

TWIN FALLS NEWS

VOLUME II.

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REMARKABLE SHOWING BY LOCAL POSTOFFICE

Business Has Increased More than 450 Per Cent During the Past Year—Each Quarter Shows a Substantial Gain—Registry Business Exceeds that of All Cities in State Excepting Boise, Lewiston and Pocatello.

The most convincing evidence of the marvelous growth of Twin Falls is found in the records of the local postoffice for the past year. The progress or retrogression of cities is invariably shown in the volume of postal business transacted. The record of the Twin Falls office far outstrips that of any postoffice in the state. The business during the last quarter of 1905 exceeded that of the last quarter of 1904 by 450 per cent, and the last quarter of 1904 was considered unusually busy. In the matter of registered mail Twin Falls postoffice ranks fourth in the state, being exceeded only by Boise, Lewiston and Pocatello. The office is right up in the front rank already; moreover, it will continue to expand. There exists the best excuse in the world for the expansion.

The first Twin Falls postoffice was a small, rough wooden box, nailed to the top of a pole erected at the forks of Blue Lakes boulevard and the old Blue Lakes-Rock Creek road. There Bob McCollum, Ed Braun and other pioneers obtained their mail. The letters were generally encouraging. "The settlers are coming," said the mails, and the mails told the truth. The old postoffice box has been preserved and will be cared for as a precious relic of the pioneer days.

When the old box on the pole became too small to hold the Twin Falls mail, some enterprising citizen donated a large telescope which was placed in Perrine & Burton's front window. Patrons helped themselves from the valise, and if they did not get the mail they expected they had the privilege of looking the telescope or taking a handful of prunes by way of reimbursement.

The valise soon proved inadequate and, notwithstanding the persistent knocking of the government reclamation service, a postoffice was established at Twin Falls. Harley O. Milner was the first postmaster, but the honor of serving Uncle Sam really belongs to Mrs. Milner. The postoffice was located in Mr. Milner's office and was opened on August 18, 1904. It did a great business. Harley went without his hot cakes many a morning because Mrs. Milner was too much occupied with the mail to attend to the wants of the male and Mr. Milner was too busy selling lumber to wait for his cakes. In fact, pioneers say, Harley has not been able to fatten up since.

As before stated, this office was a hummer. During the quarter ending December 31, 1904, the receipts amounted to \$241.41, and the cancellations just about recompensed the postmaster.

Postmaster Dunn then took charge of the Twin Falls office, greatly to the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Milner and, as it proved, much to the consternation of Mrs. Dunn and "Betsey." The cynics predicted that the business of the office would decrease. There would surely be a reaction, they thought.

To the surprise of even the most sanguine the business of the quarter ending March 31, 1905, showed an increase over the preceding quarter of 300 per cent, the March business exceeding the January business over 400 per cent. This was a staggerer. The people could not understand it. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn understood it, though, and Mr. Dunn began to hustle for larger quarters. The postoffice, which was located on Twelfth avenue, was entirely too small. Crowds stood in the dusty street for hours, waiting for their mail. Inside the building there was barely room to turn around. Mail was stowed away in every corner and it is a marvel that nothing was lost. The public can scarcely appreciate the difficulties under which the postmaster labored. The office was in the fourth class and no relief could be had. Finally the citizens petitioned the department and such trifling relief as the regulations permitted was allowed.

Of course everybody thought that the big rush would end in March. Registration was bound to come, they felt. Still, the quarter ending June 30 showed an increase over the preceding quarter of 100 per cent. The development of the town and tract was legitimate and could not be checked.

By this time the people were becoming accustomed to progress and were learning to keep up the pace. Postmaster Dunn, with that splendid public spirit which has always characterized his actions, proceeded at his own expense to secure for Twin Falls first class postoffice equipment. By purchasing the boxes and fixtures from the Boise postoffice, and paying for them out of his own pocket, he secured equipment second only to that of the new Boise office. Then he rented, also at his own expense, Perrine & Burton's former store, in which the office is now located. More than that, he paid, and is still paying, clerk hire in excess of the amount allowed by the department under fourth class regulations. People should take those facts into consideration and thank their stars that Twin Falls is lucky enough to have such a public-spirited postmaster.

Reverting to the quarterly business, it is found that the third quarter of 1905, which ended on September 30,

showed an increase over the preceding quarter of over 50 per cent. This increase was very significant because, during this quarter six new postoffices were opened—Kimberly, Hansen, Duley, Murtaugh, Broncho and Filer. This naturally relieved the Twin Falls office of a large amount of business. Prior to the opening of these offices there were only three postal stations on the tract outside of Twin Falls. These were Milner, Rock Creek and Stricker. At present there are 12 postoffices on the tract and the business of each office is increasing by great leaps.

During the last quarter of 1905, the months of October, November and December, the gross receipts of the Twin Falls postoffice amounted to \$1,840.01, compared with \$341.41 during the corresponding period in 1904, an increase of 450 per cent and an increase over the preceding quarter of 35 per cent. Comparative business shows that

Twin Falls postoffice is almost within the second class range, and all in 17 months. This is the best evidence that the tract is prospering.

Work on the new postoffice is being rushed. All material is now on the ground and it is expected that the office will be opened by March 1. Twin Falls will then have the most commodious and best equipped postoffice in the state, with the exception of Boise.

It should be remembered that everything has been accomplished under the restrictions of fourth-class regulations. The postmaster had to dig into his own pocketbook or the people had to suffer. The postmaster dug like a man and the people are sufficiently fair-minded to appreciate that fact. Just recall these facts next time you think you have a kick coming. The Twin Falls postoffice is all right; the people of Twin Falls are all right and the city and tract are all right, all right.

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT IN TELEPHONE SERVICE

Local Exchange Now in Operation and 100 Telephones Will Be in Use in Twin Falls by the End of the Month—Lines Will Shortly Be Extended to Filer, Buhl, Hagerman and Glenn's Ferry, Giving Another Outlet to Boise.

Have you formed the telephone habit? Do you jump from your chair when the bell rings? Do you forget you have a telephone and walk five blocks to speak to a man who also has an instrument in his office and then kick yourself? Get the habit of looking at the exchange list before venturing out in the mud. It will save time, money and shoe leather.

The Rocky Mountain Bell company's exchange is now in full swing. Up to date 68 telephones have been installed and there will be 80 to 100 in use by February 1. The company already has contracts for 20 additional instruments which are being installed as fast as possible. Calls are promptly answered, connections speedily made and patrons are enjoying the service for which they yearned so long. Manager R. M. Hays has been working quietly and effectively. He found a hostile sentiment against the company when he arrived in Twin Falls a few weeks ago, due to the wretched service previously furnished. This sentiment has been abated and the company is now "delivering the goods."

The long distance service has been vastly improved and the local service is excellent. The News makes this statement with the same frankness with which it criticized the company when its service was anything but good. The credit is due to the unobtrusive and vigorous methods of Manager Hays, who understands the local situation thoroughly and has brought the service up to date.

Next week the company will install

43 telephones in the rooms at the Hotel Perrine. A large switchboard has arrived for the hotel exchange. It will be located in the office of the Perrine and will be in charge of a competent operator. Guests will be enabled to obtain city service or long distance connections from their rooms. They will also be enabled to communicate with each other speedily. It will be very handy, for instance, for a man to call up his wife and tell her he is detained by an important meeting of the Commercial club and cannot get home until after the lights are turned off. Thirty gentlemen can order the preservers and ladies can gossip to their hearts' content without leaving their apartments. Such luxuries cannot be obtained in any other hotel in the state.

In a very short time the company will be prepared to furnish an all night service. At present two operators are employed. This number will be doubled, an additional operator being placed in charge of the long distance toll station. The changes will be made when all the material ordered has arrived.

Within 30 days the company will begin work on the extension to Filer and Buhl. It will probably continue the construction to Hagerman and Glenn's Ferry, which will give Twin Falls three routes to Boise and give Boise an additional route to the east. Copper wire will be used exclusively and the equipment will be modern in every respect. Twin Falls thus has another advantage to brag about and a considerable one at that.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET GIVEN TO M. M. MURTAUGH

Citizens of Twin Falls Honor the Retiring Assistant General Manager of the Land & Water Company on the Occasion of His Departure for Brazil—Splendid Dinner by the Citizens at the Hotel Perrine.

The citizens of Twin Falls paid their respects to M. M. Murtaugh on Thursday night in a manner which neither he nor his many friends will soon forget. It is always a difficult matter to say farewell to a good fellow and experience has shown that the only way to do it is to gather around the "festive board" and let every man who will have his say.

There were 62 representative citizens in the dining room of the Perrine on Thursday evening. They represented every line of business in the city and on the tract. They assembled for the purpose of wishing good speed to a gentleman whom they all respected and they did it in true Twin Falls style—hospitably, liberally and cheerfully. It was a memorable occasion. Dress suits were barred and the ladies "God-bless-them" were permitted to "rubber" from a distance. If Mr. Murtaugh lives up to the character given him by his friends he will certainly be too good for this world.

Mr. Williams and the chef at the Perrine did themselves proud. The menu was one of rare excellence and the service could not have been better. The only trouble was that the tables were not roomy enough to seat all the guests. In short, the dinner was "over-subscribed." Will rippled from every seat and humor bubbled from the glasses and permeated the entire room. To repeat, the many toasts would be to tell the history of Twin Falls. On one point all were agreed, that was that Mr. Murtaugh was a mighty good fellow and that the people were very sorry to see him leave the city.

Mr. Murtaugh himself was surprised and pleased. In response to the toast, "Our guest," he said: My Friends, Good Citizens of Twin Falls:

If I were a public speaker, I think that on this occasion I would be at a loss to express myself, and even more so at odds, not being gifted with such luck. Never before have I felt as I do at this present time, having before me this unexpected, although most welcome gathering. I certainly feel out of place, in fact, so much so as the fifth wheel of a sleigh. First, on account of leaving a new and bright country, and second, to part from some of the best friends and acquaintances I ever had; though I had good friends in my old home in New York City and vicinity, and I can consistently say they were, but I have just as true ones here in Idaho. Yes, right here on the Twin Falls tract, and right in the city of Twin Falls. When I look upon the faces here tonight I see some of the pioneers, who set their lot with this great and glorious opportunity in the Gem state and country of sun and land. Then others, who later followed the footsteps of the so-called "Pioneers," and were content to stop in

the valley of the Snake, traversed years before by the daring members of the Lewis and Clark expedition, just 100 years ago, which was last year so fittingly and beautifully commemorated at Portland. Look at our infant city. It is a marvelous and unprecendented community, from seaboard to seaboard, made up of more than 2500 people, of the very best cast of citizens. Here in this city we meet friends from all parts of Uncle Sam's domain and necessarily know people from many states, and consequently one comes known to residents of all of the many states. That is more than one can say truthfully of New York City. There you are lucky if you are known outside of the great city, less in other states. Look at our growth and what changes have taken place at Twin Falls. Just for example, the following instances I recall in the past 16 months. Our postoffice has moved three times to keep up with the pace. Our stores are many and of all kinds, and our city now is one of a permanent character; concrete, stone and brick buildings have taken the place of the settlements of tents. Streets replace the old trails and paths. Waterworks in place of the water wagon and the only barrel; electric lights instead of candles. Other conveniences, such as telephone and telegraph, replacing the tried and tired messenger by horseback or foot. The railroad takes the helm now, instead of the dead-end wagon, and now, my good friends, you know of the differences the above instances made. My good friends, when you think of it, our city is nothing more than a beautiful dream, realized in all its sacredness. I hope and pray that 1906 will have nothing but success in store for Twin Falls, and the vast tract that has made it, and may the future of this portion of Snake river valley be the leading light of irrigation, and make one of the most beautiful spots and contain the best citizens in this state. No matter whether in Brazil or here, I shall always feel that my heart is full of love; hope and faith for the good people of Twin Falls. Although I expect to leave you in a day or two for another country (health permitting) I shall never forget to put in a kind and true word for Twin Falls. As far as my recent position here among you is concerned, I might say it has been of a most pleasant nature both with citizens of Twin Falls and the inhabitants of the Twin Falls tract, and for my superiors, connected with the Twin Falls Land & Water company. I have nothing other to say but that they deserve untold thanks for promoting this immense project, and I can state that my affections with them have been of the most pleasant kind, and as you know as well as I they are then of the best stamp and character.

My dear friends, I want to thank you for your very kind remembrance and may God help you and myself to be ever close to one another in mind, heart and deed, and in closing these few remarks, which I hope please all of you, I want to again thank you for your attentiveness, and patience in listening to my old story of Twin Falls, and in parting I leave with me the fondest remembrances of my dear friends.

Hon. C. D. Thomas supplied the sentiments. They were in verse and they

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HALF = PRICE = SALE

Beginning Monday, January 15, and continuing One Full Week, we will actually sell at HALF PRICE Ladies' and Children's Coats and Hats. Furs will be cut square in the middle. Bargains in Dressing Sacques, Wrappers, Stocking Leg Caps and many other goods.

We positively will live up to the letter on these reductions, and to convince you, only ask that you Call and See.

BOOTH DRY GOODS CO.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

VAST BENEFITS FROM CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

Interesting Paper Read by Hon. C. D. Thomas, Secretary of the Twin Falls School Board, at the Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Boise—Consolidation is Economical and Elevating in Every Particular.

Hon. C. D. Thomas, secretary of the board of trustees of the Twin Falls school district, the only district in the state containing a consolidated school, read the following interesting paper at the annual meeting of the Idaho State Teachers' association in Boise:

It shall be my purpose in this paper to discuss the rural school problem as it is presented in Idaho today. This must not be construed as an admission on my part that all the questions pertaining to graded schools are settled. The graded school still has its problems, but they are at this moment far less urgent than those presented by the rural schools. Therefore, I will confine my remarks to the conditions and needs of the thousands of one-room country schools, where more than one-half of the children of the state must receive their schooling, which, with most of them, is all the schooling they will ever receive.

The great object of education is to develop the character of the child; so, the man of tomorrow will possess the highest standard of citizenship.

The colleges and universities are not successful in developing this character unless the foundation has first been laid in the elementary department of the schools from the primary grade up.

It is not the teacher alone that develops this high standard of citizenship; but it is the environments of the child when not in the school room; and where would you go to get better environments than those which surround the thousands of country homes that are scattered through this broad and beautiful state of ours? The beauties of nature smile upon the country child and her myriads of voices speak to them in the solitude of field and forest. They have a healthy environment, and the example of virtue and honor in the home and in the community is in the main always before them. Duties, many and continuous, always await them; they learn to have responsibilities; they learn to accept responsibilities; they have time for reflection and opportunities to use their reason and judgment. They learn the great lessons of patience, to conquer difficulties and to depend upon themselves.

Contrast this with the environment of the average city boy. He rises late in the day, eats his breakfast and goes to school. This is work for him. In his home no responsibilities are placed upon him, for he has no regular tasks to perform. After school he is upon the street associating with all sorts and conditions of boys and learns many bad habits. His environment are not such as to develop a healthy body or a strong, vigorous mind. He learns in time to accept the shame of life for the stern realities. But with all these unhealthy environments, the city boy is blessed with a graded school and the very best instructors that money can hire.

Country children, with the very best of environment, deserve, and have a right to demand, school privileges in every way equal to those accorded to children of towns and cities. That the school privileges accorded them are present are not equal to those provided in the graded schools of our cities and towns cannot be questioned by anyone at all familiar with the facts.

I will admit there are exceptions. Where 20 or 30 country boys and girls meet with a strong, tactful, resourceful teacher, you will find a school worthy of the name, but in a great majority of country schools conditions are such that the best results are impossible. Why? We have small schools, meagerly equipped and financially straitened, with only four to six months' schooling in a year. The teachers are frequently inexperienced, and do not stay in one school long enough to get acquainted. This is due to the fault of the teacher, but is due, in short terms of school, and the teacher must leave or be out of work. The country schools have poor classification. Imagine a teacher hearing all the classes in every grade from the eighth grade down to the beginner primary class. Why, I have seen country teachers facing a daily program of 75 recitations, embracing every subject from algebra to the A. B. C's. Is it any wonder that our country schools are not a success?

Now, from the best reports I am able to get the average attendance in the country schools in the state of Idaho is less than 10 scholars, and the average term of school less than five months per year. With such small attendance, and such a large number of classes, it necessarily follows that there can be only a few scholars in each class, and many times in advanced grades there is only one scholar in the class. No scholar can do his best without at least some class competition.

Yet, allow me to admit, in spite of all these adverse conditions in the country school, nearly every president of the United States was born and reared on the farm. Ninety per cent of the members of congress and men prominent in politics were boys from the farm and attended one of those small country schools. Statisticians say that 94 per cent of the successful business and professional men of today were born and reared upon the farm. The success of these men was not due to their school but was due to that early environment where they learned to accept responsibilities and to do things for themselves. More than one-half of those successful men graduated from the graded schools in some city or town. Right here lies the note of warning.

When our country schools become so inadequate that fathers and mothers are compelled to take or send their boys and girls away from the healthful and virtuous environment of a country life—abandon their homes, that are the greatest character producers of this or any other age, in order that they can take advantage of the better city graded schools, it is high time that the educators of this state should waken to the needs of this country school. The boys and girls, taken away from their country home at an age when the many duties of a farm life seem burdensome and unknown to them, and thrown into the easier and seemingly brighter life of the city, at once get the wrong idea of life. They hear it said on every hand that a farm life is a slave life, that a farmer is an ignorant haysack. They gradually get the idea that wealth is the greatest thing to be desired in this world, and that social standing is better than character. In spite of their graded teachers, whom every one knows are doing all in their power to combat these evils, they drift away from school out from under their mothers' care, and become messenger boys or perform some other similar service, battling with the world for the almighty dollar which to them is the mecca toward which all should strive. Their school days are over long before they are ready for life. The father and mother have now become accustomed to the city and they have no desire to return to their country home; the old homestead that should carry with it the sacred word "home" has now become only a means of producing wealth that will support them in a social position.

Have I in my anxiety or enthusiasm overdone this picture? Go up into the famous Palouse country in northern Idaho and see the deserted farm homes, see farms of 200 to 400 acres with only one small renter's shack where ought to stand five or six large comfortable farm homes, and ask what has made the change. These farm homes should be a place where father and mother, brother and sister are gathered around the fireside; where virtue and peace reign; where no false social goals are known, but where each man is accepted and estimated on his strength of character. This honesty and his benevolence; where home building is placed above wealth getting. I do not wish you to get the idea that such homes do not exist in the city. They do, but we do not wish to increase the population of the city at the expense of farm homes. I am so radical in my idea of life that I am so radical in my idea of life that I have my way, every one of our large then have the following results:

With five consolidated schools, 20 teachers at \$60 per month, \$1,200.00
20 wagons at \$10 per month, \$200.00
buildings to maintain, with an average of four rooms to each building, at \$10 per month for each room, \$200.00
Total cost of maintaining the schools, per month, \$1,900.00

colors of this state go to it that the conditions of the rural schools are made better, as I believe, they can be. Let us not carry the scholar away from his home to a graded school, but carry the graded school to the country homes, and there teach our boys and girls that the greatest returns are obtained from the farm; that a good, pure, virtuous home is more to be desired than all the glare of city life or fabulous wealth untold. Let us teach them that "God made farmers and that all other trades and professions are parasites."

If we carry graded schools to the country, and a high school course with manual training in the grades and an agricultural department can be had without leaving our country home, we can do more toward developing a high standard of citizenship than was ever accomplished in our state before. We will reduce the size of the farm and obtain better results, besides building up our country homes. Thousands of poor people who have lived from hand to mouth in our cities will move on to a farm of 40 or 80 acres and there build a home for their children, because they can there have the advantage of the same school as they now have in cities and towns.

Now, how can we accomplish these results? There is no doubt that the high school is as much a birthright of the country child as it is of the city child; but it can come to the country child, in the country, only through consolidation. The problem, then, before educators of this state, is, whether the little schools are to be continued or whether a number of them are to be consolidated into one large district, which will be able to maintain all the grades of a high school course; and transport the scholars direct from their homes to this central school, at public expense.

The legislature should remove all hindrances to consolidation of contiguous districts where the consolidation is desired by a majority of the people in the districts interested, and the legislature should also provide that the cost of transportation of children be paid from the public treasury. The cost of maintaining this school will be reduced and the efficiency of the school greatly increased.

You will pardon me for making my comparisons from the Twin Falls school, but I believe we are the only school in the state that has really adopted the consolidated plan and the figures I give will be based on actual facts. We pay our grade teachers \$60 per month, with a chance to work up to \$70 by efficient work. We are at the present time operating two rural wagons. The drivers cost us \$50 per month. They furnish everything except the wagon. The district has furnished covered wagons that can be perfectly enclosed and the child is taken direct from his doorstep at home and let down warm and dry on the schoolhouse steps. After school he is taken directly home and not allowed upon the streets. The Twin Falls tract has 240,000 acres enclosed in its boundaries south of the Snake river. As it is a new country, we have no old district boundaries to change, no old schools to obliterate in order to form a consolidated school. Therefore we have everything to gain and nothing to lose, and I firmly believe that if we overlook this opportunity we will have neglected one of the greatest duties that was ever presented to us. Our plan is: One school at Murtaugh, 12 miles east of Twin Falls; one school for township 10 S., range 18, at or near Hansen or Kimberly; one school in Twin Falls for township 10, parts of 11 and 12, S., range 17 (already established) and a \$30,000 building in course of construction; one school at or near Ellettsburg for township 10 S., range 16, and one school at Bulli for the west end of the tract, making in all five consolidated schools for 240,000 acres of land.

If we lose this opportunity of establishing these consolidated schools and allow this tract to be divided into small districts, we will have 40 small districts, each with 20 teachers, each with 15 teachers and would do now let us estimate that 20 wagons, at an average cost of \$10 per month for each wagon, we would have the following results:

With five consolidated schools, 20 teachers at \$60 per month, \$1,200.00
20 wagons at \$10 per month, \$200.00
buildings to maintain, with an average of four rooms to each building, at \$10 per month for each room, \$200.00
Total cost of maintaining the schools, per month, \$1,900.00

With 30 small districts we would have:

30 teachers at \$60 per month, \$1,800.00
30 buildings to maintain at \$10 per month, \$300.00
Total cost of maintaining small districts, per month, \$2,100.00

Thus you see we have a saving of \$200 per month, or \$1,800 per year, in favor of the consolidated plan. Besides having a better school, better teachers and better facilities for working, we would have a graded school and a high school within reach of every country boy on the entire tract. Our boys and girls would be kept on the farm and under their mothers' care each and every night. Their environments would be such as to develop sturdy manhood and our farm homes would be what they ought to be—the foundation of every true republic.

MAKING IT EASY FOR THE FARMER

MODERN COMFORTS STIMULATE AGRICULTURE

Rural Telephone Growing in Favor and Proving to Be One of the Greatest Conveniences Ever Devised for Country Districts.

The Wall Street Journal says: "Once acquired, there is no cure for the telephone habit. The world got along very well for a great many centuries without telephones, but now that it has become accustomed to them they are felt to be indispensable. The telephone development in the United States has been especially remarkable in the past ten years. When it is recalled that telephones were first introduced into commercial use in Wall Street in 1878, the statement made by the telephone company that there are now in service and under contract in Manhattan and Bronx 17,215 telephones, or one to every 14 persons, is calculated to astonish. According to this statement, there are now more telephones in Manhattan and Bronx at the beginning of the year in the entire city of Greater New York. This city is now the first in the world in the number of telephone connections."

In this connection, an article by Frederick W. Coburn in the November number of the Atlantic Monthly is of interest. He says that no longer ago than 1889 it was held that when in some remote time there would be three telephones to every hundred people in the United States the limit of telephone use would have been reached. A few years ago the telephone people began to predict a probable 10 per cent decrease in the use of the telephone in the next five years that now the prediction is made that the time is approaching when every fifth individual in the country will be a telephone user. That would mean substantially one telephone for every family.

Telephones on the Farm. Farm telephone lines are now found in almost every part of the country, uniting the homes of farmers by means of a wire system, which permits of conversation between the different stations upon the line, as well as from any station to a central exchange. This has resulted in removing the isolation of farm life to a remarkable extent. It is estimated that nearly 600,000 American farmers have been placed in touch with their markets, their own communities and the cities near them by the independent telephone movement. The extension of this movement has been more noticeable in the west, but the middle and eastern states are taking it up. In exchange in central Michigan, operated by a farmers' company, connects 100 families, covering 40 square miles of territory, at a cost of \$1 a year for each telephone. This line was built by the subscribers and is operated by them, the local exchange being in the country mills. It is reported that in one Ohio county there are more than 1,000 patrons of a consolidated rural independent telephone service. When the independent telephone movement began in Indiana there were no farmers' telephone lines. Now there are more than 20,000 in that state. In Ohio there are nearly 7,000 independent telephone exchange systems. In Indiana nearly as many, and in Illinois about 300. The farmers' telephone is used in numerous ways for securing information regarding prices of crops and numerous instances are reported of great financial advantage resulting to farmers from information secured through the telephone. The telephone also is used for several purposes of communication among farmers, and it is frequently the habit in a farmers' community supplied with a telephone system to telephone to each other on to down at a certain hour by each of the subscribers, and thus a general conversation among the farmers, who may be many miles apart, is permitted.

An Ideal Stock Ranch. A 400-acre tract, fenced and well fenced with good fence, three-quarters mile from town, well located on daily mail route; 260 acres in hay, positive proof of its value; plenty of feed water at all times; large creek running through portion of land; a deep black loam soil, very fertile. This ranch is situated on the Snake river range in Idaho, about 10 miles from town, painted, large barn well built, 50x20, and other outbuildings, corrals, etc.; a full equipment of machinery goes with this ranch; adjacent to a rich region which affords a splendid market for all products; near good schools and church; the best bargain in Idaho; owner moves to \$17,500 per acre, on easy terms. Write Northwestern Investment Co., Ltd., Boise, Idaho.

SYMPATHETIC TALK OF A DOG

M. B. De Long Regrets the Loss of Murtaugh's "Pup."

While Secretary M. B. De Long of the Twin Falls Land & Water company was visiting in the east last autumn he read in the Twin Falls News that M. M. Murtaugh had lost his cherished collie puppy, Togo. This prompted Mr. De Long to write the following letter to Mr. Murtaugh:

Mr. M. M. Murtaugh:

Dear Sir—I regret to learn from your advertisement that your "pup" Togo decided Togo. He probably divined in some way that you did not want him Togo and so, puppy-like, he concluded he was Togo. Evidently you did not bring him up Togo the right way or he would not have been so contrary as Togo so far away from him. I am sure you wanted him Togo with you.

Maybe, like his illustrious namesake, Admiral Togo, he has felt called Togo and lick somebody and as the Russian fleet was not handy he concluded Togo to the land above described, and his own hook nearer by—maybe a jack-rabbit.

When you catch him, better change his name and call him Tostay instead of Togo. He has evidently mistaken the significance of his name.

I offer my condolences to Mrs. M. and to you, and trust you may soon learn where Togo went when Togo to find Togo. Yours truly,

M. B. DE LONG.

Play Safe.

Have your land surveyed and your ditches located by C. H. Muil.

Postoffice Box 230. Orders may be left at Bedford's Drug Store.

Notice For Publication—Final Proof.

I, Edward H. Lennon of Joliet, Ill., assignee of Jons Pedersen, assignee of Frank Hubbard, do hereby certify that on the 24th, under the provisions of an act of the legislature of the state of Idaho, commonly known as the Carey act, approved March 2nd, 1899, which embraces the SW 1/4 of section 10, township 10 S., range 16 E. B. M., do hereby give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove that I have resided on, reclaimed and cultivated said land as required by law, before C. D. Thomas, representative of state land board at Twin Falls, Idaho, on January 16, 1905, by two of the following witnesses: Jons Pedersen, George F. Simpson, Robert McCollum, 2nd Brain, all of Twin Falls.

EDWARD H. LENNON, Entryman.

Twin Falls Nursery

James A. Waters, Prop.

General assortment of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Come and See Them

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New Features—Girls' Dormitory, Dining Hall, Gymnasium, Science Laboratories, instructions in Athletics.

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It combines great speed with light running and will sew on any material and will make any stitch you desire.

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Shoshone Ave. and Main St., Twin Falls

GOES TO FAR
AWAY BRAZIL

SPLENDID PROMOTION FOR M. M. MURTAUGH.

Appointed Vice-President and General Manager of Brazilian Power Company at Salary of \$9,000 a Year and Expenses.

M. M. Murtaugh has accepted the vice presidency and general management of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power company at Sao Paulo, Brazil, at a salary of \$9,000 per year and all expenses paid. He has resigned the office of assistant general manager of the Twin Falls Land & Water company and will sail from New York February 2 for Santos, Brazil, which is the nearest seaport town and is 46 miles from Sao Paulo. Mr. Murtaugh expects to leave Twin Falls today. His contract with the Sao Paulo company is for two years, at the expiration of which time, it is expected, the works will be completed.

The Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power company is preparing to construct a hydraulic sluice dam 3,000 feet long and 70 feet high across the Tieto

difference where I go," said he. "I will always think kindly of Twin Falls and retain my faith in the future of the city and the tract."

RICH PRIZE FOR NEW APPLE
Offered by the Indiana Horticultural Society.

The Indiana Horticultural society offers a prize of \$1,000 to any one who shall produce a new apple equal in quality to Grimes Golden and as profitable as Ben Davis. Would it not be better to offer a premium for the production of some of the old varieties which have been allowed to lapse under the influence of the race for producing something new? As a regular eater of apples and devoted member of the Apple Consumers' league, we feel that we are speaking as an expert when we say that there is nothing on the market now superior to the popular varieties in existence 50 years ago. We doubt whether there are any as good. Is there a winter apple known to the trade equal to the peerless Pearmain which so delighted the palate of the boys during the fifties and sixties? How about the Old Rustin and Rambo, the Milan and the Vandiver? Have these disappeared entirely, or do they still linger among the foothills of the Blue Ridge and the sunny slopes of the Alleghenies? What has become of the once famous Albemarle Pippin, that delight of old Virginia when she was the mother of states and producer of presidents? Compared to that peerless production, the so-called Pippin of these days are but degenerate descendants of worthy sires. Tom Jefferson bit into many a one of them, enjoying the juice as it flew over his face, and all the professors and students of his celebrated university were made happy in the early days by this incomparable product of the red hills adjacent to Monticello. There are still some good apples on the market; the Greening is a loothome, the Bellflower has lost its flavor, and some others are not to be entirely despised. But where is the Winesap, the Early Harvest, the Shequanon and other glories of our earlier orchards?



M. M. MURTAUGH.

Who has resigned the position of assistant general manager of the Twin Falls Land & Water company to become vice president and general manager of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power company at Sao Paulo, Brazil, with a salary of \$9,000 per year and expenses.

river, a stream about six times the size of the Snake river during normal flow. This dam will form the largest type of hydraulic construction in the world. The width of the crest will be 40 feet and between the toes of the slopes the dam will measure 600 feet. It will create a reservoir about 40 miles long with an average width of from one to one-half miles. The dam is to furnish power for light, transportation and manufacturing in the cities of Santa Amaro, Sao Paulo and Santos, which have a population of 15,000, 116,000 and 200,000 respectively and are modern towns. The work will commence immediately after Mr. Murtaugh's arrival, not before. The company has probably the most noted board of consulting engineers in the world, among them being J. D. Schuyler of Los Angeles, consulting engineer of the Twin Falls Land & Water company.

Mr. Murtaugh's resignation was a surprise to many. It was known to a few that he had recently received several tempting offers, among them the tender of a nice position on the Panama canal construction, with headquarters at Washington. The splendid record made by Mr. Murtaugh on the Twin Falls work raised him high in his profession and demonstrated his fitness for greater undertakings in the way of engineering. That he should have been selected to supervise the construction of the largest sluice dam in the world is not only a tribute to his skill but a high compliment to Twin Falls. It shows what the great engineers of America think of Twin Falls talent.

Mr. Murtaugh will leave Twin Falls with the sincere good wishes of a multitude of friends. In everything pertaining to the welfare of the city he has been a leader and a pusher. Not only did he present the needs of the city to his company in such a favorable light as to secure many gratuitous concessions for Twin Falls, but his private purse invariably opened wide when funds were needed for any public purpose. Plain spoken and at the same time, he was quick to make friends.

Mr. Murtaugh will retain the major portion of his interests in Twin Falls for the reason that he considers them gilt edge investments. "It makes no

We are somewhat skeptical about the possibility of producing an entirely new apple, and still more so that it will be found an improvement on its predecessors. However it may be with other matters, we are inclined to believe that so far as apples are concerned there is "no new thing under the sun." We have new varieties under new names, to meet the whims of fashion or the crochets of experimenters, but change is not always reform. Some thousands of years ago the rich King Croesus offered a great reward to any one who would produce a new delight. But the prize was never obtained, as nothing that was new proved delightful. Long afterward Oliver Goldsmith announced that when young he was fond of starting new propositions. This, however, he soon gave over, for he found that generally what was new was false. It is well to go on breeding and budding, perhaps, and grafting for novelties and tempting the fickle public with high-sounding names. But in the horticultural world, as well as some other departments of agriculture, it would seem that what we need is a renaissance rather than a creation, a revival rather than a new object of worship. It is hardly worth while struggling for this Indiana prize until it is shown that in all the imposing orchards of this day anything is produced better than what hung on the trees planted a century ago by the devoted "Johnny Apple Seed." The American Farmer.

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Charles H. Mull makes a specialty of ditch surveying. He knows the ground and guarantees satisfaction. Postoffice Box 230. Orders may be left at Bedford's Drug Store.

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The Kimberly Townsite Co. are offering for the next 30 days inside business lots at \$100; corner lots, \$175. These are the cheapest lots offered by any town on the Minidoka & Southwestern railway, and will produce the largest rate of profit. You invest now, they are an absolutely safe investment.

NOTICE.

Mail arrives daily, including Sunday, train No. 2, at 11:30 a. m. Mail departs daily, including Sunday, train No. 1, at 4:30 p. m. Mail closes at 4:00 p. m.

Stage Mail.

Mail for Stricker, Rock Creek and Broncho leaves daily, except Sunday, immediately after arrival of train No. 2.

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Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 6:00 p. m. Sunday. General delivery open 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

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Dealers in All Kinds of Pine and Fir Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, Lath, Roofboards, Roofing, Cement, Cement Plaster, Hallack's Paint.

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MINIDOKA & SOUTHWESTERN RY.

TIME TABLE.

Freight.	Passenger.	Stations.	Passenger.	Freight.
12:01 a. m. lv.	9:40 a. m. lv.	Minidoka	arr. 6:30 p. m.	arr. 10:20 a. m.
12:30	9:17	Acequia	6:35	9:50
1:00 p. m.	9:29	Rupert	6:42	9:29
1:45	9:43	Hayburn	5:50	9:00
2:30	9:49	Burley	5:40	8:42
2:50	10:01	Starb's Ferry	5:24	8:30
3:15	10:18	Milner	5:10	8:15
3:40	10:35	Dry Creek	4:53	7:55
3:55	10:43	Murtaugh	4:45	7:40
4:10	11:50	Hansen	4:35	7:25
4:27	11:00	Kimberly	4:27	7:15
5:00 p. m. arr.	11:15 a. m. arr.	Twin Falls	lv. 4:15	lv. 7:00 a. m.

D. E. SULLIVAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Oregon Short Line, Salt Lake City.

TWIN FALLS NEWS

Published every Friday by
THE NEWS-PUBLISHING COMPANY
TWIN FALLS, IDAHOSubscription Rates:
One Year, in Advance, \$2.00
Six Months, in Advance, \$1.00

Reliable information regarding the city and country generally and especially pertaining to the Twin Falls and Snake River valley, is given in this paper.

Entered as second-class matter, December 11, 1904, at the postoffice at Twin Falls, Idaho, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

They do say that water is so scarce on the Minidoka tract—that parents are postponing the baptism of their infants.

The usual article on "How to Secure Winter Eggs" is going its annual rounds. You may secure "winter" eggs by paying from 30 to 50 cents for them and then finding out that they were packed last April in cold storage to wait for just such suckers as yourself.

Well?—We are interested, and we are surprised, surprised to think that these papers, these little news sheets, these little "subsidized boomers," whose policy and whose duty it is to "boom," should lift up their tiny voices and "hiss" and "howl" and "roar" in the night at something in which they do not and never will have any interest. "Knock, knock, knock," in their motto, and this is the way they live up to it. "Knock, knock, knock," here, there, everywhere. The towns, cities, people and officials, the whole project seems to be under the ban, and the cause of all this insane, idiotic, conglomeration of misrepresentations and falsehoods is beyond our comprehension. We have all been living here in our little country town as happy and contented as the larks on a summer's morning. —WE HAVE KNOWN NO FEARS. WE HAVE HAD NO DOUBTS, AND WE HAVE NOT GOT TEN EXCITED. We see the work that is going on and we talk to the men who are doing it. Peace reigns supreme and we have a welcome to everybody and an equal show for all.

And never have we had a hard word for any town or other of these projectors. And then to have these vile insinuations and insinuations thrown in our face with no other motive than an attempt to injure the standing of our cities in the business world and to make it appear to the prospective settler that he is taking a chance to lose when he locates on this project.

All these stories and all these remarks we have now and brand as simple and malicious lies, and we make the statement in big bold terms so that it covers the whole situation, that the PEOPLE ON THE MINIDOKA PROJECT ARE SATISFIED WITH THE COURSE THAT THE RECLAMATION OFFICIALS ARE TAKING, and that the charges preferred by the official organ of the Twin Falls project are in the spirit of jealousy and malice with the sole object in view of the detriment of the Minidoka project.

And we state in the most forcible language possible, and without any reservation whatever. 1st. The land on which the Minidoka project is as rich as the richest in the state, and for irrigation purposes far superior to the lands of our neighbors down the river. 2nd. THAT THE WATER RIGHT HELD BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE IRRIGATION OF THESE LANDS IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST IN THE STATE AND WHEN OUR WORKS ARE COMPLETED WE WILL BE SOLE DICTATORS OF THE WATER IN THE WHOLE SNAKE RIVER VALLEY ON ALL LOW WATER YEARS. —H. PIONEER, January 4, 1906.

If the Pioneer has "known no fears" and has "had no doubts," how about the "great loss" that was lifted off its mind when the reclamation service began talking about building retaining works at the headwaters of the Snake river? Did the Pioneer tell the truth on September 28, 1905, or on January 4, 1906? Its statements on those dates are decidedly conflicting.

On September 28, 1905, the Pioneer said: "It has been admitted here by all that for months past there has been but 1,100 second feet flowing over the dam at Millner, and but 800 second feet going through the canals, and with the Twin Falls company holding a water right of 3,400 second feet, AND A PRIOR RIGHT TO OURS, WHERE WERE WE TO GET OFF AT?" That is just the question the settlers on the Minidoka project would like to have answered. How long will it take the government to build those retaining works? Years and years, no doubt. What are the settlers going to do in the meantime? Steal from Twin Falls? Hence the kick. Twin Falls is mightily interested in the government reclamation bungle. It is the interest of self-protection.

These facts are undeniable: In the Omaha Daily Bee of August 1, 1904, and in other reputable papers of wide circulation, just at the time Twin Falls was opening up, Chief Engineer Newell of the government reclamation service was quoted as saying: "I do not know of any of the big private irrigation schemes which are what might be called legitimate development enterprises. They are exploited, probably, more for selling stock and bonds than for watering land." At the same time 4,000 acres of the Twin Falls tract, the greater portion of which had been taken up, and upon which the townsite of Twin Falls is located, was segregated by the government under the Minidoka project. If this is not high grade knocking, what is? Just at this time, also, the register of the land office at Hatley came out with the statement that land under the Minidoka project would be watered for \$10 an acre, certainly not more than \$12 an acre. Shades of Munchausen. Also at this time the governor of Wyoming, smarting under the injustice done his state by Mr. Newell, demanded the latter's resignation. Governor Chatterton called attention to the fact that 156,077 acres had been legitimately reclaimed in Wyoming by private enterprise and that 424,953 acres were being rapidly and legitimately put under ditch by 12 legitimate private enterprises. These enterprises, like the Twin Falls project, have actually reclaimed the Wyoming land in a legitimate manner. Naturally Governor Chatterton resented Mr. Newell's insinuations.

Let us see how conditions have improved. One year after the \$10 an acre announcement and the malicious segregation of Twin Falls land, we find the reclamation service talking \$35 an acre for water on the Minidoka project and no water in sight, not even a prospect of water during the dry season. "Can the Twin Falls people shut us out of water entirely the dry season?" inquires the Report Pioneer. "She can if she will, but she must be made to see the other course."

Settlers on the south side of the river under the Minidoka project, who were told that their water would cost them \$10 an acre, are asking the government reclamation service to inform them when water will be available

on that side and are told: "It may be years and it may be never." Yet the government has accepted the money of these settlers. Is this "legitimate development enterprise," or is it plain bunco?

In face of these undeniable and undeniable facts, to which the reclamation service press bureau will make no reference whatever, out pops the reclamation scribbler in the Boston Transcript with this nauseating slander upon the farmers of Idaho:

"Small investors in the east should be warned against irrigation investments, in the opinion of interior department observers here (at Washington). Sure, they might go west and get wise. Funny, too, that Twin Falls bonds should happen to be selling in Boston at that time. Who are the knuckers?"

The Transcript adds: "The farmers along the canals, whose homes, once prosperous, are now on the verge of ruin, are pathetically denigrating the secretary of the interior in step in and take the works, putting them in good shape." No pathetic wails from Twin Falls, thank you. Place your ear to the ground and you will find that the pathetic plaints are coming from the government project at Minidoka where 500 settlers, who have given up their hard-earned money to the government for land which the government now says it cannot water, are demanding their rights.

The Twin Falls News is not the organ of the Twin Falls Land & Water company and it never has been. It is the organ of the Twin Falls farmers and it does not propose to allow these farmers to become the victims of government maladministration and incompetency. It is doing its utmost to force a reorganization of the reclamation service on lines which will permit of co-operation which will insure an abundance of water for both the Twin Falls and Minidoka projects. Such co-operation is impossible so long as the present cabal of incompetents controls the government reclamation service. It would be a serious blow to both the Twin Falls and Minidoka projects if a shortage of water should develop on the latter tract. Should such a condition be brought about, it could be attributed to no other cause than the bungling efforts of the reclamation service to throttle legitimate private enterprise.

Twin Falls holds a prior right to the full flow of the Snake river at Millner. The government engineers, in their maddening desire to knock the Twin Falls project, claimed this flow was insufficient to irrigate the tract. Where, then, does Minidoka get off? Twin Falls holds the key to the situation and mightily little consideration will the government reclamation service, as at present constituted, receive from this company. Twin Falls will use every drop of water this year. There will be plenty for this project and the Dry Creek reservoir is capable of irrigating the entire tract twice even though the main canal were dry after the flood season.

The government reclamation service is at the end of its stick. Bombarded from Arizona to Montana, from Oregon to Colorado, it stands as the most conspicuous menace to the development of the west; a colossal farce and mischief maker. It must be made to do justice to the settlers on the Minidoka project and the press on that tract should join in the effort to insure a water supply for their patrons and avoid friction. Twin Falls will be fair with fair men but it will not treat with the smallbore of the reclamation service. Twin Falls has passed through the hardest knocks of the reclamation service and has prospered. Now let the reclamation service get down and dig.

GLAD TO HONOR
THE PRESIDENTFOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
GREET ROOSEVELT.

World Pays Its Respect to the Chief Executive of the Greatest Nation on Earth on New Year's Day in Spectacular Manner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—At the annual New Year's reception last week all the world paid its respects to the president of the United States. As the head of the greatest free nation on earth, he received the congratulations for the accomplishments of the past year and the good wishes for the new year that is in its infancy. It was a brilliant scene that presented itself to those fortunate enough to be guests of the president. The diplomatic representatives of the kings and emperors of all the nations of the earth were there, and resplendent in the glitter of cloth and gold reserved for state occasions. They came to present the compliments of their masters to the president of eighty millions of people. Not only the representatives of foreign nations, but statesmen, sailors, soldiers, officeholders, office-seekers and the plain people who hold no office and are seeking none, for three hours passed through the historic White House, wishing the president and his wife a happy new year. The reception was indeed a picture that made the thoughtful hark back to the beginning of the republic for some comparison. When the first president was inaugurated, France and Spain were the only foreign nations represented at the ceremony, but how different now. The most powerful nations were glad to be represented. They came and counted it an honor, instead of a condescension, to shake the hand of the president of the United States.

George A. Baum, a pioneer of Idaho, who had for many years been an employee of the capitol, died on the 29th ultimo of acute indigestion. Mr. Baum was a native of Kentucky and 67 years of age. He went to Idaho many years ago and made his home at Weiser, where he had many interests, especially of a mining nature. He was appointed a doorman at the capitol about 15 years ago, and has remained here since.

Rosa E. Powell of Boise, who was recommended by Senator Heyburn for examination for the position of second lieutenant in the marine corps, stood his examination last week, and out of 25 who took the examination he stood tenth in the list of those who passed. This is considered a very creditable record. Mr. Rowell will remain here

until he is appointed to the service. Before his appointment Mr. Rowell was a student of the Idaho State university.

OLDEST APPLE TREE IN WORLD

Still in Bearing at the Town of Eden, in Maine.

When Levi Higgins removed from Cape Cod to Maine in 1770 he brought with him a young apple tree and set it out on his place at Hull's Cove, in what is now the town of Eden. He lived to eat the fruit off that tree while the revolutionary war was going on and when George Washington was president. His son enjoyed apples from the same tree all during the administrations of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; to say nothing of many other members of the family and neighbors who came to visit. Later came Josiah H. Higgins, grandson of the original planter, who has been eating apples from this same tree all his life and is still enjoying the fruit. This venerable tree is now 135 years old and is doubtless the oldest bearing apple tree in the world. It has fully paid for its privilege of living so long, and perhaps no other tree ever did more to confer health and happiness upon so many people.

Twin Falls Land for Sale.

Owner desires to sell southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 27, township 10, range 15; doeded five acres in all; price, \$1,000. Address, M. W. Simpson, Arapahoe, Oklahoma.

1906

Prescription Drug Store

ON the threshold of the new year we wish to extend our greeting to the

Many friends who have contributed to make the year just passed a pleasant and profitable one to us. The success of 1905 is an added incentive to make 1906 a still more prosperous year—a year of increased business and ever-widening friendships.

We assure you of our effort to give you a better drug store service than ever before.

We thank you for many evidences of confidence and good will, and wish you a very

"HAPPY NEW YEAR."

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HOTEL PERRINE

Most modern and luxuriantly furnished hotel in Idaho.
Long distance telephones in all rooms.
Steam heated throughout.
Electric lights.
Private and public baths.
Large, free sample rooms.
E. B. Williams, Manager
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

YOU ONLY PAY FOR WHAT YOU ACTUALLY EAT AT THE

L. X. L. OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE

BEST COFFEE ALWAYS ON TAP
OPEN 24 HOURS EVERY DAY
CAMERON BROS., Props.

25 Per Cent

We have some very desirable business properties that will pay 25 per cent on the price asked under annual lease.

S. T. Hamilton & Co.

M. H. Pape

BUILDER
CONTRACTOR
CABINETMAKER
ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Bargains

We will transfer the contracts to the following six lots for \$800:
2 lots in block 100.
2 lots in block 115.
2 fifty-foot lots on Main street, in block 107.
Prices on any one of the above lots on application.
320 acres, 3 miles south of Filer, choice land; if you want a large body of good land this is your chance; \$2,100; this includes first payment and commission.
A choice residence lot on Shoshone avenue; \$200 for contract.
40 acres, 2 miles from Twin Falls; \$550 for contract.
120 acres choice land, doeded, \$2,400.

R. A. Carter & Co.

TWIN FALLS LODGE NO. 23

I. O. O. F.
Meets every Thursday evening 7:30
—Entertained 1905.
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.
Dr. H. W. Clouchek, Noble Grand.
A. E. Little, Secretary.

BREVITIES

Episcopal Sunday school services will be held in the old school building every Sunday morning hereafter at 10 o'clock. All are welcome.

C. D. Thomas has placed his safe in new building, adjoining Bedford's store, which will be occupied by his office. He expects to move a few days.

All members of the Masonic order are requested to attend a meeting in the hall Saturday night for the purpose of arranging for the organization of a lodge in Twin Falls.

Services will be held at the old schoolhouse on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. by Rev. John H. Schonek, pastor of the Baptist church. All are cordially invited to attend.

Frank Sorenson, a son of Hober Sorenson, has arrived from Canada. He had a long drive over the Canadian prairies and a tedious ride over the railway but he managed to make the journey in five days. Mr. Sorenson, Jr., likes the looks of Twin Falls.

The disposition for the Twin Falls lodge has been received by George D. Allen, who will have the honor of being the first master. A meeting of the local Masons will shortly be held and the lodge will be organized with a large membership at an early date.

J. F. Stott has purchased from C. E. the building adjoining the Jones. So soon as Mr. Stott's stock candles and cigars is disposed of, Stott will fill the entire building with books and shoes. The purchase is the result of Mr. Stott's discovery that he had to have more room for his shoe stock and he took the most effective means of obtaining it.

Mrs. Booth, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Bullis, entertained on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Sweoley. The function was so informal that the character and altogether delightful. Progressive high five was the chance to guests took and it resulted in a very pleasant climax. Those who entered the afternoon were Messdames Ed. Ball, Pike, Miller, Hahn, Sier, Homan, Johnson, Allen, A. N. Sprague and J. V. Baker. The refreshments were of such a character that the guests looked with scorn upon the banquet at the Perrine in the evening.

Frank Coon, who was suspected of having been concerned with Fred Fisher in the holdup of J. H. Montemery a short time ago, was arrested by Marshal Dyer as he was about to leave the city and arraigned before Justice Smith. He pleaded guilty, stating that he had witnessed the robbery and that Fisher had given him half of the money taken from Montemery. He was bound over to the district court under a bond of \$1,000, a default of which he was taken to Hulton by Deputy Sheriff Ramsey on Wednesday. Coon's confession makes Fisher's conviction almost certain.

Mrs. Alice Koff of Boise, state organizer for the Royal Neighbors, is in the city for the purpose of forming a local lodge. She found quite a few members of the order in Twin Falls and expects to form a strong local organization. A meeting will be held in O. O. F. hall on Saturday evening at which members and intending members will be welcomed. The Royal Neighbors are very numerous, perhaps more so than any order of the kind in America, with the possible exception of the Maccabees, a fraternal, social and beneficiary organization, with headquarters at Peoria, Illinois. In a brief way it will be of vast benefit in the city during the home building period.

Notice.
A very interesting meeting of those interested in literature and historical research was held at the home of Mr. C. D. Thomas on Wednesday evening. An organization, the name of which will be selected later, was formed with a membership of 20 and the following officers elected: President, C. D. Thomas; vice president, C. D. Thomas; secretary, J. B. Steele; treasurer, P. B. Chamberlain. The purpose of the organization is to stimulate interest in literature and history. With this end in view it was decided to take up the history of Idaho at the next meeting, which will be held at the residence of Mr. C. D. Thomas on Wednesday evening, January 24. At this meeting Mrs. Chamberlain will read a paper on the "women of the Gem state" and the women of the Gem state were endowed with the ballot and it was good purpose they have had in current topics, history and the work of the great authors will be taken up and discussed at future meetings. All those who are interested in history and literature are invited to attend the meetings. The meetings will be held every fortnight.

Mrs. I. B. Perrine and Mrs. George Allen entertained at the Hotel Perrine last Saturday afternoon. Those who were invited to bring their sewing, the object of the entertainment being to foster a live local sewing society. The refreshments, which were served in the pretty dining room, consisted of chicken, mince, minced chicken in casseroles, fancy made potato, butter, chives, olives, hot tomato, fruit salad in orange baskets, cucumber, asparagus, cakes, etc. The tables were arranged in "L" shape and Mrs. E. B. Williams occupied the seat of honor, being born on her birthday—so she said. Red carnations were used in decoration. Stele, Perrine and Lushie Williams entertained the ladies in the evening. The ladies present joined the "club" and they are to meet every Thursday. The present was Mrs. D. M. Greenhouse, Smith, A. N. Sprague, Williams, G. F. Sprague, Osborne, Davis, Iles, Mitchell, Pike, Conway, Ball, Ball, Eliek, Hahn, Schonek, Closson, Jacobs, Allen, Perrine, C. Maceo, Closson and Higbee.

Frank Koscharek has arrived from Valparaiso, Nebraska, and is now residing on his land near Florio. He thinks highly of the Florio district.

The Woodmen will give a public installation in I. O. O. F. hall on Tuesday evening next, to which the public is cordially invited. Members of the order are requested to bring sand-wiches.

The Episcopal ladies' guild will meet with Mrs. Holtzman on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. All those who are interested in the work are cordially invited to present. A 10-cent tea will be given.

Judge A. D. McKinlay has returned from a visit in Wallace. He said it pained him to wear heavy undereclothes and car muffs. He did some tall boasting for Twin Falls while he was away and incidentally signed up a few members of the Canal association.

The Twin Falls Investment company has leased the upper floor of the Baker and Craven building and will divide it into six handsomely furnished rooms for permanent guests. There are indications that an annex to the hotel will have to be built before the end of the year.

P. S. A. Bickel left for the east on Wednesday afternoon. While nothing authentic has been given out, it is reported that he is considering a flattering offer to assume charge of a big scientific project in Argentina. Twin Falls talent is always in demand.

If you have not "rubbered" at the skating rink on "Ladies' day," Wednesday afternoon, you have missed a pretty sight. The ladies are all pretty and the vast majority of them are very graceful on skates. Gentlemen are admitted as escorts only. Get next.

Craven, Seebeck & Smith have entered into a contract with the Western Medicine Plant company whereby they will carry a complete line of Moline plows, Schuettler wagons and Deering harvestors. The firm already has three carloads of implements on the rail and it is now in a position to fill orders. Business men move quickly in Twin Falls.

W. B. Hark, who built the Waverly house and who has been engaged in improving his farm for several months, has again resumed charge of the Waverly and is busy renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones. Mr. Hark is one of the Twin Falls pioneers and is a broad gauge in every particular. He has transferred the Waverly into a first class American plan hotel.

The young folks of Kimberly are going to have the skating rink to themselves on Friday evening, January 13, when they will give a dance, supper and skating party. They will corner Twin Falls in two big rinks in true rural style and it is safe to predict that the public will know they are here. The Kimberly folks never get away from the skating rink and are bound to have a good time. It is up to the young people of Twin Falls to fall in line and assist them.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hahn entertained in good old German style on Wednesday afternoon. The guests were Messrs. and Messdames Allen, Hahn, Dunn, Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. A. N. Sprague, Miss Crismon and Messrs. Hamilton, Volck, Frankell and McGregor. Rarebits were the first on the table, followed by "Bitter Goat" coffee and pure Jersey cream, approved by Mr. P. H. Smith and Alex. McPherson. Mr. Hahn and Mr. Allen brought in two mystery game sacks during the afternoon, presumably filled with kindling wood. Each of the guests had a guess as to what the sacks contained. Allen won, winning second, Hahn third. Time, 4:30 p. m.

Notice.
On and after February 1, 1906, a discount of five per cent will be allowed on all water bills paid before the fifth day of each month, except yearly contracts.

TWIN FALLS WATERWORKS CO., Ltd.
For Sale.
First class hotel, built, Write Ned Dolles, agent, Montpelier, Idaho.

Thoroughbred Chickens.
Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred from best blood, ready to ship, and Utah prize winners at Idaho State fair and Salt Lake chicken show. A few choice cockerels for sale, \$2.50 each. Apply Colin MacRae, News Office, Twin Falls.

WANTED.—Two girls to work for life, board at the girls' dormitory at Albion State Normal school. Good chance for girls wanting an education. Apply to C. A. Axline, president, Albion, Idaho.

Mr. Property Owner. If the following house is not your property, let T. J. Woods & Co. try it.

You will make no mistake by looking over your goods to Braun Bros. transfer. They make no mistakes themselves.

Protect yourself against judgments from the creditors of the state by demanding an abstract of your property. The Cassia County Abstract company can do the work for you. See either Attorney A. M. Price or C. D. Thomas.

Try Braun Bros. transfer for prompt and careful delivery.

Don't wear your teeth out on tough steaks. Buy your meats at the City Meat Market.

Buy or sell anything "on spot cash." Pale's second hand store, East Main street.

Craven, Seebeck & Smith are ready for business and will be glad to sell you hay and grain at their large new warehouse on Fifteenth street, near Shoshone avenue.

How Is Your Coal Bin?

The weather sharps predict warm weather but you never can tell. Better be on the safe side and have a good supply of.

"Peacock" Rock Springs Coal

Throw away that gasoline stove and try some of our nut coal. It's safer, warmer and cheaper.

The Filer Coal Company

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

Telephone No. 4.

Orders left at J. V. Baker's transfer office, Phone No. 13, will receive prompt attention.

Friday is Fish Day the World Over

We Receive

Fine Fresh Fish

On Ice Every Thursday — Crabs, Lobsters, Shrimps, Oysters. Choice Meats and Vegetables.

City Meat Market

R. M. DOWNEY, Prop.

Twin Falls

BARGAINS!

Everybody is looking for Bargains. We aim to give the people just what they are looking for, consequently we have obtained some bargains which are sure to please.

Call and inspect Our Stock.

Bonham & Peters

THE RACKET STORE—OPPOSITE ALLEN MERC. CO.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

ORDINANCE NO. 24.

An Ordinance to Prohibit the Posting of Bills and Other Advertising Matter Within the Village of Twin Falls.

Be It Ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Twin Falls, State of Idaho:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to post any bills or other advertising matter on or upon any fence, building, vacant lots or other property within the Village of Twin Falls advertising his, her or their business in such village. It shall also be unlawful for the owner of any fence, building, lot or lots or other property within said village to permit any person, person or corporation to post any bills or other advertising matter on or upon said premises advertising his, her or their business in said village. Provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent or prohibit any person, persons or corporation occupying and doing business within the Village of Twin Falls from placing signs or otherwise advertising their business in or upon the building in which they are conducting their said business in the usual and customary manner.

Any person, persons or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars. Passed this ninth day of January, 1906.

P. S. A. BICKEL, Chairman.
S. T. HAMILTON, Acting Clerk.

Concrete Blocks.
Brose & McMillan of Kimberly have the sole right to manufacture the "Miracle Double Air Space Blocks" in Cassia county, outside of Twin Falls. If you contemplate building next spring, see them for prices.

Get your wire fencing from Perrine & Burton. They have just received a carload.

Braun Bros. will collect your freight and express and deliver it in first class condition.

Look for the Red Cross and you will obtain the best drugs.

For Rent.
Two downstairs rooms of plastered house. Address Box 42, Twin Falls.

Get your roasts at the City Meat Market and you won't get them at home.

Wanted to Buy.
Soft laundered cotton rags; must be clean. Bring to The News office.

Carload of poultry netting and barb wire just received by Perrine & Burton.

Anything from a ton of coal to a few shovels carried by Braun Bros. express as it should be. Satisfaction guaranteed.

For tender cuts try the City Meat Market, next to the new Stott building.

O. K.

Gus Johnson's

Barber Shop

Is Still Open at the Old Stand.

FIRST CLASS WORK.
COMFORTABLE BATHS.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

Next to Hamilton & Co., Main Street, Twin Falls.

Those happy fat men you see eat steaks bought at the City Meat Market.

Save your jaws by buying beef steaks at the City Meat Market and you will be better able to boost for Twin Falls.

Team, wagon and harness. Inquire John A. Erickson, one mile north of town on Blue Lake highway.

Barb wire and poultry netting. Carload just received by Perrine & Burton.

TWELVE THOUSAND RABBITS
Killed by Hansen Farmers in a Recent Drive.

HANSEN, Jan. 11—Miss Atwood Duce has returned to this community after a visit of several weeks in Twin Falls.

Two recent arrivals are, Will McEwen and John McEwen from Golden, Colo., Wash.

Robert Messer was a caller in Twin Falls Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mortell were visitors in Hansen last Sunday.

Miss May Kiehl was a visitor in Twin Falls last Friday and Saturday. Isaac Divine is extensively improving his ranch.

Miss Gertrude Walton is visiting in Twin Falls.

C. A. Ball and J. S. Ball have returned to their ranch near here, after an absence of three weeks in Twin Falls.

Mr. Cotton, who had been visiting A. M. Walker, returned Monday to his home in Dayton, Wash. The many

For a
Bad Cold
Take

Look
for the
Red Cross



And You
Will Obtain
the Best Drugs

Bedford's
Cold Cure

Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
TRY IT.

LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS ON THE LABEL.

Bedford Drug Company

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

C. C Bedford

Manager

REMEMBER THAT

A. J. Potts & Co.
CONTRACTORS

Have the Money, Men and Materials to do your work, and when it's done it will be worth the money you pay for it. Call and see old A. J.—THE BOYS WITH THE GOODS—The Only and Always Reliable.

Office on Ninth St., Opposite the Hotel Perrine
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

S. T. Hamilton & Co.

Real Estate and Investments

Established 1904.

**BUSINESS BLOCKS.
CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS.
IMPROVED RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS.
IMPROVED FARMS NEAR TWIN FALLS.
FIVE-ACRE TRACTS ADJACENT TO TWIN FALLS.
UNIMPROVED LANDS ON TWIN FALLS TRACT.
WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.
WE ALSO LOOK AFTER PROPERTY OF ABSENT OWNERS.**

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Glenns Mr. Cotton made while here regret his departure.

Miss Edith Kiehl, who had been in the employment of the Booth Dry Goods Co. of Twin Falls, has returned to her home for a short vacation.

There was no farmers' meeting last Friday evening, and as no program had been prepared by the literary society, the members who had gathered at the schoolhouse enjoyed themselves in the good old fashioned way with an old fashioned spelling match.

The rabbit hunt in which 40 of the men of this community participated last Saturday resulted in the death of about 12,000 rabbits. All hunters escaped injury with the exception of Mr. Divine, who was the recipient of some stray shots into his side but was not seriously hurt.

Last Monday evening a merry time was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Towne. The occasion was Mr. and Mrs. Towne's 26th wedding anniversary, and the evening was enjoyably spent with music and games, while many of the younger guests indulged in dancing. Most delicious refreshments were served and it was nearing the "wee wee" hours before anyone thought of home. Mr. and Mrs. Towne are hospitable people with a comfortable home and an invitation there always means a good time.

RECALLED A COLD WINTER

The cold weather of last week caused some of the old timers to hark back to times when it was cold weather in Weiser. They all dated the time of the cold spell as the winter of the year the Short Line depot was moved from Strathorn, a few miles beyond the Weiser river, to its present location.

One old timer said that one day during the winter he stepped out of the house with a pan of boiling water, which he threw into the air. When it reached the ground it was a cake of ice. Another stated that during the aforementioned cold spell, sheep and cattle froze to death standing in the corals and barns, and when the owners prepared to skin them it was necessary to push them over.

Another truth of James stated that during that winter he hauled wood from the mountains on a wagon, the snow being about two feet deep, that the crust on the snow was frozen so hard that the wheels did not break through it, but it rained on top of the snow.

Bob Sears capped the climax of cold-weather stories and stated that Attorney Frank Harris, who was not present, would corroborate it. Bob stated that at that time a man of the name of Bob Weatherford was running a saloon in the old town, that he kept good liquor, in which there was no water, but the weather was so cold that the liquor in the bottles and barrels was all frozen. At that time, as today, Mart Hannan was conducting a saloon at Salubria and stages were running daily between Weiser and that place. Weatherford broke a bottle containing whisky, and taking out a large piece, wrapped it in a newspaper and sent it to Hannan, with his compliments, that it reached Salubria in its proper state. HANNAH drank it out and drank it, and stated it was the best liquor he ever drank.

It was evidently cold that winter, but if these stories are vouched for by Attorney Harris, whose reputation for truth and veracity is unquestionable, we will be compelled to accept the statements as truth.—Weiser World.

Nebraska Corn

Finest Yellow Dent. Carload just received.
Hay, Grain, Feed and Elwood Wire Fencing
on hand.

Craven, Seebeck & Smith

15TH AVENUE, NEAR SHOSHONE.

STUDEBAKER

The name of STUDEBAKER indicates the superior quality of the FARM WAGONS, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, TRUCKS, EXPRESS WAGONS, DELIVERY WAGONS, SPRINKLERS

and other vehicles manufactured by the famous STUDEBAKER establishment, the American standard of excellence. I have a large stock on hand. Will gladly order anything not in stock and Guarantee Prompt Delivery

The famous Studebaker Harness, Wagon extras, finished and rough, wagon covers, tents and tarpaulins in stock

EVERYTHING THE FARMER NEEDS IN THE VEHICLE LINE

C. O. MEIGS,

Opposite Twin Falls Lumber Co. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

HALL'S SAFES

Sold Only By

The Norris Safe and Lock Company

Exclusive sale for the only Manganese Bank Safe
Agents for the Oliver Typewriter

112 Pine St., San Francisco, Calif.
114 Washington St., Spokane, Wn.
84 Third Street, Portland, Oregon

1322 1/2 SECOND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASH.

Try This Route East

On your next trip East ask to have your ticket read via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Two trains daily to Chicago—Ogden to Chicago or Denver to Chicago. Another good route to the East is via Kansas City and the famous Southwest Limited. No excess fare.

Tickets of all agents, or of

C. S. WILLIAMS

Commercial Agent
106 West Second South Street
SALT LAKE CITY



NATURE'S ART GALLERY OF THE ROCKIES:

CASTLE GATE CANON OF THE GRAND
TENNESSEE PASS BLACK CANON AND
MARSHALL PASS THE ROYAL GORGE
CAN ALL BE SEEN FROM THE TRAINS OF

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

THAT IS WHY IT IS CALLED

"THE SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD"

If you are going East this summer why not go via Salt Lake City and see this magnificent scenery through Colorado? Call or write for detailed information.

A. B. AYERS, E. R. HUNT,
Traveling Pass Agent General Agent

Ticket Office, 51 East Broadway, Butte, Montana

LETTER ARRIVED IN NICK OF TIME

IMPORTANT MESSAGE WHICH WARRIED POSTMASTER.

Interesting Story in Connection with the Filing of the Twin Falls Water Right Now Made Public for the First Time.

Some little, dinky, triviality is so often the pivot of a momentous event that I am constrained to mention the integrity of that oft-quoted rule. Some years ago, when "Bert" Perrine was still a humble horticulturist at Blue Lakes, at the bottom of the Snake river canyon, 700 feet from the level of the great sage plains, Shoshone, on the Oregon Short Line, was the nearest point to anywhere. This pioneering ranchman had Blue Lakes listed as a postoffice, ran a stage line over desert roads and grades made by himself through the canyon, and also operated a ferry across the river which flows deep and blue, swirling and swift, 700 feet wide at that point. The road was one of the convenient ways that connected the Goose creek mountains, those white peaks you see far to the southward from Short Line trains as you whisk through southern Idaho, with the outside world. Having thus proved himself a public benefactor, one of the men who, in thinking of himself, thinks of his neighbors also, he acquired countless friendships. It was such a friendship that in this instance proved invaluable.

One day after the stage had disappeared over the lava ridges that lie south of Shoshone, and was far beyond hailing or overhauling, with the means at hand, a special delivery letter arrived at the postoffice for I. B. Perrine of Blue Lakes. The arrival of a special delivery letter for anybody in those days was an important event at Shoshone, but at that hour of the day, for a man 25 miles away, it soon grew to be a source of great worry to the postmaster. It lay so heavy on his mind as a grievous sin on a tender conscience and he called in a friend to help him worry. On the theory that all special delivery letters are important, the friend accepted the responsibility of delivering the letter within the next four hours, hired a team and was soon as thickly covered with lava dust as any other desert traveler. That letter contained advice as to the immediate practicability of filing on the water rights at the head of the Snake river, 30 miles up stream, for what is now the Twin Falls Irrigation system, a formality that was performed at daybreak the following morning.

That event occurred a dozen years ago and was followed by years of hard work, the full details of which are known only to I. B. Perrine, but probably by him largely forgotten, now that the world knows widely of the wonderful success of the enterprise which he initiated and directed to fulfillment.

It is unquestionably due to that little event of the special delivery letter that we see in the Twin Falls country an empire of happy homes and thrifty people—Orchard and Farm.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FARMERS

Science and Research Have Done Much to Assist Agriculture.

With the close of the old year and the incoming of the new, the farmer, who reviews past conditions and achievements, and the possibilities for the future, is justified in felicitating himself on the progress made and the improved conditions for future success. It is a good time to pause and make this review and to weigh the encouraging chances for future progress. The farmer of today is fortunate in living in a world of free schools, of labor-saving machinery, of quick transportation, of rural mail delivery and farm telephones, such as put him in intimate touch with all the world. The farmer's community, social, business and intellectual, has phenomenally widened. His mental vision can take in the civilized world. Such is his quick communication that he can counsel with even distant surroundings, from his fire-side, and he should thus counsel in close relation with the industrial world, with the determined purpose to make the most of his improved opportunities. The farmer of the Mississippi valley has the most productive soil on all the earth, such as makes his life one of independence when he brings to bear upon it intelligent thought and energetic, determined effort—Journal of Agriculture.

WHAT ONE CENTURY HAS DONE

Present Conditions Compared with Those of 100 Years Ago.

In 1805 the world had not a single steamship on the ocean, a single mile of railway on land, a single span of telegraph, upon the continents or a single fop of cable beneath the ocean. In this blessed year of 1905 it has 18,000 steam vessels, 500,000 miles of railway and more than 1,000,000 miles of land telegraph; while the very continents are bound together in instantaneous communication by more than 200,000 miles of ocean cables, and the number of telephone messages sent aggregates 6,000,000,000 annually, one-half of them being in the United States. That great region called the "corn-belt" was as yet unsettled and practically unknown in 1805. A little of Ohio, less of Indiana and nothing of Illinois was then known to the population which as yet was clinging to the Atlantic coast afraid of the terrors supposed to lurk in the western wilderness. But few white men had crossed the Mississippi, and all that vast region stretching to the western ocean was a terra incognita. At present it is filled with great and populous states, enjoying wealth, luxuries and conveniences of all kinds which were beyond the reach of kings 100 years ago. Every prosperous farmer of the west sleeps in a bed which King George could not have afforded in 1805, and when he comes east to visit his relatives he rides in a palace car compared to which the best conveyances of royalty seem crude and barbarous. The richest men of England and France in those days were poor in all the conveniences of life compared to hundreds of thousands of farmers scattered over the thousands of miles of territory which a hundred years ago was a howling wilderness. Pessimists, while admitting the marvelous development along material lines, insist that there has been no moral improvement, that people are more wicked, less honest, far more corrupt and grasping than in the older days. This is a great mistake. There has been as wondrous an advance in genuine intellectual civilization as in material things. Man has shed many of his worst superstitions. He no longer kills hundreds of thousands of innocent women and girls for committing the impossible crime of witchcraft. Torture, as a punishment for crime or as a means of wringing confessions, is prohibited by the laws of every civilized government. "No cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted," says the constitution of the United States. Freedom of the press, freedom of speech, religious liberty, things wholly unknown 100 years ago across the water, are now the common possession of nearly all European peoples. There is not a king on the American continent, from the St. Lawrence to the uttermost reach of Terra Del Fuego, while in 1805 every foot of land south of the Gulf of Mexico was governed by European despots. Individual men, of course, remain much the same in all ages. They have the same passions and appetites and these lead to greed, to dishonesty in all its forms, to licentiousness and to the graver crimes. Civilization itself breeds its own peculiar vices and diseases and our very progress and prosperity engender vicious elements. Just as the richest soils are most prolific in weeds and noxious insects. On the whole, however, there has been great progress all along the line and the millions of happy farmers, now resting after the most perfect and fruitful of all agricultural seasons, may look back with complacency upon what has been done in this country in the space covered by a single lifetime.—The American Farmer.

For Sale.

Fruit farm on Snake river, near the mouth of the Little Salmon, 25 miles north of Twin Falls; 117 acres, 600 fruit trees, 400 of them 6 to 8 years old; abundance of free water; new house; culs about 1000 ft. This place is only partly improved and will be sold very cheap. Call on or address F. N. UHRLAUB, Riverside Farm, Hagerman P.O., Idaho.

Run No Risk.

Get Your Interests Right in the business and save endless trouble. C. H. Mull will survey them for you and guarantee satisfaction.

Postoffice Box 230. Orders may be left at Bedford's Drug Store.

Notice to Entrymen.

Entrymen who have not made final proof on their lands are hereby notified that the law requires them to make annual proof of work done within one year of the date on which they received notice that water was ready for delivery. By order of the State Land Board, C. D. THOMAS, Representative, Twin Falls.

Poultry netting and barb wire at Perrine & Burton's.

Baker's Transfer

Having purchased the business and good will of Eickhoff & Hazen, I am now prepared to transact a general transfer and express business. First class, experienced drivers. Prompt attention to all orders. Call up No. 13 on the telephone.

Baker's Transfer, Main St., Twin Falls

Horseshoeing

And General Blacksmithing

Machine Repairing

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Steele Grubber

Twin Falls Manufacturing Co.

R. W. GAGER W. H. KENNEDY

Twin Falls Hardware Co.

GAGER & KENNEDY, Props.

Dealers in

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

Steam Fitting and Plumbing

MAIN STREET TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

BRAUN BROS.

Transfer and Express

Freight and Express matter collected and promptly delivered.

Experienced drivers Careful handlers. No loss from breakage.

Office in the Old Investment Building
Main Street : : Twin Falls

COAL COAL

Independent Fuel & Commission Co., Twin Falls
Agents Union Pacific, Rock Springs and Cumberland Coals.

TWIN FALLS AND MINIDOKA DISTRICTS AGENTS

YARDS. TWIN FALLS. AGENTS. G. W. HARRIS

HANSEN. MINER. BURLEY. HEYBURN. BEYMER LUMBER CO.

RUPERT. BEYMER LUMBER CO.

MINIDOKA. BEYMER LUMBER CO.

A. D. CRANDALL, General Manager

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SPLENDID DESCRIPTION OF TWIN FALLS TRACT

Clear Cut and Accurate Story of Its Wonderful Progress and Development
Written for Orchard and Farm by Mark Bennitt, Who Wrote From
Personal Experience Gained While Residing on His Own Farm Near the
City Last Autumn—Concise Statement of Facts.

Mark Bennitt, who owns a quarter section of land one mile west of the city of Twin Falls, and who resided here for two months last autumn while he was making final proof, has written a very comprehensive, plain and truthful story of Twin Falls development. The story of Twin Falls development, as given by Mr. Bennitt, is published in the January issue of the periodical and is herewith reproduced.

The year 1905 represents almost the entire history of Twin Falls and its surrounding country. Prior to the spring of 1905 only one little piece, a few acres in extent, in the great tract had been planted to grain, and that by the dry farming method. Even that little effort brought its reward, however, in the shape of a fair crop of grain, and feed for a few head of stock by the pioneer who thus braved the desert to be among the first on the tract.

No statistics have been kept with a view of ascertaining how many acres have been put under crop the first year, but the area is approximately 15,000 acres. This estimate is made by Mr. Alex. McPherson, superintendent of the experimental farm, the city of Twin Falls, who is more familiar than any other person with the progress of this extraordinary community. This is only a beginning, for water was not available for irrigation except upon a small part of the tract until it was considered too late to plant crop with profit.

It is hardly just to quote figures from the first year's planting. Every one who has cultivated desert land for the first time knows that the first crops are far less than the succeeding ones. But since this is a report of the first year we must use first-year figures. Oats ran 48 bushels to the acre; planted on land that has had a crop of wheat or two of alfalfa, only will yield 80 bushels to the acre. In the Snake river valley, and elsewhere, they have gone to 110 bushels, and it is expected that equal crops will be raised by some of our best irrigators. Wheat ran 43 bushels to the acre this year. On alfalfa soil it will go 50 to 60 and even 75 bushels to the acre. Corn yielded 10 bushels to the acre on the experimental farm. Superintendent McPherson expects 50 to 60 bushels next year. This year's planting of alfalfa yielded one and a half tons to the acre. Six to eight tons are expected in 1906. Onions yielded six tons, 200 bushels to the acre. Seed sown in April will yield a fine crop. Specimens of wheat weighing three pounds were used near Twin Falls city this year, a variety being the Red Weather.

Specimens of perfect potatoes are shown at the office of The News, Twin Falls, weighing four pounds. A bushel of alfalfa nine feet high was sent to Superintendent McPherson, and plum trees attained a growth of seven feet the first season. At stalks were sent to the experimental station seven feet long; wheat stalks, six feet long.

From figures at the experimental farm it is learned that from ground which was still sagebrush on May 10, 1905, the following yields were secured under the same conditions as throughout the tract. Early forage millet, from 10 pounds sowed, yielded 831 pounds cleaned. Potatoes yielded 330 bushels to the acre; navy beans, 14 bushels to the acre. Clover, half a ton to the acre; clover and alfalfa, 700 pounds to the acre. From 10 acres cultivated the experimental farm sold \$393 worth of hay, grain and vegetables. The farmers on the tract have been organized into seven farm clubs and all the clubs are federated and working together.

The planting of home and common orchards was begun last spring, and was continued in the fall. Paul S. Rickel, chief engineer of the irrigation system, has planted a considerable lot of his farm east of the city to fruit trees, having an eye to the future supply of fruit here. He is confident that he has chosen a crop that will give him little trouble and yield him a handsome return when they are of bearing age. Cedar posts cost 15 cents a piece at the station in Twin Falls or at any station on the tract.

Fruit-growing promises to be one of the great industries of this new country. Prunes that have taken first place at several world's fairs have been raised for years on land adjacent to the tract, while peaches, apples, pears and other fruits of the latitude have proven successful for many seasons. The entire Twin Falls tract is over 4,000 feet elevation, being several hundred feet below the Bear

river valley in southeastern Idaho, where some of the finest apples are produced.

The present population of the Twin Falls tract is a more matter of conjecture. Since the completion of the 60-mile branch of the Oregon Short Line, southwesterly from Maladua, traversing the entire tract from east to west, the daily train has carried from 50 to 150 passengers. Many of these have been permanent settlers. Besides Twin Falls there are other settlements of importance, namely, Burley, Milner, Hansen and Kimberly. When the railroad is extended westerly it will have two more towns, Buhl and Filer. The city of Twin Falls was built before the railroad came, with lumber that was hauled by team from Shoshone.

The area to be under crop next season is estimated at not less than 100,000 acres. In a single year the city of Twin Falls has attained a national reputation for rapid growth. It now boasts over 3,000 inhabitants, while the surrounding country has been built up to a surprising extent. The observer may look across the plain and count farm buildings by the hundred and with a powerful field glass count hundreds more beyond the range of the naked eye. The total length of the tract is nearly or quite 50 miles. It is nearly all tillable land. Here and there are outcroppings of the black lava rock and now and then a coulee that serves for drainage. Even the rough country will come into use eventually for orchard and pasture.

The climatic conditions in southern Idaho appear to be favorable for all crops that ordinarily are grown in the northwest. The Twin Falls tract has been for years the winter range for sheep, cattle and horses that feed in the foothills and mountain valleys in summer. The mercury fell to zero only once last winter. Outcrops are carried on all winter without the slightest discomfort. The days—even in winter—are ordinarily warm and the nights cold. In midsummer the nights are cool and the days usually hot, giving to all vegetation a vigorous and rapid growth.

The water supply for this great tract, embracing 240,000 acres on the south side of Snake river and 30,000 on the north side, is from a dam in the river at Milner, directly south from Klumma on the Short Line. The site for the dam embraced two islands which divided the river into three channels. The three dams are built higher than the islands so that no water spills over the dams. On the north island is a cement waste weir 500 feet long, sufficiently high to maintain a depth of 10 feet of water flowing into the canals. On the south island are 99 water gates which allow the entire flow of the river to pass when no water is wanted in the canal. These gates are of steel, five by ten feet, arranged to be lifted from a bridge above. The dam is a whole 19 feet high and 460 feet through the base, having a margin of safety of six and one-half to one. It raises the river 40 feet above its normal level and backs the water up stream 20 miles, making a beautiful clear blue lake. The main canal is 30 feet wide on the bottom and 112 feet at the surface of the water. It extends thus for 26 miles, where two canals, each 40 feet wide on the bottom, receive the water, the low line canal following 75 feet and continuing through the center of the tract, the high line ditch hugging the slope as high as practicable. The fall in the canal is 3 inches to the mile.

The Twin Falls tract is not under the government reclamation service but is a fine example of what private enterprise can do. The great success of the project is due to the liberal provisions of the Carey act. Under this act the lands were segregated by the federal government and patented to the state of Idaho, with authority to enter into a contract with private persons to construct the irrigating system. The lands remain under the control of the state and the settler acquires title directly from the state.

The lands are sold by the state to actual settlers at 20 cents an acre and the perpetual water right is sold at \$25 an acre, payable in installments covering a period of 10 years. The first payment is \$2 per acre and the second \$2 an acre at the end of the second season, with interest on deferred payments annually. When the water users have a majority of the stock, the control of the irrigating system passes into their hands. Until that time the constructing company maintains the system at a cost not exceeding 80 cents an acre annually. The water contracts call for one cubic foot of water per second for each 80 acres. The total

system embraces about 1,000 miles of canals and laterals, the constructing company delivering water within half a mile of each quarter section. No person is allowed to take up more than 160 acres, while 40 acres is all that many of the settlers attempt to reclaim. Much of the land is still available but another season will see it entirely in the hands of settlers. Many are selling a part of their holdings at a slight advance to help them the more thoroughly to develop the remainder. The demand for labor is good and many men of small means are sustaining themselves and families and at the same time improving their farms by clearing and cultivating the holdings of others. The cost of rearing and burning sugarbrush ranges from \$2.50 to \$5 an acre, and for clearing, planting and irrigation \$10 to \$15 an acre. It is generally estimated that the first year's crop will cover this expense, leaving the holdings in fine condition for profitable crops the second season.

The promptness with which the Oregon Short Line built its 60-mile branch into the tract has had much to do with the immediate prosperity of the region. The railroad was built in about five months and was opened in July, 1905, with one passenger train a day. In September, two trains daily were in operation and a large freight business established. A handsome station has been built at Twin Falls and other necessary buildings put up with the idea of permanency. In fact, the city of Twin Falls has the air of permanency that one does not expect in such a new town. A hotel, named in honor of I. B. Perrine, represents an investment of \$100,000, and is as richly and completely furnished as the finest hotels anywhere. Business blocks of brick, stone and cement are going up by the dozen. The Bell Telephone company has constructed a complete and permanent system. A complete water works system is taking the place of the temporary one. Every street in the city is lined with shade trees and a fine park has been laid out, seeded and irrigated. An electric power line to convey the electrical energy from the big water-power plant at Shoshone has been built and an electric railway projected from the city to that magnificent cataraict which has until now remained unseen by few except the most energetic tourists.

The settlers on the Twin Falls tract come from all the Pacific and Rocky mountain states, with a liberal sprinkling from the Mississippi valley. Illinois has been one of the most liberal contributors to the country's upbuilding, and one can scarcely find a more hopeful or enthusiastic community.

TEXAS EDITOR ON THE HOG
Pays His Respects to the Porker in Spicy Style.
The American hog has a virulent enemy in the editor of a paper at Big Springs, Texas, who proceeds to roast the great mortgage-lifter in the following caustic fashion: The hog is 'the dabblednest, spit-frothed, long-snouted, busybody animal we ever saw. He can make a fellow madder than other animals that infest the premises. He will always squeal and muddy your pants when he knows you are trying to feed him. He will get in your garden through a knothole and destroy enough produce in three minutes to feed your wife and children for three months. He will pay no attention to a wide-open gate where you want him to go through, but will shovel out several cubic yards of dirt to make a gate into a place you don't want him to go. He is the biggest nuisance and most profitable on the farm. You will never know the trouble and pleasure of life until you raise hogs. They are a bother and a vexation to the spirit of man while they live, but bring joy and contentment to the soul of man when they die at hog-killing time.

STRAIGHT-GOODS-NO-BLUFFS
The Only Kind of Dope Used on the Twin Falls Tract.
Paul Newman returned Sunday from an extended trip to Boise and Twin Falls on business. The Avalanche would like to know the kind of dope those Twin Falls people use when they get a tenderfoot inside their gates. Paul is so enthusiastic over the town and country that he has concluded to place a branch office in the embryo city—Owyhee-Avalanche.

A Modern Miracle.
"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up pus from the lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bedside 48 hours, when, at my request, I 'kissed' her with the astonishing result that improvement began and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman today. Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00, at Sprague & Ferney's drug store. Trial bottle free.

BRAINS ARE NEEDED IN RECLAMATION SERVICE

Belligerent Incompetents Should Be Replaced by Men of Sense—Youthful Engineers Whose Heads Have Been Swelled and Who Think It Their Duty to Treat on Everything That Does Not Bear the Government Stamp Should Be Spanked and Set Down.

The contests which have been provoked in many localities, by over-aggressiveness and insufficient fact on the part of representatives of the reclamation service and unreasonable demands on the part of private interests have wrought incalculable injury to private enterprise, to the reclamation service, and the entire west, and unless dealt with wisely will fair to demolish aspirations of the personnel involved, and menace many practical plans for redemption of arid lands. The persistence with which the conflict has been provoked, and the autocratic attitude of federal representatives, is the most discouraging and to encounter. Clothed in the ample vestments of governmental authority, a word list far more potent than from the individual. Unconsciously each assertion carries a significance as if eminent and infallible orifices.

It seems there is need of an association of fearless men—men who have at heart the progress and development of a greater west, whose various endeavors shall include the tasks of harmonizing interests, of determining rights where conflicts pend, to exercise its influence with contending elements. It should be composed of men brave enough to see both sides and broad enough to criticize the erring.

The west wants development—all it can get. The national irrigation act has inspired confidence in many a lagging enterprise. Promoters with a worthy project heretofore handicapped by want of means need now only show the merits of their plan and security from federal intervention, and cash materializes. The national law has done a noble work if it never builds a dam or ditch, and there are many projects where the government would be a welcome adjunct. It could upon some equitable basis assist construction.

It certainly is not the purpose of the government to crowd out pioneers. Originators of irrigation in western America are entitled to their prior rights and privileges, unimpaired and unimpaired. It is an imperative duty this generation and the country owes to the fathers of an idea which will build homes for millions from an arid wilderness.

It will take men of courage in such an association, men who care not for blatant criticism of erstwhile syphonants; men who must expect to have their motives impugned and maligned by fortified beneficiaries of this or that contingent. These things, sometimes so important to us individuals, are dwarfed to insignificance when one realizes what it all means to future generations, and all it means for the quick development of the newly irrigated area. Young, untalented men who have been advanced by the rapid growth of the reclamation service, are now fond of exercising their new authority, too prone to imagine their work includes stern contents and gives them unlimited privilege. It is unfortunate for those young engineers who are, in the main no doubt, aggressive, ambitious, able and worthy, that the attribute of exorbitant hostilities and of unnecessary interference with extraneous affairs have found encouragement from higher sources. One almost concludes their actions are inspired and that the original purpose of the national irrigation act, which was to foster and supplement irrigation development, is being perverted for a purpose.

To "square the shoulders and tell of comprehensive brains essential for reclamation heads, and to have the eyes assume an omni-spectacular luminosity, does not dispel conclusions. Stories of uncaring, toll-of-days and nights of unwearied labors, yet all most mysteriously repudiating plans of relief, exhibitions of morbid sensitiveness when a proposal is made to improve the business end of the service, a doct coupling of names of independent citizens with antagonists, and no apologies when applied of errors; all these permit and provoke unbridled apprehension.

Emphasized is the above when engineers of the government find it necessary to organize water users' associations, to commit them to attitudes which deliberate judgment fails to commend; and when a member of the association rises in protest, the beneficiaries busy themselves writing discrediting letters about the timorous in-

dividual. Those of the affected district have a privilege which they will exercise. They urge that usual business customs shall prevail in these vast projects.

As Senator Carter said, "Whoever heard of a vast industrial enterprise, a transcontinental railroad, for instance, financed by its engineers? Let an association be created with purposes advisory alike to corporate and federal authorities, and it might eliminate much of the personality, censor and aspersion which has heretofore invaded correspondence and conversation. One must learn by criticism, and it is hoped that suggestions may be received in friendly spirit and not have any neutralizing effect. Our readers are requested to send in suggestions for the forming of an association of those directly interested, with the end in view of holding meetings where the people may voice their grievances and register complaints against those in authority who pay no heed to the cry of the oppressed.—Irrigation Age.

AN INSULT TO THE PRESIDENT
Reclamation Press-Bureau is Growing Very Bold.

The vivid pen picture drawn by November Tullman, portraying President Roosevelt standing on the brink of a precipice, was calculated undoubtedly to put the fear of God (or some other Omnipotent) into his heart. It has reached discouraging limits when a more executive will undertake to present ideas. The presumptuousness is fraught with imminent peril. Nothing should be assumed without first consulting the fountain head, which dominates the reclamation service. We have long known that immaturity from attack on the part of a layman is to possess the attribute of syphonant, or silence. Otherwise reclamation officials will feel called upon to exploit the independent entity as a "disturber" and "unpopular." To set the dogs of its malignant influence loose with malicious innuendo and malignant fabrication. However, we had not accorded the dictator of the reclamation service with the assurance of undertaking to intimidate the president. The first intimation that anyone believed the element of fear would deter Mr. Roosevelt from executive action is in the emanation to which we refer.

We believe the president will encourage liberal discussion and criticism of his policy, for that will bring out weak points, if any exist, in the alignment of his logic; that his rugged honesty will perceive, and after observation, acknowledge any imperfections in his reasonings; that any argument made which has not been fully analyzed will be thoroughly dissected. If the worst is there, if an available idea is manifest, he will appreciate its merits. In this particular the president and Mr. Newell are the antithesis of one another. While visions of imaginary chasms would reduce the eminent engineer to humbleness and obedience, threat will rather awaken the combative attributes of our chief executive, and militate against the cause which Mr. Maxwell has obviously been retained to protect.

We are constrained, however, to remark that we doubt the expediency at this time of any revolutionary measure affecting freight rates. Waving the constitutional question, "Can congress delegate to a created commission a purely legislative function?" what effect will its action have on the newly reclaimed areas? The several million acres reclaimed will need a rapid influx of population; railroads which penetrate the areas, if allowed the criminal privilege, have a faculty of inducing settlers by establishing attractive rates upon the proposed territory to each community, to the most available markets. If this privilege should be eliminated it would exercise a neutralizing influence upon settlement. The consummation desired, the maximum number of pastoral domains, to be established by the effects of a national irrigation act, would be manifestly delayed.

Mr. Maxwell's attitude is, however, most fascinating. As versatile as even he is presumed to be, many have asked how long the hippodrome performance can be successfully maintained with horses headed in opposite directions. A closer observation will

detect, however, the reclamation equine is also duly headed down the pike of favorite financials. Basic principles are violated; but the general public, being unfamiliar with irrigation, see not the motives; only the figure playing well in the limelight as a pioneer of ideas. His sympathies and dictatorial character being so manifest by recent emanations, the national executive may now easily perceive the underlying cause of complaint growing out of a maladministration of the affairs of the reclamation service.

The Irrigation Age has from time to time shown reasons why the service should contain a business bureau, specifically referring to lack of tact and insufficient business methods of those in charge. The single dot is only an example. As has been stated, Mr. Lingie offered the holdings of his company—canal, right of way, water rights, land and privileges—for \$150,000 and no takers. After the execution and approval of his contract with the government (whereby all the government secured was a right of way through his canal, by agreeing to convey his water appropriation to his headwaters for an income of \$100,000), his holdings became sufficient collateral for issuance of \$300,000 first mortgage bonds, which have been duly guaranteed. With the reclamation service leaning for support so heavily upon the shoulders of Mr. Maxwell, and his antagonist of executive policies—the president—and the people need expect no reform in that department. Attitudes and attributes are inspired by philanthropic profit and one man's glory.

How long it will be possible to keep up this disreputable affront is a question. So long as communications fall by the wayside, so long as complaints fail to reach the executive, and fall into the hands of the Philistines to be duly smothered, it will endure. But when someone with sufficient courage and brains assumes through their guarded battlements and lays the matter before the president himself, then will come the carpal, rack and stifling, which will clear the department of the blot on its escutcheon.—The Irrigation Age.

FITNESS FOR AGRICULTURE
Farming is an Occupation Requiring Careful Study.

Farming was once an almost universal occupation, but it is now a specialized calling, like any other, and a certain fitness for it is as necessary as it is for business, law or medicine. People, farms and the modes of fitting the people for the farms, vary so widely that one finds it difficult to adjust matters properly.

There are some people who could not be fitted for any farm; and there are some farms for which no one could be fitted; and there is a certain kind of fitting that would ruin any person for any farm.

If a person is properly fitted for farm life the fitting of the farm to himself will follow. The improvement of the farm follows if the farmer has been educated for his work. The farm cannot be attractive unless one has been educated for it; one cannot become attached to any pursuit unless he feels that he understands it and can make of it a success. To make a success of farming one must know it as a trade; he should be as good a business man as the merchant; he should be practical in his methods of thinking and reasoning.

If one has fitted himself for farm life, he will understand the methods of making the farm attractive and productive. It will be his place of business and his home. He will study its weak and strong points, its capacities and its peculiarities, and he will come to know by experience and good judgment how to manage the different parts of it to the best advantage, and will keep a detailed account each year, as any other business man would. He will study probabilities, the markets, the demands and sources of supply, and he will keep his mind open for all new ideas.

One properly fitted for the farm will lead in all that tends to the improvement, social, political and educational, thus helping to develop a rural life of wholesome and satisfying surroundings.—The American Farmer.

Half the World Wonders
how the other half lives. Those who use Bucklen's Arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and Skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 1130 East Reynolds street, Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping. Guaranteed by Sprague & Ferney, druggists, 25c."

Full weight, fine meat, fair treatment at the City Meat Market.

FARMERS' FEDERATION RE-ELECTS OFFICERS

Many Important Questions Pertaining to the Welfare of the Tract Are Taken Up and a Special Committee is Appointed to Bring Them Before the Officials of the Land & Water Company at an Early Date.

A rousing meeting of the Federation of Twin Falls Farmers' associations was held in the Farmers' club room on Tuesday afternoon. The room was crowded and the discussion was animated and profitable. The federation showed its good faith in its officers by re-electing all of them, with the single exception of the treasurer. This office, it was deemed best, should be held by a member of the Twin Falls association who would always be available, and John Peters was honored with the position.

Chairman J. A. Waters of the committee on roads and bridges made a very interesting report. He stated that experiments showed that water from the ditches on Blue Lakes boulevard "subbed" a distance of 18 feet. Although the grading had not been carefully done, the ground packed nicely. Mr. Waters strongly recommended the clearing of sagebrush from all roads on the tract. This, he said, would greatly lessen the work of road building. The Land & Water company, he stated, was willing to permit the use of its graders provided they were kept in repair. The report was received and adopted.

The committee on right of way reported that after careful investigation it was found that the railway company had no right to 100 feet on either side of its tracks. The Twin Falls land was no longer government land when the company's plats were filed, consequently it could not justly claim more than 100 feet, the amount the settlers were willing to grant. The report was unanimously adopted.

Superintendent McPherson reported having secured official copies of the Twin Falls company's water right, the contract between the water company and the state, the contract between the settlers and the company and all other papers bearing upon the project. These papers, he stated, were on file in the Farmers' club room, open to inspection by the public, and were the property of the federation. The cost of obtaining them was \$14, which amount was paid by the federation.

President Starr invited a discussion of the following questions of interest to the entrymen: Interest on deferred payments; water supply in the canals during the winter months; construction work on the banks of the high line canal; responsibility for the cost of measuring boxes; survey of lands west of Rock creek. The object of the discussion was to ascertain the sentiment of the farmers on the subjects in order that the questions might be presented to the Land & Water company in proper form by a committee appointed for the purpose. The purpose of the presentation was to obtain a definite understanding with respect to all questions between the company and the entrymen.

The delegations from the various associations selected their committee men as follows: Twin Falls, F. E. Chamberlain; Hansen, P. W. Sweeney; Murtaugh, J. E. Stinson; Flier, E. H. Rettig; Kimberly, L. E. Prothro; Maron, Nels Lind. The committee will meet in the club room on Saturday, January 13, and all those who have suggestions to offer or requests to make are invited to appear on that afternoon and present their arguments to the committee.

It was announced that the officers of the Land & Water company would, so soon as the reorganization of that corporation was effected, meet with the federation and take up the questions at issue in order that there might be a clear understanding between the company and the entrymen.

The federation will meet again on Saturday, January 27, at which time the committee will report and, it is hoped, the officials of the company will be present. President Starr will then announce the personnel of the following committees: Roads and bridges; new industries; fair and fair grounds; rural telephones and wires.

WILL ENTERTAIN ON THE 24TH

Young People of Kimberly Preparing Fine Program.

KIMBERLY, Idaho, Jan. 11.—"Poultry on the Farm" proved an interesting topic for discussion at the meeting of the Farmers' association on last Wednesday evening. An instructive and entertaining paper on the subject by Mrs. W. S. Starr was read, followed by an address by Superintendent McPherson. Next Wednesday night Mr. McPherson will be present with his stereopticon and a very pleasant evening is anticipated. The entertainment committee report that the program for the young people's meeting on the 24th is well under way and from the rumors one hears of farces, violin solos, etc. It is expected that the evening will be an especially delightful one.

Alfred McMillan has been acting as postmaster for the past week during Ed Tucker's absence in Boise.

Thomas Sweeney returned Saturday from a short visit in Salt Lake.

Miss Nettie Murphy purchased 40 acres of land two miles east of Kimberly on Saturday last. Since Miss Murphy has become a landowner she is a regular attendant at the Farmers' association meetings and was an interested listener to the poultry discussion.

The thrasher has been hard at work during the week at the farms of George Holyoak and Amos Hendricks.

H. T. West returned Friday from a two weeks' visit in Boise.

Miss Bertha Norton of Rock Creek left here Tuesday to resume her

studies at Rowland Hall, Salt Lake. The trip from the Norton home, three miles south of Rock Creek to Kimberly was a record breaker, being made in one hour.

A corps of railroad engineers have been making their headquarters at Kimberly, lately, locating irrigation culverts along the railroad.

Louis Haller, of Butte, Idaho, is a recent Kimberly inventor, having purchased the lot on Main street situated between the Kimberly Supply Co's store and the McIntyre-Jones butcher shop.

The Twin Falls Canal association is advertising a public meeting of its governing board for Tuesday evening at 8:00 in the Kimberly schoolhouse.

Twin Falls visitors during the week included George Osborne, Miss Durphy, George Moore, L. E. Prothro, W. S. Starr, J. McMillan and Jean McMillan.

Miss Clara Brose left Saturday after a two weeks' vacation at Rock Creek to again take up her duties as a teacher at Idaho Falls. Miss Brose during her short stay made many warm friends in Kimberly and all regretted to see her depart. She was accompanied as far as Burley by her brother Walter and Ernest McIntyre.

George Moon left Sunday for the low-line canal west of Twin Falls, where he has accepted a position as engineer at one of the construction camps.

The Kimberly Sunday school is fast becoming a strong organization in the community and everyone enters into the work with a spirit that is quite gratifying. Song books have been purchased and Rev. Randall was instrumental in securing bibles for the school. The average attendance is about 35. Church services are conducted the second and fourth Sundays of each month by Rev. Osterhout of Twin Falls. Rev. A. F. Randall of the Episcopal church also holds services the third Monday evening of each month.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET GIVEN TO M. M. MURTAUGH

(Continued from First Page.)
read as follows:

To the east of this tract of sage brush
Lies Burley, a city of fame,
Although it's leaning on a Reed,
The Reed will add to its fame.

Then come Hansen and Kimberly,
Named after men who were great,
They will grow and flourish and prosper

If the R. R. will give them a rate.

Flier and Buhl to westward
Are constantly on the boom;
Although not too close together,
They now are crowded for room.

But don't forget our Murtaugh—
The city of recent fame.

'Tis not her size has made her great,
But the greatness of her name.

Tut Twin Falls, the mother of them all,
With benevolence due such things,
Like Christ, when He spoke of Jerusalem,
Would gather them under her wings.

Let's have no envy or vain striving,
But live to the Golden Rule,
And make this the great country,
From Burley clear to Buhl.

Every married man was the first to leave the banquet, and nobody left until "the last dog was hung."

"Come, fill up the cup, and in the fire of spring,
Your winter garment of repentance fling."

—Omar Khayyam.

OLD OMAR might not have sold clothing, but we are selling
Winter Garments too good to feed "the fire of spring."
Still the Largest and Most Complete Stock of **DRY GOODS** and
GROCERIES on the Twin Falls tract.

Allen Merc. Co.

Whatever's Right

Watch Pate's Second-Hand Store for Bargains

Blank Books
Legal Blanks
Fine Stationery
Typewriter Supplies
Artistic Commercial Printing

News Office

Wednesday Afternoon
For the Ladies and
Friday Night for Dances

AT THE

ROLLER RINK