

TWIN FALLS TIMES

WEATHER REPORT
RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT
AND FRIDAY.

VOL. XII, NO. 32

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1917.

CAPITOL CULLINGS LATEST NEWS FROM THE LEGISLATURE

BOTH PARTIES ENDORSE WOMAN
SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT TO
THE CONSTITUTION.

Direct Vote Resolution Will Not
be Endorsed.

Buhl County Bill Is In Hands of Com-
mittee on County Lines and Bound-
aries and Will Be Considered in a
Few Days.

(Editorial Correspondence)

BOISE—The Extension of woman suffrage was endorsed in the several forms it came up, by the Fourteenth legislature at the Tuesday session. Memorials by both Republicans and Democrats were adopted without division along with the passage of the measure. One of the memorials is addressed to congress, requesting the submission of a constitutional amendment to the states for ratification. Another is addressed to the legislatures of the states urging the extension of suffrage to women. Every member of the Twin Falls delegation in the house voted for both. The former is the Republican measure, presented by Kiger, McGowan and Driscoll. Johnson of Hingham county speaks in brief in favor of the proposition, pleading for disregard of party lines. Quoting from the Bible to sustain his position, he said: "I have more faith in that old book than I have in both the first and second codes of Idaho." He was roundly applauded.

Moody, for the Democrats, followed, assuring Johnson that as far as the Democrats were concerned they were going to vote for both memorials. He called attention to the fact that the legislatures in which he sat, saying that a woman had a seat on the floor of the house in that legislature. Later he said that he believed the measure was noticed among other women who were in attendance, and was invited to address the house, with which request she complied.

Two Democrats voted against the Kiger amendment. Hitchcock and Lehtinen, the former explaining his position by saying he believed the matter should be left to separate states to decide for themselves.

On the Anderson memorial, addressed to the president and the legislatures of the states, the vote was unanimous. An appropriation of \$10,000 for water measurements in connection with the government geological survey, was passed by unanimous vote. Under the terms of this act the government is required to put up a like amount in order to benefit by the state's appropriation, and the state engineer is given a degree of supervision over the measurements to be taken, as well as possession of the records and data obtained.

There will be no memorial to congress asking for the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of the president and vice president of the United States by direct vote, favored of the state's sole electoral college provided by the constitution. Some few oratory expended in presenting the memorial of this question. The judiciary committee, to whom the bill had been referred, was unanimously opposed to it. The question of the direct vote would suffer by it, as its relative importance in the electoral college is greater than its influence on this question. As it is, the number of electoral votes to which a state is entitled is determined by the number of representatives plus senators. As every state has two senators, the number of representatives is determined on the basis of population, the smaller states exert a relatively greater influence.

For the memorial it was contended that every voter was entitled to vote directly for president and vice president, that the danger of a plurality falling to elect a president should be done away with. Another interesting argument advanced was that the direct election would compel the state refusing suffrage to women, to fall in line; or otherwise their more progressive western neighbors would outweigh them in influence.

The memorial was overwhelmingly defeated. Of the Twin Falls delegation Barker voted against the memorial, while Hansen and Sims voted for it.

Buhl county's fate is now in the hands of the committee on county lines and boundaries. It is probable that two or three days will elapse before the committee holds a hearing on the measure.

Several new county division measures made their appearance in the house Tuesday. H. B. No. 79, by Senator Richardson and Senator Lehtinen, would create the county of Bear River from Banrock; and H. B. No. 94, the same name, would create a new county out of another portion of the same county to be known as Port-

MILITARISTS ARE BEATEN IN JAPAN

Union of Forces Opposed to Govern-
ment Causes the Ministry to Quit
Office.

(United Press)
TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The Japanese diet dissolved today causing a crisis in regard to the international political situation. The union of Nationalists and Constitutionalists in the diet and the house of peers forced the resignation of Friday's cabinet. The leader of the Militarist party in the nation.

COMPENSATION ACT AROUSSES FIERCE LEGISLATIVE ROW

INSURANCE COMPANIES TO FIGHT
MEASURE BACKED BY OR-
GANIZED LABOR

Bill Introduced to Abolish Circle
on Ballots

Republicans Opposed to Increasing
Power of Executive by Permitting
Him to Remove Negligent County
Officials.

(Editorial Correspondence)
BOISE—The second week of the fourteenth session of the Legislature closed Saturday with a total of 108 bills in the legislative mill, to say nothing of a number of resolutions and memorials which have been introduced in the House and Senate. These bills vary in importance from the Workmen's Compensation act, which is generally conceded to be the most important measure so far introduced, to the bill that provided for the regulation of the width of wagon trails; indeed, the author of the last named bill was the same man who introduced the bill which introduced the measure which is not well founded, and that as a matter of fact it is one of the most important measures so far introduced in the legislature of this state. The author maintains that the enforcement of the measure is so far from preventing damage to highways, and make far better roads throughout the state.

Strong opposition to Workmen's Act.
One of the most bitter contests to come up before this session of the legislature is going to be the fight on the Workmen's Compensation Act, introduced by Bates of Ada county. The toll of human life, the maiming of human beings, the injury to health and property, the loss of certain industries, are all a part of cost of the products of those industries, and should be included in the price of the goods produced. The measure, according to the theory on which the act is based. The passage of this act would relieve the insurance companies of a large part of their financial burden, as they are naturally lined up solidly against the bill, and it is needless to point out the matter of the insurance companies have exerted in the legislature of the past. The insurance Federation of Idaho, at its meeting in Boise last week, adopted resolutions setting forth that the financially able employers should be permitted to deal with their own employees in the matter of adjustments for injury, or allowed to insure with authorized and accepted insurance companies, without interference.

There is no question but that the Democratic majority in the legislature, and Democratic leaders, are very anxious to procure the enactment of a satisfactory compensation law. But there is a difference between the Democrats as to just how far such a law should go, and it is in the present contest. The measure comes up for final passage, it will require the votes of many of the Republican members to secure its enactment.

The mining and lumber interests of the north are not said to look with any favor on the measure.

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TRYING SANDUSKY MAYOR.
(United Press)
SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 25.—R. A. Koegle, president of the city commission, performing the duties of mayor of Sandusky, is scheduled to go to trial today charged with neglecting to complete transcripts in criminal cases. The indictment against Koegle was returned following a grand jury investigation of the case, Judge Williams of Common Pleas court.

JAPANESE PRISONERS GET
MILITARY TREATMENT.
TOKIO, Jan. 25.—Every prisoner in the Japanese jails is to receive a Bible as a Christmas present from the American Bible society in organization active in missionary work. Twenty-six thousand men are now serving "time" in Japan.

TWIN FALLS CO. HAS A HEARING IN THE SENATE

SENATOR ATREHENTON SUPPORTS
THE PURPOSE OF THE SIMS
IRRIGATION PROJECT BILL

The troubles in Salmon tract
frequently exploited

The Responsibility Laid Upon the
State, Through Miss of Omnibus and
Commission, and the State Invited
to Come to the Rescue.

The senator from this county took advantage of opportunity, the other day, to declare in the senate that he would support the Sims bill, or any other measure that would protect the settler on Carey Act projects. To give force to his position, Senator Atrehton, through the courtesy of the status of the Salmon tract, which he declared to have become a tragedy. Beginning with a history of the project together with the water supply, as advertised and as actual, as quoted in the Boise paper, the Senator said:

"There was no higher class of settlers located on any land anywhere in the country than those who filed under this project. Some of these people went onto their selections at once and built excellent two-story houses and barns and other farm buildings, built fences and otherwise improved their holdings. But the point is that, whether they had only a few hundred or several thousand dollars, it is all the same. When visited that section during the campaign I saw 11 families leaving at one time for the state of Washington and Oregon, leaving behind them everything they had in the world, which in some instances no doubt represented the savings of a lifetime."

"There are now two classes of people in that country now—the ones who had a little money but who sold out for the sake of investing in improvements and who are today buying at their own price the stock, chickens and other things of the unfortunate man who is turning what he has into cash in order to get away, and those who have nothing to get away with."

"I tell you, it is a tragedy and the man who can go there and see the condition of the land and the faces of the women and listen to the tales they tell of the hardships they have endured and come away with a heavy heart in his hand."

"The original construction company that built the system is now out of existence and the landholders are demanding their 'pound of flesh.' They offer no solution to the problem of the landholders, and they are to the state to do something to relieve the situation and that at once."

"In my judgment, the state should take action to protect the rights of the actual settlers. There should be some way to do this and I would suggest that the state should appoint a commission to be appointed to appraise the situation and that at once."

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AGRICULTURAL MEET SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Farmers Invited to Attend Gather-
ing to Form Important Organization
for County.

A meeting that is expected to prove of the greatest importance to the farmers of Twin Falls county will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the room of the Twin Falls College. The plans and details will be explained by Mr. Hochbaum and County Agent Birch at the time of meeting Saturday.

The movement for greater co-operation among farmers has led to a call for a state-wide conference to be held in Boise February 7, 8 and 9, which promises to be a meeting of unusual significance to Idaho agriculture. The program includes a number of speakers of national reputation besides numerous talks by successful organizers and managers of farmers' co-operative associations in this state.

SPRING CAMPAIGN TO BE DECISIVE WILSON BELIEVES

OFFICIALS SAY PRESIDENT WIL-
SON THINKS THERE WILL BE
ANOTHER GREAT DRIVE

Entente Will Insist on Making
Supreme Effort

President Said to Believe He Has Laid
Foundation for Successful Negotia-
tion After Spring Campaign—Donar
Law Replies for England.

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Officials here believe that the greatest offensive movement of the war will be in the spring and that a supreme effort will be made to break through the lines on the western front. It is believed that the culmination of this projected great drive will prove the turning point in peace negotiations. The president's advice to the entente is to insist on the continuance of the war after the results of the spring campaign have been determined.

LONDON, January 25.—It is generally believed here that the address of President Wilson to congress, last night, is to be considered the answer of the British government to the address of President Wilson, but that the United States senate, after pointing out that it would be impossible for President Wilson to view the war from

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SINGLE STANDARD FOR ARGENTINE AGITATED

Proposed Monetary Reorganization of
the Southern Republic Creates Serio-
us Political Division.

(United Press)
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 25.—The plan suggested by Dr. De la Plaza, just retired as president of Argentina, for a single standard for the Argentine, has not met with very enthusiastic public reception.

Some time ago the Argentines grew tired of the fluctuations in the depreciated and fluctuating paper currency. They accordingly took an accounting and found that they had accumulated a large number of outstanding paper issues at the rate of 44 cents on the dollar.

A law was accordingly passed fixing the forty-four cent value as the legal value of a paper peso. A gold peso was worth 100 centavos, or the market value of 100 cents on the dollar. The result of this was to stop the fluctuations of Argentine money, but the law was not without its drawbacks. It created a paper peso with two kinds of value, at least nominally, gold and paper. It complicated bookkeeping and caused more other incidental inconveniences.

Just before his term as president expired, Dr. De la Plaza sent a message to congress saying he considered the gold peso the only sound basis for a monetary system. He proposed that, as the forty-four centavos paper pesos were out and were presented for redemption to release in a volume amounting to \$1,000,000,000, the gold reserve should be allowed.

There were other incidental features to his plan, concerning coinage and various minor details but, essentially, the scheme was to end the system of having two varieties of the same kind of money.

The public view is that this would be a good thing in theory but that it would cause more temporary inconvenience than it would solve. The plan was submitted to congress and is being considered but the plan has so many opponents that its adoption seems doubtful.

OREGON SHORT LINE HAS GREAT INCREASE.

The Oregon Short Line at its freight and dock offices in this city during the year 1916 handled nearly \$1,000,000, according to authentic information gathered by THE TIMES. This is an increase of nearly half a million over 1915, or almost 100 per cent. The freight business has practically doubled, something like 14,000 cars having been received or forwarded about 7,000 in 1915. Of these during the year, as against the 4,000 in 1915, were sent out and about 10,000 were received.

THE LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS MANY VITAL SUBJECTS

INVESTIGATION ORDERED FOR
THE BOISE BARRACKS
CONDITIONS.

Judge Hansen Introduces Bill
For Hansen Bridge

Salmon River Bill Which Was Drawn
In Accordance With Terms of Su-
preme Court Decision and Would
Discourage Litigation Favored by
Governor Alexander.

(Editorial Correspondence)

BOISE, Jan. 24.—An investigation of conditions at the Boise barracks is being ordered by the legislature. The investigation is being placed for the treatment that the Second Idaho has received since its return from the border by a joint committee of the house and senate. The morning session of the legislature was occupied largely with the consideration of this matter.

There are many complaints in the legislature since its return from the border, and it is a well known fact that the men are not getting the care and attention they should receive. Complaints have been numerous, and they cannot be quoted by claiming that they are the result of frenzied lunacy as the legislature has been so large enough, nor designed to accommodate the number of men now quartered there. Fuel has been scarce and the men have been kept closed at night, and unhealthily conditions have resulted. Many of the complaints do not serve common luxuries as butter and sugar at meals.

These conditions led to the introduction yesterday morning by the Republicans of a motion requiring the chairman of the house to appoint a committee of five to investigate these matters, and report Tuesday. Formerly, General Miller, now in the military department, was in charge of the barracks and secured a division on the question along party lines, the motion being taken by the Democrats. Of the Twin Falls delegation, Barker and Sims voted against the motion to table; Hansen voted in the affirmative.

The objection to a legislative investigation was based upon the fact that the legislature has no authority to inquire into matters concerning the war department.

The motion carried. Of the Twin Falls delegation, Hansen, Democrat, voted for the motion; Barker, Republican, voted in the negative; while Sims, Democrat, did not vote.

More than an hour was then spent discussing the matter, during which

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PLUMBER BADLY HURT BY STOVE EXPLOSION

Was Thawing Out Pipe When Gasoline
Stove and Water Tank Flow to
Pieces—Injuries Not Permanent.

William Wall, a plumber in the employ of L. J. White Plumbing Company, was severely burned in the face at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of W. W. Humphrey as a result of an explosion of a gasoline stove and water tank, which he was using in thawing out a pipe. Mr. Humphrey was standing by the stove, and the former leaned over to see how the stove was working. The water tank, which was on top of the stove, flew off and hit Mr. Wall in the face. Mr. Wall was taken to his home at the corner of 10th and Main streets, where he was treated by Dr. J. H. Sherley. He is better today, however, and his doctor says that the injuries are probably not so permanent. Mr. Wall had just arisen and turned away when the explosion took place, and so escaped injury.

WORLD DIVIDED ON THE WILSON PEACE PROPOSAL

SENATE WILL DISCUSS ADDRESS
OF PRESIDENT WILSON DE-
CLARING MONDAY.

Party Lines Not Strictly Drawn
on The Subject

Many Republicans Favor Adminis-
tration Plan, While Bryan and Some
Democrats Oppose—Foreign News-
papers Are Widely at Variance on
The Question.

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Whether President Wilson in his address to the United States senate this week inaugurated a movement which will change the course of the history of the United States and of the world, or whether the recommendations will fail to secure approval either in this country or abroad are questions that are everywhere discussed, and will be threshed out in the senate next week. Opinions are divided and this division will doubtless be manifested in the debate in the upper chamber of congress. Some senators warmly approve of presidential recommendations and others are strongly opposed them. Party lines are not strictly drawn on the subject, either in congress or in the public mind. Many leading Republicans are enthusiastic in favor of an international league for peace, while an element in the Democratic party led by W. J. Bryan endorses the declaration of W. J. Bryan that the president has sown both wheat and tares; assuming that the league consists of an international agreement to disarmament, disarmament and peace, and the "tares" are the recommendations in favor of the use of force to carry out the provisions of the agreement and the implied permission for the nations of Europe to interfere in affairs of the western world.

The chief points of the president's address were:

That a lasting peace in Europe cannot be a peace of victory for either side.

That peace must be followed by a definite concert of power to assure the maintenance of the peace of war shall overwhelm it again.

That in such a concert of power the United States cannot withhold its participation to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world.

That before a peace is made the United States government should formulate conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking the American people for their formal and solemn adherence.

"It is clear to every man who thinks," the president told the Senate, "that there is in this promise no breach in either our traditions or our policy, and that it is a fulfilling rather of all that we have professed or striven for."

"I am proposing that all nations hereby avoid entangling alliances which would draw them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry, and disturb their own affairs with influence

(Continued on Page 4)

NEW IDENTIFICATION OF THE GERMAN RAIDER.

(United Press)
BUNOS AIRES, Jan. 25.—Dispatches received by the Argentine government declare that reliable information has been received there to the effect that a German raider has been identified as a former Hamburg liner which was to add from South America ports before the war, and that she was then known as the Cap Orizaba. It is said that she was known to the British as two prizes into auxiliary cruisers, but how this is known is not stated.

GAMBLING CASE DISMISSED.

The case of the City of Buhl against Cloyd Oliver was dismissed Tuesday, the date set for the trial, and it is probable the gambling charges that were brought against the defendant will be dismissed, says the Buhl Herald. J. Hugh Sherley, who represented the city in the case, said yesterday the Oliver case was dismissed because of insufficient evidence. According to Mr. Sherley the other case was dismissed because of insufficient evidence in the Oliver case. The evidence against the men is not strong enough to carry out the charges. Trials set for this week were postponed.

RENTERS BENEFIT

BY FARM LOAN ACT

How Tenants Can Secure Purchase Price of Land Explained For Reader of The Times.

(United Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The question has been frequently asked, "How can a renter who has not saved fifty per cent of the purchase price of land make use of the Federal farm loan act to get land of his own?"

The answer is, by means of a first mortgage given under the farm loan act for fifty per cent of the purchase price—provided this does not exceed fifty per cent of the appraised value of the land and a second mortgage given to the former owner of the land or to a bank or private money lender, for the balance.

It must be borne in mind that the amount which can be borrowed under the farm loan act is limited to fifty per cent of the appraised value of the land, and this is written in the assumption that the tenant will not pay more for his land than it is actually worth, or, in other words, its appraised value as contemplated under the farm loan act.

To furnish a concrete example: Suppose John Smith, a renter, wants to buy 100 acres of land valued at \$50 an acre. The total purchase price would be \$5,000, but John Smith has not the money to buy it.

Under the farm loan act, Smith would be entitled to borrow \$2,500 of the appraised value. If this appraised value should be the same as the purchase price, this would leave \$2,500 to be handled by a second mortgage. The amount borrowed under the farm loan act could be added to the original owner of the land and a second mortgage executed for the difference.

The original owner would thus get a satisfactory payment down, and if he had confidence in the purchaser, he would probably be willing to accept a second mortgage for the balance, divided into ten annual payments.

Here is the way the mortgage would work: The first mortgage of \$2,500 given under the farm loan act would draw, let us say, five and one-half per cent, installment plan through a mortgage

GENERAL ADVERTISING

"Come on Over, See My Corn Fall Off!"

"I Put 9 Drops of 'Get-It' on Last Night—Now Watch!"

"See—You have heard me do it to you, your two fingers and lift the corn right off. That's the way 'Get-It' always works. I put it on about 5 drops. Then the corn not only shriveled, but became so dry, without affecting the surrounding flesh in the least. Why not make a pleasure to have corns and



"That Was a Quick Funeral That Corn Had With 'Get-It'!"

See how 'Get-It' gets them off in a hurry and without the least pain. I can wear tight shoes, dance and walk as though I never had corns. 'Get-It' is a sure cure for all corns, blisters, bunions, bandages, shoe pinches and all other things that only foolish, but unnecessary. Use this wonderful discovery. 'Get-It' for any sore or hard corn or callus. It is the new, simple, easy, quick and it never fails. I never have to cut a corn again with knives and razors. 'Get-It' is sold everywhere in a bottle, or sent on receipt of price.

Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Sold in Twin Falls, Idaho, recommended as the western best corn remedy by Skeels-Wiley Drug Company, City Pharmacy, Bedford-Fisher Drug Company.

California Calls---

\$47.00

TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN
JANUARY 30th
VIA
OREGON SHORT LINE
(Union Pacific System)
and
SALT LAKE ROUTE
from

Twin Falls

The Salt Lake Route will operate special train service out of Salt Lake City, January 31, 1917, in connection with excursions from Idaho, Oregon and Wyoming of the 30th, including Pullman standard sleepers. Observation cars and diners—personally conducted through.

MAKE EARLY RESERVATIONS THROUGH LOCAL AGENT

or write

D. S. SPENCER, General Pass. Agent,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

PILOT OF BLIND FATHER



Thomas D. Jr., son of Representative Schull of Minneapolis, Minn., being less than six years old, can neither read nor write, but he knows his letters and can read figures. He guided his blind father from Washington to Minneapolis and return for the holidays without a mishap. In restaurants he spells: "Sit-eat, 7-5," and so there's no chance for the waiter to make an extra dime. When the father receives change Thomas tells him the figure on each bill. Moreover, he pays no fare on trains. "He's the best valet and traveling companion I ever had," says his father proudly, "and the most economical."

forty years by making annual payments of \$155.95. Now let us say that the second mortgage would draw 6 per cent and could be arranged so as to be retired in ten years. The interest on this \$2,500 mortgage at six per cent would be \$150 the first year and one tenth of the \$2,500 would be \$250. Adding the interest and the one tenth annual payment would mean a payment of \$400 on the second mortgage the first year. The second year payment would be \$385 and the following payments through the ten years to retire the second mortgage, both principal and interest, would be \$370, \$355, \$340, \$325, \$310, \$295, \$280 and \$265.

On top of all these annual payments would be the \$155.95 interest and amortization payments on the first mortgage to the federal land bank so that the total payments, interest and principal, on the two mortgages would begin at \$555.95 and dwindle down to \$420.95 the tenth year and after that only \$155.95 each year.

If the terms of the second mortgage could be arranged for longer than ten years the required annual payments would be correspondingly reduced.

These payments are no greater than the average tenant pays for rent. The first year annual payment would amount to approximately \$5.50 an acre. These would gradually reduce until the tenth year he would be paying \$1.55 per acre per year. Instead of being paid no rental this money is applied on the purchase price of the land.

The interest rates quoted in this instance are suggestions only and are to be taken as an official statement of what rates will prevail under the farm loan act.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND

Oregon Short Line week end and Sunday rates have been so popular that they will be continued indefinitely. On week-end week—all the time. They are for your convenience; use them frequently. Ask O. S. L. agents.

—Advertisement.

ECONOMIC USES OF THE

PLEASURE

An important and noteworthy fact is vouched for by the Editorial Department of Automobile Topics, a well-known trade authority, which has been making a careful analysis of the comparative nature of automobile service. They state that of the 3,000,000 motor cars of all kinds in service in the United States today, they can conservatively say from their investigation that over one-half of the mileage of the 3,000,000 cars is used for business purposes. Literally, this means that of the 3,000,000 automobiles running in this country today, one-half, or 1,500,000 are used for business purposes. This leaves only one and a half million in use for pleasure or social transportation purposes.

In considering the 1,500,000 automobiles in use today, which may legitimately be classed as "pleasure cars," an important fact should be borne in mind, namely: the so-called pleasure car of today has a distinct economic use, it being only reasonable to deduce that the time and money spent in motoring for pleasure or social intercourse almost invariably takes the place of some other form of expenditure of less actual economic value. Motoring is a pleasure that makes for broader vision, saner and more helpful-aliveness, and a more sympathetic social life. A nation without its own pleasures is hopeless. Therefore, it is far from logical to consider the so-called pleasure car of today as an added luxury.

If production increases at the average rate maintained for the past five years, which is unlikely, due to greater manufacturing problems and the inability of the selling and distributing branches to keep pace with greatly augmented manufacturing volume—the motor car will not be in great demand for five, six or seven years. And some of the leaders in the industry predict that it will be a matter of ten or twelve years.

All signs point to a continued development for several years to come—for just how long it is difficult to say, but as in many other new fields, limitations and curtailment of expansion, arbitrarily predicted, are merely evidence of a shortened vision or unfamiliarity with all of the facts.

It is true that materials and labor are more expensive and increasingly hard to secure. This condition is not serious, nor is it likely to be. The makers of medium and high-priced cars overcome the difficulty by an advance in their selling prices. The manufacturer of low-priced cars built in much greater quantities and protected by contracts until the end of the automobile year, July, 1917, and are able to absorb additional expense by spreading it out over a great number of units and by increasing their manufacturing efficiency.

BEHOLD, MOVES TO GET

THE ROAD TO JARBIDGE.

A meeting of the people interested in the building of the Lilly trail as a means of getting the trade of Jarbidge, the thriving mining town across the Nevada line was held Thursday night in the Commercial club rooms, says the Lull Herald.

E. H. Hobbs and A. J. Iuker, who are familiar with the roads and conditions along the proposed route, attended the meeting and made suggestions as to the proper steps to be taken. A few Jarbidge men attended also. The mining interests in Jarbidge are employing men as fast as they are able, according to recent reports, the camp, and when the weather opens up it is estimated 3,000 men will be rushed to the town. The Guggenheim interests expected to use these men in their mines.

Merchants and mine owners in Jarbidge look for a business boom as soon as the roads are better and the organization of the Oregon Short Line Transportation company is said to be nearly complete. A. J. Iuker, who recently made a trip to Jarbidge, says the organization will be complete as soon as a destination point is selected and he thinks Lull has an excellent chance of landing the point. The transportation company's stock is said to have been subscribed by merchants and mine owners in Jarbidge and the country around it. It is expected to do a big freight business.

A train has been built from the town of Jarbidge and the men who work in the Guggenheim mines above the town are bused to work in cars. All the mines are electrically lighted and work goes on night and day. The Guggenheim office in the town also is open light and day and the hotels and business offices are busy most of the time.

POTENTIAL AUTO DEMAND

MUCH ABOVE THE SUPPLY

So much has been written relative to the development of the motor car industry and so many prophecies have been ventured without proper consideration of vital and controlling factors, that a clear and simple analysis of the subject may be of interest to much of the unfringed conjecture, says Automobile Topics.

The automobile market is divided into two broad fields. First the rural class, which includes all persons engaged in farming and others in various businesses who live in towns of less than five hundred population. Second, the urban class, which comprises all people in any but farming pursuits, who live in towns of five hundred or more population.

In the rural or farming market, there are 6,500,000 families. One million of these own motor cars and one and one-half millions are poor, illiterate, or near-so. For the purpose of this study may be excluded from the prospective buying class. There remain, then, 4,000,000 farm families who are possible automobile buyers.

In the urban class, covered by 11,000 towns and cities of more than five hundred population, there are about 5,000,000 homes owners of which number, only 2,000,000 now own cars. Accordingly, there remain 3,000,000 prospective buyers in this class or 100 actual unsold market. In both rural and urban classes, of 7,000,000 possible automobile buyers.

The accepted average life of an automobile is about five years in the hands of the original owners; and as

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Testing the Lines

In our endeavor to furnish continuous and dependable telephone service, we necessarily perform tasks with which the public generally is not familiar.

Subjected, as is telephone equipment, to the every whim of the elements, a continual watchfulness upon our part is necessary to provide against any interruption of service.

Disturbances are many and varied, a snow storm in the north, a cloud burst in the south, all tend to interrupt service to a greater or lesser degree.

In order to detect any disturbance which may have occurred during the night, early each morning, before the traffic of the day commences, capable employees in all parts of our territory are engaged in the testing of all toll lines in our system.

These tests are made to determine the location of any irregularities, our one desire being the establishment of continuous and uninterrupted service by the time the business life of our territory requires it.

The maintaining of continuous service is one of the many problems of our Company and one that is rarely considered by the telephone using public.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

the man who once owns a car will not thereafter be without one, we must include the re-order market, which in the calendar year of 1917 will be about 500,000, this being twenty per cent of the 3,000,000 now in use.

For the year 1917, therefore, the automobile business will face a market of about 7,600,000 possible buyers. Not more than 1,600,000 cars will be built

In the coming year, leaving a possible excess market of 6,000,000 buyers at the height of 1918.

These figures are decidedly conservative because they take no consideration of (1) any export outlet, (2) the people who have or will have two or more machines, (3) increased population, (4) increased prosperity, (5) a million or more town and city fam-

lies who do not own the homes in which they live, but are well able to buy and maintain a motor car, the business houses, retail and wholesale merchants who use thousands of roadsters for salesmen, and many thousands more of delivery cars (trailer automobile chassis with complete body), (7) taxicabs and other cars for public hire.

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Hansen News

(Times' Special Correspondence)
Dr. Sullivan, "tag" cholera expert, will give a talk at Excelsior school house Monday night, January 29.
George Ruhl has had a telephone installed in his home.
Peter Link shipped a carload of hogs to Portland Thursday.
Jack Crake received \$3.50 for the car of hogs he sent to Portland last week.
The eighth grade took the state examinations in physiology, geography, and reading this week. The following are members of the class: Hazel Purdon, Alfred Pettygrove, Mervin McVey, Gerald Hamilton, Mildred Wiswell, Martin Whewell, Herman Snow, Ray Jones, Ida Klingmann, Mabel Frabin, Keith Smith and George Stanger.
A number of young people from the north side gave a play "The Married Now" in the hall Friday night. It was enjoyed by a full house.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Strong and children returned Tuesday from Wyoming where they have been visiting for several weeks.
Mrs. George Alder has been on the sick list for several days.
Mike Bradley has sold 40 acres of land to Clyde Hughes.
There has been no coal at any of the sheds this week, but some is expected soon. During the week some of the rooms in our school had to be dismised because they could not be warmed sufficiently.
The literary society met Wednesday evening at the home of Earl Provost.
Herman Rust has a new Ford car.
P. P. Hilton is one of the jurors for this term of court.
Mr. and Mrs. Vanderpool and guests from Illinois were visiting in Kimberly Tuesday and attended the regular lodge meeting there Wednesday night.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Estabrook and children have returned from a visit of several weeks in Nebraska.
Miss Z. Fay Fowler, of Boise, the newly appointed girls' club advisor, Superintendent Britton Wolfe, and County Agent Bird were visiting the schools in this section Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaw and Helen Maize returned Saturday from an extended visit in the east.
The roads are so smooth that every one wants his horses shod at once, as it has kept the blacksmith busy this week.
No ditch riders have been kept busy this week working night and day. The ditches have frozen full in many places, flooding the roads. In the low line ice piled up in several places until it had to be blasted out with dynamite.
Miss Louise Sattler entertained Friday evening at a very enjoyable party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith.

COAL SITUATION STILL ALARMING
Barely Enough Arrive Daily To Relieve Conditions But Storm Might Be Disastrous.
The coal situation is still tense, the dealers and people noting out every day that the coal supply is running out and awaiting with fear and trembling the next game. Should the weather get warm and remain so for some time, the coal situation will become a storm of trouble and a cold spell follow there would be suffering.
Local dealers have yet received the list of questions prepared by the department of justice and forwarded through the various United States district attorneys, but they are expected shortly. The following is the list of questions with a preliminary letter such as generally accompanies the queries:
"In connection with an investigation pending in the intermountain states the department of justice is desirous of knowing just what your experience has been in the purchase and sale of coal. It is not desired to unnecessarily inconvenience you, but it is highly important that you respond immediately to the following questions:
"No. 1. What tonnage of coal you had on hand April 1, 1916, stating the amount of anthracite (a) bituminous."
"No. 2. Give in detail all information concerning contracts made by you with any person, firm or corporation for the purchase of all grades of coal, including therein the contracts in force April 1, 1916, and all subsequent contracts entered into by you to the present time, stating the names of those with whom you contracted, the tonnage, grade and price."
"No. 3. What is the total tonnage of coal received by you on contracts since April 1, 1916, to date?"
"No. 4. What percentage of your purchase since April 1, 1916, has been at contract prices?"
"No. 5. Give in detail a complete list of all purchases of coal made by you in the open market since April 1, 1916, stating the names of those from whom purchased, the tonnage, grade and price."
"No. 6. What volume of your coal business has been sold to your customers at contract prices, stating the date of contract, gross tonnage, grade and price?"
"No. 7. What volume of your coal business has been sold to your customers at the market price prevailing at the time of sale?"
"No. 8. At what price did you sell your customers anthracite and bituminous coal on the following dates in 1916: April 1, May 1, June 1, August 1, September 1, October 1, November 1, December 1, January 1, 1917, and January 15, 1917?"
"Please state the names of the railroads serving you and upon what tracks your yards may be located, together with the details of any unreasonable delay or nondelivery of coal."
"No. 9. Please furnish a detailed list showing car numbers and date

of all coal recognized by you; or for your account, to others, together with an itemized statement, showing the amount of car demurrage paid by you since April 1, 1916, to date.
"A self-addressed envelope, which requires no postage, is herewith enclosed for your reply, which will be treated confidentially.
In the meantime, the state public utilities commission has determined to act under its laws within its power and on Saturday authorized one of its members, John W. Graham, to go to Pocatello and from there to Salt Lake city, with full power to take such steps as he might find legal and expedient to relieve the deplorable conditions.

State News

—From Exchanges—
The Weiser postoffice shows in receipts of \$5,191.46 for December, 1916, as compared with \$4,335.10 for December, 1915.

Grangers Meet—The annual state convention of the Grange is being held at Nampa this week, with a large attendance, legislative meetings and all the trimmings, including a grand banquet.

C. E. Convention Held—The Christian Endeavor convention opened at Pocatello at the Congregational church last week and after the registration of visitors, the session opened with devotional exercises led by Miss Emma Miller.

Canal Breaks—Considerable excitement was occasioned at the village of Grange this county, Saturday, when the Bench irrigation canal broke and flooded a number of buildings and basements of that community. Pocatello Tribune.

Commenting on the marriage of Jane Lemon and Ebenezer Sweet, the official poet of a mountain exchange broke forth thus:
"How beautifully extremes do meet
In June and Ebenezer;
For she is no longer sour, but sweet,
And he is a lemon-squeezer."

To Have Big Hotel—M. S. Eccles, manager of the Eccles interests, who was in the city a short time ago, gave out the information through some of his close friends here that it was an assured fact that the new Eccles building to be erected on the old Hayden block would be a hotel of not less than five and possibly six stories—Idaho Falls Times.

Dies of Heart Failure—Calvin Ross Johnston, better known as Ross Johnson, fell dead of heart failure while doing chores at his home on the Ross ranch, 11½ miles north of Parma, on Tuesday of last week. He has been running a tea and medicine wagon for the last 3 or 4 months, and had not returned from a trip over his territory when death called him—Parma Herald.

Found Nearly Frozen—John Clark, well-known carpenter, was found in a serious condition last week by C. W. Vetter at his home on the Metropolis. Mr. Clark was nearly frozen to death, having laid in an injured condition in his cabin. While he called for help his voice soon failed. He was taken to a local hospital after being found. His condition is reported as being much improved.—Wallace Press-Times.

Road Bonds Win Easily—By a vote of nearly five to one, Gooding highway district last Friday authorized a bond issue of \$100,000 for the improvement of the district highways. The proposition was endorsed by a larger majority than the most sanguine bond advocate had hoped for. The vote in Gooding precinct was 327 for and 48 against, or seven to one. In West Gooding it was 274 to 75. The total was 601 votes in favor of the bonds and 124 against.—Gooding Leader.

Citizens Give Tokens—The four Gooding boys who enlisted with the Idaho National Guard for service on the Mexican border, and who are to be mustered out within a few days, have been given tokens of appreciation by the citizens of Gooding, in the form of a gold watch presented to each. The tokens were given by Mrs. J. T. Crawford, Harry E. Haghighi, and



BECCO
NON-INTOXICATING
BECCO is a delightfully good drink for old and young—with a fine, satisfying flavor—you taste in it the soluble substance of wholesome cereals. BECCO is nutritious—it has REAL food value—the taste delights.
Twin Falls Vinegar & Cider Co.
Distributors

Farmers Take Notice!

If you have a plow needing a new shear, don't throw it away, but have a new one made. Also in all lines of machinery, spend a little money in repairs and avoid the present high cost of new machinery. We are equipped to do all kinds of first class work.

GET THEM REPAIRED BEFORE THE RUSH.

G. H. SELF

240 Second Avenue South.

Saturday Special, January 27th
Vanilla Cream 20c lb.
Centers

A REAL NOVELTY—THE CREAM CENTER WITHOUT THE CHOCOLATE—A FLAVOR YOU'VE NEVER HAD BEFORE.

VARNEY, The Live Candy Man, 139 Main West

all of machine gun company, and O. P. Dym, of Company K, all of the Second Idaho regiment.—The Gooding Leader.

To Start Country Club—The movement for the establishment of a country club, as projected by O. D. Van Buskirk, in charge of the promotion of that excellent real estate section, Pocatello Heights, appears to have taken hold locally in the manner, and residence and others appropriate the fine opportunity that is afforded in the heights west of town for the institution of one of the finest clubs in the intermountain west when the opening of the season makes the situation possible, and several parties who are much interested in the project are but awaiting the opportunity and are consulting at the present time over the details.—Pocatello Tribune.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

It Will Pay You

to become a regular advertiser in
—This Paper—

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YOU WANT EGGS
FEED YOUR HENS

CHICKEN FEED
AND ALL YOUR DREAMS WILL COME TRUE
It is the result of Scientific Study by Experts and put up according to their formula.
WRITE US FOR SAMPLE

Anchor Hay, Grain & Feed Co.
JOHN FINKE, Prop.
249-251 Sixth Avenue West
Twin Falls, Idaho
TELEPHONE 23

GENERAL ADVERTISING

Reasons Why

Prime Condition

Pedigree alone doesn't pull down any blue ribbons.

"Condition" counts big.

Our warehouses and sheds are built for the one purpose of keeping building materials in good condition, ready for immediate use.

Stocks are clean and dry.

There's a difference!

GEM STATE LUMBER CO.

H. L. AUSTIN, Manager
Twin Falls, Idaho

HIDES

We Pay
FULL MARKET PRICE
for
HIDES AND SKINS

Twin Falls Hide Co.
L. J. DAVIS, Manager
248 Fourth Avenue South, near
Freight Depot

Why Throw Away

that broken piece of machinery? We will buy kinds of Metal successfully, such as

AUTO PARTS, FRAMES, BOILERS, CRANK CASES, ETC.

Cylinder Grinding
a Specialty

No job too big—No job too small

C. F. Rukes & Son
141 Second Ave. E. Twin Falls.

schools will have enough coal to keep the rooms warm two weeks.
The Tuesday Civic club will meet January 23 in Masonic hall. Special music by Mrs. L. W. Clouchie on "Overdressed in the Public Schools," and a talk by Superintendent C. G. Manning, of the Buhl schools will be the feature numbers. The meeting will be open and all the women in Buhl are invited to attend.
The annual meeting of the Home Extension club was held at the Deep Creek schoolhouse, Friday, January 12. The program was under the direction of Mrs. Chapman and was carried out in an enjoyable manner. Several numbers were omitted because a few members were kept at home by inclement weather.
Miss Hoover and Miss Grace Hoover were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of Rev. S. C. Orr north of Buhl. Mrs. Hoover is south-west of Buhl and well known over the tract, being one of the first settlers. Miss Hoover is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hoover, who live nine miles northwest of Buhl, in the Lacrosse school district. Arrangements have been made to give a grand military ball to the boys of Company K upon their return from Boise. L. M. Corbett is getting up the dance and has arranged for the Ruger & Schmidt, hall next Wednesday evening, January 24. He has arranged for good orchestra, and has extended an invitation to everybody to come. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock, sharp.
The announcement of the marriage of Thomas A. Roth, who lives west of Buhl and who purchased the Lindstrom forty acre farm last summer, to Miss Phyllis Shewell, of St. Louis, Mo., was received by Buhl friends last week. The wedding took place January 5 at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple will reside on Mr. Roth's farm west of Buhl after February 1.

Mrs. Frank Hann entertained the local Baptist church last Friday afternoon. Sickness prevented many from being present but there was a good attendance. After the service, refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. Susan Cobb, Mrs. Houlath, Rutherford, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. W. T. McCauley, Mrs. G. A. Crawford, Mrs. J. M. Rogers, Mrs. Joseph Driskell, Mrs. Frank Hann and Mrs. Walters.

Stanley Wire, who was injured by a falling radiator in the new Clinton building is slowly recovering. He is in the physical department of the hospital for three weeks and has been home for three weeks. He is able to sit up now. The bones in both his feet were broken, one foot lying at right angles to its proper position, when he was hurt. However, Mr. Wire will not carry any marks, except the loss of one point of support from an injury received when he fell. Mr. Wire does not expect to do heavy work for a year but he may be able to do office work before that time.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

Are You Going to Have a Public Sale?

I am again prepared to clerk your sale and purchase your paper, and am in position to quote you rates that I am certain will appeal to you as at other times.
I have a plan for the arrangement of terms that appeals to the various purchasers as being more equitable than those formerly in vogue in this community, and that will, at the same time, save money for the man holding a sale.
If you are contemplating holding a sale, let me submit my proposition to you.
I have money available for real estate loans, and at attractive rates.
C. A. ROBINSON,
Rooms 1 and 2, Bank & Trust Company Building. —Adv.

EXCURSION RATES CONTINUED.
Oregon Short Line week-end and Sunday Excursions have been a big success and will be made permanent. You can get the special low rates every week all the time. Ask agents.

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Tuesdays and Thursdays by the

TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd.
HAROLD M. SIMS, Editor

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Notice: DISCONTINUANCE: Many subscribers regret not to have their subscriptions interrupted rather than to wait for expiration. Notwithstanding this, it is not assumed that continuous service is desired; still, subscribers are expected to notify us with reasonable promptness to stop if the paper is no longer desired.
Entered at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1910.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND WORLD PEACE

President Wilson's latest effort on behalf of peace, details of which are published elsewhere, has evoked comments and criticisms as diverse as are the sources from which they come. Some senators affect to think his invasion of the chamber set apart for wearers of the toga savors of disrespect, if not supererogation. But the people of the United States, as a whole, are not likely seriously to object to manners or methods inaugurated by Washington and followed by Adams and Monroe.

A very prominent English statesman, in comment that later tends toward mild criticism, puts a world of praise in his opening sentence, thus:

"The strength of President Wilson's address lies in the high ideal by which it was inspired. He sees, as in vision, a new world in which there shall be no preparation for war, but a solid union of all peoples acting in the common interest. That is an ideal in which all right-thinking peoples of all countries can share."

The English Commentator, follows this by the argument that such an ideal must and will prove utopian—"unless Germany is first defeated," but the fact remains that, granting the high and worthy ideal by which the President was inspired and the propriety of time, place and manner of its pronouncement, his effort must and will be justified and commended. Professor Gilbert Murray, another English publicist of first rank, acknowledges this in the following pregnant sentences:

"President Wilson's address is most important and well-come. Of course, the settlement he requires expresses an ideal to which we would approximate rather than to which we must comply. There will be need for much definition and perhaps for compromise before all his requirements can be translated into fact. But in essentials this is our ideal he has stated. There are the exact ends for which Great Britain in 1914 took upon herself the gigantic burden of this war and for which we are prepared still to use the utmost of our strength."

PLAYING UP THE DEMOCRATS

Some amusing situations develop in that "lower house" of the Fourteenth session.

The Republicans have been in control so long they are past masters of the art and in addition they seem to have possession of all the "tricks of the trade."

A demonstration of some sort is staged about every other morning for the benefit of the Statesman's reporter; and the Democrats are "falling" for it with a regularity that becomes painful. Everybody reflects that the legislature of this state has no more authority to investigate the United States army camp at Boise than has the council of the city of Twin Falls. Such an investigation must of necessity be one of "courtesy"—and of no value whatsoever; or else the investigation must be from the outside. "Looking in," as it were, also a practically worthless method.

No real investigation is possible until the men are mustered out of the United States service, and are at liberty to tell the truth about conditions.

However, the Republicans of the House, the other morning, succeeded in furnishing the Statesman with the subject for an amusing cartoon, hardly creditable to the Democratic party, as well as a subject for a four-column first page story; all relating to the efforts of the Democrats of the House to smother an "investigation."

As a matter of fact the Democrats in the House failed to see how an investigation prior to the demobilization of the regiment could reveal anything. They were not opposed to an investigation. Yet, by clever leadership in the Republican ranks, the Democrats were nearly put on record as "smothering" an attempt to investigate. Only the "holing" of a couple of Democrats prevented it. As a result of the bolt, on a motion to table, a roll call was ordered. Every Democrat and Every Republican in the house voted for the investigation.

But the Statesman already had its front page story.

LOCAL CENSORSHIP OF "MOVIES"

The "picture show," like the automobile, has come to stay. And it is the consensus of opinion among all authorities that its popularity is deserved—that as a means of instruction and entertainment for the masses, its versatility, its accessibility and, most of all, its small financial demands, place it far above all present rivals and beyond rivalry.

Of course the possibilities and opportunities of the business must have some adequate supervision of the character of the pictures to be shown absolutely necessary. This has been provided both by federal and state legislation; and there are reasons, many and obvious, why, if present conditions are not satisfactory, these laws should be amended rather than other authority invoked.

The Times, for its part, is unable to see any necessity for local censorship; and does see many undesirable features connected therewith. The appointment, either by municipal or state authority, of a board of censors in each town or city would be certain to involve the selection of some cases of persons with widely varying, if not narrow, minds and standards. This would result in pictures being passed in one town and condemned in another—thus working a confusion practically fatal to the business now conducted.

The outcry against the "mude" has been heard ever since Adam dug up his cheek book to pay for Eve's fig leaf apron—or "brooches" as one edition of the Bible hath it. But art still lovingly lingers the "human form divine." The meeting of men, individually or collectively, in physical conflict, is not desirable in real life; but it is constantly taking place, and a story, in words or in pictures, with no "scrapping" in it would be the play of Hamlet with the Melancholy Dane left out, and father, mother and the children would pronounce it "stale, flat and impracticable."

The Idaho legislature is considering the propriety of increasing the pay of its members from five dollars per day—that is the present honorarium—by the reckless amount of two dollars, making the future pay seven dollars per day. It never looks quite right for a public official, after seeking and accepting a public office, to object to the remuneration which he knew beforehand was attached thereto; but, upon the other hand, the present piffing and parsimonious rating is simply ridiculous. What kind of lawyer or doctor can be hired at five dollars per day of 24 hours? And when it comes to making laws affecting the persons and property of the people of an entire state, surely a seven dollar a day man is neither too wise nor too good!

The second bill introduced by Representative Sims, of this county, is intended to so amend Chapter V of the Code of Idaho as to provide for the absolute forfeiture of such Carey Act projects as fail to meet their contractual obligations; and, otherwise, "to safeguard the interests of settlers upon such projects." The proposed Act is published in full elsewhere in this issue.

A BLACK PLUME

Noise can say what it may, but the damning fact remains from which it cannot escape; and from the consequences of which the capital city will not cease to suffer for some time hence.

In its anxiety to attach to itself whatever benefits was to be derived by the stationing of the Second Idaho regiment there for the few weeks prior to its demobilization, it showed not the slightest regard for the wishes of the men or the welfare of the members of that regiment.

Boise cannot plead ignorance.

Adjutant General Moody, Major Burns and other military men plead with the Boise Commercial club in an attempt to dissuade them from interfering with the plans of the war department to demobilize at Salt Lake where the barracks accommodations were adequate. So did some of the more public spirited men of Boise.

But in vain.

The cost of this selfishness, this greed, we dislike to state the bald truth, for the Almighty Dollar, has been paid by the Second Idaho in sickness, disease and death.

It is said that the Twin Falls Commercial club joined with Boise in petitioning the war department to demobilize the Second Idaho at Boise instead of Salt Lake.

We should like to know whether this is so.

If it is true we want to know by whose authority our Commercial club is committed to this and similar propositions.

While the official order has not yet been promulgated, there are abundant evidences that the Pershing punitive expedition is about to be withdrawn to the United States side of the border. Indeed the withdrawal has already commenced in the dispatch of supplies, etc., northward. One can imagine Villa gazing upon the retreating columns and solemnly winking the other eye.

The question asked in the foregoing "Black Plume" editorial, as to whether the Commercial Club of Twin Falls co-operated in securing the change from Salt Lake to Boise, is answered in the negative, emphatically, by an interview with Secretary McMillan, of the Twin Falls club, published in the local column of this paper.

Watch the Statesman for the cry "white-wash" when the barracks investigation has failed to disclose anything startling, as it is apparent it cannot, it being an investigation by "courtesy" only. From a political standpoint the Republicans are playing a game of "heads we win; tails you lose."

COUPLE IN JAIL ON SERIOUS CHARGE

J. D. Osborn and Mrs. Violet Miller charged With Attempt to Lead Woman's Sister Astray.

Arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff V. H. Ormsby on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of Goldie Fisher, a sixteen year old minor, J. D. Osborn and Mrs. Violet Miller, held in jail, awaiting trial, on either the above charge or a more serious one. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Miss Fisher and the complaint was made in the case by Mrs. Carl Fisher, the mother of the two.

Osborn was sent to the penitentiary from this city six years ago upon a statutory charge under a sentence of from ten years to life. Later the minimum was reduced to five years he was let out at the end of that period. Some months ago he came to this city and his relations with Mrs. Miller attracted the attention of the authorities with the result that the custody of her child was taken from her and given to her mother.

Later persons answering the description of this couple showed up in Salt Lake where they were arrested and later given the same sentence. The man arrested in Salt Lake went under the name of Dudley Baker. In a letter to Probation Officer Ormsby, from home of the Salt Lake City department said that he believed the couple to be Osborn and Mrs. Miller, as a clipping from a Twin Falls paper had been given him. The letter stated that the custody of the child had been taken from her and that she was the wife of Ed. Miller, who lived in the house on the corner of the couple returned here a short time ago. It is alleged that they remained at the same rooming house, though in different rooms and that they combined in an effort to induce Goldie Fisher to maintain improper relations with Osborn. It is also alleged that they tried to get her to drink whiskey to furtherance of their plans, but that all their efforts were unavailing.

Osborn is married and has a wife living in Texas. Some time ago he tried to get a divorce, but failed to satisfy Judge W. A. Babcock that he had sufficient evidence. He asked Judge Babcock to issue a decree that his wife be immoral. When the allegations came back, they showed that the witnesses on whom he had relied for his character, but did testify that he had been in jail for beating her and that he had left the country when released.

The warrant for arrest in the case was issued by Probate Judge Duvall.

TWIN FALLS CO. HAS A HEARING IN THE SENATE

Lands, condemn the water rights and then apportion the water so far as it will go, not to exceed 20,000 acres. The settlers who have made their payment on a water right should be reimbursed to some extent if practicable, but of course it would be impossible to make good all of his losses. Even if the settlers were deprived of their water rights, which are of no value anyway, or were not remunerated in any degree they would be no worse off than they are now, while the settlers on 20,000 acres would have an opportunity of saving their investments. ***

BUSINESS GIRLS HOLD A SUCCESSFUL MEETING

Forty-five members of the Business Women's association, attended the regular meeting which was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. J. Young. Because of her interest in and many kindnesses to the girls since the association was organized, Mrs. Young is given the title of "godmother" to the association. The girls were delighted with the hospitality received and after the lunch gave Mrs. Young a rising vote

of thanks and a round of applause. The luncheon was served by Mrs. Young and Miss Doris Sules. At the business meeting the matter of a person named G. H. Kimbrey, who was discussed but not definitely determined. It was decided to put tickets for the Ida Tarbell lecture, to be given under the auspices of the association, on March 5, on sale early in February. The study classes were conducted by Dr. Emma Crossland.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Serial No. 09752.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, Dec. 27, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Taylor, of Twin Falls, Idaho, who, on July 5, 1911, made Desert land entry, Serial No. 09752, for NW 1/4 Section 9, Township 19 South, Range 18 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. S. Stephens, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 27th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Arvid Gunnell of Kimberly, Idaho; Thomas C. Macaulay, Albert G. Bennett and Frank Smith, all of Twin Falls, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho in and for Twin Falls County.

Brownell Bros. Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, vs. I. E. Thurber and Caroline B. Thurber, defendants.

Notice of Writ of Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on January 24, 1917, a writ of attachment was issued by the above entitled court in the above entitled action, attaching the property of the above named defendant for the sum of \$1986.25, \$500.00 attorney's fee and costs of suit.

I, the undersigned, I have heretofore set my hand and the seal of my office this 25th day of January, 1917.

E. J. FINCH, Clerk of the District Court. Taylor, Cummings, attorney for plaintiff, residing at Twin Falls, Idaho. 1-25; 2-18.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids will be received by the Twin Falls Canal Company at its office in Twin Falls, Idaho, up to 12 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, February 6, 1917, for lining with concrete, approximately one mile of the High Line Canal, seven miles south of Hansen, Idaho. There will be approximately 54,000 square yards of 4 inch lining, painted with asphalt. All the concrete will be in place not later than April 15, 1917.

A certified check of \$500.00 will be required with each bid. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For specifications and further information address:

W. O. TAYLOR, Secretary, Twin Falls, Idaho 1-25; 2-18.

I HAVE TWO EIGHTIES NEAR STATION ON SOUTH SIDE OF TWIN FALLS RIVER. I WILL SELL ON EASY TERMS to the ablest parties. One of these propositions offers a splendid opportunity for a person to someone who will apply his time to putting the land in better condition.

I also have a good forty on the north side that is for sale cheap and on good terms. C. A. Robinson, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank & Trust Building. Adv.

Debate

Prof. F. H. Dowers, teacher of economics in the Burley High School, will meet E. C. Campbell at a public debate at Pariah hall, Friday night, Tickets 25 cents at Skeels-Vinyl Drug store.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

GENERAL ADVERTISING

All Our Ladies' Suits Must Be Sold at Once

This is the final call on ladies' suits. It means they must be sold. The sales people have their orders to "move" them quickly—to turn them into cash.

Our suit buyer will return from the east in a few days and they must be gone before his return.

\$15 to \$18.50 Ladies' Suits	\$20 to \$30 Ladies' Suits	\$35 to \$47.50 Ladies' Suits
\$8.85	\$13.85	\$16.85

Now is the BEST time to do your

SPRING SEWING. The new

wash fabrics are coming in fast—

Styles are more lovely than ever, and

as usual our assortments the biggest.

The Greater

Idaho Department Store

Twin Falls, Idaho

WORLD DIVIDED ON PEACE PROGRAM

(Continued From Page 1)

Intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in a concert of power. When all unite to act in the same sense and with the same purpose, all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

"I am proposing, government by the consent of the governed; that freedom of the seas which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States have urged with the eloquence of those who are convinced disciples of liberty; and that moderation of armaments which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of selfish violence.

"These are American principles, American policies."

The same division of sentiment manifested among the law makers and newspapers in this country is noted abroad. The German press comments little and that cautiously. A Paris dispatch says:

President Wilson's address to the senate was printed in full in the most prominent place by all the morning papers. Comment was generally sympathetic, but skeptical.

In England the majority of the newspapers assume an unfriendly attitude, while the statesmen and writers who were willing to be quoted

praised the sentiments expressed but doubted whether it was practicable at this time. On the other hand the Manchester Guardian says:

It is a splendid policy nobly expressed. Right will be received by the people everywhere? We cannot doubt joyfully, and by men of good will and enlightenment everywhere not less joyfully and with clear perception that this is no vision of Utopia.

Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, submitted a resolution to the senate which would devote the senate, beginning Monday, to full and free discussion of the president's world peace policy, as expressed in his message of yesterday. All other business would be excluded until every senator had an opportunity to speak, not over one hour, suggested Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee.

"Although it is probable that the Cummins resolution as offered will fail, as the administration leaders oppose the wasting of the amount of time that would necessarily result from its adoption, it is certain that a number of speeches for and against the presidential plan will be delivered next week. Senator Sherman yesterday made a bitter attack on the administration and this will be followed by other speeches of the same tenor. While the Democratic leaders say that too much discussion will prevent the carrying on important measures, as will, therefore, talk less than their critics, they will make a few speeches in defense of the administration.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

GENERAL ADVERTISING

A PURE GIRL CRUSHES FANATICISM TAMES A FATHER MAD WITH REVENGE WINS A LOYAL YOUNG SUITOR

"The Gates of Eden"

WITH VIOLA DANA IN A DOUBLE ROLE Don't fail to see this 5-act METRO WONDERPLAY WRITTEN BY A CLERGYMAN Children's Matinee Saturday, 2 p.m.

"SLEEPING BEAUTY"

IDAHO THEATRE FRIDAY and SATURDAY

PERSONALS

—Phone 38—
C. E. Cludas was up from Buhl Sunday.
G. A. Orndorff was up from Buhl Friday.
George A. Martin was in from Contact this week. He is in the city Saturday.
Mrs. West Hyde of Buhl was in the city Saturday.
M. B. Boley was down from Murtagh Saturday.
P. F. Nevers spent Saturday in the city from Buhl.
Otto Hansen and John Jones came up from Buhl Saturday.
Ed. Peterson and B. A. Hanks came in from Contact Friday.
J. H. Baker of Buhl spent Sunday and Monday in the family.
J. H. Marshall and family were in Twin Falls early this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Smith were down from Hansen Monday.
Mrs. M. Guyton of Rogerson was in the city several days last week.

LOCAL BREVITIES

—Phone 38—
At Assessor's Meeting—County Assessor George W. Wilcox is in Boise attending a meeting of the assessors of the state.

Quarantined—The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Paris was quarantined this week for chicken pox their daughter, Dorothy being the patient.

Musical and Social, by Ascension church choir, at Parish Hall, Friday evening, February 2. Also, invited to be in Contact Friday.

Kimberly Couple Wed—Charles V. Carr and Fern Emrick of Kimberly were married at the Methodist parsonage yesterday by Rev. C. L. Bent.

Teachers Visit Factory—A body of pretty school teachers from the Twin Falls schools visited the sugar factory Saturday, and saw the closing operations of the big mill.

Charged With Fraud—Charged with passing a bogus check, W. M. Edwards was arrested in Burley yesterday and brought to this city today by Sheriff P. M. Kendall.

Little Child Died—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kelley died Tuesday at the home of its parents in this city. Interment took place in the Twin Falls cemetery.

Assembling Data—Engineer L. C. Kelley is assembling data relative to the proposed city waterworks system and says that he will be ready to report early in February, if not on the first day.

Legislative Committee Meets—The legislative committee of the Twin Falls Canal company met Monday at the hotel and outlined their report to the canal meeting which will be held February 20.

Debate Friday Night—Much interest is being aroused over the debate of Socialism Friday night between F. H. Bower, professor of economics of the Burley high school and Sam Gilliland at the Parish Hall.

Dudley Morgan Acquitted—Dudley Morgan of Buhl, charged with passing a forged check on the Idaho Mercantile company, was acquitted Tuesday by a jury, which was convinced that it was a case of mistaken identity.

Seattle Prosperous—That Seattle is on the way to make one of the most magnificent seaports and shipbuilding centers in the world is the declaration of L. E. Sallid, who says that there are the greatest ship building establishments now in operation and two more about ready.

Flag Lowering Irregular—A member of the local G. A. R. post suggested to a TIMES reporter this week that there is occasionally irregularities practiced in the lowering of the flag, and that those floating "Old Glory" should study army regulations.

Marriage Licenses—The following marriage licenses were issued this week by County Clerk E. J. Finch: Jacob Erwin Glosner of Pocatello and Joseph Payette of Pocatello, Utah; J. H. Williams and Lillian B. Fisher of Edinburg; Charles V. Carr and Fern Emrick of Kimberly.

Commissioners View Road—The county commissioners and several of the members of the Twin Falls Canal company met Monday at the hotel and outlined their report to the canal meeting which will be held February 20.

No Club Endorsement—"We are in no way responsible for bringing the boys to Boise to have them mustered out," said Secretary of the Twin Falls Commercial club, when informed yesterday that it was charged in Boise that the club had endorsed the move. "It is true that the response to a telegram I did write to the Boise Commercial club that we would send a message asking that the Second Idaho would be mustered out in Boise. When I saw the message, I thought on the spur of the moment that it would be a good idea to bring them to the state, and I answered without giving the matter due consideration, intending to call the club together to lay the matter before them. On thinking the matter over and consulting with club directors, relatives of the boys and other citizens, I changed my mind and neither called a meeting nor forwarded any request asking for a muster out in Boise."

Funeral of Foreman Stacey of the Holderman sheep ranch at Piler will be held from the Grossman & Emes chapel Sunday at an hour yet set. The Eagles will have charge of the services. Mr. Stacey died Tuesday.

Near Runaway—A team attached to one of the school wagons became frightened Tuesday morning and in attempting to get away plunged into the vehicle of Martin Donover, smashing it while the team fled and was stopped without further trouble. No body was hurt.

Jack Changes Jobs—Jack the speeder, who went all the night on a bike in the show windows of the Diamond Hardware company during the Christmas season has settled down to family life and helps his wife with the washing by running the washing machine for her daily now.

Hard Trip To Oakley—Miss E. Lyda Little, aged twenty-one years, and daughter of P. H. Little of Oakley, Tuesday in this city. Undertaker C. J. Crosby drove overland to Oakley with the body, returning yesterday. He expressed the trip as unusually bad and the trip a hard one.

Eden Couple Marry Here—J. R. Williams, an enterprising rancher and Miss Lillian B. Fisher, a daughter of Edinburg, were married in this city at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the study of the Christian church. Walter E. Harman was officiating minister. Accompanying the couple was Frank Williams, father of the groom.

Meet Rupert in Basket Ball—The fastest basketball game of the season, as predicted for Friday night, the contest between the Twin Falls and the local team took place at the basketball gymnasium last night. The local team won by a score of 21 to 19. The game was a very close one, with the local boys expected to win the results this year. The support of the public will go a long way toward winning the game.

Civil Service Exams—The United States Civil Service Commission announced that a stenographer and typewriter examination will be held in this city February 17, 1917. Several vacancies exist at salaries ranging from \$200 to \$1200 per annum. The examination will be held at the local office. Application forms and further information may be secured from the local secretary of the board of civil service examiners, portfolio, this city.

Many Pipes Frozen—About 100 pipes have been frozen around this city as a result of the cold snap, according to the estimate of the city waterworks department and the plumbers are all busy in consequence. Many of the pipes are in lots and private residences, though a number of small city mains, put in near the surface by the city, are frozen. The waterworks department says that difficulty is experienced outside the sewer districts where there will be no drainage until the pipes are thawed. The tendency of the pipes to freeze again as soon as thawed out.

K. of P. Installation—Installation of the 107th of Twin Falls lodge No. 46, Knights of Pythias, will be held January 24. The following are the officers: Chancellor, commander, A. H. Brashers; vice chancellor, E. H. Mahler; prelate, C. H. Eldred; master of work, C. C. Siggins; keeper of record and seal, W. F. Minnick; master of finance, W. E. Minnick; master of arms, W. D. Hurd; inner guard, L. H. Franck; outer guard, C. A. Emes. Immediately following the installation the Pythian club will entertain the Knights with a chicken dinner, greatly enjoyed by all who were so fortunate as to be present. The local lodge K. of P. is planning for the entertainment of District No. 6 in April, at which time they expect to entertain over two hundred visiting Knights.

Telling Well Tales—Dr. J. F. Shepherd is in receipt of a letter from Washington from Mrs. Carrie Chaplain, who is heading the national movement for women's suffrage, in which she asks a number of questions with reference to the condition of Idaho. She says that the suffrage is a subject of great importance and that she has a number of questions to ask of the suffrage leaders in Idaho and the saloon keepers and gamblers were, no-existent in Twin Falls.

Schumann-Heink—The following are the choice numbers to be given at the Schumann-Heink concert in the Lavering theatre, Saturday evening: 1. My Heart Ever Faithful; 2. S. Bach; 3. Ich Hebe dich; 4. Beethoven; 5. O. Maria; 6. "The Song of the Sea"; 7. "The Song of the Sea"; 8. "The Song of the Sea"; 9. "The Song of the Sea"; 10. "The Song of the Sea"; 11. "The Song of the Sea"; 12. "The Song of the Sea"; 13. "The Song of the Sea"; 14. "The Song of the Sea"; 15. "The Song of the Sea"; 16. "The Song of the Sea"; 17. "The Song of the Sea"; 18. "The Song of the Sea"; 19. "The Song of the Sea"; 20. "The Song of the Sea"; 21. "The Song of the Sea"; 22. "The Song of the Sea"; 23. "The Song of the Sea"; 24. "The Song of the Sea"; 25. "The Song of the Sea"; 26. "The Song of the Sea"; 27. "The Song of the Sea"; 28. "The Song of the Sea"; 29. "The Song of the Sea"; 30. "The Song of the Sea"; 31. "The Song of the Sea"; 32. "The Song of the Sea"; 33. "The Song of the Sea"; 34. 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Issued by the News and Research Department of the Board of Temperance (Prohibition and Public Morals) of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 204 Penna. Avenue, S. E. Washington, D. C. Deets Pickett, Research Secretary. Clarence True Wilson, D. D., General Secretary. Monday, August 14, 1916

How the Moving Picture Industry is Menacing the Trade in Alcoholic Liquors and What Strenuous Things Liquor is Attempting in Retaliation

The Story of Six-Months' Investigation, Involving the Consideration of Wholesome and Unwholesome Recreations, Censorship With and Without Sense and the Story of a Fight Precipitated by Accident.

The motion picture is a cross-section of life. And because the place of liquor in life is unlovely, because at last the vicious traffic in liquor is faced by a competitor that compels the trade publications and organizations of the beer and whiskey producers are fighting desperately for the imposition of a punitive federal tax upon picture exhibitors, for the elimination by censorship of all scenes detrimental to the reputation of their censorship and for the creation of a hostile public sentiment toward the entire film industry.

A proposal to increase the federal tax upon the industry to the point of punishment is included in the revenue bill now pending in Congress. Liquor trade periodicals openly claim "credit" for this, falsely, no doubt. From time far removed we have heard of the necessity of "substitutes" for the saloon. It has been pointed out that the saloon serves a social purpose for some classes, that they offer toilet facilities, games, tables, chairs, booths, beer lunches, light music and warmth. Sometimes substitutes have been pointed out of the mould, read-made for the people, and the people have eyed them askance because they are surrounded with an air of paternalism and not democracy.

But the substitute has "just grooved". Drug stores now offer toilet facilities, tables, chairs, music, light, warmth, lunches, soft drinks and camaraderie.

The arrival of the motion picture industry brings the missing factor of awakening, stimulating amusement. It offers to the working-man an inviting place; it offers a narrow life, a generous experience of adventure, luxury, joy, intense experience. It is a new form of art expression, of thought transmission which strikes as deep into a dull brain as into that of a thinker.

A VAST FORCE FOR GOOD OR EVIL

The motion picture industry is now fifth in importance in the United States. The number of exhibitors is variously estimated as from 15,000 to 22,000, and the daily attendance is placed as somewhere between 12,000,000 and 20,000,000. It is not automatic, but any other industry must be interested in the incidental effect of this vast force.

The popularity of the film is closing hundreds of saloons in license centers and the inevitable result of the two trades is reinforced by the fact that where prohibition has gone into effect, immediately the attendance at the picture house has increased. These assertions are based not alone on numerous newspaper stories, but up reports from police officials in numerous cities, upon complaints of saloonkeepers and upon statements contained in hundreds of letters from motion picture writers, producers and exhibitors.

HOW LIQUOR IS FIGHTING THE FILM

The fight on the picture industry is being made variously by Mide's Criterion, a standard liquor publication, by Barrels and Bottles, the Liberal Advocate, the Champion of Fair Play, the American Brewers' Review, and similar publications.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT THE MOVIE MENACE? ASKS MIDE'S CRITERION. "IT HAS MADE A MILLION HAMMERS BUT NOT ONE SOLITARY HORN FOR THE LIQUOR BUSINESS. THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IS NOT THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS BEEN HIT BY THE MOVIE MENACE. IT IS THE ONLY ONE WHO HAS EVER SEEN LIQUOR PORTRAYED IN ANY BUT THE MOST UNFAVORABLE LIGHT BY THE MOVIE FILMS. ACCEPT EVERY STATE TO LIVE LIQUOR WITH THE DIRT DIRTY. WHAT MAKES THE RURAL LOVER GO WRONG? LIQUOR ALWAYS LIQUOR AND HOOKED UP WITH LIQUOR MUST BE EVIL. WHEN THE MOVIE HAS MADE A GOAT OF LIQUOR."

In his report to the twenty-third annual conference of the National Liquor Dealers' Association, Mr. Hugh F. Harvey, the chairman of the Congressional Committee, said:

"IT HAS COME TO THE ATTENTION OF YOUR CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BY PERSONAL

OBSERVATION AND OTHER MEANS, THE HARM DONE BY MOTION PICTURES UNDER THE COIN. TRY TO OUR BUSINESS. IT WAS CLAIMED BY MAXOR H. C. GILL, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ON MAY 13, 1915, THAT THE FILMS WERE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR INFLUENCING THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO VOTE THAT STATE DRY. I BELIEVE THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE."

The Liberal Advocate of April 26, 1916, declares: "THE ANSWER IS GOING TO BE A CALL TO ARMS. APPARENTLY THE PURVEYORS OF MOVING PICTURES HAVE JOINED THE PROHIBITIONISTS AND THE CONVICTS IN VARIOUS PENTAGONAL, IN THE ATTEMPT TO HOLD LIQUOR RESPONSIBLE AS THE ACTIVE CAUSE OF ALL THE CRIMES AND CARNALITY OF WHICH HUMAN BEINGS ARE GUILTY."

Barrels and Bottles, for April, 1916, repeats this statement, and says further:

"THE ABUSES OF LIQUOR ARE FILLED IN WILDLY EXAGGERATED FORMS AS A SOP TO THE CONVENTIONAL MORALITY OF THE MOVING PICTURE. THE MOVING PICTURE ARE TRYING TO MAKE A SCAPE-GRATE OF ALCOHOL."

The American Brewers' Review calls attention to the complaints of brewers in Wisconsin, whom they quote as saying:

"THE PRODUCERS HAVE SHOWN A TENDENCY TO ASSOCIATE EVERY DIVE SCENE, EVERY HUMAN DERELICT, WAYWARD SON, OR RUINED HOME, WITH A BEER SIGN OR A MUG OF BEER, AND SOMETIME UPON THE FRONTS OF MANY OF THE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATED BEER WITH A DECENT ATMOSPHERE. IT IS NECESSARY TO SAY THAT THIS IS UNCALLED FOR IS GROSSLY EXAGGERATED AND SHOULD BE STOPPED BEFORE THE PUBLIC IN AN INJURIOUS LIGHT."

The National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, in convention, passed the following resolutions in regard to this matter:

"ANOTHER UNFAIR AND DISHONEST ADVANTAGE THAT IS BEING PERPETRATED UPON THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IS THAT OF THE MOVING PICTURE INDUSTRY IN THE EXHIBITION OF DISPLAYS OF MOVING PICTURES PORTRAYING CONDITIONS SURROUNDING THE RETAIL LIQUOR TRADE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND EXTREMELY MANIPULATED BY THOSE OPERATORS WHO ARE PAID VAST SUMS BY THE OPPOSITION TO OUR BUSINESS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING TO AN UNREASONABLE DEGREE OF UNTRUTHFULNESS IN DISPLAYS OF MOVING PICTURES."

"WHEREAS, SUCH DISPLAYS HAVE HAD MISLEADING EFFECTS UPON THE PUBLIC MIND, AND WHEREAS, THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IS BEING HARMED BY SUCH DISPLAYS, AND WHEREAS, WE REALIZE HOW MUCH SENTIMENT AND DAMAGE COULD BE DEVELOPED THROUGH THIS SYSTEM."

But the "slandering" of their product is not the bear man's only cause for quarrel with Little Mary Pickett and her co-stars. The movies are bushing the merry song of the saloon cash register.

HOW THE MOVIES ARE DOWNING GLASSES

The Kalem Co. of New York, quotes Sergeant O'Donnell, of the Chicago Police Department, as saying that the majority of the saloons in the neighborhood of his residence on the North Side of that city had been cut in half since the advent of the motion picture theatres. The sergeant declared that laboring men with their families frequently resorted to the pictures in the evenings. "The next morning the man finds his family happy, his own head clear, thirty-five to fifty more in his pocket than if he had spent the previous evening drinking picture film."

"Police officials from almost every large city back up this testimony. The Thauhauser Film Corporation calls attention to the fact that the tramp and the beggar in New York have been the "neighborhood saloons," which are principally patronized by laborers. A man who has worked hard all day will not go to the pictures, but he will go to the movies. He prefers beer."

"Saloon profits have been especially cut in two in densely populated sections," says the Clara Kimball Young Film Corporation. "Exhibitors frequently report that saloonkeepers are trying to prevent the opening of new picture houses near their saloons."

The Exhibitors' Herald of Chicago, mentions one

thriving saloon on a street car intersection, which was nearly put out of business by the establishment of a picture house next door.

A. Bartholomew, an experienced investigator, recently made a report to the mayor of Cleveland on the motion picture theatres of that city in which he says:

"After having talked with many saloonkeepers, one is forced to the conclusion that the motion picture theatre is today the greatest competitor and one of the strongest enemies of the saloon. OCCASIONALLY YOU MEET A CLERGYMAN OR AN EDUCATOR WHO CRITICIZES THE MOTION PICTURE THEATERS. But if you want to see the motion picture business played alive and its skin hung up to dry, talk to a saloon keeper or a pool room operator or a prize fight promoter or the manager of a burlesque show. Or if you speak Spanish, slip across the Mexican border and listen to the gentlemen who conduct bull fights."

LIQUOR'S BATTLE METHODS

Because of these things, the liquor trust is waging an open and vigorous war upon the picture industry. Its methods of fighting include the increase of the federal tax on exhibitors, which would run hundreds of them out of business; the application of pressure on motion picture producers, and the influencing of censorship for the exclusion of all scenes in which liquor is shown in an unfavorable connection, and the protection of all scenes where it is shown as a good-time agency.

In an editorial entitled "Suppose the Movies Pay the Tax," Mide's Criterion advocates a federal tax of ten cents per foot on negatives, three cents on prints, a flat tax upon exhibitors equal to one cent for each paid admission. It says:

"If all the liquor men will keep agitating the matter of a movie tax and later get their friends to agitating, pretty soon Uncle Sam will hear about it and he will get busy on this great glory-hole proposition."

When such a federal tax on pictures was introduced into the revenue bill now pending in Congress, Mide's ran an editorial entitled "The Fruit of Effort," in which it claimed the credit for the supposed certainty that the proposition would go through.

THE CORRUPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL CENSORSHIP

That there must be safeguarding of films is a matter of course, but that state and municipal censorship has proven a lamentable failure and worse still more apparent. Films have been reviewed for national, local, racial, sectional, religious, social and, exceedingly often, for political reasons. The liquor trade organizations have successfully demanded of various boards that they eliminate all scenes in which liquor is shown in an uncomplimentary way and have prevented the exhibition of scenes where it is shown as contributing to joviality and seemingly innocent merriment. The Philadelphia North American has charged that this corruption of censorship has extended to state and municipal boards in twenty-seven states, and there is ample evidence, strong enough to convince any court, that this is true.

A propaganda film called "Prohibition" was literally slashed to pieces in Pennsylvania, and no explanation would be made, although the film had the approval of such men as Bryan, Daniels and Holston. The American Issue, organ of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, says:

"So far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the charge of the North American is not news. The Chairman of the Board of Moving Picture Censorship in this state, while serving in the Pennsylvania legislature was attorney for one of the big Philadelphia breweries."

A CATALOGUE OF ASSININITIES

But state and city censorship has not been so corrupt as STUPID. In one state, the show-

ing of Villa's picture was forbidden because it might arouse "bitter feelings." Another ruling eliminated all snakes, even in cartoons.

Two boards will allow only six of Shakespeare's plays to be shown, if the newspapers are correct. Romeo and Juliet has too many street brawls. The assassination in Julius Caesar bars that. King Lear pictures too many "scandalous discords." Hamlet is too oppressive; Macbeth too murderous.

One group of censors suggested that, in the film, "Alice in Wonderland," the scene where Alice steals the tarts should be eliminated, and mothers should put a little appreciative sympathy into their laugh at this point. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," idealizes shiftlessness and must be retired.

Boards have presumed to judge the accuracy of a picture; some boards have barred a picture for political reasons, and then had it run again for the enjoyment of their families and friends.

But the greatest complaint against censorship is the fact that no two boards agree and no one board agrees with itself two days in succession. A film is barred here, cut there, permitted in a third place. Later the same film, slightly changed and with a new name, will be permitted in the first place, barred in the second and cut in the third. Whim, prejudice and the political weather seems to dictate decision frequently. It is undeniably contrary to the American spirit for censors to bar pictures protesting against censorship.

BUT PROTECTION MUST BE HAD. WHAT?

At that, and despite the popular disgust which has been responsible for the rejection of a dozen censorship bills for every one adopted, the public will demand protection against unscrupulous manufacturers and exhibitors. What shall it be?

At present there is a strong demand for a federal board of censors, appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and with salaries sufficient to command men of catholic taste, social experience and broad education. Such film companies as Paramount, Famous Players, Jesse L. Lasky, Equitable Motion Pictures and the World Film Corporation, favor it. The only question is, "Would local committees and states voluntarily step aside and could politics be kept out of the board?"

The bill is opposed on the ground that all censorship is contrary to free speech, that local boards would not step aside and relieve the present confusion, that such a board would be used for political ends by the party that happened to be in power, and that there is already available in the courts and the licensing power sufficient agencies to control picture exhibitions.

At the present time, 95 per cent of all pictures are reviewed by the National Board of Review, which undoubtedly does conscientious work. However, it reflects the New York viewpoint, which is not that of much of the remainder of the country, and there is no doubt whatever that manufacturers are earnestly endeavoring to keep their products clean, but there are pirates in the business, and they are using the market for sensational profits, and then acting upon the industry.

Meanwhile, parents should remember that nothing relieves them from personal responsibility for their children. Only about 16 per cent of the average audience is juvenile and pictures entirely proper for adults are frequently improper for children. No parent should permit a child to go to an exhibition, the character of which is unknown. Picture manufacturers themselves are urging special juvenile programs and are providing juvenile films.

I AND MANY OTHERS ARE EXCEEDINGLY THANKFUL FOR THE ABOVE ARTICLE, WHICH SHOWS THE HONEST AND CONSCIENTIOUS WORK DONE BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—TRUTH AND CHRISTIANITY ARE ONE.

Do You Want Local Censorship?

Read and think, friends. Can you imagine such a trio of politicians and moral fanatics working hand in hand with the liquor interests, forcing this censorship on the American public? A mighty rotten combination, after reading the above article, can you doubt it? I also quote the Woman's Home Companion. After due investigation it has stated that censorship is a fallacy, not a success. They offer a sensible and American solution by saying, "Be your own censor; patronize entertainments you like; do not patronize what you don't like. Any business man who does not cater to the public's welfare and demands will surely meet failure for lack of business." The Woman's Home Companion has a page devoted to Better Films, edited by Helen Drey.

Ask any exhibitor regarding any picture he is showing, and if he is conscientious, he will tell you the truth, whether it's the kind on like or whether it's a picture children understand. What a child doesn't understand don't do him any harm. Regarding nude pic-

tures, in my eight years in the business I never yet have seen a woman or man in nude form on my screen. I do not consider a person clad in bathing costume as nude. Have had subjects showing short scenes of small children nude. Had one not long ago, called "Shadow and Sunshine." Many remember the same. Many were their compliments. I received one from the Woman's Home Companion says on page 28, February issue: "A delightful picture, with little plot but a lovable small girl, Mary Sunshine, who has her own sweet way through five entertaining reels. Especially recommended for the family group."

When I was a kid I remember seeing a slide shown on a screen in our church, of a nude man and woman, Adam and Eve. All I can remember, it was two naked people; nothing vile entered my mind. It's the thoughts we think, and an evil imagination running wild, that picks out the suggestiveness in a majority of cases. I don't approve of nudeness shown on my screen.

I did not approve of running my theatre on Sunday, because I need the day for rest, but I have respect for the opinion of those who worked for it and signed the petitions. It's no more sin to run a motion picture on Sunday than it is to burn up a lot of gasoline to run your auto, perhaps tire puncture or mechanical trouble, and have the poor garage man tow you home at a dollar per mile or so.

Read these words from the great mind of David Griffith, the producer of "The Birth of a Nation," conceded one of the best men in America today. He says regarding censorship: "Our battle today is the same battle that John Milton fought. I believe that the printed word has made the human race what it is today. It is that which divides us from the brutes that snarl at our heels, and of all words expressed in pictures or in writing I believe that the motion picture word is a more wonderful, a more beautiful and a better word, and it is threatened by enemies of every sort, not least

of them the fanatics and the office-seekers. Let us see what Webster's Dictionary says about censors:

"One of the two magistrates of ancient Rome who imposed taxes and regulated the morals and manners of the community; an official appointed to examine books, manuscripts, or plays, prior to publication or performance, to ascertain that there is nothing immoral or offensive in them; one who censures or blames; a critic."

"We are protected against indecency by federal law, enforced by local police and also by national board of review. Can it be possible the American public has to be placed on a plane with the ancient Romans? Have we not progressed? I say we can judge for ourselves, wisely and without a censor, the dividing line between right and wrong—what we should or should not see or read—what say you?"

I sincerely believe so.

A. E. ANDERSON.

will expire May 1, 1917.
Mrs. E. D. STOLL.
4-30.

COMPENSATION ACT AROUSES FIERCE LEGISLATIVE LAW

(Continued From Page 1)

favor on the enactment of any of the compensation law. It is claimed here that Senator Robert H. Stevenson, of Coeur d'Alene, is in fact, some say that he is the personal representative of the Day interests. Senator Stevenson, is in point of view, very cleverly maintaining the position of the speaker of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate, to the satisfaction of those interested. This is used as a reason for the prediction that any compensation act which is not acceptable to the Days, will have strong opposition in Democratic ranks in both the House and the Senate.

On the other hand, Senator Stevenson declares that he is in the legislative act as representative of his country, and not of any interests, and is in favor of a sensible compensation act, and that such a measure will have his support. Whether the bill introduced by Hays is favorable to Stevenson has not yet become known.

Governor Wants Act.
In his message to the legislature, Governor Alexander said: "The enactment of a workmen's compensation law, drafted in accordance with the highest ideals of giving adequate compensation to the injured, and with such reasonable appropriation to carry it into force and effect as is deemed wise. In a workmen's compensation act there should not be taken into consideration the number of persons to be benefited, but the essential point of an act of this kind is how much protection will be furnished the injured workmen."

The Idaho Federation of labor is said to be favorable to the Datto bill. This organization insists that industry bear the burden of the cost of its accidents, assessing such industries a certain per cent. of the annual payroll. The organization wants a non-partisan board to administer the law, and asks that the bill provide for review by the courts only in specific instances.

Administration Measures Come Up.
In addition to the workmen's compensation measure, several other bills have been introduced which are regarded as administration bills; namely: a corrupt practice act, which seeks to regulate the amount and manner in which public officials are to be introduced, and to restrict the improper activity of newspapers; an act strengthening the Public Utilities Commission by giving it supervisory control of the security of these companies; an act to strengthen the general election law by making the ballot clear and doing away with the straight ballot. Under this latter act, it is proposed that a voter to put a cross under the party name and vote a straight ticket; the only way a straight ticket can be introduced by the legislature is by the circle before each and every name on the list. Those supporting this measure claim it will go a long way toward securing the election of better officials, both county and state, as it places upon the shoulders of every voter, the responsibility of selecting the individual candidates with whom he wishes to vote, instead of simply voting a straight ticket not knowing of the personnel. Other administration measures introduced during the week would give the governor power to fill any vacancies that may exist in the Idaho delegation in the U. S. Senate by appointment; and another law would give the governor authority to remove sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys for failure to enforce the prohibition law.

Republicans Oppose Increase of Governor's Authority.

The Judiciary committee which has had under consideration the measure which seeks to give the governor authority to remove negligent county officers, will report both majority and minority reports to the House Monday, the committee dividing on strict party lines. It is understood that the Republicans will oppose the bill almost to a man, but unless a part of the Democratic majority drops out before Monday, the bill will be moved along in its way. A Democratic House caucus Saturday evening decided to stand pat on the bill and this means that if party lines

hold, there will be thirty-six votes to go down for the bill, against twenty-seven votes of the Republicans. Under this act, prosecuting attorneys or sheriffs who are flagrantly negligent in enforcing the prohibition law, are prosecuting infractions, can be removed by the governor. By this means, in counties where officials are not in sympathy with prohibition, for fear they may lose their removal if they fail to enforce the law.

To Force Vote on Suffrage Memorial.
The House has decided to put the Democratic bill, by forcing a vote on the suffrage memorial offered by the Republican minority which comes up for consideration Monday. It urges congress to take action and recites the advantages that this state has enjoyed by reason of women's votes. Inasmuch as President Wilson has refused to recommend congressional action on this subject, and many of the Democrats in the House have elected with the assistance of women, it is deemed to place them in an embarrassing situation. The Democrats will either be forced to go back on their word, or they will be obliged to take a stand. It is not in harmony with that of President Wilson, who is very confident that they can secure enough support from the Democratic ranks for their measure to secure its passage.

County Division Bills Up.
The committee on county lines and boundaries has recommended the passage of bills which will secure the division of two counties. The first is the Butte county division bill creating the county of Butte out of portions of Blaine and Blingham counties. The other is the Camas county measure, which creates a new county out of the southwestern corner of Blaine county. (The other county division bills as well as the enabling act introduced have not as yet been assigned places on the calendar.)

No Change in Fourth Judicial District

A bill has already passed the Senate which will give an additional judge to administer the courts in the southeastern part of the state. The governor in his message to the legislature suggested that instead of giving an additional judge to that district, that Power county be annexed to the fourth judicial district. There was a great deal of opposition to this suggestion, and the bill for the fourth judicial district, on the ground that Judges Bothwell and Babcock have as much as they can attend to without increasing their territory.

Highway Commission Changes Plans.
It became known Saturday that the Highway commission would be more modest in its requests for road funds for the next biennial period than was expected. The budget for 1917-18, \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000. They will ask that the legislature provide for another million dollar bond issue to be voted upon by the people of the state at the next general election. The commission has been in conference with L. I. Hewes, of Portland, Oregon, agent of the government, to arrange for the disbursement of the rural post road funds in the northwestern states, for the purpose of securing the arrangements for securing the appropriation in which Idaho is entitled.

Synopsis of Week's More Important Measures.

A synopsis of some of the more important measures not mentioned above, is given below:

H. B. No. 41, by Lutz—Provides for creation of new counties without reference to legislature.

H. B. No. 43, by committee on charitable and penal institutions—Provides for educational district at penitentiary.

H. B. No. 48, by Munson of Franklin—Removes county commissioners to place signs at cross roads.

H. B. No. 49, by Kirger—Provides for appointment of Code commission officers, will amend both county laws, including present session.

H. B. No. 50, by Richards—Another enabling act for new counties, taking the bill out of hands of state legislature.

H. B. No. 55, by Moody—Appropriates \$50,000 for construction of bridge across Clark Fork river in Bonner county.

H. B. No. 59, by Cannon—Appropriates \$25,332 for assistance in maintenance of King Hill and King Hill

thoroughfare project.

H. B. No. 60, by committee on agriculture and horticulture—Requires assessors to collect agricultural data on farms furnished.

H. B. No. 61, by committee on agriculture and horticulture—Requires threshermen and seed hullers to provide licenses from directors of farm markets.

H. B. No. 62, by committee on agriculture and horticulture—Provides against price discrimination on standard fertilizer.

H. B. No. 65, by committee on agriculture and horticulture—Requires cooperative associations to keep accurate records from directors of farm markets.

H. B. No. 68, by Grice—Amends statute regarding bounties and rewards for the extermination of predatory animals presented for claims.

Senate Bill No. 47, by Curtis—Makes it compulsory for counties to support their blind.

CHURCHES

St. Edward's Catholic.
Corner of Second and Fifth streets east. Rev. N. P. Hahn, rector. Sunday masses at 8:00 and 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. Week-day mass at 8:00 o'clock a. m.

Lutheran Church.
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Berea Bible class at 7:30 p. m. Church located on 5th St. and 3rd Ave. W. J. A. SCHLICHTING, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal.
Sunday school at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning sermon will be the subject of "The Christian's Duty." Subject: "Preparation for Conversion, the Divine and the Human Side." Evening subject, "A Remarkable Case." Services for men at 5:00 p. m. Epworth League service Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. C. L. BENY, Minister.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
230 Third avenue east. Sunday services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject: "Truth." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Wednesday evening meetings at 8 o'clock. Testimonies of healing in the Christian Science are given, beginning at 8 o'clock. The reading room in the church is open from 2:30 to 4:30 every afternoon except Sundays and holidays. The Christian Science Literature may be read and obtained.

First Presbyterian Church.
Services in the high school auditorium. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Morning sermon and worship at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Pergamum Church and Antinomianism." At 4:00 p. m., with talk by Mrs. Longstaff. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Buddha and Christ: The Inner Life." Church Forum Wednesday evening. A trained chorus will sing the music in the church and a male quartet will sing at night. Strangers cordially welcomed.

First Christian Church.
"Christian Education" will be the theme of the morning sermon at the Christian church next Lord's day. Mr. E. C. Curtis will be the speaker. Frank's Bible school at 10:00 a. m. Graded work for graded pupils with trained teachers. Mr. D. W. Watson has recently been elected superintendent of the grades. Let us give him all the help possible in the great work. Evening services at 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor. Senior and adult C. E. at 6:30. Live meetings for live young people. The pastor will preach at 8:00 p. m. next Lord's day. He preaches at 8:00 p. m. Sunday evening. There was a good house out to hear him. The public is always welcome. WALTER E. HARMAN, Minister.

Baptist Church.

10:00 a. m. Sunday school. 11:00 a. m. sermon: "The Right Use of Time"—a practical talk about some of the things which are the opportunities to both old and young. How should our time be used? Is time a form of wealth? May it be abused? The subject of the evening is—"An organization meeting as a class to study phases of the social gospel." Subject: "Divorce." 6:00 p. m. B. Y. P. Wednesday. "The Retrospect and Prospect in Foreign Missions." Group II. will be in charge of the program. 7:30 p. m. sermon. "The Perfect Jew." Is there anything in the life of Jesus which you would not have there? May the Christian always have the consciousness that his Lord was in character and in conduct the most illustrious person in history? 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening the monthly business meeting of the church. Both a fine choir and a fine orchestra furnish the best of music at the Sunday service. The concert organization always having a part in the songs. The public is most cordially invited to all of these services. ORVIS T. ANDERSON, Pastor.

The Theatres

YOUNG HACKENSCHMIDT
APPEARS IN TWIN FALLS
The world's lightweight wrestling champion, Young Hackenschmidt, is booked to appear at the Idaho theatre on Monday and Tuesday of next week, with a company of notable characters of the sporting world, in a spectacular act entitled, "Sports of Old Rome."

Young Hackenschmidt, brother of the famous "Russian Lion," though not as large as his brother, is said to be even more developed in his strength and clever. He seems to be well able to defend his title against any of the best of the world. He is an open challenger to any who feel as though he could throw him. The act itself is a novelty in vaudeville, using an elaborate set stage

with special wardrobe and scenery. With the champion is Fred Neal, champion middleweight of Washington, who also gives a remarkable exhibition.

THE LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS MANY VITAL SUBJECTS

(Continued From Page 1)

time several of the Republicans waxed hot in oratory, and charged the Democrats with a desire to smother an investigation.

Majority Floor Leader Moody, in reply, said that he would tell the minority members where the responsibility for the conditions rested. He said that the Boise Commercial club, in its selfish desire to have the boys quartered at Boise, instead of Salt Lake where they were originally assigned by the war department, was responsible for the situation, inasmuch as army officers advised the commercial club that the local barracks were not in shape nor adequate for as large a regiment as would have to be quartered there. He stated that the commercial clubs of other cities throughout the state, were jointly responsible for sending telegrams to the war department, urging the placing of demobilized troops at Boise. He stated that the Boise club as one of the organizations that acted in response to the request of the Boise club. The whole thing he said was a mistake, and that the war department was doing the best it could under the circumstances, but that conveniences at the local camp were simple such as were not conducive to good health.

Young of Ada county offered another motion requiring that the investigation be continued by the committee on military affairs. Which Moody promptly moved to be tabled. The Republicans demanded a roll call upon Moody's motion, and it was lost, some of the Democrats voting with the Republicans.

House bill No. 6, by Albrethson and Adamson, creating Butte county out of portions of Blaine and Blingham counties, was passed, creating Camas county from another portion of Blaine county. A little opposition developed in the bill, but the clause and the committee on county lines and boundaries reported that no one had opposed the bill at the hearing of that committee. On roll call the only ones voting against the bill were Anderson of Latah, Bailey, McGowan, Miles and Strick. One member did not vote. The Twin Falls delegation voted for both those measures.

Another matter involving county division which was acted upon favorably by the house was the enabling act, known as house bill No. 7, by Monson of Franklin county permitting the voters in the southeastern section of Blaine county to determine whether they wished to be annexed to Blaine county or to be annexed to Franklin county. The Blaine county delegation having no objection to the bill, it received the unanimous support of the house.

The Grimes resolution providing for the submission to the people at the next general election of a constitutional amendment to raise the salaries of the state legislators from \$5 to \$7.50 per day, was favorably reported by the committee of the whole. An amendment designed to raise this amount to \$10 was defeated.

Twin Falls county will not share in the million dollar good roads appropriation that is asked by the highway commission, if present plans prevail. It was learned today that in reducing the amount to be asked from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000, the amount of interest to Twin Falls county were eliminated. These include the state's one-third of the cost of surfacing the roads from Filer to the Kimberly, and also the state's one-third of the cost of building the bridge at Shoshone Falls.

Under the program the only chance Twin Falls county has of securing any state aid for roads or bridges will be in the event of the passage of a law which is being drafted, to be introduced Wednesday by Judge Hansen, which provides for an appropriation to assist in the construction of the Hansen bridge. It is estimated that the state's share will cost at least \$75,000 and the appropriation is to be asked to make up the difference between the amounts for which bonds have been voted and the cost of the bridge.

FORFEITURE OF CAREY CONTRACTS PROVIDED

Second Sims Bill Intended to Prevent Wild Cat Schemes on The Part Of Speculators.

An act to amend chapter 5 of the Revised Code of the state of Idaho, by amending sections 1619, 1621, 1623 and 1624.

Section 1. Sections 1619, 1621 and 1623, Chapter 5, of the Revised Code of the state of Idaho, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1619. On receipt of the report of the state engineer the registrar shall place the request and proposal with the engineer's report thereon before the board for its consideration. It shall be the duty of the board to satisfy itself as to the financial ability of the applicant to complete the work which will be required to be done in the event the application is approved. In case of approval the board shall instruct the registrar to file the said land office a request for the withdrawal of the land described in said proposal. No request on which the

state engineer has reported adversely, either as to the water supply, the feasibility of the construction, the cost or expediency of the work, or as to the character of the lands sought to be irrigated, shall be approved by the board.

Section 1621. Upon the withdrawal of the land by the department of the interior, it shall be the duty of the board to enter into a contract with the parties submitting the proposal, which contract shall contain complete specifications of the location, dimensions, character and estimated cost of the proposed ditch, canal or other irrigation works within the amount of water over acre which said work will make available at the water user's headgate; the price and terms per acre at which such work and perpetual water rights shall be sold to settlers; and the price and terms upon which the state is to dispose of the lands to settlers. This contract shall not be entered into on the part of the state until the withdrawal of the lands by the department of the interior and the filing of a satisfactory bond on the part of the contractor, which bond shall be in a penal sum equal to five per cent of the estimated cost of the work, and shall be conditioned on the faithful performance of the provisions of the contract with the state.

Section 1623. Upon the failure of any parties, having contracts with the state for the reclamation of lands segregated under the Carey Act to commence the construction of such ditches, canals or other irrigation works within the time specified in said contract, or to perform all of the requirements of said contract within the time specified in said contract with the state, the satisfaction of which state board of land commissioners, it shall be the duty of the registrar to give such parties written notice of such failure; and, if after a period of sixty days from the sending of such notice, they shall have failed to proceed with the work, or to conform to the provisions of their contract with the state, the bond and contract of such parties and all works constructed thereunder shall be at once and thereby forfeited to the state; and it shall be the duty of the board at once to so declare and give notice once each week, for a period of four weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land is situated, and in other newspaper of the state capital in like manner and for a like period, of the forfeiture of said contract, and that upon a fixed day proposals will be received by the office of the board in the capitol at Boise City for the purchase of ditches, canals, other irrigation works, water rights and all other rights, privileges and benefits obtained under the provisions of the said contract, and for the performance of the provisions of the said contract, and for the receiving said bids shall be at least sixty days subsequent to the issuing of the last notice of forfeiture. Upon the receipt of any bids the board shall specify in particular the useful things to be done in order to accomplish the substantial and satisfactory completion of said contract; and the board may require and sufficient bond for such performance before confirming such sale. The money received by the board from the sale under the provisions of this section shall first be applied to the expenses incurred by the state in their forfeiture and disposal, and to satisfying the bond; and the surplus, if any exists, shall be paid to the original contractors with the state.

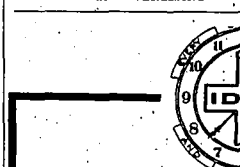
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A powerful and unusual Japanese-American drama, by Charles Sarver.

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

YOUNG HACKENSCHMIDT

Light Heavyweight Champion Wrestler of the World, and Brother of the RUSSIAN LION in

Sports of Old Rome

IDAHO THEATRE, MONDAY AND TUESDAY

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Legislative Excursions TO COISE

JANUARY 26 AND 27

VIA
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Opportunity to see the Legislative Machinery in Full Working Order. Every citizen is deeply concerned with the actions of the lawmakers. Go and visit them.

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