

FAIR EXCEEDS THE MOST SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS

Showing Made Surpasses the Most Optimistic—Superb Exhibition of Farm Products—Quality of Exhibits Proves Starting—All Departments Up to the Mark—Large Delegation from National Irrigation Congress—List of Prize Winners.

The Twin Falls fair was a surprise to those who have observed the growth of the tract. It was a revelation to those who were unaware of what is being done on the largest irrigated tract in America. It assembled everybody, even the farmers and merchants who have observed the growth of the community for the past two years. In every respect it was highly creditable and well arranged. Naturally the farmers hesitated to bring in exhibits. They did not know what to expect and most of them waited to see what others would show. They knew their products were good but they doubted the evidence of their own senses. Furthermore they were aware of the fact that the fair was a new thing and they could ill spare the time necessary to make exhibits. Withal the fair was an eye opener, a startling and a magnificent advertisement for the tract. To cover it in detail would require more space than is available. With the exception of the awards in the educational department, the farmers have not introduced sheep, but the books of the superintendents and the list of prize winners. The list is not official, though it was obtained from the books of the superintendents. The farmers have not introduced sheep, but they have brought in high class cattle, horses and swine. Every department was well filled with exhibits and some were overcrowded. The exhibit for which no prize was awarded was a monster sagebrush brought from Murtough by F. Lee Johnson. There was also a fall tobacco plant, a cabbage 24 inches in circumference and as well as the national treasury. Taylor exhibited a large and excellent collection of garden products, including fine celery. Frank Weinheimer of Murtough displayed a garden beet 30 inches in circumference. Mrs. B. T. Miller of Kimberly exhibited an onion 16 inches in circumference. W. B. Starr of Kimberly had in his exhibit a potato 10 inches in circumference and 7 1/2 inches in length. Charles Eldred of Twin Falls brought in a mammoth squash 18 inches in width and weighing 99 pounds. J. T. Willis exhibited a blue potato six inches long and 12 inches in circumference. E. Lee Johnson of Murtough exhibited sugar beets 22 inches long, 18 inches in circumference and weighing nine pounds. Don Bryan showed Timothy five feet high and three cuttings of alfalfa weighing 48 pounds. W. Baker displayed a Yamabe pumpkin 25 inches long and 34 inches in circumference. There were sweet potatoes, peanuts and all sorts of garden truck. Judge Smith exhibited a number of fine cuttings of alfalfa of game which he had mounted himself. There was a superb display of copper ore from the Contact, Nevada, camp and other ores from the Contact. John Adams of Oakley brought in samples of Cassia county fruits which astonished everybody. Mr. Hartwell of Rockworth, 35 million acres of Twin Falls, exhibited a beautiful assortment of fruit. I. B. Perrine made a magnificent display of Blue Lakes fruit which was raffled at the close of the fair for the benefit of the fair association which profited to the ex-

tent of \$93.

Melons Competition.
Competition for the Melon prize was keen, Newton and Senior of Twin Falls carrying away the coveted trophy with a magnificent collection, including the following potatoes: Early, Idaho, Rural, New Yorker, Everett, Garman No. 3, Onions—Preston, Yellow Danvers, Red Princeton, Silver Skin, corn—Bloody Butcher, Red Dots, Sheen, doah, White Elephant, two other varieties, popcorn—white rice; sweet corn—Stowells—Evergreen, Countess, Gentlemen, melons—Peach, Rocky Ford, lettuce—carrots; salady; parsnips; table beets; cucumber—Bosley, Dutch, Evergreen, parsley, turnips; wheat, oat, garden peas; sheen red clover; first, second and third crop alfalfa; strawberry plants; mixed, sour and sweet pickles; half bushel wheat; half bushel oats; mangel wurzel; dewberry plant; raspberry plant; Loganberry plant; blackberry; tomato; nure and cold; pea Wyandottes, cocker and two pullets; trio B. Wyandottes, old; trio B. Wyandottes, young.

For this they were given 90 points by the judges. H. J. Russell of Murtough, Frank Russell of Buhl and Thomas Dalley of Oakley.
B. A. Baker came second in the Melon competition with 86 points given him for the following display.
Onions; wheat; barley; cane; Timothy; alfalfa; beans; lettuce; corn; parsnips; onions; cantaloupes; watermelon; cabbage; egg plant; rutabaga; beets; sugar beets; turnips; Japanese lantern; celery; cucumbers; parsley; tomatoes; potatoes; watermelon; squash; sunflowers; pumpkins; peas; preserved peaches, rhubarb, currants, blackberries, strawberries, plums, apricots, pickles—apple, beets, watermelon, mixed, chopped, mustard, bean; lettuce—raspberry, cherry, plum, cranberry, apricot, apple; blackberry; stock—chestnut Belgian mare, black Belgian mare, Belgian stallion colt, six Duroc Jersey hogs; Barred Plymouth Rock pullets, five eggs laid by pullets 15 weeks old.
Don C. Bryan scored 77 points with the following collection:
Corn—Late Yellow dent, Early Yellow dent, Idaho Yellow, Sweet (evergreen); Squirrel Tooth popcorn; Club haw, Russian Red, bearded; rye; bald barley, malt barley, Club malt barley; Timothy; alfalfa; Big Four; Garman miller, Hungarian millet, Little Gold millet, Pigeon Grass millet, broom corn minor, wild prairie corn; cuttings of alfalfa; red clover; alsike clover; beans—white navy, black wax; skunk grass; lettuce; mustard; Japanese Pie pumpkins; Japanese Pie pumpkins; squash; carrots; beets; mangels; rutabaga; turnips; three melons; sunflowers; radishes; sagebrush; Dwarf Sumner Pie pumpkins; radishes; radishes—Blue McComb, White Washington, Early Rose, White Star; two hogs; white clover seed; red clover seed; Timothy seed; red lettuce seed; white lettuce seed; carrot seed; pickles; wheat; bald barley; malt barley;

cow and calf; mare and colt; year old filly; two black pigs; two white pigs. G. T. Cummings has given 70 points for his exhibit, which was made up of the following:

Watermelons—Kieckhefer Sweet, Mammoth Ironclad; muskmelons—Washington Beauty, also cantaloupe; Red Weatherside; Yellow Danvers; pomogranate; pickles; cucumbers—Kieckhefer; carrots—Oxheart; tomatoes—Edmond's Early Tablo, B's Mastodon mangel; peachella fadder plant; too late for grass; olive; mangel; Turkish alfalfa; common alfalfa; crimson clover; white clover; Giant red clover; Corn—Illinois dent, Early Adams flint, Idaho White flint, Early flint; millet; Lincoln oats; wheat; beans—Henderson's Bush Lima, Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Early Navy, Keweenaw's Kidney; peas—Palmetto; rhubarb; Conover's Colossal; orator plant—Bandwich Island; lamb's quarter; peanuts; cantaloupe; beans on vine; common red top grass; olive; mangel; Country Gentleman sweet corn; turkey eggs and nest; radishes—White, Vienna, Red Chisel; parsnips—Blue Wonder; celery—Self Blanching, lettuce; curled lettuce, Big Boston lettuce; Swedish turnip, purple top strap leaf turnip, White Globe turnip; Mammoth Sunflower; common Timothy; Hubbard squash; dandelion; strawberry plant; Senator; onion; cabbage—Early Carleton Wakeloid, Late Flat Dutch; penicillaria seed; Brussels sprouts; Lazy Wild pole bean; peanuts, matured; one sow, grade; one shorn, red top grass; one Jersey bull, one Jersey heifer; trio Partridge Cochins; trio bronze turkeys; trio White Plymouth Rocks; trio White

Mr. Baker's display, which was the result of his first year's crop, was exceedingly well arranged. The committee and Mr. Bryan also made special mention for their splendid exhibit.

Many exhibitors were confused through lack of knowledge of the rules. For instance, the premium list stated that 12 pumpkins constituted an exhibit while three would have been sufficient. Many farmers declined to exhibit for this reason.

The agricultural display was judged by John Adams of Oakley, Robert J. Kerklin of Winchester, Kansas, and P. Harrah of Twin Falls. The following awards were made:

Farm Products.
Cauliflowers—Ralph Clyde, Strickland, first; Frank Weinheimer, Murtough, second.
Cucumbers, one dozen, table—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; L. H. Anderson, second.
Cucumbers, one gallon, pickling—Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, first; Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, second.
Carrots—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first.

Peppers—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first.
Onions, half bushel, yellow—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; C. A. Ball, Hansen, second.
Onions, half bushel, red—C. A. Ball, Hansen, first; W. H. Dingman, Twin Falls, second.
Onions, half bushel, white—W. M. Spencer, first; Ralph Clyde, Strickland, second.
Onions, display, four or more varieties—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first.

Parsnips, one dozen—W. H. Dingman, Twin Falls, first; Alfred Ball, Hansen, second.
Watermelons, display not less than 12—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; W. H. Griffith, Buhl, second.
Watermelons, largest and heaviest specimens—Don C. Bryan, Twin Falls, first and second.

Cantaloupes, one dozen, quality first consideration—W. S. Starr, Kimberly, first.
Sweet corn, display of three or more varieties—Frank Weinheimer, Murtough, first.

Corn display, quantity, quality and arrangement—Frank Weinheimer, Murtough, first; Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, second.
Belly display, quantity, quality and arrangement—Golfried Sommer, Florsheim, first; Albert Ball, Hansen, second.
Beans, 25 pounds, white—B. A. Baker, Twin Falls, first.

Wheat, spring, hard winter—J. R. Red, Twin Falls, first; G. L. Red, Hansen, second.
Wheat display, quantity, quality and arrangement—Frank Weinheimer, Murtough, first; Albert Ball, Hansen, second.

Summer squash, one dozen—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; Frank Weinheimer, Murtough, second.
Hubbard squash, one dozen—Don C. Bryan, Twin Falls, first; F. Lee Johnson, Murtough, second.

Vegetables, best collection of vegetables raised on any one farm, variety and neatness of display considered—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; L. H. Anderson, Hansen, second.
Hubbard squash, one dozen—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; W. S. Starr, Kimberly, second.

Alfalfa, display, quantity, quality and arrangement—L. H. Anderson, Hansen, first; Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, second.
Hops, display—G. R. Stone, Twin Falls, first.

Red clover, display—A. C. Boone, Twin Falls, first.
Mangel wurzels—Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, first.
Sugar beets—F. Lee Johnson, Murtough, first; W. S. Starr, Kimberly, second.

Carrots—Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, first; L. H. Anderson, Hansen, second.
Potatoes, three varieties—Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, first; L. H. Anderson, Hansen, second.

Carrots, early—F. Lee Johnson, Murtough, first; W. S. Starr, Kimberly, second.
Potatoes, late—W. H. Dingman, Twin Falls, first; Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, second.

Beets, table—L. H. Anderson, Hansen, first; Albert Ball, Hansen, second.
Pumpkin display, not less than 10—Albert Ball, Hansen, first; S. E. Hill, Twin Falls, second.

Celery—L. H. Anderson, Hansen, first; Judge C. B. Taylor, Twin Falls, second.
Tomatoes, display of not less than 12—W. S. Starr, Kimberly, second.

HORSES.
The entries in this department were few in number but of the highest grade. Peter O. Hutton Bros., Smith & McMaster, Joe Hulise and others showed animals which would win prizes at any state fair. The judges awarded the following prizes:

Best draft stallion, any breed—Smith & McMaster, Hansen, first and second.
Best draft mare—W. R. Summers, Twin Falls, first; B. A. Baker, Twin Falls, second.

Best draft suckling colt—P. H. Smith, Twin Falls, first; B. A. Baker, Twin Falls, second.
Best draft mare with suckling colt—P. H. Smith, Twin Falls, first; John Peters, Twin Falls, second.

Best draft team—D. B. Hutton, Twin Falls, first; John Peters, Twin Falls, second.
Best all work stallion, three years or over—Smith & McMaster, Hansen, first and second.

Best all work mare—W. H. Hutton, Twin Falls, first; D. B. Hutton, Twin Falls, second.
Best all work stallion with two of his lot—Peter O. Hutton, Twin Falls, first.

Best all work mare with suckling colt—Don C. Bryan, Twin Falls, first; Newton and Senior, Twin Falls, second.
Best all work team—W. H. Hutton, Twin Falls, first.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TWIN FALLS WINS.

Two first prizes and one second for three exhibits is a pretty good showing for a young community. Twin Falls, in competition with the entire irrigated west. When he went to the irrigation congress in Boise Superintendent McPherson took with him exhibits of potatoes, grasses and grains from the Twin Falls experimental farm. These were placed in a competition with similar products from California, Oregon, Washington, Utah and Montana, specially selected for the congress. For the grains and potatoes Superintendent McPherson received first prizes sterling silver loving cups for the potatoes and a Pontiac runabout wagon, valued at \$125, for the grains. The grasses won second prize, \$10 in gold, the first prize being won by the second prize. Seated in his own runabout, with the gold in his pockets, Alec will be a striking figure. He has a luck wearing the same hat he had on when he left and he hasn't spent any of the gold for a shine. The silver cup is on exhibition at the superintendent's office. McPherson always delivers the goods. His display at the congress induced him to see how the Twin Falls would do. His shadow never grows less. (If it did there wouldn't be much left of Alec.)

IT IS TO LAUGH.

On Thursday afternoon when the Washington newspaper correspondents visited the Twin Falls dam at Milner the river flow was normal. Six of the waste gates were open, the canal was carrying its required flow and quite a dab of water was running over the rocky island spillway. Precisely the same conditions prevailed when the delegates from the National Irrigation congress inspected the dam on Friday morning. Canal carrying its normal load, six gates open, water running over spillway, but jump! My McLane serene, dust came and nothing doing. But on Friday evening, ah! what a change, me countrymen. Almost in a twinkling the water began to drop and oh! such a fall, me countrymen. Nothing like it has happened since the wet spring when the lava flow surged down and the wall of the old water of the majestic stream, skidding them skyward in clouds of steam. Great excitement prevailed at the dam. Harry Strong suspected that Burley had caught fire again and the flames had spread to the river. The Mary McLane lifted four feet at the stern and the frogs began to look for winter quarters further down the banks. Down went the six gates but the water refused to rise. The huge main cannot tell like a man that had stepped on a cake of soap. The leaping rear of the waste water subsided to a moan that sounded like a cross between the remembrance of a leghorn and the wail of a lost soul. Something had happened up river. You had. Of course it would be very impolite to ask anything of the kind, but the government reconstruction service might have been testing the Minkoda dam. Strange, isn't it, that the reliable old Snake river, constant since the memory of man, should suddenly behave like a seasick mule? A chub bass? Still, it must be remembered that a flea has a hard job trying to chew up an elephant. It is to laugh.

FINEST FLOURING MILL IN STATE

TO BE BUILT IMMEDIATELY IN TWIN FALLS.

W. H. Wild and June Wild, Secura Site from Water Company and Will Erect Roller Mill with Daily Capacity of 100 Barrels.

Twin Falls is to have the largest and most modern flouring mill in Idaho. It will be built on Shoshone avenue, between the railroad right of way and Rock creek, and will be completed by March 1 of next year. W. H. Wild of Brigham, Utah, and his brother, June Wild of Huntington, Oregon, completed negotiations today with the Twin Falls Land & Water Co. whereby the company agreed to grant a site for the mill upon the condition that it would be ready for operation not later than March 1, 1907, which condition was readily agreed to by the Wild brothers.

Some weeks ago June Wild spent several days looking over the situation on the Twin Falls tract and was very favorably impressed with the opening for a flouring mill. He imparted the information he had gained to his brother, who returned with him to Twin Falls yesterday. The Land & Water company agreed to furnish the site and the contract was drawn up without ceremony.

The Wilds are practical millers. They are operating one mill at Brigham, Utah, and constructing another at Garland, in the same state. They have been in the business for years and understand it thoroughly. It is their intention to erect in Twin Falls a thoroughly up-to-date plant with a battery of five rollers which will be operated on the roller system. With this battery they will be enabled to turn out 100 barrels per day. Part of the machinery has already been purchased and the remainder will be ordered immediately. The mill will take up a ground space 30x50 feet and will be so constructed that it can be enlarged at any time without inconvenience. The building will be three stories in height. Lava rock will be used in the construction of the foundation, which will be 10 feet in height, half above and half below ground. The material for the upper portion of the walls will probably be cement blocks. It is necessary to prevent vibration and great care will be exercised in the construction work.

A steel tank with a capacity of 20,000 bushels will be built for storage purposes and ample facilities for handling the grain and the finished product will be provided. "You may state that we will endeavor to give Twin Falls the best flouring mill in this part of the country," said one of the brothers. "We are thoroughly satisfied that this is destined to be a great grain country. We never saw finer samples than those exhibited at the fair. Our mill will be a credit to the city."

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining in the post office at Twin Falls for the week ending September 1, 1906:
Davis, Reese
Eller, W. W.
Grossman, James
Myrshill, G.
Merrill, Chicago Nevada Co.
McGibney, Frank
Shields, Lester
Schonebaum, Martin
Stanley, W. H.
Terry, Frank
Wilson, Henry
Hunter, Mr. (package)
When calling for the above letters, please say, "Advised September 1, 1906."
W. W. DUNN, Postmaster.

If your pocket you would swell, don't drop your bucket in an empty well. To investigate, we would advise you to drop in at:

OSBORNE & FERNEY'S

And examine their goods and compare their prices.

Fancy Plaid Suitings, 36-inch	35
Fancy Plaid Suitings, 36-inch	75
Fancy Rainproof Cloth Suitings, 36-inch	35
French Henrietta, 42-inch	75
Black Panama, 44-inch	1.50
Fancy Waistings, Embroidered Silk Raye	30

The Best Line of Hosiery in the city. A Nice Line of Umbrellas.

Ready to Wear Shirts that will fit at prices that will surprise you.

All Summer Goods, Hats and Suits at reduced prices while they last.

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Groceries. Millinery Opening next week. Wait and see the hats from New York.

OSBORNE & FERNEY

"THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS"

Phone No. 99

Next to Hotel Perrine.

BLUE LAKES FRUIT

YUM! YUM!

The Finest in the Land

Peaches, Apples, Apricots, Pears, Canteloupes

Remember the Blue Lakes Fruit is picked fresh every day and marketed in first-class condition.

Wholesale and Retail

J. V. Baker

Clouchek Building

Agent for Blue Lakes Fruit

Telephone No. 13. Residence Telephone No. 45

HOW TO APPLY WATER TO SOIL

SUPERINTENDENT M. P. HARRISON
DESCRIBES METHOD.

Tells Delegates to Irrigation Congress
Exactly How Much Water Was
Used on Experimental Farm and
How It Was Applied.

When we began work on the Twin Falls experimental farm in 1905 we dug prospect holes from seven to 10 feet in depth in order to determine the character of the soil and the amount of moisture present. The only difference we observed in the soil was that the first foot was somewhat darker in color. With regard to moisture, the first 18 inches contained some moisture, but below it was perfectly dry, consequently we irrigated before planting. It required 24 to 36 hours to saturate to a depth varying from seven to 10 feet.

No effort was made to determine the quantity of water used during the season after that. This year (1906) it was determined to measure the amount of water used on the farm, and the amount running off as waste, as well as the evaporation, with a view to determining the quantity of water necessary to keep the soil in proper condition.

The miner's inch was used in measuring half a cubic foot per second for the farm, and a check box was employed in connection to obviate any fluctuation in the head. A weir with an automatic register attached was used as a check on the miner's inch measurement in order that we might be sure that just the amount of water desired was supplied.

At the lower end of the farm a weir and register were installed for measuring the waste. Elias Nelson of the bureau of irrigation and drainage investigation added an evaporating tank.

We began irrigating May 2, with the amount of water allowed under the contract between the settlers and the Twin Falls Land & Water company—that is, 1-80 of a cubic foot per second per acre, continuous flow.

The amount of water applied during each month up to the first of September, 1906, is given below, as well as the waste and evaporation.

We applied 55 1/10 inches to the acre all told, including the precipitation, or the equivalent of three acre feet, which would amount to a rainfall of three feet in four months. The amount evaporated and used by the plants was 28.06 and the waste was 2.36, leaving 5.694 inches retained in the soil.

The waste during the month of July was greater than any other month. This occurred while we were irrigating at a lower rate of flow, and no opportunity was afforded whereby we could again use the waste. The farm consists of 40 acres, and being an experimental farm, there are a great many different crops grown, requiring water at different times and in varying quantities.

The evaporation almost equaled the amount of water applied during this month, less the waste and evaporation as shown by the evaporating tank.

Assuming that the evaporation from the water-free surface in the tanks was equal to the amount evaporated from the ground, plus the amount used by the crops, we can have some idea of the amount of water actually required. No doubt if less water had been applied, the results, as far as the crop production is concerned, would have been the same or greater as was indicated by results also by Mr. Nelson, showing that the third foot of soil lost much less moisture in a given time than the first or second foot. The roots of certain crops penetrate to a depth where they would be able to draw upon the moisture to a greater depth than the shallow rooted ones.

If all the crops grown had been of the kind that could have penetrated, thus conserving the moisture, I am sure much less water would have been required.

During the four months, or 122 days, of the irrigating season, we used water 24 days 9 hours in May, 26 days in June, 22 days 9 hours in July, and 23 days and 2 hours in August, leaving 25 1/2 days during the irrigating season when water was not used.

These results show that 1-80 of a cubic foot per second continuous flow is less than necessary at Twin Falls, where the soil is very deep.

I believe if the land were given a thorough irrigation late in the fall, thus storing the moisture in the soil for use the following year, it would be a great saving of time and labor, and materially lessen the amount of water used during the irrigating season, besides being more economical, and as the surrounding areas become moistened through irrigation, with proper cultural methods, less and less water will be necessary each year, until half the amount used this year will be sufficient.

Just what the duty of water will be on the Twin Falls tract I cannot say, hence I am unable to say, but I believe that it will be far greater than now, as the people are becoming educated in the use of water, and find that less water and more attention to the soil give greater and more beneficial results. This fact was demonstrated this year on a portion of the experimental farm, where last fall it was irrigated late, and only one irrigation was required this season to produce 70 bushels of wheat to the acre and 36 bushels of oats.

The Best Method of Applying Water.

The character of the soil and the lay of the land should indicate the best method of applying water.

Two methods have been tried on the Twin Falls tract—flooding and by furrows or corrugations. After a thorough trial, the corrugation method has been given the preference, and fully 30 percent of the farmers have adopted this method.

I believe that it is the better of the two, especially when annual crops are grown, such as grain, etc. While it is true that some others claim that the duty of water is greater by flooding than by corrugation, that has not been my experience in the portion of the arid district where I am located.

As it is understood that water only goes into the soil under pressure, and that plants practically stop growing when the air is excluded, this is done by flooding, this is objectionable. Then again, we understand that plants only use the ascending or capillary moisture, consequently the ideal way of applying water is to do so without excluding the air, or causing the soil to bake, which is the result more or less if flooding is followed in this section.

This is especially true of newly all crops excepting grasses. Then again, water is more easily applied by the corrugation method than by flooding, and if the corrugation water is properly constructed, water can be applied so that it will run night and day with less labor or care, and with comparatively none, if any, damage to the land. I consider the corrugation method the best for applying water, at least on this tract, or any other tract having the same conditions.

I will try to describe the system I have advocated to the farmers on this tract, the great portion of whom have followed the advice given:

First, the land is graded, so that the water will not be turned back in the corrugations by the high places. It is not necessary to have a perfect outline, but there should always, necessarily, be fall enough so it will continue on its course.

We then run the corrugations or small furrows two feet apart in the direction in which the water is intended to flow. These corrugations are run at right angles with the corrugations from 300 to 500 feet apart, according to the grade or fall of the land.

Check boxes are put in each cross ditch, the distance apart, being governed by the fall of the land. The sharper the pitch the more check will be necessary. The nearer level the supply ditch is the less boxes will be required, and with a reasonable limit, it will carry sufficient water to irrigate the land intended.

Check boxes are so constructed that the water will flow over and not under the splash boards. The water is raised by these splash boards as high as needed, so that the water between the check boxes, when raised to full height, will stand on a level, the excess water being allowed to go over the splash boards, and be caught up by another check box.

To divert the water from the cross ditches into the corrugations, both boxes are raised. Each of these boxes will supply from one to three corrugations, depending upon the pressure in the cross ditch and the length of the corrugations.

Four laths will make two or three boxes, depending on the length required. The laths are simply nailed together in the form of a square, and cut into two or three sections, as the case may require. The boxes are then placed in the bank of the ditch, the top of the lath being a little below the level line of water, so all will receive the same pressure, and now steadily night and day, if they are kept clear they will remain in position for service indefinitely.

Three thousand laths will make enough boxes to furnish water for corrugation on a 40-acre field, the field being cut into three sections.

Boxes in the head ditch for the section below control the drain water from the section above, so that all drain water is picked up and radiated further on down the field.

When check boxes and lath boxes are set in place, the land being properly graded, irrigation is no longer a task. Under this system, with a regular head of water, irrigation becomes automatic.

The condition of the soil on the Twin Falls tract is such that it takes about 12 hours to properly irrigate a field in each section, as above indicated. On many so arranged farms irrigation is looked after twice a day—in the morning before work commences and in the evening after work is over.

It can readily be seen that irrigation under the above system is not a task, but is really a pleasure. When flooding is used, especially on new land, the water is hard to control, the cost of labor is increased and damage to the land from water is probable. Moreover, it is dangerous to attempt flooding at night. By the corrugation method water can be applied night as well as day with perfect safety.

Besides, under the corrugation method there are no pools formed in low spots—the land receives water uniformly in the way and manner desired.

BAILEY & CO. Sheet Music.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the Village of Twin Falls, Cassia county, Idaho, who are taxpayers of such village, that a special election will be held in said village on the 11th day of September, 1906, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issuing the bonds of said village to the amount of forty thousand dollars to borrow money for the laying, constructing and equipment of a system of sewers and drains in said village.

The voting at such election shall be by ballot and the ballots used shall be substantially as follows:

"In favor of issuing bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars for the purpose stated in ordinance No. 30," and

"Against issuing bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars for the purpose stated in ordinance No. 30."

The polling place at said election is hereby designated as follows: The West front street, between Seventh street and Shoshone avenue.

The polls at said election shall be opened at 8 o'clock a. m. and shall be closed at 5 o'clock p. m. on the day of the election.

By order of the Board of Trustees, August 2, 1906.

S. T. HAMILTON,

Chairman.

IRVING R. DARGOY,

Clerk.

Picture Frames.

Bring your pictures and have them framed at the Music Emporium (old stage office.)

CITY MEAT MARKET

JONES & MACAW



We slaughter our own beef, home fed and in prime condition.

Vegetables, Poultry, Fruits, Fish. Everything for the table.

We buy Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables, Etc.

JONES & MACAW.

THE FARMERS RETREAT

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Beer on Draught

SNELSON & DALE

WEST FILER

WEST FILER

Nobody Works but Father at

THE Palace Saloon

We handle the Best Grade of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS. When traveling through the dust drop in and quench your thirst.

ED. DOMROSE, Prop.

KIMBERLY, IDAHO.

Jones-M'Intire Meat Market

Fresh Meats and Vegetables. Free delivery to all points east of Rock Creek.

Kimberly, Idaho

E. U. M'Intire : : : : : Manager

Twin Falls Investment Co.

LIMITED.

Sole Agents for Water Rights for all Carey Act Lands under the

GREAT TWIN FALLS CANAL SYSTEM

45,000 Acres of
Carey Act Land

Still open for original entry under this Canal System

Land, 50 cents per acre. Perpetual water rights, \$25 per acre, ten annual payments.

Vehicles from Buhl furnished free to those who desire to inspect land. Prospective entrymen accompanied by competent locators.



Buhl, located 17 miles west of the city of Twin Falls, will be the leading city on the west end of the tract and the distributing point for a large area, including the stock districts of Three Creek, Butte and Roseworth, likewise the farming and fruit growing districts of Hagerman, Kanoka Flat and Salmon. The contract for the railway extension from Twin Falls to Buhl has been let and the rails will reach the new town in October. Buhl will have waterworks, electric light and electric power before the close of the year. Business property values in Twin Falls have increased 500 per cent in less than two years. The same opportunities for investment are presented at Buhl. Now is the time to buy. Write for literature and further information. Address all communications to

Secretary, Twin Falls Investment Co., Ltd.

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Men's Summer Shirts and Hosiery
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Dealers in Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Sinks, Brass Goods, Etc. All
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Are You Getting the Birds?

You will have a full bag if you use a

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The duck season will open September 1. The
REMINGTON is the only gun for ducks that
can be used in all kinds of weather.

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Moderate Prices, Good Service.

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Small Instruments, Sheet Music, Stationery,
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Blow Pumps and Fixtures, Work, Screens, Plans and Specifications a specialty. Estimates free. We give bonds and guarantee all our work. Plans, Estimates and dealings strictly straight and fair.

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P. O. Box 255. Telephone No. 1.

MODERN METHODS OF BOOSTING

Excellent Paper by Charles O. Sumner
of Idaho Falls.

At the recent meeting of the Eastern Idaho Press club, in Soda Springs, Charles O. Sumner of the Idaho Falls Post read the following paper upon the value of "united boosting" which contains many suggestions worthy of consideration by progressive communities. The paper, which is published in full below, is a splendid monograph upon a subject which is of the greatest importance to the community.

It so happens, at times, that the autocratic heads of a city matter amalgamation such as this pick out a topic for an innocent which ordinarily is not a property, for when it comes to the process of boosting, promoting, putting in a good word at every opportunity, and spending the spare time allotted us on this sphere in forwarding the interests which make humanity a success and communities a vigorous fact, and in advancing every legitimate effort for the furtherance of public good, I hold that every citizen—if he is a good citizen—is a natural-born booster. If he is not a 24-karat booster he is lacking in some of the elements constituting a good citizen. A halfhearted individual can at times put his shoulder to the wheel and perform effective work.

But the indifferent citizen is one of the most potent arguments against all the rest of us should be live boosters. Every community has that individual or clique of them, who seem to live in a state of lethargy, who are inactive, inoperative, and to all intents and purposes are figuratively dead ones; who seem to live in that cobwebbed existence that "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

When an individual becomes correlated on progress and is a stumbling block to advancement, then the time has come for energy and activity to demonstrate to him that he is occupying the hopeless minority of being the horrible example.

A community ever inclined to progress never grows on the streets of progress because there was too much good, legitimate boosting; but many of them are monuments to dead industry today because of lack of it.

There are live spirits, progressive minds everywhere, and the good the individual can accomplish is only belated by the good the mass is able to perform. A unit is of value and fills its place, but the whole number is effective. So far as I can recall there is only one instance where the unit is more powerful than the combination, and those of you who happen to be cruising on matrimonial waters know the eccentricities of the female mind. But that's another story.

Just the same, boosting is, after all, a good deal like making love. A fellow can do only so much by himself, no matter how hard he may try, but if the other fellow to the transaction sees it in a favorable light, an amalgamation is formed then and there that no amount of adversity can disassemble. The possibilities of united boosting are manifold. There is possibility in everything. But the real success of possibility is to merge it into probability. To use a colloquialism, to "after a thing and get it" is one of the best demonstrations of success in this life. It evidences fixed purpose and determination, supported, as a rule, by unanimity of opinion. And to make a thing a success from the start the individual or combination of individuals must have natural inspiration, all elements that are synonymous with daily success.

There is no fine sentiment, no light and airy dreaming, about boosting. It possesses the merit of being a cold, hard fact, and if entered into with proper spirit, a most enjoyable fact. For what better principle is there in this life than to maintain a bright and smiling face, to let none be the priceless pearls of good words fall from your lips that it may build rather than tear down; to view with a kindly eye those small beginnings in life which so often consummate the name of achievement; to lend a helping hand in erecting a structure of benefit to society, and to diffuse the lambent flame of good fortune that its softening influence may be felt by all, and make success the reward of merit, and a foundation upon which may be erected the hopes of a community.

Boosting is properly concrete in definition, and can be seen in the abstract almost anywhere. This is nothing more nor small about the term. It signifies the total elimination of all personal and private affairs in one purposeful effort to benefit all. It is a cardinal virtue of a community to have live citizens, to engage in united boosting. The results from this sort of effort are usually apparent.

Josh Billings once said: "Young man, consider the postage stamp. Its usefulness lies in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there," and bond the booster to have a happy faculty of emulating the stamp. Those who have the prosperity of a community at heart appreciate the concentration of force, energy and ability in the accomplishment of things for the common weal, and it is a cardinal principle of the great west to pull together. It should be made even more strong in the small community. There is no end to its benefits.

Columbus discovered America, but it took the united action of a large many people to make it a habitable place for packing industries, and it seems, after all, that Rockefeller really saw it first.

Ballou discovered the Pacific ocean, but you couldn't make ocean liner combinations believe it. They all represent various forms of amalgamation, very narrow in many lines, it is true, but still all too plainly proving the effectiveness of unity of action along any given line.

One man cannot elect a president, and none know it better than Roosevelt, Bryan and Debs. It requires a little solid boosting.

And there should always be a strong motive for boosting, motive that will command the support of stability and solid backing.

The strength, proper understanding, unity of purpose once made it possible for 10,000 Greeks to defeat 100,000 Persians in the field of Marathon. Coming down to the smaller communities in which most of us live, we know that a public benefit, the establishment of an institution, the advancement of capital, aid of the government,

or the promotion of any municipal enterprise depends entirely upon the solid desire of the people. When the beneficial side of a question is presented, if it has merit, it carries with it the people. If not, it fails. Either in stance represents solidarity of action. But it is possible to raise a community to its highest point of perfection, and foster its commerce, social and religious interests, to the summit where integrity is absolutely unassailable if the people of any locality go straight ahead on the underlying road of unity, but in the meantime, those of setting aside factional strife and discord, using intelligence in the performance of duty toward others, having fairest consideration for competitive conditions, and employing honesty, honor and purity in all things. And above all, uniting for common good of your town, for that which benefits the town is two-fold your benefit in the end.

Your competitor is not your enemy; neither are you an enemy to him. And frequent are those occasions when all party jealousies are laid aside, and all join hands in a commendable effort to uphold the community.

There are many religious denominations, each with a large following, but with all the creeds and theories they are boosting for the same end—ultimate salvation.

The newspaper, perhaps, better than any other agency understands what co-operation means in public affairs, and the paper neglecting to push the interests of its locality or its state is fast passing into that stage of being beyond its sphere of usefulness to a people. A newspaper in the highest sense of the term is the printer, president of the people, and by keeping that principle inviolate a paper not only will endure for all time, but command the faith and adherence of a community, and by its very nature will unite on even the most extravagant form of boosting.

Right here let me interpolate. When my brethren of the press go home, have due appreciation for the cordial reception and hearty hospitality of the royal people of Idaho Springs, but it will redound to your own credit if you eliminate some of the eccentricities of entertainment and tell your own readers of what you have observed in the way of a country, a town, its industries and enterprises. It is infinitely of more value to all. It carries a return of the obligation. Do not let the best inspiration for boosting die with a passing show of a good time. And a united effort on the part of the press here represented in boosting all communities within its jurisdiction will not only result in building a great state, but a greater and broader people.

Boosting is the precursor of accomplishment. Do something, and do it now. Life is more than a dream. If it is not crowned with accomplishment, it is dead. And right here, within the confines of our own favored state we can build to posterity. There is all opportunity and possibility for boosting. Look all around you. There is not a flower wet by the dew of heaven or warmed by the sun of God that does not shed its fragrance with a purpose, and demonstrate to mankind that its fragile existence exemplifies the great law of having lived for a purpose. Do not let your purpose drift on the waters of Lethe. There are many things to do in this great pioneer country. Join in friendly clasp for common good.

Here we can boost for the success of a new town; there we boost for the establishment of an institution; again, we can boost on a common and recent basis for the elimination of a vicious law that permits a man to dispose of property, personal and otherwise, belonging to his helpless old years, without her consent or voice; we can largely diminish political jobbery by boosting for the right of the people to elect their representatives in direct primary; we can repudiate crude election laws, and decapitate gangsterism; we can elect men to public office who will conserve public interests; we can suppress and dismantle the element that has often corrupted it; we can boost for reasonable hours of labor and less slavery; we can boost for the elimination of a law that permits a man to dispose of property, personal and otherwise, belonging to his helpless old years, without her consent or voice; we can boost for these great sections of Idaho which can be transformed into happy homes and become the abode of useful citizens to the commonwealth. There is no limit to the possibilities of united boosting. And here it may be said that every community is in a position to be benefited by its own boosting. In forwarding the great irrigation congress to be held in Boise next month, which will be attended by men of prominence from all over the nation, who are in position to accomplish the greatest good for the Gem state of the great west.

Advertising, boosting and energy are three of a kind that cannot ordinarily be beaten. The only successful combination against it, at times, is a flush of prosperity. Most things that are successes are so by reason of that element technically known as boosting. The opportunity is ripe—go after it. Opportunity John J. Ingalls has said in the most beautiful poetic gem ever written:

"Master of human destiny am I,
Fame, love and fortune on my foot-
steps wait;
Cities and fields I walk, I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hotel and mart and palace, soon or
late I knock unbidden once at every gate;
If sleeping, wake, if feasting, rise be-
fore I turn away;
It is the hour of fate;
And those who follow me reach every
state,
And conquer every foe save death;
But those who doubt or hesitate
Are condemned to failure, penury and loss;
Seek me in vain and uselessly I employ;
I answer not and I return no more.

For Sale.

Fruit and alfalfa ranch only 2 miles from Hagerman, quarter mile from school; fine spring; water in unlimited supply; here are improved, balanced, easily brought under cultivation; 5 room house, corral, etc. Only \$6,000, reasonable time.

Also offer valuable tracts for sale.

Address W. VAN JORDEN, Hagerman, Idaho.

Grain sacks, 9 cents apiece.

H. B. JOHNSON.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TWIN FALLS

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CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000.00

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If you want to sell your property, list it with us—if you want
to buy—we have a large list to select from. Prices right.
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Only complete record of Titles and Water Rights in
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All work guaranteed.

C. M. PRICE, Secretary

OFFICE, JONES BLDG. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

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Main Street, Next to Jones Block, Twin Falls

High Grade, Home Grown Meats.
Pure, Home Made Lard.
First quality Twin Falls Sausage.
Poultry, Fish and Vegetables.
Everything the Market Affords.

PALACE MEAT MARKET, TWIN FALLS

TWIN FALLS LIVERY & FEED BARN

First Class Rigs at all times. Prices Always Right.
Telephone Orders Promptly Attended to.

Galliher & Sons, Props.

'Phone 18 Twin Falls, Idaho

Everybody Works but Father

He does nothing but run the bars at the Hotel
Perrine, Twin Falls, and the Hotel Buhl at Buhl.
Only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and
Cigars

H. C. Sorenson & Co.

Heyburn Brick

Pressed and Wire-Cut

Manufactured at Home in the Largest and Best
equipped plant in the state. Economical and sat-
isfactory Building Material for the Twin Falls
Tract. Inspect Heyburn product before you build.
400,000 brick now ready for shipment. Address

W. H. BARKER, Prop., Heyburn, Idaho

For Irrigation or Pumping
of any kind at the least expense use
Fairbanks-Morse
Gasoline Engines and Pumps
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 30, 36, 40, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72, 78, 84, 90, 96, 102, 108, 114, 120, 126, 132, 138, 144, 150, 156, 162, 168, 174, 180, 186, 192, 198, 204, 210, 216, 222, 228, 234, 240, 246, 252, 258, 264, 270, 276, 282, 288, 294, 300, 306, 312, 318, 324, 330, 336, 342, 348, 354, 360, 366, 372, 378, 384, 390, 396, 402, 408, 414, 420, 426, 432, 438, 444, 450, 456, 462, 468, 474, 480, 486, 492, 498, 504, 510, 516, 522, 528, 534, 540, 546, 552, 558, 564, 570, 576, 582, 588, 594, 600, 606, 612, 618, 624, 630, 636, 642, 648, 654, 660, 666, 672, 678, 684, 690, 696, 702, 708, 714, 720, 726, 732, 738, 744, 750, 756, 762, 768, 774, 780, 786, 792, 798, 804, 810, 816, 822, 828, 834, 840, 846, 852, 858, 864, 870, 876, 882, 888, 894, 900, 906, 912, 918, 924, 930, 936, 942, 948, 954, 960, 966, 972, 978, 984, 990, 996, 1000.

Price and the Illustrated Catalogue No. X 127
I want H. P. Engine to run
Name Street No.
Town State

BREVITIES

Mrs. J. C. Smock of Sherwood, Ore., is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. J. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson are being congratulated upon the birth of a nine-pound boy.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, September 12, at the home of Mrs. S. T. Hamilton.

J. B. Norris, David Mock and C. Y. Miller left for the coast on Monday. They will return shortly to look after their farm property. Mr. Miller stated that Twin Falls looked better to him every visit.

Robert Rogerson came in from three Crook on Tuesday with a band of 100 horses, which he shipped to Grand Island, Nebraska, on Thursday morning. The animals were well bred and in splendid condition.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the Christian church next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be "Purity in Literature and Art and Temperance Literature." All are cordially invited to attend.

There were no disturbances, no arrests, no cases of drunkenness during the fair, although the city was crowded for three days. No more conclusive evidence of the high character of Twin Falls citizenship could be furnished.

Cassia county has approximately 40 miles of the Minidoka & Southwestern and its assessment roll will be swelled about \$280,000 from this source. With telephone and telegraph assessments added, Cassia county's total will reach nearly \$3,500,000.

Lawrence Damm, who had been here for some time looking after his farm, left yesterday for his old home in Butte. Mr. Damm remained long enough to get a glimpse of the exhibit at the fair, which, he stated, was the most display of farm products of its size he had ever seen.

Rev. L. F. Stephens, through whose efforts the Christian church was built in Twin Falls and who did much good work during his stay in this city, has returned from Oregon. He was especially pleased to see the progress made during his absence and was particularly delighted with the fair.

O. J. Paulson has seven acres of sorghum on his farm south of town. He has a sorghum mill on the ground and will begin to turn out syrup week after next. Mr. Paulson said his sorghum is the best he had ever seen and with a good mill he expected to be able to supply the local market with a superior quality of syrup.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Adams of Shoshone Falls left yesterday for Chicago. Mr. Adams stated that the ferryboat at Shoshone falls was waterlogged and sank for use. It had been raised and repaired, but it was found to be unsound out of commission. It was his intention, said Mr. Adams, to have another boat built as soon as possible.

H. H. Thornton of Burley, who taught the first school in Twin Falls, was in the city today. Mr. Thornton has always been loyal to Twin Falls and he was delighted with the improvements he noted and very much pleased with the fair exhibit. Mr. Thornton is a candidate for election to the office of public instruction on the Republican ticket and is exceptionally well qualified for the office.

W. H. Griffith made three trips to Twin Falls this week from his ranch at Shoshone, bringing in about 1000 reindeer. He took them to the fair and was a prize. Mr. Griffith recently gave a molen party at his ranch at which Messrs. Osgood, Forsberg, Milner, Overman, St. John, Huber, Rand, Allen, Lewis, Harris, Melrose and Hares were present. Some of the guests acquired too much alcohol and had to be strapped for blood.

Professor Fortier of the California Experiment station was among the visiting delegates from the Irrigation congress. Mr. Fortier declared he could scarcely believe that such excellent farm products could be grown upon new land. It was evident to him, he stated, that the farmers on the Twin Falls tract knew their business, and that their soil was exceptionally superior. He expressed the belief that Swedish Select soil would make a grand crop in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Richardson left on Wednesday for San Francisco, where they will locate. The rebuilding of San Francisco is an alluring field for architects and Mr. Richardson could not resist the temptation to open an office there. He left Twin Falls with regret, his faith in the future of the town and tract being greater than ever. Mr. Richardson left his monuments by which he will be remembered in Twin Falls, notably the steel school.

School began last Monday and by a look of brightness on each face it was evident that everyone was glad to take up work and that year is to be the keynote of the year. Gourley, of the Presbyterian church, made the opening prayer and Professor Fortier addressed the children gathered in the assembly hall, in which the classes were assigned to their respective rooms. Although a fair was going on the children shut their eyes and ears to the fact during school hours and worked with a will. The first day's work can hardly be obtained on such short notice, and Mr. last year's work was in most cases destroyed. However, some work has been seen to be done. No intent of our boys and girls. About pupils have been enrolled and are at work. Proper ways of passing time in a school are being learned. The received much attention and a drill will now be in order.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Baker are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Baker's father, Tim Noble, who has just arrived from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hansen are leaving this week from Ephraim, Utah, and are looking for a place to locate at Buhl.

August Braun is preparing to dispose of his farm and effects preparatory to seeking a climate more suitable to his wife, whose health has been poor for some time.

BUHL TAKES 'ANOTHER SPURT'

Thrashing and Building Operations in Full Blast.

BUHL, Sept. 5.—B. Boyd of the Western Lumber company was a visitor to Twin Falls Sunday.

Frank Wise of the Buhl Lumber company, accompanied by Mrs. Wise, returned from Lawton, Okla., Sunday. W. N. Bowen, who owns a 160-acre tract of miles east of town, has been traveling since June 30 through Washington, Oregon, Nevada and California. He returned Thursday and said that while he "saw" some pretty good places during his travels he saw nothing to compare with the Twin Falls tract, which he thinks more now than he did before.

Harvesting has commenced on the experimental farm. Everything on the farm was sown after the first of June, yet the small grain is full-ripe and the corn is doing fine. About six weeks ago it looked as though the bugs had destroyed the potatoes. The vines were eaten to the ground, but they were doing so well that it nothing had happened to their growth. The potatoes are already a good size and will make a good crop. The melons of all kinds covering the ground are growing so rapidly that one almost imagines he can see them move. They will soon be making acquaintances with strangers.

Foreman Thark is seeking legal advice. He wants to know whether he has a legal right to set bear traps in the melon patch. The townsmen have so well so far as growing is concerned, but are practically a failure on account of blight. They are the only crop on the farm that is not doing better than was expected by even those who expected most. The park lake dam is completed, but most of the water is still permitted to flow through the flood gate. These in the park is in need of an introduction to a lawn mower or some similar machine. All the trees on the townsite that have not been broken down by the squing of the water during the summer are in splendid condition and growing like weeds. The model block is in line with all the other public improvements.

J. H. Schooner and D. H. Bark are in Boise attending the Irrigation congress as delegates from the Buhl Farmers' association.

The residents of course of construction on the Burley ranch is making rapid progress and will soon be ready for occupancy. Dan O'Leary is leasing the bottom of the class fence, enclosing the 40 acres that has been sown in alfalfa. The fence has three barbed wires with rabbit wire all around the bottom. The alfalfa on the ranch is following the example set by all the other crops in the neighborhood. It is walking right up.

A. McDonald, proprietor of the Burley building, and Messrs. Rogers and Barlett went to Thousand Springs Sunday to see the scenery and fill up on the pure water at that place. They are planning to bring back some of the power plant in course of construction there. They brought a big water bag full of the water back with them. A. McDonald, proprietor of the Burley building, and Messrs. Rogers and Barlett went to Thousand Springs Sunday to see the scenery and fill up on the pure water at that place. They are planning to bring back some of the power plant in course of construction there. They brought a big water bag full of the water back with them.

Amos H. Nihart, who arrived in town Sunday and immediately went to work for A. H. Nihart on his ranch. Mr. Nihart is planting two acres of strawberries.

J. L. Smith of Gifford, Idaho, came in Friday and proceeded at once to look over the country.

He had been a resident here for about six weeks, left Friday with his family for Twin Falls, to make final proof on his ranch. From Twin Falls he will go to his home in Utah and remain there during the winter.

Scott Dolg has several teams at work excavating for his two-story business block on Broadway. The building will be 60x60 feet and be built of lava rock and cement.

There will be a dance at Hotel Buhl Friday night, September 14. Come over and bring your best girl. The high line canal will be completed to the Salmon river in about six weeks.

Ed Braun reports having sold 2000 acres of land last month. That's going some. And he appears to be just as busy this month as he was last.

Professor E. A. Wyatt started out yesterday to take the official school census.

George Blockhaupt of Davenport, Wis., is visiting and stock of general merchandise into the Shibley building on Broadway and will soon have his store open for business.

Adolph Hansen and C. H. Fisher of Ephraim, Utah, who have been here for several days looking over the country, left Monday for Twin Falls, where they will stay until after the fair and then continue their homeward journey. We expect to see them back soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson and family left Twin Falls Monday to take in the fair and visit friends in the Power city.

Arthur Hall of St. Louis, who was here last week and purchased three quarter sections and three town lots in Buhl, left Wednesday afternoon for his home. He will settle up his affairs there at once and move his family to his ranch in this vicinity. He intends to return in about a month with a car load of household furniture and farm implements, with which he will commence improving his property at once. He will be here to stay.

E. A. Milner was somewhat under the weather last week but is around again attending to business. No one could remain sick very long with such a good cook as Miss Edith Milner to prepare tempting dishes for him. But this is a great temptation for him to become sick.

Miss Mary L. Blackley returned Sat-

urday from a month's visit with relatives and friends in Greeley, Colorado. Mike Kearney returned Friday from Ketchum, where he has several good mining claims on which he has been doing assessment work all summer. He evidently did not put in all his time on the mining claims. There was another claim to which he must have given a great deal of attention.

He left here single and returned with a wife. All wish the young couple their full measure of happiness in their journey through life. Mr. Kearney is building a residence in the rear of his office in block on Broadway and Buhl, thereby making another family. Mrs. Kearney has made hosts of friends and will prove a welcome addition to our society people.

J. K. Perrault of Boise and C. N. Dilatash of Hagerman registered at Hotel Buhl Sunday.

The school trustees held a meeting Monday night and formally hired teachers to teach the school for the ensuing year. Miss Winifred Evans and Professor E. A. Wyatt are the teachers who will teach the school in hand at its start. School furniture and other supplies are ordered and as soon as they arrive school will commence.

C. S. Pock rented two front rooms up stairs in the Parker-Matral building which will be occupied by himself and family as living rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Marshall have taken up their residence on the ranch a quarter of a mile south of town. This will be their domicile during the proving up period.

Miss Day Shank left last week for Lincoln, Neb., where she will enter college and remain for a term.

Miss Irene Ford of Mud Springs visited her friends, Gretchen Milner, last week while doing so well.

Mrs. Hopkins of Clear Lake, mother of Mrs. Snodgrass, visited her daughter here several days last week. The address of Mrs. Snodgrass is in the hardware store is almost completed and will soon be ready for occupancy.

The second story has been rented by the Odd-Fellows for lodge purposes. They will soon move into their new quarters.

Registration has commenced. The registrar for Buhl precinct has his office in the postoffice building in Buhl and can be found there every day. Sundays and holidays excepted, during the registration period. Don't forget to get registered. If you do you can vote.

H. Van Due of Salt Lake and B. A. Van Meter of Twin Falls were guests at Hotel Buhl Sunday.

Ed Nihart came in Sunday afternoon with a bunch of laid steers, among whom were Dr. Frank of Garland, Utah; Howard Baudenau of the same place; and his father and L. E. Hartman, both of McCue, Kansas. Ed Braun is showing them around the country and doubtless they will take a piece of it before they leave.

Mrs. W. H. Griffith of Mud Springs took pity on the bachelors of Buhl and vicinity and gave them a dinner Sunday. If any one doubts that these women, business and household duties enjoyed the feast, let him ask Osgood.

A. L. Burney, C. G. Burney and W. L. P. Burney, of Harlow, Idaho, and W. L. Met, arrived in town Monday afternoon. They will spend some time looking over the country. They are seeking investments and no doubt will be able to find something to suit them around Buhl.

Owing to the absence of Superintendent McPherson and several of the officers and members of the Farmers' association, some of whom were in Boise attending the Irrigation congress as delegates from the association and others in the country preparing to do so, the fair there, there was no meeting of the association Monday night.

John Grant took his horse to the Hagerman country last week. Charles Coker, superintendent of construction on the water works system, is moving his camp into town to-day.

H. F. Ward of Twin Falls was a visitor to Buhl yesterday.

Grain Bags—Grain Bags.

The Pioneer Storage & Commission Co. has just received a carload of wheat and oat sacks.

Drugs, Chemicals, Cigars, Tobaccos and Sundries, Paints and Oils, Soda Water and Ice Cream. Prescriptions carefully compounded by registered pharmacist of 14 years' experience. Patronage respectfully solicited. Prices right.

BUHL, IDAHO

E. A. MILNER, Pres. I. B. PERKINS, Vice-Pres.
R. H. COST, Cashier

State Bank of Buhl, Ltd.

Now Open for Business

CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000

DIRECTORS: A. Milner, I. B. Perrine, R. H. Cost, A. J. Milner

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Buhl, Idaho

M. B. OSGOOD

Wishes to announce that he is now ready for business at his store with a complete line of groceries and furnishing goods, at prices satisfactory to the most fastidious. Inspect his stock and be convinced.

ONE AND ONE-HALF BLOCKS EAST OF HOTEL BUHL

BUHL, IDAHO

Avoid typhoid fever by boarding at the Pacific hotel, where Blue Lakes water is used.

Modern Woodmen of America. Camp No. 10890, M. W. A. will meet the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month instead of the first and second Tuesdays as heretofore.

J. M. ROGERS, Consul.
L. M. LUCY, Clerk.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that school bonds of School District No. 32, Cassia county, Idaho, in the sum of \$2,000, due in five years, are offered for sale to the lowest and best bidder. Bids to be opened at 8 p. m., September 29, 1906. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Send bids to MARTIN SULLIVAN, Clerk, District No. 32, Kimberly, Idaho.

Notice for Bids for a school building at Kimberly, Idaho. Plans and specifications can be seen at Kimberly bank. Bids open September 4 and close at 12 m., September 8, 1906. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. MARTIN SULLIVAN, Clerk, P. O. Kimberly, Idaho.

Lost. Some business letters addressed to William Scott Dolg, Buhl or Boise, between Buhl and Twin Falls, on lower road. Suitable reward offered for return. Leave at News office.

The Pacific hotel is the only hotel in this city using Blue Lakes water.

BAILEY & CO. School Supplies.

Exquisite Taste and Elegance

Mark the Modern Photographic Portraits

Up to date methods, modern apparatus and accessories and technical skill in handling their place in the front rank the production of the

Bisbee Studio

If it comes from Bisbee it's all right.

BAILEY & CO. Picture Framing.

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Good Rigs Prices Right

Phone No. 10

13th Ave., Corner 9th St.

G. H. Erdmann, Prop.

Anti-Monopoly Drug Co.

Broadway, one Block East Hotel Buhl

Drugs, Chemicals, Cigars, Tobaccos and Sundries, Paints and Oils, Soda Water and Ice Cream. Prescriptions carefully compounded by registered pharmacist of 14 years' experience. Patronage respectfully solicited. Prices right.

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Wishes to announce that he is now ready for business at his store with a complete line of groceries and furnishing goods, at prices satisfactory to the most fastidious. Inspect his stock and be convinced.

ONE AND ONE-HALF BLOCKS EAST OF HOTEL BUHL

BUHL, IDAHO

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

School Opens September 3. We carry a complete Line of

Tablets Pencils Pens Composition Books Drawing Paper Inks, Etc.

Look for the Red Cross and You Will Obtain the Best

Bedford Drug Co.

Pharmaceutical Chemists TWIN FALLS

Just Opened

BRADLEY & CAMERON Bakery and Caterers

Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies and Everything in Bakery Line.

Boston Baked Beans, Brown Bread baked in our own Oven.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

LUNCH ROOM

In connection. Coffee, Tea, Cocoa and Chocolate. Sandwiches, Pastry, Salads, Galmom, Sardines, Lobsters, Etc.

FREE DELIVERY—TELEPHONE NO. 77.

Opposite Hotel Perrine, in Smith & Bradley Bldg.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

W. C. COOPER, Prop. Opp. Hotel Perrine

Full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Cigars and Sundries. Soda Water.

Patronage respectfully solicited. Courteous treatment. Prescription compounding a specialty. Prices right.

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WEST & HALVERSON

Plumbing and Steam Fitting, Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Work.

Agent Boynton Hot Air Furnace. Estimates cheerfully given.

Tenth Avenue and Tenth Street, Twin Falls

THE FARMERS CORRAL

The place where you may feed your horses or have them fed and looked after. Secure and roomy yard. Comfortable stalls. First class feed and attention. Right prices. :: ::

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General Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing

Twin Falls Undertaking Co.

Large stock of Undertaking goods. You will get just what you want. Prices very low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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West Filer Idaho

F. W. Havlicek Undertaker and Embalmer.

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Real Estate and Investments

Established 1904.

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

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

TELEPHONE NO. 13.

BARTLETT'S TRANSFER

AND EXPRESS LINE
Successor to Baker Transfer Co.

Baggage Delivered to all Trains

OFFICE IN BAKER'S FRUIT STORE. Phone 13. Residence, 87.

IDAHO LUMBER CO., Ltd.

Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Red Cedar Fence Posts, Portland
Cement, Plastering Cement, Paints, Oils
and Varnishes, Builders' Hardware.

An Enviably Reputation

On no railroad in America is the system of discipline among employees and watchfulness for the safety of passengers developed to a higher degree than on the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Two trains every day Ogden or Denver to Chicago via the Union Pacific and St. Paul Line. Through sleepers and free reclining chair cars. For tickets and information call on

C. S. WILLIAMS

Commercial Agent
106 West Second South Street
SALT LAKE CITY



"The Scenic Limited"

Is an Entirely New

Pullman Train

Buffet Library Smoking Car. Dining Car. Sleeping Car.
Observation Sleeping Car. Electric lighted throughout.
Leaves terminals exactly on time, giving you a daily ride through the Rocky Mountains.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

via the
DENVER & RIO GRANDE

"Scenic Line of the World."

EVERY MILE A PICTURE

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Write or call on the undersigned for rates East and Booklets picturing Colorado's Famous Scenery.
E. R. HUNT, GENERAL AGENT, BUTTE, MONTANA.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE

Mixed.	Passenger.	Miles.	Stations.	Passenger.	Mixed.
12:01 p.m.	iv.	10:45 a.m.	iv.	Minidoka	arr. 6:30 p.m. arr. 10:20 a.m.
12:30		11:02		8:22-Asquith	6:15
1:00		11:14		13:5-Rupert	5:57
1:45		11:29		19:6-Heyburn	5:42
2:30		11:34		21:7-Burley	5:32
3:15		11:46		26:0-Starb's Ferry	5:20
3:45		12:01 p.m.		33:5-Milner	5:06
4:15		12:10		42:0-Murtaugh	4:51
4:45		12:38		50:4-Hansen	4:35
5:15		12:45		53:5-Kimberly	4:27
5:00 p.m. arr.	1:00 p.m. arr.	5:00	Twin Falls	iv.	5:00

D. M. SULLIVAN,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GOVERNMENT WESTERN POLICY

President's Address to the National Irrigation Congress.

President Roosevelt's address to the National Irrigation Congress contained so much information of value to the farmers of the west that the News herewith presents it in full:

"To the Officers and Members of the Irrigation Congress: Operations under the reclamation act, which I signed on June 17, 1902, have been carried on on a vast scale since that date. The reclamation service, consisting of over 400 skilled engineers and experts in various lines, has been organized, and it is now handling the work with rapidity and effectiveness. Construction is already well advanced on 23 great enterprises in the arid-lands and territories. Over 1,000,000 acres of land have been laid out for irrigation, and of this 200,000 acres are now under ditch; 800 miles of canals and ditches and 30,000 feet of tunnel have been completed; and 12,000,000 cubic yards of earth and 3,000,000 cubic yards of rock have been moved. Detailed topographic surveys have been extended over 10,000 square miles of country within which the reclamation work is located, and 20,000 miles of level lines have been run. Three hundred buildings, including offices and sleeping quarters for workmen, have been erected by the reclamation service, and about an equal number by the contractors. Over 10,000 men and about 5000 horses are at present employed.

The period of general surveys and examinations for projects is past. Effort is now concentrated in getting the work upon a sufficient area of irrigable land in each project to put it on a revenue-producing basis. To bring all the projects to this point will require expenditure of \$200,000,000. The amount, it is estimated, will be available from the receipts from the disposal of public lands for the years 1910-1905.

We may well congratulate ourselves upon the rapid progress already made, and rejoice that the infancy of the work has been safely passed. But we must not forget that there are dangers and difficulties still ahead, and that only unbroken vigilance, efficiency, integrity and good sense will suffice to prevent disaster. There is now no question as to where the work shall be done, how it shall be done, or the precise way in which the expenditures shall be made. All that is settled. There remains, however, the critical question of how best to utilize the reclaimed lands by putting them into the hands of actual cultivators and homesteaders, who will return the original outlay in annual installments paid back into the reclamation fund; the question of seeing that the lands are used for homes, and not for purposes of speculation or for the building up of large fortunes.

This question is by no means simple. It is easy to make plans and spend money. During the time when the government is making a great investment like this, the men in charge are praised and the work is regarded as commendable. But when the time comes for the government to demand the refund of the investment under the terms of the law, then the law will be put to the test, and the quality of its administration will appear.

The pressing danger just now springs from the desire of nearly every man to get and hold as much land as he can, whether he can handle it profitably or not, and whether or not it is for the interest of the community. That would mean the perpetuity of the present irrigated areas came from the subdivision of the land and the consequent intensive cultivation. With the same policy, however, a farm of 5 acres in some parts of the arid west, or of 40 acres elsewhere, is as large as may be successfully tilled by one family. When, therefore, a man attempts to hold 100 acres of land completely irrigated by government work, he is preventing others from acquiring a home and is actually keeping down the population of the state.

Speculation in lands reclaimed by the government must be checked at whatever cost. The object of the reclamation act is not to make money, but to make homes. Therefore, the requirement of the reclamation act that the size of the farm shall be limited in each region to the area which will comfortably support one family must be enforced in letter and in spirit. This does not mean that the farm unit shall be sufficient for the present family with its future grown children and grandchildren, but rather that during the ten years of payment the area assigned for each family shall be sufficient to support it. When once the farms have been fully tilled by freeholders, the danger of land monopoly will remain.

This great meeting of practical irrigators should give particular attention to this problem and others of the same kind. You should let us give the reclamation service a chance to utilize the present investment a second time before discussing such increase. I look forward with great confidence to the result.

By the side of the reclamation service there has grown up another service of not less interest and value to the west. This is the forest service, which was created when the charge of the forest service was transferred from the Interior to the Agriculture. The forest policy of the administration, which the forest service is engaged in carrying out, is based, on the one hand, on the vigorous purpose to make every resource of the forest reserves contribute in the highest degree to the permanent prosperity of the people, and on the other, to prevent the forests from being destroyed, then will disappear with them the prosperity of the

stockman, the miner, the lumberman and the railroad, and, most important of all, the small ranchman who will have his own land. I know that you are with me in the intention to preserve the timber, the water and the grass by using them fully but wisely and conservatively. We propose to do this through the forest and most cordial co-operation between the government and every man who is in sympathy with this policy, the wisdom of which no man who knows the facts can for a moment doubt.

It is now less than two years since the forest service was established, and a great task before it—to create or reorganize the service on a hundred forest reserves and to ascertain and meet the very different local conditions and local needs all over the west. This task is not finished, and of course it could not have been finished in so short a time. But the work has been carried forward with energy and intelligence, and enough has been done to show how our forest policy is working out.

The result of first importance to you is this: The forest service has proved that forest fires can be controlled by controlling them. Only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the area of the forest reserves was burned in 1905. This achievement was due both to the forest service and to the effective assistance of settlers and others in and near the reserves. Everything the government has ever spent upon its forest work is a small price to pay for the knowledge that the streams which make your prosperity can be and are being freed from the over-pressured threat of forest fires.

The long-standing and formerly bitter differences between the stockmen and the forest officers are now all settled. Those which remain are in process of settlement. Hearty co-operation exists almost everywhere between the officers of the forest service and the local associations of stockmen, who are appointing advisory committees which are systematically consulted by the forest service on all questions in which they are concerned. The most satisfactory condition of mutual help will be as welcome to you as it is to the administration and the stockmen. The more certain, the more, and more certain, grass to you, because of the better protection and wisdom of the range, it means steeper stream-beds and more water.

The sales of forest reserve timber to settlers, miners, lumbermen and other users are increasing very rapidly, and in that way also the reserves are successfully meeting a growing need.

Lands in the forest reserves that are more valuable for agriculture than for stock raising are being opened to settlement and entry as fast as their agricultural character can be ascertained. There is, therefore, no longer excuse for saying that the reserves retard the legitimate settlement and development of the country. On the contrary, they promote and sustain that development, and they will do so in no way more powerfully than through their direct contributions to the schools and roads. Ten per cent of all the money received from the forest reserves goes to the states for the use of the counties in which the reserves lie, to be used for schools and roads. The amount of this contribution is nearly \$20,000 for the first year. It will grow steadily larger, and will form a certain and permanent source of income, which would not have been the case with the taxes whose place it takes.

Finally, a body of intelligent, practical, well-trained men, citizens of the west, are now being trained in the hands of the public interests, including your own, and will be safe.

All these results are good; but they have not been achieved by the forest service alone. On the contrary, they represent also the needs and suggestions of the people of the whole west. They embody constant changes and adjustments to meet these suggestions and needs. The forest policy of the government in the west has now become what the west desired it to be. It is a national policy, wider than the boundaries of any state, and larger than the interests of any single industry.

Of course it can not give any set of more exactly what they would choose. Unquestionably the irrigator would often like to have less stock on his watersheds, while the stockman wants more. The lumberman would like to cut more timber, the settler and the miner would often like to cut less. The country authorities want to see more more schools and for schools and roads, while the lumberman and stockman object to the rise in value of timber and grass. But the interests of the people as a whole, I repeat, are safe in the hands of the forest service.

By keeping the public forests in the public hands, our forest policy substitutes the good of the whole people for the profits of the privileged few. With that result none will quarrel except the men who are losing the chance of personal profit at the public expense. Our western forest policy is based upon meeting the wishes of the best public sentiment of the whole west. It proposes to create many new reserves where the land still vacant are found in the public domain, and to give the reserves already made the highest possible usefulness to the general public. Let me assure you that the people in regard to it have all been made good; and I have faith that this policy will be carried to successful completion. I believe that the people of the west are behind it.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
OREGON SHORT LINE.
Summer Tourist Excursions to Portland and Spokane.
For the above a round trip rate of \$42.50 from Twin Falls to Portland and Spokane will be in effect from June 1 to September 15 inclusive, using stop-over privileges, final return limit October 15. Tickets are subject to the usual conditions. D. E. SULLIVAN, Agent, Twin Falls, Idaho.
D. E. BURLEY, G. P. and T. A., Oregon Short Line, Salt Lake City.

For the Good Old Summer Time

Get one of those Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Lawn Sprinklers and Garden Hose.

Our prices are right.

Twin Falls Hardware Co.

L. E. SALLADAY. TWIN FALLS, IDAHO. F. W. WILKISON.

That Good Nut Coal

Just the thing for the kitchen range. We have a supply on hand, also a supply of

"Peacock" Rock Springs Coal

The best quality of fuel at the right price.

The Filer Coal Company

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS. Telephone No. 4.
Orders left at J. V. Baker's transfer office; Phone No. 15, will receive prompt attention.

Nibley-Channel Lbr. Co. Ltd.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Coal, Lime, Portland Cement, Fence Posts, Builders' Hardware



Yards at RUPERT, BURLEY, KIMBERLY, TWIN FALLS, FILER.

Adams, Pilgerrim Co.

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill

Dealers in All Kinds of Building Material, including Builders' Hardware, Nails and Glass. MILL WORK A SPECIALTY. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

YARD-FACING-RAILROAD-TRACK AT THE FOOT OF 12TH ST.

Twin Falls Horse Breeders' Association

J. W. CRAVEN, Secretary and Treasurer

In Service—Imported Percheron Stallion

"SOCIALISTE"

At Pioneer Storage & Commission Co's barn, Twin Falls, on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays.

At Kimberly on Tuesdays.

At McKinley's ranch south of Filer on Fridays.

Twenty—Guarantee \$25, payable in 10 days—service, balance when colt is dropped. Single service without guarantee, \$10 cash.

"Socialiste" is a magnificent coal black horse, guaranteed by the French government and a perfect animal in every respect.

Agricultural College of Utah

"UTAH'S GREAT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL"

Prepares Men and Women for Success in Life

COURSES OF STUDY.

Agriculture—Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Veterinary Science, Dairying, Trigonometry and Drainage.
Domestic Science and Arts—Cooking and Dietetics, Sanitation, Hygiene, Sewing, Household Economics, Etc.
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General Science—Comprising English, Mathematics, History, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Natural and Physical Sciences, Etc.

Courses are also offered in Music, Art, Physical Training and Library Work.

IT IS IMPORTANT

Before you decide which school to attend that you consider carefully the opportunities afforded by the AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH—its strong faculty, modern courses of study, splendid equipment, moral atmosphere and beautiful environment; also the low expenses and the uniform and splendid success of its students. Twenty buildings, provided with the best modern equipment; five stock, farm, orchard, garden, parade grounds and athletic fields—these afford exceptional facilities for thorough and efficient work. A strong faculty of experts, representing the best institutions of America and Europe, are in charge of the work of instruction and experiment. For further information, Catalogue, College opens September 15. Write now for illustrated catalogue.

Address THE REGISTRAR, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Logan, Utah.

TWIN FALLS FAIR.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Twin Falls, first; John Peters, Twin Falls, second.
 Best rooster, stallion, three years old, on record—Mrs. McMaister, Hansen, first and second.
 Best rooster, stallion with two of his got—Smith & McMaister, Hansen, first.
 Best rooster mare with suckling colt—Joseph J. Hulso, Twin Falls, first.
 Best gentleman's driving team—W. W. Humphrey, Twin Falls, first.
 Best single driver—Mrs. Barger, Twin Falls, first; Joseph J. Hulso, Twin Falls, second.
 Best team of mules—Nick Smith, Twin Falls, first; John Angel, Maroa, second.
 Best jack—Nick Smith, Twin Falls, first.

DAIRY.

Superintendent James Fitzgerald had an easy time of it, as the stalls were filled. The exhibit ran almost entirely to Jerseys, and some of those shown would win ribbons mostly anywhere. The results follow:
 Jersey cow—John Hawick, first; Warren Gray, second.
 Jersey bull, over one year—James A. Waters, first; C. Sexton, second.
 Jersey bull calf—G. T. Cummings, first; R. H. Wright, second.
 Jersey heifer calf—Warren Gray, first; George B. Carico, second.
 Steer calf—Don C. Bryan, second.
 Dual purpose cow—James Cameron, first; Don C. Bryan, second.
 Durham bull calf—J. F. Melrose, first.
 Cow giving largest amount of butter in three milkings—S. C. Sexton, first; George B. Carico, second.
 Ranch bull—George B. Carico, first; Warren Gray, second.

HOGS.

The exhibit of hogs, while not large, was classic. No live swine, but those exhibited are rated in the west. The awards were as follows:
 Best Poland China boar—C. L. Evans, first; John Hawick, second.
 Best Berkshire boar—A. H. Kellogg, Twin Falls, first.
 Best Berkshire sow—A. H. Kellogg, Twin Falls, first.
 Best Duroc Jersey boar—W. H. Dingman, Twin Falls, first and second.
 Best Duroc Jersey sow—H. S. Hall, Piler, first and second.
 Best Duroc Jersey shoat—B. A. Baker, Twin Falls, first; Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, second.
 Best cross bred boar—J. Nelson, Twin Falls, first.
 Best cross bred sow—J. Nelson, Twin Falls, first.
 Best cross bred shoat—J. Nelson, Twin Falls, first.

POULTRY.

The poultry display was especially good, both as regards quality and numbers. All the birds were of the same very high class—were shown. Mrs. B. F. McPherson, the superintendent, and Mr. Waters, her assistant, handled the exhibit splendidly. The awards were:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.
 Cock and two hens—J. K. Hart, first; George B. Carico, second.
 Cockerel and two pullets—J. K. Hart, first; B. A. Baker, second.
 White Plymouth Rocks.
 Cock and two hens and cockerel and two pullets—G. T. Cummings, first on both.

Buff Plymouth Rocks.
 Cock and two hens—A. W. Irvin, first; E. C. Meyer, second.
 Cockerel and two pullets—A. W. Irvin, first; Clarence Batty, second.
 White Wyandottes.
 Cock and two hens—Newton & Son, first; William Cheek, second.
 Cockerel and two pullets—William Cheek, first; Newton & Son, second.

Buff Wyandottes.
 Cock and two hens—Newton & Son, first.
 Cockerel and two pullets—Newton & Son, first; John Jarvis, second.
 Silver Laced Wyandottes.
 Cockerel and two pullets—Clarence Batty, second.

White Orpingtons.
 Cock and two hens—Frank Burrington, first.
 Cockerel and two pullets—George A. Kellogg, first; Dr. H. S. Anderson, second.

Rhode Island Reds.
 Cockerel and two pullets—Jasper Rogers, first.
 Cornish Indian Game.
 Cock and two hens and cockerel and two pullets—Arthur Boone, first on both.

Partridge Cochins.
 Cock and two hens—G. T. Cummings, first.
 Single Comb Brown Leghorns.
 Cock and two hens—W. Gray, first.
 Cockerel and two pullets—W. Gray, first; John Blass, second.
 Single Comb White Leghorns.
 Cockerel and two pullets—J. A. B. F. McPherson, first.
 Rose Comb White Leghorns.
 Cock and two hens—E. L. Ricks, first.

Cockerel and two pullets—E. L. Ricks, first; W. R. Summers, second.
 Black Minorcas.
 Cockerel and two pullets—H. P. Barker, first.

Golden Bantams.
 Cockerel and two pullets—Dr. H. S. Anderson, first.
 White Bantams.
 Cockerel and two pullets—Dr. H. S. Anderson, first.

Bronze Turkeys.
 Cock and two hens—John Hawick, first; John Peters, second.
 Cockerel and two pullets—John Hawick, first; G. T. Cummings, second.

FLOWERS.

The arrangement of the flower display suggested one of "Little Nellie's" trips to fairyland, as the flowers were arranged in a most wonderful way. Mrs. Spackman and her assistants wrought wonders. The bower which formed the base of the exhibit was a masterpiece of being prepared for flower pots. The ladies utilized

white squash of suitable shape. From nearly straight stalks they contrived hanging pots, vases and plates, and the effects were to say the least, startling in their beauty. Miss Goss, who arranged the flowers, is a deserving of special praise and too much cannot be said in commendation of the other ladies who helped to make this display what it was. The people of Twin Falls have had little time for gardening but they have managed to demonstrate that flowers can be grown here equal to the best. Mrs. E. C. Eastman, first; Mrs. G. E. Booth, second.

Flower collection—Mrs. Sexton, first; Mrs. Pike, second.
 Potted plants—Mrs. Pike, first.
 Cut flowers—Mrs. J. E. Stenour, Murtough, first.

KITCHEN.

This department, which was in charge of Mrs. F. E. Chamberlain, was not as large as it might have been but the neatness of the display and the quality of the exhibits atoned for any shortcomings in that respect. Mrs. Chamberlain was ably assisted by Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Carter. Strange to say, none of the bachelors exhibited any of their culinary efforts, not even a chunk of sour dough bread. They lingered in the vicinity of the exhibit and showed their mouths vigorously with their handkerchiefs. It is dangerous to make special mention of culinary productions, but the collection of home grown pickles and preserves exhibited by Mrs. James A. Waters certainly deserves extra praise. Likewise Mrs. Starr's collection of jellies and jams was simply immense. The exhibit was very evenly divided. Following are the awards:
 Plain cookies—Mrs. A. L. Bessie, Kimbly, first; Mrs. Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, second.
 White loaf cake—Pauline Davis (11 years old), Twin Falls, first.
 Fruit salad—Mrs. C. Harter, Twin Falls, first.
 Assorted creams—Mrs. Andrews, Twin Falls, first.
 Jar of gooseberries—Mrs. F. E. Chamberlain, Twin Falls, second.
 Sweet pickles—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, second.
 Tomato jelly—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first; Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first; Mrs. C. W. Hawk, Twin Falls, second.
 Apple jelly—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first; Mrs. C. W. Hawk, Twin Falls, second.
 Crab apple jelly—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first.
 Watermelon preserves—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first; Mrs. D. W. Jenkins, Twin Falls, second.
 Pumpkin preserves—Mrs. W. S. Starr, Kimbly, first.
 Quince jelly—Mrs. S. D. Perrine, Twin Falls, first.
 Layer chocolate cake—Mrs. S. D. Perrine, Twin Falls, second.
 Plum jelly—Emily Turnpseed, Twin Falls, first.
 Lemon pie—Mrs. E. Stenour, Twin Falls, second.
 Saratoga chips—Mrs. F. E. Chamberlain, Twin Falls, first.
 Nut cake—Mrs. F. E. Chamberlain, Twin Falls, first.
 Candy (fudge)—Vesta Thomas (13 years old), Twin Falls, first.
 Cake—Nola Baker, Twin Falls, first.
 Pumpkin pie—Mrs. J. R. Newton, Twin Falls, first; Mrs. Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, second.
 Prune pie—Mrs. John R. Newton, Twin Falls, first.
 Cheesecake—Mrs. John R. Newton, Twin Falls, first.
 Potato salad—Mrs. John R. Newton, Twin Falls, first.
 Angel food cake—Mrs. A. F. Tago, Twin Falls, first; Mrs. Ray Ashworth, Twin Falls, second.
 Fruit cakes—Mrs. William Cheek, Twin Falls, first.
 Layer cake—Mrs. William Cheek, Twin Falls, first.
 White frosting—Mrs. Wm. Cheek, Twin Falls, first.
 Parker House roll—Mrs. William Cheek, Twin Falls, first.
 Cream pie—Mrs. Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, first.
 Ginger loaf—Mrs. Harlan Stacy, Twin Falls, first.
 Canned Lucerne dowerberries—Mrs. James A. Waters, Twin Falls, first.
 Uncooked strawberry rhubarb—Mrs. James A. Waters, Twin Falls, first.
 Cooked strawberry rhubarb—Mrs. James A. Waters, Twin Falls, first.
 Canned gooseberry—Mrs. James A. Waters, Twin Falls, first.
 Devil's food cake—Mrs. Ray Ashworth, Twin Falls, first.
 Brown bread, steamed—Mrs. B. A. Baker, Twin Falls, first.
 Canned gooseberries—Mrs. John R. Newton, Twin Falls, first.

FINE ARTS.

How Mrs. Sweeley managed to coax the ladies of Twin Falls and vicinity to loan their treasures for the fair is a mystery. Nevertheless she did and the fine arts display reflected the culture and refinement of the tract perhaps better than anything else at the fair. Mrs. Sweeley's individual collection exhibited for the purpose of rounding out the display and was not entered for any prizes, was of sufficient artistic merit to rank with the highest grade of work. This time it was beautifully arranged and it nicely balanced the remainder of the exhibit. Mrs. Sweeley was very careful to the ladies who loaned their treasures so artfully and helped to make the exhibit the convincing success which it was. She said she found among the exhibitors a number of ladies of little taste whose work showed that they were interested in something else besides the routine of domestic life. C. E. Heston, Tach, the Twin Falls photographers, gave liberally of their photographs and generously declined to compete for prizes. The work of an artist whose name was not ascertained, was worthy of special mention. It was entitled, "It's your move" and it represented a lady, standing at one end of a plank across a stream, while a fat pig threatened the right-of-way on the opposite end. It was painted by Mrs. Frank Eastman and Mrs. Sweeley of Tach. It was in this department. The awards were:

Oil Paintings.
 Landscapes—Mrs. C. E. Booth, first; Mrs. D. D. Dodds, second.

Flowers—Mrs. E. C. Eastman, first; Mrs. J. E. Booth, second.
 Figures—Mrs. J. E. Booth, second.
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Oil and Water Colors (Children).
 Landscapes—Challose Thomas, first and second.
 Water color landscapes—Grace Barker, first; Emily Crandall, second.
 Figures—Emily Crandall, first; Emily Barker, second.
 Figures—Grace Barker, first; Emily Barker, second.
 Figures—Grace Barker, first; Emily Barker, second.

Water Colors (Adults).
 Landscapes—Mrs. J. E. Booth, first; Mrs. D. D. Dodds, second.
 Figures—Emily Crandall, first; Emily Barker, second.
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Figures—Mrs. E. C. Eastman, first; Mrs. D. D. Dodds, second.
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Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!

Did you get a prize at the Fair?

If you didn't, you can get one at our Store. Fall patterns, new and nobby. The latest styles :: :: :: ::

THE HUB Clothing & Tailoring Co.

entries. The work of the children was really astonishing and in some instances almost beyond credibility. The youngsters all inspected the department and saw that their work was well displayed. They had no grouches about that score, as a more artistic arrangement would scarcely have been possible. The ladies were encouraged by the high quality of the exhibits and they worked faithfully and with excellent results. Following is a partial list of the awards:

Kindergarten.
 Raffle work—Cora Hartledge, Twin Falls (7 years), first; Cecil Pomeroy, (6 years), first; Twin Falls, second.
 Worsted weaving—Grace Urie, Twin Falls (8 years), first; Theresa Strong, Twin Falls (6 years), second.
 Rag weaving—Ruth Salladay, Twin Falls (6 years), first; Ailie Tarr, Twin Falls (5 years), second.

Card sewing—Marguerite McCall, Twin Falls (5 years), first; Mattie Redell, Twin Falls (7 years), second.
 Construction work—Coleen French, Twin Falls (6 years), first; Cecil Pomeroy, Twin Falls (6 years), second.
 Sewing—Cora Hartledge, Twin Falls (5 years), first; Mattie Redell, Twin Falls (5 years), second.

Hand cutting—Cora Hartledge, Twin Falls (5 years), first; Mattie Redell, Twin Falls (5 years), second.
 The other awards in the educational department will be announced next week.

INDUSTRIAL.

Hand made brick—Roberts & Ough-ton, diploma.
 Artificial building stone—Twin Falls Concrete Co., diploma.
 Hand made harness—A. L. Bradley, diploma.

Sage brush grubber—Twin Falls Mfg. Co., diploma.
 Hand carved table—Mrs. Boyd.
 Hand carved easel—Mrs. Boyd.
 Willow chair—L. H. Andrews.

Baby Show.
 A baby show was arranged at the eleventh hour, it having been found impossible prior to that time to secure judges brave enough to officiate. The show was held at the fair association. In a few minutes no less than 31 entries were made. The babies were divided into two classes, those under one year being segregated from the older children. In the first class, those under one year, the cup was awarded to Nola Smith, the second prize to Mrs. E. C. Eastman, and the third prize to Mrs. E. C. Eastman.

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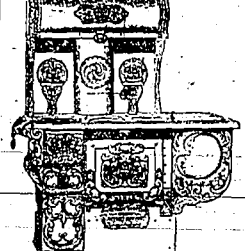
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"Gibson's Place"

for Everything in Farm Implements and Vehicles

BIG FALL BARGAINS



Now that hot weather is over and business is picking up, we will induce buying by making some big bargains that will bring buyers flocking our way. We must have business, and get it we are placing on sale our entire stock of the famous

JEWEL Steel Ranges

at the lowest prices we have ever offered them. Here is your opportunity to replace the old stove and save dollars. Remember that these are not special ranges made to sell at bargain prices but genuine "Jewels," with planished steel bodies, Kem-Ten iron parts, Jewel duplex, easily removed grates, large full sized ovens, and in every respect the best ranges that money can buy. Our special prices start at

Ranges, \$13.50; Heaters, \$3.50

46,000 pounds—2 carloads—of Jewel Ranges and Heaters and Jewel Furnaces just received—54 different styles and 248 different sizes of Heaters in these carloads.

Call at once and see how little it will cost you for a first class Jewel Steel Range and Heater and Furnace during this sale.

Extras on Hand

A large stock of extras of all kinds, including Grates, complete Fire Bricks and Nickel Ware for each and every Stove and Range carried in stock.

Snake River Implement Co

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

ball by a score of 9 to 1.

Friday.
 Hulise and Barrett tried conclusions with their roadsters again on Friday with the same result as that of Wednesday. Barrett's mare winning two straight heats.

Gilder's Billy defeated Dan's Prince in the quarter mile dash.

Congress Visitors.
 On Friday morning, 500 delegates from the National Irrigation congress at Boise arrived in Twin Falls. After a hurried