

TWIN FALLS TIMES

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VOL XII—NO. 89.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917

CHINA ENTERS WAR ON SIDE OF THE ALLIES

OFFICIAL DECLARATION TO THAT EFFECT ANNOUNCED TODAY IN WASHINGTON

Bread Riots Break Out in Bohemia

German War Office Admits Retirement of Teuton Troops on West Front—Mackensen Drives Back the Russian Army.

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Chinese legation today announced officially that China had declared war on Germany and Austria.

AMERICAN CAMP, FRANCO, Aug. 14.—A vigilant watch is kept to prevent food from entering the American camp. German newspapers indicate that they believe they know the location of the camp.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A British destroyer was sunk by a mine in the North Sea today. The mine and forty-three of the crew were saved.

OTTAWA, CANADA, Aug. 14.—W. H. Black, of Blackburn, Idaho, is the Canadian casualty list of Americans killed in action today.

MURICH, Aug. 14.—(Agence Radio) Serious bread riots have broken out in Bohemia. Soldiers charged the crowd frequently at Brun and a number were shot.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.—The German war office today admitted that the British had landed about fifty yards along the St. Quentin and the Somme fronts.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The war office announces that the German artillery is displaying unusual activity east of Ypres and in the Cambrai region. The British successfully raided the German lines northeast of Houze and Aerck, penetrating the trenches of the enemy.

GENEVA, Aug. 14.—The Germans under General Mackensen are slowly pushing the Russians and Rumanians across the Polishka thicket railroad toward the Szech river.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE BILL TO BE INTRODUCED

Conference Decides to Ask Congress to Take Quick Action—LaFollette Against Tax Bill.

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The immediate authorization of a new bond issue providing from three billion to four billion dollars for the allies was decided on by the Senate today.

Senator LaFollette, minority member of the senate finance committee today told that body that the service of the allies is being overtaxed and that the money return to the country is too light; that it will not raise adequate revenue and will commit the country to an unbound financial policy.

STRIKE AT LEXINGTON IS PARTLY ADJUSTED

Small Proportion of Miners Return—Chicago Men Trying to Prevent a Further Spread.

(International News Service) LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 14.—Interracial violence has been reduced to searching for the miners who participated in the recent breaks between soldiers and miners in which three were killed and two wounded.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Miners and operators are conferring here to try to prevent the strike of 30,000 Illinois miners from spreading to other coal fields held in order to form an united front to face action by the federal government and state defense council.

JAPS REITERATE PLEDGE TO THE UNITED STATES

(International News Service) PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 14.—The pledge of Japan's loyalty to the United States announced yesterday by the members of the Japanese mission at this place on their way to Washington, they said that they were proud to be the ally of America.

BOMB POUND HEAD OF SWEDEN RESERVIST

(International News Service) SAIT LAKE, Aug. 14.—Officials here believe that an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the mine supply of Sweden last night. A bomb was found this morning near the reservoir. A kick in the face prevented a tank

POPE SUGGESTS A PEACE PLAN TO THE BELLIGERENTS

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Participants in the war in Europe will be placed on record by a peace proposal fathered by Pope Benedict XV, who has addressed an identical proposal to all the countries engaged in the war. Officials here say that it will require an answer, owing to the character of its contents. Secretary Lansing said today that the government had not received the proposals, but said that he knew them informally. He added that he could not say what action the United States would take regarding them. Roughly the proposition provides for the restoration of Belgium and Serbia, the creation of an independent state of Poland, and the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine to France, and the leaving of the claim of Italy to territory in Austria open for diplomatic adjustment.

SCANDINAVIANS LABOR MEMBER WILL KEEP OUT OF GREAT WAR IN LINE WITH LLOYD-GEORGE

NEUTRALITY MAINTAINED BECAUSE THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO ENTER

German Supplies Are Needed by Sweden

Denmark Helpless Under Claws of Powerful Teuton Neighbor and Norway Cannot Act All Alone.

(By Karl von Wiegand) (International News Service) NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—"If the American people expect that Sweden can be forced to break with Germany and enter the war with all its might, either on the one side or the other, they do not know Sweden's situation and will be disappointed. This is the present mood of the Swedish people by a high official of the I left for America."

"It is quite impossible—yes quite impossible—to do anything which you do not understand the difficulties. Disregard as they may be on some points the Swedish people are not unalterable in their opposition to entering the war. Even opposition or so-called Pro-Ally party, which is not official, is not to be depended on for other side attacks or invades us. That and that alone. With our difficulties and our own internal difficulties, we are not in a position to enter the war, and on that point is in accord with the government. Only one thing that brings Sweden into this conflict which could only increase, not diminish, our miseries and sufferings and in which Sweden could only lose and gain nothing."

THE question, much talked about in Europe, whether an absolute agreement exists between the three Scandinavian countries to join in an official declaration to discuss that some such agreement, whether only "gentleman's agreement" or not, is a matter of fact. It is a matter of fact, I was assured in well-informed circles, both in Copenhagen and in Stockholm.

Sweden, with an effective army as large as that of both Norway and Denmark, undoubtedly better equipped and far better supplied with guns and ammunition than either of the other two, practically dominate the Scandinavian situation. Danish officials frankly told me that Denmark would last about two weeks at the most against Germany, even in the present state, without other assistance. They proposed to hold up Denmark's entrance in the war could only come to strengthen Germany's position strategically and help her out greatly in the matter of food. The effective army of 600,000 men in the field. In organization, drill, discipline, equipment and apparatus, they exceed the Swedish troops make an excellent impression to artillery and in aviation. The Swedish army is so far ahead of the Danes and the Norwegians, that there is no comparison. It is easy to see why Norway and Denmark can hardly expect to be able to resist a German war without knowing what Sweden would do.

I asked the high government official whom I had called to explain to me Sweden's position. He turned to his desk and drew out a mass of official data and figures. He said that the Swedish government is today following are some of the official figures and data given me: "Sweden is the chief and most important fooder. Sweden requires 400,000 to 450,000 tons of coal

(Continued on Page 3)

SECOND IDAHO OUT OF FIRST ON THE FRONT

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND NEVADA ONLY GUARDS OF WEST IN FIRST DIVISION

Twenty-six States in the Contingent

All Drafted Men to be in Camp in October—First Drafted Contingent to Entrain on September Fifth.

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The national guard units of twenty-six states and the District of Columbia, designated as the Forty-second division, soon to be sent abroad. This will be the first contingent of the new army to be sent abroad. The only western states included will be California, Oregon and Nevada.

The entire 687,000 men composing the first increment of the army draft will enter training early in October. The first contingent of the first 30 per cent of the quota for each district will begin entrainment for transport September 5, the next 30 per cent September 15 and another 30 per cent September 20. The remaining 10 per cent will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The new division to the number of 20,000 men will be commanded by General Mann.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributed in the last furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortages in any camp where the new recruits are being trained.

The order issued Monday means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the 16 cantonment sites after September 15.

Physically by army doctors and finally accepted or rejected.

Presumably the first increment will have been organized into skeleton companies by the end of the month before the second arrives.

The new company can be absorbed quickly by a training center or sent to the front if it can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance than it reports 15 days later.

Twin Falls Wool Stored in Portland

Four Car Loads Sent This Week to Await Joint Sale—Farm Bureau is Responsible.

Four car loads of wool will be shipped to Portland from Twin Falls county this week for storage in the Columbia Basin warehouse. The warehouse managers will keep the Twin Falls bureau informed as to orders and when a satisfactory one is made the wool will be sold. The wool is being stored in the Columbia Basin warehouse to await a joint sale of the wool. The bureau took up the question of getting a satisfactory price and is now sixty cents. President John E. White, local manager of the Twin Falls wool bureau, said that the minimum price had been placed on the wool stored. Secretary W. F. Edwards is in Portland today, leading the car there. The car will come to Blaine tomorrow. A carload was shipped yesterday.

Salmon Water Run Amicably Arranged

Hearing Before Judge Deltrich Last Thursday Reached an Agreement, for the Present at Least—Water Off August 15.

As heretofore noted in the TIMES there has been a decided difference of opinion between the management of the Salmon Canal company, and at least a part of the settlers on that project with respect to shutting the water out of the system, which the management claimed to be absolutely necessary, at least temporarily. But this remedy it was first announced that the water would be shut off on August 6th; but remonstrance brought about a postponement of time to the 15th instant.

In the meantime some of the settlers got busy and held a meeting at Blaine as a result of which Attorney E. M. Wolfe of this city was retained and filed in the Federal Court, at Boise, a bill for their relief which was made a part of the settlement.

SPAIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

(International News Service) MADRID, Aug. 14.—Spain is under martial law today as a result of a general strike.

BISSETT OFFICER FROM TWIN FALLS

David A. Bissett, of Twin Falls, was one of the men who passed yesterday the examination for the position of Bissett camp at Fredonia, and this morning received a commission.

UNCLE SAM IS BOSS OF LONG FRENCH R. R.

LINE TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICANS TO HAUL SUPPLIES

U. S. Workmen Take Place of Gauls

War Department Acts With Promptness and Avoids Error That Cost the British Nation Much.

(By G. P. Bertelli) (International News Service) PARIS, Aug. 14.—Uncle Sam has not only bought France since June 26, but already a hundred miles of French railway lines stretching between his coast landing bases and the soldiers, have passed into his hands. American locomotives are taking their shrill whistles where only the faint shrill of the French engine was heard before. American stoking and switching is supplanting the French and American steel bridges have been thrown across culverts.

Underneath the grimy blouse of the engineer is an American shirt, and a close inspection of his shoes will reveal it is a Regular Army S. The French Government has loaned part of the line to the Americans.

When the shipping experts figured out it would take eight tons of steel to maintain each American soldier in France a great number of people worried that it was all about how each "Bummy" (as the French people insist on calling our boys) could consume eight tons of food or shoot eight tons of ammunition. But here are some of the things the average American forgot to include in his calculations.

Every month between 400 and 500 portable, knockdown kettles arrive with them, for months, some 5,000 portable kettles are used for food and wall cooking, rendering them absolutely waterproof. Hundreds of bathing have been impacted to be installed in the line. Over 1,000 pumps have already been shipped to force water for the tubs. One hundred miles of two and four-inch piping to connect the water to the pumping stations is being brought in. Countless electric generating plants to maintain the current from the pumps are being set up in the line.

Although the French Government has turned over its huge State forests to our forestry experts, who are continually cutting away tons of lumber to be used in trench shoring, the building of dugouts, repair, etc., the American army is importing from the United States 30,000 tons of our own lumber monthly.

Large quantities of machinery for the handling of cargoes on docks, for the packing of trucks, for the cordage, steel wire, hawsers and bolts are arriving by every transport. In addition to the millions of war, American laundry machines and real American fire engines and stationary engines.

Over 250,000 rolls of wire, some of which are for telegraph lines, some of them for telephone and telegraph lines for ordinary talking, are on their way to France. Some is already here. In the American laundry machines, American fire engines already in service, the Government has placed a contract in America for 300 more engines, most of which are to be sent to the front.

The gauge of the French railway is three-sixteenths of an inch wider than that of the American. The gauge of the French railway is three-sixteenths of an inch wider than that of the American. The gauge of the French railway is three-sixteenths of an inch wider than that of the American.

General Pershing will in a request for 50,000 stoves, capable of wood firing, to be installed in the troops' quarters. The first 50,000 have already arrived. The remainder is on its way. The war department has apparently accepted the viewpoint that the war on the front is now a war that he needs, a development that he needs, a development that he needs.

Board Examines Several Others

The board of examiners for Twin Falls county Monday examined James J. Miller, of Rogerson, who failed to appear Saturday. Both passed and neither claimed exemption. Merle C. Johnson, of Lava, also was examined and passed. Elva M. Black and Steve Chockis, of Custer county, Colorado, came in for examination today.

The board will speedily get busy on the exemption claims, and when they have finished will report them to the state board. Merle C. Johnson and Elva M. Black have failed to take examination after which these latter will be subject to punishment as deserters.

Farm Bureau Gets the Markets Daily

The Twin Falls county farm bureau this week issued a market report on grain and clover seeds. The slake market today was \$1.70 for the day for September, for October and for December. Wheat opened at \$1.70, closing at \$1.74 in Chicago, the same as the closing figure yesterday. The slake market yesterday at \$1.65 on the local market, with a fairly different price of \$1.15, to Toledo, Ohio, between the dispatch and the local price. Much grain has been sent out to the market for sale, but those who

WAREHOUSE CONTRACT LET BY KINNEY WHOLESALERS

A contract was let this morning by the Kinney Wholesale company for the construction of a new warehouse. The warehouse is 57 by 106 feet in size, near the other warehouses of the company. The structure will cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The building is for the growing business of the company. It will be built on the site of the old warehouse and will be built on the site of the old warehouse.

CHARLES TRIES TO BE POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

(By Karl H. von Wiegand) (International News Service) NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Emperor Charles I, the young ruler of Austria-Hungary, setting the pace for peace in the Central Empires. Ever since the Russian revolution he has taken the reins in hand for general or general peace, and Germany has been compelled to follow. The centre of negotiations with Russia has been Vienna, not Berlin, as generally supposed. Austria is still continuing to show an independence of Berlin in putting his own views through what has been rather surprising to the Germans.

Raised and educated in somewhat different circumstances from the usual bringing up of heirs to great thrones, the young ruler, Archduke Charles, who was an orphan, young, cheerful, quite progressive and modern in many of his views. He uses up to date methods. He has an eye to popularity, an ambition to be a success, and a desire to be in judicious "publicity." To show that he has learned a few things, it can be said that he is the only ruler in Europe who has been officially designated "press agent" attached to his personal suite.

For this reason he has attached to his personal suite a "publicity agent" in the person of Captain Workman, a young company commander whom he took a fancy. Workman was educated and trained for the army, but resigned as lieutenant to become a newspaperman. He is the author of the "Die Zeit" (The Times), of Vienna, on which he worked for several years before going to the front. He was a workman, as an actor of the reserves, joined the army. He was given a company and fought through several campaigns.

Very soon after ascending to the throne, the young Emperor decided that he must get into closer contact with the people. Now what he came to the conclusion the best and only way to do that would be through the press of his countries, or rather through the press of his people. This penchant for sudden decisions and immediate action has earned for him the sobriquet of "Karl der Ploetzliche" (Karl the Impetuous).

The young Emperor sent for Workman, who was at the Italian front, and explained his idea to him: He wanted to bring the news of his personal suite with the official title of "Press Adjutant" or "Press Aide-de-camp."

Captain Workman reports directly to the Emperor himself. He is a company commander wherever he goes. There is always a special train with the Emperor. When the Emperor is all alone in an automobile, his "press aide-de-camp" either is in the back seat or in the car immediately behind that of the young Emperor. During a trip to the front this spring, the second motorcade in the world, the Emperor's "press aide-de-camp" sustained a fracture of two ribs.

NEW AUSTRIAN EMPEROR HAS PRESS AGENT AND RECEIVES

First Governess and Irish Girl Named—Bridget Cary Started Him on Novel Road for a Hapsburg Prince.

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# TWO MUSICAL EVENINGS TWIN FALLS COUNTY FESTIVAL PRONOUNCED GRAND SUCCESS

### CONCERTS ARE ELABORATELY STAGED IN CENTER OF BEAUTIFUL CITY PARK

### Immense Audience Delightfully Entertained

### The Fact of Abundant Musical Talent and Interest Within This County Is Fully Established and Mr. Butler's Judgment Thereby Vindicated.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times)  
When Mr. Charles Butler, two months ago, announced his intention to organize the singers of Twin Falls county for the purpose of giving one or more concerts and probably of producing some standard cantata, people of musical proclivities, as well as others, were rather inclined to be incredulous. Since Thursday night of this week all incredulity has disappeared and all unite in awarding to Mr. Butler and his coadjutors credit for having achieved a magnificent success.

That this is true in, perhaps, primarily due to Mr. Butler's most judicious selection of the local situation. He started with the idea and upon the theory that anything that would appeal to the people of the Twin Falls tract must be upon a grand scale—something in some degree commensurate with its opulent soil, fine climate and progressive population. Hence neither trouble nor expense were spared in organizing, staging or advertising the Festival. The result has fully vindicated both his judgment and his efforts will now be conceded upon all hands.

The personnel of the chorus of one hundred and ten members, as well as of twenty-five orchestral performers having been twice given in this paper, is herewith omitted for lack of space. The business end was managed by Executive, Finance, Lighting and Decorating committees, whose names have also been published. The building erected for the event, about one-fifth of the city park area, just east of the band stand, was enclosed by a single rope. The platform, or stage, was erected close to the band stand, facing eastward. It was an elaborate affair, fifty-six feet in width by thirty-eight feet in depth, and with a seating tier by tier from front to rear; and when the decorating committee of ladies had finished their work, it was really attractive in appearance as well as thoroughly fitted for the work in hand. Some fifteen hundred seats were arranged on the platform, the center one being a replica, as to rows and numbers; of the Lavington theater, so that its reserved seats tickets could be used. And when the curtain went up, to speak for the initial performance, Thursday evening, the seats were nearly all occupied; but the crowd outside the rope barrier was still greater than that inside—a fact of which the less said the better. The musical reports of the TIMES, if borne has never been discovered.

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**V. H. CARR, Agt.**  
Jerome, Idaho

## NATATORIUM

Artesian City, Idaho  
Opened under new management Plunging in charge of J. M. Bowser Lunch counter in charge of Mrs. Iloisa Roberts and daughter, Lydia.  
Bring your friends and families to enjoy a cool plunge and excellent luncheon service.

All Are Welcome

## FISHING

Will take you anywhere, anytime—Special rates for parties. Artesian City every Friday evening, leaving Rogers hotel at 7:00.  
**JAKE SONPLIETH, Prop.**  
Phone, day 748, Night 183

so that what may be said of the actual merits of the music is not from the standpoint of a musical critic. However, it is perfectly certain that it was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, and that it is best to be heard promptly at 8:15, two hours were devoted to rendering the Rose Maiden Cantata—a very pretty and somewhat unusual solo, duet and chorus, as shown by program already published. We shall not attempt to follow with comment the various numbers. Suffice it to say that the soloists, and especially Mrs. Guy Shearer, Mr. W. Mitchell, Mrs. Bull, Mr. Clarence Doty and Mr. and Mrs. Butler, received special and deserved praise and applause. But it was the work of the chorus, and of its conductor, by the orchestra, that was the great feature—and considering all the circumstances, it is a gratifyingly marked achievement for Mr. Butler, both as organizer and conductor. Concluding with a magnificent rendering of the "Wedding Morning" chorus, at which the audience rose as one, Mr. Butler received a regular ovation, from strangers who said, "I wouldn't have believed it possible to hear of friends who said, 'I told you so!'"

Friday evening the air-proving children, not quite so large an audience was present for the concert program, already published in full. They were equally well represented by Mr. Butler's rendition of the old favorite, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," drew a valedictory encore, to which also characterized by the rendering of "Old, Sweet Song," another old-time friend. The "Ladies' chorus," "The Bee and the Dove" was well rendered and well received. The "Wooden Shoe" chorus, "The Holy City" with skill and expression; and the full chorus with orchestra was one of the finest and most beautiful ever heard at the Festival. Being enthusiastically endorsed, the "Wedding Morning" chorus, so greatly enjoyed, was again rendered and greatly enjoyed. Mr. Butler's fine singing of "The Rosary" was so greatly enjoyed, that in fact, he did not escape until "Caroline" was followed by "Trumpeter, What Are You Sounding Now?"—a grand and beautiful rendering of the "Ladies' chorus" especially effective. Mr. and Mrs. Butler also sang a duet, "Rose of My Life," with violin obligato by Mr. Schettler. The latter was especially dramatic, as well as musical, that every Darby in the audience at once clasped hands with his Joan—in fact, he was not the only one who was probably the rendering of Mrs. Butler's "Two Little Irish Songs" that capped the climax and drew the greatest applause. The latter responded with a bow and a smile. The rendering of Mr. Coburn's arrangement of "The Rose Tree" (the latter composed of Misses Eiler and Higgins and Messrs. Schettler and Parrott) was also deservedly endorsed. The chorus and orchestra sang a pleasing medley of southern melodies, and the program again concluded with the "Spring Spangled Banner."

Prior to the last night the chairman of the Executive Committee made a statement regarding a possible deficiency, which was responded to by Mr. Butler, in a most interesting and convincing manner and without having or asking any guaranty as to remuneration. As the receipts for the first night were \$46 in round number, and from contributions, \$56, the total receipts reached \$757.00. It is now believed that the total receipts, including \$200 for stage and near \$200 for advertising, will not exceed \$700. This will leave a small surplus, which belongs strictly to the Executive Committee, in the hands of its Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. N. E. White and Curtis, and members of the Executive Committee, and the orchestra, to be a meeting of the entire membership, both of chorus and orchestra, next Friday, August 17th, when they will be entertained in the city hall, by invitation, by Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

This important report would be still less perfect should it close without complimentary remarks to the orchestra, to Mr. Wm. Colgan, pianist, and to Mr. Neil Schettler's artistic work as the violinist.

The TIMES also desires to give Mr. Butler sincere praise for this pioneer effort at arousing interest in music and organizing it into action. The advancement in music and other musical affairs is one of the things by which a community is rated as to its mental and moral progress. It is to be hoped that his desire for a permanent choral society, in which the entire county will become particularly interested, will be realized through his experience with the Festival. Mr. Butler feels assured that there are at least one hundred and fifty voices available for such an organization, and that, once organized, it would do much for our social and artistic betterment.

## CALLS US "YANKS," SAY OREGON FIGHTERS

(International News Service)  
PORTLAND, Aug. 14.—The name "Amex" won't do for your Uncle Sammie's fighting troops in France. Neither will "Sammie" survive. At the request of almost all members of the Third Oregon Infantry.  
Why not call us "Yanks" is the suggestion of a private from the Beaver state. This name was good enough for their forefathers, say the western soldiers, and should be good enough for the boys of 1917.  
FOR RENT—Comfortable—furnished rooms for housekeeping; also sleeping room. (Idahoan, over City Marketing company.)

# The Thrift of the Franklin Car

## Our Response to the National Call

As a people, Americans have so long been charged with wastefulness and extravagance that we have come to admit it as our National sin.

Perhaps the meanest thing that has been said of us is that our only idea of economy is to do without.

That, being a people of extremes, we can save only in the most drastic and obvious way.

That our idea of reducing household expenses is to discharge the help, wear our old clothes and cut the table where it will be felt the most.

That we must either waste coal or shut down the furnace and freeze.

There is just enough truth in this indictment to hurt.

### Wasteful Economy vs. Constructive Saving and Use

The call to National economy ought rather to be a call to National Thrift.

Here in the richest country in the world—with nation-wide employment and prosperity, with wages higher than they have ever been in the history of the world, with 935,000,000 acres of tillable land and unprecedented returns for the farmer—we can support another hundred-million people, whether in this country or Europe, on what America wastes, if we only apply brains to our problems, National and individual.

### Motor Traffic a Vital Factor in National Life

It takes no brains to practice the economy of doing without. A good example of this idea

of economy is the man who buys a heavy, extravagant car and then limits its use.

Whatever the times or conditions, the Franklin owner knows that he stands firmly on a *thrift basis*.

That if all cars were as efficient as the Franklin, America would save Four Hundred Million Gallons of gasoline and \$192,000,000 worth of tires every year—without cutting one mile off the stupendous motor-car mileage of the United States.

### There is Needless Waste of Gasoline and Tires

Thrift always implies a sense of *values*.

What is the *mileage value* of a gallon of gasoline—or a set of tires?

Do you realize that all the twenty-odd years of motor-car designing has never produced anything like a *standard* of mileage for either gasoline or tires?

That gasoline, worth *twenty miles* and upward in the *scientific* light-weight Franklin, drops as low as nine miles and even six miles in many another make of fine car?

That while the Franklin owner is getting his *ten thousand miles* from a set of tires, the typical fine car owner is getting only five thousand or less?

### Franklin Owners Have the Facts on Comparative Costs

Where the heavy car wastes gasoline in the drag of its dead weight—the Franklin devotes its power to *mileage*.

Where the heavy car hammers its tires out before their time—Franklin light unprung weight

with flexible construction *doubles the tire mileage* of the Franklin car.

Study the Used Car prices! They tell the same facts in terms of depreciation, emphasizing the security of the Franklin owner in the investment value of his car.

Under all circumstances of road, climate, and the cost of gasoline and tires, the man with a Franklin owns and runs his car on the most favorable terms.

These factors make the Franklin peculiarly the car of free use, of staunch service, of small upkeep, of low depreciation.

Twenty thousand Franklin owners saw these things before there was any call to National Thrift.

Of all the fine cars, the Franklin alone devotes its gasoline to maximum mileage.

While the dead weight of a less efficient car cuts the mileage to

Of all the fine cars, the Franklin alone gets every mile out of a tire there is in it.

While the extravagant heavy car hammers the life out of its tires and cuts their mileage to

Of all the fine cars, the Franklin maintains its investment value on a business basis.

While the used car value of the average fine car drops to

## GOODING MOTOR COMPANY

Second Street West G. C. HYMER, Manager Twin Falls, Idaho

## PEOPLE BEHIND THE WILSON WAR POLICY

Chicago Man Says That Opposition is Less Than That Met by Lincoln, Polk or Madison.

"While opposition to the draft in a few localities make some people think that the war policy of President Wilson are not popular, I am convinced that more than eight out of ten people of all classes, are in favor of the administration's way of handling things, and that the support given him is much more unanimous than that given Lincoln during the civil war, and more unanimous than that received by Polk during the Mexican war, or Madison during the war of 1812," said J. G. Hishop, of Chicago, who is here looking after his interests in the Co-operative Orchard company. "I am sure that the war in this condition is necessary, or continued, for at least it will I left there a month ago. Although I am a Democrat, most of my friends are Republicans and in one way or another I got a pretty good line on where other people stand, and I am sure that I am not exaggerating when I make the statement that I do."

The Chicago papers, for instance, are practically all for his policies. The Herald is entirely so, although not a Democratic paper. The Tribune is generally for his policies but gives him a poke once in a while when it feels safe in doing so. "The Herald means a firm nominal support, although Heart's hates to do it and would oppose him, if he dared. Think you can't see the reason for it?" said the president. If they were not his enemies would openly oppose him.

"We are apt to think that Lincoln was the idol of all the people of the northern states when he was alive, but as a matter of fact, when we learn the real conditions prevailing during the Civil War, we see that antagonism to his policies was much more widespread and intense than any policy of Wilson. Lincoln was not only right in the main issues but he was right in nine tenths of the particulars, which he carried out, and yet all of them were violently opposed by a large class of citizens. The name to perhaps and even greater degree may be said of the plans of

Polk and Madison in carrying out their war policies during their administrations."

## COMMISSIONED 700 AT GEORGIA CAMP

Commissioners at Atlanta Awarded Officers' Positions To Successful Applicants.  
(International News Service)  
ATLANTA, Ga., August 14.—Approximately 700 commissioned officers were added to Uncle Sam's army today, when commissions were awarded at the Fort McPherson officers' training camp. The commissions ranged from second lieutenant to major. The recipients were the survivors of more than 2,000 applicants who entered the school April 15.

Through a rigid weeding out system carried on throughout the duration of the camp, nearly all except the chosen few had been already dismissed. The few officers were decorated and his, to look out for anything. Heads up, check full of health and hard as nails, they looked like anything but the pale, bleached-out clerks, law-abiding business men who entered the camp three months ago. They look like regulars. Uncle Sam's schools give his officers a look and being just a fellow know they are "there" without giving them a second-ounce offer.

Seven majors, fifteen captains, sixteen first lieutenants and sixteen second lieutenants were selected from each of the thirteen companies in training.

A few other men were commissioned first and second lieutenants. Several candidates from each company were assigned to the quartermaster's department and will receive commissions, and about 200 were selected from the camp with the rank of second lieutenant and sent to a quartermaster's school in some part of the United States.

About 1,000 men were chosen from the camp for duty in the ordnance department. Twenty-six more men were sent from the camp to the Georgia Tech aviation school.

A few were taken from each company and recommended for the second officers' training camp, which opened at the post Aug. 27. There were 100 young men of the camp, those who

had practically no military experience before they entered training at the post. The camp authorities feel certain that the best training will be the very thing for promoting candidates who lack experience.

## IN KAISER'S HOOD, TAR SAYS; NO KICK COMING

(International News Service)  
LORAIN, O., Aug. 14.—William Kehler, who joined the navy four months ago, has written his parents that he is well trained. He is evidently one of the intrepid German ships seized by the United States.

"The walls are covered with silk and lined with wool. The bed is trimmed with silver. The room to which I was assigned was reserved for the Kaiser when the ship was captured," says his letter.

## RELIGION SECONDARY IN WAR, SAYS PASTOR

(International News Service)  
ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 14.—"I am not going to force religion on my boys when we get to France," said the Reverend Birchard F. Brundage, "key pilot" of the Fourth Indiana Infantry, upon assuming his duties as chaplain. "It's all up to them. If they can fight Germans and get away with it, that will cover a multitude of sins. This is a war—not a plank tea nor an afternoon sewing club. And I'm not among those too proud to fight when we're fighting Germany."

## SE CUTS DOWN TREE

(International News Service)  
FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Moran, ninety-six years old, does not shy at hand work despite his age. To insure the safety of his home to help him celebrate his birthday, Moran went out on his farm at 2 o'clock in the morning and cut down a tree. With the aid of a son he cut the stump into sleepers for the support of a bridge it was necessary for his guests to cross.

## LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS  
Estate of Eleanor A. Mitchell, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given by the un-

## Choice Farm Lands For Sale

I am offering my highly improved 900-acre farm at Carey, Idaho, for sale. The land is located five miles from the railroad. A famous hay and grain ranch in the heart of the sheep and cattle range of Idaho. Is all highly improved, much of the land being in alfalfa. Good potato or sugar beet land. Never failing supply of water.

## Will Sell All Or Any Part of It

Not less than 80 acres to any one purchaser. Easy Terms; 25 per cent down, balance in ten annual installments. Will also sell 6,000 choice ewes. For further information write or call on

**F. R. GOODING**  
Gooding, Idaho.



HANDS OFF

No fears of the meddlesome, the curious, the thieving, the destructive—beset the prudent men and women who keep their valuables and private documents in safe deposit boxes in the vaults of this bank. The service is very reasonable. The protection is absolute.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

SEPTEMBER INDUSTRIAL FAIR BY TWIN FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Boys and Girls Clubs, Organized Under School Auspices, Will Show Results at a Fair, in High School Building.

In response to the appeal made last May by Superintendent Hal G. Blue that all pupils above the third grade enlist for summer in a vocational army, an average of about eighty per cent. enrolled themselves. The Board of Education appointed Mr. Floyd Smutz and Miss McMillan as club organizers and directors, and the following clubs, showing a total membership of 1071, came into active existence: Bread, 74 members; Canning, 109; Sewing, 270; Corn, 26; Garden, 364; Calf, 23; Pig, 12; Poultry, 64; Potato, 109. The conditions, prizes and basis for awards are shown in detail in the subjoined statement furnished by Superintendent Blue.

Table listing prizes contributed by Twin Falls business men, including Canning Clubs, Sewing Clubs, Bread Clubs, etc., with their respective values.

ABLE TO SECURE A PLOT OF THEIR OWN BUT who have helped in the planting and cultivation of the home garden plot or who have cared for a calf, pig or poultry exhibit owned by some other person will compete in the contests given under section 2.

Advertisement for First National Bank with the headline 'Lighten your burden for a brighter future, start that BANK ACCOUNT now' and an illustration of a man carrying a heavy load.

sons chosen by the directors. The decision of the judges will in all cases be final. AWARD OF PRIZES—The awarding of cash prizes will be at the meeting of the clubs held after the fair. The award of ribbons will be by the judges.

AWARD OF PRIZES—1. Judging by expert men having no interest involved. 2. The score given will be based on individual perfection in breed, represented by that individual. By this method a 95 per cent perfect Jersey will be placed above a 93 per cent perfect Holstein.

PRIZES—First prize, loving cup, second prize, \$2.00. AWARD OF PRIZES—Judging will be by expert men who have no interest involved. The score will be based on individual perfection in breed represented by that individual. Thus, a 95 per cent Jersey will be placed above a 93 per cent Duroc-Jersey.

POULTRY—CONTEST A—Prizes—First prize, \$3.00; second prize, \$2.00; third prize, \$1.00. CONDITIONS—1. The exhibit will consist of one cockerel and two hens of any breed of chickens.

CORN CONTEST A—PRIZES—First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00; third prize, 50c. CONDITIONS—1. Exhibits will consist of ten ears of any one variety.

GARDEN CONTEST A—The exhibits in this contest, consisting of ten tomatoes, must be prepared and selected by a club member from his or her plot. The exhibit will be judged according to its excellence as a market product.

PRIZES—First prize, \$3.00; second prize, \$1.50; third prize, \$1.00. GARDEN CONTEST B—This exhibit will be of the same as Contest A except that the tomatoes may be selected from the family garden plot in which the member has helped to produce the crop.

PRIZES—First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00; third prize, 50 cents. GARDEN CONTEST C—This exhibit will consist of any three varieties of garden products to be selected and arranged by the club member.

PRIZES—First prize, \$3.00; second prize, \$2.00; third prize, \$1.00. NOVELTY EXHIBIT—In this exhibit a club member may enter any prize-winning exhibit, whether arranged by his or her club or otherwise, such as a wreath, star, monogram, etc.

PRIZES—First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00; third prize, 50 cents. POTATO CONTEST A—PRIZES—First prize, \$4.00; second prize, \$2.50; third prize, \$1.00. BASIS OF AWARD—Yield per one-eighth acre; 20; 20; exhibit of 10 seed potatoes; 20; story, 'How I Made My Potato Crop'; 20; total score 100.

good potatoes selected by the member from his plot. Each exhibit must be accompanied by a record of receipts and costs made up in duplicate for that purpose. A story of at least 200 words, 'How I Made My Crop of Potatoes,' is to be furnished for each POTATO CONTEST B—PRIZES—First prize, \$3.00; second prize, \$1.50; third prize, \$1.00. CONDITIONS—1. The exhibit will consist of ten potatoes selected and arranged by the club member.

PRIZES—Individual exhibit: First prize, \$4.00; second prize, \$2.50; third prize, \$1.50. Plant exhibit: First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00; third prize, \$1.00. Machine work: First prize, \$2.50; second prize, \$2.00; third prize, \$1.00. Individual exhibit: First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00; third prize, \$1.00.

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Sumner, A. A. Davis, E. J. Malone and O. D. Bill. The party next proceeded to the farm of J. A. Wiggins where a dandy exhibit was exhibited—found dry and nice. It was used for storage of numerous articles.

At this point the "finger man" quit the party and returned to Twin Falls, Idaho, the Wendell visitors. The rest proceeded to the R. Morgenson, F. D. Brown and M. A. Thometz cellars, all of which they examined and discussed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Discussion of the question whether Germany in certain cases carried out her threat to execute summarily captured members of the famous French Foreign Legion was revived here today by the appearance of a new book, 'Kelly of the Foreign Legion.' (Mitchell Kernerly, publisher.)

When it was learned in New York that he had enlisted in the Foreign Legion that Germany had, prior to the war,

objected to the Foreign Legion as a military body, and had stated that Legionaries who wore not French citizenship would be considered as non-combatants and not entitled to the rights of the other soldiers of the French army.

WAR DECLARED ON FLIES Have your screen work done at Moon's Shop. Phone 21—Aly.

WANTED CLOVER SEED ALL KINDS The Albert Dickison Co., Chicago. Highest prices paid. Premiums for best qualities.

J. H. McNichols & Co. PHONE 200

Transfer & Garbage Hauled at Reasonable Prices. PUT NEW LIFE In your worn tires. Let us prove the wisdom of GOOD VULCANIZING. We have the best machinery and equipment for this work in the city and we know how to use it.

IDAHO VULCANIZING WORKS Phone 802 138 2nd Ave. S. SPECIAL Chocolate Coated Fudge 40c lb. ---at VARNEY'S 139 Main West Phone 366

ONE CENT SERVING Krumbles In not only a satisfying food but it is also delicious, nutritious and economical. KRUMBLES is what the chefs of DuPont World, called "krumbled" and delicately roasted. A dustful of KRUMBLES with good milk or cream is a square meal in itself—an admirably balanced food for young and old.



# THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

Twice-A-Week  
Published Tuesdays and Thursdays  
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No. 1000  
October 10, 1917

Notice—Discontinuance: Many subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted in case they fail to remit before expiration. Notwithstanding this, as it is not assumed that "continuous service" is desired, still, subscribers are expected to notify us with reasonable promptness to discontinue if the paper is no longer desired.

## REVIVAL OF ROMAN DESPOTISM

Everyone who knows anything of the history of the Roman Empire, and who has also followed the modern development of Germany, will use much in the latter to remind him of the despotism of the former in its bloodiest days. Early Rome was as different from later Rome as midnight is different from morning. And the same is true of the earlier and the modern Germany. The earlier Germany was noted for its knightliness, its chivalry, its music, its literature, its learning and its art. Within the last hundred years, particularly within the last fifty years, Germany has been losing the soul of her better self. Cursed with an insatiable lust for power—she has bent every energy, every resource, every soul of her empire, every particle of her manhood and every drop of her blood to obtain this power. She has sold her soul and the soul of her people in her insane quest. Emperor William, like Nero and others of his ilk in ancient Rome; has stooped to crimes unimaginable in civilization. To speak the plain truth, no barbarous nation has so far committed such depredations as has Germany during the last three years. Even the Huns in making their raids upon the crumbling Roman empire and upon the city of Rome itself were constrained to leave untouched those priceless cathedrals and masterpieces of art which they found in the possession of their captive people. But not so with these modern Huns. They will leave no piece of art untouched. No cathedral is sacred to them. What do they care for the most magnificent and costly temples, erected to the honor of the Christ, when they have trampled His teachings under their unbridled hoofs? Do they care who are afflicted by their coming? Do they care for the combatants in the land of warfare has it been known that the soldiers of a warring nation would commit such depredations upon innocent women and children as German soldiers have again and again committed upon the women and children of every people they have overrun. Not content with this, Germany has made depredation after depredation upon non-combatants in France and England. She has mistreated, against all laws of God and man, whether he or neutral made no difference. She has wantonly trampled nearly every flag on earth, so shamefully that no less than twenty-four nations have broken diplomatic relations with her and thirteen have actually taken up arms to defend their national rights and the rights of humanity.

## Mysterious Airship Alarms Los Angeles

Thought to be Enemy Craft When It Was Found on Desert—Ship Press a Bomb, says Los Angeles Times.

The Twin Falls people who saw two aeroplanes pass over the city yesterday night were interested in the following description of the aeroplanes: The Times knew of the passing of the aeroplanes at the time, but owing to the fact that the government did not publish the story.

## LOS ANGELES—A mysterious aeroplane

was believed to have been an enemy craft which had been sighted by officers from Washington, was found stranded last night and guarded by a heavily armed posse of Los Angeles police, Frank P. Webster, special agent of the Department of Justice and Deputy Sheriff J. J. Gentry, together with Walter Seely. This information was telephoned to the sheriff's office late last night. The guard and search party, which included the arrival of three men, who the guard says, own the machine. Much mystery surrounds the orders to find the mysterious aircraft. Recently reports had been received here that an aeroplane had been seen flying over the line of the aqueduct and at several places in the vicinity of Los Angeles. Efforts were made to learn the identity of the flyer and the place where the machine was kept, but they had heretofore proved fruitless. The craft would appear in the sky and disappear suddenly, without leaving a trace.

A report of the matter reached Washington and an order was received here to find the machine. It is believed that the government has other information about it and was desirous of having it found as quickly as possible.

Yesterday Special Agent Webster learned that an aeroplane packed on a motor truck had been seen passing through Lancaster. Accompanied by deputy sheriffs, he immediately took the trail. At Lancaster the officers learned that an aircraft had been seen over the Antelope Valley apparatus, only over the desert. The search started out in the direction the machine was seen and came upon it in the desert. A man stood guard. He was armed with a shotgun and a rifle which he made ready to use, but found him. Webster took the man into custody and he was considered "not so smart." He was questioned, but said he did not know who owned the machine. He said the aircraft had been employed by three men to watch it and was to wait until they returned. The deputies concluded to wait for them also, and at midnight they were still with the machine. The stated that if the owners appeared and could not give a good explanation of why they had the machine there they would be arrested and the aeroplane seized. The officers declared that the machine is of the monoplane type and apparently fitted with a powerful motor of the latest construction. They did not give the name of the man they found guarding the machine.

## ACT SOCIALLY IMPOSSIBLE

The Kaiser told Ambassador Gerard that he knew of the plan to sink the Lusitania. He was not, however, admitted to say that no continental would have sunk a boat containing so many women and children. It certainly was quite out of character, and should have been followed by the ostracism of "the best people" in the empire, which, unfortunately, it was not. While the standard of the Kaiser

was not the highest, it is at least gratifying to know that he on any grounds objected to the act, even though he neither publicly denounced it, nor punished the perpetrators. It shows that even the emperor isn't wholly depraved.

## New Nitrate Mine Shows Sudden Vigor

Explosive Experiments Evoke Extraordinary Explosion—Experimenters Expect to Enrich Everybody.

It may not be generally known—in fact, as those interested have avoided publicity in the past—the sun here, however, the fact that a coterie of Twin Falls people have acquired, bought, sold or otherwise negotiated a tract of land which they believe contains a large deposit of both sodium and potassium nitrate. As this mineral is absolutely essential to the making of explosives, it is of great value for commercial purposes, such a find would be most important and valuable. For this reason the persons who have the matter under consideration have for some time been quietly seeking further and better information; first as to the assured character and quantity of the deposit, second as to its extent, or quantity. They have, we are advised, some expert testimony with regard to the latter, but do not seem ready to make it public. As to the quality of the deposit, a number of samples are being exposed in the mine, and a Mr. J. M. Adams, who is an expert thorough, last evening, by Mr. Nance, an expert on explosives, that furnishes him with the material, and the great use for nitrate in the manufacture of explosives. Mr. Nance was testing the explosive power of this product, and only mixed with other ingredients. To this end he took a fine double-barreled shotgun, and laid a shell with a hole in the middle, and put in a board, to push the shot barely stuck, and the next charge was made a little richer. This penetrated about two feet, and then exploded, and the same is true of the earlier and the modern Germany. The earlier Germany was noted for its knightliness, its chivalry, its music, its literature, its learning and its art. Within the last hundred years, particularly within the last fifty years, Germany has been losing the soul of her better self. Cursed with an insatiable lust for power—she has bent every energy, every resource, every soul of her empire, every particle of her manhood and every drop of her blood to obtain this power. She has sold her soul and the soul of her people in her insane quest. Emperor William, like Nero and others of his ilk in ancient Rome; has stooped to crimes unimaginable in civilization. To speak the plain truth, no barbarous nation has so far committed such depredations as has Germany during the last three years. Even the Huns in making their raids upon the crumbling Roman empire and upon the city of Rome itself were constrained to leave untouched those priceless cathedrals and masterpieces of art which they found in the possession of their captive people. But not so with these modern Huns. They will leave no piece of art untouched. No cathedral is sacred to them. What do they care for the most magnificent and costly temples, erected to the honor of the Christ, when they have trampled His teachings under their unbridled hoofs? Do they care who are afflicted by their coming? Do they care for the combatants in the land of warfare has it been known that the soldiers of a warring nation would commit such depredations upon innocent women and children as German soldiers have again and again committed upon the women and children of every people they have overrun. Not content with this, Germany has made depredation after depredation upon non-combatants in France and England. She has mistreated, against all laws of God and man, whether he or neutral made no difference. She has wantonly trampled nearly every flag on earth, so shamefully that no less than twenty-four nations have broken diplomatic relations with her and thirteen have actually taken up arms to defend their national rights and the rights of humanity.

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# DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN LATEST HIT "WILD AND WOOLLY" AT IDAHO

THURSDAY MATINEE AND EVENING



From the explosive country of New Jersey, where he is a munition plant are blown skyward by different "madness," as the rolling plains of New Jersey, with their bucking of bronches and how-logged citizens, was the theatrically termed "Jump" taken by Douglas Fairbanks recently. Upon completion of his in Agent—Out Again the over-smiling Douglas packed bag and baggage and set out for the West to appear in "Wild and Woolly" in accordance with his rule of screening a picture in whatever locality the story calls for.

MAGEL SAYS—"BEST YET"

THIS LATEST ARTCRAFT PRODUCTION "WILD AND WOOLLY" IS PRONOUNCED BY CRITICS EVERYWHERE TO BE DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS' BEST PICTURE. FAIRBANKS IS THE STAR WHO NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

was heard to remark recently between scenes of "Wild and Woolly" that rather play western pictures than act and when I wrote from the amusement world I hope to gather a gang of cowboys around me and live on the great plains. That's the life. No cabaret, limousine or crowded apartments for me. The fact that Douglas meant what he said will be readily evidenced in this film, being from various reports which indicate that it beats anything this athletic screen star has ever displayed.

Across The Continent Starting in New York and ending in California, the picture discloses a variety of metropolitan and western scenes presenting the "proper" background to the story.

As the youth of metropolitan life who finally realizes his ambition to ride the plains of the west astride a bucking broncho, Douglas Fairbanks is joined by a host of effective picture-making in the role of Jeff Hillington.

"Reel" Wild and Woolly Jeff's visions of life in the west are based entirely upon the

are up against and the interests that we have to fight and I guess you won't want to publish this. "No," said the reporter, laughing, "you seem to have all the sand in the country monopolized, so I suppose we won't dare to do it."

## A SHIPWRECK COMRADE LEAVES HIM FORTUNE

(International News Service) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—An acquaintance formed in a boat full of castaways half a century ago bore unalike fruit for Frederick Clough, of San Francisco, who has been notified that through the will of Henry Ferguson, of Hartford, Conn.—he is left a bequest of \$100 a month for the rest of his life.

Clough is now seventy-one years of age. When he met Ferguson, Clough was a sailor on the old clipper ship Hornet and Ferguson was a passenger. The ship was wrecked in the South Pacific and the two escaped in a boat with thirteen members of the crew. After forty-four days of extreme hardship, during which they ran short of both food and water, the party finally made one of the Hawaiian islands. Clough was the only boat saved.

Clough and Ferguson both came to San Francisco, the former remaining here and the latter returning to his home in Hartford.

## MANY ARE LAUGHING

If people laugh in jail, the Twin Falls county jail is a laughable place today. The following were taken in by the sheriff's office and the police last night: Jim Martinez and Pedro Figueroa, charged with gambling; Leo Carroll and John Mack, charged with vagrancy; John Short with "blackberry"; W. E. Koller, F. F. Randall, Charles Lind, J. E. Salimero and Ed. Parrell, all charged with violating too long with Twin Springs village, or permitting same to do so too long with them.

I went over and talked to Scholtz. Scholtz said that the governor had curtailed the activities of Hochbaum when the latter went to Washington.

## FOR SALE GOOD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

THE TWIN FALLS VIN. & CIDER CO. will sell the soda water and soft drink department of their business. Reasons for selling: Lack of room and going into the vinegar business more extensively.

# Manhattan Shirt Sale

Our entire stock of Manhattan Shirts on sale at prices that are sure to dispose of them in a short time. Below is a list of the SALE PRICES—

- \$2.00 & \$2.25 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$1.65
- \$2.50 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$1.85
- \$3.00 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$2.15
- \$3.50 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$2.85
- \$4.00 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$3.15
- \$5.00 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$3.85
- \$6.00 & \$6.50 Manhattan Shirts, Now...\$4.85

Our entire stock of Panamas and Straw Hats will be sold during the sale AT HALF PRICE

MEN'S LOW-SHOES at prices much less than manufacturer's cost.

# Clough's

## THE REPORTER'S HAND BOOK

(A New York editor told a "cut" reporter that anything unusual is news; hence the following instructions for you as a journalistic aspirant.) If you see a portly person going round committing arson. If a congressman refusing of his job. If you see a pink-eyed rabbit that's a victim of the habit. If attacking all the bull dogs in his way. If per chance the corner grocer says in clear accents, "No sir, though your custom I am very loath to lose. Them there eggs is old as Adam, twenty years or more I've had 'em." You can make it into copy, for it's news.

If you hear an actor sighing, "Well, I might as well quit trying. I'm about the fereest half in the perfect!"

If you see a slicker marry and rush off to the altar with a sword for a Uelco Sam.

If a "grin" changes your face or an expert tells you your pardon, or a Socialist says brotherly love is for glory.

If you see an anti-German by the name of Hans or Herman, Telephone it to the office; it's a story.

If an after-dinner speaker pulls a leg that's not antiquer.

"Than the Jews that Brother Japhet sprung on him.

If you hear one say another lady tell her plumpish sister, "Sadie, I'd be happy if I only had your feet."

If you hear Mr. Toib admitting he is slumping in his hitting.

If you police Colonel Bryan buying long underwear.

Or see diamonds from the Folies riding Coneyward and sends it in, for its news.

—James I. Munavie, in Los Angeles Examiner.

## Intrenched Privilege Opposes Farm Bureau

President John E. White Tells Of Experiences Which Lead Him To This Conclusion.

"As I expect to go to the war within a short time, I am calling on the presidents of the district farm bureaus together for Sunday afternoon to discuss the situation, and to try to get them to take steps to elect me as my successor, with great content to carry on the fight that it will be necessary to make in order to succeed," said President John E. White of the county farm bureau today, on his return from Boise, where he took examination for a position in the medical corps.

"I think I can do better than better not take this down because you might be running counter to powerful entrenched special privileges. It would be a special privilege to elect me as my successor, with great content to carry on the fight that it will be necessary to make in order to succeed," said President John E. White of the county farm bureau today, on his return from Boise, where he took examination for a position in the medical corps.

"When the meeting is held I expect to lay the facts before the presidents and the members. When I was in Boise I met Agent Working, the representative of the United States government, who was engaged in discussing Twin Falls county and its farm bureau activities, and, personally, at the time. You know that an effort had been made to prevent our activities to the district, when the latter went to Washington.

"We have heard of the Twin Falls county farm bureau in Washington. You have mentioned powerful and entrenched farm bureaus, and I want to advise you to be careful. I asked him if he meant that we ought to be down. He replied that he certainly was not, but he would advise me to be careful. He said that our policy was

gaudy covers of ten-cent weeklies which, he has been reading since early boyhood. In "Wild and Woolly" he has a picture—the best, today exactly as photographs show it to have been in the early eighties. Friends in Arizona plan to live up to his expectations and to their own surprise things turn out more seriously than they anticipated. The story ends, after many amusing as well as thrilling situations, with Jeff as the man of the hour.

VAUDEVILLE FEATURES There is an unusually entertaining vaudeville program for these evenings. The Roth-Hossel Co. have a feature singing, musical and character change act that has received great praise—Shager—and Basset is a team with the violin, banjo, saxophone and piano.

Prices Evening 25c and 10c; Matinee, 10c and 5c.

## Idaho Theatre

## FURNITURE FOR SALE

Mahogany, leather covered living room set, golden oak dining room set, walnut bed room set, chiffonier, white enamel, brass finish, three-quarter bed, springs and hair mattresses, Ottoman couch, wardrobe, kitchen cabinet, book case and 24 volume encyclopedia. British and three-quarter works. Two Havell, gold band, dinner set, also Havell floral designs; shot gun outfit that cost \$50 will sell for \$10. Assorted carpenter and garden tools.

108 MAPLE AVENUE Phone 173-N.

## O. K. BARBER SHOP Yours for Service

J. P. JOHNSON, Prop.

## SAXON "SIX" A Big Touring Car for Fine People

To give a National Demonstration of gasoline economy of the Saxon Six, 254 stock model cars traveled 70,200 miles, July 15 and set grand average of 25 miles to a gallon—25.172 miles per quart of oil and had a single instance of mechanical trouble cured in the whole drive. There is proof that Saxon Six is your kind of car. Price \$7,600. Detroit, 1935.

Sold by

## Laubenheim Motor Sales Co.

FOR SALE—5 room house, modern. Address J. W. R. care Times.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

Phone No. 12
Arthur M. Peters, who has been here visiting his parents, returned to Boise this week to rejoin his company.
Another thirty percent payment on Liberty Bonds falls due tomorrow, August 15th.
Royal Neighbors Meet—The Royal Neighbors of America will hold their next regular meeting at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening at 7:30.

A. E. Anderson, manager of the Orpheum theatre, accompanied by his wife and family, have just returned from a trip through Yellowstone Park.
Mrs. M. Mickelwait and son Dana, returned to Gooding to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Wikstrom, who returned with them for a visit of two or three weeks.

W. C. T. U. Meeting—The W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Blake on Addison Ave. W. on Friday afternoon at 7:30. All ladies are invited to enter in W. C. T. U. work are invited.

Begin on Sidewalks—O. H. Helmer has been working on the sidewalk contracts which he took from the city and will finish the completion of the job as fast as compatible with good workmanship.

Local Soldier Boy Married—Carl E. Richey of Twin Falls and Miss Mildred Von Eber of Boise were married in that city Wednesday August 8, at 4:30 o'clock. Congratulations are extended by their many friends in Twin Falls.

Local Rain—The following is the forecast for week beginning Sunday, August 12: Hot, Mountain Plateau Regions: Fair, except local rains over southern portion beginning August 17. Temperatures average or somewhat below seasonal average.

Road Work Today—The county commissioners today set out a contract with two road graders, to level off the bumps on the state highway. The dust has been much diminished by the use of the big sprayers and it is felt that if the bumps are taken off it will make a passable highway.

Declared Place at Freeland—Captain P. W. McRoberts was this week ordered a position in the officers training school at Freeland beginning August 27. This order is not a demerit or moderate promotion but would open the way for quick promotion later. Captain McRoberts declined, declaring that he would stay by Company D.

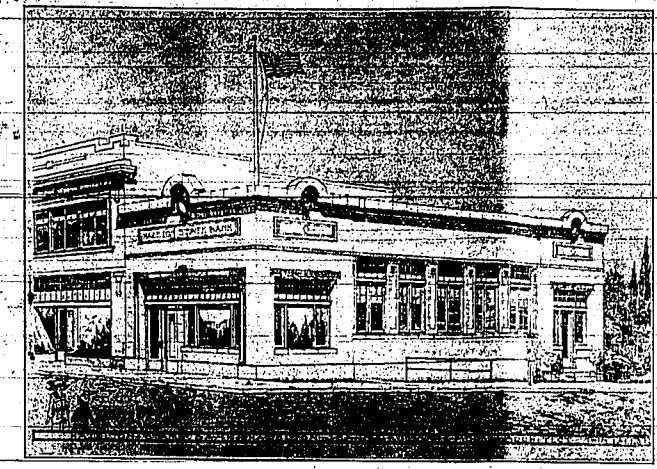
Will Open a Studio—Miss Marion Etter and Miss Selma Moorman have opened a studio at music and art over the Salfaday Hardware company. Miss Etter will teach piano, violin and harmony while Miss Moorman will teach art, water color and china painting. Once a week Miss Etter will have a free class in harmony for beginners in violin and piano music.

New Library Plans—The following new fiction has been added to the Twin Falls public library: "His Friends," "Our Neighbors," "Maniacs," "Road to Understanding," "Porter," "Madness of May," "Nicholson," "Klondike Claim," "Young," "Jerry," "Cinderella Jane," "Cooke," "Summer," "Wharton," "Short Cut," "Gregory," "Red Planet," "Locke," "Jerry of the Islands London," "Franklin," "The Engineer," "Hindley," "Phy," "Beth (Huy)," "Missus Anne," "Haley," "Lost Endeavor," "Maasfeld," "Man Next Door," "Hough," "The Thorobred," "Wolcott," "Those Citizens," "Bergers," "Martin."

Are Secretly Wed—After keeping it secret for two weeks, an announcement was made last week of the marriage of Walter E. Smith of this city to Marie Tilley, daughter of E. W. Tilley, lawyer at Kimberly. The announcement of the marriage, which was the result of an acquaintance of less than three months, was a considerable surprise to the friends of Mr. Smith, who is well known in Twin Falls and since October has been employed as chemist at the Pacific Sugar Company. He left last night for Tracy, California, to accept a position as assistant chemist in the testing laboratories of the Pacific Sugar company.

To Open Shoe Shop—Richter Bros. just recently arrived from Pocatello, where they have been in business for some time past, have leased the vacant office room at 123 Main avenue east and will shortly install a shoe shop, fully equipped with all the latest machinery for the mending and making of shoes. Both the Richter brothers are experienced cobblers, having practically grown up in the business and it is their intention to build up a trade in Twin Falls for custom made shoes. They will put in over a thousand dollars worth of machinery, including electric driven, which machinery is on its way now from Pocatello. They will also carry a full line of shoes.

At Home—Mr. Harry Benoit arrived at his home here, direct from Washington, D. C. last Thursday. As was noted in the Times, Mr. Benoit holds his degree as Bachelor of Law from the Georgetown University at the annual commencement, June 11, last. It is necessary for Mr. Benoit to pass his law course Mr. Benoit has held a position in one of the government departments "that entitles him to wear the sash of war. Since graduation Harry has been secretary for L. A. Brown, Director of Public Information Commission, of which Mr. George Croel is chairman. Not satisfied with this service, however, on the recommendation of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., where he holds a sergency with prospect of a lieutenancy at an early date. Not only will he be welcomed by the Cuban government, but it is now educating the farmers in crop rotation, so that the owners of the big plantations may not be forced to import great quantities of



NEW BANK BUILDING AT HAZELTON, IDAHO, B. E. MOISE, ARCHITECT

Charles W. Aldrich, of Gooding, visited Twin Falls friends this week.

At Home—Llewellyn E. D. Company 2nd Idaho, arrived by this noon's train on a flying visit. He reports that he is in the orders affecting the regiment.

Leave on Trip—Rev. H. L. Caldwell and wife of Kootenai, accompanied by Mrs. Caldwell and the children, left for the mountains, and they will spend their vacation together, consequently there will be no preaching at either church the last two Sundays in August. They made the trip in Sherman Harrison's new Itco, with Miss Lola in charge.

A Camping Party consisting of Doctors Sawyer and Coughlan, Messrs. Thometz, Risser and H. R. Grant, with their respective wives and families, including a sister of Mrs. Risser, Miss Marjorie Willis, returned Sunday evening from a week's outing up in the Shoshone Basin. A fine time is reported, especially an account of the various incidents of the party. Their transportation facilities have been augmented by a mountain wagon which they were able to hire. Thortworth advised that if one mule was tied, the other would stick around. When the loose mule could not be tamed, the men were able to run high as to whether it had strayed toward Hollister or toward Twin Springs; but just as a volunteer party was about to start, the mule was caught. Then there was the "man overboard" excitement—one Herbert Grant being lost, strayed or carried to the bottom of the lake. He was concerned for the space of three days. The moral is pointed and the tale adorned somewhat differently by different members of the party. But a consensus of the various narratives made it appear that Dr. Sawyer wandered away from the other men during a trip to the farther end of the basin that Grant, good Samaritan that he is, set forth to rescue him; that, slouching along on the plain trail of the Cuban hotel, he was suddenly brought to discriminate when a sheepherder, also wearing hob-naids, crossed the tracks; and that, consequently, after stumbling about stem to stern, he brought up, after nightfall, at a sheep camp, some forty miles from nowhere. So far as Herb was concerned, his mind was easy. There was cats and drinks and all out doors for a bedroom; and, if he didn't know the way back, he could stand pat and wait. We understand he did do, until the searching party arrived! But it was different at the camp.

There, as Byron has it, "And gathering tears and tremblings of distress and cheeks all pale," came back all safe and sound.

Cuban Conservation Plans Are Extensive

Crop Rotation Along the Lines Suggested by United States and Savings-Land-Manager

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—The plans for diversification and conservation of food supplies are rapidly being perfected here. Vice President Emilio Nunez de Cuba, who formerly headed the Cuban Department of Agriculture, has worked out a plan in consultation with President Moncal and various Cuban economists, whereby next year's production of such necessities and livestock will be increased, and the importation of food supplies and release considerable quantities for the transportation of the Cuban sugar crop and various war material required to carry out Cuba's plans for making her constant importation possible in German attack.

"For many years," said Captain Nunez, "Cuba has been known principally for two crops—sugar and tobacco. Accordingly, the imports into Cuba of standard foodstuffs, such as wheat, corn, potatoes, vegetables and fats, have not shown any reduction in the face of the fact that Cuba's material resources from agriculture have practically doubled in the past few years. This is a condition which the Cuban department of Agriculture is now engaged in carrying out. The plan is to increase from Mr. Hoover detailed suggestions as to how this work may be carried on still more efficiently. Needless to say, the suggestions which he makes will be welcomed by the Cuban government. It is now educating the farmers in crop rotation, so that the owners of the big plantations may not be forced to import great quantities of

foodstuffs which they could produce on their own land. The use of proper fertilizers has likewise been encouraged by the Cuban food controllers. In many instances the farmers being supplied with fertilizers by the government at one price or less. Conditions will soon exist," Captain Nunez added, "such as to release much of the food production campaign which Cuba has contracted for in the United States."

"Dr. Lorenzo Arias, sub-secretary of agriculture of Cuba, plans to carry out a valuable program of water plantation owners and workers. Under his direction an agricultural library will be installed in Cuba. Cuba I may say, will probably be the first country in the world to possess such an institution. This library will supplement the usual issuance of bulletins and other information to the farmers and plantation owners. Maximum price fixation in Cuba for certain articles of foodstuffs is only preliminary to the solution of Cuba's food problem, so that in the not far distant future Cuban resources and also Cuba's fertile soil will suffice to support the population without reliance upon outside sources."

SALMON RIVER TRUCK ARIABLY ARRANGED

(Continued From Page 1)

ary to the pending litigation, recently returned to this district from the appellate court at San Francisco. A hearing was had before Judge Deane in the case of the company appearing for settlers and the company being represented by its manager, Mr. G. M. Hall and its attorneys, Richard C. Hagg. During the hearing, the matter was pretty thoroughly threshed out. It was evident that water could not be always kept running, and the company claimed to be unthrifty, careless and improvident users of water would always be making demands, to which some limit must be set. The settlers maintained that they were very late spring and unfavorable weather had created conditions at the present time required additional water in perfect and save crops that had been well handled, as well as for other purposes.

Judge Douthett, upon his part, indicated very plainly that he would not require the company to give a continuous water flow at the same time he would decline to cutting the flow off the canal entirely. He stated that while the needs of the prudent farmer must at all times be considered, industrially and economically water should be used during the run.

After the morning session and upon going to lunch, the judge advised the parties to agree upon some practical compromise, at the same time indicating that upon his return at two o'clock he would make an order if necessary. It would seem that neither party felt very sure what such an order would be. At all events, a mutually agreed that the water should be shut off, August fifteenth, for one week—then to be put back, at least in the usual canal, for fulfilling necessities to be subsequently considered.

Dr. Shepherd Resigns Presbyterian Pulpit

Called to Trinidad, Colorado, Able Preacher and Successful Worker Will Leave Twin Falls

After a pastorate of about four and a half years, during which the congregation has grown rapidly, the heavy debt being wiped out and a new place of worship which will be dedicated to none in the state, almost completed, Dr. John F. Shepherd, D. D., last Sunday resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church here. He had received a call to Trinidad, Colorado. The resignation takes effect September 1st. The congregation gathered around Dr. Shepherd after service to express regrets and to urge that he reconsider his resignation to leave Twin Falls where his work for the past few years has been so successful. He has a large congregation here, where there is a field for his zealous ability. Trinidad has a population of 15,000, and a fine church, with a large number of members. He was made unanimously by ballot, although there were other applicants. Among the duties performed by Dr.

Shepherd during his stay in Idaho, was the management of the mission fund for the seventh part of the state. The Presbyterian church is yet relatively weak in this state and Dr. Shepherd performed with characteristic ability and devotion. He has a distribution of between \$4000 and \$5000 annually in a manner that increased the efficiency of church work. During his pastorate here, he established a church at Pleasant View. Five hundred and thirty new members were received into the church, of whom 487 joined in Twin Falls and the remainder in Pleasant View. He baptized more than 200 and officiated at 101 weddings. He was present at the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Atlantic City, as a delegate and attended the Dallas general assembly last year as a member of the mission board.

As intimated, when Dr. Shepherd arrived in this city he found a debt to be cleared away, his field for organization and extension. He took up the work with ability, determination and perseverance and met with great success. An accomplished scholar and an able preacher, he made a powerful impression on his people. Dr. Shepherd has taken an active and far-reaching part in all matters pertaining to public welfare and public morals. That in so doing he brought himself occasionally into conflict with authority, as he has done, has been determined as himself, is natural; and in such cases, when the light of holy truth shone in the eye on either side, it may have happened that harsh judgments were expressed, but the fundamental honesty of purpose, and the ability of the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was never questioned during the numerous conflicts which he waged for what he sincerely believed to be the best interests of his people. He is a man of the people generally and the best wishes of the whole community will go with him to his new field.

Knoll Items

(Times' Special Correspondence)

J. O. Richmond and the boys were out this week. They were making a header and reaper into the Filer settlement for operation.

C. A. Rife and Dave Owens were trying out the new Reo and taking in the sights at San Luis City, Utah, five days the last of July and saw the city "go dry."

Rev. A. C. Evans of Maroa preached at the Pleasant View Presbyterian church last Sunday night. He is a fine young preacher, and is appreciated by all that heard him.

H. B. Brant of Churchill was down at the circus the last of the month and came on out and made a visit with his cousin, J. R. Rutherford. He is on the Oakley project.

George Johnson, and G. B. Lohr, are the latest purchasers of autos, the former has a Studelaker roadster, and the latter a Maxwell.

M. A. Thometz is in the east on business and pleasure. He has been gone some ten or twelve weeks, but is expected to return soon.

Mrs. Oscar Carlson of Axtel, Neb., was visiting at G. G. Victor's a few days recently. She has a number of relatives on the Twin Falls tract.

Mrs. C. E. Knoll same back from Elgin, Oregon last Sunday week. Since the death of her brother died—Mrs. Bills is still down in that country.

Horion Knoll is the owner of a brand new "Kaiser" car. Lots of room for it.

Idaho Dept. Store Closing Out Summer Shoes Quickly

The "Obiter Dictum" has gone forth—orders are sold out all summer shoes quickly and make room for the Fall lines waiting to be unpacked. Now is the time for you to reap a good harvest for there's still several weeks of good weather ahead in which to enjoy the use of these high-grade shoes.

Advertisement for Idaho Dept. Store shoes. Lists various styles and prices: Ladies' High and Low Shoes in White Heelskin cloth... \$3.95; Ladies' dark brown Oxfords... \$3.65; Ladies' high grade Pumps... \$2.95; Ladies' Strapped Slippers... \$2.65; Ladies' White Heelskin Cloth Pumps... \$2.45.

Children's School Shoes

Children's School Shoes should be bought NOW. Fit the youngsters out with good School Shoes before you have to pay the advance prices.

Boys' Fall Suits

Boys' Fall Suits have just arrived, and a goodly looking line they are. Novelties of all kinds and a big line of Corduroys. Outfit those boys now whilst you can at the old prices. We've made no advances.

SANGER REALTY & INVESTMENT COMPANY

Farm Loans

FARM LANDS, CITY PROPERTY, INSURANCE AND RENTALS.

A Few Real Bargains in Farms. LOWEST RATES AND BEST TERMS

Do not place your loan until you have seen us. We make the most liberal loans at the lowest rates.

Advertisement for Butterwraps. Text: "lost faith in the Twin Falls tract. He and his brother have bought 240 acres, not far from Kimberly. E. L. Snodde, wife and three children of San Point, have been visitors at D. S. Rice's the past ten days. They are old friends of the Rice's and go from here to Fox Valley, Oregon to transact some business. There will be no preaching at the Presbyterian church the last two Sundays in August. The pastor, Rev. Harris and his wife left Monday for a twenty days vacation in the mountains. Lyons having (items of interest will please leave them at the Knoll store. Your neighbors want to know what you are doing."

COMPLETE OFFICIAL LIST OF TWIN FALLS COUNTY'S PRIZES IN THE WAR LOTTERY

The Entire Corrected Roster of the 2501 Men Registered for Service in This County, With the Order in Which They Will be Called Should the Need Continue.

This official list, now published in its entirety for the first time, with names, numbers and addresses, will appear by sections in three or four consecutive issues of the TIMES. They should be cut out and preserved by anyone who is interested.

(Continued from issue of August 12)

Table listing names and addresses of 2501 men registered for service in Twin Falls County, Idaho. Includes names like George H. Clauson, Frank Westfield, Chester Thayne, etc.

Table listing names and addresses of 2501 men registered for service in Twin Falls County, Idaho. Includes names like Raymond Kenneth Rounds, Rasmus Anton Ring, William A. Zwick Cook, etc.



Advertisement for Snow Flakes crackers, featuring the text 'Don't ask for Crackers say SNOW FLAKES' and 'PACIFIC COAST BISCUIT CO. Portland, Oregon.'

Advertisement for Justamere Inn, featuring the text 'JUSTAMERE INN' and 'Under new and up-to-date management. Furnished housekeeping apartments, two and three rooms.'

Advertisement for Farm Loans, featuring the text 'FARM LOANS' and 'LOWEST RATES AND BEST TERMS. SEE US BEFORE YOU PLACE YOUR LOAN.'

HERY IS DRESSING AS A BOY TO HELP IN WAR. (International News Service) PARAGOULD, Ark., Aug. 14.—Flo-



Advertisement for Gravely's Celebrated Chewing Plug, featuring the text 'GRAVELY'S CELEBRATED Chewing Plug' and 'BEFORE THE INVENTION OF OUR PATENT-PROOF POUCH GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO'

HOUSEMEN TO PRECT A MONUMENT FOR HIS PET. (International News Service) CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 14.—Ladd to rest at North Randall race track

Large advertisement for Courteen Seed Company, featuring the text 'Courteen Seed Company' and 'Have again opened our modern warehouse and seed cleaning plant for the season.'



**PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

A conveniently classified Directory of all the professionals who will appreciate your patronage give good service and at the same time satisfaction.

**RATES—TWICE-A-WEEK**  
1 Month, per Line . . . \$60

For this Directory, THE TIMES solicits only the advantage of the advertiser. It is a business directory, not a professional people. It therefore quotes no other rates for its advertising than those on a monthly basis.

# WANTS

SELLA RENT-BOY EXCHANGE, SECURE HELP, POSITIONS, ETC.

**IMPORTANT**—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**

1 insertion, per word, 1c  
Minimum total charge to be less than 25c.

Send your ad the first time it appears, and notify us immediately if an error appears. Call or mail your requirements or phone 84.

**FOR SALE**—A good second hand Ford touring car, very cheap if sold soon; also a beautiful quarter-sized roadster, with dark and accretory, large mirror, double tested glass doors, 40 foot shelves, an elegant piece of furniture, at less than one-third the cost. Other furniture also. Dr. J. F. Shepherd, 461 Main west.

**FOR SALE**—80 acre farm, 1/4 mile northwest of Buhl. About 60 acres in alfalfa. Can be had at a snap. Will sell or trade for income property. E. B. Elmer, route 2, Buhl, Idaho.

**FOR SALE**—80 acre farm, 1/4 mile northwest of Buhl. About 60 acres in alfalfa. Can be had at a snap. Will sell or trade for income property. E. B. Elmer, route 2, Buhl, Idaho.

**FOR SALE**—Harley-Davidson, twin cylinder motorcycle, in good condition. Call 240 West Sixth avenue before 6:30 p. m.

**FOR SALE**—Thoroughbred Shropshire yearling bucks. Eligible to register. Paul Haag, R. F. D. No. 2, Buhl, Idaho. Phone 255-J-1.

**FOR SALE**—New 3-room bungalow, new floor, new wood, new paint, Golden Hall, addition. Easy payments. P. R. Thompson, 404 Seventh avenue east.

**FOR SALE**—Ranch Rock gravel for sale. Phone 352. Anchor-Hay, Grain and Feed Company.

**FOR SALE**—Good farm 165 acres. 120 acres in alfalfa and well and windmill. No rocks. Two water payments been paid. Take a look at the crops now. One and one-half miles south of Amste-Ad, Idaho. Geo. Vrieling.

**FOR SALE**—High grade Cadillac Nelson plane, and drop bed sewing machine. Call Mrs. Laura 208 Washington avenue. UGGER 8-A-3.

**FOR SALE**—Well located 3-room modern house, nearly new. Good lawn and shade trees. Address "J", care of Times.

**FOR SALE**—Marshall and Wendell plane—practically new, bargain for cash if taken immediately. Call at 747 Second avenue south.

**FOR SALE**—House, three rooms, two screened porches, one porch \$220. Lot 50x200, 18 fruit trees, berries, etc. Address "I", care of Times.

**FOR SALE**—Studebaker Four-5 passenger car, in first class condition or will trade for good team and wagon. Give terms on difference. F. B. Thorpe, Twin Falls.

**FOR SALE**—Two fine milk cows; one Holstein, one Guernsey; coming fresh this month; very well equipped 3 milk cans, 2 milk cans, 1 cream separator, 3 1/2 miles west of Twin Falls. Mrs. Anna McWay.

**FARM FOR SALE**—30 acre choice farm land. Stocker, 1150 per acre. Apply J. A. Buckler, Twin Falls. Phone 421-W.

**FOR SALE**—Five-passenger Buick, 1916 model, or will trade for live stock. See E. A. Havens, Idaho Republic Trust Co.

**FOR SALE**—340 feet of 5-inch black iron pipe, never been used. Call Wm. Hoover, box 300, Twin Falls.

**FOR SALE**—Furnished house, 460 Third avenue north.

**FOR RENT**—Housekeeping rooms, suitable entrance. Direct connection with bath. 546 Second north. Phone 641 M.

**FOR RENT**—Light housekeeping room, 446 Sixth avenue north.

**FOR RENT**—Four room, no. reasonable rates. 309 Fourth Ave. No. 10.

**FOR RENT**—Five room cottage with screened front and roll porches and modern improvements on Tenth avenue east. Inquire at Times office.

**ROOM AND BOARD**—Room on sleeping porch for two, and board. Phone 516.

**FOR RENT**—Comfortable furnished suite for light housekeeping. The Oxford, 428 Main North.

**FOR RENT**—Sleeping rooms. Parties may get board at same place if desired. 222 Third avenue east. b 1 k

**FOR RENT**—Furnished modern room, 428 Third street north.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Also sleeping rooms. Idahohome, over City Market-ink company.

**FOR RENT**—Three modern garages, 27 1/2 Main avenue east.

**FOR RENT**—Nicely furnished room, 285 Fifth avenue east. Phone 295.

**FOR RENT**—Two or three room apartments for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Oxford rooms, 428 Main avenue north.

**FOR RENT**—Two well furnished steam heated rooms. Inquire 260 7th avenue north.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished room with or without board. Mrs. W. C. Weaver, 120 Sixth avenue north. Phone 641-R.

**WANTED**—Salesmen wanted—Everywhere to sell our choice nursery stock. Write to us at Idaho Nurseries company, Donald, Oregon.

**WANTED**—Girl for general house work in the country. Good home, and pleasant work—Phone 28-R-3. Kinberly.

**WANTED**—Girl wanted at Herbst & Rambo.

**WANTED**—A girl for general house work—Phone 646-R-2.

**WANTED**—A position by competent and experienced book keeper and stenographer in city. Gretchen Bagert, 246 7th east.

**WANTED**—USED CARS—if you want to sell your car, see Jno. B. White, corner Shoshone and 2nd North. Telephone 552.

**WANTED**—Experienced stenographer desires permanent position. State salary. Address 402 Second street west.

**WANTED**—Sewing girl to do finishing. Call Room 14 Over Booth's Mercantile company.

The government needs farmers as well as fighters. Two million three hundred thousand acres of Oregon & California Railroad company grant lands. Title vested in United States. To be opened for homesteads and sale. Containing some of best and best located State lands. Large copyrighted map, showing land by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Write to the calling Coy 610, Portland, Oregon.

**FOUND**—Crotchot purse containing silver and pennies in Third avenue north. Owner can have same by calling at 413 Third avenue north and paying for this ad.

**LOST**—Diamond ring sealed in small ring box on streets of city. Finder please bring to Probler's and receive \$5 reward.

**LOST**—Two \$10 bills on streets of Twin Falls Thursday evening. Finder leave at Times office and receive reward.

**STRAYED**—From Shoshone Basin, one brown mare with bob-tail and black and pointed Star (black and red); both smooth mouthed. Finder please notify Thos. Costello, Twin Falls.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
HEAVY HAULING—I have bought a five-ton truck and can haul anything in town. Truck is available. Phone 187-J. C. W. Beard.

**PIANO LESSONS**—Given to beginners by Miss Leslie Varney, 404 Main North.

herely directed to appear and answer said complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons, if served within said judicial district, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint.

The nature of the cause of action alleged against you in said complaint is that the County of Twin Falls, in the state of Idaho, has a lien against the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (NW 1/4, SE 1/4) of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) south of Range fifteen (15) east of the Boise Meridian in Twin Falls county, Idaho, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1914, in the sum of \$10.32 with interest at one and one-half per cent per month, from January 11, 1915, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1915, in the sum of \$16.23, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1916, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1917, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1918, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1919, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1920, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1921, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1922, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1923, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1924, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1925, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1926, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1927, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1928, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1929, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1930, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1931, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1932, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1933, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1934, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1935, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1936, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1937, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1938, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1939, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1940, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1941, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1942, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1943, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1944, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1945, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1946, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1947, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1948, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1949, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1950, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1951, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1952, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1953, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1954, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1955, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1956, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1957, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1958, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1959, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1960, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1961, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1962, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1963, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1964, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1965, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1966, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1967, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1968, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1969, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1970, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1971, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1972, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1973, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1974, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1975, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1976, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1977, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1978, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1979, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1980, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1981, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1982, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1983, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1984, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1985, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1986, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1987, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1988, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1989, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1990, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1991, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1992, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1993, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1994, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1995, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1996, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1997, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1998, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 1999, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2000, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2001, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2002, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2003, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2004, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2005, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2006, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2007, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2008, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2009, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2010, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2011, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2012, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2013, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2014, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2015, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2016, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2017, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2018, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2019, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2020, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2021, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2022, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2023, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2024, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2025, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2026, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2027, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2028, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2029, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2030, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2031, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2032, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2033, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2034, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2035, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2036, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2037, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2038, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2039, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2040, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2041, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2042, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2043, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2044, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2045, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2046, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2047, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2048, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2049, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2050, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2051, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2052, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2053, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2054, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2055, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2056, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2057, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2058, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2059, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2060, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2061, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2062, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2063, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2064, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2065, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2066, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2067, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2068, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2069, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2070, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2071, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2072, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2073, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2074, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2075, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2076, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2077, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2078, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2079, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2080, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2081, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2082, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2083, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2084, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2085, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2086, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2087, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2088, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8, 1917, and for the delinquent taxes of the year 2089, in the sum of \$16.46, with interest at twelve per cent per annum from January 8



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "WILD AND WOOLLY"

THURSDAY - MATINEE AND EVENING - AT THE IDAHO - MATINEE DAILY AT 2:30.

The Theatres

"INTOLERANCE" TO BE FEATURED AT LATERINE

D. W. Griffith's latest great spectacle, "Intolerance," one of the current season's biggest hits in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Francisco and Los Angeles, is booked to appear at the Lavington theatre September 10, 11 and 12.

In this said to be the most magnificent production of all time, Mr. Griffith gives visual presentation of four different decades—Mighty Babylon in the days of Balshazzar, Judah at the time of Nazario, Medieval France when Catherine de Medici dictated to her son Charles IX, and the present—and throughout them all he sustains most interestingly the motive of the play—love's struggle throughout the ages.

Possibly the most stupendously magnificent scenes are those which represent Belshazzar's Feast, disclose a panoramic view of over a mile of ancient-world splendor and architectural wonders against which alphanoually attired women and picturesquely clad men stand out in stereoscopic relief.

There are three love stories in "Intolerance," each with its own set of characters. The principal players of the largest cast ever assembled for any stage production numbers among other screen celebrities, May Miriam, Lillian Gish, Miriam Cooper, Constance Talmage, Essie Love, Susan Owen, Margery Wilson, Robert Huron, Alfred Paget, Elmer Clifton, Fuly Marshall and Walter Long. A symphony orchestra will interpret the score.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN "WILD AND WOOLLY"

In "Wild and Woolly," the newest Douglas Fairbanks picture to be shown at the Idaho theatre commencing Thursday afternoon, the popular cinema star introduces a new method of photoplay production in his organization. Contrary to the general rule of mumbbling words that have no immediate bearing on the action of the scene Douglas recently instituted the idea of rehearsing the scenario just as though it was being prepared for the ambling stage. In producing this picture the various members of the cast spoke the lines of the action with the same dramatic sentimentality for the way of articulation, as they would for a stage production of the Belasco calibre.

It is the contention of Mr. Fairbanks that in this way an actor fulfills

realizing the relationship of his part to the development of the story, can do his work with a great deal more feeling and appreciation, than if he were merely told what was expected of him from scene to scene. The program includes two stellar vaudeville acts.

Classified Advertisements Received Too Late For Classification.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cottolow Standard brood, can and will be registered. All trotters and are bred to trot. Easy terms. Address "Horseman" care Times.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, practically new, \$75.00. Write "T," care of the Times.

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WANTED—Job threshing by experienced operator, with team. H. B. Eddy, Twin Falls.

OUT OF THE GREAT WAR SCANDINAVIANS WILL KEEP

(Continued from page 1)

per month to keep her railways and industries running and for other domestic purposes. Before the war by far the greater part of her coal came from England. Since the war, and especially after the beginning of submarine war, she has had to rely on Germany.

In 1914 Sweden imported from England 4,110,432 tons of coal and coke as against only 117,212 tons from Germany. In 1914 from England 4,632,501 tons as against 325,157 from Germany. In 1915 Sweden's coal supply from England had dropped by one-half. In that year she imported 2,175,634 tons of all varieties of coal and coke from England as against 2,815,730 tons from Germany. In 1916 from England 1,767,219 tons as against 4,359,679 from Germany. This year no coal whatever was obtained from England in the months of February and March when the ruthless economic campaign began, a small amount in April and May and a little more in June. The present agreement between Sweden and Germany covers for a minimum of 150,000 tons of coal per month. The Germans have returned this agreement. This together with what was imported from England in May and June is about one-half of the amount required.

Were Sweden not obtaining any coal from Germany, the steel railways in the country would have to suspend within one month, the state railway system within three months, which together with industries, which would have to shut down in consequence would throw over that quarter of a million men out of employment. This is the statement made to me upon the basis of figures shown. About 800,000 tons of steel are produced in the Swedish-ore fields and 14,000 in the paper pulp industry. English coal is commanding a price of 270 cents per ton in Stockholm as against German coal at 80 shillings.

That Sweden is exporting large quantities of iron to Germany was frankly admitted. It was declared that ore is a domestic product, that Sweden has a right to export it and that she is exporting not only to Germany but to England. It was declared that Swedish steel is the chief source of supply for the United States. Also 400,000 tons of ore had been exported to the United States this year.

Iron ore, he explained, is one of the "commodities" insisted upon by Germany. No ore from Sweden, no coal, no salt, no medicines, no dyes, no oil, no fat, no Germany, is the latter's ultimatum.

It was also frankly stated that a certain amount of copper and brass is exported from Sweden to Germany, and he explained that this was in manufacture of copper and brass articles not obtainable elsewhere.

Sweden, he said, Germany all the fine copper wire nets used in the making of wood pulp. Sweden has never had the facilities for manufacturing copper net which require a special process. For this and for machinery with brass bearings, Swedish-furnished are German-made. Factors with the amount of copper returned to Sweden as manufactured articles together with a specified allowance for wastage.

Touching upon Sweden's mercantile marine, the following figures were given: Sweden has a total tonnage of 1,400,000 dead weight or "deadweight." Of this amount, 362,000 tons are held in British ports, and 470,000 tons in other ports controlled by the Allies. Sailing in the service of the Allies are 125,000 tons of Swedish ships, 210,000 tons have been lost and sunk since the beginning of the war and between 200 and 300 lives lost.

That Swedish ships were reluctant to sail to England, was explained on the ground that it was to run the risk of being torpedoed, and if they did reach British ports, they were impressed into service and compelled to make a voyage to France or Italy before allowed to return to Sweden with coal or other cargo. It was stated that 600,000 worth of Swedish goods were held in British ports. The Swedish trans-Atlantic passenger steamer "Stockholm," it was pointed out, was held in English ports for a year until the middle of July. Sweden is very hard up for cotton. Whether the action was based upon the fact that the British were not letting imported cotton reach Germany, the fact is that England has allowed little or no cotton to get into Sweden for more than a year. It was stated to me by high official persons that no cotton had been exported to Germany for two years and no coals for one year.

Sweden has bread, sugar and coffee cards. The bread allowance in Sweden is one fifth that of the present bread rations in Germany. There are bread and sugar cards in Denmark, but no bread cards in Norway. There are no cards in the plentiful in those two countries than in Sweden. The cost of living is much higher in Sweden than in the two other Scandinavian countries. Sweden, as does Denmark, gets its fodder for her cattle from America. It is made in the form of oat cakes and cottonseed cakes. As a result of the embargo, Swedish farmers are compelled to dispose of much of their winter stock of hay and straw. Many farmers are petitioning the government for permission to export their surplus.

In consequence, it is asserted, Germany will obtain a considerable amount of this meat from Sweden. With no meat canneries and no high refrigerating and cold storage facilities, Sweden, it is alleged, has no alternative but to let the surplus meat for which there is no fodder, die or disposing of them at high prices to Germany. It follows that meat is very plentiful. One has a room or office three times a day. Coffee is very scarce. Many families have none at all.

Stockholm with its hundreds of "surroundings" islands and beautiful water ways, every person has either a sailing yacht or motorboat. Gasoline has become so scarce that comparatively few motorboats could be operated this summer. Even Ira Nel-

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CERTAIN-TEED ROOFING FOR SALE BY MIBLEY-CHANNEL LUMBER CO. HOME LUMBER AND COAL CO.

son Morris, the American Minister, has had much difficulty in getting gasoline for his big motor yacht "America." The price of gasoline is around 40 cents a gallon. An automobile tire is worth its weight in gold. A large sized tire costs as much as a "jitney" car. As a result of the embargo, the price of tires has risen to \$200 for a single outer casing. It has resulted in all but a few cars being "stranded" in the streets for days. The question of lubricating oils for the Swedish railways has reached a critical stage, and is one which is causing much headbanging.

CHARLES TRIES TO BE POPULAR WITH PEOPLE (Continued From Page 1)

also-to-camp. The latter is a "check" upon the Ministry of War to see that the Emperor is kept properly informed of his "policy" and that the Emperor's new news items and editorial utterances as would be of interest to him.

But, not even satisfied with that, young Charles may often be seen stopping his automobile at a little newsstand on Maria Hill, where he picks up his way from the Holburg, as the palace in the city is known, to his summer palace at Schoonbrunn in the suburbs. He buys the "Morgen" and Budapest papers, and is especially particular to see his gets the "Arbeiter Zeitung" or "Workingman's Gazette," the leading Austrian Socialist organ.

Francis Joseph, the old Emperor, was an "altar" in the form of a formal, even the barber who came every morning at 6 o'clock to shave the Emperor's head. He has a room or office with a window that looks out on the city. He has a room or office on the top floor of the "Holburg" or Imperial palace, in Vienna. It is located on the "Fraeling Garden" in the "Madenhof" Corridor, so called because the rooms of some of the young women employed in the palace are located on that corridor. Fraeling is a nickname for "Mia." Workman is an enthusiastic and skilled amateur photographer.

er and makes numerous snapshots when out with the Emperor. Young Charles has the ambition of wanting to be a democratic, popular monarch. He has had an experiment with a "press aide-to-camp" to inform the public regarding himself and keep informed about press and people. He has had a number of snapshots watched with interest by other sovereigns.

FIRE INSURANCE RESTRICTIONS. As a result of the recent heavy losses in fires at Paris, Texas, Atlanta, Georgia, and other southern cities, the American Fire and Marine Insurance company has refused to place in the future any insurance upon residences or other buildings which have been built or reconstructed within the limits of cities of fifteen thousand population or more, according to E. Everett Scribner, representative in this territory of the American Fire and Marine Insurance corporation. "Ninety-five per cent of the loss in these fires was caused by burning shingles blown down from roofs and falling on the buildings," said Mr. Scribner. "Not only has this condition arisen, but a number of southern cities have recently had ordinances passed prohibiting the use of wood shingles on any type of building within their boundaries. Local builders are watching with increasing interest the growing use of the asphalt shingle. The most practical and popular shingle is surfaced with asphalt and contains ground natural colors, including the various shades of red and green. Exposure to the sun does not fade the color. The shingles are permanent and staining is never required. These shingles are excellent fire protection and are accepted within the fire limits of all cities. The shingles are made in a variety of colors and are guaranteed for 10 years. On a burning building the intense heat scorches the shingles and causes the shingles to fall in solid masses which blankets and smothers the flames. This fire-retardant property, with the permanent color, great durability, light weight and regular lines—the suit of uniform—also and the laying method—makes an altogether desirable roof for houses, churches, schools and buildings of like character. Because of the appearance and because the asphalt shingle cannot chip, split or break, it is growing in favor over tile and solid slate."

PIANO AND VIOLIN INSTRUCTIONS. Marion E. Euter has opened her studio over the Salladay Hardware company. Advertisement. Subscribe for the Times and get at the new.

First Annual Sale August 15 to August 25 Twin Falls Mercantile Co.

Business is getting better all the time. Come in and take advantage of our "Split-the-Nickle" prices. You can buy a \$5.00, \$10.00 or a \$20.00 Coupon Book and discount it 5 per cent, a great saving for you. It will pay you to shop here, our way is new but it saves you money. In adding Hats, Caps, Overalls, Jumpers, Shirts, Etc., we are entering a new field. You will find these articles at greatly reduced prices. By eliminating all unnecessary expenses we can sell for less. Quick turn-overs and small profit is our aim.

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1.25 Triple Strand Black Satin Shirts, .85
Men's Work Shirts, .60
Job Lot \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirts, .75
\$1.75 Fulkut Shirts, .95
1.50 Men's Mesh Union Suits, .75
1.75 Men's Elastic Union Suits, 1.95
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- 12lb Sugar \$1.00, with each order of \$5.00
10lb Sugar for \$1, when purchased by itself
1 pkg. small Post Toasties, each, .09
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1 qt. Sour Pickles, 15c, or 1 gal., .50
1 qt. Sweet Mixed Pickles, .25
2 cans Baby Milk, .15
2 cans 1lb Milk, .25
1 50c bottle Red Wing Grape Juice, .45
1 lb Flower Bud Soap, 5c or 1 doz bars, .50
6 bars White Borax Soap, .25
10c Tompson's Soap Powder, each, .05
1lb Mountain Home Coffee, 40c or 3 for, \$1.00

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