with a view of locating permanently if he found conditions satisfactory and the future promising. He says that the conditions have been fulfilled and he is preparing to stay.

Dunn Goes Voters Judge—R. N. Dunn of Coeur d'Alene, who is a candidate for re-election to the supreme court, in this city yesterday shaking long hands with the populace.

Bound Over—Wm. Garbet, who on August 14, was taken up by the authorities on the charge of bootlegging, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge O'Brien yesterday morning and was bound over to the district court.

Two Couples Wed—Neil Swanson and Miss Jeannette Prothro of this city were married at the Presbyterian church Monday evening by Dr. J. F. Shepherd. On Tuesday afternoon Lauren W. Bebout and Helen C. Murray of Eden, drove over with a number of friends and were married by Dr. Shepherd.

Issues Licenses—On August 22, marriage licenses were issued to John A. Koutalek of Moscow, and Helen P. Cairn of Twin Falls; and Neil Swanson and Jeannette Prothro of Twin Falls; and on August 23, a license was issued to John G. Prothro of Three Creek and Riva Mackeynolds of Mountain Home.

Charged With Interference—In the case of the State of Idaho vs. P. F. Martin, charged with interfering with a water hole, Twin Falls Circuit court without proper authority, the defendant, before Probate Judge O'Brien yesterday pleaded not guilty and his preliminary hearing has been set for Wednesday of next week.

State Candidates Here—Ery Johnson, Republican candidate for working nomination for secretary of state was here Tuesday lining up the members of his party for the fifth of September. He was also met by the Republican primary, were also in town.

Finds East Prosperous—E. M. Cook, proprietor of the Plain Price store, returned this morning from a trip to Chicago, where he went on business and to Pennsylvania points, where he went to visit relatives. He said that he and people as busy that they did not stop to talk politics and as he was busy himself, he did not stop to ask him. Conditions in the east are prosperous. Getting into the heat, but a rain caught him at his home near Johnstown, Penn., and he returned through rain all the way to the Rocky mountains.

State News

From Exchanges—Gem State Rural. Last week the Gem State Rural, Idaho's oldest farm journal, was purchased by the Spokanman-Review and in the future the paper will be published at this company's office at Spokane, by the Hon. A. E. Gilson of this city, who has owned and edited the same since its establishment with Caldwell in charge as editor—Caldwell News.

Build Dam on Little Lost River—The Little Lost River, Carey, Id., project, which has been only a partial success on account of the inability of the reservoir to store and hold the flood waters, is again being revived and contractors are at work on the project. Excavations for bed rock is going on at a new dam site on Dry creek and as soon as the site is on feasible the work of constructing the dam is to start—Mackay Miner.

Girl of 16 Killed—Bell—Ruth Cummins, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cummins, ended her life at her home in Mackay—Wednesday night, having herself through the heart with a 38-caliber revolver.

Charged With Embezzlement—Former County Assessor A. O. Christopher was arrested Tuesday on a warrant sworn out by County Attorney H. A. Griffiths, alleging embezzlement of the sum of \$387.50 while serving in his official capacity during the year 1915. The former official was at once brought to town from his ranch and appeared before Probate Judge Frank H. Cook. Bond was fixed at \$200. Mr. Christopher soon got in touch with a friend, who furnished personal bond for this amount, and his release followed. Preliminary hearing of the criminal charge, the first filed against the former official, was set for Wednesday, August 30.—Caldwell News.

Killed by Lightning—Tuesday afternoon during the electrical storm raged in Pocatello, Milton D. Scherer, an employee of the Mutual dairy, which is situated a short distance south of the city, met instant death when he was struck by a bolt of lightning. Mr. Scherer was employed as a dairyman by the Mutual company and was in the barn, where he had been sent to do the milking, when the bolt which killed him, struck—Pocatello Tribune.

McMillan News

Times' Special Correspondence—Threshing is pretty well under the wheel here. Several of our residents have threshed and report a good yield. Born, to Ira Malory and wife, who live across Rock creek, a big baby girl, Miss Marjory is the first taken of a stark visit to the Malory home and consequently is the cause of much rejoicing.

Mrs. D. F. Clark and little son were Twin Falls business callers last week.

C. A. Baker finished his threshing last week and is well pleased with the yield.

John Ault and wife of Twin Falls, were calling on friends here last week.

The cut out which is being made near the sugar factory, is rapidly growing under the able hands of competent workers. The road is being cut down and filled, and a new bridge is to be built over the creek, connecting the Rock creek side of the country to the sugar factory, the want which has been agreeably filled, as a large percentage of the sugar beet fields are planted across the creek.

Mr. Montgomery, a Twin Falls stock buyer, was out to McMillan looking for live stock.

Henry Copenhaver and wife of the Oakes corner district, were callers at McMillan last week.

Harry Overfield, who has spent the last three months down in the Salt Lake country, is visiting with his brother, Charles Overfield, and family, of this place.

The farmers here report several light frosts during the past week, but say no damage was done.

Miss Bertha Noel was a McMillan business caller last week.

R. Griffith and wife, who spent the summer visiting with friends and relatives in Montana, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon, are expected home on Friday.

Mr. Vancelle, wife and son, of the Oaks corner district, were stopping in Twin Falls last Saturday.

Franklin Brown was transacting business in Twin Falls Monday.

TOURING CAR BREAKS TWO INTER-CITY RECORDS

All elapsed time records for the automobile distance from Portland to Spokane, were broken Saturday when Ray F. McMillan in his Maxwell, covered the 454 miles in 15 hours and 31 minutes.

The car left the Broadway bridge, Portland, at 3:21 Saturday morning and passed through the Dalles at 6:05, being four minutes behind the time made by the O. W. R. & N. limited train between these two points.

The car reached Pendleton at 11:50, beating the best previous record by over an hour.

Spokane was reached at 6:52 Saturday evening, lowering the record between Pendleton and Walla Walla, and finishing up with a new record between Portland and Spokane.

Not content with these records, McMillan, turned the car west again and started for Seattle. He forgot all about auto records for this distance of 244 miles between Spokane and Seattle, and went after the fastest train time, which he succeeded in breaking.

His time was exactly 11 hours and 56 minutes, cutting the best time of 12 hours over an hour and passing all former automobile records by over five hours.

The run was officially checked by Spokane newspapers and Douglas Shor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

IMMENSE PROFIT REALIZED ON FIELD OF WHITE CLOVER

Thirty-six hundred dollars is pretty fair return from twenty to five acres in the opinion of Clyde King and C. L. Pittman, who jointly realized that they sum from a patch of white clover this week on a farm near Kimberly. The clover yielded eight bushels to the acre and sold for thirty cents a pound, averaging \$144 an acre.

The Theatres

CASEY PURSUED ME INTO FILMS, DECLARES HOPPER

"Casey at the Bat," the De Wolf Hopper comedy to be shown at the Orpheum Theatre Monday, is based on the famous baseball poem, "Casey at the Bat," written more than a quarter of a century ago, printed in a comparatively obscure newspaper, reprinted thousands of times in other newspapers and in magazines, and recited millions of times without number by Hopper, as a curtain speech, an after dinner stunt, or for the entertainment of importunate friends.

"I knew it would happen," said Hopper, in discussing the picture while it was being made. "Casey has pursued me down the years. I adopted him so many years ago that I don't like to think about it, and I have never been able to escape him. He has followed me to the sea, I have to carry him along, whether I want to or not. I long ago ceased to have any desire to recite 'Casey at the Bat,' but I don't want to. But I have to. There's no escape. I am the man who recites 'Casey at the Bat,' and I have to do it that's all."

ENCOUNTER HARDIPIPS IN THE NORTH WOODS FOR AUNT SARA

"Fathers of Men," to be shown at the Idaho Theatre Monday and Tuesday, for a large number of winter scenes, as the story is written around the men of the northwest.

In order to get the exact locations it was necessary for Director William Humphrey to take his company far into the north and reside there for a number of days.

Although the company would leave the hotel in the morning and travel miles into the snow-covered woods in order to have the life wilderness portrayed with as much realism as possible. The players would bundle themselves into dog sleds and take as many provisions as it was possible to carry with them, into the heart of space.

Sometimes it would be almost midnight when they returned, tired, cold and hungry after a long day of hardships.

Although they delighted in telling of the wonderful scenery upon their return they became strangely morose and silent, which, for a time, Director Humphrey feared it would be necessary to retake some of the scenes owing to the rainy weather which had made itself evident in some of the scenes.

In the end it was avoided, however, and that the finished production is well worth the discomfort which it caused the company is admitted by all.

BLANCHE SWEET AT IDAHO THEATRE

Blanche Sweet, the beautiful star, will be seen at the Idaho theatre on Friday and Saturday, in the Lausky production of "The Thousand Dollar Husband," in which she is said to be the most unusual of many unique photographs in which Miss Sweet has appeared.

As Olga Nelson, Miss Sweet is seen as the Swedish maid of all work in a college boarding house. She is made in love with Douglas Gordon, one of the boarding house students living at the boarding house.

Young Gordon, deeply in debt, writes his father for money, but Gordon, Sr., replies and orders young Gordon to leave college immediately.

Shortly after that Olga's rich uncle locates his niece and leaves her his fortune, with the condition that she be married before her next birthday. Olga offers to give him the money if he will marry her, and knowing the difference in their positions, she decides that she can leave her at once. Hard pushed, Gordon does this, pays his debt and returns home.

Madam Batavia establishes Olga in a western city, which chances to be the one in which young Gordon lives. At a dance Olga and Gordon meet again. Seeing the maid of all work in her new life, Gordon falls in love with his wife. Gordon tells Olga he will send the services held at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.



HOME-The Original "Safety First"

"HOME" is defined as one's own dwelling place; the abiding place of the affections; a place of refuge and rest; where a thing or a person is usually found.

The idea of PERMANENCE thus expressed is impossible in a rented building whose occupancy loosens the ties of sentiment, weakens the belief in the refuge of home, incultivates the thought of unrest and transience, and takes away the primal meaning of HOME—the protection of the young of the family.

To own one's HOME, insures permanence and instills in the young mind that idea of refuge

and protection no vital to morals.

Possession and ownership of the dwelling insures a more free ability to secure living conditions which tend to health. Necessary changes can be made without having to meet the whims or desires of another person—the owner. The requirements of the owner's family alone are considered.

Home Building is our Profession. There's a lot about it that you should know before you build. It's our duty and pleasure to give you this information without obligation.

OSTRANDER LUMBER CO.

AN INDEPENDENT HOME CONCERN
Opp. O. S. L. Depot, Twin Falls.

NO PEACHES

Through delayed mail am unable to ship in the car of Elberta Peaches I expected to, as all were contracted

JOHN BAISCH

KIMBERLY, IDAHO

Lutheran Church. Divine worship at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday school at 10:00. Sermon subject: "Home Worship." Come and worship with your family. J. A. SCHLICHTING, Pastor.

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants.
• They help pay the taxes.
• Keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while.
• You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.

Church of Christ.

The old Mormon church has been rented by the Church of Christ and beginning next Sunday regular services will be held in this building. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the services held at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

GRAIN AND SEED STORAGE

Having increased our warehouse and elevator facilities, we are able to accept a limited amount of wheat and seed for storage. A charge will be made for handling and insurance and a warehouse receipt issued, which can be used as collateral if desired.

TWIN FALLS MILLING & ELEVATOR CO. AND BRANCHES

ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED COMPANY

JOHN FINKE, Proprietor

Try Our ANCHOR CHICKEN FEED

A Superior Balanced Ration For Laying Hens

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Hay and Ground Feeds of All Kinds

Always On Hand

Prairie, Timothy, Alfalfa or Mixed Hay

By the Bale or Carload Lots

Custom Grinding

PHONE 23

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Select Alfalfa Meal

249-251 Sixth Avenue West
Near Lincoln Produce Co.

The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by
H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm
Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916. Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

3.—Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

8.—The system is operated as a bureau of the United States treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of \$10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

3.—Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district and (b) One or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock land bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries paid by the United States.

(d) Attorneys, experts, assistants and other employees to be paid by the United States.

17.—Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for bond issue and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and recording.

(e) To appraise land securing mortgages for bond issue.

(f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

30.—The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in force.

32.—The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed \$50,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK

Sec. 5.—\$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments.

Sec. 6.—Shares, \$5 each.

Sec. 7.—All stock remaining unsubscribed 90 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Sec. 8.—United States government not to participate in dividends. All other stockholders share dividends equally.

Sec. 9.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000.

Sec. 10.—Not less than 5 per cent of capital shall be invested in United States government bonds.

POWERS

Sec. 13.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 14.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Sec. 15.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 16.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from member associations but pay no interest thereon.

Sec. 17.—To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon.

Sec. 18.—To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 19.—To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other fees, said fees to be paid in cash

or be made part of loan and paid in amortization payments.

Sec. 14.—To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and approved agents.

Sec. 15.—To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders.

Sec. 16.—To become financial agents of United States government and depositories of public money. Public deposits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds.

Sec. 17.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal reserve system and to receive interest thereon.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of \$25,000 or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Sec. 21.—May bear a maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 22.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 14.—The outstanding farm loan bonds shall not exceed 20 times the capital and surplus.

Sec. 21.—Shall be guaranteed by bank of issue and all other federal land banks.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

TAXATION.

Sec. 23.—The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 24.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

AGENTS.

Sec. 15.—Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may act as agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed in a given locality after one year.

Sec. 16.—Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 5 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Sec. 15.—Agents are entitled to a commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan they negotiate and the bank shall pay agent for actual expenses for appraising land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers which shall be added to the face of the loan.

Sec. 16.—Agents shall indorse and become liable for the payment of the loans they negotiate and the aggregate unpaid principal of such loans shall not exceed ten times the agent's capital and surplus.

Sec. 15.—Agents are required to make good any default within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 16.—All collections made shall be remitted without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off maturing farm loan bonds.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first farm mortgages within the district.

(d) To buy United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after a reserve account has been built up from earnings equal to 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 5 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 23.—Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 20.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

Sec. 14.—No commission or charge not specifically authorized in this act shall be demanded or received.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 7.—Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating \$20,000 or more may form such an association.

Sec. 7.—Its affairs are administered by five directors, including president, vice president and a loan committee of three serving without compensation, and by a secretary treasurer with salary fixed by the farm loan board and paid by the association.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 8.—Shares, \$5 each; (b) carrying double liability; (c) may be owned only by borrowers who are required to subscribe 5 per cent of their loan in

the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land bank.

Sec. 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (b) loan amount may be added to the face of the loan and repaid in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limitation.

Sec. 7.—Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

POWERS

Sec. 10.—To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of three.

Sec. 11.—To indorse and become liable for the mortgages of its shareholders.

Sec. 11.—To receive and deliver the proceeds of loans to borrowers.

Sec. 11.—To acquire and dispose of property necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and to pay 4 per cent interest thereon, convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Sec. 7.—To receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization payments.

Sec. 12.—Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land bank district.

Section 12.—To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after five years.

Sec. 12.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Sec. 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Sec. 12.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the mortgaged farm.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm loan association within the county.

Sec. 12.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum loan \$100.

Sec. 12.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 12.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged.

Note.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Sec. 24.—Same as applies to federal land banks.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 8.—Associations may retain a commission one-eighth of 1 per cent semiannually from interest payments on the unpaid principal of loans.

Sec. 9.—Associations may borrow from federal land banks at 6 per cent annual interest up to one-fourth of its total stockholdings in said bank.

Sec. 24.—Reserves and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after the reserve account built up from net earnings equals 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 2 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 25.—Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 26.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION

Section 10.—A private corporation subject to the requirements under this act which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors of five or more.

Sec. 10.—May operate within the state in which its principal office is located and within some one contiguous state.

Sec. 20.—Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 10.—\$250,000 minimum.

Sec. 10.—Double liability of shareholders.

Sec. 10.—The United States government shall own none of the shares of stock.

Sec. 16.—No farm loan bonds can be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital is subscribed and paid in cash.

POWERS.

Sec. 10.—To lend money on farm mortgage security.

Sec. 10.—To issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 10.—To issue farm loan bonds up to 15 times the amount of its capital and surplus.

Sec. 10.—Except as otherwise provided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES.

Sec. 16.—May lend more than \$10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 60 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 10.—Loans are not restricted to

the purposes prescribed for national farm loan associations.

Sec. 16.—Loans may be made to farm owners regardless of whether engaged in cultivation of the land mortgaged or not.

Sec. 16.—Interest on loans shall not exceed more than 1 per cent, the interest rate established for its last series of bonds, nor more than 6 per cent in any case.

Sec. 16.—Commissions or other charges not specifically authorized by this act shall not be demanded or received.

BONDS

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of \$50,000 or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 16.—Bonds shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguishable from federal land bank bonds.

Sec. 10.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve banks are authorized to buy and sell the bonds of joint stock land banks.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

Sec. 27.—Its bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

TAXATION.

Sec. 24.—The capital stock, surplus and earnings are subject to the taxing powers of the state.

Sec. 20.—Its mortgages executed under this act and its farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state and municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 20.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 6.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Sec. 10.—Rates of interest for loans under 6 per cent are not subject to review or alteration by the farm loan board.

Sec. 13.—Shall receive no deposits except public deposits.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off its maturing farm loan bonds.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first mortgages within its prescribed field.

(d) To purchase United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends provided for as in the case of federal land banks.

Sec. 23.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

MRS. FISH HANDS IN STATEMENT.

The following statement was handed THE TIMES yesterday by Mrs. Carl Fish of this city with the request that it be published, saying that her daughter, Violet Miller, desired that something of the kind be published and had authorized Mrs. Fish to do it in her name:

"I, the undersigned, wish to deny the correctness of the statements contained in THE TIMES of August 17, to the effect that the two-year-old daughter of Eddie Miller was in the custody of Probation Officer Ormsby as a result of abuse of said child by its mother and the statement that Mrs. Miller announced that she intended to get a divorce from her husband, Mrs. Miller is working in Buhl where she and her husband worked after they were married and the child is here in charge of its grandmother, Mrs. Carl Fish."

"MRS. CARL FISH."

In presenting the above statement, Mrs. Fish says that her daughter, Mrs. Miller, had been informed that her husband said that he would not return, and in a moment of anger had declared that if he did not return she would get a divorce. Mrs. Fish says that on hearing this she reported the matter to Mr. Ormsby, fearing that in desperation Mrs. Miller would leave and take the child away. As a result of this Mrs. Fish says that people came with a view of adopting the child from her home. Mrs. Fish says that she had an understanding with Mr. Ormsby that she should keep the child in the event that Mrs. Miller left town, and that she did keep her daughter until she was ready to work. Mrs. Fish says that no legal papers were served taking the child into custody officially.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Here is the farewell of a far westerner deserting his home and who wrote on the mail: "Four miles from a neighbor, 16 miles from a post office, 25 miles from a railroad, 14 miles from a school house, 41 miles from a church, 180 miles from timber, 205 miles from a doctor, half a mile from water, a quarter of a mile from the future home of the wicked and the same distance from a Republican. Ood bless our home! Gone South, which is God's country, to get a fresh start!" Exchange.

The King's Daughters circle will give a cooked food sale at Cies' book store Saturday, August 26. All are urged to buy from the young ladies that day as the proceeds go to the children's home in Boise.

RAILROAD MEN THINK STRIKE WON'T COME

Believe That Trouble Will Be Satisfactorily Adjusted But Have No Inside Information.

Railroad men, running in and out of Twin Falls generally express the opinion that a strike will be averted on the lines and that an adjustment will be arrived at. They say that they know but little more than they see in the papers relative to the situation but, considering what they do know, things seem to be shaping up for an adjustment.

L. L. Folsom

FOR
STATE
AUDITOR

"The Fellow That Wants the Job"

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW PRICES AUGUST 1, 1916.

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916:

Chassis	\$325.00
Runabout	\$435.00
Touring Car	\$580.00
Complet	\$605.00
Town Car	\$685.00
Sedan	\$745.00

F. O. B. Detroit.

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Western Auto Co., Twin Falls

There is Japan tea, for instance.

You may drink it because you like tea—but it's possible that you would like some other tea-taste even better.

Schilling's Best offers you four distinct taste-types of tea, and a simple inexpensive way to pick your favorite.

Schilling's Best

Sold through grocers only.

In standard packages, 8-oz. and 2-lb.

Send for Taste Packet

which contains four parchment envelopes of Schilling's Best Tea—Japan, Ceylon, Oolong and English Breakfast. Enough for five or six cups of each kind. Mailed promptly on receipt of 10 cents (stamp or currency). Address: A. Schilling & Company, 333 Second Street, San Francisco.

Tea

Schilling's Best

1 Pound Japan

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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1 Month, per line.....80c

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

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Courts, Room 14 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.
GUTHRIE & BOWEN
Cathrine A. M. Bowen
Shoshone Building.

ACCOUNTANTS
J. H. WISE, OFFICE ROOMS 4 AND 7,
Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.
M. WOLFE, OFFICE IN J. D. BLDG.
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT
J. H. RADCLIFFE
Expert Accountant, Auditor and Sys-
tematizer, Room 4, Power Building.
ARCHITECT
B. MORGAN NISBET, ARCHITECT.
Room 8, Twin Falls Trust Building.
OSTEOPATH
DR. EMMA C. CROSSLAND
McGinnick Bldg. Phone 135
Res. 222 6th Ave. E. Phone 232
UNDERTAKERS
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Directors and Embalmers, C. J. Cros-
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SEWING MACHINES
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ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED
Company. Wholesale and Retail de-
alers, bulled hay, alfalfa meal, grain and
feed, custom grinding. 249-251 6th
Ave. W. Telephone 23. John Finko,
Prop.
FRATERNAL SOCIETIES
M. W. A. CAMP, No. 10390, meets
2nd and 4th Thursday, at Moose hall
H. C. Scranton, Consul, Paul Smith,
Clerk. Tele. 369-J and 574.

WANTS

STANT—Do not telephone THE TIMES office in regard to these ads. No information can be given. Answers in care of THE TIMES must be written and mailed or left at THE TIMES office.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

Insertion, per word.....1c
Minimum total charge to be not
less than 50c.
and your ad the first time it
appears and make immediately if
any error appears.
all or mail your requirements
or phone 83.

MY MODERN HOME

108 10th Ave. E. can be bought
at actual cost.

My One Best Buy

This is an ideal location for the
Washington and High Schools.
GEO. H. DARROW
Phone 8 or 647.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—To
estate, 105 acres, 15 miles from
Twin Falls. Will bring enough rent
years to pay for itself. G. W.
administrator, Box 22.

LEGAL PUBLICATION

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 014199.
Department of the Interior, U. S.
Office at Halley, Idaho, August
16, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that John C.
Shore, of Hollister, Idaho, who, on
October 17, 1913, made desert land
entry No. 014199, for NE 1/4, section 11,
Twp. 13 south, range 16 east, Boise
Meridian, has filed notice of intention
to make claim to the land above described,
before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commis-
sioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the
16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Lester
Fendler, of Twin Falls, Idaho; John
B. Hubbard, of Hollister, Idaho; John
B. Burrows, of Hollister, Idaho; and
Ben R. Gray, of Hollister, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 016228.

Department of the Interior, U. S.
Office at Halley, Idaho, August
16, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Ellnor
Gourley, of Murrumbidgee, Idaho, who, on
October 21, 1914, made desert land
entry No. 016228, for NE 1/4, Sec. 24,
Twp. 11 S., R. 19 E., Boise
Meridian, has filed notice of intention
to make claim to the land above described,
before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commis-
sioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the
16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Maud
Cameron, Lester E. Johnson, Henry
Willis and Sarah Johnson, all of Rog-
erson, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

We Want You

to keep in mind the
fact that in addition to
printing this news-
paper we do job work
of any kind. When
in need of anything
in this line be sure

To See Us

PIANO FOR SALE.

We will accept any reasonable offer for a new, strictly high-grade piano which we have at Twin Falls. Unusually liberal terms to a responsible party. If interested in a rare bargain, write The Denver Music Company at Denver, Colorado, at once for particulars.

1000 acres stock ranch, Big Wood River, Idaho; fenced, good water rights, fine permanent range for stock, cuts 400 tons of hay, 80 acres ready to put in hay. Well improved, houses, barns, corrals, etc. Must sell in 30 days. A bargain. Might consider leasing if not sold. Address Box 116, Halley, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Ten tried grade Durco sows, bred for September and October farrow, also 75 April May sows, thrifty. M. A. Parrott, 3 1/2 miles northwest of Hollister.

FOR SALE—Good breeding ewes. Will sell on time to anybody that has feed to handle them. The price is right. Write R. F. Dicknell, Boise, Idaho, Box 1647.

FOR SALE—W. Voorhees, 2 1/2 miles north of Curry Sliding.

FOR SALE—Young team of mares, 4 and 6 years, Price \$325. Magnus Larsen, Rock Creek, Idaho.

FOR SALE—A second hand piano. Inquire C. M. McClellan, at Avast House.

FOR SALE—Good Shropshire lambs and 8 other breds. E. Williams, 2 1/2 miles south Filer, Ida.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Young man preferred. 120 2th Ave. east.

meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. C. Dooley, U. S. commissioner, at Butte, Idaho, on the 2nd day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Bob H. Stevens, Daniel D. Wilkenson, Howard E. Stevens and Henry T. Stevens, all of Murrumbidgee, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 011838.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, August 16, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Bryant Willis, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on August 21st, 1915, made desert land entry No. 011838, for lots 3 and 4 and S 1/4 NW 1/4, section 5, township 16 south, range 18 east, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Maud Cameron, Lester E. Johnson, Henry Willis and Sarah Johnson, all of Rogerson, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 011450.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, August 16, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Bryant Willis, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on May 29th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 011450, for SE 1/4, section 33, township 16 south, range 18 east, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Maud Cameron, Lester E. Johnson, Henry Willis and Sarah Johnson, all of Rogerson, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 011450.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, August 16, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Bryant Willis, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on May 29th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 011450, for SE 1/4, section 33, township 16 south, range 18 east, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Higgins, U. S. commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Maud Cameron, Lester E. Johnson, Henry Willis and Sarah Johnson, all of Rogerson, Idaho.
BEN R. GRAY, Register.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED front room

to one or two guests; clean; light and cool. 335 2nd Ave. N.

FOR RENT—Cool sleeping room.

123 Third street north.

WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—Second hand folding organ for dancing purposes. Address Box 125, Rogerson, Ida.

WANTED—A few more than half of all the Republican votes cast for assessor, at the primary election, Sept. 6th, 1916. John F. Hansen, Rock Creek, Idaho.

POSITIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—Bookkeeper, age 35, 15 years' experience. Address N. care Times.

Competent girl wants housework. Address L. W. care Times.

STRAYED

STRAYED—Ewes and lambs, branded T V quarter circle. Reward for information leading to their recovery. Address "E" care Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$375 Piano abandoned. Will sell it for balance due—\$175. Easy terms. Add "E" care Times.

THE NEW SHOE SHOP.

SHOES HALF SOLED, Ties and \$1. Shoe shop, 124 Second avenue north, end door east of auto shop.

To those who may be interested in a bunch of good young ewes. CROSS BREDS in numbers from fifty up. Also YOUNG FINE wool ewes for sale. To those interested address J. A. Hunt, Payette, Ida.

Read the "BUSINESS DIRECTORY"

in the Tuesday Times; it will interest you.

MINUTES OF THE TWIN FALLS CANAL COMPANY.

Board met in regular session, all members present.
The minutes were read and approved.

Moved by Seaver, second Kennedy, that the water be transferred from the SE NE, 2-10-17, to the E 1/2 of the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of 25-10-15, subject to a proper release from the owner. R. H. Patten, of all claims for damages from seepage and such other conditions as may be required by this board. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Seaver, second Taylor, that water be transferred from NW 1/4 NW 24-14, to the NW NE of 25-11, subject to the usual conditions. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Taylor, second Kennedy, that water be transferred from NW 1/4 NW of 2-10-17, to the SE NE of 25-11, subject to a proper release of all claims for damages from seepage and the other usual conditions. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Seaver, second Taylor, that this company sell T. F. Warner for the sum of \$500.00, a portion of the company's land at the apportion the same is described in the deed of record, said land having no water right attached thereto, to be subject to a reservation for spillway purposes in Rock Creek canyon and the president and secretary are hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the said Warner a deed in behalf of this company. Carried unanimously.

Whereupon recess was held till tomorrow morning.

July 12th, 1916.

Board met pursuant to recess, all members present.

A. M. Bowen, attorney for the company, reported that in the case of the Twin Falls Canal company against Chas. N. Forest, et al., being the suit involving the water decree of Snake river, the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Co., and the North Side Canal Co., by their attorneys, have filed a petition asking that certain descriptions of lands in the decree to which water rights allowed such North Side companies and described as follows:



Becco!

A bottle of BECCO —and glasses for two

"You can't tell the difference."
A non-intoxicating—refreshing—new
hot-weather drink.

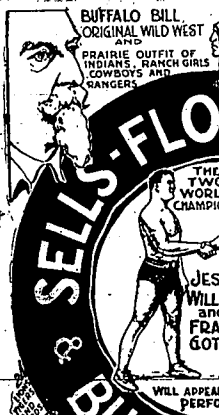
Has a pleasing tang—a sparkle
—a never-failing delight to the
taste. And it's a real FOOD be-
verage—a PURE food beverage.

**Twin Falls Vinegar &
Cider Co.**
Distributors


TWIN FALLS, WED. 30TH

Seat Sale Show Day Skeels-Wiley Drug Store


CHAMPION SHOWS OF THE WORLD



BUFFALO BILL
ORIGINAL WILD WEST
AND
PRAIRIE OUTFIT OF
INDIANS, RANCH GIRLS,
COWBOYS AND
GANGERS



ZORA BRAVEST
WOMAN IN THE
WORLD
3 HEROS
KROOKED
ELEPHANT



**THE TWO
WRESTLERS**
JESS
WILLARD
AND
FRANK
GOTCH

WILL APPEAR AT EVERY
PERFORMANCE

SELLS FLOTO CIRCUS

BUFFALO BILL

40 CLOWNS, COUNT 'EM

MENAGERIE OF
THINKED BUT UNTHOUGHT
BEASTS OF THE
JUNGLE
PERFORMED
FASCINATING
SEE THE ONLY LIVING

SEE! THE ONLY BABY ELEPHANT

Bred and Born in Captivity


LITTLE MIRACLE

WEIGHS
169 Lbs.

BORN IN DENVER, APRIL 15, 1916
EVERY
MORNING
10:30

BIG STREET PARADE

2:15—Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine—8:15
P.M. Doors Open an Hour Earlier



VARNEY'S
Triangle Sundaes

William S. Hart
Sundae

Admission 20c—Shown Exclusively Here

VARNEY'S

139 MAIN WEST.
PHONE 366

GREATER TIRE MILEAGE.

Frequent use of our Sunday and
Week-End rates will add many miles
to the life of your auto tires. It
makes a nice change, too. Ask about
tires next excursion. Agent, C. S. E.
R. R. Co.—Adv.

Secretary of state, Republican pri-
mary ticket, vote for Chancey Wal-
lace—Adv.

In the Tuesday Times—See the Busi-
ness Directory.

River Took Rise—Following the
heavy rain in the mountains last week,
the Snake river rose about four feet,
carrying the most water that has
flowed in its banks for some time.

8% FARM LOANS

Twin Falls Title & Abstract Company, Limited

Hotel Perrine Building, Twin Falls, Idaho

Monthly Payment CITY LOANS

DEFEAT COUNTY DIVISION

Nominate This Ticket In the Republican Primaries

For State Senator

ARTHUR L. SWIM, of Twin Falls

For State Representatives

JOHN R. HINTON, of Hansen
W. F. MIKESELL, of Salmon Tract
NORMAN BARKER, of Filer

This is not a political movement---it is a taxpayers' movement, backed by voters all over the County---Democrats as well as Republicans. Buhl will combine Democratic and Republican votes on their division candidates, J. H. Barker and Fred Nihart. We must combine our vote on the above ticket to defeat the division scheme.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE COUNTY MUST BE MAINTAINED

Signed--EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ANTI-COUNTY DIVISION ASSOCIATION



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
AUGUST 25 & 26

Jesse L. Lasky

The Delightful Screen Artist

Blanche Sweet IN THE THOUSAND DOLLAR HUSBAND

By JAMES YOUNG from the story by MARGARET TURNBULL

Miss Sweet, whose magnetic personality never fails to captivate motion picture audiences, is seen in a character, the portrayal of which adds new laurels to her fame.

Released through PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
AUGUST 28 & 29

Jesse L. Lasky

Presents
The Versatile and Ever
Charming

FANNIE WARD

(Star of "The Cheat," "Tennessee's Partner," etc.)

"A GUTTER" MAGDALENE

By Willard Mack
A thrilling story with a theme portraying a woman's triumph and redemption. Miss Ward equals her best achievements in the skill of her work in this production.

Released on the Paramount Program.

SCHOOL YEAR TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 11

(Continued from page 1.)

divided between the Lincoln and Bickel school by a line running on Shoshone street from the intersection of Sixth avenue north and Shoshone street to the intersection of Second and thence south to the limits of the school district. All territory on the high school side of this line will belong to the Lincoln school. All territory on the city park side of this line will belong to the Bickel school.

For several years the seventh and eighth grades have been organized on a departmental plan. That is, the seventh and eighth grade pupils have been grouped in the Lincoln and Bickel schools and have been placed under the direction of special teachers for special subjects. For instance, the arithmetic teacher would have charge of the arithmetic work in the two grades, the grammar teacher would have charge of the grammar work, and so on. This type of organization is in keeping with the best principles and notions in education. Now, it is felt that this kind of organization should be continued in the seventh and eighth grades. There is no valid reason for discontinuing it. Therefore, if seventh and eighth grade children are assigned to the Washington school, they should have the advantage offered by the departmental plan of organization. But, the departmental plan of organization would require two or three extra rooms. In view of this, it was thought more expedient to continue the seventh and eighth grades in the Lincoln and Bickel schools and assign children of only the first six grades to the Washington school. Thus, the Washington school will be used to care for children of the first six grades. The boys and girls of the seventh and eighth grades will continue to go to the Lincoln and Bickel schools as they have always done heretofore. For purposes of assignment of seventh and eighth grade pupils to the Lincoln and Bickel schools the old boundary lines between the two schools will still be effective.

Relative to the number of teachers in grades one to six in each building, the Lincoln will have twelve, the Bickel ten, and the Washington eight. Relative to the division of territory, the Lincoln district will contain twenty square miles, the Bickel district fourteen square miles, and the Washington district eleven square miles. Relative to wagons assigned to each building, the Lincoln will have eleven, the Bickel nine, and the Washington seven. Now, if the enrollment in the three buildings will reveal a fairly well balanced distribution, the boundary lines will become definitely fixed and there will be little need of changes or transfers. If any parent is in doubt relative to the matter of boundary lines, the superintendent will be very glad to take the matter up by letter, telephone or personal call.

Beginning pupils who will be six

years old on or before November 1, 1916, may enter school at the beginning of the year, September 11, 1916. Children who will be six years old after November 1, must wait until the beginning of the second semester in January. Children who have never gone to school will be received in the first grade any time up to Monday, October 2, 1916. After October 2, beginning children will not be received and will need to wait until the beginning of the second semester in January. Mothers are advised to go with small children to school the first day and aid in getting them adjusted. This is always a wonderful advantage to little children and helps them in getting started readily.

At the opening of school, the teachers will hand out to the children lists containing all books, material and supplies needed. The prices of these books will be stated on the list. The parents will be able to check up the needs of the children. Parents should remember that old books can be turned in on the purchase of new books. The value received for the old book will depend upon how well the child has taken care of it. Parents should always remember that whenever a child is in need of any books or supplies that will be sent home by the teacher. The only change in text books in the elementary grades to be



I am a law graduate of Michigan University and have had over ten years' general practice in the law. The probate judge has jurisdiction of important matters in addition to the settlement of estates and in many states is required to be a lawyer. On that theory I am a candidate for the office of Probate Judge at the Republican primary on September 6th.

I have also had several years' successful experience as superintendent of graded schools, which should be of great assistance in handling the delinquency court work that comes before the probate judge.

If nominated and elected, you shall have my best service.

H. E. POWERS.
(Advertisement.)

made this year is in the seventh grade history.

The teachers have begun to write in for lists of rooming and boarding places. The superintendent will be very glad to have people who desire to board or room teachers list their names with him. This will not only be a service to people who have rooms to rent but it will be a great aid to those teachers who are strangers in the city and who have some difficulty in getting located.

The superintendent has received letters from several students who live outside of the school district and who wish to attend the Twin Falls high school. These students are desirous of securing places where they may work for their board and room throughout the school year. Among this list of students are two boys who want to work for their board and room. Several girls are anxious to get located in Twin Falls homes. The superintendent will be very glad to have local people who want boys and girls during the coming school year, list their names with him. In practically every case these students have been found to be worthy and are actuated by an earnest desire to secure a high school education.

The board of education has passed a ruling which makes it necessary for the drivers of school wagons to deliver the children to the building where they attend school. This will eliminate the need of some children walking across the city. The drivers are, also, required to collect the children at the building where they attend.

First Spuds In—The first potatoes of the 1916 crop was moved the first of this week, when the Boyle company of this city purchased two cars of I. R. Darrow. The price paid was \$1.15, which was best price for early stock in years and means fine returns for growers.

FOUR RENT—Five-acre tract, one mile north on Blue Lakes Blvd. Four room house in good repair, good cellar. All in orchard and small fruit. Cistern and deep well water. J. J. Long, 241 Main avenue east.

PRINTING

Good Printing
Is the Dress
of Business.
That Is the
Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

I Have 80 Acres of
ORCHARD
Near Castleford.

I want small acreage
near Twin Falls.
Orchard Preferred.

Dr. T. E. Schwarz
TWIN FALLS

"What Congress has done concerning a

Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it"

as reflected in Editorial Comments

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
South Bethlehem, Pa.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison

Will entertain you at the Isis Theatre, Friday and Saturday in the Tremendous Metro Wonderplay

The Masked Rider

A very great picture in Five Supreme Acts

Another Big L-KO Comedy

"Stars and Stripes Forever"

REMEMBER THE DAY AND THE PLACE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ISIS THEATRE

MATINEE FRIDAY 3:00 P. M.

MATINEE SATURDAY 2:15 P. M.