

TWIN FALLS TIMES

VOL. XII, NO. 95.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1917.

GOTHAM GREET'S FIRST QUOTA OF DRAFT ARMY

IMMENSE CROWD MEETS RECRUITS AS THEY ENTER EMPIRE CITY TODAY

President Wilson Sends Warm Message

Head of Nation Says He Envis Men Called to Fight the Battles of American Liberty at Front.

(International News Service) NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A tremendous crowd honored the men of the new army this afternoon, when the first quota of the drafted, numbering 25,000 marched through the streets.

In a letter to a New York defense committee, President Wilson said: "I feel genuine joy for the men drafted to fight freedom's battles. I should like to be with them on the fields and in the trenches where the great struggle for the freedom of the United States will be fought. Bid them God speed for me with a very full heart."

Bulgars Mad at German Reichstag

Say Their Country Will Hold What It Has Won Regardless of Peace Settlement.

(International News Service) BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The Reichstag resolution demanding peace without annexation and indemnities in Bulgaria was met with a storm of protest.

"No matter what Germany and Austria-Hungary may do, the Bulgarians are going to keep all territories conquered by them," says the Sofia correspondent of the Lokalanzeiger.

SOUTH GREENS LABOR DAYS WITH NEW FEELING.

(International News Service) MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 3.—With parades and barbecues southern laboring men celebrated today. Never in the history of the south has there been so much cause for laboring men to rejoice as there are today.

Reports from all southern cities today are that the south has joined in one great celebration. New Orleans, Atlanta, Mobile, Jacksonville and Savannah, all witnessed demonstrations. And down through the south, from the mountains to the Gulf of Mexico, the spirit of the south is being kindled.

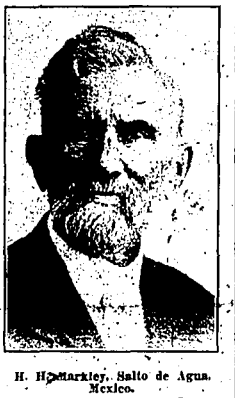
Investigate the Bad Ammunition

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The house today passed a resolution asking the secretary of war for all the information in his possession regarding the defective ammunition shipped to the command of General Pershing.

OLD-TIME PATHFINDER REVISITS IDAHO AFTER FIFTY-ONE YEARS

Twin Falls Has an Unusual Visitor in the Person of Mr. H. H. Markley, Who Prospected in Northern Idaho Over a Half Century Ago.

About the time the civil war began a young Ohioan named Henry H. Markley became so imbued with the spirit of adventure that he left old Antioch college and struck out for California. Here he enlisted almost at once in the Second California Infantry—a regiment that was held at or near home during the entire war, and for almost a year after its close.



H. H. Markley, Salto de Agua, Mexico.

and footed up Thomson river to Kamloop lake, which, with Shuswap lake were crossed by boat, and the regular stampede was continued over the range to the mouth of the Columbia river. The "diggers" there proved to be a fake and Mr. M. and his partners again shouldered packs and tramped two hundred and fifty miles—a tough trip, made in five days because no more provisions were in hand.

He certainly wasn't any way to fast a feet-lady. Kept in cold storage without a bite to eat since last October. Kept in fruit cellars and store rooms on ice, and when the ice melted in water, they ate the fruit.

They came out without any delicate squeakiness in the way of appetite. Some few straight up in the air and came down on an aphid. Others flew to the aphids without waiting for the other side of the mountain. There is the fact of clover whole. Such gorging had never before been seen in Gooding county and a perfectly well developed colony of aphid was finally seen.

Big Attendance at the Institute Good Program Carried Out and Everything Frowned Upon Meeting Successful. The institute started with great enthusiasm and a large attendance on Monday. Great interest was shown in the program which was organized by the meeting yesterday was organized by the selection of Professor C. G. Manning of Buhl as presiding officer.

main content in a quiet college town and in 1907 he went to Chignapa, the southeast Mexican state, and undertook the management of three large plantations owned respectively in Philadelphia, Wisconsin and Iowa. These lands aggregating nearly thirty thousand acres, had been sold to the syndicate in the place named, and Mr. Markley went thither as the representative of a development company, which undertook to clear and plant them with coffee and rubber and thus make them remunerative. This occupied some twelve years, during which all kinds of new and strange experiences came to the entrepreneur.

But the tests were so multiplied and the property turned over to its owners; after which instead of returning to the states, Mr. M. moved onto a rubber plantation of the owners. Improvements were already started, and from which he would now be enjoying a fine revenue had it not been for the distracted condition of that country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The fall of Riga was anticipated for weeks here and in fact regarded as a great German victory in the face of the collapse of the military spirit of the Russian army following the overthrow of the czar.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—The evacuation of Riga by the Russians was completed this morning. The whole northern end of the Baltic line which was seriously menaced by the German advance continued east of Riga. Riga was heavily shelled with big guns on Saturday. A large part of the city was wrecked and many non-combatants killed.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—An important council in session at the German grand headquarters to consider the reply of President Wilson to the peace note, Mr. Breda, the British minister shown in the reply by the people indicates that the question of German political reforms is a means of securing peace is equal to the interest shown in peace negotiations.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—There were several minor operations today on the British front. The British made a slight advance northeast of St. Julien. There was also a successful trench raid south of Lens. German artillery was active in the Ypres sector.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS September 4.—English and Canadian officers were selected to help in the training of American troops which will arrive shortly to begin their duties.

LaFollette Defeat Strengthens Market

(International News Service) NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Steel and copper are strong today as a result of the defeat in the senate of the LaFollette amendments to the war revenue bill concerning the greater part of war profits.

Bitter Fight on Mayor Thompson

(International News Service) CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—There is a bitter fight on in the council over a resolution to amend the city charter for his attitude on the question of the pacifist meeting. He has passed repeatedly during the debate. A protracted meeting is indicated.

RIGA'S FALL UNIMPORTANT SAY EXPERTS

WASHINGTON CIRCLES EXPECTED IT TO HAPPEN SINCE ARMY COLLAPSED

Evacuation of the City Now Complete

Germanians Interested in the Presidential Message—Zeppelin Raid Over England Kills Many Including Civilians.

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The fall of Riga was anticipated for weeks here and in fact regarded as a great German victory in the face of the collapse of the military spirit of the Russian army following the overthrow of the czar.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—The evacuation of Riga by the Russians was completed this morning. The whole northern end of the Baltic line which was seriously menaced by the German advance continued east of Riga. Riga was heavily shelled with big guns on Saturday.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—An important council in session at the German grand headquarters to consider the reply of President Wilson to the peace note, Mr. Breda, the British minister shown in the reply by the people indicates that the question of German political reforms is a means of securing peace is equal to the interest shown in peace negotiations.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—There were several minor operations today on the British front. The British made a slight advance northeast of St. Julien. There was also a successful trench raid south of Lens. German artillery was active in the Ypres sector.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS September 4.—English and Canadian officers were selected to help in the training of American troops which will arrive shortly to begin their duties.

LaFollette Defeat Strengthens Market

(International News Service) NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Steel and copper are strong today as a result of the defeat in the senate of the LaFollette amendments to the war revenue bill concerning the greater part of war profits.

Bitter Fight on Mayor Thompson

(International News Service) CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—There is a bitter fight on in the council over a resolution to amend the city charter for his attitude on the question of the pacifist meeting. He has passed repeatedly during the debate. A protracted meeting is indicated.

PRE-WAR BASIS RESTORED BY THE SENATE

LAFOLLETTE'S RESOLUTION FOR TAKING PROFITS DEFEATED BY BIG VOTE

President Wilson Leads in Parade

Hopes to Have McAdoo Plan for Life Insurance for Soldiers Adopted by the American Congress.

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The senate today by a vote of fifty-seven to twelve today restored the pre-war basis of computing war profits. The LaFollette amendment for a sixty per cent tax on war profits was defeated.

President Wilson accompanied by his cabinet and members of the house and the senate led the parade of the first quota of the national army this afternoon. Opposite the White House, the president fell out to review the troops with Viscount Ishih and the foreign ambassadors and ministers. There was a tremendous patriotic demonstration in the city.

President Wilson today expressed the hope that congress would speedily approve of Secretary McAdoo's plan for the granting of family allowances, indemnities and life insurance to enlisted men.

Rev. C. L. Bent Is Returned to City

Twin Falls Pastor of M. E. Church Will Serve Here For Another Year People Please.

Rev. C. L. Bent was returned for another year to this city as pastor of the Methodist church by the Emmett conference Sunday, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the congregation and of the citizens of Twin Falls in general.

Storage for Farm Products Provided

The potato, bean and clover committees met Sunday afternoon at the headquarters of the Twin Falls County Farm Bureau and there were few other modern devices and nothing special on the other, and there would be much "other" left.

School Election Is Held This Afternoon

An election without a contest is a tame affair in Twin Falls, in the opinion of the voters and there are few tame affairs of that particular kind in evidence. Today two tickets are in the field for the positions of school trustees. W. E. Nixon and D. J. Clark are the candidates.

WARNING AND ADVICE GIVEN BY COUNCIL

CITY DADS ORDER ARREST OF EVERY BREAKER OF THE SPEED ORDINANCE

Also Wants Folks to Wet Their Walks

Elizabeth Boulevard Controversy Renewed—Hitch Backs for the Farmers Asked by President of Rural Federation.

"If you do not want to be pinched so to it that your car complies with all the requirements of the city ordinance on its parked and that you do not let it commit infraction of law by going too fast after it gets in the outskirts of town, the cops will get you if you don't watch out."

The above advice was given by the council last evening. The first paragraph is obligatory. Swearing orders have been given to arrest anyone breaking the traffic ordinance in any form. The council says that people have been warned enough and that if they do not heed right away, the police judge will be doing a roaring business.

The second bit of advice is given for the good of those having sidewalk walks. If the walks harden gradually they will not crack, otherwise they will.

The meeting opened with a protest from M. M. Murrain against building a five foot walk as an extension of John E. Davies, pointed out the fact that it was too late to protest, and added that the saving would be infinitesimal, as the money for the walk had been built together, and Mr. Murrain would not start more, relatively, from the reduction than some owner on the other side of the district.

Thomas Robertson wanted to know what about permanent matters and was informed that the matter had been discussed at the last meeting, but by means of indefinite postponement.

Street lights were ordered in on Locust street at Fourth and Fifth avenues and on the corner of Park and Dorey avenues.

REV. KELLY'S TRIAL BEGINS

(International News Service) RFD OAK, IOWA, Sept. 4.—The trial of Rev. George J. Kelly on the charge of killing eight people at Villisca, with an axe began today. The defendant requested the alleged confession be read to the jury. There are 100 witnesses subpoenaed.

HALF PROFITS DEMANDED BY BEET MEN

RESOLUTIONS PASSED WITH OUT-OPPOSITION AT MEET THURSDAY NIGHT

President White Censures Politicians

F. D. Johnson Gives Interesting Facts About Production and Hauling—Size of Profits Moot Question.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times) There was a meeting in the Parish hall at the meeting of the Twin Falls Beetgrowers' association and unattached beetgrowers Thursday night, when the gathering without a dissenting voice, and a demand for one-half the net profits be made on the Amalgamated Sugar Company. The action was taken after an animated discussion in which several joined issue with President John E. White on some of the questions at stake.

President White began by telling about the fight for beet rates last year. He said that after the farm bureau had been organized the sugar company "seemed to pay more attention" to the demands of the growers though they did not grant them. After awhile, he said that they felt that "there was something wrong with the farm bureau," some influence at work which they could not quite place which was interfering with the success of their fight." He declared that H. W. Hochbaum, state leader of county agents seemed to feel that they should go out and get places "especially anxious to keep them from acting on the beet question, saying that they had better not try to do anything about that yet and that they were not strong enough. The fact is that the sugar companies virtually own the states of Idaho and Utah. I made the accusation at the Salt Lake meeting of beet men that the officials of Idaho from the governor down were owned by the sugar companies. Pressure is being brought to bear from Boise to prevent the ceaseless carrying out of the fight against the sugar companies. The testimony of the people at the meeting shows that Utah is owned in the same way. The state of Idaho told us that we were wrong in everything. That we should attend to the educational and not to the economic side of the question. Mr. Working, the government man, at the state capital in the presence of C. D. Center and State Leader Hochbaum and he praised our work in Twin Falls county and said that they had heard of it in Washington from Smoot, Center and Hochbaum were there but hung their heads. Mr. Working said that we had stirred up big interests and that we should not tackle these until we were organized. I asked him when we should take on these and he said that it would take several years to organize to tackle the big things that we were tackling. I said that we could not wait that long and wanted to deal with them this summer. He said to be careful not to get on the wrong pedal and he replied that he had not said that." President White then recounted in detail the Working interview already familiar to readers of The Times and the final separation from Working the next day. He said: "Your governor is thinking for United States senators how he would like to fight a big political machine."

President White after telling about the Utah meeting substantially as he described it in Thursday's Times, said that men would come from Utah to talk to the Mormon people on this issue and would probably talk to the rest of them, if asked.

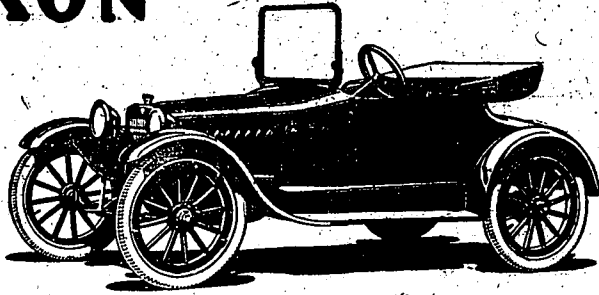
W. Winkler entered into the discussion to say that he had twice joined farm organizations and had been stung on both occasions because the farmers did not stick to their principles and the hands of incompetents or grafters. He thought the best proposition a pretty good one. The company was getting good money, so was he. He was the price of grapes asked by farm laborers, but on the other hand should a man come and offer him \$50 for a cow, he would sell it. He was not a man who did not feel like joining the Intermountain Beetgrowers' association and paying their fee. Slick tongued fellows from town with plausible views had been making a good deal of him into farm movements that did not work out. He was not to blame the first time he was stung, but he was the second time, and would be if stung again.

An exciting talk in which many took part followed, relative to the effect of beet on the ground. F. D. Johnson of the Amalgamated said that the yield of sixteen tons in 1916 on the Twin Falls tract was the best in the United States. In 1916, when many beets were grown in it, it was thirteen tons. This year it is estimated that it will be about fourteen tons.

Johnson questioned some of the figures and estimates of profits which President White had said were quoted at the Salt Lake meeting. He doubted their correctness. He said that Dr. White had admitted that unjust things had been said in the controversy last winter. Dr. White said that probably both sides had said some unjust things. He stated that whatever controversy took place should be conducted in the spirit of fairness and with a view of ascertaining the truth. Mr. Johnson, who is chairman of the Sugar company had invited Dr. White to examine the

SAXON

\$395 f. o. b. Detroit



\$395 Buys Saxon Roadster Greatest Automobile Value Ever Offered

Never has there been an automobile value that can compare to this.

Just stop and figure up all that you get for \$395.

First and foremost, it buys a car with a 2-unit electric starting and lighting system. No more bother, no more danger of hurting your arm, no more labor cranking by hand.

Simply step on a button placed for your right heel and your motor is running. Simply turn a little switch and your lights are shining.

This Saxon Roadster at \$395 has a high-speed Continental motor. It is a motor of unusual power, smoothness, quietness, flexibility, operative economy, and coolness under all conditions.

The wheels have demountable rims. So it is an easy matter to change tires. And the tires are 30 inch by 3 inch.

Saxon Roadster has a 3-speed transmission. It is the lowest-priced car with 3-speed transmission.

And you know how far superior a 3-speed transmission is to the planetary or 2-speed transmission.

The 3-speed gives you far more speed on less power. It gives 25% swifter pick-up. And it protects the motor from over-heating and over-working because the proper speed can be maintained under all road conditions.

In addition to these features Saxon Roadster has the famous Hyatt Quiet bearings; a stream-line body of racy

smartness; honeycomb radiator that insures constant coolness to your motor; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type vanadium steel springs of extra length; electric horn; extra tire carrier; speedometer; adjustable pedals; ventilating windshield; dry plate clutch; gasolene gauge on dash; new style top with Grecian rear bow, and one-man rubber top and top cover.

In short, Saxon Roadster is a completely equipped car down to the last detail.

And it sells for \$395. That is clear \$240 less than the next lowest in price completely equipped car.

Buy your Saxon Roadster now. Buy it while the price stands at \$395. Come and do it now.

Saxon "Six," \$395; Saxon "Six" Sedan, \$395; Saxon "Six" Chummy Roadster, \$395; Saxon Roadster, \$395. Prices f. o. b. Detroit.

LAUBENHEIM SALES CO.
Twin Falls Idaho.

books of the company regarding cost and profits but the latter had failed to do it. President White said that he had not gone because he felt that he might be unable to understand their system of bookkeeping. There was an old saying that while "figures do not lie, liars do write," a remark which he was willing to admit would apply as well to the critics of the company as to its defenders. He and Mr. Johnson cited facts which they considered had a bearing on whether the milling interests were working with the sugar companies or not. Mr. Johnson thought his case proved that they were not, while President White was equally confident that the case he had in mind proved that they were.

A. J. Knamm made several short talks in defense of the position of the president and several others injected remarks from time to time. Finally Mr. Knamm moved that the proposition that they demand half the net profits be placed on record as the sense of the meeting and it was carried without opposition.

A matter of great interest to those present was the incidental description by Mr. Johnson of the truck demonstration which he recently attended, showing how a truck and trailer could be effectively used to haul large loads of beets to the factory from the country.

Aside from certain additions relative to the alleged subversion of Idaho politicians to the sugar interests, the discussion was much also the same ground as those so fully described in the Times last year. It was perhaps there was less accuracy shown. What would have happened had any of the "politicians" been present was a matter of speculation among some who attended.

Baker Charged With Food Adulteration

E. R. Nussegen, Proprietor of Twin Falls Bakery Held for Alleged Adulteration of Bread.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times) Charged with adulterating bread in violation of the laws of Idaho, E. R. Nussegen, proprietor of the Twin Falls bakery was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff W. G. Thompson on a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace W. J. Smith. The arrest

followed numerous complaints, made earlier in the week to Prosecuting Attorney Stophar. The charge is that pieces of glass, in some instances large enough to be noticeable and in others very fine, were found in bread made and sold by the bakery. In addition a dead baby mouse and numerous flies were found baked in loaves said to have been made and sold at the same place.

Nussegen entered a plea of not guilty yesterday and the trial began. Under a new statute, constituted an indictable offense, so that the case was continued over until next week in order to permit the amending of the complaint. Nussegen denies that he knew that anything improper had been put in the bread and claims that the presence of foreign substances and ancient insects was, if such were found, due to a "framing-up" by an employee to injure his business. The trial next week will be a preliminary.

In making the investigation, Ray Cassell, an assistant in the office of State Sanitary Commissioner J. K. White, was sent here at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Stophar. Other samples of the bread had been analyzed by Chemist E. R. Dooley of this city.

While here Mr. Cassell is investigating the conditions found in restaurants and milk stations.

May Report at a Nearby Army Camp

Those Drafted If Far From Home May be Examined and Enter at Nearest Mobilization.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times) August 25, 1917.

Chairman of Boards: The following from the provost marshal general dated August 24th is quoted for your information and guidance:

"Many men have had their cases transferred under Section 29 of the Regulations to Local Boards other than those in which their registration cards are held. Under Section 29 the case goes up to the district board of the jurisdiction of transfer and from there on form 164 to the local board of origin where upon the person is called by the local board of origin on Form 164 to report to it for transportation to a mobilization camp. This is extremely inconvenient in many cases and yet the local board of origin is entitled to credit on its quota for such men. To cure this situation the following is prescribed:

"Upon receipt from the local board which has his registration card of an

order to report to it for regular duty, a person whose case has been transferred under the provisions of Section 29 Regulations may apply by telegram to the local board so ordering him to report for permission to report at a named mobilization camp other than that to which he was so ordered. In this telegram he will state the address at which mail will reach him. Upon receipt of such an application the local board will remove the man's name from form 164 and will make out a new form 164 in respect of the man ordering him to report to the named camp on the earliest date practicable with due regard to the course of mail and transportation the board will immediately forward one copy of the new form 164 together with the registration card by registered mail to the named camp and will forward another copy with the registration card to the applicant. Upon receipt of such copy the applicant will present it to the local board to which his case has been transferred under Section 29. The local board of transfer will deliver to him a copy of his form 14 and the necessary money and railroad tickets. The man will then report to the named mobilization camp on the date specified and will present the new form 164 with his registration card and form 14. The mobilization camp will complete form 164 giving credit as prescribed in Sections 18 to 21 Mobilizations Regulations to the board which ordered the man to report. This procedure is authorized only in the case of persons whose cases have been transferred upon Section 29 of the Regulation.

"CROWDER."

Another telegram from the provost marshal dated August 25th is now quoted:

"Please issue instructions directing local boards to give notice to persons called that appeal has been taken by the provost marshal general in all cases where the taking of appeal is discretionary on the part of the person designated to take appeals in behalf of the provost marshal general. It is not necessary to give notice in cases under subdivision 'b' of Section 29 since that paragraph of the Regulations itself notice to all persons that every dependency case is appealed, especially in view of the fact that if new affidavits are filed copies thereof in accordance with Section 43 must be furnished persons claiming discharge.

"CROWDER."

Notify us at once how many forms Nos 1 and 14, or any other forms, you will need before or on going to mobilization camp.

CHAR. S. MOODY,
Adjutant General of Idaho.

Notice to Public School Patrons

We will make the usual exchange of School Books until November 1st, after which date, we will not accept second-hand books.

CLOS BOOK STORE

FARM LOANS

LOWEST RATES AND BEST TERMS
SEE US BEFORE YOU PLACE YOUR LOAN. LIST YOUR FARM AND CITY PROPERTY WITH US
INSURANCE OF EVERY KIND
MOREHOUSE & ULM

J. H. McNICHOLS & CO.

PHONE 200
Transfer & Garbage Hauled at Reasonable Prices
The Times Is Headquarters For Butterwrappers



HANG ONTO YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

All sorts of tempting offers will be made you to trade for "something better." Nothing in the world is better than a Liberty Bond unless it's the savings spirit you got when you subscribed. Your money in a saving account here is safe, instantly ready, and earns compound interest.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

PURPOSES OF THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE GIVEN BY ITS ORGANIZER

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times)

The Idaho farmer has practically the same problems to solve as his brother farmer in North Dakota and other states. The prices of the products he raises on his farm are almost altogether controlled by big business interests outside the state. Every year enormous profits, reaching into the millions, are taken from the product of his labor, bringing hardship not only upon himself, but also upon local business men, laborers and consumers throughout the entire state.

The farmer of North Dakota has shown that the remedy against this wrong is for all Idaho farmers, whether they be Grangers, Farmers' Union men, members of the Society of Equity, or unaffiliated with any farm organization; whether they raise cattle or hogs, wheat or corn, potatoes or sugar beets, apples or peaches, peas or beans, to consolidate their interests and act together on the political field. For to these many years the big speculator and his hired servant in Idaho, the politicians, have made politics their business in order to rob the producers, and the farmer is compelled by necessity to also make politics his business. If he is going to get a square deal...

It is proper that the farmers should take the initiative in correcting existing economic and political abuses because they represent the most numerous class of citizens and their business, agriculture, is the chief industry in the state. We can never hope for any lasting improvement in the living conditions of the people of Idaho, so long as the great majority of her citizens, the farmers, do not have more to say about the making of the laws.

The League program for Idaho contains the following plank:

1. State-owned packing houses, terminal elevators, flour mills and cold storage plants.
2. State-owned warehouses for fruit, potatoes and other farm products.
3. Exemption of farm improvements from taxation.
4. Rural credit banks operated at

cost. 5. State ownership and distribution of the water power.

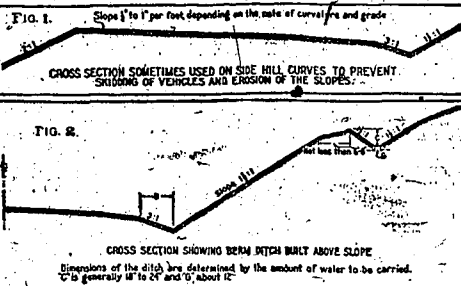
The above program was informed by the Idaho State Federation of Agriculture on February 8th, at its convention, when Ray McKelg brought the League message from North Dakota to the Idaho farmers. This program sets forth some of the more important demands and needs of the farmers. The primary purpose of this League is to take the government out of the hands of special privilege and restore it to the people.

This movement on the part of the farmers to get control of the state government is inspired by the best ideals of politics and economics and a sincere determination that justice shall reign in the affairs of men. It is not class rule, as some politicians are anxious to have us believe. In North Dakota the progressive thinking men all over the state came to the support of the farmers, with the consciousness that they, too, were in the grip of powerful trusts and monopolies. They realized that prosperity for the farmer meant prosperity for all classes of citizens. The same is true in Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana as well as other states where the League is now under way.

The sentiment is widespread that the men and women who really build up state and nation are not getting a square deal. This condition must end. The producers of Idaho will draw inspiration, from what their brethren in North Dakota and other states are doing to get out of the clutches of big business, and work together and stick together in a Non-partisan League, so as to be able to endorse, nominate and elect men to legislative and state offices, who will carry out the wishes of the people of the state, to the end that those who perform the useful and necessary work may enjoy the full fruits of their labor and the advantages of modern civilization.

ALFRED KNUDSON, National Representative of the Farmers' Non-partisan League.

LOCATION AND DESIGN OF VARIOUS ROADS



(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The minimum width to accommodate safely two lines of average horse-drawn traffic is 14 feet, and for automobile traffic the width preferably should be not less than 18 feet, though a width of 30 feet is used frequently. In order to maintain the traveled way to the required width and to afford proper safeguards against accidents, it is necessary to provide a shoulder not less than three or four feet wide along each side of the roadway proper. The shoulders may have a somewhat steeper slope than the rest of the road surface, but they should be sufficiently flat not to endanger traffic using them and really should constitute an additional width of roadway. This means that the total width of roadway between side ditches never should be less than 20 feet where horse-drawn traffic predominates, and 24 feet where any considerable volume of automobile traffic is to be accommodated.

Where sharp curves occur in the alignment it is desirable, though not customary, to increase the width of the traveled way. A section being drawn along a curved road tends to occupy an appreciably greater width than where the road is straight, and unless the width of the traveled way is increased correspondingly, this tendency contributes materially to the hazard of the increasingly accompanying sharp curves. The minimum widths given above should also be increased on embankments of any considerable depth, so as to make maintenance easier and at the same time diminish the danger of accidents.

The width of the way required to provide all necessary area for the roadway, slopes and ditches, varies considerably with the nature of the topography.

Grades.

In designing a public road one of the most difficult problems to solve properly is that of maximum allowable grades. In deciding this question, the advantages to be gained by reducing all of the steeper grades on a particular road to a given maximum should be weighed against the additional cost which the reduction involves.

The following data and suggestions are intended to aid individual judgment, which necessarily must be the prime factor in solving this important problem:

1. The cost of average pleasure traffic in the winter and major, is practically unaffected by grades of not more than 6 or 7 per cent (six or seven feet rise per 100 feet, measured horizontal), provided the conditions are such that it is unnecessary to apply the brakes to vehicles when descending the grade. But for traffic where loads are as important as speed, even very light grades may be of considerable disadvantage.

2. Increasing the steepness of a grade decreases in three distinct ways the load a horse can haul: (a) for the same chain, the required tractive effort or pull per ton of load is increased by about 20 pounds for each per cent increase in grade, (b) the possible pull the horse can exert is decreased by an amount equal to the effort required to lift his own weight through the rise. This amount is approximately equal to one-eighth of the horse's weight for each per cent increase in grade, (c) the effective pull of the horse is reduced by the change in the angle at which the pull is applied.

3. The pull a horse can exert on a level road varies greatly with the individual animal, and is affected by the manner of hitching and the skill of the driver. The character of the road surface also may have an important influence by affecting the security of the horse's foothold.

Tests made by the office of public roads and rural engineering indicate that, on a level road, average farm horses untrained to the road can exert a steady pull for several consecutive hours equivalent to from 0.06 to 0.19 of their own weight without undue fatigue, and that by resting at intervals of from 500 to 900 feet they can exert a pull equivalent to about 0.25 of their weight, provided the foothold is good.

4. The tests referred to above also indicate that with a well-constructed wagon the pull required to move a gross load of one ton over a level road varies about as follows:

	Pounds
Loose sand road	225
Average dry earth road (varies greatly)	150
Pure earth or sand-clay road	100
Average road	75
First-class gravel or macadam road	45

In general, the judgment should be largely influenced, in fixing the maximum grade, by the topography of the region, which the road traverses. A desirable and also shows how such a ditch is constructed.

where the road is or is expected to become of sufficient importance to warrant a highly improved surface, the maximum grade usually is fixed with reference to this feature about as follows:

Per cent.
 Coastal plain and prairie regions..... 3 to 5
 Average rolling country..... 5 to 8
 Hilly or mountainous regions..... 5 to 8

The question of minimum grade is of importance only where the side ditches. These should have adequate fall to empty the water that collects in them at a sufficiently rapid rate to prevent damage to the road. Ordinarily it is desirable to give the side ditches a fall about one foot per 100 feet of length, though a somewhat less fall has proved satisfactory sometimes.

Wherever changes in grade between the change should be made by means of a vertical curve, and not by an abrupt angle.

Slopes. The slope at which the earth will stand when faced up in a cut or placed in an embankment depends (1) on the character of the earth and (2) on the climate. In cuts, a good quality of non-slaking clay usually will stand on a slope of about 45 degrees, or, as slope is expressed usually, one horizontal to one vertical, even where fairly deep freezing occurs, and in some of the Southern states such material has been known to stand for many years on a slope of less than one-half to one. On the other hand, clay that slakes very easily may require a slope of two to one, or even four to one, under the most favorable condition of climate, but this latter extreme is very unusual. The usual slope for clay in cuts is one to one in warm climates and one and one-half to one in cold climates.

While in the case of embankments clay usually can be deposited on an initial slope of about one to one, this steep slope seldom can be maintained unless the material is of an exceptional quality and the climate very favorable. Ordinarily clay embankments should have a slope of about two to one in cold climates and at least one and one-half to one in warm climates; and if the clay be of questionable quality these values should be increased. Embankment slopes require more care in construction than existing slopes, because any flattening of an embankment slope by the action of weather, after the road is completed is very likely to damage the road surface; while the sliding in of excavation slopes usually does no further damage than to narrow the ditch, which can be reopened readily.

Sand of average quality usually requires a slope of about two to one in cuts and three to one in embankments, regardless of climate. Moderately coarse sand graded with gravel will stand on a steeper slope than the sand, because the former is not moved so readily by the action of storm water.

Solid rock excavation usually can be done on an average slope of about one-fourth to one, except where the rock occurs in sloping strata separated by slippery clay seams. In the latter case the average slope may be as much as one-half to one or three-fourths to one. The faces of rock cuts usually are not dressed down to even an approximately level slope, as is done in earth cuts. In excavating solid rock only such material is moved as is actually necessary to obtain the desired width at the bottom of the cut or as has been loosened in blasting. The faces should, of course, be cleared of all material which is loose, or which might be loosened subsequently by frost and slide down upon the road. Stone embankments usually will stand on a slope of about one to one.

In order to prevent damage by wash on all earth slopes, an excavation or embankment should be protected by a growth of grass as soon as practicable after they are formed.

In many localities where the soil is fertile and a good quality of grass is native no seeding of the slopes is necessary. In other cases the soil may not possess sufficient fertility to grow grass, even when the slopes are seeded, and in which event it may be very desirable to cover the slopes with cut sod. This latter process usually is very expensive, and should be employed only where it is known that thorough seeding and fertilizing would fail to secure a covering of sod.

Another precaution frequently necessary in order to prevent the washing away of steep slopes is to intercept water from the natural ground surface which otherwise would flow down over the excavation slope. This is done by means of a "borm" ditch constructed well back from the top of the slope. Figure 2 illustrates a common type which matches the berm ditch desirable and also shows how such a ditch is constructed.



Don't ask for Crackers say SNOW FLAKES

Children know that SNOW FLAKES are good to eat, and good for them, too. Made of the purest and best materials in our big daylight factory. Sold in 3 sizes of Packages, and in bulk.

SNOW FLAKES
 WE SELL 'EM -
 WALL BEGS, WOLF'S GROCERY, JENKINS & CO., STAR GROC. & MEAT CO.
 A. C. WOODS, CITY MARKETING CO., IDAHO DEPARTMENT STORE, E. F. PRATER
 PACIFIC COAST DISCOUNT CO., Portland, Oregon.



THIS war is awakening men to the truth about a lot of things besides Preparedness—and chewing tobacco is one of them. Soldiers are strong for W-B Cut and the facts are right before you. These shreds are all tobacco, no gummy sweetening—rich tobacco—more sap in the leaf than in ordinary tobacco by a long shot. That's why it's so satisfying and so economical—a little bit goes a long way.

Made by WETMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

MONEY TALKS

Pay your bills in a modern way. Write a check

Besides having your money where it is always safe, when it is banked, you enjoy the great convenience of paying bills with checks.

Checks save money disputes. When you pay by check you have already written a receipt.

This handy method of exchange should not be overlooked by the housewife and individuals for personal use for daily transactions requiring the payment of money.

Interest paid on savings.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SANGER REALTY & INVESTMENT COMPANY

Farm Loans

FARM-LANDS, CITY PROPERTY, INSURANCE AND RENTALS.

A Few Real Bargains in Farms.
 LOWEST RATES AND BEST TERMS.

Do not place your loan until you have seen us. We make the most liberal loans at the lowest rates.

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

Published Tuesday and Thursday
by the
WAZES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
C. L. LONGLEY, General Manager
\$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
(Entered as the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1913.)

Notes—Discussions: Many subscribers profess not to have their subscriptions interrupted in case they fail to remit before 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.

THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

The Times elsewhere in this issue publishes a statement of the plans and purposes of the Non-partisan League as explained by one of its organizers.

The questions raised are all at least debatable and their adoption should depend on their conformity to the principle and to sound practice. The issue so far as water power and power sites are concerned is a practical one. Theoretically, there is no objection to the ownership by the government of anything which is in itself a natural monopoly, and power sites are pre-eminently such. The wisdom of so doing is often questioned by those who believe regulation to be more effective.

There is a great deal of talk of undeveloped power in the Intermountain country and that with good reason. There is a proposition pending in congress to turn power sites now held by the government over to the several states for disposal by them. Whether such sites should be in turn leased under restrictions to private corporations, or whether they should be held by the states and developed in competition with previously existing private corporations is a practical one, which deserves the most careful attention at this time, lest such sites should be turned over to states, and transmitted by them to power companies without proper safeguards. Whether the remedy advocated by the league in this case is the correct one or not, it certainly deserves credit for focusing attention on the question at this time.

The ownership by the state of mills, elevators, cold storage plants, etc., is a sort of extension of governmental authority which should be attempted only in case of imperative need and with extreme caution. In a case of this kind the burden of proof lies on those who would make a change. The does not mean that the balance of permanent benefits to the community as a whole should be clearly on the side of the innovation, that it should still not be adopted because it is an innovation. But a man who would introduce a new fruit into Idaho would be foolish to do so on a large scale without proper experiment and without being morally certain from an examination of the character of the soil, a study of climatic conditions and of the habits and previous history of the plant, that it would grow here successfully. Speculations, guesses, speculations in a case of this kind are not sufficient. If those who would make the change have "the real goods," they should produce them and should receive a fair hearing, with the same degree of critical care that those asked to endorse the plan would give to their own private business affairs. The organization of rural credit banks would require little extension of banking laws now existing.

The principle involved in taking taxes from farm improvements is not new, but the plan to take them from farm improvements alone without a corresponding reduction in taxes on urban improvements is wholly unfair. Taxing improvements discourages improving; untaxing improvements encourages improving. This is a simple and axiomatic proposition that is incontrovertible. But if you take taxes off some improvements and not off all, you place an extra tax on the part of improvements which you do not tax. For instance, Jones erects a \$10,000 house in the country and Smith a similar house in town. If you take all the taxes off the Smith house in the municipality, you raise the taxes on all other property in the country, including Jones' house, to make up the sum necessary for the conduct of county business. Untaxing Smith's house you increase the taxes on the Jones' house and on all other houses in similar situation.

What is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander. If it is good to untax improvements in the town, it is good to untax them in the country and vice versa. Land is often held from its best uses in towns as well as in the country in order to escape

taxes. To get into use the marginal land that is barely held out by the difference involved in extra taxes, is important for the man who labors, for the man who buys the products of land and for the man who leases houses. Increased activity in production and building would follow the elimination of taxes on improvements, but would not follow as a whole the abatement of taxes on one sort of improvement, since it would restrict building at one place while encouraging it at another.

This is clearly, as it should be, a wisely, class legislation. If it be said that one class has as good a right to ask special legislation as another, the answer is that while all may have the right to ask, it is wrong to grant it to any, and if any are getting it, it should be taken from them, not granted to others.

Leaving league principles, which if narrow, are at least debatable, and turning to political activities, less can be favorably said. The right of men to form leagues composed of exclusively one class of people is undoubted. The right of such organizations to ask for fair legislation affecting their interests, so long as it is not specially designed to give them an undue advantage, is also unquestioned. The Times believes that farmers should get together, not merely for social and educational purposes, but to protect their political rights, wherever assailed. It likewise believes that unskilled laborers whether in town or country should organize either as a branch of the American Federation, or in mass organization like the old Knights of Labor, under honest and able heads, and that they also, should work together politically to protect their rights. Therefore, the formation of a league to further the principles in which its members believe, is, in itself unobjectionable.

But when such a league adopts a certain platform of principles and endorses certain candidates, insisting that all its members must vote a straight ticket for those men, it becomes an essentially political party. It is quite immaterial whether those men have been previously nominated by some other political party, or not.

A recent edition of Webster defines "party" in the political sense as "a body of persons forming one side of a contest, etc.; a body of partisans; especially, one of the parts into which all things a partisan organization. To call itself "Non-Partisan" is clearly misleading. We are not doubting the right of such league to enter politics, we repeat, but we do insist that in all fairness it should not assume a name which is diametrically opposed to its plan and purpose. If it should be said that at times in its history the Democratic party was anti-party; but democratic, and that on occasion the Republican party has departed far from Republican principles, we reply that this is unfortunately true, but that they were inexcusable in retaining misleading names on such occasions, just as the Non-Partisan league is not justified in retaining such name when its action is partisan.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE SUGAR TRUST

In quoting Dr. John E. White, president of the Twin Falls County Farm bureau, and president of the Twin Falls County Beetgrowers' association, as saying that the state officers of Idaho, from governor down, are owned by the sugar trust and other interests working with this gigantic institution. The Times wishes to enter a vigorous dissent to this opinion, while at the same time giving Dr. White full credit for honesty of purpose, unselfish activity and great enthusiasm. The Times publishes Dr. White's statement as a matter of news in order that people may know what is being said.

The Times believes not merely in the fundamental honesty of Governor Alexander, but in his ability to arrive at the right conclusion, ultimately. The qualifying word in this case is inserted deliberately. In some instances, notably in the Salmon tract case, the Times allowed the Governor Alexander to follow his own lead in the real situation and in taking the position that the state should intervene. Because of his conservatism many charged that he was owned by the bond holders. The event proved that the charge was false.

Governor Alexander and the present land board took due time to act, but when they did move they showed that there were no strings on them, and those who were loudest in denunciation of the honesty of purpose of the executive now confess that this opinion was wrong. We are not trying to determine the merits of the controversy between President White and the state officials, but we believe that when the governor has had time to study the situation thoroughly he will arrive at the right conclusion. It

ROBINSONS

WITH the price of No. 1 hard wheat fixed at \$2.20 a bushel in Chicago, this section is assured of a price of about \$2. a bushel for No. 1 hard or about \$1.85 a bushel or \$3.25 hundred for No. 2 soft. This seemingly assures a corresponding price for other grains and also gives assurance that other farm products will be on a similar basis as regards prices. Sugar and Coal will no doubt be less than at present so that taking it all in all, it looks as if we were now on a basis to go ahead and make our plans for fall and winter including our necessary purchases. While stocks of merchandise in the hands

of most merchants are ample for early requirements, there seems to be no doubt that as the season advances, merchandise will be more difficult to obtain and that on re-orders, merchants will be obliged to pay higher prices. Under these circumstances I believe it will be wise for all of you good folks to begin your trading as early as possible, and not wait for cooler weather to bring about an urgent demand.

I am well prepared to take good care of you in the kinds of goods I carry and believe it will be to your interest to come here and do all the trading you can with me.

I Am Particularly Strong in the Goods Mentioned Below

HOSIERY
for Men, Women and Children

KNIT UNDERWEAR
for Men, Women and Children

HATS AND CAPS
for Men and

CAPS
for Boys

SHOES AND FELT SLIPPERS

for the whole family



Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments at a saving in price

FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS
for Men, Women and Children

SWEATERS
for Men and Women

LEATHER GLOVES
for Men, Women and Children

PAUL JONES MIDDY BLOUSES
HOUSE DRESSES **APRONS**

WAISTS AND SKIRTS
L. D. S. GARMENTS

in Light, Medium and Heavy Weights
KAYSER GLOVES

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
SHEETS **PILLOW CASES**

BLANKETS

FACE TOWELS **BATH TOWELS**
R. & G. CORSETS, FERRIS WAISTS
De BEVOISE BRASSIERES

Edward Robinson

"SAVING MOTHER"

These dainty, hygienic, serviceable garments save thousands of steps, searching, stoopings, stitchings—in short, save Mother. Child can dress in a jiffy and undress in a flash. Two buttons do the trick.

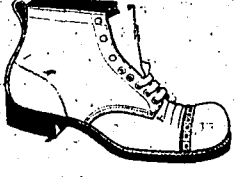
ALSHENEEDS
for Girls



Combined waist, drawers and garter supports into one garment. Fits naturally at the waist; carries all weight direct from shoulders. Extra buttons and reinforced buttonholes allow for freedom of action and years of growth. Drop seat. Patent tabs support garters inside or out. Buttons for skirts. This garment and

ALHENEEDS
for Boys

Made of white pajama check in sizes 2 to 12 years.



A Real Bargain in
MEN'S WORK SHOES
Come in and See

may take longer than some will like for him to get there, but we believe that he will arrive.

A great many good citizens and sound businessmen will think that conservatism in starting something new is a commendable "fault."

We enter into no controversy as to the merits of conservatism against radicalism, but we want to emphasize the importance of having a man for governor who will move in the right direction and take the right stand when he realizes what that stand is. This is very much better that it would be to have in the gubernatorial chair a man really in sympathy with the "interests," or one who could be moved to reckless and unconsidered action by a wave of clamor.

Above all, it should be recalled, that the governor of the state of Idaho is a busy man these days. Charged on one hand with neglect of business, he is on the other hand denounced for being head of a "flying squadron" going over the state, when it is well known to the newspapers who are using this last charge, that matters of pressing importance require his presence at numerous points. Incidentally, we have been inform-

ed on what we think first rate authority, that Governor Alexander is not a candidate for the United States senatorship, though we do not vouch for this statement.

PIANO FOR SALE

We offer for immediate sale at a substantial reduction in price a new piano which is located at Twin Falls. Quality guaranteed. Liberal terms to a responsible party. If interested, write The Denver Music company at Denver, Colorado, at once for particulars.

YOUNG PEOPLE OF BERGER WED

Mr. J. Lester Hill and Miss Jessie Hudelson, both of Berger, were married on Saturday afternoon of last week by Rev. O. T. Anderson, pastor of the Baptist church of this city. The young people were accompanied by Mr. Hudelson, the bride's father.

Serial No. 03176.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Halley, Idaho, Aug. 30, 1917.

to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Higgins, U. S. Commissioners, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 30th day of October, 1917. Claimant names at witnesses: C. A. McMaster, Nick Smith, both of Twin Falls, Idaho; H. J. Swain and William King, both of Hollister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register
9-11-16-25; 10-2

DENVER WON'T ALLOW "ADAM" TO GO NAKED

(International News Service) DENVER, Sept. 1.—Wide publicity given the recent "stunt" of Miss Agnes Lowe, the twenty-year-old college girl, who spent a week in the wilderness of the Rocky mountain national park as a "Modern Eve," has resulted in many and varied attempts on the part of the eccentrics to go back in the blazing rays of newspaper limelight.

Ferry Adams of this city, became so obsessed with the idea that he was selected by some invisible power to seek his "Eve" make in the virgin forest that he neglected to comply with the dictates of Denver ordinances when he received the vision.

Garbed in a romantic smile—not even a cabbage leaf—"Primitive Eve" rushed through the downtown streets crying: "I'm wild! I'm wild! I'm off to the forest to seek my mate." A palm room in a local hotel was the nearest to a forest Ferry reached before proper authorities provided

something more than mosquito pajamas.

MILLER CONFESSES HIS GUILT AND GETS SENTENCE

After waiting several days and seeking the aid of counsel, before pleading, James M. Miller Thursday entered a plea of guilty of robbery before Justice of the Peace W. J. Smith and was bound over to the district court. Arriving there, he, through his attorney waived all technicalities and entered a similar plea whereupon Judge W. A. Babcock sentenced him to a term of from five to twenty years in the penitentiary. He denies statutory charge alleged against him, but which was not filed because of inability to prosecute on two separate grounds at once.

WOMEN STEEL MILL HANDS DOING WELL

(International News Service) SHARON, PA., Sept. 1.—The Farrell plant of the American Sheet and Tinplate company announces it is the first mill in the United States to employ women as roughers in the cold roll department. With the plant working at normal capacity, the women will be able to earn \$4.50 a day. Officials say they are doing the work as efficiently as men.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Phone No. 43
Girls Saturday-The ladies of the Episcopal Guild will have their first meeting Thursday afternoon.

Prunes Pruned-Owing to the activities of the peach and prune borers...

Hoover Pledges-Mrs. John E. White, of the Twin Falls County Conservation committee is distributing pledges for the improvement.

Cold Weather Predicted-The following is the weather forecast for the week beginning September 2: Rocky mountains and plains regions...

Harry Hartzell and family are recent arrivals from Mont Rose, Colorado. Mrs. Hartzell has many relatives on the tract and there are direct relatives...

Entertain-Salmon Club-Mrs. John Thielson was hostess to the ladies of the Salmon Social club August 23.

School Uniforms-In response to requests for information regarding school uniforms...

Auto Accident Monday-Striking a dust hole while running their auto near the Sutherland Mountains...

To Fight Weeds-The following meeting for a weed control meeting has been issued by Reed Moody...

Bernhardt Greater Shows may have been greater than less; but current reports indicate that they were less than greater!

PIANO RECITAL
The following is the program of the piano and violin recital given by Marion E. Etter...

EDUCATION SUNDAY FOR NATION TO-MORROW
(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-A. The suggestion of Commissioner Claxon, of the Bureau of Education...

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-A forest fire of record in the Colorado section of the Caccanuma river canyon today...

FOR RENT-Furnished room etc.
FOR SALE-Sanitary coach and pair... said north.

Wed and Drafted Both Go to War

Pruner Twin Falls Man And Bride Go To France He As a Soldier She as a Nurse.

Old residents of Twin Falls will remember Wallace Luther Wilson...

Reynold war time atmosphere enveloped the home of Cole and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Walkshaw of Santa Ana...

When Mr. Wilson returned the bride to meet his departure...

The groom is popular with many friends here where he is well known...

The bride has spent much of her life in Santa Ana where she was educated...

The wedding was quietly celebrated at the residence of Rev. Milton E. Fish...

The groom is popular with many friends here where he is well known...

Anto Accident Monday-Striking a dust hole while running their auto near the Sutherland Mountains...

Sutherland Sees Menace to Freedom

Former Utah Senator Tells Bar Association the Extension of Government Power is a Banter.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4.-Ex-Senator George Sutherland...

"In my own mind I feel that the present situation of the United States is more dangerous than that of any other nation...

He warned against the "tremendous increase during late years in the number and power of administrative agencies...

There is being developed a system of administrative government, he continued...

He also condemned the Ship Purchase act except as a war measure...

GREAT FOREST FIRE
(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)
ONTARIO, CAN., Sept. 4.-A forest fire of record in the Colorado section of the Caccanuma river canyon today...

FOR RENT-Furnished room etc.
FOR SALE-Sanitary coach and pair...

The Theatres

CANCELS "INTOLERANCE" BECAUSE PRICE IS TOO MUCH

Because he felt that the price demanded by the management of "Intolerance"...

"Intolerance" has just completed showing at Bolshoi...

As a substitute for this picture, Mr. Loring has obtained another booking...

"FATTY" THINKS HE WOULD MAKE GOOD FOIT

There are no slackers in the Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle-Paramount Film Company...

The marriage was quietly celebrated at the residence of Rev. Milton E. Fish...

The groom is popular with many friends here where he is well known...

The bride has spent much of her life in Santa Ana where she was educated...

Anto Accident Monday-Striking a dust hole while running their auto near the Sutherland Mountains...

FACTORY IS URGED

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-President Wilson has been asked to put through a \$10,000,000 appropriation for a federal warplane factory...

Mr. Blackall is of the opinion that there is no American airplane at present that can stand...

He is generally admitted, he said, that if the European allies had thousands of airplanes where they now have hundreds...

Glad Brother Made Hit With McGraw

John Hubbell of Rogerson Tells How He Got in Line With Giant McGraw.

The way Art Hubbell got in touch with McGraw of the New York Giants was through a brother-in-law...

John Hubbell, generally known as "Big Hubbell"...

STATISTICS AND DIRECTORY FOR COUNTY AND CITY
By J. E. Struba, Soc. Com. Club

Twin Falls, Ida. County.
Population-23,000.

Population-23,000. A county of intensive and diversified agriculture...

large, and representing a cost of \$146,000.

Estimated-1917 apple crop 50,000 bushels...

With-Falls has a \$200 per acre club with several hundred farmers eligible...

Aids to Farmers-County Farm Bureau...

Points of Interest and Natural Phenomena on the Snake River:

Shoshone Falls; vertical drop 812 feet; 46 feet higher than Niagara Falls; 5 miles from city.

Beautiful Blue Lakes; three miles out.

Crystal Springs; source same as the Thousand Springs.

Engineering Wonders-Great stiller dam on the Snake River...

POPULATION OF TWIN FALLS CITY
Only 13 years old.

Population-23,000. City seat of Twin Falls county...

Business and professions in all lines are well represented.

Church buildings of same architecture and size, found in cities many times as

large, and representing a cost of \$146,000. Total enrollment 2178. Twin Falls, high school...

Official Directory
STATE OF IDAHO
United States Senators-William E. Borah and James H. Brady...

Secretary of State-W. T. Dougherty. State Auditor-Clarence Van Dusen.

TWIN FALLS COUNTY
Registry Clerk-Henry Mahken. Clerk of the District Court-E. J. Finch...

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
Mayor-F. P. Bruckner. Councilmen-E. J. Ostrander, C. B. Chubbuck, A. L. Swain, H. E. Eldridge...

POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY
Postmaster-M. A. Strunk. Assistant Postmaster-L. E. Lightton.

THEater SEVICES
Mail going west closes-6:30 a. m. Mail going east closes-11:45 a. m.

POINTS OF INTEREST
City Park, Shoshone to 2nd St. 4th to 6th Ave.

"SOWERS AND REAPERS"

METRO WONDERPLAY INSIDE LIFE OF THE "MOVIES"

The famous director, George D. Baker, plays his first part before the camera in "Sowers and Reapers"...

For Wednesday evening Vic Cook has been held over...

Thursday evening there is a complete change, with Devere and Lewis...

Idaho Theatre
ORDER ARREST OF MAN 'TOO BUSY FOR DRAFT'

(International News Service) WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 3.-"I cannot report for examination to-day; too busy"...

Advertisers in The Times now get the same cut service as the best big city dailies. We have made arrangements with the Bonnet-Brown Company of Chicago...

WHEAT PRICES ACCEPTED AS RULE OF KISMET

GROWERS AND "ULTIMATE CONSUMERS" GENERALLY NOT DISSATISFIED

Three Dollars Hundred Thought Fair Price

Great Interest in Times Bulletin Board by the People of This City on Friday Morning.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times)

"I sold eight sacks of wheat to Judge F. E. Chas. ... since the wheat price was set yesterday and got this check for \$31.75," said Dr. John E. White, Saturday.

"The above is a fair sample of the average comment made on the price of wheat, though the particular observations are noted for their variety. Some people thought that the minimum amount suggested at Chicago should have been adopted, but these are not wheat sellers. Others think that the maximum amount suggested, \$2.50, was rather too low, but wheat are generally sold on a basis of forest as sellers in greater than their interest as "ultimate consumers" of flour.

The whole subject resulted in arousing deep interest on the part of everyone, an interest which grew as day after day elapsed and the agreement on the part of the committee being announced. Many telephoned to The Times daily. Shortly after 9 o'clock Friday morning a telegram arrived at this office with the following: "Both done, and soon people began to look at the bulletin board, and for several hours, The Times was a center of great public interest."

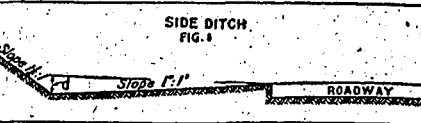
Serious Accident to W. C. Gloystein

Blinded by Auto Light, He Was Thrown From Motorcycle—The Necessity for "Blinders" Enforced.

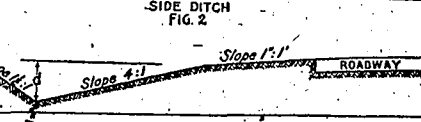
(Reprinted From The Sunday Times) Last Friday night about 11 o'clock, as Mr. W. C. Gloystein, of Gloystein Brothers, this city, was riding on a motorcycle from two miles from the city, returning on his motorcycle on a business trip, the sudden flash into his eyes from the headlights of an approaching auto so blinded him that his machine swerved into a deep rut and he was thrown violently to the ground.

Dr. Alexander was summoned and had the case in hand within an hour after the injury. Examination showed that the sharp end of the bone above the break had not only penetrated the flesh, and all the clothing, but had also penetrated with such force that the tip was again broken and hanging by a shred. An X-ray of the injury has been taken and while the bone has not healed the patient was last night resting well with the conditions all favorable.

EARTH, SAND-CLAY AND GRAVEL ROADS



(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Effective drainage usually should be the very first consideration in connection with the location and design of any road. This statement requires no explanation, because the action of water in changing clay into mud and in causing all kinds of soils, except sand, to give way when a load is applied, is familiar to every person living in a humid climate.

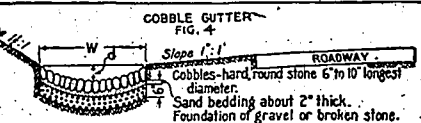


should be provided along the sides so that the water may be conducted to some point where it may be turned off from the road. The accompanying figures show typical cross sections for earth side ditches. The cross section shown in the first figure is suitable for steep grades where the depth of water in the side ditches must be kept low in order to prevent washing of the soil.

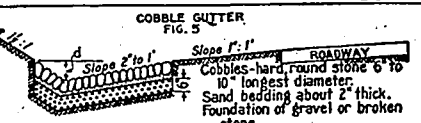


a cross section adapted especially to flat grades where a considerable volume of water must be carried. Ditches of the cross sections shown in figures 1 and 2 have the advantage in that they may be constructed with an ordinary road grader, which is not true of the section shown in figure 3.

5. Where it is impracticable to construct side ditches that will carry the required amount of water without washing, paved gutters should be employed. Suitable cross sections for a cobble gutter are shown in figures 4 and 5. Where it is impracticable to construct gutters, earth side ditches frequently may be kept from washing by the use of breakers.



line of farm tile laid to proper grade under each side ditch is, in general, the most satisfactory way of securing adequate underdrainage. Either four-inch or six-inch tile is employed for this purpose.



SUFFICIENT FOOD FOR BEES (METHODS OF PLANTING CORN)

Every Colony Should Have at Least Thirty Pounds of Honey—White Clover is Favored. Higher Yields Obtained by Alternating With Early and Late Maturing Varieties of Crop. Methods of planting corn by which one or two rows of an early-maturing variety alternate with one or two rows of a late-maturing variety should be used according to the annual report of the bureau of plant industry. Where there is likely to be a shortage of moisture during certain periods of growing season, dependence should not be placed in a single variety, and such conditions two or three varieties which differ considerably in length of growing season should be grown.

Racing Program Southern Idaho Fair

Twin Falls County Fair Grounds, Sept. 18-19-20-21, 1917. FILER, IDAHO Tuesday, September 18

Racing schedule table for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, listing race numbers, names, and purses.

Half-Mile Track—Mile Heats. CONDITIONS AND RULES

Membership in THE AMERICAN TROTTING ASSOCIATION, whose rules will govern except as herein stated. Entries close September 7th, 1917. Entry fees five per cent, payable any time up to 12 o'clock noon the day before the race.

Conditions for Running Races

Entries close September 15th. Entrance fee five per cent of purse. No entry will be accepted unless entry fee is paid. No money will be deducted from money winners. Four required to fill and three to start.

Conditions for Novelty Race

\$275.00 purse, payable \$50.00 at 1/4 mile; \$50.00 at 1/2 mile; \$75.00 at 3/4 mile, and \$100 at mile. Six required to enter and five to start. Entrance fee five per cent of purse. No money deducted from winners.

General Conditions

The owner or agent, hereby releases the SOUTHERN IDAHO FAIR ASSOCIATION from all liability of every kind and character on account of loss, damage or injury to horses or other property which said owner or agent may have on said Fair Grounds and further agrees to abide by all the rules of the SOUTHERN IDAHO FAIR ASSOCIATION, especially as to the use of the track for working out as well as racing, use of stalls and paddock, wearing colors and uniforms, numbers and general conduct of employees.

Noted Lecturer at Lavering Friday

Ada Ward, Who Spoke at Elks Memorial Exercises This Spring Will Relate Experiences at Front.

(Reprinted From The Sunday Times) Much interest is being manifested in many communities in southern Idaho over the coming of Ada L. Ward, the noted English war lecturer, next week. Miss Ward is to give her wonderful lecture, "Stories From the Trenches," in the Lavering theater on Friday evening of next week. She appears also in Kimberly, Burley, Oakley and Shoshone.

When Ada Ward was chosen as a member of an entertaining party sent from England to the trenches and war hospitals in Europe, she expected to make the one tour only. But when she had returned to England insistent calls were sent from France back to England, saying "Please send Ada Ward back to us." So she returned and spent two years among them.

to see with her the sacrifices of the soldiers and civilians and the wonderful part played by the great world through the hearts of mercy from the Red Cross hospitals.

In her little personal stories of the soldiers she tells how one of the world treasure a wretched, dirty kitten, another a horse which he nursed back to health and over which he weeps when it is sent back to the battle line; of how good music appeals to them; of how they find the beauty of the flower gardens in "nearly every camp."

When Ada Ward was chosen as a member of an entertaining party sent from England to the trenches and war hospitals in Europe, she expected to make the one tour only. But when she had returned to England insistent calls were sent from France back to England, saying "Please send Ada Ward back to us." So she returned and spent two years among them.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad. Get That Buyer

FOR MORE EGGS USE "Anchor Chicken Feed" PHONE 23

