

TWIN FALLS NEWS

VOLUME I

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EMPIRE BUILDING AT TWIN FALLS

Phenomenally Rapid Settlement of Irrigated District Described by Mark Bennett—Settlers Flooding to the New Town from All Sections of the Country—Land Going Like Hot Cakes.

Mark Bennett of St. Louis returned Thursday night from Twin Falls and reports amazing activity in the new district.

"The sight at Twin Falls is one to stir up a man's enthusiasm," said Mr. Bennett. "The land is superb and it is going about as fast as the investment company which is handling the land can take of the buyers. On the day of my arrival the day's sales totaled up 1520 acres. That was an unusual day, but scarcely a day passes that doesn't see a full section go to prospective settlers."

"I was impressed with the substantial character of the buyers. Well-dressed, fine-mannered men make up the majority of those who are taking up the ranches under the new ditch. A large proportion of them come from old irrigated districts. To them, the price of \$25.50 per acre, including the perpetual water right, seems like getting the land for nothing."

"I saw a young married man from Omaha, Wash., who improved his land from \$150 to \$300 an acre. He is not content with the present ability with the new country, although the young man from the city and will go home to advertise his property there and get ready to move with the coming of the spring."

"About the first thing a stranger does in the new town is to attempt to count the buildings. A very husky place, considering the fact that the townsite was not thrown open till August '99. I counted buildings up to fifty and then guessed at the rest. There are really about seventy-five houses, stores, restaurants, hotels, rooming houses, warehouses and office buildings. The town has a full equipment of everything that goes to make up a lively village. The newspaper, the News, has been running for two months and has a good subscription list. Even a barber is doing business, while the carpenters are hammering around him completing his shop. A harnessmaker arrived the same day I was there."

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

"The young people have organized a dancing club and the school census showed 102 children of school age in September. The village school, occupying a temporary building, has about 75 pupils. The voting strength in November was 109, nearly all for Roosevelt, as if the voters wished to express their appreciation of what the president has tried to do for irrigation."

"The children of the new town will not be disappointed on Christmas. Their Christmas tree will be made of sagebrush. An ingenious artist is at work on it. It will be a large tree and typical of the desert. The trunk of the tree will be an imported stick, but the branches will be all sage, wired in

place and laden with the bounty of Santa Claus.

"When the visitor looks at the size of the town and recalls the fact that it is 30 miles from a railroad, with the Snake river canyon, 800 feet deep, thrown in, he can in some measure appreciate the courage and enterprise that have done so much in three months. Every article in the town excepting brick and stone, has been hauled there by team at least 30 miles. Lumber has \$10 per thousand for haulage added to the price that rules at the railroad station. Coal costs \$16 per ton, but you can get a pretty good meal for 35 cents. Beds are scarce, but not high. Just as soon as the \$4 a day carpenters can drive a few more nails and saw a few more boards a large rooming house will be opened that will relieve the congestion temporarily."

GREAT BUILDING ACTIVITY.

"The country is so even and the sagebrush so green that any new building may be seen many miles away. From the top of the city water works Mr. Hamilton, of the Investment company's office, counted 38 farm houses the other day. With the use of a glass others could be discerned far off toward Milner, where the headgates of the great canal are situated."

"While the cost of materials does not appear to delay building, I was told that not more than a third of the contemplated buildings had been started. As soon as the railroad from Minidoka reaches Twin Falls and building materials may be had at the prices that rule elsewhere, the construction of large and substantial structures will begin. In fact, excavations are being made for some of these. Among the important buildings thus started is the \$40,000 hotel owned by the Investment company, of which C. B. Hurtt of Boise is president. The foundation, of lava rock, is being laid. This will have 50 rooms. If the hotel were already done it would scarcely meet present demands. Two stage loads went in as I went out, while liveries are doing a good business between Shoshone and the new town."

GOOD PROGRESS ON RAILROAD.

"The early coming of the railroad is the one great hope. Apparently the Oregon Short Line people are hustling the work with all possible rapidity. The grading is all done about Minidoka and as far as the eye can see toward Snake river. The laying of rails has been started, but only in a small way as yet. The bridge problem is not considered serious, as the company is understood to have on hand bridge materials that can be put into place as soon as the abutments are ready. I learned at Twin Falls that grading south of the river on the Twin Falls tract would begin probably next week."

"President Hurtt took a party of Illinois men to Twin Falls on Wednesday. On Thursday morning they started on a trip toward the western part of the tract to

locate land. The land has now nearly all been taken up as far as a team can be driven and return the same day. Manager I. B. Perrine, of the Investment company, let a contract the day I was there for a camp 15 miles west of the town, where homeseekers may be cared for over night. With this new base of supplies and comfort people may devote two days or more to the location of their land."

"Robert M. McCollum, secretary of the Twin Falls Investment company, was the first to construct a permanent dwelling in the new town. This is a very pretty cottage with verandas on three sides, suggesting an abundance of comfort."

INFLUX OF HOMESEEEKERS.

"Mr. McCollum reports 10 to 30 arrivals of land seekers daily at Twin Falls and says that 98 out of 100 locate lands and make first payments. A large number of them have bought town lots—nearly all of them, in fact. They are somewhat behind with the records in the investment company's office, notwithstanding the business sessions sometimes last till midnight and the hours of the Sabbath are invaded by urgent buyers. But the books show that 327 contracts with land buyers have been made out and first payments made."

HEAVY DEMAND FOR LAND.

"The amount of land opened for settlement to date is 140,000 acres. It is expected that the entire amount will be taken up by the opening of the irrigation season if not before. This great development means that Idaho will have a tremendous addition not only to her population, but to her taxable property within a very short time."

"The town is laid out to be a city, and if expectations and plans do not go awry, a place of 10,000 population will be marked on new maps of Idaho within five years."

ENGINEERING ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

"While at Twin Falls I had a talk with P. S. A. Bickel, who has the honor of being the engineer of the largest irrigation system of the western continent and the largest in the world built by private capital. He said that a few weeks more would complete the work at the dam and headgates at Milner. The main canal, 26 miles long, has been done for some time. One ugly proposition met the engineers at Rock creek. To make a safe and permanent crossing an inverted syphon of steel was put in under the bed of the creek: The main canal is 80 feet on the bottom, with banks sloping one in three feet and carrying ten feet of water. It will be 40 miles long. As soon as this canal is done the construction of the high-line canal, which will irrigate another 100,000 acres, will be started. This canal, also 40 miles long, will have the same dimensions as the low-line ditch. All the laterals east of the town have been made and thousands of acres will be under crop for the first time the coming season. The company expects to supply water to all the land that has been taken up, the coming season."

"Mr. Bickel told me that it was just two years ago this month that he received a telegram asking him to come to what is now known as the Twin Falls tract, make preliminary surveys and report on the

proposed irrigation system. Considering the enormous dimensions of the work, the fact that the dam is 27 miles from a railroad and the headgates and much of the engineering equipment had to be made from special drawings; the feat of getting the great system ready for the season of 1905 is certainly without parallel in irrigation history."

TEMPERATE CLIMATE.

"I could not help but note the difference in temperature between Twin Falls and points on the railroad. While snow lay on the ground at Shoshone when I went over and when I came back and the air was wintry, the condition at Twin Falls was even warmer than at Boise. There was no snow at Twin Falls and the temperature not at all uncomfortable either night or morning. This opportunity to make direct comparison was seized upon because I had been told that I would find the weather much colder at Twin Falls than at points in the state farther west. I think my informants were guessing."

"The gale of Thursday prevailed throughout the valley and was strong at Twin Falls, but did not wreck any of the tents so far as learned. It crippled the ferry at Blue Lakes and long lines of freighters waited on both sides of the river until evening before crossing. Stage passengers were carried across one at a time in a row boat by Fritz, the faithful ferryman, who braved the whitecaps that rolled on the big river and threatened to comb the little craft under."

"The Land and Water company is represented by M. B. DeLong and Mr. Loveland, who have their offices at Shoshone Falls. On the day of my going in I met Mr. Schuyler of Los Angeles, Cal.; the consulting engineer, who was just returning from a very satisfactory inspection of the work, accompanied by Walter G. Filer of Salt Lake, general manager for the Land and Water company. Mr. Filer is represented at Milner by M. M. Murtaugh."—Statesman.

Dam and Railroad Work at Minidoka.

Oakley, Dec. 15.—Work on the Minidoka dam with machines and about 60 men is progressing as fast that number of laborers can push it. We understand it is the intention of the contractors to add more men as rapidly as room can be made for them, up to a service of between three and four hundred."

Work on the railroad grade from Minidoka down to very near the river is being pushed with energy, and is expected to be finished to that far by February."

Farm houses on the Minidoka tract in both Cassia and Lincoln counties are still going up like mushrooms, upwards of 300 already having been erected.

Settlers upon the Minidoka lands have caused a petition to be circulated and numerously signed asking for an increase in the mail service for that postoffice from a tri-weekly at present, to a six times a week; also that Jessie be made the starting point instead of Albion, thus making a direct connection with the outgoing and incoming Minidoka stage and thereby saving 24 hours' time in the transit of mails going both ways.—Capital News.

Senator Heyburn Plans Relief for Irrigation Districts.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senator Heyburn has been assured of the early consideration by the general land office of his plans for the relief of settlers on lands embraced in proposed irrigation projects. Many of these people are at present incommode and discomforted by the absence of water from their lands and find it exceedingly difficult to eke out an existence under present existing conditions. The senator proposes to give them leave of absence from their land until the lands are under water. Commissioner Richards has expressed the belief that such relief could be provided by a departmental order and said he would give the matter his immediate attention. If no relief can be obtained from the department the senator says he will seek to accomplish the ends by legislation.

The house committee on public lands this morning by a vote of 8 to 5 indefinitely postponed consideration of the bill repealing all

public lands laws. This is a great victory for Congressman French and other western members who have resisted the passage of such a law and action of the committee this morning defeats a plan of the western railroads, as no further effort along these lines will be made at this season.—Capital News.

An Example of Good Farming.

James E. Jones of Malad is one of the most successful farmers of that locality. He has something like 600 acres, one mile from the Malad postoffice. It is all under irrigation. This season he raised 3600 bushels of grain and something over 700 tons of hay. He sows most grain in spring, but rye in fall. Sonora wheat requires but little water. This year he had sixteen acres of this variety that yielded 45 bushels to an acre and this after one-fourth of it had lodged. He is satisfied that it would have averaged 50 bushels to the acre. He finds manure a factor in production. He takes this out in the fall and winter and in the spring and sees that it is properly distributed before plowing. He plows from six to eight inches as soon as possible in the spring.

He puts in with a disc drill and goes over the ground with an iron harrow. Irrigates usually twice, but sometimes only once. If there is a good rain in May it helps out. He believes in good seed. This spring he paid \$21 for 25 bushels of oats. This year he grew better than one hundred bushels of oats to the acre. The seed was sown the third week in May. Another variety of white oats had heads measuring 15 inches and yielded heavily.

Mr. Jones keeps hogs and cattle and enough sheep on the farm to pay the meat bills and some other incidentals. He finds the sheep great weed destroyers.

His cattle are grade Shorthorns and enough other stock to use up a good portion of his grain and hay are kept on the farm.—Gem State Rural.

To keep thoroughly informed about Twin Falls, you should subscribe for the local newspaper, the Twin Falls News. Only \$2 per year.

TWIN FALLS NEWS

Published in the Heart of the Greatest Body of Irrigable Arid Land in the West.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

It always seems like adding insult to injury when the dentist sends, in his bill.

According to Dun "collections are easier." Our duns aren't finding it so, thank you.

There's a revolution on in each end of the island of Hayti, and the golden mean can't be found at all.

A young woman in Cambridge has discovered a new star. If it has rings like old Saturn she, doubtless is happy.

One surprising thing about wood alcohol is that it has not been so thoroughly adulterated as to be harmless.

No. Bright's disease isn't contagious or infectious, but high living is. It frequently amounts to the same thing ultimately.

Vendors of wood alcohol as a beverage may insist, of course, that it is harmless, as it comes from the "grain" of the wood.

In the New York city hall there is a man who says he gets too much pay. Was, rather, he's probably in a straitjacket by now.

And now a doctor asserts that drafts are good things for people with colds. They are good for everybody, if they are properly endorsed.

Princess Chimay announces that she is going to the stars. Let us hope she will appear clothed in something of greater length than her name.

One of the most effective excuses for long summer vacations will be lost forever if the new cure for hay fever proves to be all that is claimed for it.

A Nevada young woman won several thousand dollars at faro, but quit when she found she had lost all of it. Women are proverbial for cold feet.

A Nebraska boy wants to marry his stepmother. This should serve as a pointer to stepmothers. Let them be kind. They never can tell what may happen.

Prof. Jeams Corbett is said to have written a play. Probably a red head, freckled faced villain is knocked out in the third act by a blow in the solar plexus.

If that sea eagle that has just been presented to John D. Rockefeller looks too much like a bald eagle the oil king will probably regard the gift as a personal insult.

Another cure for dyspepsia is announced. All you have to do is to eat chalk. Thus there still is hope for those unfortunate who have tried the sand cure in vain.

If Princess Louise hadn't eloped she'd be the Queen of Saxony now. This should be a warning to women who are thinking of running away with their French tutors.

We shall one day be able to do without sleep, a scientist says. We shall need it if we are to exercise that eternal vigilance which appears literally to be the price of liberty.

It has become the fashion for novellists to go to Europe for the purpose of recuperating after each book. Considering the blood they have to shed it is no wonder they require rest.

Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," says he is charmed by Washington society. And yet the country has supposed that Washington was the head center of the double life.

A Chicago woman is suing for divorce because in eleven years her husband allowed her only four hats. The most women this will appear as a case for the criminal rather than the civil court.

Titled foreigners are in the habit of visiting this country under assumed names, but whether it is for the purpose of dodging designing mammas or the police court records has not been made clear.

Since that little hitch in the christening of the battleship Connecticut, the young lady sponsors now are smashing the bottles with an apparent determination to scatter the fizz and escape a fizzle.

It has now been fully demonstrated that a woman can dress comfortably on an allowance of \$2,500 a year. Husbands who are working on a salary of less than this amount will do well to ask for a raise immediately.

VEUVIUS AT PLAY

AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT DURING PROGRESS OF ERUPTION.

Fertile Fields on the Mountain Slope Buried Under the Flood of Lava—Piny's Graphic Description of the Destruction of Pompeii.

(Special Correspondence.)

Veuvius the picturesque, the storied mountain and the most famous of volcanoes, is at play again. Once more have tourists hurried from all parts of southern Europe to witness the grand natural spectacle, to gape in its times, to be blinded by dusty showers that they may witness the sublime moments when its cone glows in incandescence and when giant fires shoot up to the heavens amid puffs of curling white smoke.

To see Veuvius at play is an awe-inspiring sight. The occasional trembling of the earth, the occasional inky darkness, make the entranced spectators realize that it is Nature herself who is supplying the exhibition. Yet no tourist who is within a hundred miles of the spot would dare return without going to Naples and watching the sight.

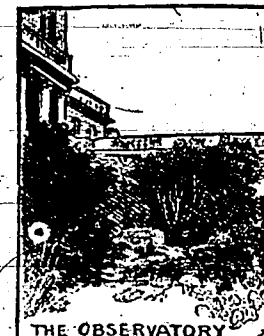
The fertility of the soil in the vicinity of Veuvius has caused it, notwithstanding the mountain's terrible record for destruction, to be thickly populated. Even now, as 2,000 years before the volcano was considered active, there are immense vineyards and farms laid out on the mountain slopes, and as many as four crops a year are gathered—which accounts for the tenacity with which the farmers there court destruction. Since the observatory was built on that part of Veuvius named Mount Contarone in 1841, the natives are usually given fair warning of approaching eruptions, and can consequently retire in safety.

Veuvius has been more or less constantly grumbling since 1666. For several centuries after the outburst in 1308 it became dormant. The principal eruptions have been as follows: A. D. 79, 205, 472, 613, 685, 993, 1083, 1049, 1138, 1309, 1381, 1779, 1789, 1822, 1861, and 1872. The eruption in 1663 killed about 4,000 persons, and in 1872 about sixty perished.

In recent years the eruption on April 26, 1872, was the most remarkable in many ways. It was also the first to be photographed, an instantaneous exposure having been made of the picturesque burning mountain. This eruption was above the average in violence and attracted the attention of students of vulcanology in every part of the world. After small lava streams had been running out of the cone for days at a time, but without much eruptive violence, there came a thunderous outbreak.

Torrents of small stones and smoke were thrown upward, and fissures formed in the sides of the cone, from which poured forth more voluminous streams of lava than had been seen previously. One fissure was 1,300 feet long. Some of these rivers of lava pushed down the slope for two or three miles. A branch from one stream advanced 4,000 feet in three hours for days at a time, but without much eruptive violence, there came a thunderous outbreak.

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THE OBSERVATORY

Spartacus the gladiator, with his army of insubert slaves, and gladiators, sought refuge.

For moderns, especially those whose imaginations have been nursed upon the descriptions in Bulwer's "Last Days of Pompeii," the history of Veuvius begins with the destruction of the cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabiae in the year 79, when the first recorded eruption took place. A detailed description of the eruption on Oct. 24, in the year 79, when Pompeii and two other towns were destroyed, has been given in the younger Piny's letter "Veuvius," in which he tells of the horrible death of his uncle Piny, the naturalist, who found death in attempting to rescue some friends. His picture is very graphic, especially the following:

"The ashes now began to fall upon us, though in no great quantity. I turned my head and observed behind us a thick smoke, which came rolling after us like a torrent. I proposed, while we had yet any light, to turn out of the high road, lest we should be pressed to death in the dark by the crowd that followed us. We had scarce stepped out of the path when darkness overpread us, not like that of a cloudy night or when there is



Veuvius in Eruption.

no moon, but of a room when it is shut up and all the lights extinct. "Nothing then was to be heard but the shrieks of women, the screams of children and the cries of men; some calling for their children, others for their parents, others for their husbands and only distinguishing each other by their voices; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die from the very fear of dying; some lifting their hands to the gods; but the greater part imagining that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the gods and the world together.

"At length a glimmering light appeared, which we imagined to be rather the forerunner of an approaching burst of flames, as in truth it was; then the return of day. However, the fire fell at a distance from us. Then again we were immersed in thick darkness and a heavy shower of ashes rained upon us, which we were obliged every now and then to shake off, otherwise we would have been crushed and buried in the heap. At last this dreadful darkness was dissipated by degrees, like a cup of smoke; the red day returned, and even the sun appeared, though very faintly and as when an eclipse is coming on.

Although Pompeii, whose ruins have been more extensively explored than any in the vicinity, had probably a population of about 30,000, there is every reason to believe from the number of bodies found in the buried city that the number of persons who perished there, while great, was not so large as has generally been believed. About 2,000 appear to have been lost. The belief has been expressed that the skeletons and bodies found in the buried city are those of the infirm, the sick and the irreligious, who could not or would not leave.

Over the Phone. Chauncey Depew was not long ago telephoning from the Waldorf. For some reason he found it difficult to make "Central" understand who he was.

"I am Chauncey Depew!" he called in stentorian tones of deep indignation.

"Oh, you had—Chauncey Depew!" Chauncey Depew!

"Oh," came the voice of the girl sweetly. "I beg your pardon. Well, I'm the Tsarina of Russia!"—New York Herald.

Walters Would Suppress Tips.—The Paris restaurants and cafe waiters held a meeting and passed a resolution "condemning" the suppression of tips and a weekly day of rest.

Cured of Fishing Habit

Persons who have become addicted to drinking intoxicating liquors to excess, occasionally reform gamblers once in a while lay down the cards and work for a living, but once a man has allowed the mania for fishing to secure a firm grip, he rarely recovers. Until recently, however, surgeons... It will therefore surprise many to learn that, within the past week three fishermen of this city have been cured of their disease, and no more desire to fish. One of them is J. Edmonston, whose chance for a day's sport on Labor day was ruined by his boy losing the net with which he was fishing for minnows under a wharf. He determined to have another try, and so rigged up a coil or grapple of barbed wire and undertook to fish up his net. He pulled up lots of brush and rubbish of all sorts, which had collected under the wharf, but could not catch his net. Finally, as he was hauling up his grapple for the last time, he heard something drop and found that his costly hunting case gold watch, with a gold fob

chain and diamond-studded emblem attached, had dropped into the river on account of his scooping too low. He held his breath, and stopped hauling so that the grapple for a minute, till he had bit himself \$500 that his watch had not been caught in the grapple. Then he pulled up slowly, and there was his watch and fob, all right. He let his net stay in the river, threw his grapple away, and on the spot took a solemn vow never again to fish for anything, and to always consider his last catch his record one. The other two were cured of their mania by walking ten miles in the dust, smoke and heat down to the mouth of the Willamette, and then pulling a boat for hours, fishing for bass, and never getting even a bite. They are both men of mature years and of sound minds, and when they found out that the "disease" is fished by farmers who get nets every night, and the market supplied in this way, they put their fishing tackle, including new ball buckets away, and said they will fish no more.—Portland Oregonian.

Was Same Old Mower

"A neighbor of mine at Bath Beach last July," said ex-Sheriff "Tom" Duin, "used to bore everybody on the train by bemoaning the vagaries of his lawnmower. He had about ten square feet of lawn that he used to shave most conscientiously every other day. His lawnmower, however, was possessed of a mischievous demon of some sort. It would sink and refuse to go. Then, when he started to investigate the cause of the stoppage, it would start suddenly and cut his finger to the bone. It would alternately fall to cut the grass at all and dig great furrows in the soft turf. He tried to sell it, but no one would take it as a gift. At last, one morning he showed me an advertisement in a Brooklyn paper offering for sale at a ridiculously low rate a peerless lawnmower that was warranted to cut grass as evenly as a razor. I only bought a patent razor. The owner's address would be published at the office of the newspaper.

"No New York for mine this morning!" chortled my neighbor. "I'm going to get that peerless lawnmower this very day and take it home to my wife as a surprise this afternoon. She's been wild to get rid of our old mower. From the description, this new one is just what we've been yearning for. And to-night I'll throw the old one into the ash-barrel."

Strong Youth of Japan

One of the first things to impress itself upon a foreigner in Japan is the peculiarity and the excellence of the physical training given to Japanese youth. They are a race of miniature Spartans, and they have become so through such patient, painstaking toil and endurance as would appall the average American youth, lazier to softness. The Japanese schools are nearly all modeled after American institutions, or, as the people like to believe, after a composite of all that is best in the schools of America, England, France and Germany. The students are not, of course, trained in modern athletics, and could hold their own at nothing of this kind with our magnificent college boys, but in simple physical training, making the very best of what nature has provided, the Japanese excel any people I have ever seen.

al characteristic, which belongs to the lower classes and the great middle class. The highest class in Japan is remarkable, alas! for physical weakness more than for physical perfection, a condition attributable to centuries of an extraordinary, sedentary mode of life. The ship on which I crossed the Pacific ocean had not cast her anchor in Yokohama harbor before she was surrounded by a great crowd—"swarm" better expresses it—of sampans, little heavy wooden boats propelled by a single oar at the stern, and almost without exception handled by boys apparently about twelve to fourteen years old, and whose half-naked bodies, straining against the heavy oars, looked as if they had been modeled in bronze by some master artist. Their training is the kind which necessity forces upon the laborer, of course, but it is none the less splendid, and will have no less splendid effect upon the future Japan.—Leslie's Weekly.

Made a Nice Distinction

Count Stram of Paris has, like all well-bred Frenchmen, a horror of immoderate drinking. In course of his recent visit to Newport, he said:

iron, and as impervious almost as iron to ale and port and sherry—and these men drank from morning 'til bedtime, and the only effect that liquor had on them was to make them rosier, plumper and more cheerful.

"I thought, till I went to England, that all the English hard drinkers, the four or five bottle men, had died off—they had been killed off by their own potations. I even thought that such men, perhaps, had never existed in the flesh, but only in the imaginations of Fielding, Smollett, Lever and the other novelists.

"One night at a hunt-dinner a pale London broker said that a certain impecunious gentleman had died, he believed, of—ah—drinking.

"In England, though, I was undeceived. In an island English club last fall I met a number of fox-hunting and hard-drinking squires—rosy, plump old gentlemen, as strong as

"At this statement, a rosy squire, over a foot high, and of two hundred pounds weight, brought his big fist down on the table angrily.

The Kansas Farmer's Song

If the days done gone when the drought was on and the chinabugs obtained in the grain, when we just raised crops for the thing that hops, and the cyclone dashed the wheat, when our regular fare was but puffy air, and our Sunday clothes were clean in the crows, but you bet it's different now.

Oh! a Jayhawk life is the life for me; I'm the swiftest boss on the track! I just to be howlin' ca-lam-ities, but the howler's knocked out of whack. On the kuckker's bugle I ust to blow, in repud' downright crank. But if I'd rent now since I've got the dough.

Oh! a farmer's life is the life for me, I'm the winnin' card in the deck; I'm in it up to the neck! My sufferin' teeth I no longer gnash, an' our Sunday clothes, now clean in the crows, but you bet it's different now.

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More Honors for Idaho

The Idaho horticultural exhibit has been awarded a gold medal for collective display and with special reference to the keeping quality of fruit at the world's fair.

In addition to this award, which is second only to the grand prize, 56 gold, silver and bronze medals have been won by Idaho fruits of different varieties.

It was not expected that Idaho stood a chance to win the grand prize in horticulture. The cost of transporting fruits to the fair was too great to enable the commission to keep up the exhibit as desired. The express companies demanded five cents per pound for carrying the fruit and the expense of storing the product in St. Louis and delivering it at the fair grounds amounted to as much more. Under these conditions it was next to impossible for the commission to make a showing such as the state might have made had funds been available. So great was the cost of maintaining a fruit exhibit at the fair that Utah and other western states did not attempt an exhibit, and the small appropriation at the disposal of the commission was well used. Second to California only, however, is not bad, even for Idaho.

Idaho is receiving a large amount of advertising in the east, which no doubt springs from her exhibit at the fair. The Idaho building was visited and viewed by thousands and nearly all were astonished at the exhibit. The impression is altogether too general that the state is a barren waste for the greater part, because, for one reason, the railroads generally skirt, instead of traversing the best lands. This is particularly true of the line from Pocatello to Boise. From Pocatello to St. Anthony the reverse is true, the railroad passing through the finest land in the west, and the evidences of prosperity and development are unmistakable. Through travel, however, entirely misses this section, and the state has been judged from the lava beds and sagebrush wastes that constitute the greater part of the scenery from Soda Springs to Nampa. The fair did much to remove the false impressions entertained about Idaho.—Teton Peak-Chronicle.

Uncultivated Crops Yield Astonishing Results.

Joe Baker of Black Springs, two miles west of Marysville, last spring sowed an acre of onions, using three pounds of seed. After sowing them they received no attention whatever, having received no cultivation in any form; and Mr. Baker was greatly surprised that they were his best crop. A short time ago he harvested them, and secured 1100 bushels of fine onions, sold everyone on the ground to his neighbors, realizing an even \$550 for them, and could have sold many more. He is now trying to figure out how much he would have made had he carefully cultivated them. This is a pretty neat sum to receive from one acre, and demonstrates that Idaho soil is as good as any on earth.—Teton Peak-Chronicle.

Valuable information on farming each week in the News.

Some Profitable Cows.

John Miller, of Preston, Idaho, keeps six dairy cows, which average him \$35 per month the year around and this without extra care; the animals are fed hay and all they want in addition to having the run of a good pasture during the summer season. The cows are, however, always kindly treated and milked with regularity. Some of his cows are pure-bred Jerseys and two of them are quite good cows. One in particular, called Blackey, is a valuable animal, now six years old, which gives something like four gallons per day for ten months in the year. Mr. Miller says he got the cow six years ago of Wm. Tombs, of Smithfield, Idaho, paying \$75 for the calf and its mother. He said he could have gotten plenty of common cows at the time for \$20 to \$25 per head. Mr. Miller said he knew a man who had 25 cows who was not getting as much from his 25 cows as he was from his six cows. "Our cows are never fed with a club," said Mr. Miller, "and they are so gentle that we can go up to them anywhere and milk them without any fear of being kicked over. She seems to understand what we say to her and my wife can talk to her as she would to a human."—Gem State Rural.

In Fremont county, sugar beet land rents readily for \$10 per acre. One tract of land there of 720 acres, which sold two years ago for \$25,000, was purchased by the Havemeyers, three weeks ago, for \$72,000, although there are 125 acres of waste lands on the tract. Five years ago the land could have been purchased for \$12 or \$15 per acre. Such is the history of land values in southern Idaho, and such will be the history here.

The supreme court has sustained the majority of the state prison board in the dismissal of Warden Perrin for refusing to obey orders of the board, and C. W. Ackley has been appointed warden.

Heber S. Goddard Dead.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City under date of December 14 states: Heber S. Goddard, well known here as a baritone singer, died tonight of pneumonia after a short illness. He had but recently returned from abroad, where he studied in London and Berlin for two years. He had arranged to sing at a concert in Boise in January.

Notes from Elba.

A correspondent from Elba, Cassia county, to the Deseret News writes: The weather has been fine for preparing for winter till today, when winter set in earnest, in the shape of a genuine blizzard.

Some of the farmers have gone to work on the grading near Minidoka. There seems to be plenty of work there at present for men and teams at a pretty fair price.

Cattle have begun to move a little, but at quite a low figure. Grain has not brought as good a price as formerly, especially wheat. Hay is also cheaper than for a few years back.

The district schools are running with pretty fair attendance.

Some tests have been made with coal dug from the Trapper creek. It seems to give good satisfaction. The price at the mines is \$2 per ton, three days being consumed in making the round trip.

Homeseekers' Rates.

The Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line railroads will sell round trip homeseekers' tickets to Idaho points on the first and third Tuesdays of February, March, April and May, 1905. These rates will apply from Missouri River points east as far as St. Paul, Chicago and St. Louis. The rate will be one first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good 21 days

To Grow Hops.

One of the future industries of Twin Falls was foreshadowed last week by the location of nearly 1,000 acres of land by J. R. Lynch and others of North Yakima, who are successful hop growers in that country and believe the conditions prevailing here are favorable to the production of that crop.

The nearest point in Idaho at which hops have been grown commercially is at Payette. Hops were started in 1893, about 120 acres being planted, and the quality and yield were both good. The crop was sold in Denver, Milwaukee, London and Germany, but at that time hops were selling at nine cents a pound, or less, leaving a very small margin, so the hop yards were gradually plowed up, giving way to more profitable crops; and have not been replanted. The average yield was about 2000 pounds per acre; but as part of the hops grown there were Kent Goldings, which bear lighter than English Clusters, this average was very good. For the past few years, hop prices have advanced steadily, the market now ranging about thirty cents per pound, with a good prospect for its continuing for at least two years, so conditions are favorable for the grower and we believe that the climate and soil here will produce results equal to those obtained in Payette.

Hop growing under irrigation requires skill and care, but in this dry climate they are free from lice, which are so destructive in other localities. One of the important features of the industry is the employment afforded women and children in the picking season when the yards are thronged with pickers. The work is light, well paid, and in hop districts is looked upon as affording an enjoyable outing. In the Yakima district, they employ about 2000 Indians and about 4000 people come in from outside points to help gather the crop, and it is easy to see from these facts what the establishment of this industry will mean to Twin Falls.

Back from Twin Falls.

Mark Bennett, manager of the general press bureau of the St. Louis exposition, was in the city yesterday, returning east from a visit to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he selected a quarter section of land under the new irrigation system.

Mr. Bennett said a great number of settlers were going into the new enterprise so many that it has been found necessary to provide more accommodations for their reception and the entertainment of prospective purchasers of land. The Oregon Short Line's branch from Minidoka is being pushed rapidly and the graders expect to reach the south side of Snake river with their work next week. Some seventy-five structures are already up, and more are being built as rapidly as material and labor can be had.—Salt Lake Herald.

Twin Falls Buying Supplies in Boise.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCollum, of Twin Falls are in Boise today, doing some holiday shopping. Mr. McCollum is secretary of the Twin Falls Investment company and is the busiest man in seventeen states, with the possible exception of Bert Errieue.

During the last five days Mr. McCollum said they had sold 6480 acres of land, and at the present rate there would not be a foot left by June 1. The company today bought a complete outfit of furniture, dishes and kitchen utensils from Boise merchants for the opening of a hotel fifteen miles west of Twin Falls for the convenience of those looking over the tract that will be opened next summer.

He said the Oregon Short Line graders had crossed the river and have established a camp on the south side, which looked good to the Twin Falls people.

I. Parker, formerly of Boise, has located in Twin Falls, and today purchased a complete outfit to furnish and equip a house of forty rooms that he will open in a few days. Mr. McCollum will remain over until tomorrow afternoon.—Capital News.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

To Whom It May Concern: NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between C. E. SHAW and H. O. MILLNER, under the firm name and style of TWIN FALLS LUMBER COMPANY, was on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1904, dissolved by mutual consent, and the property, books and accounts thereof, and all bills receivable turned over to TWIN FALLS LUMBER CO. (LTD.), a corporation, by which all accounts due said partnership will be collected and which corporation has assumed and will pay all bills payable by said partnership. Dated this 16th day of December, A. D. 1904. C. E. SHAW, H. O. MILLNER.

Read the Twin Falls News.

Perrine & Burton

The Pioneer Store

Carry a Large Line of General Merchandise such as is Demanded in a New and Growing Country

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Dry Goods, Furnishings

Everything You Need

TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

Idaho Lumber Co.

L. PETTIT, Mgr.

Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Nails, Sash and Doors, Builders' Hardware, Malthoid Roofing, Cement and Building Paper

Corner of Main and

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Blue Front Cafe

C. B. TAYLOR, Prop.

IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Meals at all hours. Short Orders promptly served. Everything First-Class. New and Clean. Rates Reasonable.

MAIN STREET, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

WINSTON LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

NELSON & PECK, Proprietors.

HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE

BLACKSMITH SHOP IN CONNECTION

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Twin Falls Rooming House

S. W. HAZEN, Prop.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS. EVERYTHING NEW. RATES REASONABLE.

MAIN STREET, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Twin Falls Lumber Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Pine and Fir Lumber, Glass, Doors, Shingles, and all Kinds of Building Material.

Exclusive agency for Hallack Mixed Paint.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

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Contractor and Builder

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Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

Inside Work a specialty. Plans and Estimates furnished
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**OPENING OF A
New and Thoroughly Equipped Line
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO**

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1904

Thoroughly Equipped Trains leave St. Louis and Chicago nightly (after arrival of sleeping train), arriving either city the following morning. Equipment entirely new, lavish in design, elaborate in furnishings.

Ask your Ticket Agent or Address

E. DRAKE, DIST. PASS. AGT., SALT LAKE CITY
G. W. MARTIN, GENERAL AGENT, DENVER, COLO.

A Sure 'Nuf Hurry up Train

Is the way a prominent eastern newspaper editor expresses himself about the services of the OVERLAND LIMITED ON

THE UNION PACIFIC

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Line

If you are going East and are in a hurry, the Overland Limited is the train to take. Through Cars to Chicago

C. S. WILLIAMS, Commercial Agt., 106 West Second South St. SALT LAKE CITY

THEY ARE BOUND FOR IDAHO

Passenger Traffic on Short Line Exceptional for Time of Year

NUMBER OF HOMESEEKERS

Needed for the Gem of the Mountains, the Principal Cause of the Unusually Heavy Passenger Traffic.

D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, is a guest at the Idaho. Mr. Burley usually evades interviews, but on this occasion he did not hesitate to comment upon the unusual traffic of Idaho. Although Mr. Burley was careful not to suggest the fact, it might easily be surmised from his conversation that the campaign of education instituted by the Short Line since its falls were first laid in Idaho was beginning to show substantial results. For years the Short Line officials, particularly those of the passenger department, have preached irrigation in the East and it is gratifying to them to know that their efforts are at last bearing fruit.

Mr. Burley spoke of the exceptional influx of homeseekers to Idaho. At the present moment, he said, there were several parties en route to the Gem state in search of land. In transit there were delegations from North Dakota, Washington, Kansas and Illinois and the traveling passenger agents had their hands full attending to prospective settlers. From South Dakota three parties, en route to Twin Falls, would reach the borders of Idaho in a few hours.

"Two of these parties," said Mr. Burley, "are coming from Whitehall and Parkington, South Dakota. We are receiving letters by the score every day from all over the country inquiring about Idaho. People recognize what the state has to offer and they are not slow in seeking what they want. There has been a steady stream of homeseekers for Twin Falls for weeks. Over at Twin Falls City they account it dull day when less than 1000 acres are filed upon. Idaho is on the verge of a legitimate land boom. The boom will be of a perfectly healthy character, fully justified by past results. Should the government reclamation department decide to go ahead with the Boise-Payette project it will mean a great deal for this section of the state. Idaho is receiving the recognition to which she is justly entitled and every citizen of the state is bound to receive some benefit."

Mr. Burley is in consultation with the officials of the Twin Falls Investment company. I. B. Perrine and R. M. McCollum arrived from Twin Falls yesterday and they report that their clerical force is barely able to take care of the applications for land.

Big Haul of Jackrabbits.
Mat McFall, manager of the McFall House of Shoshone, is considerable of a farmer and orchardist, as well as hotel man, says the Gem State Rural. He has a 20-acre orchard, mainly of winter apples, which embrace Gano, Ben Davis, Jonathan, Wine Sap, White Winter Pearmain, Pawaukee, Arkansas Black and Walbridge.

He, this year, with only part of the orchard in full bearing, harvested 2000 boxes. Last week he marketed 900 boxes at \$1.00 per box f. o. b. Shoshone. This is the first season he has had trouble with codling moth, and he is now getting ready to fight this pest. He thinks of testing the dust spray next year.

Mr. McFall does some vegetable gardening that is profitable. This year he raised 150 tons of potatoes from less than eleven acres.

To save his crops, however, he has had to fight jackrabbits hard. After having lost 60 acres of alfalfa from the pest, besides other crops and many fruit trees, Mr. McFall concluded it was time to do something. So three years ago he took two loads of nice, clean alfalfa hay and scattered them over his field, having previously invested in \$20 worth of strychnine. He dissolved the poison in hot water, using one ounce to five gallons of water. This preparation he sprinkled over the alfalfa, just enough to moisten it. The result was he found the morning after the first application, 5000 dead rabbits. This was followed up until 10,000 or more jackrabbits were laid out. He said previous to that time his farm was literally alive with the pests. The same year Hon. Frank Gooding captured 7000 of them in one day with an organized drive. Of course, where poison is used in this way, the hay must be kept so that domestic animals cannot get at it.

Twin Falls Land and Water Co.

OFFICERS:

W. G. FILER, P. H. BURLEY, M. B. DE LONG,
Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. President, Sec. & Treas.,
Salt Lake City, Utah, Sharon, Pa. Twin Falls, Idaho.
PAUL S. A. BICKEL, Chief Engineer.
M. H. MERSTAUGH, Asst. General Manager

Address all Communications to the Secretary of the

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Sole Agents for Disposal of Water Rights, Lands and Town Lots.

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If you want anything in the Line of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedding, Picture Framing, we can supply your wants. Our goods are new and up-to-date. Our prices are reasonable.

UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT IN CONNECTION
O. J. BRENNAN Shoshone, Idaho

The Palace Saloon

R. W. JONES, Proprietor

A Full Line of Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

MAIN STREET, TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

City Meat Market

EICKHOFF & SMITH, Proprietors

Choice Line of Fresh Meats Always on Hand

Located on Main Street

TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

Twin Falls Hardware Co.

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Dealers in

Stoves, Harness, Guns, Ammunition, Nails, Wire and Builders' Hardware.

MAIN STREET TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Shoshone Falls Stage Line

I. B. PERRINE, PROPRIETOR.

Daily Stages leave Shoshone and Rock Creek every morning via Blue Lakes and Twin Falls City

R. M. MCCOLLUM, GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE TWIN FALLS INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD. TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

Macaroni Wheat the Best.

Macaroni wheat for Colorado farmers. It needs no irrigation.

That is the slogan raised by the State Agricultural college, which is now engaged in a campaign to show the wheat raisers of the state that this variety is not only a more hardy and a better grain than the ordinary sorts, but also that it is also much more prolific under discouraging conditions.

Walter H. Olin of the department of agronomy, accompanied by Prof. W. L. Carlyle, also of the college, were in Denver Saturday on their way to Akron, Colo., where a farmers' institute is in progress. Mr. Olin reports that within the last few months the college has made extensive tests of the macaroni, or durum wheat, and that it has been found to be better in all ways—for practical use than the common spring or winter wheat now raised on the farms of Colorado. Individual tests were made of Colorado spring wheat, Kansas hard winter wheat, durum wheat Pillsbury's Best flour for baking purposes, lightness counting 20 points, tenderness 20, texture 10, color 10, and general appearance 20. The tests were exhaustive; the result being 91 points for durum wheat, 88 for Pillsbury's flour, 88 for Kansas winter wheat, and 83 for Colorado spring wheat. Laboratory tests also showed that the durum wheat contains a larger percentage of both sugar and gluten than do the common sorts, making it therefore more palatable and more digestible when eaten in bread.

PROVED BY TESTS.

Tests on various farms in Colorado have also shown that this wheat can be raised more advantageously than can any other variety known. At Littleton a thoroughly cultivated tract of ordinary land, without irrigation of any sort, produced forty-seven bushels to the acre last season. The average for other sorts throughout the entire state is only twenty-eight bushels. Similar experiments in El Paso county and near Fort Collins have resulted likewise, one trial under irrigation at Fort Collins producing forty-five bushels to the acre, though the wheat was of poorer quality than that raised without irrigation.

Professor Olin believes that durum wheat will solve the future of Colorado's arid lands, and to prove his theory correct he will next season make tests on a dozen arid farms in eastern Colorado, the seed for the purpose being furnished by United States Cerealist M. A. Carleton of Washington, who is aiding the local college in the movement. About 25,000,000 bushels of this wheat is now being raised annually in this country, the Minneapolis millers buying several million bushels of this amount. As no durum wheat flour is ever placed on the market as such, the inference is that the

wheat is used to mix with other varieties to improve the quality.

Durum wheat is used extensively in Europe for the manufacture of macaroni; 200,000 pounds of which are imported to America monthly. Foreign macaroni is notably superior to that manufactured in the United States, but Professor Olin believes that if durum wheat were grown in this country for use in macaroni the foreign product would be largely shut out in favor of the home industry.

Professor Olin is also making severe tests of various sorts of range grasses suitable to the dry plains of the state. The Buffalo grass is dying out and something must be found to take its place. Three varieties are being tried with encouraging results, and the prospects are that a nutritious grass of extreme hardiness will be developed by the experiment.—Denver Sunday Post.

Macaroni wheat will undoubtedly prove the best of all varieties of wheat to raise on the Twin Falls lands. It is being successfully introduced into various localities in Idaho, and has thus far proved to be all that is claimed for it. Farmers in this section should not neglect to give it a thorough trial.

PLEASED WITH TWIN FALLS.

Wallace Bankers Will Probably Invest in the New Town.

I. B. Perrine of Blue Lakes, R. M. McCollum of Twin Falls and Harry White and J. M. Maxwell, bankers of Wallace, composed a party which arrived this morning and are spending the day in the city. The two latter gentlemen have been down to Twin Falls, where they secured a block of land. It is probable that they will invest some money in other enterprises in the new town. They were very much pleased with the conditions which they found to exist at Twin Falls and expressed the belief that it would soon become one of the best sections of the state.

Mr. White is the head of the National bank at Wallace, and although he has lived in the state for twenty years, this is his first visit to the capital of the state. He said, however, that he was so well pleased with what he had seen in the southern part of the state that he thought he would be a regular visitor to Boise hereafter.

In speaking of conditions in the north, he said that the Panhandle was rapidly settling up and that everything was in a prosperous condition. Money, he said, was piling up in the banks and that it was hard to find places to invest it.—Capital News.

Restaurant for Sale.

A good paying restaurant for sale. Located on Main street and doing a first-class business. For particulars apply to L. E. Prothero, Twin Falls.

QUICK RESULTS.



W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidneys secretions were very irregular, black colored and full of sediment. The pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Golf Is World Game.

At Bagdad there has been a golf club for nearly two years. The eighty-nine-hole course, which is laid out in the desert some three miles from the city, is said to be of "a decidedly sporting character"—which means, according to some that one loses an immediate number of balls there. Golf may be played at Zanabazar, Benu (the city of blood), it will be remembered), Crete, Bangkok, Honolulu, Perak and also at Wei-Hai-Wei—London Times.

I do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption has as equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Brown, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Improvement in Japan's Laws. Japan's laws have been greatly improved during the last fifteen years. Decapitation and torture have been abolished and hanging remains the sole method of inflicting the death penalty. Instead of the 250 crimes calling for the full penalty of the law under the old system, capital punishment is now threatened for only four crimes. Penal servitude, imprisonment with or without hard labor, fines and police supervision are the punishments inflicted for the minor crimes. Corporal punishment is no longer permitted.

Write MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago, if you are sore of eyes, or if you have any eye trouble and need MURINE—10-cent bottle.

Man's Love Easily Lost

When a woman has won the love of a man, however devoted he may appear, it is usually necessary for her to take some pains to hold fast to his love if she wishes to keep it. There are, exceptions, but most men's love is a fire, which easily dies for lack of fuel.—Exchange.

TEA

Let it be neither weak nor strong, at least good, if possible fine and brewed by one who knows how.

Indian Girls Marry Young.

The custom of marrying girls when they are mere children of nine or ten years is increasing rather than decreasing in Bengal and other parts of India. The resulting racial degeneration is becoming so obvious that laws have been passed in several regions forbidding the marriage of girls under fourteen.

TEA

Schilling's Best is in packages; never comes out of a bin or canister.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How to Make Good Tea.

Her Time Will Come.

Young man, beware of the girl who sets you all the talking during courtship; she's playing a waiting game.—Chicago News.

Cavalry Mounted on Oxen.

Cavalry of the west coast of Madagascar ride oxen.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

Takes Three Grand Prizes At the St. Louis World's Fair. The Grand Prize for the highest grade of flour, a Grand Prize for the finest exhibit and a Grand Prize for the best loaf of bread.

London Kept Well Washed. Last year upward of 42,000,000 gallons of water were used in washing the streets and courts in the city of London.

TEA

There is better tea than you suspect; and yours is probably worse than you suspect.

Football to Harden Soldiers. All the soldiers in the army of Argentina are forced to play football. It is said to train them to bear the hardships of battle.

Rapid Transit

Everything's a rush! De sun goes down de west Like de headlight on an engine Dat's a-travelin' its best.

De old clock keeps a tickle; It's runnin' fast an' well, An' every now an' den you'll hear It sound de warnin' bell.

We's done got pat de roses; De wind blows crisp an' clear, A-soundin' of de whistle Case another station near.

Dar ain' no time for loaves; De honer don't stoppin' You's not to keep a movin', Fob-to-get-on bo'd de train.—Washington Star.

A BREAK OF FORTUNE
By ELIZABETH OGDEN MCKENZIE

"You had better go to bed, Dora," said Mrs. Morrison to the girl who stood by the kitchen window peering out at the stars, "because I want you to rise a little earlier than usual tomorrow. We expect an old aunt of mine, very rich and disagreeable, and I should like her to find the house in apple-pie order. She used to be fond of Isabel, and might settle some money on her if she marries Dr. Bostwick. So go to bed, like a good girl; you'll need the rest."

"Very well, Aunt Catherine; you can depend on me," replied the girl, wearily, as she sought her bare little room, wondering what her father would say if he could see her now, a maid of all work for his brother's wife.

Aunt Abigail arrived in due course of time, accompanied by a large amount of baggage. She was short and very straight, with a severe aspect, and black, bead-like eyes which seemed to look straight through one.

Mrs. Morrison and Isabel received her with civility and displayed great affection for the parrot and poodle—her inseparable companions.

Aunt Abigail affected to be quite deaf, used an ear trumpet, dressed with wretched taste, and invariably orated herself in a conspicuous place in the drawing room, with the parrot and poodle on either side, while Isabel entertained her callers, much to that young lady's vexation and chagrin.

She was an inquisitive body, and not too proud to visit the kitchen, where she soon made the acquaintance of Dora, and at once took a great fancy to her.

"Why don't you go up to the parlor once in a while?" she asked Dora one day, as the girl sat in her little realm reading. "You don't seem very sociable."

Dora smiled, showing the pretty white teeth.

"I am afraid my presence would not be the most agreeable thing in the world to my aunt and cousin. I prefer to remain here. I have my books, you see—pointing to a large, well-filled shelf.

"Humph! Pretty relative! Pretty relative, I say! Oh, I see through it all! I'm an old woman, but I'm not blind, for all that. And have you no friends, child?"—laying one hand kindly on her shoulder.

Dora smiled, although the brown eyes filled with tears.

"I'm afraid I have become hard-

ened; I am like the 'Miller of the Dee': I care for nobody, no, not I. And nobody cares for me. "But I care for you, child," Miss Forest placed her arm about the young girl. "Always remember that I am your friend, if you value the liking of an old woman."

Miss Forest shook out the folds of her gaudy silk and rose to go.

"It's a shame! Why, mamma, I can't begin to tell you how disappointed I am! The only reason in the world that we put up with that disagreeable old woman was because we expected a share of her money—the old miser! And now that the bank has failed, and her money is gone, I'm sure we do not want her here any longer!"

Isabel tossed her head angrily. Mrs. Morrison raised her hands with a conciliatory gesture.

"Hush, dear! Of course it must be a disappointment to you, just now, of all times—but then, poor Aunt Abigail, can't you feel how more keenly still it's very unfortunate."

"Unfortunately! I should say so! She ought to have better sense than to deposit her money in a shaky concern like that. At all events, we can't keep her any longer, that's certain. I'll soon let her know that this is not an almshouse."

"Isabel, dear, you should really not be so vehement. We will go to the theater to-night, and talk this over in the morning. I'm really sorry for the poor old lady; she seems dreadfully worried, and went out a short time



Severe Aspect. ago through all that rain, and hasn't returned yet."

Three hours later Harold Bostwick ran lightly up the steps of the Morrison residence, and was about to ring the bell when his attention was arrested by a confusion of voices in the hall. He heard a tearful voice cry: "Oh, Aunt Catherine! Do send for a doctor! I'm afraid her leg's broken—her steps were so icy—and she slipped, and—oh, dear! won't you help me, Isabel!"

"No, indeed! I will not stir a step! Disagreeable old beggar! I'll wager, mamma, it's only a scheme, now she's penniless, to impose herself on our bounty; and we're poor enough—now heaven knows! You may do as you like, and stay at home from the theater; but I for one shall not trouble myself about her."

The doctor slammed behind Isabel, and the colliques, was ended. The doctor's good (irresolute for a minute, and then rang the bell. Mrs. Morrison, flushed and nervous, came to the door. She greeted him with affectionate civility.

"Just in time, Dr. Bostwick; I have a patient for you, if you don't mind. Aunt Abigail has had a fall, and I'm afraid the dear old soul has dislocated her ankle. She's so careless and such a trial—with a resigned sigh. "You must not notice a word she says, for she talks very queerly sometimes, and imagines that we have in some way insulted her."

She led the way into the dining room, where a young girl with bronze curls hanging in confusion about her shoulders stood bending over a lounge

upon which was propped an old lady. Dora glanced up with startled eyes as the doctor entered, then hastily looked down, while a rosy flush mantled her brow.

Miss Forest rose with an impatient gesture.

"No, Dr. Bostwick, I don't need your services, thanks to this good child here. I'm all right, save for a few bruises. I slipped and fell, twisting my ankle slightly, but not so badly, but that I'm able to leave this house, if you'll call a carriage. Thank good, I know my friends now, and if I am poor, I've enough to take me to a place of shelter and keep me there for a while, too. Get a carriage, Dr. Bostwick."

The young man was gone but a moment and returned to announce that he had secured a passing car.

"And, now, Dora, dear, if you are ready and willing to go away with an old woman who will only be a burden, why, we'll start at once."

"Oh, dear Aunt Abigail, you have been so kind that it will be a pleasure to work for you, and I know we shall be happy together."

Dora, with Dr. Bostwick's help, proceeded to assist Miss Forest to the carriage; and Mrs. Morrison watched them depart with a scornful smile.

When the young doctor entered the house a few minutes later he carried with him the remembrance of a lovely face, lit up by a pair of innocent brown eyes, which drooped beneath his ardent gaze.

The carriage bowed along one of the most fashionable streets, and finally stopped before a fine residence.

"We've got here, Dora. This is our house, yours and mine."

Miss Forest chuckled with delight as she glanced at Dora's face. It was a study, as she began to comprehend the situation great tears welled up to the brown eyes.

"Oh, I'm not such a poor old beggar as they imagined, my dear; that was all a fib about my money being lost. I know now who cared for the poor old woman herself, and not for her money. And I'll be glad to do as you're bidding, will make you happy, why, you shall have them, that's all."

"Oh, auntie! It's just like a fairy story!" was all that Dora could say.

Four months later Isabel Morrison, with a strangely beating heart, broke the seal of a large square envelope, which the postman had just brought, and with a cry of rage dashed to the floor—the wedding ring of Harold Bostwick and Dora Morrison.

Long Distance Chess. Thousands of devotees play chess by correspondence, and there is a game now going on between a man in Canton, O., and another in Warsaw, Russia, that it will take several years to complete, each move being sent by postal card from one player to the other. Cable matches are of frequent occurrence, and many persons will remember the international game that took place some years ago between a team made up of members of Congress and one composed of members of the House of Commons. During that contest, one move was cabled across the Atlantic and a reply received in forty seconds. And now that wireless telegraphy has become a feature of ocean crossing there are few days when some big liner is not exchanging a series of "moves" with a sister ship.

"Today and Forever." Man builds a castle on a hill. He makes a citadel or town in mistiness of fading fame. Another comes to tear it down. Yet, day by day and year by year, Through all the changing centuries, While men appear and disappear, God paints his sunsets on the sea.

Not all the years the world has known Have changed the eternal game of chess. Though men in conflict for a throne, Have mapped the world with battle scars. Though men in their own blinded way have grown confused of wrong and right, God gives them still the golden day, And silent gleam of the night.

He turns time's record page on page, And writes his history the same. While men blot out each bygone age, And leave the world a fading name, In countless numbers men arise, And try their weakness for their force, Yet calmly through the endless skies The earth holds its appointed course.

Man's dreams as deeds to him appear, And dreamlike, deeds and words are gone. But day by day and year by year We carve the world as dawn. We never come to understand The merchant message brought by thee.

God lifts his sunrise on the land, And paints his sunsets on the sea. —Chicago Tribune.

Wives Sold in Russia. In the Kharok, Bolva and Ekaterinolsk provinces of Russia and Ekaterinolsk, a rapidly growing trade in the sales of wives, frequently at their own desire. The usual cause is the extreme poverty of the husband, who can no longer keep his wife; though it is often because the wife desires to be free from a cruel, drunken partner. The trade has become so common that few markets are held without such transactions, which are considered so binding that no one can be known of a husband demanding a wife for sale. Their market value varies from \$20 to \$15. More is never paid. The women are required to be good housewives and field workers. The dealers or agents are Jews, who get 10 to 15 per cent on the purchase price.



Mrs. Mary E. Meserve, of Salisbury, Mass., was cured of Anemia, a disease in which there is an actual deficiency of the blood, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

She says: "The first symptom was an unusual paleness. Later the blood seemed to have all left my body. I had shortness of breath and fluttering of the heart; was depressed, morose and peevish. I suffered for two years. Physicians did me little good but I am now a well woman because I took twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills really make new blood and have cured obstinate cases of rheumatism, scrofula and erysipelas. They are especially useful to growing girls. Sold by all Druggists.

Tribute to Her Vanity.

"After a woman reaches a certain age, she may regard it as a compliment for a man to attempt to flirt with her, even if she does not wish to engage in the game."—Atchison Globe.

Blacker Coffee Wins Everything. St. Louis—Nov. 8.—World's Fair gives C. F. Blacker Tea & Coffee Co. highest award, grand prize and gold medal, on coffee, also five additional highest awards on Grant Cabin Tea, Quaker Oats Tea, China Tea, Shikokoken Japan and Formosan Tea, making greatest number grand prizes ever awarded one firm.

Cotton Production Important. Cotton is assuming more and more important position in our foreign trade. Our Southern plantations, producing all but a fifth of the cotton of the world, have a monopoly of the trade.—Success.

TEA

tastes good and makes one feel good besides. Schilling's Best is the tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't think so.

Linen From Wood Pulp.

Fifty years ago practically all the paper in use was made from rags—preferably linen rags. To-day most of it is made from wood pulp. Now, if the plans of certain experimenters are carried out, the linen itself, or a good substitute for it, will be made from wood pulp. Artificial silk made from pulp has for some time been on the market, and the demand is said to exceed the supply. A process has been patented for spinning many different sorts of fabric from moist pulp.

TEA

"It takes one out of himself and makes him forget himself—!" "What a comfort!"

Thought Livingston at Play. A Maxwell, seeing Livingston observe a thermometer and take notes, after having vainly tried to understand what he was doing, began to laugh, saying: "Poor fellow! He plays just like a child."

Outraged of the Mind. He said Eugene Trouble suddenly came to his senses. "A horrible memory," he said, "has been in my mind for over 25 years. It's a bottle."

Newsday Attempts Suicide.

A London hawspaw, twelve years old, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife because he had sold only 4 cents worth of papers and did not dare go home to his father with less than 25 cents.

TEA

You don't read advertisements; why are you reading this?

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Sanitary Certificates. The public health department of the city of London issues certificates to restaurants and bakeries which have been inspected, and found in good sanitary condition.

Pioneer Harness Shop

BRADLEY & PRATER, Props.

Harness and Saddles, Whips, Nosedags, Horse Blankets and Collar Pads of Every Description

Shop in Twin Falls Hardware Co.'s Store.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

prominence. The paper has also a good household department and reliable market reports. It is published every week with 12 pages of fresh, up-to-date matter and illustrations. Price, only \$1 per year. It is the best dollar investment in Idaho. Give the paper a trial. Address, Gem State Rural, Caldwell, Idaho.

WANTED—A bright young man or woman to manage our local department. Previous experience unnecessary; salary, \$16.50 per week, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Permanent position to satisfactory party. Apply at once.

THE PANAMA CO.,
305 Panama Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. M. R. Hicks' 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. M. R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is too well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price, postpaid to any address, is 30c per copy. The Rev. M. R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family, Word and Works, now abreast with the best magazines, 75c a year. Both Word and Works and the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and see. Send to WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. W. CLOUCHEK
Physician and Surgeon
Two Year Resident Physician at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

DR. J. M. ROGERS
DENTIST
SHOSHONE, IDAHO
Will make monthly visits to Twin Falls City

C. S. LOVELAND
Fire and Life Insurance
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TWIN FALLS CITY IDAHO

J. C. GARL
Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished free of charge.
TWIN FALLS IDAHO

W. P. GUTHRIE
LAWYER
Main Street TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

HERBERT & CARLSON
BRICK AND STONE CONTRACTORS
Estimates furnished on short notice. Brick for sale. All kinds of stone and brick work, Chimneys, mantels, etc. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

KENNEDY PACKARD
Real Estate and Locating Agent
TWIN FALLS IDAHO

Headquarters Saloon
GRIMES & HAMBURG, Props.

Finest Line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

LIVERY STABLE IN CONNECTION
Teams and Higs for All Parts of the Country

Headquarters Restaurant
FINEST MEALS IN THE CITY
GRIMES & HAMBURG, Props.
TWIN FALLS CITY, IDAHO

pany, was here this week for the purpose of establishing an agency for his company. C. O. Meiggs was chosen as the agent, and arrangements are being made to have a shipment of wagons and buggies arrive here very shortly to supply the demand which is now growing for vehicles of various sorts. Mr. Meiggs is a careful business man and will no doubt build up a large business for the company.

A club has been organized here by the young people, which is known as the Cassia County Social club. The first of a series of dances will be given at the new school house Monday evening, December 26. The Twin Falls orchestra will furnish the music, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

Al Bradley left last week for Twin Falls, where he will open a harness shop. Mr. Bradley has been here about three years, and has been foreman of the St. Anthony Harness Co., the largest institution of the kind in southeastern Idaho, and is a most excellent workman, a splendid citizen, and all regret his departure. He has the best wishes of all for his success. His family will follow him as soon as he can make arrangements to provide a home for them.—St. Anthony—Peak Chronicle.

W. P. Guthrie of North Yakima, Wash., who served two terms as prosecuting attorney of that county, has located in Twin Falls, and has his office in the Jones building, next door to the News office. Mr. Guthrie is not coming entirely among strangers, for a large part of the immigration here came from North Yakima and that section of the state. Mr. Guthrie is a half-brother, to Congressman W. J. Jones, who has served three terms in congress and was recently elected to the fourth term, having been nominated each time by acclamation. In nearly every feature this place is similar to the North Yakima country and Mr. Guthrie has seen land values there advance from almost nothing to from \$300 to \$500 per acre and looks forward to a great future here.

Leading Irrigation Journal.
"The Irrigation Age," published at 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, by the D. H. Anderson Company, stands at the head of the world's irrigation journals. It is a very handsome publication containing thirty-six pages, each 9x12 inches, is printed on fine paper and profusely and handsomely illustrated. In typographical and mechanical appearance it is a gem—one of those rare publications which one never likes to see soiled, torn apart or destroyed. Nearly every copy is saved as a souvenir.

"The Age shows most resplendently from an literary standpoint, for in that respect it is one of the ablest class publications in this country. Mr. Anderson, the editor, is the foremost writer on irrigation in the United States, and he has each month in The Age numerous articles on pertinent subjects of great value to every irrigator.

"Every one of our readers should take The Age. Any person who is interested in irrigation, even though indirectly, and does not take it is making a mistake, which should be rectified by at once sending a dollar for a year's subscription. It will be the best dollar-investment you ever made."

Passenger Agent Visits Boise.
D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, arrived in the city on the afternoon train and immediately went into consultation with I. B. Perrine, R. M. McCollum and S. H. Hays. None of the gentlemen would have anything to say as to what the mission was that brought Mr. Burley to Boise at this time, but it is presumably on business connected with the Twin Falls proposition.—Capital News.

Start Right.
Every person who comes to Idaho to make a home or do any kind of farming, should secure the Gem State Rural. It covers all branches of agriculture, and is the only paper in Idaho that does. Irrigation is given special

NURSERY STOCK

J. B. JERMAN, representing the Dalles Nursery, will sell you Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, and all kinds of Shrubbery and Flowering Plants at reasonable prices. Everything to beautify your homes. All orders promptly filled. All stock warranted.

Located at Hazen House, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Alvord Sage-Brush Grubber and Land Cleaner

Prepares your Land for Tilling in the Easiest and Best Manner. Costs Less than any other Machine and Saves Expense in Running. S. B. REYNOLDS, Sole Agent for Shoshone and Twin Falls Dist. Will Contract to Clear Land at Reasonable Price. Address, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

Watch this Space for further Announcement

DAVID SMITH

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Our Best Advertisement

Is a pleased customer. We rely on low prices to win trade and fair treatment to retain it. You should buy where a dollar gets the most value. We ask your trade, but ask it only on condition that we can benefit you. We believe it will pay you to look us over, and we pledge you full value for every cent you invest with us.

G. W. Tarr & Co.

Main Street, Between Tenth and Eleventh

TWIN FALLS IDAHO

Pioneer Drug Store

WILLIAMS & GOODING, Props.

Just Opened and Ready for Business

With a Full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Perfumery, Confectionery and Cigars. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded from purest of Drugs.

Main Street, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

A. C. HUFF
BARBER SHOP

First-class work and courteous treatment. Located in Records building, Main Street
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

M. H. CROMWELL
REAL ESTATE

Land bought and sold on commission. I act as the middle-man and can save you money
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

BREVITIES

Boys' suits at G. W. Tarr & Co.'s. From \$2 to \$3.75.

Children cry for the candles and toys at G. W. Tarr & Co.'s.

WANTED—Copies of No. 3 of the Twin Falls News. Date, November 11, 1904. The drawing for the dolls at G. W. Tarr & Co.'s will be on January 5, at 3 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCollum returned Wednesday from a brief visit to Boise.

J. C. Patterson was up from Milner Wednesday and reports work on dam progressing very favorably.

Frank Smith, of the City meat market, returned the first of the week from Oklahoma, where he had gone to attend to some business matters.

R. M. McCollum, secretary of the Twin Falls Investment company, was in Boise several days this week.

For several days land has been taken at the rate of 1000 acres a day. At this rate the entire tract will be located by fall.

Cassia county is rapidly annexing Yakima, Whitman and Kootenai counties, Washington, and is making serious inroads on northern Idaho.

Land filings for that week reached an aggregate of 6,191 acres, or a little over 1,000 acres a day. Locations are increasing rather than diminishing.

Wm. Schreiber purchased the lot and tent of W. H. Griffith on Tuesday last. Mr. Griffith will have charge of the investment company's hotel fifteen miles west of town.

WANTED—Contractors for earth work for low-line canal. Work must be completed by April 1, 1905. For particulars apply at office of Land and Water Company, Twin Falls, Idaho.

D. M. Jones of Island, Idaho, assessor and collector for Cassia county, was over in this end of the county this week collecting taxes and otherwise looking to the duties of his office.

Herbert & Carlson have completed the brick work on the Messer block on Main street. As soon as the lumber and building materials arrive work will be pushed on the wood work.

Henry White and J. M. Maxwell, bankers from Wallace, Idaho, were in Twin Falls Saturday. They invested in business property, buying from the original purchasers one of the choicest locations in town.

Dave Stevenson and family arrived Friday evening from Halley and is contemplating entering into business here in the near future. The prosperous appearance of Twin Falls was the inducement for him to change his residence.

FOR SALE—Bearing orchard in Payette valley, eight years old. Thirty-three acres in winter apples, and seven acres in pears. All in prime condition. Enquire of address, C. S. LOVELAND, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Corey Bros. of Ogden have begun work on their contract for grading and building the low-line canal, and have put in commission seventeen teams and a large force of men. Work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The Blue Front Cafe opened for business on Monday and is now serving first-class meals to a large number of patrons. Mr. Taylor, the genial proprietor, is a hotel man of much experience and will no doubt secure a large patronage.

A. D. Crandall returned from North Yakima Monday with a party of ten land seekers, most of whom have made locations. Mr. Crandall said people were so greatly interested in this section that he could do nothing but talk real estate while away.

A. N. Sprague left here today, for Pocatello, whether he had returned since making arrangements for the establishment of a pharmacy. Mr. Sprague will have a partner in the business, also a resident of Pocatello. The new firm will be open for business as soon as a building can be constructed for their use.

H. W. Burgess of Minidoka, representing the Studebaker Wagon com-