

STANDARD IS FAVORED BY BEAN MEET

Large Crowd at Parish Hall

Asks Many Questions and Indicated Desire to Have Standardization of the Great Northern Variety; Students Are Interested Listeners.

The large bean growers meeting at the parish hall immediately before adjournment this afternoon, after a session of two hours, endorsed the work of Professor Wheeler and Barr of the federal department of agriculture and similar public officials of the department for their position in furthering the cause of bean standardization. A committee consisting of Dr. C. H. Blalock, C. P. Holes and O. J. Childs of Twin Falls and O. J. Childs of Elmer, to correspond with Mr. Wheeler, was appointed to get full details on the subject.

A large number of growers of and dealers in beans took part in the joint meeting of the local state and national authorities on the subject, most of them favoring standardization. If the question of standardization is not indicative, the animal husbandry club No. 2 furnished a considerable part of the audience and were interested in the scientific discussion.

The whole subject of standardization was entered into great detail by Mr. W. H. Wheeler, who has the hay, feed and seed division of the department of agriculture, who proved a wizard when it came to solving the question of standardization, especially careful to note all questions asked, so there will be taken into consideration by the department.

Mr. Wheeler outlined the various phases of standardization, and stated that the present situation is the best.

The Tentative Proposal.
The grade specifications are presented in an United States grade for beans. These grades are not offered for sale, but are to be used for discussion at hearings and conferences to be held during March and April, 1925. In important producing areas, the grade specification following these hearings, the official grades will be announced.

Definitions.
For the purposes of the United States grades for beans:

Beans shall be all kinds of beans produced in the continental United States commonly sold by the dry threshed state and used for the purpose of food, feeding, classing or beans, including blackeye, cowpea, characteristic of those varieties grown on the coast, east, central and west, not to exceed ten per cent of foreign material.

Beans of determination—All determinations of factors entering into the grading of beans shall be made on the basis of the original sample.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentage of moisture shall be determined by weight and the method of test described in Handbook U. S. G. S. A. Form No. 30, revised August, 1924.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentage of moisture shall be determined by weight and the method of test described in Handbook U. S. G. S. A. Form No. 30, revised August, 1924.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

Percentages—In the case of moisture, shall be percentages determined by weight. Where factor limits are "upon the basis of," percentages are based on the weight of the percent to be ignored.

DAVIS CLAIMS BOOZE IS PUT INTO HIS HUT

Nameless Presidential Candidate
Says That Home While He Was Absent
in His Home While He Was Absent
at a Dance Character Witnessed
Gave Him Good Reputation.

"If you quickly leave
Your home,
Good-better eat back quicker."

Some deemed shrimp will.
Rat its done,
And leave a lot of liquor."

That his home was invaded and three men left him before his return, he said, was the result of John W. Davis' witness stand in the Hague. He had been called for protection this morning, and when he reached the Hague, he was told that there were several others with him.

In spite of this, he remained, and the other party left before his departure, he said. Davis' wife, Mrs. John W. Davis, was present at the Hague.

He and his wife, two men named Weech and Richardson came to Elmer and told him that somebody had taken out and it was great sport catching them with pitchforks and hoes.

To Los Angeles—S. S. Humphrey, for a number of years a farmer in the tract, has come to Los Angeles to join his family and make his home.

Blonds Not Guilty—James Davis entered a plea of not guilty last Saturday, and his wife, Mrs. James Davis, accompanied him to the trial.

Two men called, two character witnesses stand on the stand who said that Davis' reputation as a law abiding man was good.

Judge Davis Acquitted.—The jury last evening acquitted James Davis of cattle theft. It was the third time he had been tried.

There is considerable discussion among attorneys here in regard to a suit between W. A. Hinsdale, attorney for the state, and Mrs. Anna Jeanne Krenz, of Hailey, underwent operations late yesterday at the hospital. Mrs. Anna Jeanne Krenz, of Hailey, was the plaintiff.

Hospital Notes.—E. L. Burgess of Hailey, and Anna Jeanne Krenz, of Hailey, were admitted to the hospital yesterday.

Water Out of Hailey—Water will be turned out of the irrigation ditches Saturday and Sunday days in order that improvements may be made.

Ad Sales Eight—A three-inch ad in The Times last Wednesday occupied entire last of Wednesday's edition of more than 1200 pounds of fish, it is stated by Ed Vance of Vance's market.

Talks to S. S. Ticheler—Superintendent Ernest Blom of the Twin Falls school system, will speak at a series of five lectures to Stanley school teachers in the Methodist Church Wednesday night, at 8:30, immediately after prayer service.

WU Returns Home—Miss Elizabeth Blom, widow of Mrs. Thomas M. Blom, who was recently engaged in a major operation at the Twin Falls county general hospital, will return to her home this afternoon.

WU Returns Home—Miss Elizabeth Blom, widow of Mrs. Thomas M. Blom, who was recently engaged in a major operation at the Twin Falls county general hospital, will return to her home this afternoon.

Stocks of Grain
and Hay in Idaho

Only Twenty Per Cent of Idaho's 1924
Crop Remained on Hand on
March First, N.

BOISE, Idaho, March 31—Only

120,000 bushels of wheat, or 12% of

Idaho's 1924 crop, remained on farms

in the state, according to the latest

figures from the state grain

commission.

Shim Is Improving—William J. Shim of Elmore, former master builder and demolition contractor, county treasurer, who has been confined to his home for the past week, appears to be improving, according to his son, Jonathan Shim.

Attend Banquet Here—Mr. and

Mrs. E. A. Ittman, of the British

Empire, who have been

confined to their home for the past

week, attended the annual

banquet at Tom's Cafe Saturday

night, at which all the force in the

central Idaho section were in at-

tendance, the annual social field meet-

ing at the State Fair.

Trice Case at Jerome—Judge James H. Howell of the firm of Howell & Chapman, is in Jerome today in connection with the trial of the Trice case.

Hay Supplied to Zeller—The trouble

arose over alleged damage to

Zeller's vineyard.

Shim Is Improving—William J. Shim of Elmore, former master builder and demolition contractor, county treasurer, who has been confined to his home for the past week, appears to be improving, according to his son, Jonathan Shim.

File Remuneration—Democrats—James H. King, attorney for the Actuarial Casualty and Surety Co., to the suits of E. P. Knapp, H. E. Hughes, S. M. Knapp, W. F. Knapp, and Frank Houghton for \$1000 damages each against P. O. Herriman, et al.

Ministers Meet—The Twin Falls

Ministerial alliance met this morn-

ing to informally discuss the pos-

sible May program.

For the state, Sunday school con-

vention, April 13, at the Hotel

Elmwood.

Split Beans Shall Be Heavily
Weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-

nels.

Split beans shall be heavily
weevils or broken included in
any class or grade.

Report from state sections of

the state indicate a shortage of seed

wheat for spring planting. In this

connection, the state reports that

some 320,000 acres were sown to

winter wheat last fall or 100 acres

less than needed in Idaho. In the fall

of 1924, 172,000 bushels of winter

wheat crop entered commercial chan-