

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

SALMON TRACT TO BE REDUCED

Land Board Requires Project to Be Cut to 40,000 Acres

PROVIDES THAT COMPANY AND
SETTLERS DIVIDE EXPENSE.

**Long Delayed Action at Last Taken by
State Board. Propose to Provide
Land Retained With 24 Acre Foot.**

In considering the adjustment of the Twin Falls-Salmon river project Tuesday a resolution was adopted by the land board to the effect that the state engineer be advised of the findings of the board, and that the water supply for the project is insufficient at the present time to irrigate any land in excess of forty thousand acres, as evidenced by the report of the state land commissioner; also that 2.66 acre feet is the highest possible duty of water that can advantageously be employed on the project.

The engineer be requested to report at the earliest possible time the particular forty thousand acres which in his judgment will be the most advantageous and economical to irrigate, and what particular lands should be eliminated from the segregation. The report also states that the engineer should have due regard for the economical handling of water, the elimination of all possible losses from seepage and evaporation or other causes, with the object of obtaining the highest possible duty and most economical

and scientific use to which the water capable of being impounded may be put. There shall also be due regard for soil values.

Provision was also made to the effect that settlers under the project should be admonished to abstain from any additional new cultivation or improvement of lands until further notice from the land board.

A motion of Secretary of State Barker, to the effect that the final proofs shall not be accepted under the project where improvements are shown to have been made subsequent to the above resolution.

The general policy of the board regarding the solution to the difficult

(Continued on page 8.)

**DISTRICT COURT
CONVENED MONDAY**

Alleged Forger Acquitted. Cox Charged With Burglary, Goes Free. Lewis and Johnson Cases Up.

The district court met Monday

morning for a jury session. The first case put on trial was that of Theodore Paulson, who was charged with forging a check for \$600 to which it

of Honsen. The trial resulted in an acquittal. The burglary case of the state against John Cox was called but the complaining witness who charged

The defendant with stealing a pair of boots from his room, had disappeared. The case was dismissed. One of the cases on the charge of horse stealing against W. T. Lewis and Orville Johnson, came on for trial today, having been continued over since the last term.

**TWIN FALLS WOMAN ORGANIZER
FOR LADIES OF THE G. A. R.**
Mrs. W. W. Humphrey of this city,
has been appointed national organizer
of Idaho for Ladies of the G. A. R.,

by Mrs. Catherine DeLacy Roche, national president of the order. Mrs. Roche was national treasurer during two of the three years during which Mrs. Humphrey was department treasurer.

IN YS GOOD CORNER.
In order to prepare for future contingencies and get in while the getting is good in the way of choice business

corner lots the Idaho State bank has purchased the corner on Main street north, lying opposite to the power company building. No plans for immediate construction have been announced.

COMPANY D STILL IN LEAD.
Company D for 1915 still holds the place in trophies won in 1914, according to the figures just completed in the annual report.

PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS.
The booklet entitled "The Voice of

The Dragon Back of the Boy Scout movement," is for sale at this bookstore at five cents a copy, not 50 cents as it incorrectly appeared in an advertisement last week.

BIG HORSE SALE
65—HORSES—65
At C. A. McMaster's Sale Barn
Twain Falls, Idaho.

Thursday, February 10, 1916
Sale Starts at One O'clock.

40 head mare from 8 to 6 years old
weighing from 1800 to 1600 pounds

10 geldings from 3 to 5 years old,
weighing from 1250 to 1700
pounds.

8 mules from 2 to 6 years old,
weighing from 1000 to 1300 pounds

This is the best lot of horses ever
offered at this sale. Twain Falls.
Every one a good one. These are
the choice ones selected from 400
horses that have bought since
October 1st, 1915.

Any time I could buy a good 3 or
4 year old mare or gelding I put
them away for the farmers trade
this spring. As there has been 4000
shipped out of this country in 1916,
good farm stock will be hard to
buy this spring. If you have a
chance to buy 55 head of good
young stock ready for work the day
you buy them at your own price.
Come and see them whether you
buy or not.

Terms, Cash, 1 at 10 per cent inter-
est; 5 off for cash.

NICK SMITH, Owner
LUE & VANAUDELN, Auctioneers
TOM WARNER, Clerk.

THE TWIN FALLS TIMES

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by the

TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

NOTICE: DISCONTINUANCE: Many subscribers prefer 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.

Entered at the Twin Falls postoffice as second class matter as a twice-a-week publication, October 18, 1910.

A QUESTIONABLE REFERENDUM.

As might have been anticipated from the form of the questions presented the Twin Falls Commercial club at a meeting called Tuesday morning to meet that evening, voted favorably on the recommendations of the committee of the National Chamber of Commerce, relative to the repeal of certain sections of the Seaman's act, described only by number which were declared by the committee to be inimical to the shipping interests of the United States. The idea of a referendum of national questions is a good one, and as an abstract proposition the praise bestowed on this feature of the National Chamber of Commerce last week by Secretary James McMillan of the Commercial club was conservative and wholly within the facts.

It is therefore unfortunate that in submitting the Seaman's bill to the connected commercial organizations, the national organization so worded the first question as to render a free expression of opinion impossible. The Seaman's bill was passed unanimously by members of all parties represented in the national congress and signed by the president. A powerful element of business men connected with the shipping interests soon afterwards made the claim that it was inimical to our shipping in its operations and that it should be repealed. The author of the bill as well as many of those favoring what is known as the administration shipping bill denied that the evils complained of in so far as they existed, sprang from the operation of this law, but claimed that other causes at work in no way connected with the measure were responsible. It would seem that the first question to ask under such circumstances would be "Do you find that sections 4, 13 and 14 of the Seaman's act discriminate against American ports and American ships, and are restrictive of American shipping?" If this were answered by the organizations, then the question as to whether or not the sections named should be repealed could logically be submitted. As it is, the national body assumes that the law operates unfavorably, and so constructs the first question that a body which does not agree with it, cannot vote. For there is only one form of ballot submitted and that affirms as a fact the very question at issue. No body accepting the statement of alleged facts contained in the question as true, can fail to vote for repeal without stultification.

THE TIMES does not want to be understood as censuring the members of the Commercial club present at the meeting for voting as they did, since the questions were presented in the form in which they were. Their opinions, if made the basis for a consideration of the questions at issue by the people of Twin Falls county at large, and not taken as the final expression of public sentiment by the community on those issues, will prove highly beneficial by focusing popular attention on a measure the discussion of which has been characterized more by noise than by light. In several states, notably in Oregon, when a question is referred, each voter is furnished in advance of the election with a pamphlet containing brief arguments pro and con on the issue referred and as far as possible the questions are constructed so as to give the voter a real choice in what way he shall go on record. The adoption of a similar method, both in regard to time for consideration and the manner of formulating and presenting questions, would add much to the interest in and value of the referendums of the National Chamber of Commerce.

A CHANGE NOT OF HEART BUT OF PLAN.

Our Democratic friends are extending the most fulsome praise for Captain Davis, Republican candidate for governor, entirely overlooking their much beloved Moses. Wonder why? It is distressing to note that they overlook Moses in that manner, as he is such a representative Democrat, and the encomiums showered on the captain must appear to Moses like robbing him of advertising space for which he paid. And aside from that, of course, these doleful Democrats are playing up a very nice little program to slap the captain later on. That is as easily discernible as a keg of beer in a prohibition town. They want to connect the captain with the last administration, hence feel that he should be boosted at this particular time. Cute little devils—Pocatello Tribune.

That the Democratic papers should find any advantage in connecting Captain Davis with the recent Haines administration is an admission that we are surprised to find the Tribune making, in as much as heretofore that administration has been the object of much praise and defense on the part of the Pocatello editor. Of course the Democrats are tending their hair because the Tribune has exposed and thwarted their sinister plot, but they will hardly refrain from smiling at the Tribune's implied apology for the Haines administration.

IN THE MONTH OF ROSES.

To a man up in a tree looking over the fence, it begins to look like there will be a very large assortment of hats in the ring at Chicago, St. Louis in the month of roses. Two national conventions are now billed as summer attractions in the Windy City, the Republican and the Progressive conventions to begin June 7 and a week later the Democratic in St. Louis. Still later—but that's too far into the future and too problematical.

Just how many Republican candidates for the presidency there will ultimately be no man can say. Ten days ago we presented a whole gallery of candidates as the result of a nation-wide survey of the field. Since that time a boomlet has been started in Pennsylvania for Mr. Knox, a Pittsburgh paper urging him as suitable material for the presidential race and a Philadelphia paper modestly trotting him forward for senator. At any rate, the candidates will go to Chicago at full war strength. What happens at the Progressive convention may depend in some degree upon the news that is carried to it from the Republican arena. Eastern and middle western observers of the political weather are coming to the view that Col. Roosevelt stands an excellent chance of carrying off first prize at both the big gatherings. These watchers are equally certain that the final sprint in November will be a furious race for the wire between the Colonel and Mr. Wilson.—Desert News (Salt Lake City).

MAKING WAR SUPPLIES.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, who with the possible exception of Hadley would have had the best chance of receiving the Republican presidential nomination in 1912 of any of the compromise candidates had the Taft and Roosevelt men been able to get together, has got over on the people's side definitely in regard to preparedness. He wants all battleships, ammunition and munitions manufactured by the government, which he asserts is being bled by interested manufacturers.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has shown that munitions can be more cheaply manufactured by the government than purchased from the trust which makes them, though the cost of battleships has heretofore been slightly greater at the government yards. Several new yards with modern appliances are now being constructed and it will be only a short time until all the ships can be made promptly at the yards more cheaply than the private manufacturers are willing to make them. Senator Cummins' constituents are dubious about the whole scheme of preparedness and if they consent to it, what the worth of the money expended. They realize that manufacturers of war supplies are not so carried away with enthusiasm for the cause as to be willing to charge a cent less than the highest price that they can command. Economically the manufacture of ships and ammunition to be used exclusively by the government is in the same category as the operation of public utilities.

STULTIFIES HIMSELF ONLY.

"The taxpayers are still paying C. O. Broxon \$2500 per year for telling the people, through the Capital News, what a fine governor Alexander is making."

The above is a sort of standing editorial squib in the Nampa Leader-Herald and it appears there with mighty poor grace and calls forth comparison not at all complimentary to the editor of that enterprising Nampa journal. When one sees that article in the Leader-Herald the idea comes unbidden—spontaneous as it were—to the mind that the editor and proprietor of that paper sucked a public job for years and was pried therefrom with difficulty. Are we then to infer that the editor simply held that job for the support he gave to the Republican party—that that party simply filched from the public—the taxpayer, if you please—the amount of his salary in exchange for such boasting as it gave and finally tiring of the support or thru heartiness from a returning educationlessness pried him from it? We can draw no other inference from it's constant recurring attacks on Broxon. It would not appear so but were it to come from any other paper, but coming from the paper whose editor and proprietor was frozen in a death grip to a public test for years and painfully pried loose it only heaps odium, shame and reproach on him. If he were wise, he'd forget it.—Giddwell News.

PUBLIC PROBLEMS

TO BE DISCUSSED

University Department of Economics
to Branch Out—Professor Scores
Those Opposed to Activity.

Declaring that the university has a practical and not merely a theoretical function to perform in matters pertaining to economic and social government and that it is its duty to place its department of political economy at the disposal of the people, the faculty of the University of Idaho in the current issue of the News Letter, the new university paper, denounces those who for selfish reasons oppose the performance of this duty and declares that his department will do its part in solving public questions.

Of late several new lines of activity have been undertaken by the department of economics and political science in the university, notably taxation, municipal problems and rural credit, and many people, some openly cooperating, others openly suspicious, are inquiring why "the university has been so economical of late." The department of economics as part of the university, is supported in part by the people of the state, and it is the duty of the people to know its attitude toward these fundamental questions.

It is obvious that the one main function of a university is to aid the people of the state to solve the many and perplexing problems confronting it. This truth which it seeks to ascertain and apply must be fearlessly sought and carefully presented. To color it by partisanship, prejudice, or by fear is to deprive it of its highest value, to just the degree that these factors intrude.

There are many willing to concede this promise theoretically. Particularly are they willing to concede it providing the presentation of the truth does not force them to readjust or inconvenience themselves. They are perfectly willing that an institution should seek the facts with reference to the authority of the plays bearing Shakespeare's name or investigate smut in wheat. The difficulty comes in applying this same principle in the same spirit when some department calls attention to economic or political and adjustment, and suggests some avenue of advancement. At once some one exclaims: "The university is getting into politics" and "don't listen to a mere dreamer—things must not be tampered with!" There are men and women in the state of Idaho who do not seem to be able to conceive of anything being done for the people as a whole—into whose thought enters no motive of unselfish effort; men whose minds are so clouded as to seem to be unable to comprehend that everyone is not guided by the one principle—"self and action always." Fortunately these people are in a minority. The great majority of the people are willing to listen, and act in accord with their better judgment.

Because the university is convinced that this is so it stands ready to outline its policy and enter the field of economic service regardless of whose private interests seem to be affected.

This service consists, first of all, in teaching the young man and the young woman who come to Moscow to understand and interpret the economic and political life of Idaho and to direct this economic thinking along lines of clarity and truth. But the university is going further than this. It

WATTERSON PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR TEDDY

ROOSEVELT AT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

(Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.)

I AM BEGINNING to be drawn into the impression, the fancy—I will not say belief—that Theodore Roosevelt may yet be the Republican nominee for president. The suggestion ought to seem preposterous. Yet strange things have happened—the domination of Horace Greeley by the Democrats for example—and we live in a land and an era of the paradoxical.

No one who has considered the character, the antecedents and methods of the ex-president can doubt that he is a candidate. His coquetry with Root and Hughes will certainly not deceive Hughes and Root. The basis of his pretension is the popular support he received in 1912; of his hope the chaos which envelops the Republican situation. The leaders and masses of the party are at sea.

They know not where to turn, whom to turn to. The deadlock among "favorite sons" is not even an essential issue clearly dividing party lines. The tariff? Abundant! Economy? Tell it to the marines. The flag? Does anyone imagine that at the psychic (the new name for opportunist) moment Wilson will not wrap it around him, march down to the footlights and fire the traditional hosannas?

Parties which are down and out are never squeamish about principles. There is but one objective point, and that is to win, and to win any old issue will suffice. The professional politician is nothing if not adaptable and complacent. Penrose thinks now that he can never vote for Roosevelt. But, all the same he would. So would the rank and file of those who followed Taft to defeat. With the attitude as his piousness.

To meet and beat Wilson the Republican must have something gamier. They must make a bold, aggressive, imminent deadly breach; after the manner of those bloodcurdling San Juan Hill pictures; the lion-slayer in the jungle; Jack-the-Giant-Killer; Alton in Cuba. Teddy's the boy for that sort of thing, and there is but one Teddy.

The cat is said to have nine lives. The President Emeritus of the Annapolis club has fifty. Many times over he has survived that which had sent a dozen party leaders to their graves. There can be as little doubt about his following Taft to defeat. With the attitude as his piousness.

MARY PHAGAN PASSES JUDGMENT

THE FOLLOWING POEM from the New Republic is by Mary White Ovington, and is an indictment fiercer than any we have read on the lynching of Frank, who was convicted of the poor girl's murder. It is worth thinking about.

You care a lot about me, you men of Georgia, now that I am dead. You have spent thousands of dollars trying to learn who mutilated my body. You have filled the columns of your newspapers with the story of my wrong. You have broken into a prison and murdered a man that I might be avenged. But why did you not care for me when I was alive? I was but a child, but you shut me out of the daylight. You held me within four walls watching a machine that crashed through the air. Endlessly watching a knife as it cut a piece of wood. Noise fills the place—noise, dust, and the smell of oil. I wish some of the thousands of dollars that you spent on the trial might have kept me in school. A real school, the kind you build for the rich. I worked through the hot August days. When you were bossing the girls or shooting birds. Or lounging in doorways cursing the niggers. And you never paid me enough to buy a pretty dress. You sometimes spoke coarsely to me when I went to and from my work; Yes, you did, and I had to pretend I liked it. Why did you despise me living and yet love me so now? I think I know. It is like what the preacher told me about Christ: People hated Him when He was alive, But when He was dead they killed man after man for His sake.

Waltemath and Chamberlain's

BIG SALE

Postponed

To Friday, February 11, 1916

34 Horses and Mules, 12 Head of Cattle, all Farm Machinery—Everything Goes.

Begins at 10 o'Clock

\$10.00 cash, over \$10.00 8 months' at 8 per cent. 5 per cent. off for cash.

C. A. Waltemath and F. J. Chamberlain, Owners
Luc and VanAusdeln, Auctioneers C. A. Robinson, Clerk

AUTO PARTS SENT TO LARGE CITIES

Two Orders Within Past Week to Johnson Auto Sales Co. From Outside State.

"We have received orders within the past week from two large western cities, one of which contains 100,000 inhabitants, for parts that could not be found in any establishment in the city," said Douglas A. Buckler, representative of the Johnson Auto Sales company Tuesday evening to a Times reporter. Mr. Buckler added that his company already has more than 100 orders for cars for the coming year. The company has recently improved the interior of its headquarters, outfitting an office and improving the arrangement of its parts department to take care of an increase in clerk.

CLERK-CARRIER EXAMINATION.

The U. S. Civil Service commission announces that a male clerk-carrier examination will be held at Twin Falls, Idaho, on February 26, 1916, to establish an eligible register from which selection may be made to fill any existing vacancies in positions of substitute carrier, and future vacancies as they may occur in the position of clerk or carrier at the Twin Falls, Idaho, postoffice. The age limit is 18 to 45 years. Men only will be admitted to this examination. The entrance salary for clerk-carrier, postoffice service, is \$200 per annum, with annual promotions up to \$1000 per annum, for efficient service. Application blank and pamphlet of instructions may be secured from the local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at the Twin Falls, Idaho, postoffice, or from the secretary, Northwest Civil Service district, 203 post-office building, Seattle, Washington.

List your property for sale with C. K. Evans and Company, 223 So. Shoshone St.—Adv.

Times Want Ad. will fill your want. Want Ads. are read by all.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

Coffee

To keep coffee fresh on its way from the roasting plant through the grocery store to your kitchen was long an unsolved problem.

The airtight tins in which Schilling's Best is packed have solved it.

They keep all the flavor in; and all the odor out. They make such fine coffee practicable—and economical.

It goes further.

Schilling's
Best



This is the package of crackers which the thoughtful dealer invariably wraps up for you. The name Snowflake Sodas means good crackers.

PACIFIC COAST
BISCUIT COMPANY
Portland, Oregon

Crozier Transfer Co.

Can move your household goods in large spring van.

Expert Men for Packing and Crating of Furniture

Also have storage bays and box cars wagon meet all trains.

Telephone 818 and 8

IMPERIAL DANCING ACADEMY

Over Varney's

All the modern dances taught, one-step, hesitation waltz, fox-trot, maxie, Montrose waltz, etc. Private lessons every day and evening. Open class every Friday 8 to 10 p. m.

INDIA IS QUIET AND LOYAL TO BRITAIN IN WAR

Only Disturbances Are Caused by the Ever Restless Warlike Border Tribes.

TO ASK VOICE IN EMPIRE

One Effect of War Will Be Demand by India for Greater Degree of Autonomy—Mohammedans of India Are Greatest Bulwark of the British Rule.

London.—All efforts to stir up serious trouble for the British in India have so far failed signally. The few seditious movements noted have had their origin in Hindu organizations which antedate the great war.

When it is considered that the population of India—315,000,000—is more than three times that of the United States, the relative insignificance of the few outbreaks in the last year and a half is evident.

In such a great nation disorders are inevitable, in either war or peace, just as in the United States or any other nation is never quite free from labor troubles causing loss of life or property. All the information, official and otherwise, received here, shows that the Indian empire is profoundly quiet, except for the ever-restless, warlike border tribes of the Northwest.

The rulers of the great native independent or sem-independent states, from the midst of Hyderabad with his 14,000,000 people down, are loyal to their emperor, King George V of England. They have contributed liberally of their public and private means to assist Great Britain against her enemies. Many of their relatives are active members of the British army.

The Mohammedans of India, far from being an element to be distrusted, are the greatest bulwark of British rule. This minority of 75,000,000 has always sided with the British as its protectors against the more numerous Hindus. It is stated here that no Mohammedan has ever been convicted of complicity in a treasonable enterprise in India.

Just Quiet Farmers. It must be remembered that of the 300,000,000 people in India at least 250,000,000 are quiet, uneducated, gentle agriculturists, quite uninterested in politics, asking from their government only a chance to till their little farms in peace and caring no further as to the character of their rulers.

It must not be concluded from these facts that the world war is without important effect on India. The Hindu intellectual leaders see the growing prominence of Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand in the empire. They know that these British dominions will soon take a place in the councils of the empire, and a voice in the peace congress which shall follow the war.

They believe that the time has come for India to have a voice in the empire, too. They demand a further degree of autonomy for India, something approximating the freedom of England's white dependencies.

This was clearly set forth by the Indian National congress at Bombay in December, 1915, which unanimously adopted a resolution demanding self-government for India.

At the same time the delegates to the congress heartily applauded Itaba Surendranath Banerjee when he said: "India's devotion to the throne during the war has been unsurpassed."

Fellow Feeling Among Asiatics. India, like other eastern nations, is permeated, too, with the spirit of "Asia for the Asiatics." Despite the long hostility between certain races, notably China and Japan, there is developing a fellow feeling in Asiatic nations against European dictation. An illustration was an incident which occurred in Tokyo in December.

Two young Indians, British subjects, received 35 hours' notice to leave Japan, the reason being their alleged complicity in German plots to foment disturbances in India. The notice was so timed that the only vessel by which the detainees could sail was bound for Shanghai, where they were liable to arrest by the British consul.

The Indians laid their hard case before sympathetic Japanese press. Local independent politicians were approached. In a few hours a formidable agitation was afoot. A deputation waited on the foreign minister and asked that the order should be withdrawn, or at least so as to permit the Indians to board a ship bound for America.

The minister refused, whereupon the government was defied. A leading member of the diet who delights to act the part of a "samurai" or free lance (literally a warrior without a lord), took the Indians to his home and kept them there till the time specified in the order had expired.

Feared a Flare-Up. The authorities drew a cordon of police round his house but did not risk entering and removing the Indians. Next morning they covered up their capitulation by saying the Indians had escaped—which nobody believed, the efficiency of the Japanese

police in the matter of surveillance being well known. The Indians probably have settled for America. The interesting point about this defiance of the Japanese government is the ludicrously small means by which the great engine of government was stopped. The mass of the Japanese nation know nothing of the Indians, and cared nothing. The act was the work of a handful of men on the Tokyo press, backed by half a dozen political free lances. No questions of policy were involved. There was, in the official eye, nothing to over to make a fuss about. Why did the government climb down?

They feared a flare-up. They remembered that 18 months ago, over just such a small matter involving a couple of Chinese students, the director of the political bureau of the foreign office was assassinated by a fanatic as he was entering his house, and small but angry armed mobsters rushed on him.

The beliefs which inspired the agitation were (1) that the Indians were not German agents, but bona-fide revolutionaries, and (2) that the Japanese government was acting at the request of the Chinese students, the initiative Japan is England's ally. It is bound in terms of the alliance to assist England if India is attacked by a hostile power. But the Japanese people are deeply jealous of all foreign influences in Asia, of which they consider themselves leaders. "Japan, lord of the Orient" is a frequent phrase in the Japanese press these days.

No Serious Revolution. Like sentiments are warmly welcomed in many parts of India. They cannot be denied. But as far as active revolution goes, Great Britain so far has seen nothing which looked formidable.

The most extensive outbreak since the beginning of the war occurred near Lahore, when as a result 24 Indians were executed and 27 others sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Native press were quite antagonistic in ascribing the multitudinous agitation to the work of a band of conspirators located on the Pacific slope of America for several years. These conspirators are declared here to have sent emissaries to India who tried to stir up antagonism to British rule.

It is also known here that between the middle of June and the middle of September of last year 17 Indian cavalrymen in the Punjab and Bengal were sentenced to death for mutiny, making bombs, and cutting telegraph wires, and 71 others were convicted of other offenses.

J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for India, stated publicly in the house of commons that the disloyalty of some of the native troops in northern India was due to the activities of an anti-British association having its headquarters in the United States. China is another center for anti-British plotting.

Gaekwar Only Suspect. As to the Hindu organization in the United States, it has been at work since 1907. It comprises natives of India who are highly educated; also members of the Clan-Na-Gael, and of late many Germans and American Progressives. One of the announced aims of the organization is to start a mutiny in India in 1917 to commemorate the "Diamond Jubilee of the Mutiny of 1857."

The Hindus in America have a newspaper devoted to their interest and also a school of instruction for the purpose of educating natives of India in the use of arms. British agents closely watch these activities. They are still of negligible extent.

If a revolution ever does gain headway in India, there is only one important native prince whom the British will have cause to suspect. This is the Gaekwar of Baroda, well known in the United States, who is reported to have encouraged Hindus in anti-British views. The Gaekwar is in ill social repute both in London and in India because he married a dancer.

AS A SPANISH SENORITA



Miss Frances Hall in the costume she wore at the Spanish ball at Coronado beach. Miss Hall is a sister of Mrs. Harry W. Hill, wife of Lieutenant Hill, commanding the U. S. torpedo boat Paul Jones.

Cottolene

The Natural Shortening

How many biscuits like this could you eat?

- browned perfectly on top; white as snow inside—and as light as snowflakes, too!
- with the good, satisfying taste of real biscuits;
- such biscuits are made with Cottolene, the natural shortening.

Try Cottolene in a batch of them—then arrange with your grocer for a regular supply of Cottolene for all your shortening and frying. It is packed in pails of various sizes for your convenience.

You should have our real cook book, "HOME HELPS." Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for a free copy.

THE H. C. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Cottolene makes good cooking better

BERGER

The ability to make friends is second only in value to the ability to retain them.

Worry about what has happened is useless; about what is going to happen, a poor substitute for thought and action. So why worry at all?

The attitude of mind which believes that we here in America want or will long tolerate any nationalism that is not wholly and absolutely American, is guided by the equanimity of sublime ignorance.

E. J. Hornbrook is over from Twin Falls looking over his farming interests on the Salmon, this week.

C. E. Gardner is making some extensive improvements on his forty north of town. He purchased a building of Roy Doramus in Berger and moved same onto his farm. He is also moving his house and other buildings from his other farm onto his farm north of town, which he will make his future home.

Undoubtedly Mr. Gardner has some faith as to the adjustment of our existing troubles on the Salmon.

W. W. Powell of the Haggard neighborhood, was transacting business at the county seat the first of the week.

Gus Schoth, who has charge of C. A. Rickford's ranch, returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Illinois and other states, Sunday.

Mrs. Kevan and children went to Twin Falls for a few days' visit with friends, Thursday.

During the three last week quite a number of ranchers succeeded in having their eastern filled with water which was coming down the ditches from the melted snow.

Will Sumner was looking after business matters in our sister town, Piler, Friday.

Davo Abramson was doing business in Twin Falls, Thursday.

Bert Richmond and family visited a few days in Twin Falls last week.

Thomas A. Sanderson, who has had charge of the Berger elevator, has resigned and moved onto his farm on the Twin Falls tract, which he recently purchased. It is a matter of regret to see this worthy young couple leave our midst. We hope, however, they will have occasion to return to Berger.

Mr. Thomas Sanderson, Sr., has temporarily taken charge of the elevator.

F. W. Havlicek went to Twin Falls Monday to have some dental work done.

The writer is courting at the county capital this week. Upon the receipt of a letter from the sheriff we naturally supposed we had in some shape or manner violated the statutes of the state of Idaho, and were about to be arrested. Like many Salmonites, we were financially embarrassed—broke, and having no way of being conveyed to the court house in Twin Falls, we took the apostle's route, walked in, Sunday afternoon, to appear before the court Monday morning as a juror.

Two carloads of hogs were shipped out of Berger and one from Haggard, the middle of the week.

Berger Literary society presented a very interesting program last Friday evening, which consisted of "Aunt Annella's Family Album." Those who participated in the play, were:

Mother Mrs. Berger
Father L. O. Evans
Me (As a little girl) Emma McGregor
Eben (My husband) C. L. Smith
Me (As a bride) Mrs. C. L. Smith
The Twins (Our children) Miss Jones
Johnny Dill (Our son) Lyle
Jeremiah Dill (The school teacher) Lendy Logue
Samuel Pease (Eben's father) L. Curry
The Parson who married us Will Sumner
The Parson's wife Miss Jones
The Parson's son, Bill Clifford Evans
The Parson's son as a baby John Hobbs, my brother John Pierce
Sister Mrs. Mollie
Jabes Higga, Jane's husband Mrs. McGregor
Sophia, (Jane's oldest daughter) Mrs. Jones
Eliza Ann (Jane's youngest daughter) Katie Holloway
Aunt Pauline Lillian McGregor
Uncle Jake Delbert Holloway
Ludella Smith (The village beauty) Grandpa Hobbs Mrs. H. G. Lamden

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Over a million Ford cars in use today is your best guarantee of satisfactory service. Serving everybody—bringing pleasure to everybody, the Ford car is a utility—your car. The same high quality, with lower prices. Costs least to operate and maintain. Ford service everywhere. The Touring Car is \$440; Runabout \$390; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740. F. O. B. Detroit. On display and sale at

Western Auto Co., Twin Falls

NICHOLAS RIABOUCHINSKY



M. Nicholas Riabouchinsky of Moscow, now in America as the representative of Russian capitalists who are making extensive preparations to build munition factories in the land of the stars. Owing to the official prohibition of the sale of vodka, the savings banks in Russia now contain the equivalent of \$1,500,000,000 more money than ever before, and if American business men would extend credit to Russian business men, the people of Russia would return tremendous profits, says M. Riabouchinsky.

If you can't call and give us your list, mail them to us. C. E. Evans and Co., 223 So. Shoshone St.—Adv.

A repetition of your want ad. in the course of your quest for a cook, may be good policy.

\$500.00 REWARD

The Sawtooth Grazing Association will pay \$500.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person stealing sheep or lambs from any member of this association.

T. C. BACON

Secretary, Sawtooth Grazing Association, Twin Falls, Idaho.

TWIN FALLS LIVERY

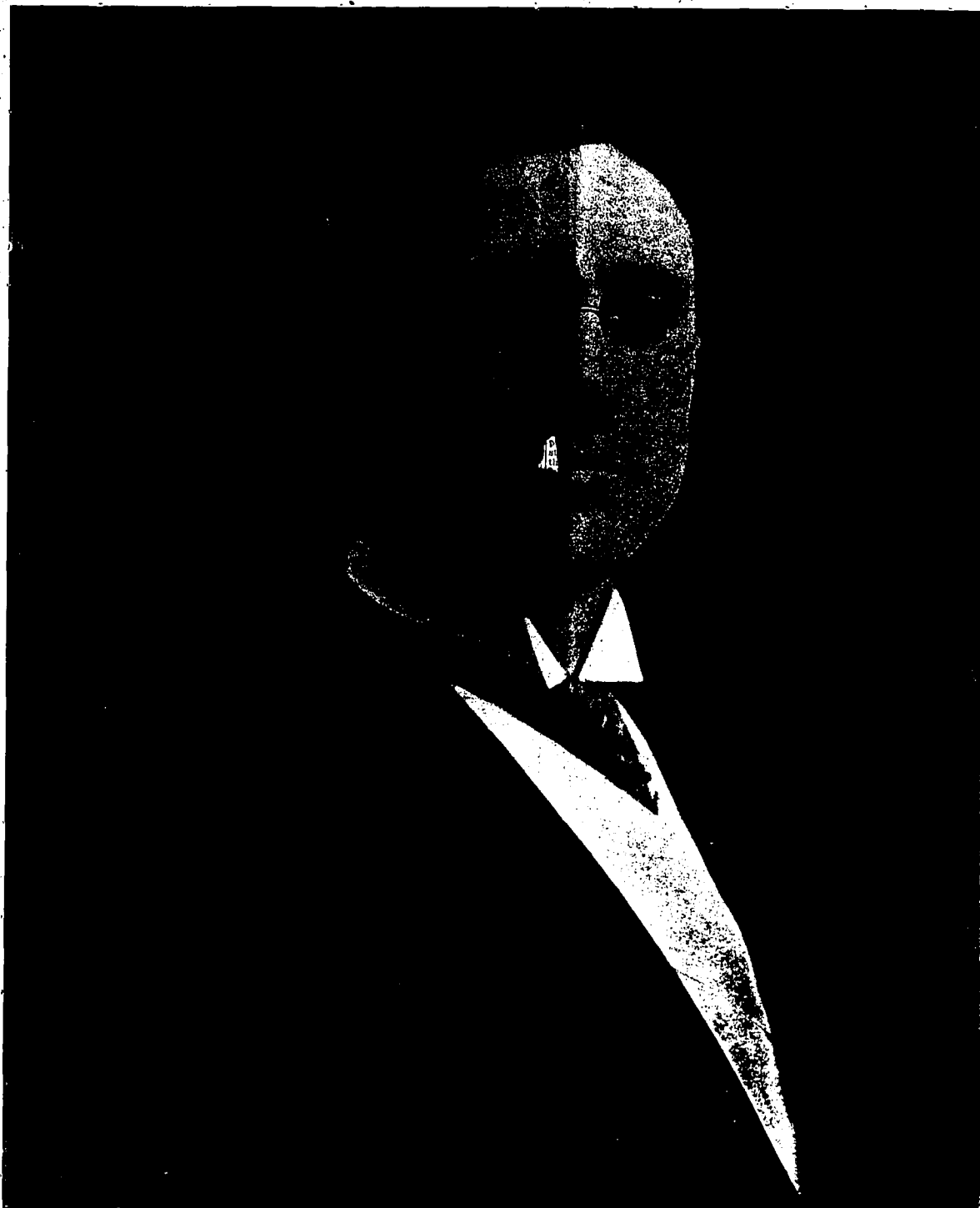
Horses Boarded and Kept
Teams for Hire

120, 3rd West

GREAT GOSPEL CAMPAIGN

AT TABERNACLE, FOURTH AVENUE AND SECOND STREET EAST, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Beginning February 13, 1916



CONDUCTED BY

DR. FRENCH E. OLIVER

Author, Lecturer, Evangelist An Orator as well as a Preacher

GRAND CHORUS OF 400 VOICES

Chas. E. Butler, Musical Director

Miss Annie McLaren, Scotch Soprano

A. G. Fath, Pianist

In Stock

E. A. MOON
Shop near P. O.

Put the turn trade on the bum.
The death of this great evil
Saves the people a great sum.
So it's up now to old Kansas
To get up and make things hum.
—Edna Livingston.

Write to C. E. Evans, 223 So. Sho.
phone 51, if you contemplate buying
or selling property.—Adv.

Eighty Chicken in Pie.
Pomona, Cal.—In order to feed 250
members of the Loyal Men's Bible
class of the First Christian church at
a banquet, Rev. C. R. Hudson had a
local restaurant bake 80 hens in a
chicken pie four feet wide, one hen
deep and 11 feet long.

prise may be gathered from the fact of any of them.

MINIDOKA PROJECTS

BANNER CLOVER CROP
BURLY, IDA.—So far as the Dul.
letin is informed, H. C. Berryman grew
the banner crop of clover seed on the
South Side Minidoka project in 1915.
Mr. Berryman threshed fifty-four
bushels of seed from six acres of al.
sike, after cutting better than three
tons of hay for the first crop.
The seed was of exceptional quality,
and cleaned away only seven and one-
half per cent. It sold on the local
market for 16½ cents per pound.

we can sleep. The most pronounced ex-
planation of sleep, however, is that
in some way or other the internal con-
dition of the cells is changed partly
from exhaustion and partly because of
diminished stimulation from other
parts of the body.

Times Want Ad. will fill your want.

1

DOGS AND LAMBS BRING TOP PRICE

Makes Go Kiting and Reach
Highest Recent Altitude

WHEAT LOOKS GOOD FOR FARMERS SAYS LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

Grain Prices Steady and No Fall in
London Wool Market as a Result
of Smaller Demand.

With the average price of live pork in the United States has been 15c in the last few years, it does not look as if it had for the winter producer, says the Portland Live Stock Report Monday.

Sheep shippers had another big lining Monday. All markets were higher and better than the week before. The fact that the trade has supported this year and for several months past, the market opened with about 3,500 head, which was a little better than last Monday and the market was 5 and 10 cents stronger. One load of extra choice dressed stuff sold for \$7.50, but the bulk of sales were made at \$7.00 and \$7.25.

There were but four cars of sheep on the market this morning. These were snapped up immediately. The condition of the sheep market was the same of two loads of fat lambs for \$10.00, the highest price paid in several years. Sheep are still so scarce that local killers have to go the country for their meat. One killer brought in over 1,600 head the latter part of last week.

There was a run of about 1,000 head of cattle on the market this morning. The general quality of the stock was about the same as last Monday with prices about steady.

Pig stock sold for \$7.00 and pulp for \$6.25. The best of the steers sold for \$2.20 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Weakness in prices has been in line with trend at other points.

Receipts

Friday	1,096
Saturday	1,012
Sunday	1,874
Week to date	4,982
Last year	1,169
Percentage	426

Range of Prices

Choice grain and pulp-fed	\$7.40-7.75
Choice hay fed	7.00-7.25
Good	7.00-7.15
Medium	6.00-6.75
Ordinary	6.00-6.75
Common	5.25-6.00

Cows

Choice	8.15
Good	5.25-5.50
Medium	4.75-5.00
Ordinary	4.00-4.75
Common	3.50-4.00

Hedgers

Choice	5.75-6.40
Good	5.00-5.75
Ordinary	4.00-5.00

Hulls

Choice	3.50-5.00
Good	2.50-3.50
Medium	2.50-3.50
Common	2.50-3.50

Stags

Choice	5.00-5.25
Good	4.00-4.50
Ordinary	3.00-4.00

Stocks and Feeders

Best selected, 850-1000 lbs.	5.25-5.50
Good selected, 600-800 lbs.	4.50-5.00
Choice stock heifers	4.00-4.50
Good to choice stock cows	3.50-4.00

Receipts

Friday	1,826
Saturday	None
Sunday	976
Week to date	15,355
Last year	19,400
Percentage	79

Range of Prices

Choice lambs	\$3.50-4.55
Common lambs	2.75-3.25
Choice yearlings	3.50-4.75
Good yearlings	2.50-3.50
Choice wethers	2.00-2.75
Good wethers	1.50-2.00
Choice ewes	2.25-3.00
Good ewes	1.75-2.25

STATE ACTS IN NORTH SIDE CASE

Board Summons Company to
Explain Why Bonds Are Not Forfeited

The state land board proposes to assume why the bondholders of the Twin Falls North Side project have not placed on deposit with the state \$200,000 in securities as they promised in guaranteeing completion of the project. At a meeting of the board yesterday the register was requested, after a resolution was adopted, to notify the bondholders' representatives to appear before the board Feb. 8 and explain why the securities have not been placed with the state.

Some time ago an agreement was entered into between the state and the bondholders by which the latter were to deposit securities with the board in the amount stated above. The fact of agreement is said to have been entered into as far back as 1914 to the effect that the securities were to be deposited. Since the date of the agreement they are still undeposited. The board discussed the matter and on Jan. 20 decided to take summary action. A resolution was passed that the bondholders be summoned to show cause why they have not complied with the terms of the agreement in the matter of securities.

The terms of the agreement between the state of Idaho, through the land board, with the representatives of the bondholders on the Twin Falls North Side Irrigation project, for the completion of that project, the bondholders

THEATRICAL NEWS

"FATTY" IN KEYSTONE SIDE SPLITTING ARTICLE

Good old rollicking humor, the kind that is infectious, will appear in the Triangle Keystone, "The Village Scandal," at the Orpheum theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings. Raymond Hitchcock and Roscoe Arbuckle are each of them funny, and each separately would keep an audience entertained, but playing together in this production they carry everything before them.

Hitchcock comes to a small town, where the chickens and pigs run about the streets as numerous as the people. His purpose is to amuse and entertain the populace by wonderful feats of muscle and slight of hand. His plans are set awry by his sudden introduction for Flora Zabelle, who plays the hotel waitress and sweetheart of Fatty Arbuckle.

Everything was going lovely for Fatty until then. Miss Zabelle was as loving as loving could be, and the corpulent one was so fond and foolish that he later on, after two years' saving on her adoration and also put himself in debt for another two years. Alas, and alack, poor Fatty! His faithful wife, who had been waiting for the more elegant appearing Hitchcock.

GREAT EFFECTS IN MACK'S NEW PLAY

As a fallen lawyer to a derelict and then raised to a loyal life among flower adorned and musical south sea Islanders, Willard Mack stars in the new Triangle play, "Alma," coming to the Orpheum theatre this next Friday. A Triangle five-part production. With Mack is associated Edith Markey, who makes a beautiful daughter of the chieftain of the tribe. It is a play that begins with the turmoil of a great trial. Mack is the lawyer, and the strain and the strain of his labors, who wins a great case only to disappear in the streets of the city. He is rescued by his friends and goes away on a sailing vessel for the recovery of his manhood. The vessel is wrecked and he is the only survivor, being rescued by the natives on a south sea island.

ORPHEUM OFFERING HIGH GRADE PRODUCTIONS

Excellent programs have been following each other in succession at the Orpheum theatre this past month, and the patrons of this play house have seen some of the best vaudeville acts in the business. The Thelma Midgetts line, excellent comedians, acrobats, Violator and Charles, who appeared there last week, were "big time" talent. The "Musical Bentleys," played first last week, are chosen by the patrons as entertainers of the very best order. The management the first of the year also added the Triangle plays to its program and will be continuing to add a regular feature, as the American stage boasts of no better actors and actresses than are seen in the Triangle plays. The management has no better or more intelligent directors than David Griffith, who produced "Birth of a Nation," human faces, who produced the Battle of Gettysburg, and Mack Sennett, the great Keystone comedy director who produced "Lilies Punctured Romance."

YANKEE WHO AIRS VIEWS IN GERMANY IS SILENCED IN SHORT ORDER

YES, OH, YES, said the man who had just returned from Germany. "I told them Kaiser's views when the war would end, and they landed on me. You see, I went over there from New York on a business matter but got into a hot line. I dropped out of diplomatic and distinguished circles and drifted among the middle classes and common herd to find out what the great the proletariat thought of the killing business."

"I could jabber German well enough, I didn't have to try anything by using English, and the question always handed out was when would the war end. I kept hearing it until I got tired, and in one way there about a dozen or more gathered around me. I blew out and told them when it would end."

"Right from the shoulder and meaning every word I said: 'It will end when you mutts ever here wake up to the fact that this is the situation. I told them the situation of the state and not a lot of autocrats who drive you around like cattle. It will end when you learn that you are being killed off by the thousands'

placing with the state \$200,000 worth of negotiable securities, promises to settle the issue of final completion of works.

ARRIVALS AT YERKINE HOTEL

Tuesday—E. L. Goodsell, New York; W. H. Young and wife, Boise; D. P. Albee, Rock Creek, E. W. Pearce, Boulder; G. H. Hitt, Boise; E. H. Henson, Salt Lake; J. E. Anderson, Salt Lake; W. P. Greiner, Salt Lake; E. C. Morgan, St. Joe; J. L. Bayne, Ogden; D. W. Mangum, Hollister; Mr. C. W. Ordell, Jarbridge; H. E. Robinson, Jarbridge; P. J. Hurley; J. E. Mayes, Salt Lake; D. J. Knead, Denver; J. M. Bradley, Buhl; W. Leary, Pocatello; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartwell, Roseworth; C. W. Rice, Salt Lake; A. H. Hey, Los Angeles; Dan E. Witty, Buhl; C. J. Sipe, L. C. Frax, M. J. Hickey, C. H. Macy, Miss Anna Kelly, Mrs. Gray Graham, attending home and mother; and Mr. W. H. Brown, Buhl, and Priest, Boise.

He paid for his funeral.

Albany. One—All of the expenses of the funeral of Michael Donahue, a prominent person, who died at his home near Jefferson recently, were paid before the burial. This was in accordance with his expressed wish before he died.

These men and their talent is what Triangle stand for, the work and spirit of these great directors is every evident in the features already shown at the Orpheum, namely, "The Lamb," "The Iron Strain," "The Descent," "Mackinac," "Fatty's Pickle," and others.

Coming Friday, The Orpheum has the new production, "Alma," a South Sea Island story of adventure and romance. Also the Bennett Triangle Keystone, "The Village Scandal," featuring Roscoe Arbuckle. The hill bands and our further announcements in the newspapers as Triangle plays mean mighty good entertainment. Triangle plays are shown at the Kalkbrenner, the model play house, of New York City. Triangle plays are shown at the Majestic and Barbur theatres of Los Angeles. These cities, the largest in the extreme opposite corners of the United States show the Triangle plays and at prices far above the regular admission schedule.

"WOMAN AND WINE" AT ISHS THEATRE

The Idaho Theatre Thursday and Friday evenings is presenting the five-part World film photoplay, "Woman and Wine." The story of the play follows:

Hugh Seymour, a famous artist, adopts Mary Gloss, the four-year-old daughter of a bankrupt artist, and brings her up with his own five-year-old son, Dick. Dick's aunt dies in Paris and leaves him her fortune of \$200,000. The lawyer Collins, who does not approve Dick's father, feels he sees a means of getting a slice of the fortune into his own hands. There is a beautiful unscrupulous Parisian girl in New York who is in love with Collins and he decides to enlist her aid in the matter. They lay their plans and the strain and the strain of his acquaintance with Dick and easily leads him into the vortex of the Great White Way.

Paris Mr. Seymour starts to work, but his eyes have been falling him, and he is stricken by a disease, tries to sell paintings but "thout" and then he is stricken by a disease and dies. In the night restaurants of Paris she meets Dick and Marie.

Collins and La Colombe leave a ball room and go to the flower market on their way home. Marie follows and accuses La Colombe and insults her. La Colombe draws her knife and threatens Marie, who seizes a pruning knife from a flower basket. Marie's heart is fatally stabbed through the heart and falls.

Collins has discovered Dick asleep and he is the only one who can be accused of the crime, and places the knife in Dick's hand. Dick is, naturally, accused of the crime and sentenced to death. Mary has done detective work and has discovered that La Colombe is the real slayer of Marie. Mary appeals to her to save Dick from the gallows. Mary has done detective work and has discovered that La Colombe is the real slayer of Marie. Mary appeals to her to save Dick from the gallows. Mary has done detective work and has discovered that La Colombe is the real slayer of Marie. Mary appeals to her to save Dick from the gallows.

RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED BY CLUB

(Continued from page 1.)

quately prepared for defense, therefore:

It Resolved, By the commercial club of the city of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, that it does hereby place itself on record as strongly favoring action by the congress of the United States which will insure the following:

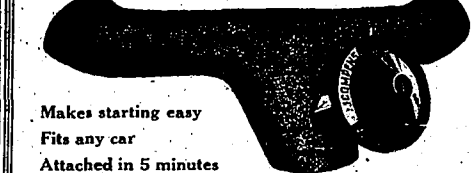
- First: An efficient and larger army that will insure the preparedness of our nation in keeping with our form of government.
- Second: An increase in the aviation corps and the establishment of aviation schools for the type of training essential to this department.
- Third: The establishment of adequate lines of the national guard as a military action and direction.
- Fourth: The adoption of such legislative measures as may be necessary to make it available with the regular army for a first line force.
- Fifth: The organization of the militia as a reserve force for the regular army, navy and national guard.
- Sixth: The organization of the militia as a reserve force for the regular army, navy and national guard.
- Seventh: The organization of the militia as a reserve force for the regular army, navy and national guard.

These resolutions were sent to the president of the United States, the secretary of war, the chairman of the committee of military affairs of the senate and house, and to the senators and representatives in congress from this state, and that the latter be specially urged to use their best endeavors to accomplish the results.

Thanks Resolution.
February 1st, 1916.
Mr. E. L. Ashton, Chairman of Potato Breakfast Committee, to the committee.

Dear Sir: We hereby acknowledge receipt of your report, with check for \$21.60, balance after all bills pertaining to the breakfast have been paid. We take this opportunity to extend to you and to the several members of your committee, to the master of ceremonies, the speakers, the artists, the committee, the decorators, musicians and all others who assisted our successful breakfast, for your efforts in furthering the cause of the potato. It is a character that we have never had. The Fifth Annual Potato Breakfast under your efficient management is a memorable affair.
Yours truly,
TWIN FALLS COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Never has to be Adjusted.



Never wears out
Fits any Manifold
Instantaneous results

No purchaser has ever asked for a refund under our Money Back Guarantee

Here is what we offer you:

- 30 per cent. more speed.
- 30 per cent. more power.
- 40 per cent. more mileage.
- Less Carbon.

Money back if after 30 days
you are not more than satisfied

YOU RISK NOTHING.

All you want to know about the Compensating Vapor Plug is will it do the things we claim for it.

You risk nothing. The Compensating Vapor Plug will live up to its guarantee. You get the same as it has for thousands of other car owners—and in addition, you are protected by our unconditional Guarantee of Money Back if after 30-day trial you are not more than satisfied. One trial and you would not part with it at any price.

This wonderful device works equally well on any make of car. No matter how long you may have had your car in use, if your motor is in fair condition you will be surprised with the increase in speed and decrease in noise, and the added flexibility.

THINK OF IT.

Once you equip your car with the Compensating Vapor Plug, you will not be troubled when starting with your motor "coughing" and "going dead"—you will make a positively quick get-away—you will climb hills you never were able to climb before—and in addition to all of these wonderful advantages, this device will pay for its cost many times over in the saving in gasoline cost alone.

Price \$5.00 installed if you bring your car to our garage. Takes about 15 minutes to install it. Try it.

Delay is expensive. You lose money every day you operate your car without the Compensating Vapor Plug. Accept our offer now.

Lind Automobile Co.

State Agents
Oldest Garage and Automobile Firm in Southern Idaho

Twin Falls

SALMON TRACT TO BE REDUCED

(Continued from page 1.)

tion, whatever it may be, and that the loss should be so distributed that no one would unnecessarily be injured. Through mismanagement and unavoidable circumstances there was a larger segregation of land made than it was possible to irrigate from the runoff waters of the Salmon river. In the forty thousand acres which will eventually comprise the project, there are included 7800 acres of school or state lands, which for the time being, might be eliminated, and the state might hold these lands for some future time when the available water supply can better be determined than now. This would really reduce the project, so far as irrigation is concerned, to 32,000 acres, according to the board's decision.

Equitable adjustment will be made with entrymen who are cut off from the operation of the project. Compensation will be made for their loss in such a manner as can best be agreed upon. One half of the expense of this adjustment is to be borne by the company and one half by the settlers. The company must furnish all the actual cash for carrying out the recommendations made by the board.

One half the money is to be repaid to the company by the entrymen by an increase charge for their water rights, and the company will be allowed to enter into a new contract with the settlers remaining on the tract after the readjustment is made and add one-half the cost of the adjustment on the water rights of the entrymen remaining.

In other words, the company is to make a new contract with the settlers, raising the present water charges sufficiently to compensate them for one-half the actual cash expended and to give the entrymen 20 years in which to pay for the water rights with 6 per cent on deferred payments and no payments on the principal for the first five years from the beginning of the new contract.

The indebtedness in the way of interest to be wiped out by the company against the settler, and the actual payments upon the principal and interest on the contract is to be credited on the new contract. The company is also to finish the physical construction in accordance with the contract and the report of the state engineer. Following are the final decisions of the board of the project. "These matters should be submitted to the settlers and to the company for their final acceptance with such slight modifications as may be necessary to make the proposition workable and as agreeable as possible to all concerned. "There are forty thousand acres set aside, with three thousand acres gained by the reconstruction of a ditch around the catch basin and the reduction of the sea level. The project is to be made possible that the company in course of time would be able to have the full fifty thousand acres of land in conditions improve as they always do in irrigated sections from time to time."—Boise Statesman.

TWIN FALLS GUARD MEETING

GREETED ADJUTANT GENERAL
The regular guard mount of the Twin Falls company was held Tuesday night and adjutant General P. H. Crow present to witness its progress.

LEGAL PUBLICATION

IN BANKRUPTCY, NO. 736.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, Southern Division.

In the matter of Abramson-Hoorn Produce Company, a corporation, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order directed to me in the above entitled bankruptcy, I will receive bids for the purchase of all uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, remaining in my hands as trustee, at my office in the city and county of Twin Falls, in said district up to the 14th day of February, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale, cash on day of sale, subject to confirmation by the court. The right is reserved in the court to reject any or all bids. A list of such uncollected accounts can be seen at my office.

Dated February 3rd, 1916.
GEORGE D. AIKEN
Trustee in Bankruptcy

List your property with C. E. Evans and Co., for quick results.—Adv.

"DIAMOND QUALITY" TESTED SEEDS

OUR 1916 CATALOG
A Quarter Square DEALING
A reliable Guide for Northwestern Growers
OUR 1916 Catalog and Planter's Guide is a valuable reference every grower should have. It lists dependable Garden and Flower seed and the best equipment for poultry, bees and orchards. Write for Catalog and Planter's Guide.

PORTLAND
PSEED CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON