THE TWICE-A-WEEK TWIN FALLS TIMES

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VOL. XIII. NO. 39. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

TWO FIFTY WHEAT FAVORED BY SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

Sudden Action After Week of Investigation—Controversy on Floor Considered Possible—Farmers Ask Greater Consideration and Appointment in Larger Numbers on the Several War Boards of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate agriculture committee this afternoon reported favorably the bill increasing the guaranteed minimum price of wheat from $2.00 to $2.50 a Bushel.

The recommendation of the agriculture committee was submitted by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, chairman. The suddenness of the action came as a surprise to the senate and even to some members of the committee.

The investigation in the wheat prices was begun by the committee only last week.

"I don't want it understood that the action of the committee was unanimous," Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, a member of the committee told the senate.

Indications were that much bitter controversy would ensue before the adoption of the resolution, despite the committee recommendation.

The farmers of the United States have a spring drive for greater representation under way.

Demands are being placed before the senate agricultural committee that greater representation shall be given the farmers in the war government that is being set up in Washington. They have asked particularly for representation in the food administration on grounds that they are the producers of the commodities which the food administration controls. They contend that lawyers and schoolmasters have been placed at the heads of the departments which have to do with the farmers products and as a consequence the farmer is becoming out of sympathy with the food administration. They ask that they be allowed representatives who may sit in the high councils and give the food administration the benefit of the viewpoint of the man on the farm.

This movement for power is being carried on in every corner of the town by the farmer delegates. The senate agricultural committee will be asked to introduce legislation which will give the farmer representation on all committees to a greater extent than heretofore.

JOHNSON SCORES ADMINISTRATION IN THE SENATE

CALIFORNIAN MAKES BITTER ASSAULT ON HEAD OF NATION

Charges That Railroads Are Favored

Sweeping Arraignment of Anyone Who Will Not Publish Everything About Government Regardless of Effect.

Washington, Feb. 19 Flatly decontrol of railroads, Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, today broke the silence he has maintained throughout the present session of congress to drive a series of smashing blows at the administration railroad bill.

The Californian, speaking with his customary vigor, declared that the railroad campensation scheme, proposed by President Wilson, based upon the average earings of 1915, 1916, and 1917; "unfair, unjust and indefensible" to the public.

He diverged from the principal subject of his speech to criticize the administration sharply for what he termed too much secrecy in the conduct of the war, and praised the pending congressional investigations into the conduct of the war as resulting in incalculable benefit. "They have remedied some of the concrete deficiencies, but they have performed the fundimental service of permitting a modicum of free expression," he said.

The senator violently condemned the Hog Island shipyard scandal. "In one of the contract entered into by the government—that with the American International company, a state of affairs beggering description has been developed", he said. "The evidence demonstrates a wild saturnalia of extravagance, a brilliant phantasomorgia of patriotic pretense."

Senator Johnson assailed the practice of calling the critics of the administration "pro-German" and "disloyal."

The idea seemed prevalent and to find sanction with various individuals and in a large part of the press that absolute silence and submission without complaint to any deficiency or injustice, were the only measure of disloyalty" said Senator Johnson.

"If any individual with the highest motive sought to lay bare a wrong forthwith he was charged with lending aid and comfort to the enemy. I will not subscribe to any doctrine that, either in peace or war, legitimate and honest and conscientious criticism may not be indulged.

"This government yet belongs to all its people and they are entitled to know not only how diplomatically the government deals with the nations of the earth, but to know as well the which concerns the internal policies which control the republic situated within the boundaries of the United States and they are entitled to know what intimately concerns their property and their lives.

"Disloyalty and red treason cannot thrive in the light. Neither can incompetence, that strong ally of failure. Official suppression and concealment are as vicious as secret diplomacy and private bargaining which President Wilson so justly condemns. The pretence that the people cannot be told the truth is the artifice of incompetent men who are afraid to face the test of public scrutiny.

"When the time comes that members of congress, the supposedly popular branch of the government, must refrain from utterances designed to render patriotic service, because those utterances are at variance with the

(Continued on Page 5)

MUTUAL LIGHT AND POWER GET AN ENDORSEMENT

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY MEETING AT THE CLUB ROOMS LAST NIGHT

Would Extend to Twin Falls City.

J. H. Seaver Discusses Profits on Company Investments — Buhl and Filer Men Say They Favor Such a Project.

WHEREAS, the people of the Twin Falls country are in favor of owning and operating their own electric power plant and furnishing electricity for light, heat and power at cost, and

WHEREAS, The Mutual Light, Heat and Power company, recently organized by leading professional and business men of the community is a satisfactory organization for handling this matter for the general public, and,

WHEREAS, the suggestion of W. C. Hazzard to the public to take over the Clear Lake Power property on some such plan as outlined by him, meets with the approval of this body, NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That this meeting endorses the principal of public ownership of electric power plants.

2. That this body endorse the organization of the Mutual Light, Heat and Power company and recommend it to all citizens of the Twin Falls tract.

3. That we are in favor of taking over the Clear Lake power property owned by W. C. Hazzard.

4. That it is the sense of this meeting that the board of directors of the Mutual Light, Heat and Power company is the proper committee or body to enter into whatever agreement is necessary with Wm. C. Hazzard in order to take over said Clear Lake power property and to employ competent legal talent to defend the title to said property.

5. That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this body to co-operate with said board of directors to devise ways and means for said purpose.

6. That we invite the co-operation and assistance of all people and organizations in this community who are interested in the public ownership of an electric plant, to give their moral and financial support to this enterprise, and,

7. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of these resolutions be furnished to each of the papers over the tract and that they be requested to publish the same.

The above resolutions were passed last night unanimously, by a large meeting of citizens of Twin Falls, Filer and Buhl at the rooms of the Twin Falls Commercial club after a long discussion of the question of light and power.

The meeting was called to order by E. J. Finch, a director, who briefly described the organization of the company and said that under a statute passed by the last legislature, neither municipal nor mutual companies required a certificate of necessity from the state utilities commission. No steps had been taken toward acquiring the property by the company organized for the purpose, largely because the directors chosen did not know what its value was and had not had time to acquire the knowledge. Lately, a contest had been filed against the title of Mr. Hazzard, and this would be heard before the state engineer March 9. The genesis of this contest, he said, might be explained by others later.

The chairman called on J. H. Seaver for some information that he had acquired regarding the probable profit from the system. He said that from the latest semi-annual report which he had secured from the Idaho

(Continued on Page 6)

MORRIS FAILS TO QUALIFY AS EXPERT MODISTE

PACKER DISCLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF MILITARY CUSTOMS OF WOMEN

'Is Hat a Year Enough?' 'I Don't Know.'

Believes Workmen Should Get Wages Enough to Maintain Families in Reasonable Degree of Comfort.

Chicago, Feb. 19—Employees of the middle western packing plants should be paid a wage that would enable them to support their families in a "reasonable" degree of comfort, Nelson Morris, chairman of the board of Morris & Company, testified today in arbitration proceedings of the wage dispute between the packers and their employees. Morris did not, however, outline his idea of a "reasonable degree."

Morris was questioned closely by Attorney Frank P. Walsh, representing the employees and heated exchanges were frequent. The head of Morris & Company, which he testified last year did a $250,000,000 business testified that he never bought a hat for a woman, never paid any gas, electric or ice bills and had no experience whatever in buying things for women or children. He could not, he said, judge if one hat a year is enough for a woman.

At one point Morris declared he was being insulted and leaped out of the witness chair. He declared he came to court as a gentleman and wanted to be treated as one.

"Then why don't you treat the babies in the stockyards decently?" yelled John J. Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Morris testified he had not paid any attention to the increased cost of living in Chicago but said he understood it had gone up in the past year.

Profits, he admitted, also had gone up. In 1916 he said Morris & Company made a net profit of $3,800,000, which increased to $5,400,000 in 1917.

Morris explained in detail the system of "guaranteed wages" and "excess wages" paid to employees at his plant and the bonus system which was in effect for good work. He testified that many men were guaranteed pay for 40 hours a week even though there was not work to keep them busy the entire time. In the matter of excess wages, he said men hired at 40 cents an hour often were put at 30 cent an hour work but were paid at the 40 cent scale.

Morris said he considered $1,286.44 per year for a man, wife and three children, infinitely higher than the average wage. He declared he had never heard that the government had fixed $1400 as a fair living wage for a family of that size. He declared Morris & Company had adjusted its wage scale to meet the increased cost of living.

Ten hours a day, Morris declared he considered a good day's work. He said if his plant were suddenly placed on an eight hour basis it would have a bad effect.

RUSSIAN SITUATION IS FRAUGHT WITH TREMENDOUS POSSIBILITIES

Terrific Conflict Rends the Former Empire—Bolsheviki Report Arrest of Leading Ukrainians—Rumor That Linene and Trotsky Have Fled—Typhus Breaks Out in Petrograd—Germany Worried as Eastern Situation Grows Complicated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Although only fragmentary advices have reached Washington concerning the Russian situation officials here say that it is fraught with tremendous possibilities. Behind the curtain of censorship it is believed that a struggle for control is in progress which may end Bolsheviki domination and result in the establishment of a new fusion government, in which all classes would be represented. Such a government, it is pointed out here, would be able to secure active and very badly needed support from the entente and the United States.

The latest word reaching the state department came from Ambassador Francis on February 14 and referred simply to matters of a routine nature. Almost simultaneously came the report which said that the members of the Ukrainian central rada who have been in Petrograd and at Brest Litovsk had been arrested on charges of high treason and that these men and women likely would be shot. The state department had no word confirming this report nor another which said that Linene and Troteky had been deposed and had fled from Petrograd.

State department officials said very frankly that they will not be surprised at any developments in Russia at present. The entire situation is subject to kaleidoscopic changes they said, and in many sections anarchy seems to rule supreme. Out of the chaos eventually will come a new government, it is believed, so soon as a strong man shall appear and there is little reason to doubt that prevailing conditions will bring such an individual to the fore.

The Russian situation at the present time, officials point out, is causing very real concern in Germany. So much has been made there of the Ukrainian peace which has been coupled with official statements that it would result in the immediate ending of existing famine conditions that the German people expect the promises made to be carried out. It now is apparent that this is impossible and that further disappointment must result. Coupled as this must be by realization that resumption of hostilities with Russia must cause an immediate change in the plans to withdraw all troops for service on the western front, officials point out that the internal situation in Germany has not been improved.

Officials at the Russian embassy here said that they were without any information confirming the reports that are current in London to the effect that Linene and Trotzky have been forced to flee to Riga. They stated that all of their cables are subject to great delay but that they will not be surprised should the London reports prove true.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—All of the members of the Ukrainian government (the central rada of Kiev) and the Ukrainian peace delegation that effected a treaty with the central empires at Brest Litovsk, have been arrested by the Bolsheviki government, said an undated dispatch from Petrograd today.

The dispatch added that charges of high treason have been filed against the Ukrainians. The Bolsheviki government stated that it would not recognize the peace pact between Ukrainia and the central powers. In this connection the Bolsheviki stated that none of the great powers have yet recognized the treaty.

The news of the arrest followed the information from Petrograd that Kiev, the Ukrainian capital had been captured by the red guard.

The situation in Ukrainia is now one of the utmost turbulence and chaos.

It is possible, however, that there have been late developments in Russia since the foregoing Petrograd dispatch was sent. Communication has been interrupted between London and Petrograd and it cannot be told when the telegram was filed.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 19.—Germany's now offensive against Russia on the front between the Baltic sea and the southern frontier of Volhynia comes at a time when Russia's internal conditions are most desperate from civil war. Advices received here today stated that fighting is raging between Bolsheviki and anti-Bolsheviki forces all the way from Moscow to the Black sea.

The tide of battle has swung from side to side with the red guard victorious at some points and the Don Cossacks, Tartars, Ukrainians, Cossacks and Roumanians victorious at others.

Roumania now occupies a peculiar position. The Roumanians and the Ukrainians are fighting the Bolsheviki side by side; German and Austro-Hungarians are also fighting on the side of the Ukrainians, but a state of war still exists between Roumania and the central powers.

A dispatch from the Finnish frontier yesterday said that typhus had broken out in Petrograd and that food was scarce in the Russian capital.

GREUSOME REPORT GREW SOME AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Reports that several hundred men at the naval training school at Norfolk had been killed by eating ground glass in soup and fruit were denied by the commandant, Captain Dayton, over the telephone to Secretary Daniels. Thirty-five men were made slightly ill yesterday after eating corned beef hash, the commandant said, but there were no traces of ground glass or poison, even ptomaine.

BRITISH NATIONALS ARE SUBJECT TO THE DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Representing the United States and Britain Secretary of State Lansing and British Ambassador Earl Reading have signed the treaty under which the British government will be allowed to conscript its nationals within the continental limits of the United States. It was then approved by President Wilson this afternoon and later sent to the senate for ratification.

Bolsheviki Yield to Hun Peace Terms Is Report—Dvinsk and Lutsk Fall

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Russia (the Bolsheviki government) has accepted the German peace terms, according to a dispatch from Petrograd this afternoon.

The foregoing dispatch, if true, indicates that Germany's threat of a big offensive on the eastern front has forced the Bolsheviki government into acceptance of terms they had previously rejected.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The German army that forced a crossing of the Dvina river on Monday has entered the Russian fortress of Dvinsk, the war office announced this afternoon.

The official report added that the Russians made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the bridge over the Dvina river and thus hinder the advance of the Teutons.

A dispatch from Vienna quoted the Austrian war office as announcing the capture of Lutsk by the Teutonic army under General von Linsingen.

Lutsk is one of the fortresses in the so-called Volhynia triangle. It is forty miles southeast of Kovel and about 25 miles from Galician frontier.

HEAVY GUNS FOR TWIN FALLS BOYS ON FIRING LINE

ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE FIELD ARTILLERY

Hard Drilling Going on Daily

All Are "Talking" French—Good Y. M. C. A. Quarters—English Cookery Unappreciated — Cigarettes Scarce on French Front.

That nothing more serious disturbed the repose of the Twin Falls boys on the way over than the food cooked by the English stewards on shipboard; that drilling has begun, hard and fast; that cigarettes are at premium: that there is an excellent Y. M. C. A. quarters nearby, and that the Twin Falls contingent will almost certainly be converted into heavy artillery, is the story contained in the following letter from Chester Boone to his father, S. M. Boone, describing the trip "over, over there." The letter follows:

France, Jan. 25, 1918.

Dear Dad:—

Well here we are in France after a rather uneventful trip across the pond. We had lovely weather coming over and very few of the fellows got sick. We had English stewards on the boat and the grub they cooked was ROTTEN and we were all sure glad to get back to army grub.

We have a much better camp here than I expected to find. The weather is almost like summer and it is very comfortable outside without coat or overcoat.

The drilling has commenced in earnest now and everybody is working hard. I am orderly for a couple of lieutenants so don't have to drill or walk guard.

It has not been officially announced but it is almost certain that we are changed from field into heavy artillery, but the address will be the same for the present.

Quite a few of the fellows are trying to learn French. Some of the French soldiers know a little English, and they and the Americans get together and try to help each other out, and it is very amusing sometimes to see them try to make the other understand, but they make pretty good headway at that. The French currency is very easy to learn and we picked that up pretty quick.

They have a nice Y. M. C. A. at this camp, with a piano, billiard table and canteen. But they always run short on American cigarettes, so I wish you would send me a carton of "Camels" in a strong box.

We received our first mail since leaving the U. S. three days ago and your card sent from Chicago was among them. I haven't received any letters from mother yet or any of the Christmas packages. Glad to hear you are going back to Twin. I suppose mother will stay in Kentucky for a while.

Well it's about time to chew, so will close. Say "Hello" to all the boys. If you see Leland Bennett tell him to write. Hope you have the best of luck.

Your son,

Chester.

"Mysterious Strangers" Stir the East Side

Whether Peepers or Robbers Not Known—Chased Through Streets Exit Via Gun Route Promised.

For some time the people on the east side of the city have been disturber by visits early in the night of two men, who so far as known, have not yet effected an entrance into any house, but who are putting themselves in the way of a sudden death from lead poisoning. They appear about once every fortnight, though there does not seem to be regularity regarding the time of their coming.

Sunday night, about 10:30 o'clock, while the family was still up, Mrs. O. E. Carlson opened a door and glanced through a window of her room was horrified to see two men at a side window as if preparing to enter. She called to her husband and son and the former calling for his gun started out one door while his son went out another and both took after the flying men, one of whom called to the other to run. After a race of a couple of blocks, they disappeared in the ally behind the Catholic church. Mr. Carlson says that should another visit take place he will shoot the men with his rifle instead of pursuing them.

I. W. W. LEADERS HELD

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Judge Landis today refused to grant a reduction of the bonds of Charles Ashleigh, Vincent St. John and [illegible] said to be the principal [illegible] William D. Haywood [illegible] anti-war activities [illegible] The men [illegible] bonds [illegible]

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Send this paper to your friends. It may bring them here.
BOOST FOR KIMBERLY

THE KIMBERLY ADVANCE

YOURS FOR A BIGGER and better Kimberly. Boost our city. It is a duty and WELL WORTH THE WHILE

VOL. 1. NO. 26 — KIMBERLY DEPARTMENT TIMES, KIMBERLY, IDAHO — TUESDAY, FEB. 19, 1918

AT TILLEY'S — KIMBERLY'S CASH BARGAIN STORE

Kimberly, Idaho

Big Bargains This Week

Aprons and Dress Ginghams 13c per yard
Light and Dark Colored Outing Flannel 11c per Yd.
Gentlemen's Leather Gloves with and without gauntlets $1.35 to $1.85
Calico 10c, 11c, 12c

For Serviceable and Dependable Two-Piece SUITS Made to Order

A big variety of the season's newest patterns to select from.

We also have on display about two hundred styles of real $25 materials at

$16.50 ALL WOOL

Here is truly an opportunity that should have the consideration of every man bent on economizing his clothing expenditures without lowering the quality of his clothing.

Thomas Russell
Kimberly, Idaho.

The Farmer's Grain and Milling Company

Solicits your business. Fully equipped to clean your seed wheat and to handle your crops.

Highest Market Prices Paid

Reliable Dealers in Grains and Seeds

Call at our office and elevators
Kimberly, Ida.

NO HEATLESS MONDAYS HERE

Plenty of coal on hand. Get your supply at once.

All Ready to Clean Your Seed Wheat.

Kimberly Elevator Company
J. W. Hardin, Mgr.

BUSINESS CARDS

AUTO LIVERY
Drayage Service
Calls Promptly Answered
W. B. SILVERS
Kimberly — Phone 6

EXPERT CLEANER
In the old "SURE ENUFF BARBER SHOP"
Women's Work, Specialty
MODERN PANTORIUM
Clarence Decker Prop.

CALL THE VETERINARY
It Will Save You Anxiety and Money
DR. ELLIS E. DEEDS
Kimberly, Ida. — Phone 6

RED'S PLACE
Kimberly
BARBER
EXPERT WORK
STULL SWEARINGEN, Prop.

DO BE REASONABLE
Get our prices before you let that plumbing or heating job. Good workmanship and honest prices. Complete plumbing or heating systems installed in old or new houses. We are agents for Kewanee and V. & P. water systems and the Famous Caloric Pipeless Furnaces. Estimates Free. Anywhere.
The FRANK HOLMAN CO.
Kimberly, Ida. Phone 48

BASKET BALL BOYS LOSE TO RUPERT

The Kimberly high school basket ball team made a trip to Rupert this week, with the express purpose of winning a fine and fast game, so that they could add one more to their first of victories. So for this reason they took the following players:

Jim Thompson, as forward; Lee Venon, as forward; Sargent Emerson, as center; Ray Eubanks and Pray Frahn as guards, and Jay Scott as a substitute.

But, the Rupert team evidently was just as determined that our boys should be the losers, and so it was. In the first half the score was 19 to 23 in favor of Rupert. In the end the score tood 44 to 28 in favor of Rupert. However, as can be seen by the score Kimberly played a fast game, in spite of it all, so that we are all proud of them.

You want results. Let me get them. E. W. Dun, Auctioneer.

The Twin Falls Times has all the latest news up to the time of going to press—fresh from the leased wire which is employed in our office.

The WEEK'S DOINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ridgeway and small son, Kenneth, and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Swearingen, composed a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Walden, at a 6 o'clock dinner, Tuesday evening.

Miss Hazel Wood spent Tuesday and Wednesday evenings with Mrs. C. L. Organ, who has been staying at the Perrine hotel at Twin Falls. Although the rest of the Organ-Mell evangelistic party are holding meetings in Caldwell, Mrs. Organ has been unable to join them until this last Thursday, on account of a minor operation, performed on her shoulder.

Herbert Lambing spent Monday in Twin Falls on business.

N. W. Swearingen spent Monday and Tuesday afternoons in Twin Falls on business.

Ben Train spent Monday afternoon in Twin Falls on business.

J. W. Swearingen, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Stull Swearingen returned Wednesday from a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Hickerson, of Wendell, Idaho.

Mr. LaSalle quit delivering milk on Tuesday evening, saying he expected to go to the North Side to assume care of his new ranch, which is near Gooding.

Mrs. Goldie Ridgeway and son, Kenneth, and Mrs. Carrie Backman spent Monday afternoon shopping in Twin Falls. They also called upon Mrs. C. L. Organ.

Sam Merritt was confined to his home the earlier part of the week with an attack of tonsilitis. He was at work again, however, the latter part of the week.

A. C. Burkholder is preparing the Smith house, to move into it in the near future, from his ranch.

Mrs. Lloyd Hayes and Mrs. Clyde King, with the children joined their husbands on the Northside this week. They expect to spend the summer farming there.

Marion Williams, the Kimberly butcher, who was reported last week as being ill at the Martin home, left Monday evening for a Twin Falls hospital. Mr. Williams has a severe case of rheumatism and felt that he could receive better care from trained nursing, that would insure his speedy recovery. N. L. Wilkenson is acting as his substitute in the market.

Mrs. Merrit Elgnore was confined to her home with tonsilitis, the early part of the week. She is feeling better now.

N. J. Nickerson went to Rupert, Friday, and returned home on Saturday, to be examined for the draft call. He is now subject to a twenty-four hour report.

Will Holman, brother of Frank Holman, is visiting in the city for a couple of weeks. Mr. Holman comes from the Flat Head reservation, and is a great booster of the Twin Falls tract. He owns a large cattle ranch there, and is here, incidentally, to buy cattle for his place.

O. J. Zuck attended the State Horticulture convention, held in Boise on Friday. He was one of the officers. Mr. Zuck will return home by way of American Falls.

Dunn's Commissary agency, representatives of Bradstreet, was in Kimberly Saturday, looking over the various business houses represented in the city, and taking a business census. This is quite a boost for us, since they only do this for the towns and cities that are considered of importance, in a financial way.

It is rumored that there is quite a bit of discussion about organizing a Masonic Order in this city. The correspondent has it that there are at least sixty members in the community.

People driving about one mile from the city limits yesterday, report that a Peerless "8" belonging to two Salt Lake salesmen, Mr. Chase and Mr. Freeland, by name, was overturned. No one was hurt. Men from the Linds garage were called upon to right the car.

J. C. Herbsman, well known lecturer and entertainer, will appear at the high school Wednesday evening, February 20, as a feature of the local Lyceum course. Seats will be reserved at Stowe's pharmacy.

Miss Ruth Warner, daughter of F. E. Warner of Kimberly, and graduate of the local high school in the class of 1915, was married February 7, 1918 at Red Bluffs, California, to N. R. Stevens, proprietor of a garage at Los Molinois, California. Their many friends wish them every happiness.

LETTERS FROM GEORGE HILLIS WRITTEN IN FRANCE ARRIVE

The following letter from George Hillis, written from somewhere in France to his mother has just been received and is herewith being published that his many friends of Kimberly may have the privilege of reading them:

Somewhere in France.

Dear Mother and Folks:

Now that I have landed in France, and as I haven't written for better than a month, I expect this to be a regular history, I scarcely know what to write about, for one of our officers read us a list of things we could not write about, and I take it there is little left.

From our last camp, we had first call at 3 o'clock in the morning. We rolled out, had breakfast and started for the train in the gray dawn of breaking day. Then the march; the roads were snow and ice and every few feet someone would sit down, suddenly too. then sweeping the ground a few yards we were gone.

Then for the ship, just before I got on, I took one good long feel of solid ground, then "all aboard." After waiting a short while we were served with real army "stew." There were times we hung around the harbor, then one morning we woke up to find ourselves wandering around in the Atlantic, and from then on no one knew exactly where we were.

Before I got on board ship I said to myself that I would not get sick and I didn't either. Just think I missed but one meal, and that was because I was asleep.

We had a fine trip, exceptionally good weather for this time of the year, just a few days of a little rough weather, just enough to give a fellow his "sea-legs." I was on patrol guard once. It was a soldier and a sailor, to a post, so I had a sailor too. Our post was almost from one end of the boat to the other, so I got to see quite a bit of the inside of the ship. Then in the evening we began to make a tour of the galleys. (Kitchen) and as my sailor knew the way, we never went hungry that night.

An amusing thing happened that night. It was about 5 o'clock one morning when the old whistle began to blow. It would be tooted three or four minutes, and in the meantime the fellows began to pour out of the hatches, life preservers on and some scared to death. Come to find out the whistle was blown by electricity, and there was a short circuit some place. We have a great life on board, all right; just eat, sleep and play cards, but no gambling, for every one is broke.

I practiced just about every day with my "buzzer." At times it was rather noisy, but one day I hit fifteen words a minute, receiving. I could not do it every day, but was feeling fine then. My average is twelve to thirteen words a minute, receiving and seventeen to twenty sending.

Well we got into port one evening, then later pulled into the docks. Some of the poorer French people came out in boats to sell stuff. They had apples and chocolates. Chocolate bars are the main candy here. Almost every little kid had a boat and some chocolate to sell. They have the funniest ways of propelling a boat. It is called sculling. They have one oar paddling out behind, and they wiggle this in the water and manage to make quite a bit of headway.

We have seen a few French soldiers and I have talked to a few, but my French is considerably limited. I mostly go on signs and when I see some to signs, the Frenchman has a few skinned a mile. I studied a little French from the book I got at Palo Alto, that is I tried to memorize a few words, along the eatable line.

Well I hope you won't worry about me, for I never felt better in my life. I haven't been the least bit sick. I will try and write a little more often. Wait until next fall, I'll be home by then because we are going to leave one big hole in the ground where the kaiser and crown prince hang out, so must close as it is time to roll in.

Address: GEORGE C. HILLIS.
Battery D, First Anti-Craft Battalion, American Exp. Forces, via, N. Y.

RED CROSS NOTES

The W. C. T. U. of Kimberly met at the Red Cross rooms on Wednesday. They have been meeting for two weeks and their help is greatly appreciated. There were eight present at the last sowing day. All W. C. T. U. ladies are requested to come. All other ladies are invited.

Miss Walkington announces that the surgical dressing class will meet Thursday evening instead of Monday evening.

Anyone willing to help with these dressings are urged to come as their help is greatly needed.

All the dressings are being used as fast as made at the present time, and with the big spring drive coming on, more surgical supplies will be needed to care for our own American soldiers as well as those of our allies.

Either house dresses or aprons and caps, freshly laundered are to be worn at this class.

Mrs. Denton still wants more sewing machines at the sewing rooms. Let her know if you have a machine that you can spare.

Five bed shirts, seven suits of underwear and thirteen suits of pajamas were completed and sent in to the Twin Falls Chapter this week. Mrs. Strong reports two pair of wristlets and five sweaters sent in by this auxiliary. The school sent in four scarfs, one helmet and one pair of socks this week.

Mrs. Wilson says that the ladies are

KIMBERLY NEWS
(Continued on page 3)

The Kimberly Advance
Published Every Thursday
as a Department of
The Twice-A-Week Twin Falls Times

V. G. Backman, Editor

CHANGE OF EDITORS

With the demands of a growing church pressing hard upon the former editor of the Kimberly Advance for time, he found it advisable to turn the management of the paper over to another, and writes now introducing Mrs. Carrie F. Backman, whose previous experience with newspaper work and great interest in Kimberly, its happenings and its progress well qualifies her to handle the publicity work of the community.

Kimberly is a growing and prosperous town, and one that has long felt the need of some means of publicity, which is now being met upon a conservative and rational basis, by the Twin Falls TIMES, through its department "The Kimberly Advance." From one to two pages are run every week devoted to Kimberly news and the advertising of her merchants. Upon these two pages Kimberly people will find recorded the local happenings; the improvement of the village, the building enterprises, and other items of interest.

The present editor will greatly appreciate any items of interest that you might have. Phone these items of local interest to her office at any time, 47-J. It will add to your pleasure and to the general interest of the paper if you will remember to send in the news of your neighborhood.

The Kimberly Advance is a community interest, and your co-operation in making it a better page, and in helping it to make a better Kimberly is earnestly solicited.

PHONE 47-J
Your Item of Interest
Office Kimberly Advance — JOB Printing

Special

80 acres 1 1-2 miles from Aberdeen, 50 of which is plowed, at $90 per acre; $1500 cash balance easy terms.

O. G. ZUCK & SON
The Kimberly Land Men

HEIRLOOMS

The Homes left us by our forefathers were fitted and finished by careful hands.

Time has but added to its beauty and many of the "modern Castles" are the heirlooms left by the past thoughtful generations.

OUR FREE PLAN SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS

Includes many famous designs of homes that have stood for years—the only changes are in modern lighting, ventilation and sanitation.

They are the homes of comfort and we can show you many hundreds of different designs.

NIBLEY-CHANNEL LUMBER CO.
Phone 16. — Kimberly, Ida.

SEE that young fellow over there at the desk. He controls the largest woolen mill in the west. He is a college man. It took him four years to get ready for that job, and two years trial to prove his worth.

THE other fellow is a good honest fellow and bright too. He has been with the firm ten year sand is only foreman of a small department.

BOTH had an equal chance. Both were poor boys. But the father of one saved 25c per day for ten years at compound interest 4 per cent and had $1,125.00 ready when the boy was ready for college.

Where will your boy be? Start a savings account now on the above plan at the

The Farmers & Merchants National Bank
Kimberly — Idaho

WE CHALLENGE — BE READY FOR THE SPRING WORK

YOU MR. FARMER

To look over our GREAT line of HEAVY HARNESS, before you buy.

SWEARINGEN & WILSON
Kimberly — Idaho

We Fix Fords====!
Ford & Anderson
Garage
Phone 21w

"Hello Bill, what yo' feelin' so good about?"

"Just been down to Ogg's and got cleaned up. Bath, hair trimmed, shampoo, shave, massage and tonic. You see I have good reason for feelin' fine. Besides I left my soiled clothes there and he sent them to the laundry, and when I go for another bath I won't have to bother carrying a change back and forth."

"But, say Bill, what good is that massage?"

"Why it cleans the skin, opens the pores, removes all black heads and leaves the face soft and velvety. Better try one Charley."

"I sure will. Got to be goin' now."

"So long Charley."—Adv.

TAMPERING WITH FUTURE SUCCESS

The small coin you needlessly spend today is part of the capital you will need later to operate a business of your own. The other part is the compound interest it might have earned if deposited in your savings account here.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

KIMBERLY NEWS

(Continued From Page 2)

donating wool for the French and Belgian layettes. Any woolen light colored blankets partly worn will make blankets for these layettes. Wool and cotton underwear or wool and silk will make shirts and thus save a large expense. Anyone having scraps of gingham, blue or pink, large enough to make a bag nine inches square, please bring it to the Red Cross rooms.

Important Arrival Demanding Attention

Interest of Whole Families Absorbed by Demands and Acclamations of Autocratics.

Democracy and the population of the best of Kimberly homes, fell this week before the center of all true homes—a baby. There were at least four new comers in the town and vicinity, this week.

The first was a splendid son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis of Hansen. The fellow bears the name of James Arthur.

The next brought to our notice was a girl, born to Dr. and Mrs. Jos. N. Davis. Mother and child are reported to be doing nicely.

The third baby was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Savage, who arrived on Monday evening about 8 o'clock.

On Tuesday, Paul William, Jr., came to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scott.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PARTY

The Christian Endeavorers of the Christian Church, held a Valentine party in the basement of the church, last Thursday evening. The room was prettily decorated in red hearts, and the game were all appropriate to the season.

Most of the crowd gathered upstairs for choir practice, and then adjourned to the basement. The first game consisted in a contest of throwing hearts into a pan. This lasted for several moments, both sides of the contest having won and lost, several times. The excitement was at its height, when a type of amusement was suddenly changed to one of a quieter game, although the fun was intense.

This contest consisted of trying to put two immense pictures together, which, when finished, was to form a huge heart, with a pretty girl smiling at you. At this time each was given a tiny, dainty valentine, and invited to "write a verse on it", which all did, amid a great deal of laughing and joking. Then these were all put into a box, shaken up and passed huge laugh-for-all—and a valentine to carry home.

At a late hour the refreshments were served, and all went home feeling that the evening had been well spent and that the hostess of the evening had planned it well.

Under State and National Supervision, member of the Federal Reserve System. The Saving of Time—could be greatly increased if the Farmer of today would put his banking business on the same level with his farming business. This could be done by making your deposits by mail, also by mailing your checks in payment of all bills. Open a Checking Account Bank of Kimberly. Kimberly oldest, largest and strongest bank.—(Adv.)

SECOND SHOWER HELD FOR MRS. HAYES

Saturday afternoon about fifteen young people met, under the auspices o fthe K. K. K. girls, and gave another miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Lloyd Hayes, a bride of two weeks. The shower was held at the home of one of the members, Miss Bertha Jones.

Valentine games were played, and then the crowd was ushered into the beautifully decorated dining room. The color scheme was red and white, and was carried out with tiny hearts. The center of the table held a huge white umbrella, from which were streaming ribbons of hearts. Under the umbrella was found the gifts. They were many, varied, and useful, as well as beautiful.

The refreshments consisted of punch and wafers.

Among those present were the Misses Gaul Burkholder, Lydia Purdom, Bessie and Stella Dolon, Hazel Van Houten, Bernice Wilson, Esther Swenson, Marie Turner, Bertha Jones, Ina Jones, Flossie Steelsmith, Hazel Woods and Maude Pomeroy and the Mrs. Clyde Kirby, Mary Hardin, Grant King, William Jones.

All reported a good time, and Mrs. Hayes expressed herself as being well pleased with her presents.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Kenneth McLeod, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned J. S. Bussell, the administrator of the estate of Kenneth McLeod, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said J. S. Bussell at the office of Walters & Hodgins, First National Bank building, Twin Falls, County of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, this being the place fixed for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated February 7, 1918.

J. S. BUSSELL,
Administrator.

2-12-19-26; 3-5

Butter wrapper headquarters is at the TIMES office, where they will be printed at any time, in their turn, like any other job.

Clearance Sale

Player-Pianos
Pianos
Organs
and
Talking Machines

On March 1st we *start remodeling* our store. We must make room for the carpenters and painters. To move these goods before that time we are forced to make prices and terms that can't be turned down. COME EARLY and get first choice.

Pianos

J. & C. Fisher	$ 14.
Boordman & Grey	27.
$275 Hamilton	165.
$350 Henderson	248
$375 Lagonda	275.
$550 Kimball	350.
$600 Peerless Player	210.
$900 Strobber	495.
$1000 J. & C. Fisher Grand	316.

$5.00 Down
Balance on Easy Terms

Talking Machines

These are contract goods, so the price will remain the same, but we will offer terms that will move them quickly.

$1.00 DOWN

Balance on Easy weekly or monthly Terms

Eilers Music House

128 Main East

Rural Community Department

ORVIS T. ANDERSON, Editor
Pertinent Questions and Communications Invited.

THE HOME IN ITS RELATION TO THE COMMUNITY LIFE

What is the relation of the home to the life of the community? Does it bear a vital relationship? Is the home essential or merely incidental to the community life? In comparison with other institutions of a community is the home more or less important? These questions may seem to the casual reader to be unnecessary or unimportant. But he who would understand society, must understand the institutions of society, their relative ship to each other and their relative importance. Chief among these and first in importance is the home, the organization and abiding place of the family. I say organization and abiding place, for it takes both to define the home. The home is not merely the house in which people live. The home consists quite as much in the character and organization of those who inhabit the house as the house itself, or even more. Those who inhabit a house must sustain a certain *proscribed relationship to each other.* The man and the woman, living together in that relationship wherein children are born and reared must have the sanction of society upon the method by which they come together, and this we call marriage. Children born of others than those having this sanction of society, though they are not responsible for it, bear the stigma of such birth—a stigma which is more or less marked according as the standards of a given community are high or low. And parents of such children also when it is known are more or less ostracized socially, and rightly so, since the good of the whole of society is dependent upon the sanctity of the home. It is said that in certain Latin-American countries the home has been undermined as an institution and as a consequence, sixty percent of the children are born out of wedlock. It is needless to tell the reader that the inevitable effect upon a civilization which continues a policy of that kind. And while I do not think the danger is imminent in our own country at the present time, there is little doubt that there is a serious peril to European civilization at this very moment when so many men are being slaughtered on the battle-field. Already in some of our enemy countries a propoganda is said to be on foot to promote increase of population by any means whatsoever, regardless of all social and and religious sanction of society as a whole. It will be a sad day for everything in civilization which we hold dear if the basil institution of society is broken down. If the home goes, there can be no proper safeguard and protection for the youth. Our social workers who have had most experience in juvenile delinquency and in the provision for orphan children are all agreed that there is no institution which can take the place of the home as a place for the education, protection and moral growth and development of the child. The same may be said of correctional institutions for juvenile delinquents They undoubtedly are necessary at our present stage of social development. But when the home is what it ought to be, there will be fewer juvenile delinquents—and fewer adult delinquents, for many adult delinquents and juvenile delinquents grown up into manhood and womanhood.

One of the great evils which has been rapidly on the increase within *the last few generations and which* threatens the home is divorce. We do not take the position that there should never for any reason be a divorce granted. One does not have to take that position to speak or write on the evils of divorce. That there are too many divorces and too many grounds upon which divorce may be secured few will question. Whether we are willing to acknowledge it or not, one of the great underlying causes of divorce is to be found in *the low standards* of the home itself—low standards as to the sacredness of the home, the sanctity of the marriage tie, inadequate training in the home for the responsibilities of marriage and home-building. It ought to be regarded in every home and by the state itself as an essential part of the education of the youth that they should be trained in the essentials of home-building. We deem it essential to educate our children in the principles of agriculture, in the fundimental principles of commerce and in some of the other vocations. But in the first and greatest business of society, its own propogation, we do not yet feel the need of training. We know the principles of building up the breed of our flocks and cattle and horses, how to mate them and care for them. But we do not yet know how to direct our young people in the proper selection of companions and how to help them live properly after marriage. When we shall have learned the art of living well and training the rising generation to live well, we shall have fewer divorces, more happy homes, and fewer delinquencies.

So far we have spoken of the institution and character of the home, and of some evils threatening it. But no discussion of our subject is complete that does not take into account the physical environment of the family—the building in which it lives, premises, and the neighborhood. All of these act and react upon the home.

We are fully aware that the house does not in itself and by itself make character. He would be foolish who would say that he who lives in a better house is a better man. The contrary might easily be true, and frequently is true. And yet, as better houses become economically possible, they ought to be built by every family. They should be planned well, conveniently arranged, and modern. It is now possible for the farm home at moderate cost to be as conveniently built and *modernly up-to-date as the* city home. Thanks to the gasoline engine and the small electric lighting plants, the farm home may now have water flowing into the house and every room lighted as brilliantly and as cheaply as the home in the city. It is true, the first cost of installation may be a little more expensive, but it will be as cheap or cheaper after the initial cost. And it costs but little more to finish a house tastefully inside and to furnish it tastefully than to furnish it otherwise. Interior decoration is a subject that should form a part of the regular course of study in our schools. At least, every girl ought to study the art of making her home beautiful. Many families spend a great deal unnecessarily in the purchase of expensive furniture and pictures, and still their homes are not tastefully furnished. Other families with less money to spend but with more artistic taste furnish their homes much more beautifully. It may be regarded by some as a matter of little account how or with what the house is furnished—and to such it is. But with an ever-increasing number of people it does matter, and will matter more and more as people want to live better.

A bill has been introduced in Congress prohibiting a lower charge for a long haul than for a short haul, which is a most important legislative act for the future development of Idaho. If this act becomes a law, our state will then develop upon a fair and equal footing with our neighbors—Oregon and Washington. It will estop the railroads from giving lower rates to the Pacific coast people than to the people of the interior west. These rate descriminations are evident on both east and west bound freight. Nearly everything consumed in this state pays a higher rate from the east than is paid by the people on the Pacific coast. Many commodities are assessed higher rates to Chicago and other eastern points from Idaho than from Oregon and Washington.

Freight rate discrimination has retarded the growth and development of Idaho more than any other factor and the time is now come when her voice should be heard in the councils of the nation.

I do not have the space in this article to speak of sanitation and the family budget and many other things which might well be considered in this part of the paper. But it is important that the environment of the home should, in so far as possible, be made pleasing to the eye. Well-kept barns and poultry houses and tool shops and garages and fences add to and register their effects on the lives of every member in the household. *It is said of the ancient Greeks that* they were more beautiful and more perfect than any other peoples of their day, and the reason for this is not hard to find. They lived in a beautiful country; they built beautiful cities and temples and homes; they created the most beautiful in sculpture; and their's was the most beautiful and most perfect of all the ancient languages. There is, unquestionably, an aesthetic side to our natures, and we do not well to stifle it, but we do stifle it when we make no provision to cultivate it and develop it.

And whatever may be one's own likes or dislikes for beauty in and around his home, there is another side of the question. If laziness or slain to others than it becomes a moral question. We have heard of a man who lived on a street in a great city where there were many beautiful homes, but he kept his own house painted black. The ugly appearance which his house presented was an eye-sore to the whole community. Instead of pleasure it gave pain to every one who beheld it. By and by his neighbors protested against his right to keep his house painted with such an ugly, unattractive, unusual color. But the occupant of the black house claimed the right to paint his house any color which suited himself. But his neighbors denied that he had any such right. They said he had the right to paint the inside of his house any color which he desired, since it was only for himself to see; but the outside belonged to his neighbors as much or more than to himself, since it was always in their view. And they were right, and the man in the black house was wrong. We have no moral right to inflict pain upon our neighbors when we might as well bring them pleasure. If all the farms and homes in a community are well kept except one, every farmer in the community is ashamed of that farm. If every family in a community is decent and respectable and a distinct addition to the community life except one, all the others would be glad to be rid of that one. Every home is intimately related to every other home and institution in its community.

Boise Club Fights on Discrimination

Wants Long and Short Haul Rules to Remain Unchanged After the War is Over.

Boise, February 19—The commercial club is making a great fight against the discriminatory rates before the war in the interest of the Pacific coast as against the mountain states. In a circular issued to the people of the state, the club says:

A signal victory was gained by the people of the Intermountain country in the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission compelling the railroads to equalize the Pacific coast and interior freight rates.

Almost from the completion of our transcontinental railroads, freight rates to destinations east of Pacific coast points have been made by adding to the rate from that point of origin to the coast, the rate from the coast to the interior destination, inhauling what is known as backhauling of freight. In other words it was cheaper to haul freight from New York to Portland, Oregon, thence shipping direct from New York to said Idaho point.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has said that this practice must be stopped for the present, due to the fact that there is no reason at present that will excuse the railroads from making fair and non-discriminatory rates on west-bound traffic. The excuse in the past has been the competition of the railroads with the water carriers operating from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast around the southern coast of South America, and more recently, through the Panama canal. The war has diverted the ships into foreign trade, and we at present, have no ships engaged in the coast to coast traffic. The interstate commerce commission has said that on the return of water competition, they would again permit rates that are less to the Pacific coast than to the interior. Organized effort is now being made to stay the hand of the interstate commerce commission from again sanctioning this discrimination.

Cooper to Prove Famous Theories

His Remarkable Medicine Accomplishing Wonderful Results in Leading Cities of Nation.

Referring to the visit to Boise and other western cities of Mr. L. T. Cooper, the millionaire philanthropist and lecturer, who has commanded such wide-spread interest in the east with his health theories and celebrated medicine, Tanlac, E. C. Harris, his representative recently said:

"Thousands of the most prominent people in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Detroit, Louisville, Dallas, Atlanta, Memphis and other cities, where his celebrated medicine has been accomplishing such remarkable results, are even more enthusiastic over Tanlac than Mr. Cooper himself.

"As previously stated, Mr. Cooper contends that nine-tenths of the diseases and ill-health of the average person is due to a catarrhal condition, which produces faulty digestion and *improper assimilation* of the food.

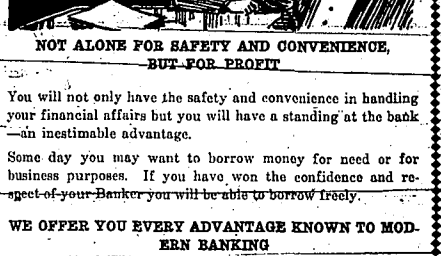
"In a recent interview, Mr. Cooper was asked if Tanlac would relieve kidney trouble, liver complaint, rheumatism, and a dozen other ailments, and in this connection, said:

"As I have repeatedly said my medicine acts directly on the mucous membrane, stomach and blood, expelling from them the impurities and toxic poisons, and rendering to them a strong, healthy condition. I am convinced that the stomach regulates the *condition of the blood, and is the* fountain head of health or disease, as the case may be. My medicine is intended primarily for the regulation of the stomach and catarrhal inflammation, but it is no uncommon thing for persons who have used it to come to me and explain that it has relieved them of rheumatism and many other ailments, not generally recognized as having their origin in stomach trouble.

"The ingredients or medicinal elements which make Tanlac, *come from* many remote sections of the earth—the Alps, the Pyrenees, Russian Asia, West Indies, mountain states near the Rocky Mountains, Mexico and Peru are among the points from which the principal parts of the preparation are obtained. In the principal laboratory of the Cooper Medicine Co., Inc., under the efficient direction of a chemist of note, these medicinal herbs, roots and barks are assembled in the rough and painstakingly developed so as to attain that high standard of efficiency shown by the uniform preparation—Tanlac."

Tanlac is now sold in Twin Falls by City Pharmacy, in Rogerson by Thompson Drug Co., in Murtaugh by Murtaugh Drug Co., in Filer by A. B. Wood, and in Buhl by C. D. Boring Drug Co.—(Adv.)

Thrift is the order of the day; economical food recipes are printed in the Pure Food section every Tuesday. Read them in the TIMES with profit.



NOT ALONE FOR SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE, BUT FOR PROFIT

You will not only have the safety and convenience in handling your financial affairs but you will have a standing at the bank—an inestimable advantage.

Some day you may want to borrow money for need or for business purposes. If you have won the confidence and respect of your Banker you will be able to borrow freely.

WE OFFER YOU EVERY ADVANTAGE KNOWN TO MODERN BANKING

FOR SALE
GOOD CULL POTATOES
CALL AND SEE US
in any quantity 25c per cwt.
H. B. TABB & CO.
Phone No. 966 No. 350 2nd Ave. S.

Another Shipment of
ARIZONA PINIONS, 5c PER BAG
(Pine Nuts)
AT VARNEY'S
139 Main West

FOR MORE EGGS USE
"Anchor Chicken Feed"
PHONE 23

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

Twice-a-Week

Published Tuesdays and Thursdays by the TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.

C. L. LONGLEY, General Manager

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

BYE NYE'S SPIRIT ABROAD

The witty "guys" among the partisan and the unpatriotic foes of the administration are at it again. They have "pulled a new one." They have discovered that Wilson is impractical. This joke is only relatively new, like certain late photos of Great Shoshone falls; to be precise it was discovered when Woodrow Wilson as president of Princeton university started out to democratize that institution and abolish snobocracy among the students. The sons of a lot of our best people found out what was the matter with him—he was impractical. Still, he won the fight.

Then when he was nominated for governor of New Jersey, his opponents learned of the discovery of the college boys, and not realizing that it was a joke, tried to "string" the voters with it, but it did not work. The laugh was on them.

Then Jim McPherson, the old Democratic state boss, thinking the governor was "not onto the ropes," came to the state house to "put him wise," and got his support for a senatorship and when the new governor refused to be informed, said he would get the senatorship anyhow. Since which time Jim has been neither senator nor boss "so as anyone could notice."

"De-old-gang" among the New Jersey Democrats got busy and joined the Republicans to fight the anti-trust laws known as the "Seven Sisters." They were joined by old-time trust politicians who knew all the ropes and would show this "impractical dreamer" some things. But some way they got tangled in the ropes, which hanged the whole bunch of them and the "Seven Sisters" made their debut in the legal exclusive act of "Mosquito State."

The trust men who wanted to finance Woodrow's presidential boom in 1912, thought him an awful bonehead when he rejected their support, and Colonel Harvey, who preached protrust doctrine, was sure that the foolish man was headed for destruction when he told Harvey plainly that such support was hurting him—but we all know the result.

The Manufacturers' association was sure it could steal congress right under his eyes when the Democrats came into power and the national trusts planned to "put him on the blink." The greatest financial panic in history was threatened by some financiers if the Wilson policies were persisted in, but the "dreamer" had selected a secretary of treasury who knew how to render such threat harmless. The greatest program of constructive legislation ever enacted in the same length of time was put through, and so obviously under the leadership of this impractical schoolmaster that they called him a czar when they tried to defeat him in 1916—an effort so futile, and so recent that its ludicrous features need not be adverted to.

The "wise" German diplomats tried to stir up a combination of nations against us and what became of their efforts is history.

And yet the folks who are trying to convince the people that President Wilson is an impracticable idealist, never let up. They are quite unaware of their own asininity; still less are they aware of the fact that the people are "onto" such asininity. The recent attempt to play politics through an unwarranted attack on the war department by men who 'assured the public, in effect, that President Wilson meant well "but didn't know nawthin'," is a fair sample.

Now the Herald-Republican and the Statesman and other organs of the seekers after special privileges, are taking up the old cry, with reference to the international policies of President Wilson, after entente statesmen have so far recognized the superior acumen and diplomatic skill of our chief executive as to make him their spokesman. These critical reachers after personal advantage in derogation of common right do not want the presidential policies adopted internationally, any more than they want them at home. And having no argument, they raise again the silly howl that President Wilson is a mere idealist and that his policies must fail. They will not fail, because the people will not fail Woodrow Wilson in the future any more than in the past, now that issues more vital than ever before presented are pending.

A FEASIBLE PLAN

The plan adopted Thursday by the Idaho State Farm bureau at its meeting in Gooding, is one which will commend itself to the people generally. The wages offered seem fair and should be satisfactory, we believe in all cases. We understand that representatives of organized labor were present at the Gooding meeting and admitted that the terms agreed upon were fair and reasonable.

In the meantime, the unorganized laborers would do well to accept the invitation repeatedly extended by the American Federation of Labor and organize as a branch of that powerful combination. Intelligent employers no longer look with fear on responsible organized labor. On the contrary, they have learned to fear the disorganized mass which may be swayed by unscrupulous agitators and induced in many instances to affiliate with such treasonable and anarchistic associations as the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. must be stamped out through the rigid enforcement of laws against syndicalism, sedition and sabotage. It is the greatest enemy of labor. Should the unskilled laborers deem it unwise or impractical to join the American Federation, they should at least combine in a patriotic mass organization based on principles and methods similar to those of the old Knights of Labor; but we believe that they would gain much in stability should they affiliate with the great federation.

The Gooding plan, is really a Twin Falls plan, since it was suggested here by the Twin Falls County Farm bureau and brought to Gooding by the representative of that organization, who is also president of the state bureau. It is therefore to the credit of this county that it suggested the first feasible plan. Some of the details like the proposition for the closing of pool halls must obviously governed by local conditions. In some places, it might be sufficient to close such places during the working hours of the day during the busy season. But the plan as a whole is commendable, conservative and shows a spirit of fairness. We anticipate no difficulty in getting the employers and employes together to boost mutually for its success.

JUST A SAMPLE

A Port On An Ocean Somewhere Nigh About the United States, Feb. 14.—Feng Duck, a merchant of Tsin-Hi-Yu, arrived here today. After being informed about the war he said he thought it was.

It is necessary not to reveal the name of the city whence this startling information came—German spies in Germany might get wise. German spies in this country know all about it, so why publish it?

The above is taken from the "Whatchama Column" of the Capital News and sounds rather funny. A good many people are asking why it is necessary to say "An American Port" instead of mentioning, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle or Portland. It is asked, as the above squib intimates, "do not the German spies know exactly what port the ship arrived at? Wherefore, then the attempt at secrecy? The answer is complete and satisfactory. In order to learn all these things, the Germans must maintain a large spy system, covering all our principal ports. If all the news of this character were published they could cut down their spy establishment a great deal. The larger the spy system they are compelled to maintain, the greater the chances of detection.

JUNKERS HOPELESS

The military caste and the junkers of Prussia are hopelessly fatuous. Having made a satisfactory peace with the Ukrainians, they proceeded to grab territory and turned against themselves many Ukrainians, as well as Poland and the rest of Russia. Some day even the German people will see that the war is kept up by the dishonesty of these predatory elements. This will not happen until the German armies are whipped on the west front, as they will be, and the prestige of the militarists is shattered. Now, more than ever before every American should "rally round the flag."

COMMON SENSE

Lloyd-George has won his fight and now possesses in Great Britain approximately the same powers that President Wilson will have should the Overman bill pass. If there is one lesson that history teaches it is that control must be centralized in order to win a war. That is why there was no dispute in the constitutional convention about centering all military power in the president in war time. Even the ultra-democratic element in the convention agreed to that unanimously and without discussion.

THEY TRIED TO STEAL HIS STENOGRAPHER---DO YOU THINK THEY GOT AWAY WITH IT?

And They Got His Mine Once---But Wallace Reid Was All There at The Finish---See Reid Excel In This Hart-Fairbanks Role

"Watch Your Neighbor"

A BRAND NEW ONE FROM SENNETT'S FUN SHOPS

SCREEN CHATTER

"Watch Your Neighbor," the Paramount-Mack Sennett comedy, is one of the funniest Mack Sennett reels that has been turned out of recent days. Pretty Mary Thurman, Charles Murray, of the assorted whiskers, and big good-natured Wayland Trask take part in this comedy, and all three are at their best.

The story is of an ambitious undertaker and a foxy doctor who enter into a partnership. This might seem to be an odd situation to choose on which to base a comedy, but so cleverly has the subject been handled by Mack Sennett, the comedy king, that an audience has no time to criticise—it is too busy holding its sides. Some of the doctor's treatments for too weighty patients are the most screamingly funny imaginable, while as for the doctor's wife, Mary Thurman, when she stops in to take a hand during her husband's absence—well, there's nothing more to be said!

Wallace Reid, Paramount star, will begin activities at Famous Players' Studio shortly on a new type of story in which he will play detective hero. The picture has been adopted from the book, "Marcell Lovignet," by Elwyn Barron, the scenario for which has been made by Margaret Turnbull. The story bears a new twist to the "crook punch" melodramatic situation, and Mr. Reid will be afforded an opportunity of depicting an exceptionally interesting character, and one for which he is peculiarly fitted.

Paramount has announced that "The Thing We Love," a Paramount picture starring Wallace Reid and Kathlyn Williams, is to be released February 18, following the appearance of Mr. Reid as a star in "Rimrock Jones" on January 21. "The Thing We Love" is a modern photoplay with a timely, patriotic theme, and was written by Boulah Marie Dix.

Following her appearance in "The Fair Barbarian," Vivian Martin, charming little star of so many highly successful Paramount pictures, will be seen in "A Petticoat Pilot," a picturization of Joseph C. Lincoln's story by Gardner Hunting.

The story itself is particularly delightful and is laid in the Cape Cod section of New England, a district abounding in interesting characters and traditions. As Mary 'Gusta, Vivian Martin has a characterization that is wonderfully suited to her qualities as an actress, a wistful type, full of genuine humanity but tinctured with the native New England shrewdness.

Scenically, the production, which was directed by Rollin S. Sturgeon, should prove one of the most attractive offerings in which Miss Martin has as yet been seen, and the supporting cast has been chosen with great care.

Among those who appear are a number of the best known players in the organization, including Theodore Roberts, James Neill, Harrison Ford, who has played opposite the star in several productions.

AT THE IDAHO TODAY AND WEDNESDAY WITH HILARIOUS SENNETT COMEDY AND AN ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM—BOTH ACTS DIRECT FROM THE PANTAGES CIRCUIT.

THIS PROGRAM IS GUARANTEED BY THE IDAHO MANAGEMENT FROM START TO FINISH.

DON'T MISS THIS ONE! You who have been following these ads know by now that we endeavor to give you a pretty straight line on every big feature. Well, "Rimrock Jones," is one of the BIG ONES. We have Wallace Reid in a role that might have been played by Hart or Fairbanks—and after seeing the picture we're strong for "Wally," and you will be too. The comedy's a laugh producer all the way through, and the two vaudeville acts, bigger stuff than generally hits this section, wind up the evening with some real entertainment in the vaudeville way.

If the public takes our word for this program you'll have to come early to get a "location." First show at 7:15 sharp, next at 9. Matinees at 2:30.

CONFETTA ROY AND GEORDIE
A Package of Surprises—Featuring "The Wax Doll" Double Voice Singing and Violin

AL NUTTLE
The Musical Wonder Using Lyric Harp, Bells and Featuring Xylophone With Classic Music and Popular Rags

Pantages—Each Act From the Big Circuit

FISHER FOUND A SIDE EXIT FROM THE BOLSHEVIKI

"FINNEGAN'S WAKE" QUAKER MEET COMPARED TO RUSS LOVE FEST

Chairman Hastily Excused Himself

Platoon of Husky Cops Finally Clubbed Gathering to Order and the Orator of the Day Addressed Audience.

Chicago, Feb. 18—Bolsheviki gatherings, whether in Petrograd or in Chicago, are tempestuous affairs. This is the conviction today of Prof. Geo. Lomonosoff, minister of railways at Petrograd, and the Chicago police, the conviction being based on happenings attendant upon a meeting addressed by Prof. Lamanosoff here.

Four thousand persons, mostly of Russian birth, assembled to hear Lomonosoff speak in the Douglas Park auditorium. As the auditorium will accommorate less than two thousand and not all could get in and those excluded bombarded the building with stones and clubs and threatened those inside.

Inside Judge Harry Fisher, selected as temporary chairman, arose to convoke the meeting and was greeted by such a storm of yells and threats that he left hastily through a convenient side exit. Free-for-all fights broke out, chairs were smashed and Prof. Lomonosoff vainly attempted to quiet the mob. Police finally clubbed their way through the mob outside and succeeded in quieting the din inside.

After the disturbance had subsided, Prof. Lomonosoff, who headed a mission sent to the United States by the deposed Primier Kerensky, made a brief address. He declared the Russian revolution was the result of an awakened civic conscience among the working classes.

A collection was taken and $220 raised to buy shoes for destitute Russians.

SHIP BUILDERS BACK ON THEIR JOBS AT YARDS

STRIKE CALLED OFF TEMPORARILY BUT WILL POSSIBLY BE RESUMED

All Other Unions Are With Government

Drastic Legislation Will be Passed If Necessary to Control the Situation — Complete Adjustment Hoped For.

Washington, Feb. 18—Every worker in the shipyards in the vicinity of New York was back on the job this morning.

A large percentage of the men returned to work yesterday, but owing to the lateness of the message William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who Sunday called off the strike, following the receipt of a message from President Wilson, many of the men did not know of the action taken. It was reported that many of these had returned to their work yesterday.

With the strike of the shipyard carpenters at least temporarily called off, President Wilson was today considering the entire question of labor and the war. The trouble with the carpenters admitedly is a long way from settlement. Although in his telegram to the president William L. Hutcheson, chief of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, stated that he and his lieutenants were "using their influence" to have the men return to work, the declaration that he (Hutcheson) "had exhausted every effort to reach an agreement with the shipping board" and that he must have an early personal conference with the president indicated that the strike movement was only halted.

As a matter of fact the brotherhood of carpenters is determined to force the closed shop, its own wage scale and double time for overtime if its present officers continue to administer its affairs, officials here declare. They insist that temporizing with Hutcheson and his aides will simply make the situation worse. Many of the men who are advising the president in the existing situation want him to ignore absolutely the brotherhood officials and fight their demands even though to do this it is necessary to destroy the international union. All of the other unions engaged in shipbuilding and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have endorsed the wage adjustment and general arbitration plan now in operation to prevent strikes interfering with war work. Because of this it is expected that the president will demand that the carpenters continue at work and that if they feel they cannot get what they consider a fair deal from the labor adjustment board, they will have their demands referred to the new labor board of ten which has been selected by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor.

The department of labor is being strengthened and reorganized and in connection therewith President Wilson has determined that when the reinforced department gets down to working smoothly it will have power to prevent labor troubles interfering with essential war industries.

Congress stands ready to do anything the president desires. If additional legislation is needed to increase the powers of the labor department, it will be forthcoming. And the very fact that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, as the result of its conference last week, completely endorsed the war policies of the president, indicates that there would be no opposition to legislation of this character.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thonk our many kind friends and neighbors who offered their help and sympathy during our late berevement.

Mr. and Mrs. FRANK HAYNES and Family.

Spend Your Money

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

Twin Falls Mercantile Company

NO. 333 PHONE NO. 333

The United States food administration says we must conserve wheat. We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 harvest and above the normal demands of our own population. Therefore, all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to the saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

WE SELL FOR LESS AND FOR CASH

3 pkgs. Tryphosia (like Jello)	25c	1 can No. 2½ tomatoes	15c
1 lb. Can. 25c Elk Baking powder	20c	1 8-oz. Snyder Cocktail Sauce	10c
½ lb. Stollwerck chocolate	20c	1 can Individual Wasatch asparagus tips	15c
1 bar Rose Bud toilet soap	05c	1 can No. 2½ Gold Band asparagus tips	20c
6 bars Clean Easy soap	25c	1 can No. 2½ Blue Plums	10c
1 large pkg. A-B Naptha washing powder	23c	1 can 15-oz. Fountain Salmon	25c
1 can Goddard Kraut	10c	1 can Old Dutch Cleanser and a Bank and a penny	09c
3 pkgs. Golden Age Macaroni or spaghetti (3 only to a customer)	25c	1 lb. dried apples	10c
1 pkg. 16-oz. seeded raisins	15c	1 lb. Dried peaches	15c
1 can Standard Iris corn	13c	1 lb. 50-60 prunes	15c

We Pay Real Money and Not Tin Money for Produce

TWIN FALLS MERCANTILE CO.

Colonial Dance

at

Cotillion Hall

Fri. Feb. 22

$10.00 in gold

prizes for best Colonial costume.

Largest orchestra of the season engaged.

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be Satisfactory

We Want You

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

To See Us

LAVERING THEATRE
THURSDAY FEBRUARY 21

Watch Your Step

The Most Stupendous Musical Organization Ever in This Section

75 PEOPLE
40 GIRLS

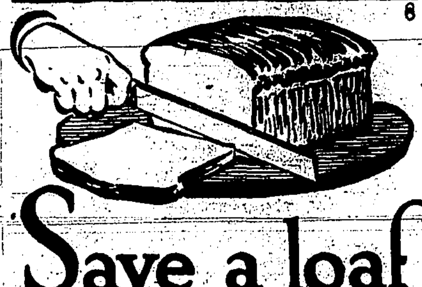
Irving Berlin's
Syncopated Success
in its
First Transcontinental Tour

SPECIAL
ORCHESTRA

Tickets now Selling at Majestic Pharmacy

PRICES
$1.10---$1.65
$2.20

No Seats Held Unless Paid For



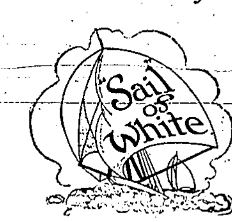
Save a loaf a week — help win the war

"Was Born Lucky", is a phrase often applied, either rightly or wrongly, and even the Bible declares that "all things work together for good" to a certain class of people there designated. The TIMES is not exactly advised how to classify Corporal Sidney Graves, of the United States Marine Corps, now stationed at Galveston, Texas; but an interesting story of his benefit through apparent misadventure comes its way. For nearly a year prior to enlistment, Mr. Graves, one of the best known of Twin Falls young men, roomed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Aiken, with whom, as was usually the case, he became a prime favorite. Consequently, before last Christmas, Mrs. A. prepared a box of especially nice edibles; and, as it was known that Sid received his mail in care of the Galveston commandry Knights Templar, himself being a Knight, Mr. Aiken, who is all kinds of a Mason, addressed the box directly to the Eminent Commander, and wrote him a letter of explanation which was mailed at the same time. It fell out, however, that the parcels post package beat the letter to it by about five days and when the Galveston gentleman opened a box of dandy dainties, *clearly addressed* to him by some unknown friend, he did what anyone would do—accepted the invitation so potently extended. The letter from Mr. Aiken finally reached him on Christmas day; and with contrition in his soul, he at once sought out the young man he had unintentionally defrauded, insisted on taking him home to dinner, and subsequently entertained and introduced him in such a way as to make him thrice glad that the mistake occurred. In addition to all this, another box of similar character was prepared and sent to Sid's quarters. The latter insisted upon understanding the situation, that nothing should be said to the Aikens regarding it, but Mr. Eminent Commander would not have it that way and it was from him that they learned all about it.

WHITE SALE

Follow The Crowds
WHITE SALE

Have you been a patron of the White Goods Sale? If not, join the crowds of enthusiastic purchasers and get your share of the many bargains.



The Big White Store, Inc.

"What we Advertise we Sell, What we Sell Advertises Us"

LOCAL BREVITIES

Got Six Months—Harvey Stewart convicted of failure to support his wife, was given a six months jail sentence Monday by Probate Judge O. P. Duvall.

Women's Missionary Society—The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. S. E. Smith, 564 Main avenue south on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Is Valentine Baby—Eight sturdy pounds of Valentine came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Betty, last Thursday. Mother and baby are doing nicely and the young man's name is Robert Marion.

Fair at Curry—There will be an all day school fair in honor of Washington's birthday at Curry Friday at which prizes consisting of red, white and blue ribbons will be given, the money which would otherwise go for more costly prizes being reserzed for war work. There will be a big community dinner. Everybody is invited. It is believed that quite a delegation will go from Twin Falls.

Nail in Fooot—B. G. Pierce who lives out four and a half miles on Addison Avenue is recovering from a severe injury sustained Saturday night when he stepped on a nail which penetrated his right foot. He was putting up a tent and did not see the nail in a board on which he stepped.

Several to Rotary Meet—Several Twin Falls men left last evening for Salt Lake City to attend a meeting of the Rotary club.

M. S. and S. Club Metts—The M. S. and S. club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. McCauley and Mrs. Parrish. Vice-President Mrs. Griggs presided in the absence of the president. A short business meeting was followed by an interesting program of patriotic and popular songs. Mrs. Sturgeon's rendition of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and "Over There" being especially appreciated. A delicious "Hoover luncheon" was served at the close of the afternoon.

Entertains Unity Club—Mrs. A. J. Green entertained the Unity club on Wednesday afternoon. The affair was given as a farewell to Mrs. Barnhart. After the annual election of officers, the afternoon was spent in guessing contests and social conversation. An elaborate luncheon was served to the guests who were Mesdames A. D. Barnhart, Reynolds, C. F. Patz, Frank Osborn, A. C. Carlson, H. E. Bailey, C. T. Burtt, E. W. Wise, J. E. Belleville, J. S. Emery and J. S. Farrar.

Big Time at Elmwood—There was a pie social at the Elmwood school last Friday night, at which the pies went all the way from two bits to $3.75. Then two cakes were offered, one for the most popular girl and one for the ugliest man. The votes were five cents per. Miss Gladys Burns got the first and Byron Williams the other. The sum of $27.70 was realized on the affair and the proceeds go to the Junior Red Cross of which the school will be an auxiliary. The Sewing Club girls gave a splendid program which was much appreciated.

Royal War Bread is 15c per loaf for 1½ pound loaves, wrapped. At all grocers. Advt.

Concert Friday P. M.—The high school band will give a concert at the high school auditorium on the evening of February 22. The program will appear Thursday.

Council Meeting Off—Owing to a lack of a quorum, there was no council meeting last night. No important business was pending. The city officials present became spectators at the power meeting.

Will Not Speak—A telegram has just been received announcing that Mrs. Louise Kelly, of Indianapolis, Ind., who was to speak at the Christian church Thursday afternoon and evening, is ill and will not be able to be present.

Nicholson Sale After Eats—The big auction sale at the W. W. Nicholson place, four miles west and three miles south of the Shoshone street bridge, four miles south of Curry, will be held immediately after a free lunch at noon on February 21.

After Auto Drivers—County Assessor George Wilcox announces that the open season for all sorts of autos running without new licenses, will be on March 1, and that all sorts and conditions of peace officers are instructed to take them to the pound of vagrant machine on and after that date.

William Miller Acquitted—William Miller charged with stealing $130 from a muff at a funeral at the Presbyterian church recently, was acquitted by a jury last evening. Miller claimed that he did not steal the money and that the cash found on his person was earned elsewhere before he came to Twin Falls.

Reported Transferred—Relative to a report circulated here to the effect Company D, had been taken away from this position for duty elsewhere, it has been suggested that he has simply been *temporarily transferred to* an officers' training camp for special instructions. The fact that Company D is likely to be transferred from the field artillery to the heavy artillery, is believed to give color to this theory.

Returns From Buying Trip—H. A. Jacobs, proprietor of the Fashion Shop arrived yesterday after a five weeks' buying trip spent in Chicago, Cleveland and New York. Mr. Jacobs said that during all the time he was gone the weather was extremely cold, and that he was glad to get back to Twin Falls and her wonderful California weather. While in New York he met Captain J. M. Burkett, well known civil engineer of this city, who was in the best of health and just on the eve of his departure for France though of course he did not know the exact date of departure.

Escorted to Depot—Pursuant to an agreement arrived at by the council of defense, a committee of that organization, the high school band and other musicians, a delegation of the G. A. R. and a couple of hundred citizens marched to the depot Saturday evening escorting the eleven boys inducted into the forestry department of the aviation service. Hereafter all going out into the service of the United States will be escorted. The committee consisted of W. R. Priebe, Sargeant McCracken, Sheriff Kendall and Stewart H. Taylor. All citizens are urged to "fall in" whenever such a procession starts. There will be one this evening for twenty other boys.

TWIN FALLS COUNTY PUPILS EARNED MUCH

The following is an estimate of value of the services of school children during the summer vacation. This work was purely voluntary and includes what was done around home by pupils reporting:

School—	No pupils	Amt.
Castleford	21	$ 580
Fairview	17	590
Deep Creek	13	200
Murtaugh	56	1,500
Hansen	37	1,531
Lucerne	12	425
Haggardt	15	366
Northview	28	780
Hollister	43	1,969
Mountain View	30	558
Riverdale	6	160
Allendale	7	288
Springvale	7	288
House Creek	4	80
Bickel	9	748
Shamrock	14	561
Willowdale	18	666
Park Lane	11	280
Berger	12	828
Elmwood	9	375
Amsterdam	8	330
Marshall Butte	3	145
Union	32	1,232
Sunset View	12	526
Excelsior	12	461
Rock Creek	16	315
Syringa	14	295
Washington	6	465
Cedar Draw	51	1,700
Total	541	$18,375

Average earning for each pupil $36.

FREE TRACTOR SCHOOL

All tractor owners—prospective tractor owners and all interested in learning the construction, care and operation of tractors manufactured by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company are cordially invited.

A Free Case Service School will be held at the Case Company Branch House in Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 28th to March 2nd, inclusive. The purpose of this school is to teach all who are interested about the construction of our tractors, how to operate them and how to overcome any and all complaints. Factory experts will be there to instruct and there will be no charge whatever for the course. Everybody welcome. Report early on the morning of the 28th. Bring a suit of overalls, a screw *driver, wrench and pliers.*

For further information see Reynolds Bros. Co., Local Agents, Second Avenue South.—(Adv.)

To save wheat for Uncle Sam eat Royal War Bread. "It is wheatless." At all grocers. Advt.

Yes, We Do.
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

MUTUAL LIGHT AND POWER

(Continued From Page 1)

Power company, that of December 31, 1916, the gross receipts for Filer for the six months then closing were $11,788.01. The direct charges for expenses in Filer for the same period were $910.12, to which were added overhead charges, for what reason the speaker did not know, amounting to $3,419.00, leaving a total expense of $4,329.12, and a net revenue of $7,458.89. The Twin Falls gross earnings were $47,908.20, and the net revenue, after deducting all charges, $18,015.94. Buhl gross earnings were $9,772.67, and the net revenue $4,172.87.

Mr. Seaver stated that while it was true that there was a saving up to a certain point in a large business, yet in this case where a corporation like the Idaho Power company maintained long stretches of wire over desert places to supply towns where it operated at a loss, this loss must be made up someway from the customers in more prosperous area and he believed that a line operated from Clear Lake with confessedly the cheapest power in the state, could supply Buhl, Filer and Twin Falls at much less relative expense than could the Idaho Power company, assuming that it were trying to make profit on the sum of $2,000,000 which it was alleged to have paid for the Great Shoshone company. Mr. Seaver, said, however, that it was hard to tell what the Idaho Power company really paid. The upset price of the court was two million and this was satisfied, but powerful companies had a way of buying up the stock of weaker rivals at a discount and turning it in on the purchase price so that the actual expenditure might be much less than it seemed. However, he believed that Clear Lake power would be very profitable if developed. Mr. Seaver said that the Idaho Power company had come into this territory to freeze out the Kuhns and regarded the proceedings as unjust, declaring, however, that this was past history and of no immediate concern. He referred somewhat sarcastically to promises alleged to have been made to extend into the country and declared that the power company did not want to antagonize a telephone company operating in Castleford, with underground wires and therefore not only diverted the Jarbidge line to avoid that town, but peremptorily declined to put in such a switch as would permit the extension to Castleford of the Jarbidge line later.

Mr. Seaver said that he did not believe it would be profitable to develop Clear Lake power for general farm use, owing to extra cost. He said that criticisms of the rates of the Idaho Power company, by comparison with the Burley rates was unfair to the company, because the farmers around Burley had paid from their land for a great part of the expense of maintaining the government plant there. On the other hand, the Idaho power report of the cost of a line to Jarbidge was likewise misleading as to the cost of construction, since transportation, labor conditions, season and location add added to the cost in this case.

Attorney George Herriott was called on and spoke of the possibilities of using power for municipal plants calling attention to the fact that all parties favored municipal ownership in the campaign last spring.

Mr. Hazzard was then called on and made a proposition tentatively that the company buy the site at half of the value to be determined by representatives of both sides after the end of pending litigation. He charged that the Idaho Power company instigated the contests and said he would rather give away the power to a company of people here than allow them to get it the way they wanted to. He did not believe this necessary, however. He said that according to the estimates of his engineers 7500 h. p. would be easily available and by building a dam 1500 h. p. could be secured. He said that Engineer McMillan estimated for the power company that only 4000 h. p. would be available without a dam, but even this would be profitable. He quoted figures on construction, one by Engineer Sturtevandt of $340,000 and the others varying. Engineer E. V. Berg who was present, thought some of these figures too low. Mr. Hazzard said $25,000 had already been expended at Clear Lake.

M. Koppelman and Dr. A. F. McCluskey, of Buhl, and D. T. Detwiler, of Filer, spoke in favor of the project. J. A. Crom, after a short talk moved that the idea of going ahead be adopted and after several had seconded the motion, and Commissioner O. E. Carlson had spoken in its favor, Mr. Finch suggested that if wholly satisfactory to mover and seconder, in order that it might be definite, the resolution quoted above be substituted for the oral motion. The resolutions were accepted and passed, and a committee to work up the matter will be appointed.

JOHNSON SCORES ADMINISTRATION

(Continued From Page 1)

views of either official or majority, the end has come to our democracy and the congress no longer performs a full service to the people.

"Inefficiency, incompetence and worse flourish in darkness. Truth and publicity are the remedy and corrective. Secrecy between a people and their government is the most mischevious element in the national life. The man who sits supine and silent with a knowledge of wrongs requiring exposure and detection, of inefficiency necessitating correction—the man who, convinced that acts or policies retard our success and endanger the lives of our loved ones, and yet advocates these policies and—these are the men who really aid and comfort the enemy."

Senator Johnson reverting to the railroad bill declared himself in accord with Senator Cummins of Iowa, who launched the offensive against the president's compensation scheme last week.

"I wish to record my condemnation of the too generous treatment of the railroads of the country at the taxpayers expense," he said. He charged that the average return to the railroads on the par value of their capital stock, under the government guarantee would be over eight per cent. "It means," he said, "that this percentage shall be paid by the people of the United States not only upon the legitimate issues of stock of railroad carporations but upon every watered issue that has been wrung from the people of the United States in the past, we pay in excess of eight per cent per annum. It means that during this time of crisis and peril when the supreme sacrifice is demanded of those we love, and the maximum of service from those who remain at home, that we pay on watered stock, estimated at almost fifty percent of the total stock of these corporations—stock representing nothing but the greed and the avarice of railroad magnates— this huge dividend.

"Men go to the trenches today for $30 a month—men whose earning capacity in the past three years has been infinitely greater than that sum. We do not stop to inquire how much the human beings have earned in the past three years. We say to them 'your country demands you. You must if necessary die, and your country considers not at all your earning capacity of the past, nor your possibilities of the future.' In the name of patriotism we send these young men, as is just, to fight the battles of the republic. We give them the pittance of $30 a month. If any man on this floor suggested their earning capacity for the past three years should be the measure of their compensation in this time of crisis, he would be laughed to scorn."

The Californian drew a comparison between the government's attitude towards liberty bonds subscribers and railroad stockholders. "Four per cent upon liberty bonds to the patriotic, to those who answer their country's call," he exclaimed. "More than double four per cent—three and four times that sum in reality—to the railroad owners who in the nations crisis have been unable to perform their task!"

Senator Johnson produced a table showing the upward trend of stocks and the decline of liberty bond values.

The senator concluded with a bitter arraignment of the private ownership of railroads.

"We have paid the price of private ownership" he said. "We have paid the price of private ownership in millions of acres of our best farm lands; we've paid the price in our forests, in our coal deposits, our lands gushing with oil. We've paid the price in building up over night fabulous fortunes used for the [illegible] of the state. We've paid the price in handicapping of people [illegible] our public and private [illegible] corrupting our political [illegible] tainting the very [illegible] justice. We've paid [illegible] vate ownership [illegible] matter what [illegible] any of [illegible] obstacles [illegible] straight [illegible] ship [illegible] into their own."

"HUNS" SCORNED LAW OF NATIONS

Use of Civilians as Hostages and for Screens Part of Devilish System.

FIRST MADE USE OF IN 1870

At That Time It Was Condemned by the Civilized World, but the German Military Leaders Have Never Abandoned It.

Ample proof that the march of the German armies through Belgium was marked by massacres and cruelties almost beyond belief is given in a document made public by the committee on public information, from which the following is taken:

The massacres in Belgium and northern France were a part of the German system of frightfulness. Another feature of this system was the use of civilians as hostages and for screens.

In discussing the use of hostages the German War Book (Kriegsbrauch im Landkriege) says:

"By hostages are understood those persons who, as security or bail for the fulfillment of treaties, promises, or other claims, are taken or detained by the opposing state or its army. Their provision has been less usual in recent wars, as a result of which some professors of the law of nations have wrongly decided that the taking of hostages has disappeared from the practice of civilized nations.

"A new application of 'hostage right' was practiced by the German staff in the war of 1870, when it compelled leading citizens from French towns and villages to accompany trains and locomotives in order to protect the railway communications which were threatened by the people. Since the lives of peaceable inhabitants were, without any fault on their part, thereby exposed to grave danger, every writer outside Germany has stigmatized this measure as contrary to the law of nations and as unjustified towards the inhabitants of the country."

Clung to Frightfulness.

Although their deeds in the Franco-Prussian war had been universally condemned, as they themselves admitted, the leaders did not intend to abandon such a useful measure of frightfulness. In L'Interprete Militaire the forms were provided for such acts in the next war. Both in Belgium and in France the Germans have constantly used hostages. The evidence is contained in the proclamations of the governing authorities and also in the diaries of the German soldiers. A few examples from these will illustrate the system which was employed.

A specimen of the arbitrariness and cruelty is furnished by the proclamation of Major Dieckmann, from which the following sections are presented:

"After 2 p. m. on the 7th September, I will permit the houses in Beyne-Heusay, Grivegnee, and Rois-de-Breux to be inhabited by the persons who lived in them formerly, as long as these persons are not forbidden to frequent these localities by official prohibition.

Prominent People Hostages.

"In order to be sure that the above-mentioned permit will not be abused, the burgomasters of Beyne-Heusay and of Grivegnee must immediately prepare lists of prominent persons who will be held as hostages for 24 hours each at Fort Fleron. September 6, 1914, for the first time (the period of detention shall be) from 6 p. m. until September 7 at midday.

"The life of these hostages depends on the population of the above-mentioned communes remaining quiet under all circumstances.

"During the night it is severely forbidden to show any luminous signals. Bicycles are permitted only between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. (German time).

"From the list which is submitted to me I shall designate prominent persons who shall be hostages from noon of one day until the following midday. If the substitute is not there in due time, the hostage must remain another 24 hours at the fort. After these 24 hours the hostage will incur the penalty of death, if the substitute fails to appear.

"Priests, burgomasters, and the other members of the council are to be taken first as hostages.

"I insist that all civilians who move about in my district . . . show their respect to the German officers by taking off their hats, or lifting their hands to their heads in military salute. In case of doubt, every German soldier must be saluted. Anyone who does not do this must expect the German military to make themselves respected by every means."

Hold Small Nations Have No Rights.

"The fate that Belgium has called down upon herself is hard for the individual, but not too hard for this political structure (Staatsgebilde), for the destinies of the immortal great nations stand so high that they cannot but have the right, in case of need, to stride over existence that cannot defend themselves, but live, as parasites, upon the rivalries of the great."—Prof. H. Oncken, in Suddeutsche Monatsheft, (South German Monthly.)

Would they have dared to defend such a policy if they could have seen the announcement sent out by the parish of St. Hadelin with its silent eloquence?

This is an invitation to a service in memory of 90 men and women from one parish, of whom all but two were killed by the Germans in the massacre of August 5 and 6, 1914. The closing sentences are:

"Gentle Heart of Mary, be my refuge.

"Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for us.

"St. Joseph, patron of Belgium, pray for us.

"St. Hadelin, patron of the parish, pray for us.

"Sainte Barbe, patroness of kindly death, pray for us."

After reading such ghastly accounts, many of them written by German eye-witnesses, and knowing that similar tales were published widely in the German newspapers, it is difficult to read with patience such words as these:

"The German army (in which I of course include the navy) is today the greatest institute for moral education in the world."

"The German soldiers alone are thoroughly disciplined, and have never so much as hurt a hair of a single innocent human being."—Houston Stewart Chamberlain, in Kriegsaufsätze, "War Essays," 1914.

"We see everywhere how our soldiers respect the sacred defenselessness of woman and child."—Prof. G. Roethe, in Deutsche Reden in Schwerer Zeit, "German Speeches in Difficult Days."

Hostages' Lives Hung by Thread.

"In order to insure sufficiently the safety of our troops and the tranquility of the population of Reims, the persons mentioned have been seized as hostages by the commander of the German army. These hostages will be shot if there is the least disorder. On the other hand, if the town remains perfectly calm and quiet these hostages and inhabitants will be placed under the protection of the German army.

"THE GENERAL COMMANDING.

"Reims, 12th September, 1914."

Beneath this proclamation there were posted the names of 81 hostages and a statement that others had also been seized as hostages. The lives of all these men depended in reality upon the interpretation which the German military authorities might give to the elastic phrase, "the least disorder," in the proclamation.

Hugh Gibson, in a Journal from our Legation in Belgium, page 184, explains what was likely to happen:

"Another thing is, that on entering a town, they hold the burgomaster, the procureur du roi, and other authorities as hostages to insure good behavior by the population. Of course, the hoodlum class would like nothing better than to see their natural enemies, the defenders of law and order, ignominiously shot, and they do not restrain themselves a bit on account of the hostages."

Diary of Bombardier Wetzel.

"Aug. 8th. First fight and set fire to several villages.

"Aug. 9th. Returned to old quarters; there we searched all the houses and shot the mayor and shot one man down from the chimney pot, and then we again set fire to the village.

"On the 18th August Leialle (?) captured 10 men with three priests because they have shot down from the church tower. They were brought into the village of Ste. Marie.

"Oct. 5th. We were in quarters in the evening at Willekamm. Lieutenant Radfels was quartered in the mayor's house and there had two prisoners (tied together) on a short whip, and in case anything happened they were to be killed.

"Oct. 11th. We had no fight, but we caught about 20 men and shot them. (From the diary of Bombardier Wetzel, Second Mounted Battery, First Kurhessian Field Artillery, Regiment No. 11.)"

The Germans also found it convenient on many occasions to secure civilians, both men and women, who could be forced to march or stand in front of the troops, so that the countrymen of the civilians would be compelled first to kill their own people if they resisted the Germans. This usage is illustrated in the following:

Letter of Lieutenant Eberlein.

"October 7, 1914.

"But we arrested three other civilians, and then I had a brilliant idea. We gave them chairs, and we then ordered them to go and sit out in the middle of the street. On their part, pitiful entreaties; on ours, a few blows from the butt end of the rifle. Little by little one becomes terribly callous at this business. At last they were all seated outside in the street. I do not know what anguished prayers they may have said but I noticed that their hands were convulsively clasped the whole time. I pitied these fellows, but the method was immediately effective.

"The flank fire from the houses quickly diminished, so that we were able to occupy the opposite house and thus to dominate the principal street. Every living being who showed himself in the street was shot. The artillery on its side had done good work all this time, and when, toward seven o'clock in the evening, the brigade advanced to the assault to relieve us I was in a position to report that Saint Die had been cleared of the enemy.

"Later on I learned that the regiment of reserve which entered Saint Die further to the north had tried the same experiment. The four civilians whom they had compelled in the same way to sit out in the street were killed by French bullets. I myself saw them lying in the middle of the street near the hospital.

"A. EBERLEIN,
"First Lieutenant."

Letter published on the 7th October, 1914, in the Vorabendblatt of the Munchner Neueste Nachrichten.

BIG HERDS GONE

World War Wastes Europe's Meat Supply.

American Stock Raisers Co-operate With Food Administration in Conservation Measures.

It is probable that Europe for many years after the war will look to a great extent to America for its meat supply.

Europe's herds are dwindling under war's demands faster than they can be replenished.

When the German armies retired from occupied portions of France and Belgium approximately 1,800,000 head of cattle were appropriated. This addition virtually safeguarded Germany from cattle shortage other nations now suffer.

In England some 2,400,000 acres of grass lands have by compulsory measures been forced into grain production, thus reducing pasturage and hay lands. A declining scale of maximum meat prices for live cattle was ordained in England, as follows: For September, $17.76 per hundred pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08, and for January, $14.40. The evident intent of this measure was to drive the beef animals into market as soon as possible.

According to official French figures, the cattle of France have decreased to a total of 12,341,000 as compared with 14,807,000 in 1913. Today, due to lack of forage principally, France is producing only one gallon of milk where *before the war two and one-half* gallons were produced.

Meantime the United States food administration has taken steps to conserve our flocks and herds and to increase their numbers. The stock breeders of this country show a disposition to co-operate with the government in this.

For many years it has been a practice among many of the dairy people of this country to kill male calves at birth and in many instances the females if not needed to replenish their herds rather than go to the expense of maturing them into veal. The high prices of meat caused the virtual discontinuance of this killing. Another encouraging fact is 75 per cent. of calves killed for veal this year were males.

Somebody has very aptly said that the wars of the world have been won with grease, meaning that bacon and lard have been as essential to success in war as powder, which is true.

The hogs of Europe have been very greatly sacrificed to present day needs. This makes the American burden all the more heavy and makes doubly essential an increased pork production in this nation. In Italy grain is now forbidden to be fed to hogs. In Denmark under a recent order one-fourth of the hogs were ordered to be killed. It is estimated that one-half have now been killed.

SEIZURE OF HOUSEWIVES' FOOD STOCKS IMPOSSIBLE

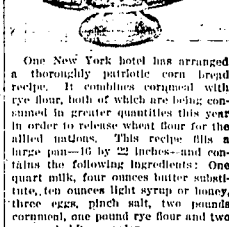
The government has never considered any plan of seizing foodstuffs owned by householders. Nor is there any policy of this kind suggested for the future.

In spite of this fact, the United States food administration has been obliged repeatedly to issue official denials of rumors that the government intends commandeering preserves and canned goods put up in American homes.

These rumors were originated partly by pro-German propagandists and partly by conscienceless grafters, who sought to profit through buying from misinformed housewives.

The year 1918 will see home canning and preserving practiced on greater scale than ever before in the nation's history, officials in Washington believe. And they are assuring all patriotic housewives that foods so saved are theirs, and theirs alone.

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.



One New York hotel has arranged a thoroughly patriotic corn bread recipe. It combines cornmeal with rye flour, both of which are being consumed in greater quantities this year in order to release wheat flour for the allied nations. This recipe fills a large pan—16 by 22 inches—and contains the following ingredients: One quart milk, four ounces butter substitute, ten ounces light syrup or honey, three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two ounces baking powder.

The butter and syrup are thoroughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradually, pour in the milk, then add the rye flour mixed with the cornmeal and baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

"Two Dollars a Day Mighty Good Pay"

J. Ogden Armour Thinks Workmen Should Consider $2.75 Fair Wages Nowadays—Will Arbitrate.

Chicago, Feb. 18—Two dollars and seventy five cents a day is enough for the average American family to live on is the opinion of J. Ogden Armour, Chicago packer, expressed at the packing house wage arbitration proceedings here today.

Although Armour gave $2.75 as his idea of a fair wage he declared he was willing to have the arbitrator appointed to settle the wage dispute, fix a wage that would permit packing house employees enough to lay by for times of sickness and allow them to go to parks and places of amusement.

Armour left the stand shortly after one o'clock after testifying for more than two hours.

Charges that the packers ordered machinery to run at half speed on the occasion of the visit of Judge Samuel Alschuler, federal arbitrator to the plants, in order to make it appear that the workmen were not driven at high speed were made by Dennis Lane secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters union, at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Lane declared records showed the average wage of men at the plants was but 27 1-2 cents an hour.

YOU READ the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

Of the 40 young lady members of Irving Berlin's big international syncopated musical comedy success WATCH YOUR STEP none work harder during the performance than those who display the many latest fashioned gowns that were designed by the famous Helen Dryden who designs all the covers for "Vogue." The management spent a sum of money on this feature of the entertainment that would more than stock a store. This attraction comes to the Lavering Thursday, Feb. 21.

Certain-teed Roofing

The most efficient roof

for factories, warehouses, office buildings, hotels, stores, garages, barns, out-buildings, etc. Made in shingle form for residences.

Certain-teed is weather-proof, clean, sanitary and fire-retarding. It is not affected by fumes or gases, and does not rust or corrode. Neither does it melt under the hot sun. Because it is lighter than other types of roofs, it requires less to support it.

Certain-teed is economical. Its first cost is low. It is inexpensive to lay, and it costs practically nothing to maintain. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

There are many roll roofings, but there is only one *Certain-teed*. Remember the name by its meaning—Certainty of quality and Guaranteed satisfaction.

For sale by best dealers, everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Manufacturers of
Certain-teed Roofing—Paints—Varnishes
Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities in America.

Certain-teed Products for Sale by

NIBLEY-CHANNEL LUMBER CO.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

TUESDAY LAST SHOWING TODAY

2 EXTRAORDINARY FEATURE HIPPODROME CIRCUIT ACTS

THE LINDRUDD TRIO
3 PRETTY HARMONY GIRLS REFINED ENTERTAINERS

CARLO IN THE BOX
GREATEST NOVELTY ACT IN THE BUSINESS

COMING WEDNESDAY
ONE DAY ONLY

"THE GIRL GLORY"
A SPLENDID 5-PART PLAY
A ROMANCE WITH A THRILL

"HE NEVER SLEEPS"
A 2-PART FROLICSOME COMEDY
WITH LONESOME LUKE

IN ALL KINDS OF TROUBLE

ALWAYS A GOOD VARIETY, ALWAYS YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Have The Times Print Your Butterwrappers.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF LANDS REMAINING UNDER IRRIGATION IN THE SALMON SEGREGATION

Finding any kind of map that could be made on short notice quite unintelligible and unsatisfactory, The TIMES has been at no little trouble and expense to give its readers exact information with regard to each forty-acre tract remaining in the Salmon segregation, taken from the detailed report made by Special Agent C. D. Whiffin to the State Land Board.

The explanatory portion of Mr. Whiffin's report, together with his recapitulation as to acreage, was published a week ago. It shows that the gross acreage that will remain in the segregation and for which patents have been or will be asked from the United States, is 39,285.83 acres; but that only 35,000 acres thereof are irrigable and water rights for that number of acres only will be issued.

In the subjined list of 991 tracts of land left in the segregation, each forty-acre tract or lot (full or fractional) is described according *to its record desegnation, the irrigable acreage given, and also the* number of acres cut off from water rights—the latter in substantially all cases being the exact non-irrigable portion of the tract. It should be understood that all lands devoted to highways are included in and reported as non-irrigable, and are excluded from water rights.

In referring to the appended list it should be remembered that each description covers forty acres, except in a very few cases of numbered lots and fractional forties. Keeping this fact in mind that the number of "acres irrigable," as printed under that heading practically each case means the irrigable portion of a forty—in a few instances of a smaller tract, but never of a larger. After this column Mr. Whiffin's report carried a column of explanation as to why the missing portion could not be irrigated. It was impossible to give those notations in the printed table, but they were substantially all either "roadway," "right-of-way for *canal or lateral,*" "*rocky*" *or* "above canal"—the reservations for public roads and waterways being much the greatest in number, although the least in area.

As a concrete example, take the "SE SW Sec. 1, Tp. 14 S., R. 15 E.," the first description given below as in Township 14: It consists of 40 acres, of which 20 acres are non-irrigable on account of "roadway and rock on north side," and, *evidently for that reason,* are taken out of the water rights. As each tract in the long list subjoined loses, so far as water is concerned, from a half acre all the way up to as high as thirty acres, the impracticability of making the precise situation appear on any map small enough for newspaper use *will be at once apparent.*

It is understood that any and all tracts of land not enumerated herein have been cut out in entirety. Also that each owner of the tracts that are enumerated will eventually receive a patent for his entire holding, but only water rights for the irrigable portion. The only comfort for those wholly cut out appears to center in the resolutions of the State Land Board, recently published, wherein they propose to have the settlers losses appraised, and ask aid from the state legislature.

It will also be pertinent, in this connection, to know that the State Land Board has announced that any and all interested persons *who desire to protest* against any item in this report of Special Agent Whiffin, before its adoption by the Board, will be given a hearing on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, at the offices of the Land Board in Boise.

CAREY ACT LANDS

Tp. 11 S., R. 15 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
Lot 2, Section 1	39.00	.06
SW NE, Section 1	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 1	39.00	1.00
Lot 3, Section 1	38.00	1.94
SE NW, Section 1	39.50	.50
NE SE, Section 1	37.00	3.00
NW SE, Section 1	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 1	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 1	37.50	2.50
NE NE, Section 12	24.00	10.00

Tp. 12 S., R. 15 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
SE NE, Section 13	38.00	2.00
NE SE, Section 13	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 13	37.50	2.50
NE NE, Section 24	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 24	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 24	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 24	38.00	2.00
NE SE, Section 24	38.00	2.00
NW SE, Section 24	35.50	4.50
SW SE, Section 24	24.00	16.00
SE SE, Section 24	33.50	6.50
NE NE, Section 25	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00

Tp. 14 S., R. 15 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
SE SW, Section 1	20.00	20.00
SW SE, Section 1	20.00	20.00
NE NE, Section 11	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 11	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 11	40.00	
SE NE, Section 11	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 11	32.00	8.00
NW NW, Section 11	34.00	6.00
SW NW, Section 11	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 11	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 11	40.00	
NW SW, Section 11	32.00	8.00
SW SW, Section 11	28.00	12.00
SE SW, Section 11	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 11	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 11	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 11	38.50	.50
SE SE, Section 11	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 12	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 12	39.50	.50
NE NW, Section 12	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 12	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 12	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 12	40.00	
NW SW, Section 12	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 12	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 12	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 12	40.00	
SW SE, Section 12	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 12	38.50	1.50
NE NE, Section 13	35.00	5.00
NW NE, Section 13	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 13	13.00	27.00
NE NE, Section 14	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 14	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 14	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 14	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 14	40.00	
NE SW, Section 14	40.00	
NW SW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 14	15.50	24.50
NE SE, Section 14	24.00	16.00
NW SE, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 14	21.50	18.50
SW NE, Section 15	20.00	20.00
SE NE, Section 15	30.00	10.00
NE SW, Section 15	40.00	
NW SW, Section 15	37.50	2.50
SW SW, Section 15	36.00	4.00
SE SW, Section 15	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 15	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 15	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 15	22.50	17.50
SE SE, Section 15	28.50	11.50

Tp. 11 S., R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NW SW, Section 2	20.00	20.00
SW SW, Section 2	35.00	5.00
SE SW, Section 2	39.00	1.00
Lot 1, Section 3	37.00	2.98
Lot 2, Section 3	39.00	.93
SW NE, Section 3	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 3	39.00	1.00
Lot 3, Section 3	39.00	.89
SW NW, Section 3	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 3	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 3	32.00	8.00
NW SW, Section 3	38.00	2.00
SW SW, Section 3	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 3	38.00	2.00
NE SE, Section 3	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 3	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 3	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 3	34.00	6.00
Lot 1, Section 4	37.00	2.83
Lot 2, Section 4	32.50	7.37
SW NE, Section 4	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 4	38.50	1.50
Lot 3, Section 4	20.00	19.89
Lot 4, Section 4	30.00	9.93
SW NW, Section 4	25.00	15.00
SE NW, Section 4	10.00	30.00
NE SW, Section 4	30.00	10.00
NW SW, Section 4	30.00	10.00
SW SW, Section 4	34.00	6.00
SE SW, Section 4	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 4	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 4	38.00	2.00
Lot 1, Section 5	35.00	4.92
SE NE, Section 5	35.00	5.00
Lot 4, Section 5	38.00	1.78
SW NW, Section 5	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 5	35.00	5.00
NE SE, Section 5	35.00	5.00
Lot 1, Section 6	37.00	2.92
Lot 2, Section 6	39.00	.87
SW NE, Section 6	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 6	38.50	1.50
Lot 5, Section 6	37.00	1.68
SE NW, Section 6	39.50	.50
NE SE, Section 6	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 6	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 6	34.00	6.00
Lot 3, Section 7	30.00	8.66
Lot 4, Section 7	30.00	8.73
NE SW, Section 7	40.00	
SE SW, Section 7	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 8	37.00	3.00

Tp. 11 S., R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE NE, Section 9	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 9	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
SW NW, Section 9	32.00	8.00
SE NW, Section 9	25.00	15.00
NE SW, Section 9	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 9	37.50	2.50
SE SW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 9	38.00	2.00
SE SE, Section 9	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 10	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 10	37.50	2.50
SW NE, Section 10	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 10	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 10	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 10	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 10	40.00	
NE SW, Section 10	37.50	2.50
NW SW, Section 10	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 10	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 10	36.00	4.00
NW SE, Section 10	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 10	37.00	3.00
NE NE, Section 11	33.00	7.00
NW NE, Section 11	25.00	15.00
SW NE, Section 11	38.50	1.50
SE NE, Section 11	30.00	10.00
NE NW, Section 11	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 11	38.50	1.50
NE SW, Section 11	40.00	
NW SW, Section 11	39.00	1.00
SE SW, Section 11	37.50	2.50
NE SE, Section 11	38.00	2.00
NW SE, Section 11	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 11	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 12	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 12	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 12	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 12	30.00	10.00
NE SW, Section 12	30.00	10.00
NW SW, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SW SW, Section 12	38.00	2.00
NE SW, Section 13	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 13	35.00	5.00
SE SW, Section 13	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 13	39.00	1.00
NE NE, Section 14	37.50	2.50
NW NE, Section 14	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 14	20.00	20.00
SW SW, Section 14	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 14	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 14	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 15	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 15	37.50	2.50
SE NE, Section 15	38.00	2.00
SE NE, Section 15	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 15	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 15	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 15	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 15	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 15	38.00	2.00
NW SW, Section 15	36.50	3.50
SW SW, Section 15	36.50	3.50
NE SE, Section 15	37.00	3.00
NW SE, Section 15	37.00	3.00
SW SE, Section 15	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 15	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 17	10.00	30.00
NW NE, Section 17	35.00	5.00
SW NE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
NW NW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 17	37.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SW SW, Section 17	10.00	30.00
SE SW, Section 17	30.00	10.00
NE SE, Section 17	37.00	3.00
NW SE, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 17	38.00	2.00
NE SE, Section 18	27.00	13.00
SW SE, Section 18	30.00	10.00
SE SE, Section 18	20.00	20.00
NE NW, Section 18	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 18	35.50	4.50
SW NE, Section 19	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 19	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 19	37.50	2.50
NW SE, Section 19	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 19	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 19	37.00	3.00
NE NE, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 20	38.50	1.50
SE NE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 20	37.00	3.00
NW NW, Section 20	36.00	4.00
SW NW, Section 20	37.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 20	36.00	4.00
NE SW, Section 20	17.50	22.50
NW SW, Section 20	37.00	3.00
SW SW, Section 20	37.50	2.50
SE SW, Section 20	37.50	2.50
NE SE, Section 20	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 20	37.00	3.00
SW SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 21	37.50	2.50
NW NW, Section 21	37.00	3.00
S WNW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 21	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 21	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 21	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 21	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 21	39.00	1.00
NE NE, Section 22	38.00	2.00
SE NE, Section 22	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 22	35.00	5.00
SW NW, Section 22	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 22	30.00	10.00
SW SW, Section 22	30.00	10.00
SE SW, Section 22	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 22	30.00	10.00
NE NE, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 23	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 23	20.00	20.00
NE NW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 23	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 23	40.00	
NW SW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 23	36.00	4.00
SE SW, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 24	35.00	5.00
SW SW, Section 24	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 24	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 24	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 24	37.50	2.50
NE NE, Section 25	34.00	6.00
NW NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 25	37.00	3.00
NW NW, Section 25	10.00	30.00
NE SW, Section 25	25.00	15.00
SW SW, Section 25	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NE NE, Section 26	37.00	3.00
NW NE, Section 26	37.00	3.00
SW NE, Section 26	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 26	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 26	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 26	40.00	
SW NW, Section 26	16.00	24.00
NE SW, Section 26	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 26	22.00	18.00
SW SW, Section 26	30.00	10.00
SE SW, Section 26	34.50	5.50
NE SE, Section 26	20.00	20.00
NW SE, Section 26	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 27	35.00	3.00
NW SW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 27	37.00	3.00
SE SW, Section 27	32.00	8.00
NW NE, Section 28	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 28	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 28	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 28	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 28	40.00	
NW SW, Section 28	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 28	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 28	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 29	38.50	1.50
SW NE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 29	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 29	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 29	37.50	2.50
NE SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 20	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 29	37.50	3.00
NE SE, Section 29	38.00	2.00
NW SE, Section 29	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 29	38.00	2.00
SE SE, Section 29	37.00	3.00
NE NE, Section 32	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 32	38.50	1.50
SW NE, Section 32	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 32	38.00	2.00
NE NW, Section 32	37.00	3.00
NW NW, Section 32	34.00	6.00
SW NW, Section 32	35.00	5.00
SE NW, Section 32	38.00	2.00
NE SW, Section 32	40.00	
NW SW, Section 32	40.00	
NE SE, Section 32	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 32	38.00	2.00
SE SE, Section 32	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 33	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 33	36.00	4.00
SW NE, Section 33	35.50	4.50
SE NE, Section 33	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 33	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 33	38.50	1.50
SW NW, Section 33	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 33	40.00	
NE SW, Section 33	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 33	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 33	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 33	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 33	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 33	35.50	4.50
SW SE, Section 33	30.00	10.00
NE NW, Section 34	15.00	25.00
NW NW, Section 34	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 34	26.00	14.00
SW NW, Section 34	38.00	2.00
NE SW, Section 34	36.00	4.00
NW SW, Section 34	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 34	38.00	3.00
SE SW, Section 34	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 34	30.00	10.00

Tp. 12 S., R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
SW SW, Section 1	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 2	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 2	38.50	1.50
Lot 1, Section 3	38.00	1.15
Lot 2, Section 3	38.00	1.16
Lot 3, Section 3	38.00	1.18
SW NW, Section 3	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 3	26.00	14.00
SW SE, Section 3	39.00	1.00
Lot 1, Section 4	37.50	1.76
Lot 2, Section 4	31.00	8.38
SW NE, Section 4	40.00	
SE NE, Section 4	38.00	2.00
Lot 3, Section 4	34.00	5.50
Lot 4, Section 4	37.50	2.12
SW NW, Section 4	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 4	27.50	12.50
NE SW, Section 4	20.00	20.00
NW SW, Section 4	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 4	38.00	2.00
Lot 1, Section 5	35.00	4.77
SW NE, Section 5	37.50	2.50
SE NE, Section 5	37.00	3.00
NE SE, Section 5	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 5	20.00	20.00
NW SE, Section 7	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 7	37.00	3.00
SE SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 9	15.00	25.00
SE NW, Section 9	36.00	4.00
SW SE, Section 9	36.00	4.00
SE SE, Section 9	20.00	20.00
NE NE, Section 11	30.00	10.00
NW NE, Section 11	38.50	1.50
SW NE, Section 11	39.50	.50
NE NW, Section 11	24.00	16.00
SE NW, Section 11	15.00	25.00
NE SW, Section 11	13.00	27.00
NW SE, Section 11	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 13	38.50	1.50
SW NW, Section 13	36.00	4.00
SE NW, Section 13	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 13	36.00	4.00
NW SW, Section 13	30.00	10.00
SW NW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 14	26.00	14.00
NE SW, Section 14	20.00	20.00
NW SW, Section 14	20.00	20.00
SW SW, Section 14	31.00	9.00
SE SW, Section 14	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 17	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 17	28.00	12.00
NE NE, Section 18	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 18	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 18	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 18	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 18	39.00	1.00
Lot 1, Section 18	38.00	1.51
Lot 2, Section 18	38.50	1.04
SE NW, Section 18	39.50	.50
Lot 3, Section 18	38.00	1.56
Lot 4, Section 18	37.00	2.58
SE SW, Section 18	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 18	37.50	2.50
SE SE, Section 18	20.00	20.00
NW NE, Section 19	37.50	2.50
SW NE, Section 19	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 19	37.50	2.50
NE NW, Section 19	39.00	1.00
Lot 1, Section 19	36.50	3.14
Lot 2, Section 19	38.00	1.74
SE NW, Section 19	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 19	38.50	1.50
Lot 3, Section 19	37.50	2.32
NE SE, Section 19	7.50	32.50
NW SE, Section 19	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 19	7.50	32.50
SW NE, Section 21	37.00	3.00
SE NW, Section 21	9.00	31.00
NE SE, Section 22	38.00	2.00
NW SE, Section 22	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 22	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 22	38.00	2.00
NW NW, Section 23	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 26	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 26	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 26	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 26	36.50	3.50
NE NE, Section 27	30.00	10.00
NW NE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 27	35.00	5.00
NE SE, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 27	30.00	10.00
SW SE, Section 27	38.00	2.00
SE SE, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 30	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 30	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 30	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 30	33.00	7.00
NE NE, Section 31	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 31	35.00	5.00
SW NE, Section 31	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 31	35.00	5.00
NW SE, Section 31	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 31	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 31	38.00	2.00
NE SW, Section 32	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 32	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 32	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 32	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 32	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 32	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 32	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 33	34.00	6.00
NE NE, Section 34	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 34	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 34	38.50	1.50
SE NE, Section 34	28.00	12.00
NE NW, Section 34	35.00	5.00
SE NW, Section 34	28.00	12.00
SW SW, Section 34	23.00	17.00
NE SE, Section 34	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 34	40.00	
SW SE, Section 34	26.00	14.00
SE SE, Section 34	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 35	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 35	30.00	10.00
NW SW, Section 35	35.00	5.00
SW SW, Section 35	39.00	1.00

Tp. 13 S., R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
Lot 4, Section 3	37.50	2.00
SW NW, Section 3	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 3	10.00	30.00
SW SW, Section 3	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 3	39.50	.50
Lot 1, Section 4	35.00	2.93
Lot 2, Section 4	31.00	7.06
SW NE, Section 4	33.00	7.00
SE NE, Section 4	36.00	4.00
NE SW, Section 4	16.00	24.00
NW SW, Section 4	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 4	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 4	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 4	37.50	2.50
Lot 1, Section 5	31.00	7.30
Lot 2, Section 5	36.00	2.10
SE NE, Section 5	33.50	6.50
Lot 3, Section 5	37.00	.90
SW NW, Section 5	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 5	16.00	24.00
NE SW, Section 5	35.50	4.50
NW SW, Section 5	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 5	30.50	9.50
SE SW, Section 5	32.50	7.50
NE SE, Section 5	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 5	20.00	20.00
SW SE, Section 5	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 5	38.00	2.00
Lot 1, Section 6	36.00	1.51
Lot 2, Section 6	16.50	20.85
SW NE, Section 6	28.00	12.00
SE NE, Section 6	39.00	1.00
Lot 3, Section 6	36.00	1.18
NE NE, Section 7	32.00	8.00
NW NE, Section 7	35.50	4.50
SW NE, Section 7	40.00	
SE NE, Section 7	20.00	20.00
NE SE, Section 7	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 7	20.00	20.00
NE NE, Section 8	38.50	1.50
SE NE, Section 8	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 8	38.00	2.00
SW SW, Section 8	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 8	20.00	20.00
NE SE, Section 8	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 8	20.00	20.00
SE SE, Section 8	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 9	35.00	5.00
NW NE, Section 9	34.00	6.00
SW NE, Section 9	32.50	7.50
SE NE, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 9	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 9	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 9	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 9	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 9	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 9	37.50	2.50
SE SW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 9	36.50	3.50
SW SE, Section 9	35.50	4.50
SE SE, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 10	38.50	1.50
SW NE, Section 10	39.50	.50
NE NW, Section 10	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 10	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 10	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 10	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 10	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 10	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 10	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 10	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 10	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 10	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 15	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 15	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 15	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 15	38.00	2.00
NW SW, Section 15	38.50	1.50
NE NE, Section 17	20.00	20.00
SE NE, Section 17	30.00	10.00
NE NW, Section 17	37.00	3.00
NW NW, Section 17	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 17	37.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 17	37.50	2.50
SW SW, Section 17	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 17	30.00	10.00
SW SE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 17	20.00	20.00
NE NE, Section 18	30.00	10.00
NW NE, Section 18	15.00	25.00
SW NE, Section 18	10.00	30.00
SE NE, Section 18	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 18	30.00	10.00
SE SE, Section 18	20.00	20.00
NE NE, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 20	30.00	10.00
SW NE, Section 20	20.00	20.00
SE NE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SW NW, Section 20	15.00	25.00
SE NW, Section 20	18.00	22.00
NE SW, Section 20	25.00	15.00
NW SW, Section 20	7.00	33.00
NE SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 20	39.50	.50
SE SE, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 21	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 21	36.50	3.50
SW NE, Section 21	36.00	4.00
SE NE, Section 21	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 21	37.00	3.00
SW NW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
SE NW, Section 21	20.00	20.00
NE SW, Section 21	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 21	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 21	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 21	38.00	2.00
NW SE, Section 21	35.00	5.00
SW SE, Section 21	34.00	6.00
SE SE, Section 21	25.00	15.00
NW NW, Section 22	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 22	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 22	34.00	6.00
NE SW, Section 27	40.00	
NW SW, Section 27	36.00	4.00
SW SW, Section 27	32.50	7.50
SE SW, Section 27	25.00	15.00
NE NE, Section 28	36.50	3.50
NW NE, Section 28	34.00	6.00
SW NE, Section 28	34.00	6.00
SE NE, Section 27	37.00	3.00
NE NW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 27	37.50	2.50
SW NW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NE SW, Section 27	40.00	
NW SW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE SW, Section 27	31.00	9.00
NE SE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 27	36.50	3.50
SW SE, Section 27	36.50	3.50
SE SE, Section 27	38.50	1.50

Tp. 14 S., R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE SW, Section 7	40.00	
Lot 6, Section 7	39.50	.50
Lot 3, Section 7	11.00	.99
Lot 4, Section 7	11.00	.98
Lot 5, Section 7	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 8	27.50	12.50
SE SW, Section 8	33.00	7.00
NE SE, Section 8	7.00	33.00
SW SE, Section 8	28.50	11.50
SE SE, Section 8	34.50	5.50
NE SW, Section 8	21.00	19.00
SW NW, Section 9	38.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 9	37.50	2.50
SW SW, Section 9	38.00	2.00

(Continued on page 8)

For
MORE HEAT
at
LESS COST
use
CASTLE GATE COAL

HOME LUMBER & COAL CO.
Phone 34

Apples and Vegetables
Delivered in City or at Depot

Jonathan, Winter Banana, Stayman, Smith Winter 50c to $1.00 per box.

Beets, carrotts, turnips, parsnips, 9 pounds for 25c; $1.50 to $2.00 per 100 pounds.

Onions, 6 pounds for 25c; $3.25 per 100; beans 12 1-2c to 15c per pound.

Red, White, Netted Gem potatoes 75c to $1.50 per 100 pounds.

Cider vinegar, 40c per gallon. Horseradish, glass 15c.

Clear sweet cider, 30c per gallon, rate on 5 or more.

Also 12 full blood White Wyandotte *chickens, all for $15.00.*

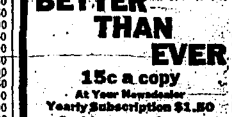
FRED WHEELER
142 Walnut St. Phone 454-W.

JORDAN VALLEY PROJECT

Right now is the time to investigate this proposition. We are taking buyers over twice each week. It's a good one. Write to our Boise office for an explanation of it. We will send literature and information on request.

HARLEY J. HOOKER
Shaw Bldg., Boise, Idaho

See C. A. GREENWALT
Buhl, Idaho.



Serial No. 013176

NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. *Land Office* at Hailey, Idaho, January 18, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Warner, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who, on May 6, 1916, made Desert-land Entry, Serial No. 013176, for NE¼ NW ¼, Section 18, Township 12 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. G. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. A. McMaster and Nick Smith both of Twin Falls, Idaho; H. J. Swaim and William King, both of Hollister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY,
Register.

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

Butter wrapper headquarters at the TIMES office, where they will be printed at any time, in connection with any other job.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

(Continued from page 7)

Tp. 11 S. R. 17 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
SW NE, Section 7	40.00	.
SE NE, Section 7	37.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 7	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 7	40.00	.
SE SW, Section 7	38.00	2.00
NE SE, Section 7	35.00	5.00
NW SE, Section 7	40.00	.
SW SE, Section 7	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 7	30.00	10.00
SW NE, Section 8	39.00	1.00
SW NW, Section 8	20.00	20.00
SE NW, Section 8	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 8	40.00	.
NW SW, Section 8	30.00	10.00
SE SW, Section 8	39.50	.50
NE SE, Section 8	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 8	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 8	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 8	38.50	1.50
SW NW, Section 9	35.00	5.00
NE SW, Section 9	40.00	.
NW SW, Section 9	30.00	10.00
SW SW, Section 9	38.50	1.50
SE SW, Section 9	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 9	40.00	.
NW SE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 9	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 9	38.50	1.50
NE NE, Section 17	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 17	40.00	.
SE NE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 17	40.00	.
NE SW, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 17	40.00	.
SW SE, Section 17	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 17	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 18	37.50	2.50
SW NE, Section 18	38.00	2.00
Lot 3, Section 18	18.99	1.01
Lot 4, Section 18	17.69	2.31
SE SW, Section 18	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 18	40.00	.
SW SE, Section 18	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 18	37.00	3.00
NE NE, Section 19	37.50	2.50
NW NE, Section 19	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 19	17.00	23.00
SE NE, Section 19	27.00	13.00
NE NW, Section 19	38.50	1.50
Lot 1, Section 19	18.00	1.55
NW NE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 20	40.00	.
SE NE, Section 20	37.50	2.50
NE NW, Section 20	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 20	39.50	.50
NE SE, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 21	37.50	2.50
NW NE, Section 21	37.50	2.50
SW NE, Section 21	40.00	.
SE NE, Section 21	39.00	1.00
NE NW, eSction 21	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 21	35.00	5.00
SW NW, Section 21	37.50	2.50
SE NW, Section 21	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 21	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 21	36.50	3.50
SE SW, Section 21	37.00	3.00
NE SE, Section 21	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 21	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 21	37.00	3.00
SE SE, Section 21	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 23	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 23	38.00	1.50
SW NW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 23	40.00	.
NE SW, Section 23	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 23	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 23	38.50	1.50
NE SE, Section 23	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 23	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 23	39.50	.50
SE SE, Section 23	38.00	2.00
NE NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 25	38.00	2.00
NW NW, Section 25	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 25	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 25	40.00	.
NE SW, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 25	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 25	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 25	40.00	.
SW SE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 25	38.50	1.50
NE NE, Section 27	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 27	38.50	1.50
SW NE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NW NW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
SW NW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
NW SW, Section 27	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE SW, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 27	39.00	1.00
NE NE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SW NW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SE SW, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 29	39.00	1.00
NE NE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SE NE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SW NW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NW SW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SE SW, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 31	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 31	39.00	1.00

Tp. 11 S. R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NW NE, Section 16	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 16	38.00	2.00
SE NE, Section 16	38.00	2.00
NW SW, Section 16	20.00	20.00
SW SW, Section 16	36.00	4.00

Tp. 12 S. R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE NE, Section 12	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SE NE, Section 12	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 12	39.50	.50
NW NW, Section 12	36.50	3.50
SW NW, Section 12	36.50	3.50
SE NW, Section 12	39.50	.50
NE SW, Section 12	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 12	38.50	1.50
SW SW, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 12	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 12	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 12	38.00	2.00
SW SE, Section 12	37.50	2.50
SE SE, Section 12	37.50	2.50
NE NE, Section 13	38.50	1.50
NW NE, Section 13	37.50	2.50
SW NE, Section 13	38.50	1.50
SE NE, Section 13	38.50	1.50
NE NW, Section 13	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 13	39.50	.50
SW NW, Section 13	39.00	1.00
SE NW, Section 13	37.50	2.50
NE SW, Section 13	37.50	2.50
NW SW, Section 13	37.50	2.50
SW SW, Section 13	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 13	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 13	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 13	38.50	1.50
SW SE, Section 13	38.00	2.00
SE SE, Section 13	37.00	3.00
NE NE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 20	37.00	3.00
SW NE, Section 20	37.00	3.00
SE NE, Section 20	37.00	3.00
NE NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NW NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SW NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NE SW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
NW SW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SW SW, Section 20	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NE SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
NW SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 20	37.50	2.50

Tp. 12 S. R. 17 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE NE, Section 17	40.00	.
NW NE, Section 17	36.00	4.00
SW NE, Section 17	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 17	28.00	12.00
NE NW, Section 17	39.00	1.00
NW NW, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SW NW, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SE NW, Section 17	40.00	.
NE SE, Section 17	38.50	1.50
SE SE, Section 17	38.00	2.00
SW NE, Section 18	40.00	.
SE NE, Section 18	39.00	1.00
NE NW, Section 19	39.00	1.00
Lot 1, Section 19	18.00	1.42
Lot 2, Section 19	17.00	2.50
SE NW, Section 19	37.50	2.50
NE NE, Section 30	38.00	2.00
NW NE, Section 30	39.00	1.00
Lot 3, Section 30	19.50	.56
Lot 4, Section 30	19.50	.72

DESERT, SCHOOL & SCRIPT LANDS

Tp. 12 S. R. 15 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE SE, Section 25	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 25	38.50	1.50

Tp. 13 S. R. 15 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE SW, Section 1	39.50	.50
NW SW, Section 1	39.00	1.00
SW SW, Section 1	38.00	2.00
SE SW, Section 1	39.00	1.00
SW SE, Section 20	39.00	1.00
SE SE, Section 20	37.50	2.50

Tp. 12 S. R. 15 E	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE NE, Section 36	39.00	1.00
NW NE, Section 36	39.00	1.00
SW NE, Section 36	39.50	.50
SE NE, Section 36	39.00	1.00
NE SW, Section36	39.00	1.00

Tp. 12 S. R. 16 E.	Acres Irrigable	Acres Out
NE SE, Section 29	38.50	1.50
NW SE, Section 29	39.50	.50
SW SE, Section 29	39.50	.50
SE SE, Section 29	38.50	1.50

Seining Permitted by Proclamation

Governor Alexander Opens Waters Of The State to Fishermen To Increase Food Supply.

Word was received from Boise yesterday that acting on the advice of the state game warden, Governor Alexander had issued a proclamation throwing open river and lakes of Idaho to fishing with seine. White fish, bull trout, chub, squaw fish, sturgeon, suckers, salmon, perch, mullets and carp may be taken. Attorney General Walters and Food Administrator Bicknell were consulted and approved the move. The fish may be sold in Idaho, to citizens of the state only for fifteen cents a pound, or may be dried and sold, but only inside the state. Rules will be drawn for their sale by the food administrator. Seining must be done under the rules established by state game warden and only by those who have secured a license for which may be obtained for a dollar. Some time ago D. M. Denton of this city wrote regarding the matter of getting a food supply by this means and others joined in the request.

Every stream open to the fishermen by the proclamation are the Boise, the Clearwater, the Bruneau, the Clarks Fork, the Payette, the St. Joe, the Snake, the Bear, the Blackfoot, the Weiser and the Pend d'Oreille.

The lakes which can be seined are the Coeur d'Alene, the Hayden, the Payette, the Salmon and the Potlach.

PLENTY OF RICE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—There is no shortage of rice in the United States and lower prices are in prospect by April 1, the food administration announced today. Rice mills have been running to full capacity in order to supply the demand for 1,000,000 bags for our fighting forces and the allies. Deducting this amount from the available supply leaves a surplus of approximately 150,000,000 pounds, which the food administration believes is ample.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

SERIAL NO. 018954
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Ida., Jan. 28, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that George H. McVay, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on December 14, 1915, made Homestead entry Serial No. 018954; for the S½, Section 1 Township 16 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 28th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Alma Jeff, Frank A. Purdy, Alma S. Lee, Arthur F. Westley, all of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

1-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19-21-26-28.

Serial No. 021232.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 23, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert C. Mason, of Eden, Idaho, who, on December 11, 1916, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 021232, for SE¼ NE¼, Section 20, Township 9 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. C. De Mary, U. S. Commissioner, at Rupert, Idaho, on the 25th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Arv J. Huettig, Dwight Terry, Johan Johanson and James C. Knott, all of Eden, Idaho.

BEN R, GRAY, Register.

1-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19-21-26.

Serial No. 015914.

NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Hailey, Idaho, January 16, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Espoit, of Filer, Idaho, who, on August 21, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015914, for SW¼, Section 20, Township 14 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 7th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Washington, and Charles Orna, both of Twin Falls, Idaho; Thomas Lark, of Filer, Idaho; and Guy F. Waitley, of Boise, Idaho.

BEN R, GRAY, Register.

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

Serial No. 017533.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 25, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Ezra Hershby, of Murtaugh, Idaho, who, on May 21, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017533, for E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, Section 31, Township 11 South, Range 20 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 26th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Arthur Hutchinson, Ray Pottijohn, John R. Olmstead, and A. J. Hutchinson, all of Murtaugh, Idaho.

BEN R, GRAY, Register.

1-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19-21-26.

Serial No. 015189.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 25, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Adalaid D. Sartwell, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on May 2, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015189, for E½ SW ¼, SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, Section 6, SW ¼ SW¼, Section 5, Township 14 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 21st day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Beryl S. Kunkel, John C. Smith, Alphus Greene, and Claiborne M. Acuff, all of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

1-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19-21-26.

Serial No. 019331.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Hailey Idaho, February 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Otto W. Minnich, of Hansen, Idaho, who, on July 12, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 019331, for SW¼ NE¼; W½ SE¼, Section 26, Township 10 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States Commissioner at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 9th day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

H. H. Thieme, Howard Harnes, William O. Foster, and Merle M. Newton, all of Hansen, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

2-12-14-19-21-26-28; 3-5-7-12.

Serial No. 017440.

NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 18, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Hattie May Fletcher, of Hansen, Idaho, who, on May 11, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017440, for NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼, Section 1 Township 11 South, Range 18 East; Lot 1, Section 7; Lot 7, Section 6, Township 11 South, Range 19 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John E. Tolby, Searle M. Burkhalter, Henry Witt and Peter Link, all of Hansen, Idaho.

BEN R, GRAY, Register.

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

Serial No. 016161.

NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 14, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Archie Stuart, of Rogerson, Idaho, who on February 23, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 016161, for S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Section 10, Township 15 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 1st day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:

E. S. Baum and Roy Michant, both of Twin Falls, Idaho, Otto C. Livengood and Joseph S. Weech, both of Rogerson, Idaho.

BEN R, GRAY, Register.

1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

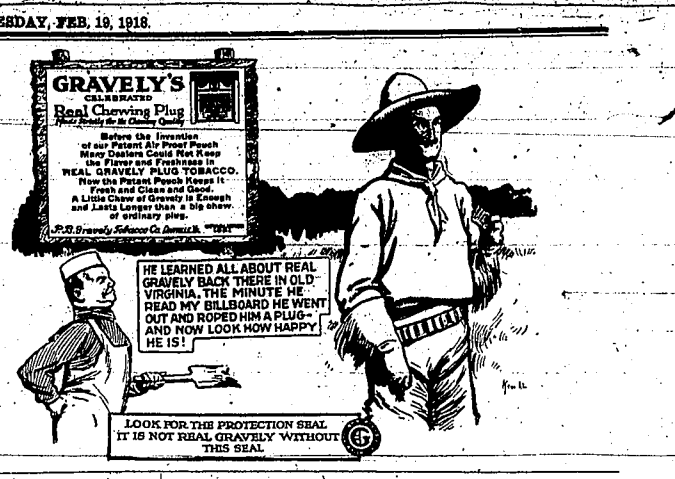
NOTICE

All persons driving or operating automobiles on the public highways in Twin Falls county must make application for license before March first.

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, policemen, game wardens and deputy game wardens are authorized to enforce the Automobile law and make arrests for any violation thereof.

You can avoid any trouble or extra expense by acting promptly.

GEO. W. WILCOX, Assessor.



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

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Train Leaves Twin Falls:
Going East
No 156 ....7 a. m.
No. 84 ....6:30 p. m.
Going West
No. 83........................12:10 p. m.
No. 155 ....4:05 p. m.
Rogerson Branch
No. 339 (except Sunday)....12:30 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

W. P. Guthrie A. M. Bowen
James R. Bothwell
GUTHRIE, BOWEN & BOTHWELL
Office: Shoshone Building

SWEELEY& SWEELEY
Offices: First National Bank Building

ASHER B. WILSON
Practice in all courts
Room 14 First National Bank Building

J. H. WISE, OFFICE ROOMS 6 AND 7, Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

E. M. WOLFE, *OFFICE IN I. D. BLDG.*

CHEMIST

E. R. DOOLEY, A. M.
Analytical Chemist. Expert Work in Toxicology and Bacteriology

CIVIL ENGINEER,

J. G. PORTERFIELD
Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineer.
Twin Falls Phone 154 J.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

JOHN WOLFENDEN
Expert Accountant, Auditor, Systematizer. Rooms 7-8 Power Bldg. Phone 261.

OSTEOPATHS

DR. J. R. McMILLEN
Osteopath Office 120 Main N.

HEMSTITCHING

Miss Bissonnette, Singer Sewing Machine office.

FEED STORES

ANCHOR HAY, GRAIN & FEED Company. Wholesale and Retail dealers, baled hay, alfalfa meal, grain and seed, custom grinding. 249-251 Sixth avenue west. Telephone 23. John Finke, Proprietor.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

W. O. W.
Meets first and third Wednesdays at I. O. O. F. hall, Twin Falls.
R. T. JESTER, C. C. E. F. PRATER
Phone 178 Clerk.

M. W. A. CAMP, No. 10890, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, at Moose Hall, Jake Sonfileth, Consul. Paul Smith, Clerk. Telephone 369 J.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial Nos. 015750-020825.
NOTICE FOR RE-PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, January 14, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Michel Wickersham, of Rogerson, Idaho, who, on July 17, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015750, for SE¼, Section 8, and who on May 16, 1917, made additional homestead entry, serial No. 020825, for NW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼, Section 8; NE¼ SE¼, Section 7, Township 16 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, *has filed* notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 14th *day* of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Hugh E. Reed, Mary Reed, Hugh E Willis and Albert Roberts, all of Twin *Falls, Idaho.*

BEN R. GRAY, Register.
1-22-24-29-31; 2-5-7-12-14-19.

Serial Nos. 012404-015553
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Hailey, Idaho, February 14, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Harry T. Madguick, of Hollister, Idaho, who, on December 9, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 012404 for Lot 1; NE¼ NW¼; W½ NE¼ and who on June 13, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 015553, for SE¼ NE¼, Section 31, Township 13 South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Maurice Guhoen, United States commissioner, at Hollister, Idaho, on the 16th day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as *witnesses:* George P. White, J. B. Rice, Roswell Broughton Cavaness, Wm. A. L. Klusmeyer, all of Hollister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.
2-19, 21, 26, 28; 3-5, 7, 12, 14, 19

ATTENTION

D. H. Peck & Co., Phone 482-W. *Fruit* Trees, Small Fruit Plants, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, Perpetual and Climbing Roses—207 8th Ave. E., Twin Falls, Idaho.

The Times prints butterwrappers

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

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.

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1 insertion, per word............2c
Minimum total charge to be not less than 25c.

Read your ad the first time it appears, and notify us immediately if an error appears.

Call or mail your requirements or phone 38

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Reasonable. Practically now Monarch range, Big 3 washing machine and wringer. P. R. Thompson, 403 Sixth avenue east.

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, centrally located. A well-located residence lot. Will take good auto on either of them. Address P. O. Box 144.

FOR SALE—320 acres dry farm, all good smooth land. Close to good town. Good car as first payment, 5 years time on balance. Phone 537 R 3.

FOR SALE—Four horses, 14-inch walking plow, some hay. See Plain Price Store.

FOR SALE—Two Belle City incubators and brooders. Reasonable. Phone 471-W.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from choice single comb Rhode Island Reds, $1.00 for 15; $5.00 for 100. Elsie Flowerdew, 3 1-4 *miles northwest town.*

FOR SALE—My home. Two acres, well improved. On gravel road. Highland View addition. Near Flag-farm. L. W. Greathouse.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop with garage in connection. Electrically equipped, well stocked, good business. Will sacrifice if sold immediately. N. O. Kempton, Hansen.

FOR SALE—150 egg old Trusty incubator in good condition. Price $5. Phone 506-J-4.

FOR SALE—Castle Gate lump and egg coal at Home Lumber & Coal Co. Phone 34.

FOR SALE—6-room house, furnished or unfurnished. Address "W. R." care Times.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Seven passenger, eight cylinder car. Phone C. H. Doxey, 798 or 734-R.

FOR SALE—An interest in good vulcanizing shop. J. W. Graham, Twin Falls Vulcanizing Works.

FOR SALE—Marshall & Wendell, piano—practically new, bargain for cash if taken immediately. Call at 727 Second avenue south.

FOR SALE—Short horn heifer, 2 years old. Will be fresh in July. Sire registered and A. 1. D. Brown, Phone 511 J 2.

FOR SALE—The best grade Dicklow wheat. Have about 400 bushels. If you are going to grow wheat for the soldiers and have not got a good supply just come to Flag Farm Ranch 1 mile southeast of Twin Falls or phone 546 J 3. J. W. Hayes, Box 481 Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—One large or two small soda fountains cheap. Terms. Royal Bakery, Twin Falls, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Good horse, black, weight 1050. A good saddler. Phone 227 or call Royal Bakery.

FOR SALE—A few pure bred white Leghorn cockerels. W. E. Wallace, ¼ mile south, ½ mile east of southeast corner of Twin Falls.

See our used Cars and get our prices before buying.—Lanbenheim Motor Sales.

FOR SALE—New 4-room house situated 309 Harrison street. Inquire at house. Will sell on easy terms.

FOR SALE—Windshields, headlights and window glass. Phone 21. *Moon's Shop, near post office.*

FOR SALE—57 acres, close in $200 per acre. Terms. E. A. Moon.

FOR SALE—Mules, 4 years old, well broke; also good team young horses. 1 mile west depot. S. S. Neher.

Some choice Dry Farming Homestead Entries close in to the Twin *Falls Tract. See us for location and* fees.—Welty & Son, Route No. 2, Buhl, Idaho.

FOR SALE—High grade piano. Can be seen at Grossman & Emes, 126 Second avenue east. Price $175. Responsible party can pay all next fall. If interested write H. P. Chaffee, 118 A South Johnson street, Los Angeles, California.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A Dodge touring car in good running order. Has just been overhauled. Poland China brood sows and gilts; also some 6-row seed Barley.—*M. H. Gamble,* 3½ miles south of Steel Bridge.

ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE—Grown in Bruneau valley, extra select, state test 99.70 per cent. Shipment from Mountain Home. W. Scott Anderson, Boise, Idaho.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — Nice 5 acre tract in Moorman addition, ¾ mile north of Lincoln school. 4-room house, city water and lights, stable and chicken house, fruit of all kinds. Will take Twin Falls house and lot as part payment. Mrs. W. E. Palmer, Twin Falls, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Good yearling heifers, ½ mile north of county hospital. W O. Jacky.

FOR SALE—Excelsior Motor Cycle nearly new. Address "D" care Times.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Ranch 160 acres, 2 1-2 miles southeast of town. J. L. Daube, Perrine Hotel.

FOR RENT—Two large furnished rooms, 251 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—Three modern, unfurnished rooms. Inquire Herbst & Rambo.

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

FOR RENT—Pleasant, comfortable leeping rooms from $2.50 per week up. 428 Main avenue north. The Oxford.

WANTED

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by man who has had broad experience in this work. "S. K." care Times.

WANTED—Capable woman for general house work. Phone 509 J 4.

WANTED—Girl at Herbst & Rambos.

WANTED—Housekeeper for family of two, in country. State age and wages expected. Mrs. C. L. McFarland, Hollister, Idaho.

WANTED—More people to save a shovel full of coal each day. You can do it, if you will use Castle Gate. Home Lumber & Coal company. Phone 34.

WANTED—To trade horses for car. Box 910.

WANTED—Married man in city wants steady work. Box 910.

WANTED—A tailoress or helper at 116½ Main avenue north.

WANTED—Clover seed all the year round. The Albert Dickinson Company, Phone 106, Twin Falls, Idaho.

WANTED—Work on ranch for the year. References. Married. State salary, W. C. Sponsler, Pocatello, Ida.

WANTED—Your silk shirts. Fancy Hand Laundry. Phone 544-J.

WANTED—To purchase for cash a home in Twin Falls, up to $1500. Phone 736-J.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do at home. 635 Gem Ave. East.

WANTED TO RENT—80 acres or more. Have good equipment. Can furnish references. Route 1, Box 33, Kimberly.

WANTED—A cash renter for 80-acres, $800. Renter, care Times.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or cook in hotel. "H." care Times.

WANTED TO RENT—5 to 10 acres close to Twin Falls. Must have comfortable house and outbuildings, some fruit. Give full particulars and terms. "L. M." Care Times.

WANTED—Stock hogs. Write W. J. Burke or phone 512 R 3.

FOR TRADE OR EXCHANGE

TO TRADE—Ford touring car in A-1 condition, will trade for good team, cows or stock of any kind. S. C. Stewart, at County Assessor's office.

FOR TRADE—7-room house for smaller house. *Address "B. S." care* of Times.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Black bull pup, white face, and feet. Responds to name of Billy. Reward. Finder notify Times.

MISCELLANEOUS

Will buy unlisted stocks, oil preferred. Give details. Mrs. V. Lowe, 534 East 5th South, Salt Lake City.

PIANO LESSONS—Given to beginners by *Miss Lisle Varney. 406 Main*

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 020085
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U .S. Land office at Hailey, Idaho, February 13, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Summors, of Murtaugh, Idaho, who, on May 24, 1916, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 020085, for E½ SW¼; N½ SE¼, Section 19, Township 11 South, Range 20 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, United States commissionr, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 16th day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: R. J. Day, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Joseph Adamson, of Murtaugh, Idaho; William C. Hall, of Murtaugh, Idaho; A. S. Brose, of Murtaugh, Idaho.

Ben R. GRAY, Register.
2-19, 21, 26, 28; 3-5, 7, 12, 14, 19.

NOTICE

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given; that there will be held an annual meeting of the stockholders of the MILNER-TWIN FALLS LAND AND WATER COMPANY, *at the office of the company, in* the City of Milner, County of Twin Falls, State of Idaho, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose, among other *things, of electing directors for said* company.

Dated February 19th, 1918.
Milner-Twin Falls Land & Water Co.
By D. B. MOORMAN, Secretary.
2-19, 21, 24, 26, 28.

LAND

We Sell Lands Strictly on Commission
WALLING & WALLING
Nampa, Idaho
Dealers In Irrigated Lands
A Few of Our Bargains, Choice Farms, Dairy and Hog Ranches

No. 100. 40 acres, fine land, 3 1-2 miles out, Pioneer Water, located on good road, running water for stock year around. $3500. Terms, one-third cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent.

No. 101. 80 acres, 1-2 alfalfa, Pioneer Water, 3 1-2 miles out, running water for stock, only $9000, terms, one-third cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent interest.

No. 102. 80 acres, all in cultivation, fenced hog tight, near electric car line, has Pioneer Water, only $135 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.

No. 103. 40 acres fine land, 2 miles out, only *$100* per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent.

No. 104. 120 acres, part in cultivation. Has buildings, etc., near car line, $100.00 per acre, one-third cash, *balance 5 years at 7 per cent.*

No. 105. 40 acres fine land near Meridian, has N. Y. Water, land all in cultivation, $103.50 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent.

No. 106. 40 acres, near R. R. station, Pioneer Water, $100 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent.

No. 107. 160 acres, N. Y. Water, deep well (400 feet) wind mill and tank, 4-room house, etc., 100 acres in alfalfa, $140 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent.

No. 108. 120 acres, all in cultivation, 60 acres in alfalfa, house, barn, etc. $125 per acre, one-third cash, *balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.*

No. 109. 160 acres, all in cultivation, fenced hog tight, 30 acres alfalfa, house, barn, etc., fine deep well, located 3 miles out, running water year around, a fine dairy and stock ranch. $135 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.

No. 110. 80 acres, all in cultivation, lays fine, good soil, Pioneer Water, 2 1-2 miles out, $150 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.

No. 111. 100 acres, fine land, all in good state of cultivation, Pioneer Water, on good road, 3 1-2 miles out, has running water for stock year around. $140 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent interest.

No. 112. 141 acres, fine tract of land, 3 1-4 miles out. $100 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent interest.

No. 113. 80 acres, lays fine, mostly in alfalfa, well fenced, 3 1-2 miles out, Pioneer Water, $135 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent interest:

No. 114. 160, mostly in alfalfa, land lays fine, well fenced, 3 miles out, Pioneer Water, good house, barn, granary, deep well, etc. $145 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.

No. 115. 80 acres, all in cultivation, Pioneer Water, 3 1-2 miles out. $135 per acre, one-third cash, balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest.

No. 116. 80 acres on Deer Flat, part in alfalfa and clover, buildings, shade trees, etc., fine soil, 1 mile from school. Terms at $9000.00.

No. 117. 35 acres, well improved, 7-*room house, fine shade, fruit, etc.,* near school, Pioneer Water. Terms, $7500.00.

No. 118. 100 acres, choice land in high state of cultivation, located on *Deer Flat, easy terms. $200.00 per* acre.

No. 119. 80 acres, 50 in cultivation, house, barn, etc., near school, terms at $6800.00.

No 120. 108 *acres, all in* cultivation, 55 acres in alfalfa and clover, N. Y. Water, good 8-room house, woven wire, fencing, easy terms, $16,500.00.

No. 121. 80 acres, mostly in alfalfa and clover, land lays well, located on Deer Flat, $15,200.00. Terms, one-half cash, balance mortgage.

No. 122. 80 acres, all in cultivation, 50 acres in alfalfa and clover, house, barn, etc., terms, at $150 per acre.

No. 123. 40 acres, well improved, large house, land mostly in alfalfa, located 2 1-2 miles out. Terms, $7500.00

No. 124. 80 acres, near electric car line, land mostly in alfalfa, good buildings, terms one-half cash, balance mortgage. Price $160.00 per acre.

No. 125. 25 acres, fine land, near town, Pioneer Water, one-half cash, balance 3 years, 7 per cent interest. Price $3500.00.

No 126. 160 acres, mostly in alfalfa, large house, good new barn, two blue grass pastures, running water year around for stock, fine laying farm, Pioneer Water. Easy terms at $150.00 per acre.

No. 127. 20 acres in alfalfa, 3 1-4 miles out, $2500.00.

No. 128. 23 acres, well improved, 6-room house, deep well, near car line, Pioneer Water, terms one-half cash. Price $5000.00.

No 129. 40 acres on Deer Flat, mostly in alfalfa, fenced hog tight. Terms $1000.00 cash, balance time, 7 per cent interest. Price, $4500.00

No. 130. 45 acres, in cultivation, lays fine, good land, orchard in bearing, located on sanded road, only 1 1-2 miles out from center of town. Easy terms, $175 per acre.

No. 131. 200-acre stock ranch, well improved, land mostly in hay, free water, only $16,000. Terms.

No. 132. 20 acres, mostly in alfalfa, house, barn, etc., 3 1-4 miles out. Terms at $2200.00.

No. 133. 10 acres, all in alfalfa, terms at $1850.00.

No. 134. Five, Ten and Twenty acre tracts near town, sold on easy terms. Choice Residence Properties in all Parts of the City Also Best Business *Locations*

These prices are Subject to Change Without Notice. Write or Call on
WALLING AND WALLING
The Old Reliable Real Estate Dealers
Established 1886. Nampa, *Idaho.*

THE COMEDY ON THE IDAHO PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Private SALE of FURNITURE

AT 345 EIGHTH AVE. N.

1 $525 highest grade Ivers & Pond mahogany finish piano, nearly new.
1 old hickory porch chair.
1 60-inch round heavy top fumed oak dining table.
1 mahogany desk chair. 1 fumed oak buffet
1 oak bed. 1 oak dresser.
1 White sewing machine, nearly new.
1 porch bed. 1 kitchen table.
Wilton carpet, by yard. 1 large rug, 14x15.
1 large rug, 14x14.
1 Bohn-Siphon refrigerator.
Several sets of books.
1 3-room Kenyon tent with floor.
Will be sold at above address until Feb. 21.

MRS. C. M. HILL, PHONE 193-M

Farm Labor Plan Adopted at Gooding

Shedule of Wages ad Hours Agreed Upon—Believed to be Satisfactory to Workmen.

Boise, February 15, 1918.

Twin Falls Times:

The Idaho State Farm bureau, an association of the presidents of the various county farm bureaus of Idaho, representing over six thousand leading farmers of the state met in Gooding Thursday, February 14, with the labor committee of the State Defense council and the director of farm markets to discuss the farm labor situation for 1918. The following recommendations to the farmers of the state were unanimously adopted and every citizen was urged to recognize their *importance:*

1. Wage scale for harvest hands or extra help. It is the earnest recommendation of the state farm bureau that harvest hands or extra help *employed by the d y should not be paid* more than thirty cents an hour or $3.00 for a day of ten hours, with board, and that a maximum of forty-five cents an hour be paid such hands *for every hour above* that, with the understanding that time will be taken out for delays caused by storm or acts of providence. It is further recommended that one dollar ($1.00) additional be paid such hands who board themselves.

2. Monthly wage scale. It was the unanimous recommendation of the state farm bureau that for general farm work, where hands are employed by the month, $60.00 a month, with board, be the maximum wage to be paid during 1918. It was provided furthermore, that married men who board themselves be paid $80.00 a month, with suitable housing.

3. Wage scale for expert irrigators. For men specially engaged as expert irrigators, it was recommended that these be paid not to exceed $75.00 a month and board.

4. Prices to be paid for potato pickers. Growers of potatoes are urged to pay no more than five cents a sack of one hundred twenty pounds for picking potatoes, said price to include board. Where pickers board themselves, it is recommended that not more than six cents a sack of one hundred twenty pounds be paid.

5. Committees have been appointed to consider the wage scale for machine and engine men and for picking fruit and harvesting sugar beets. Their recommendations will be considered later by the state farm bureau.

6. It was the sense of this meeting that every effort be directed to the continual engagement of all itinerant and idle labor throughout the year and that everyone be urged to develop public sentiment to that effect. It was furthermore recommended that the movement to close the pool halls, at least during the *time when labor was scarcest, be en*dorsed.

Nearly every large agricultural county in southern Idaho was represented at this meeting, so that the *recommendations listed here* come from representative farmers.

H. W. HOCHBAUM,
County Agent Leader.

The Times is informed that this agreement was reached after consultation with representatives of the State Federation of Labor, who were present at the meeting and that everything was amicable and harmonious. The outline of the plan was first drafted by the Twin Falls County Farm bureau which has been urging its adoption for some time.

American Newspapers Stung, Says Scott

Federal Trade Commission Learns How Northcliffe Gets Better Prices Than Yankees.

New York, February 18—Mills in Newfoundland manufacturing print paper for Lord Northcliffe's publications, have been operating at a production cost of about half that claimed by American manufacturers, William Scot, general manager of the mills told the federal trade commission today.

During 1915, Scott said the cost of production was $26 a ton; 1916, $2 and 1917, $38. At a previous hearing before the commission American manufacturers gave their production cost for the same period as ranging between $55 and $60 per ton.

Asked by Henry A. Wise, attorney for the American manufacturers, if the paper turned out was as good in quality as that produced by the American mills, Scott declared that it was much better.

The commission recently ruled that an investment of $18,000 per daily ton output was a fair figure. Scott this afternoon told the commission that the investment per daily ton of the North*cliffe mills was only $16,000.*

MUSICAL TREAT AT LAVERING, FEBRUARY 21

That this city is to be visited by Irving Berlin's international syncopated musical success "Watch Your Step," should convey with the announcement so much genuine pleasure to our theatergoers that the Lavering theatre should be crowded to its utmost capacity February 21.

"Watch Your Step" by its long run of six months in New York, three *months in Chicago,* three months in Philadelphia and three months in Boston, with important engagements in Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis and other leading cities, has firmly estab*lished, itself as one of* the most notable attractions in America. It is described as one of the crispiest, snappiest and brightest musical comedies this country has had for several years.

"Watch *Your Step,"* is said to be superior to the majority of the plays in that it makes its appeal with syncopated melodies and dancing, which never ceases from beginning to end. There is just a hint of the *story* in certain of the situations and the moments that heighten the effectiveness of the twenty odd musical numbers, so that the plot is almost forgotten in the rapid succession of the songs and dances.

WHY WE FIGHT AGAINST PRUSSIAN AUTOCRACY

Study this remarkable picture and you cannot fail to understand why we are fighting the Prussian autocracy. You will see how truly the criminal spirit that moves men in the German army and navy to commit outrages against humanity is embodied in the German kaiser. Here the artist has shown the autocrat and his warriors as they really are. In their effort to put the hobnailed heel of Prussianism on the necks of free nations the Germans plunder the homes of innocent noncombatants, use the white flag to lure their enemies out into the open to be shot, murder women and children, cut off the hands of babies, and introduce into warfare poison gas.

PARISH PRIEST USED AS SHIELD

Brand Whitlock Tells of Cowardly Act of Commander of German Detachment.

HUGH GIBSON ADDS EVIDENCE

Tells of Priests Compelled to Walk Before "Huns" to Form Screen—Cardinal Mercier's Statement as to Taking of Hostages.

That the Germans in Belgium made use of women, children, and priests as screens to protect the invaders from Belgian troops is shown by the following testimony gathered by the committee on public information:

Minister Whitlock, in his report of September 22, 1917, to the secretary of states, gives an instance of the German practice of seeking protection.

"The Germans attacked Hougaerde on the 13th August, the Belgian troops were holding the Gette bridge in the village. The Germans forced the parish priest of Autgaerden to walk in front of them as a shield. As they neared the barricade the Belgian soldiers fired and the priest was killed. After the retreat of the Belgians the Germans shot four men, burned 50 houses, and looted 100."

Hugh Gibson, in "A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium," page 155, gives another incident:

"Two old priests have staggered into the —— legation more dead than alive after having been compelled to walk ahead of the German troops for miles as a sort of protecting screen. One of them is ill, and it is said that he may die as a result of what he has gone through."

Statement of Cardinal Mercier.

"At the time of the invasion Belgian civilians, in 20 places, were made to take part in operations of war against their own country. At Termonde, Lebbeke, Dinant and elsewhere in many places, peaceable citizens, women and children were forced to march in front of German regiments or to make a screen before them.

"The system of hostages was carried out with a fierce cruelty. The proclamation of August 4th, quoted above, declared, without circumlocution: 'Hostages will be freely taken.'

"An official proclamation, posted at Liege, in the early days of August, ran thus: 'Every aggression committed against the German troops by any persons other than soldiers in uniform not only exposes the guilty person to be immediately shot, but will also entail the severest reprisals against all the inhabitants, and especially against those natives of Liege who have been detained as hostages in the citadel of Liege by the commandant of the German troops.'

"These hostages are Monsignor Rutten, bishop of Liege; M. Kleyer, burgomaster of Liege; the senators, representatives, and the permanent deputy and sheriff of Liege."

The above quotation is taken from "An Appeal to Truth," addressed November 24, 1915, by Cardinal Mercier and the other bishops of Belgium to the cardinals, archbishops, and bishops of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

"Some ten or a dozen American correspondents, of whom I was one, witnessed the first German drive through Belgium. Most of us were so appalled and horrified by what we saw as to become anti-German for life." Will Irwin in Saturday Evening Post, October 6, 1917, page 41.

Robbery Under Guise of Fines.

The contracting nations, including Germany, who signed the conventions of the second peace conference at The Hague, 1907, pledged themselves to the following:

"Article L. No general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, shall be inflicted upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as jointly and severally responsible."

"Article LII. Requisitions in kind and services shall not be demanded from municipalities or inhabitants except for the needs of the army of occupation. They shall be in proportion to the resources of the country, and of such a nature as not to involve the inhabitants in the obligation of taking part in military operations against their own country."

The German authorities have violated these articles from the very beginning. As soon as they invaded Belgium, heavy fines were laid upon individual communities as reprisals for some act against the German army or its regulations which was committed within their boundaries. In "An Appeal to Truth" Cardinal Mercier cites the following cases:

"Malines, a working-class town, without resources, has had a fine of 20,000 marcks inflicted on it because the burgomaster did not inform the military authority of a journey which the cardinal, deprived of the use of his motorcar, had been obliged to make on foot. In fact, upon the flimsiest pretexts heavy fines are inflicted on communes. The commune of Puers was subjected to a fine of 3,000 marks because a telegraph wire was broken, although the inquiry showed that it had given way through wear."

Merciless Exactions.

"In addition to such arbitrary, sporadic exactions, in December, 1914, the Germans demanded 40,000,000 francs ($8,000,000), a month to be paid by the Belgian provinces jointly.

Concerning this enormous imposition Cardinal Mercier says, in the "Appeal to Truth:"

"Now, in December, 1914, Belgium was devastated. Contributions of war imposed on the towns and innumerable requisitions in kind had exhausted her. The greater part of the factories were idle, and in those which were still at work, raw materials were, contrary to all law, being freely commandeered.

"It was on this impoverished Belgium, living on foreign charity, that a contribution of nearly 500,000,000 francs was imposed."

The German military rules have also made the families responsible for acts committed by or charged against members as is shown in the following examples, which are quoted from the "Appeal to Truth, cited above:

"The Belgian government have sent orders to rejoin the army to the militiamen of several classes. . . . All those who receive these orders are strictly forbidden to act upon them. . . . In case of disobedience the family of the militiaman will be held equally responsible."

Punishment "Without Mercy."

The commander in chief of the German army in Belgium posted a proclamation declaring:

"The villages where acts of hostility shall be committed by the inhabitants against our troops will be burned.

"For all destruction of roads, railways, bridges, etc., the villages in the neighborhood of the destruction will be held responsible.

"The punishments announced above will be carried out severely and without mercy. The whole community will be held responsible. Hostages will be taken in large numbers. The heaviest war taxes will be levied."

At the end of the "Appeal to Truth" Cardinal Mercier says:

"But we cannot say all here, nor quote all.

"If, however, our readers wish for the proof of the accusations . . . we shall be glad to furnish them. There is not in our letter, nor in the four annexes [to the "Appeal to Truth], one allegation of which we have not the proofs in our records."

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS — Harts — GOODS THAT MAKE LASTING IMPRESSIONS

Feb. 20 to March 2 **Salespeople's Sale** Beginning Wednesday

MR. HART IS ON HIS VACATION. DURING HIS ABSENCE WE ARE DOING "BUSINESS AS USUAL."

WE WILL RECEIVE A PERCENTAGE ON ALL SALES MADE DURING THE NEXT ELEVEN DAYS.

TO INCREASE OUR SALES WE ARE OFFERING THE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ENUMERATED BELOW:

(Signed) SALESPEOPLE OF HART'S STORE.

Ready-to-Wear

Mrs. Lichty of this department offers Silk Dresses—
$20 values at $15.00
$35.00, $32.50 and $27.50 values at $19.50
$42.00 values at $27.50

COATS

Prices are cut in half on winter Coats—
$37.50 Values for $17.50
$40 and $45 values for $24.75
$35 and $37.50 values $19.75

MOTOR COATS

Two heavy Army cloth coats, regular $35.00 for $26.50

WOOL DRESSES

$15.00 VALUES at $12.50
$20.00 VALUES AT $17.50
$25 and $27.50 VALUES AT..... $19.50
$29.75 VALUES AT $22.50

ODD LOTS OF LADIES RAINCOATS REDUCED PRICES

CHILDREN'S RAINCOATS, $1.75

FURS

One Lot Fur sets and separate collars at ONE-HALF PRICE. Rest of Furs in Store ONE-FOURTH OFF.

Specialty Dept.

Miss Hoff will close out 100 collars at ONE-HALF regular price.

KNITTING Bag Handles

Just unpacked 25c Values 19c

Silk Remnants

Short lengths in Silks at remnant prices during Salespeoples' Sale.

WHITE GOODS MRS. NOBLE'S DEPARTMENT

Embroideries

$1.25 Values	75c
.60 Values	29c
.35 Values	19c
.25 Values	12c
.15 Values	09c
.12 1-2 Values	.07
.10 Values	.05
.07 Values	.03

Princess Slips

$3.50 Values	$2.25
2.25 Values	$1.75
1.75 Values	$1.19
1.25 Values	.95
1.00 Values	.79

Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers

$1.25 Values	95c
1.00 Values	79c
.60 Values	49c
.50 Values	39c
.35 Values	27c

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Pants

$1.75 Values	95c
.75 Values	39c
.50 Values	27c
.35 Values	19c
.25 Values	15c
10 and 15 Values	.07c

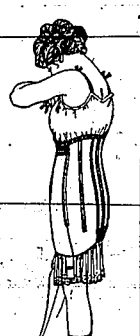
Corsets Fitted

Mrs Hayes, the corsetiere, announces that during the Salespeoples' Sale she will fit American Lady, Kabo, Madame Grace and two lots of La Camille Corsets.

$6.00 Values	$4.95
$5.00 Values	$3.95
$2.00 Values	.95
$1.25 Values	.95
.75 Values	.35

The head of the corset department will close out two styles of Brassieres—

Regular 65c Values at....45c
Regular 50c Values at....29c



SHOES

During Salespeoples' Sale Mr. Williams' Department will close out 24 pairs boys heavy school shoes. Sizes—

10 to 5 at $2.25
12 1-2 to 5 1-2 at $2.45
3 to 5 1-2 at $2.95

Grown girls' patent leather button school shoes $2.75. The same in calf at $3.25

Ladies' patent leather button, turned soles, Louis heel dress shoes at $5.00

Ladies Shoes at $2.75, $3.25, $3.75, $3.95

KNIT GOODS

Miss Hoff will sell one lot All WOOL SWEATERS in blue, cardinal and grey. Regular $6.00 at $4.95.

Child's grey sweater $1.25 for 95c

Child's blue sweater $1.50 value $1.29

Assorted Knit Caps For Children 35c, during sale for 23c

Ladies' Wool Drawers $1.50 values 95c
$2.00 values $1.49

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Vests Regular 75c values 49c

Boys' Drawers 35c values 19c

Children's Knit Gloves 25c and 35c Values for 9 Cents

Classified Advertisements

Received Too Late For Classification.

WANTED—Man and wife without children to work on ranch. L. G. Hill. Phone 1902, Filer, Idaho.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 100 gallons cylinder oil. Address Wm. Hoover, Box 693, Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous household furniture for sale at 345 8th Avenue North.

WANTED—A responsible party wants to rent a 5-acre tract close in, no building necessary. Address Box 582, Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—Dicklow seed wheat. Phone 505-J-4.

WANTED—Good piano, will pay cash if cheap enough. Address "A A" care Times.

WANTED—To trade 80 acres of land on the north side for residence or improved acre tract near Twin Falls. D. W. Brunk Realty Co.

FOR SALE—Solid oak buffet, mission finish, cheap. 216 1-2 Main Ave. north.

WANTED—Man between 25 and 45 for permanent position with Established Life Insurance company. Man capable of earning $2500 per year. Experience not necessary. Training given free. Splendid opportunity with rapid promotion. Address W. I. Fraser, Superintendent, Missoula, Montana.

FOR SALE—Sheep range land California summer and winter, $12.50 acre up, water, improvements, some in good farm land. "S. R." care Times

FOR SALE—40 acres which has been in alfalfa six years. B. M. Nisbet, Twin Falls.

FOR RENT—3-room furnished house with inclosed sleeping porch and large garden space. Inquire at 450 8th east.

FOR SALE—New residence property. Inquire at 353 4th Ave. East or phone Royal Bakery. L. S. Sjurson.

FOR SALE—20-acre California almond grove $3500; $700 cash, balance 5 years without interest. Almonds pay $100 to $250 acre. A. Z care Times.

FO RSALE—6-room house on lot 50x217. Large porch at rear, also garage. Phone 476-J.

WANTED—By reliable party with good equipment, 40 acres good land to rent. "L. C." care Times.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping suite or single rooms, over American Electric store. Phone 970-W.

WORKERS WILL DEMAND FINANCIAL LOANS FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The worker will demand when the war is over that the government give him financial aid, at low interest rates, in building his home, on the same basis that loans are now extended to farmers.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, made this statement today in his testimony before the house public buildings committee.