

REFERENDUM CALLED ON VITAL QUESTIONS

National Chamber of Commerce Submits Two Important Matters

WILL BE VOTED ON IN COMMERCIAL CLUB ON APRIL 25.

Merchant's Association Will Be Asked to Aid in Determining Validity of Price-Cutting Regulation.

Whether the federal government should assist the states in the matter of establishing vocational training, and whether further legislation should be enacted for the purpose of prohibiting alleged unfair competition involved in price cutting, are questions which have been submitted to the organizations affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and which will be voted on by the members of the Twin Falls Commercial club on Tuesday, April 25.

The committee of the national body appointed to investigate reported unconstitutionality in the establishment of educational training, basing its recommendations on the hearing before the committee of education of the present congress. The arguments in favor of the measure are that vocational training is now provided for in but eight states, and that in most cases it is inadequate; that the national government having sole control of patents should take an interest in the sort of education which will promote a full invention and that such education cannot be secured through the states alone unaided by federal appropriations; that the total amount required will be small, and that the management need not be taken away from the states and from the local districts.

Unlike the referendum on the Seaman's law, an optime, is given of arguments urged against the law. They are substantially as follows: The national government cannot enter into the field named without considerable supervision and interference with state and local management; since in no other way can it determine whether money appropriated is properly used; such interference is contrary to the spirit of our people, who have always insisted on management of schools being vested in state and local authorities; the whole scheme is of doubtful constitutionality; that if the amount appropriated is so small as to be practically worthless and would do more harm than good, since it would tend to

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW FURNITURE STORE

TO OPEN HERE SOON

A. H. Corbett of Lewiston, Buys the Old Smith Stand and Will Put in Stock.

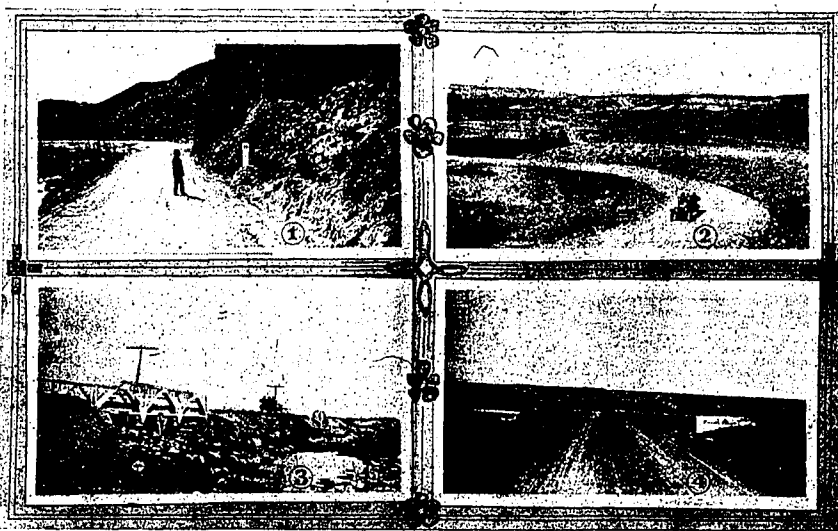
A new furniture house carrying a full line of up-to-date stock, will be opened shortly in the old stand of the Smith Furniture Company, at 236 Main avenue north, by A. H. Corbett, of Lewiston, who purchased the stand Tuesday evening from Mr. Smith, for \$8,250. The new proprietor left yesterday morning for Portland, to purchase the stock, and on his return, and while the goods are in transit, will put a new front, with plate glass windows on the building and otherwise bring it up-to-date. Mr. Corbett has been looking around the state for a location for some time and finally arrived at the conclusion that Twin Falls was the place to enter business. The deal was made by Lindsey & Smith.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR

THE SMOKER TONIGHT

Governor Alexander Arrives Today to Make the Main Address for the Occasion.

The local democrats are all prepared for the big smoker at the Masonic hall tonight. A large number of cards have been sent to democrats throughout the county, with the injunction to remain there. It is expected that these friends will invite other friends. Besides that, everyone is urged to be present through the program. Governor Alexander arrived today and will be ready for the occasion tonight.



PARTS OF THE STATE HIGHWAY IN TWIN FALLS COUNTY.

Much has been said and written about good roads. But there is, after all, nothing so convincing as a few object lessons of what can be done in the way of road construction and maintenance. The above scenes are sections of the State Highway in Twin Falls county, between Buhl and the Ferry.

The roads pictured above are sections of the state highway northwest of Buhl, built and maintained by the co-operative efforts of the county and the state. The scenes illustrate:

- (1) Road construction in rock along the Snake river; note the substantial sign post, which shows the distance to Twin Falls.
- (2) An easy grade and turn on Buhl hill, but an expensive piece of road-work.
- (3) Up-to-date road construction calls for permanent bridge structures.
- (4) No terrorizing culverts worry the tourists along this route.

TWO MILE LIMIT OF SOME LOCAL INTEREST

No Organized Participation From Twin Falls County in Meeting With Land Board.

That there will be no active participation by people from this county in the forthcoming meeting of April 22, before the land board, relative to the disregarding of the two-mile-limit law, is the opinion expressed by President C. L. DeLong of the local organization of sheepmen. Mr. DeLong says that, while the question is of considerable interest to some ranchers in parts of the county, who are thus afforded a chance to retain pasture around their homesteads, and also of interest to those who bring herds from abroad, especially while they are getting to and from the common range, it is not likely there will be a representative present for either side from this county. The sheepmen's organization has not yet been completed to the extent that it would be convenient to take action with reference to the subject.

CITY EMPLOYMENT

OFFICE A SUCCESS

Many Applicants for Jobs and Men Have Wants Promptly Attended to at Agency.

A board advertising the city employment office was put up this morning by City Clerk R. M. Williams, on which hereafter the wants of men without jobs and employers without men will be noted. The office is starting out with a fine business, according to Mr. Williams, a number of men and women having been placed in good positions. There are plenty and applicants about, but there is sometimes difficulty in matching them. Nevertheless, the office is proving a success from the start. Men have been placed in different parts of the tract outside of the city. Mr. Williams says that when the harvesting and haying seasons are on he looks for a greater patronage for the office.

EIGHTY NEW STRUCTURES

IN CITY SINCE JAN. 1ST

Eight Business Blocks and Seventy-two Residences Either Begun or Completed This Year.

"While out driving with my family Sunday afternoon, the children to amuse themselves, began counting the new residences and business structures in this city," said Arthur L. Swin today, "and we found that a total of 80 had either been commenced or completed since the first of the year. Of these, eight were business structures and 72 were residences."

MANY WILL GO TO BUHL SATURDAY

Effort Made to Have Every Auto in Big Parade

ALL MUST GET TO END OF LINE BY 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Will Not Go From Here in Body, But Everyone Urged to Be on Time With Machine.

The people of Twin Falls will be at Buhl Saturday, with pennants in tow with bells, and will endeavor to return that handsome compliment paid to this city by the west-enders during the auto show last week. At the meeting of the committee heads, who gathered yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms to prepare for the reception of the Republican state convention, the matter of the Buhl Pioneer day was taken up, and it was decided that everyone urge everyone else to go and to get on the ground by the time that the big parade is pulled off at 1:30. Auto owners are requested to all take a day off and be sure to get to Buhl in time for the big parade. In order that they may take part in it. There will be no formal gathering for the purpose of going in a body, but everyone is urged to get out.

It is suggested that all leave not later than 12:30, and a little before if possible, so as to be sure to arrive in time. The substance of the program has been given in the columns of THE TIMES on several occasions and will consist of the parade, followed by a basket dinner and speeches by Governor Alexander and former Governor Hawley. There will be a ball game in the daytime and a ball at night. Buckaroos and lady riders will be featured.

There will be cheap rates on the railroad, and many will doubtless get on the train which will carry the speakers of the day.

WAR DEPARTMENT

GATHERING DATA

City Clerk Replies to Letter From Adjutant General Relative to Twin Falls' Resources.

City Clerk R. M. Williams this week sent data to Adjutant General P. T. Crow relative to the resources of the city of Twin Falls and its manufacturing plants. The information asked related chiefly to the population, the amount of electricity and gas available and the number and character of the local manufacturing plants.

CLUB ARRANGES FOR STATE CONVENTION

Committees All Busy Putting Finishing Touches On.

CHAIRMAN ASHTON OF COMMITTEE ON ROOMS IS BUSY MAX.

Calls on Women to Help Out as Part of Duties of American Citizenship. Royal Time Assured.

The final preparations for the entertainment of the Republican state convention are being made by the several Commercial club committees to which the work was entrusted, and the 600 or more guests will be sure of royal entertainment. Chairman Ashton of the committee appointed to look after rooms is the only man in trouble, as the spare beds in the hotels have all been taken up, and there will be no place for some of the delegates to sleep unless every citizen with a spare room will consent to offer it to the committee. This will be done, of course, as soon as the situation is fully appreciated. A number of rooms have already been received and it is known that many more will be offered for listing as soon as the imperative need is realized. A fee of a dollar a guest per night is offered in order to cover the expense involved in making arrangements to take care of the extra guests. Chairman Ashton is more anxious about getting the rooms listed in time than he is over the eventual getting of them, as he wants to have everything arranged when the crowd begins to arrive on April 19.

Mr. Ashton especially appeals to the women voters to take an interest in the matter, as part of the duties of American citizenship, and assist by throwing their spare rooms open to the guests of the city, whether agreeing with them politically or not. Mayor E. M. Sweeney will welcome the visitors in behalf of the city when the big gathering meets in the Layington theatre, which has been secured for the holding of the convention.

STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ISSUES PROGRAM FOR YEAR

THE TIMES is in receipt of the program for the Idaho State Chamber of Commerce for the year 1916. The purpose of the organization is to advertise the state by means of literature and the maintenance of a publicity department at Pocatello. The Twin Falls Commercial club and the other organizations on the tract are not connected with the state organization, the Twin Falls club being identified with the National Chamber of Commerce.

NO CHARGE FOR SILO EXCURSION NEXT WEEK

Cuts Offered by Twin Falls People—County Agriculturist Asks All to Be Prompt.

"Several have asked us what charge will be made for the silo excursion April 19," said County Agriculturist Birch to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "We are glad to say that, through the generosity of the public-spirited citizens who have donated the use of their cars for the day, there will be no charge. It will cost you nothing to take the trip with us, and we will try to make it a pleasant and profitable day for all."

"As stated in this paper last week, Twin Falls people will leave the courthouse at 9:30 a. m. sharp, visit the silos southwest of Twin Falls and join Elmer people at the bank corner in Elmer at 10:30 a. m. From there we will proceed west, visiting the A. A. Davis, C. H. Kreigh and Gustav Kuze farms. Buhl people will join us here and the remainder of the morning will be spent visiting silos south of Buhl. We will proceed north and east, working toward Twin Falls."

"Buhl people will be given an opportunity to visit the silos southwest of Twin Falls in the afternoon. "It is especially asked of Twin Falls people that they be prompt in the morning and be prompt in starting means much. As we of Twin Falls start first, let us be prompt. If any further information is wanted, telephone or write County Agriculturist W. N. Birch or Secretary J. M. Bradley of the Buhl Commercial club."

MORE BOOZE SEIZED

AT KIMBERLY DEPOT

Sheriff Kendall Captures Sultcase Checked From Salt Lake City—James Beckham Arrested.

A suit case containing 53 plants of whiskey, was seized Sunday by Sheriff Kendall at the Kimberly depot. The liquor was checked from Salt Lake City. Later James Beckham, an itinerant, was arrested on the charge of having shipped the liquor. Asked in regard to the matter Monday and Tuesday by a TIMES representative, Sheriff Kendall stated that the state of the case was such that it was inadvisable to give out any information relative to it. Whether there is a conspiracy involving others, or not, is a question which the officers are evidently trying to solve.

THE SALE OF THE

The sale of the Belgian flag on Saturday netted \$3.77, which was sent forward to headquarters in New York Monday evening.

LINCOLN REBUILDS ICE PLANT. The rebuilding of the ice plant at the Lincoln Produce company has been completed and the icehouse is being

PEACE PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOLS

May 18th Will Be Observed With Appropriate Exercises

ADDRESS OF SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE IS SENT OUT.

Claim Made That Even In Present War There Is Evidence of Previous Work For Peace.

Copies of the address issued by the American School Peace League are being sent to the teachers of the several districts in Twin Falls county by County Superintendent Bertha Neel, in order to arouse a spirit which will promote the observance of Peace Day on May 18, with proper programs. Miss McCoy, state superintendent, has urged such action by the several county superintendents. The substance of the address is that even in the present war there is evidence of the beneficial effect of peace agitation and education, inasmuch as the majority of the powers now in conflict proposed the submission of the differences involved in the Hague convention, and all show sensitiveness to charges that they are violating international law and that this sensitiveness should be developed into a social conscience which will preclude the possibility of war. The address follows:

To the Teachers of the United States: With two-thirds of the world at war, who should we observe Peace Day? For a dozen years past, the schools of this country and of other countries have had as one of their purposes the purpose of concentrating attention on the significance of the work of the Hague Peace Conferences. But with the outbreak of the breakdown of civilization in Europe today, the manhood of the nations shattered, homes ruined, productive energy diverted to the one task of winning, it is not at all surprising that the Peace Conference is out of joint with the times? Under the circumstances, would it not be well to suspend a customary reference to this event this year?

Quite the contrary; the system of law which the Hague Conference represents, the beginning of a new epoch for international law and international relations. This and the second Hague conference, which met in The Hague, 1907, have been the recognition of the principle that the es-

(Continued on Page 3.)

ALUMNI BANQUETED AT HIGH SCHOOL

Members Dine With Faculty at High School Cafeteria and Agree on Principle of Co-operation.

Superintendent Hal G. Blue entertained at a four-course dinner Tuesday evening about 30 guests; representatives of the various classes of the Alumni association. Owing to the large number of members of the alumni, it was impossible to accommodate all. Blue invited those whom he thought would be actively interested in again building up and reviving the old interests of the association. The past year or three years has been practically inactive.

The guests, who were seated around two long tables in the high school cafeteria, were served with a perfectly appointed dinner, prepared by the young ladies of the domestic science class, under the able direction of Miss Hunsinger. The room was fittingly decorated with pennants, posted plants and palms. The high school orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

Professor M. C. Mitchell, instructor in social sciences in the high school, gave a well-ordered address on the "Relations of the Alumni to the High School," outlining in a measure the main functions of such an association. "Professor Blue spoke the much desired spirit of harmony and co-operation between the graduates of the high school and the officers who control it, and of the benefits derived from an educational standpoint. These addresses were heartily indorsed by the guests."

The matter was turned over to General G. H. and much enthusiasm was exhibited by those present. Dave Girdner, who was appointed chairman for the occasion, outlined briefly the proposed plans of reorganizing the alumni. He then appointed committees to attend to the matter and to make preparations for "Enter" to take place May 19, at which time will be welcomed into the Twin Falls Alumni association over 100 new members. The committees are as follows:

Entertainment committee—Messrs. Carmen Cox, Vesta Thomas, Messrs. Peck, John Simons and Elden Drucken. Organization committee—Messrs. Dovers, Fuller and Chapin.

EUROPE NOT READY FOR PEACE YET

Rev. Charles S. MacFarland Describes Conditions

PEOPLE THERE GRADUALLY BECOMING LESS BITTER

Premature Interference Would Hurt, But Time For Moral Intervention Coming.

In the article entitled "A View of Present Conditions in Europe," Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, general secretary of the federal council of Churches of Christ in America, takes the position that conditions are not yet ripe for anything like overt action for peace, either political or non-political and that any movement of the sort at the present time would result only in harm and delay, but suggests that the time will soon come when there will be an opportunity for some kind of moral intervention. The article reviews military conditions which he finds are still hanging in the balance, and explains the tendencies toward a state of mind which will lead to ultimate peace. From the purely religious side, Dr. MacFarland approaches the subject from the point of view of a member of an Evangelical church, having only an indirect reference to the state Protestant churches of most of the continent, and omitting from consideration, in this connection, the Roman Catholic church, which has within its membership the majority of the populations of Italy, Austria, Belgium, Portugal, and, nominally at least, France, and has a large percentage of the populations of Germany and the United Kingdom, and also ignores the Eastern Greek church, which predominates in Russia and the Balkans. Nevertheless the article is not confined to members of the Evangelical organizations except in so far as it relates to the attitude of their membership within the war stricken countries, and the whole is a review of the situation by an observer who writes after a thorough examination of conditions. The most salient paragraphs of the article follow:

Not the least of the sad accompaniments of the war is the estrangement and mutual bitterness between members of the evangelical churches, and

INFORMATION FROM THE ENEMY



This photograph, taken in the Carstoyak region, shows an advance guard of the Russians questioning a wounded Austrian who had become separated from his troop.

the fact that this is the result of the demands of conscience in each case does not lessen its seriousness. In this connection, it is to be remembered that the churches in Great Britain, Germany, and other nations are largely state churches, and that the Protestant churches of France are of Huguenot descent, many of whose leaders are Albigians.

Any movement looking towards ultimate reconciliation and reconstruction need to be guided by those whose acquaintance with the political situation is intimate, and our desire for immediate reconciliation must be restrained in the light of these political conditions.

One must venture with modesty any attempt at diagnosis, and all observations and impressions are subject to the mutations of a confused situation, in which the merely visible may upset seeming probabilities. The present moment is not the time for any definite political or semi-political or even non-political action for peace. A mistaken movement at just this time might work incalculable harm and delay. The movements which are less likely to do harm at this moment are such as the League to Enforce Peace and the Organization Centrale pour une Paix Durable, whose plan is now through several pertinent commissions to study the situation. Anything, however, that aims to "stop the war" is injurious.

The general attitude in Germany has undergone a marked change, parallel, in the main, with the change of the Christian leaders, from the manifest aspect of bitterness to the attitude of the war to their present attitude of Christian reconciliation.

I think that the moderates are gaining in influence, that some of the severer elements are inclining to moderation, that the possibility that there have been misunderstandings is an increasing consciousness, and that such considerations as these, together with political and economic conditions, are the causes of the present state of mind. The Christian leaders are the subjects of the higher motives and influences. How far will they influence the state and convince the people? That is a vital question.

France is invaded territory; the high spirit of her people is thoroughly aroused. It has been the policy, at least, of the French government, to encourage the sentiment of revenge, which she believes to be righteous justice and its necessary retributions. Her immediate mood would impose preliminary conditions which preclude even the idea of conference. The suggestion of anything of the kind is resented. This, however, would be entirely to the disadvantage of the issue clearly joined, and especially where she persisted to place confidence in the ethics of her foe.

England occupies a somewhat mediating position, and comes nearer seeing the whole field. She would, and guarantees of a very strong, and guarded kind, from Germany, and would be less exacting than France.

Meanwhile the internal conditions are subject to fluctuation. German leaders believe that England means practically to leave Belgium, and to take Calais as her re-sponsibility for service to France, and it is even rumored that some such feeling lurks in France herself. It is true, however, in this kind, however, in France, some of the Belgian refugees in England are alleged to have worn their welcome out. This, if true, has naturally qualified active sympathy with the Belgian people as a whole. Socialists in all lands are more or less incurious. The common people are increasingly questioning.

There is, in England, a growing feeling that, in addition to the White, Blue and Yellow Books of the diplomacy of the summer of 1914, one should know more fully the record of the country's suspicious and, perhaps, sometimes arrogant, devious and short-sighted diplomacy of the preceding decade.

How far have Germany's national complaints been ignored and left to fester? How far has vacillation or evasion been misconstrued as perfidy and hostility? Other immediately incidental questions arise: How far shall we consider the situation of the Jews in Russia as not altogether unlike the Armenians in Turkey? How far have Poland and East Prussia been thought of in terms of Belgium? The answer to some of these questions might explain, even if it did not excuse or palliate. It would at least explain points of view not yet generally apparent.

Even the intensest of the ultimate defeat of Germany, if this war lasts long enough, admit the possibility that

the fact that this is the result of the demands of conscience in each case does not lessen its seriousness. In this connection, it is to be remembered that the churches in Great Britain, Germany, and other nations are largely state churches, and that the Protestant churches of France are of Huguenot descent, many of whose leaders are Albigians.

Any movement looking towards ultimate reconciliation and reconstruction need to be guided by those whose acquaintance with the political situation is intimate, and our desire for immediate reconciliation must be restrained in the light of these political conditions.

One must venture with modesty any attempt at diagnosis, and all observations and impressions are subject to the mutations of a confused situation, in which the merely visible may upset seeming probabilities. The present moment is not the time for any definite political or semi-political or even non-political action for peace. A mistaken movement at just this time might work incalculable harm and delay. The movements which are less likely to do harm at this moment are such as the League to Enforce Peace and the Organization Centrale pour une Paix Durable, whose plan is now through several pertinent commissions to study the situation. Anything, however, that aims to "stop the war" is injurious.

The general attitude in Germany has undergone a marked change, parallel, in the main, with the change of the Christian leaders, from the manifest aspect of bitterness to the attitude of the war to their present attitude of Christian reconciliation.

I think that the moderates are gaining in influence, that some of the severer elements are inclining to moderation, that the possibility that there have been misunderstandings is an increasing consciousness, and that such considerations as these, together with political and economic conditions, are the causes of the present state of mind. The Christian leaders are the subjects of the higher motives and influences. How far will they influence the state and convince the people? That is a vital question.

France is invaded territory; the high spirit of her people is thoroughly aroused. It has been the policy, at least, of the French government, to encourage the sentiment of revenge, which she believes to be righteous justice and its necessary retributions. Her immediate mood would impose preliminary conditions which preclude even the idea of conference. The suggestion of anything of the kind is resented. This, however, would be entirely to the disadvantage of the issue clearly joined, and especially where she persisted to place confidence in the ethics of her foe.

England occupies a somewhat mediating position, and comes nearer seeing the whole field. She would, and guarantees of a very strong, and guarded kind, from Germany, and would be less exacting than France.

Meanwhile the internal conditions are subject to fluctuation. German leaders believe that England means practically to leave Belgium, and to take Calais as her re-sponsibility for service to France, and it is even rumored that some such feeling lurks in France herself. It is true, however, in this kind, however, in France, some of the Belgian refugees in England are alleged to have worn their welcome out. This, if true, has naturally qualified active sympathy with the Belgian people as a whole. Socialists in all lands are more or less incurious. The common people are increasingly questioning.

There is, in England, a growing feeling that, in addition to the White, Blue and Yellow Books of the diplomacy of the summer of 1914, one should know more fully the record of the country's suspicious and, perhaps, sometimes arrogant, devious and short-sighted diplomacy of the preceding decade.

How far have Germany's national complaints been ignored and left to fester? How far has vacillation or evasion been misconstrued as perfidy and hostility? Other immediately incidental questions arise: How far shall we consider the situation of the Jews in Russia as not altogether unlike the Armenians in Turkey? How far have Poland and East Prussia been thought of in terms of Belgium? The answer to some of these questions might explain, even if it did not excuse or palliate. It would at least explain points of view not yet generally apparent.

Even the intensest of the ultimate defeat of Germany, if this war lasts long enough, admit the possibility that

DODGE

Out Performs Them All

In our hill pulling contest Saturday afternoon on the Dodge and Buick hill, the DODGE OUTPERFORMED THEM ALL. THE BUICK OUTPERFORMED EVERYTHING IN THIS CLASS OF LIGHT SIXES.

The Dodge pulled the hill with seven grown passengers with a 50-foot start.

The Large, Seven-passenger King Eight pulled seven passengers up the hill with a 250-foot start.

The Buick Light Six pulled four passengers up with a 150-foot start.

The Chevrolet pulled one passenger up the hill with a 200-foot start.

The Grant Six just made it with the driver with a 250-foot start.

We made a bonafide offer of \$25.00 in cash for any four-cylinder car that would come out and follow the Dodge, but even this would not induce any of our four-cylinder competitors to bring out their cars.

Can't they pull the hill or won't their cars stand the test? The answer we will leave to the public. It is a settled fact that they will not for money, honor or anything else, come out and substantiate the big claims they make for their cars.

PLEASE REMEMBER THE BUICK AND DODGE CARS ARE MADE TO PULL AND WILL STAND ANY TEST YOU MAY SEE FIT TO GIVE THEM.

Lind Automobile Co.

Oldest Garage and Automobile Firm in Southern Idaho
Twin Falls—Phone 299

Facts

GET the facts on the operating cost before you buy any automobile. Find out the truth before—not after. And don't be satisfied with hearsay or a salesman's claims. The price of gasoline is high; so is oil and there is sure to be an increase in the cost of all tires.

So, what you want is the car that will give you most miles per gallon of gasoline, per gallon of oil and per set of tires.

Here are the facts proved by the Maxwell stock touring car that recently set the World's Motor Non-Stop Record:

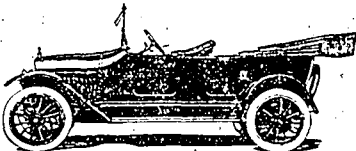
Maxwell World's Non-Stop Record Facts	
Miles without a motor stop.....	22,023
Average miles per day (44 days).....	500.6
Miles per gallon of gasoline.....	21.88
Miles per gallon of oil.....	400
Average miles per tire.....	9,871

Remember that this was a Non-Stop Endurance Record—in order to prove that the Maxwell car was exceedingly sturdy, reliable and trouble proof.

No attempt was made or could be made to save gasoline, oil or tires. So these figures merely indicate what would be possible under ordinary driving conditions.

Right now we have a Maxwell we can deliver to you—let's not put it off. We know the Maxwell factory can't get half enough freight cars to carry their doubled output. Later on we may not be able to supply you. But we can NOW. Better phone us for a demonstration today.

Touring Car, \$655
Roadster, \$635
Prices F.O.B. Detroit



JOHNSON AUTO SALES CO.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Phone 50

DISTRIBUTORS FOR

Maxwell

she can stand out so long that the others may weary out, and their minds also take account of the many possible complications or accidents which may upset their main contention. The further question becomes more and more evident, "What is not cost more than the end is worth?" I feel sure that men are feeling this far more than they express it.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

There is one question which, if answered of settlement or of peace conference, might relegate all others to the immediate realm of negotiation. It is this: Would all the nations agree and furnish guarantees that such a gradual limitation of armaments should be conceded and such a European Federation of States established as would assure the peace of Europe? This, of course, would also involve changes in form of government, not only in Germany, but also in Russia and other countries. It might affect the present system of party government in Great Britain and the United States.

than leaders of all nations, rising above the conflict (even though fed in it by conscience) into a higher spiritual atmosphere.

REFERENDUM CALLED ON VITAL QUESTIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

make several states rely on the nation instead of on themselves.

The other question submitted for the consideration of the organization relates to price cutting and to the right of manufacturers to fix a resale price which shall follow it through the retailers to the consumer. There were two main reports submitted on this question. The first, favoring the right of the manufacturer to fix the retail price and favoring federal legislation to prevent price cutting. This report is signed by seven of the 10 members appointed to investigate and recommend. Two of these, however, filed a supplemental report explaining their positions. The minority report which opposes the sort of legislation recommended and declares it to be contrary to the spirit of American legislation and tending to foster trusts and the sort of monopoly which is repugnant alike to the common sense and law and to the constitutional provisions of most of the states of the union.

The majority holds that the right to fix a resale price should apply to all merchandise trade-marked, branded or in other ways identified so that the consumer could know who his selector might be. It is recommended that the legislation suggested apply only in cases where competitive conditions exist, that is where the public has substantial freedom in making a choice between one article and another, and not where a natural or artificial monopoly exists. It is contended that the right of the manufacturer to set the price has never been denied; that contracts for that purpose have been recognized as valid by English and American courts until recently when the supreme court of the United States modified this position. The producer of an article should be held responsible to the public, that he is responsible for its being a reliable article and that these reasons are not granted to him. In order to enable him to protect himself from unjust competitive methods; and that, in any event, the price of an article in the long run will consist in the cost of producing, the profits of the producer, the cost of distributing and the profits of distributing.

The method of statement reflects the definitions of the economists who hold that transporting and selling are part of production. The supplementary report, signed by two of the committee who signed the majority report agrees with the reason for the majority but does not endorse the specific remedies suggested, holding that the important thing to prohibit is what is called

predatory competition, that is, competition for the purpose of forcing rivals out of business. This supplementary report says substantially that further investigation should be made before endorsing any particular legislative measure and that it is possible that the power to give all needed relief is already vested in the federal trade commission. In closing, however, certain additions to the present federal trade law, tending to prohibit predatory competition are suggested.

The minority in a long report, declares the facts and the legal reductions set forth by the majority report and by the supplemental report filed by two members of the majority. It is contended that the privilege of fixing prices which the majority contends to have been permitted to the manufacturers of identified articles, was, a matter of fact, granted by the courts, only to manufacturers of patented articles, and to publishers of copyrighted books, and that even in the latter case the ruling of the state courts were reversed by the supreme court of the United States. That while the purchaser from a manufacturer who agrees to sell at a fixed price should do so, yet this is not the object of the proposed law, which would also stop those who bought, without such agreement from cutting prices; that the damage from price cutting is greatly overestimated; that while there is such practice as predatory price cutting it is limited in extent and duration in competitive business and that its injuries to trade are insignificant and need no legislation for correction; that the legislation asked so far from being in the interest of the small dealer and the public would result in the establishment of monopoly in lines where it does not now exist; and, lastly, that such legislation would be of doubtful constitutionality.

The assistance of the Merchants' association will be asked by the commercial club in the discussion of the material regulation of price cutting and the control of resale prices.

The following are the forms of the recommendations of the committee in all the matters referred to above, the preliminary report cutting favorably or unfavorably being provided after each recommendation:

The committee recommends liberal federal appropriations for the promotion of vocational education in the United States.

The committee recommends that federal appropriation should be enacted for the allotment among the states on a uniform basis and should bear a uniform relation to appropriations made by the states for like purposes.

There should be federal legislation permitting the maintenance of resale price fixing and resale restrictions, on identified merchandise for voluntary purchase, made and sold under competitive conditions.

Participation in the trade form of an amendment to the trade commission act defining the conditions under which price cutting is an unfair method of competition and authorizing the federal trade commission to prevent such price cutting in interstate and foreign commerce.



The Thrill of Achievement

There is nothing quite like the glow that comes to you when you have succeeded in a worthy object that you have set out to accomplish.

This was impressed upon us by the enthusiasm of one of our savings depositors when he announced that he had saved his first thousand dollars and was now ready to carry out a plan that he had been cherishing for years.

TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

Making Flour of Twin Falls Wheat

The Second of the HOME INDUSTRY SERIES, Which Will Appear in THE TIMES from Time to Time. THE HOME OF IDAHO

"The soft wheat flour of Idaho has no superior in the world; we go up against the best in the Missouri valley country and make them bumble to equal us with their very best. The hard wheat raised on the dry farms of southern Idaho is as good as that raised in Kansas, while the hard wheat raised in the irrigation belt is an excellent quality for irrigated hard wheat," said C. R. Holland, head miller for the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator company, to a TIMES representative Saturday, after a trip through the different floors and apartments of the big mill, which, by the way, is the largest flour mill between the Rocky Mountains and the Dulles, Ore.

Featuring the big elevator, where 80,000 bushels of wheat can be stored, all ready for grinding, and the old red warehouse, which is used for the holding of sacked wheat in emergencies, the reporter was shown the unloading places. On the depot side is located the dump for unloading the wheat hauled to the city from the surrounding country, while on the side next to the city is the spur track, on which cars of grain from the elevators of the company at Buhl, Filer, Holister, Amsterdam and Berger are

taken care of. There is a large electrical power machine used for emptying the cars, and a big freight car carrying 100,000 pounds is unloaded in an hour. In the basement there are lockers for the sacks, in order that no dust may touch them, and, except for texture, size and such incidental attributes, they might serve for ladies' handkerchiefs, so thoroughly is cleanliness observed. Here, too, are found driving shafts for machinery. On the first floor is located ten stands of double rolls for grinding, and it is here that the packing is done of the two famous brands, "Stone Mill" and "Idaho," and the export brands.

Three power packers for flour and feed are used to take care of the product of the mill after the big rolls and all the rest of the vast complicated machinery gets through with the wheat. The rolls are venders in themselves. The two big double fellows are used exclusively for breaking wheat, and they get results, as may be inferred from the fact that they move rapidly, in spite of the fact that each of them weighs 8400 pounds. They measure 10 by 32 inches. The smaller ones for grinding are 9 by 30 inches in size and move along merrily, churning up the golden grain. But

CROP REPORT SHOWS CONDITIONS AS FAIR

Wheat in State Below Average—Cattle and Sheep Show Good Conditions Exist.

WASHINGTON.—A summary of the April crop and live stock report for the state of Idaho and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), U. S. department of agriculture, is as follows:

Wheat.
State—Condition April 1 this year, 94 per cent of normal; 10-year average of condition figures for April 1, 86 per cent.

United States—Condition April 1 this year, 78.3 per cent; 10-year average April 1 condition, 87.3 per cent.

Barley and Oats.
State—Condition April 1 this year, 85 per cent; 10-year average April 1 condition, 97 per cent.

United States—Condition April 1 this year, 87.8 per cent; 10-year average April 1 condition, 89.9 per cent.

Hay.
State—Losses from disease past year, 3.6 per cent; 10-year average, 5.0 per cent.

United States—Losses from disease past year, 6.23 per cent; 10-year average, 6.62 per cent.

Cattle.
State—Losses from disease past year, 1.6 per cent; 10-year average, 1.7 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.9 per cent; 10-year average, 2.1 per cent.

United States—Losses from disease past year, 1.36 per cent; 10-year average, 2.01 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.07 per cent; 10-year average, 1.55 per cent.

Sheep.
State—Losses from disease past year, 2.0 per cent; 10-year average, 2.1 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 2.8 per cent; 10-year average, 2.48 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 2.17 per cent; 10-year average, 3.11 per cent.

United States—Losses from disease past year, 2.16 per cent; 10-year average, 2.48 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 2.17 per cent; 10-year average, 3.11 per cent.

Horses and Mules.
State—Losses from disease past year, 2.2 per cent; 10-year average, 1.9 per cent.

United States—Losses from disease past year, 2.0 per cent; 10-year average, 1.95 per cent.

This is only an intermediate process and the visitor gets nearer to the top of the building he finds the wheat in preparation for the crusher and the grinder and the flour in the process of preparation for the ultimate consumer. Just before the wheat goes to the grinder it lies for at least 12 hours in one of the five big stone bins, with a capacity of 500 bushels, after passing through the cleaners, in which the blending is done. On the second floor are located the screening and sifting machinery. The wheat, which looks clean in the wagon, is a blur, differing only from members of the hygienic sect in the fact that it keeps its dirt on the outside and deftly hides it from the casual observer by its very modesty of demeanor. Here, too, the wheat is sent into one of the machines and draws out a handful of the refuse dust, and you change your opinion about the nature of the cereal and get the idea that it must be a Russian variety that got its habits from the proverbial Muscovite peasants. Here, where the average investigator of the domestic science class becomes incredulous, this is the dry-cleaning place. It gets another cleaning later, but that is another story.

Then we are introduced to the electrical breakers, which are the greatest things in the whole establishment, though they look dangerous for all their brilliancy. They are the latest of their kind and have been in place only three weeks. Ordinary air is taken up and cleaned through a screen, after which it is introduced to the flushing electrical flume, which carries out the oxygen. It is pumped into a mixing machine, where it is run through the flour and turns it white.

This is only done at the request of the purchaser and every sack of white flour is so branded. The same sort of flour that is used in the unbleached is used in the bleached. And now come the mixometers. Not, Mr. McKim O'Meter—it is not an exclusively Itherian invention, however, suggestive of the name of the Miller may sound. The mixometers, the things that mix up the flour and salt and phosphate and soda, so that the user doesn't have to apply anything but water to prepare for use. This brand is called "Twinkle." Isn't sold here? No, there is no demand for it. Neither is there for bleached flour nor for flour made exclusively from soft wheat. All these are made for the people of Dixie, whose tastes are different from those of the Northland.

There is little wheat bread used in the south, so that the demand for soft or bleached flour does not exist to any great extent there. On the other hand, biscuits and pastry are much more commonly used there for these and the white bleached flour is the best. Where large quantities are used the demand is for the sort that is already prepared. The United States government forbids the use of acids in bleaching, and the process used by the Twin Falls mill involves only plenty of fresh air. The difference between the white unbleached flour and the same product after being treated with the electrified air is striking and almost unbelievable.

On the third floor there is a cleaner for the wheat which has already been secured, and this takes off the outside, as it were, by peeling off the fine bran. You see, we are describing a double process as we go from floor to floor, to avoid two round trips. One tells of the preparation of the wheat for the grinder and the other tells of the preparation of the ground flour for the user. On the same floor, the wheat gets its side taken off there are five big rollers shaking like victims of old-time chills, each containing a dozen sieves that differentiate the different grades of things, making flour, white shorts, brown shorts and bran. All these but the first are later mixed with 20 per cent low-grade



Men! Give Our Clothing Line Your Most Critical "Once Over"

Look in our show windows at the models on display and if they don't just exactly suit you, remember we have many different styles, colors and prices inside. Try any of them on, ask as many questions about them as you wish. Lets get together and talk over this clothing proposition. We are just as much interested in your clothing welfare as you. Don't hesitate! Now is the time! Our store for men is complete in every detail.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

Are One of the Famous Brands we Handle

We have suits to suit any man's taste as to fabric, style, color and price; these clothes sell at

\$12.50 to \$30

JENKINS & COMPANY

flour and converted into the one most popular feed ever devised for the raising of hogs and for stock generally.

The mill is behind 200 barrels in supplying the demand at present, and farmers often wait in rows with wagons to get the product as it is finished. Here, too, is some old-time machinery for bulking flour, through which the product is run after it gets through the bolters. Ordinarily there is nothing to take out, but as a precaution, something might be wrong with some of the modern bolters, the other machinery is used so that nothing can escape. There is other machinery to take care of and get the flour out of the product is not in proper condition for the final bolting. On the fourth floor are a half dozen big wheels that look like a number of wagon wheels with the tires off, spokes inverted and all wrapped up. They run a little, and then, as if to chastise them, a couple of shahabites swing them and they stop for a moment. They are used and warm air extractors, which keep the rest of the mill clean. The products run through them, but just how they do work is a mystery to the uninitiated.

"Here is the most difficult part of the process," said Mr. C. R. Holland, as he stepped into the cupola where rotary machinery, in a covered trough, was industriously punting wheat into which steam and water was running. The grain was run over to one side of the small enclosure and dropped down on another rotary that tried it back and started it downward on its first gravity run. It looks simple, but it isn't. For this water has to be put in in just a certain proportion or things will go more or less wrong. It moistens the bran on the outside of the wheat, which has been previously dry, and the grain then goes into the big bins that we talked about a while ago and the moisture is just enough and more than sufficient to dampen the bran so that it will come off and leave the wheat intact when it arrives at the machinery specially devised for that purpose. And that is the story.

Most of the outside shipments go to Georgia and Alabama; one storehouse, with a capacity of 7000 barrels, is devoted exclusively to flour for that section.

The first mill of the company was built in Twin Falls five years ago, with a capacity of 300 barrels a day. Manager L. L. Breckenridge and Assistant Manager Edmund Cooper were in charge of its construction and Mr. Holland came to take charge when it was completed. He was told that it would be an easy job, as there would be comparatively little to do, but the first year the mill ran all day and sometimes far into the night during the busy season. The next year it ran day and night and the third

year doubled the capacity of the mill. They also constructed the big elevator referred to and a large clover seed mill across the railroad spur. The main mill is 40 by 60 feet. The storerooms at the end are 60 feet one way and from 21 to 40 the other, detecting on account of the way the street runs. The main motor has 150 horse power and there are several smaller ones for special purposes, the largest of which has 35 horse power. The mill is heated by steam generated by a boiler in the basement. The enterprise is one of which Twin Falls is justly proud, and its continued growth and prosperity is appreciated by the people.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, 1916 chassis and engine; new body, steel cushion, top and windshield; Bosch magneto, shock absorbers, oil cushion springs, practically new tires all around; number of other accessories; engine in good condition; will take \$250 cash, balance note at 10 per cent, payable January 1, W. S. Hill, 137 Shoshone street north.—Adv.

ALWAYS in the market for good alfalfa hay, baled. John Finke, Phone 708-W.—Adv.

Auto Livery

Ed A. Minnerly—Rogerson Motor. PHONE 84 NIGHT 415-J



HAVE YOUR PAINTING FIGURED ON NOW

Telephone 45 and I will give you an estimate

Geo. F. Bemiller

230 Second Ave. E.

Highest market price paid for baled alfalfa hay two year round. John Finke, Twin Falls, Idaho. Telephone 708-W.—Adv.

Crozier Transfer Co.

Can move your household goods in large spring van.

Expert Men for Packing and Crating of Furniture

Also have storage busses and baggage wagon meet all trains. Telephone #18 and 1

Why the String Around Your Finger?

Wasn't it put there by your wife to remind you of your promise to order those boards to make the extra shelving you have been going to provide for her these many months?

It is time to get busy and make good.

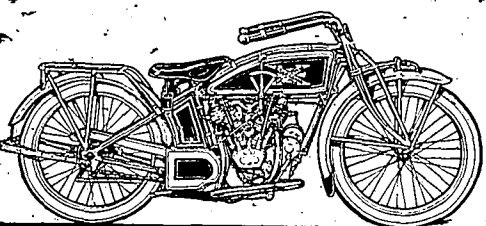
We have the boards, suitable for this and a dozen other purposes of a similar sort.

It doesn't cost much to have the little things around the place which will make for your wife's greater happiness and contentment.

GEM STATE LUMBER CO.

H. L. AUSTIN, Manager, Twin Falls, Idaho.

EXCELSIOR AUTO-CYCLE R



16.3 SPEED, \$290.00 (Prices Advanced April 1st \$15.00)

COME ON BOYS!

Here it is. The Biggest, Most Powerful, Fastest and in every way the Best motorcycle ever put on the road. A machine a year ahead of the minute, with new features never before put in a motorcycle. Every one of them fully developed to mechanical and practical perfection.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE FEATURES FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

Ultra Power Twin Motor with Enlarged Valves, Silenced Valve Action, Entirely Enclosed Motor Chain, Clutch and Clutch Mechanism.

Single Lever Gear Shift with Automatic Shift Lock operated by the clutch arm with no wires or other intervening parts to break, stretch or loosen.

These are a few of the new features that must be seen to be appreciated.

We invite most critical inspection of every motorcyclist and every man who wants a motorcycle for hard, dependable service.

When a Better Motorcycle is Built, It Will Be An Excelsior.

Gloystein Bros.

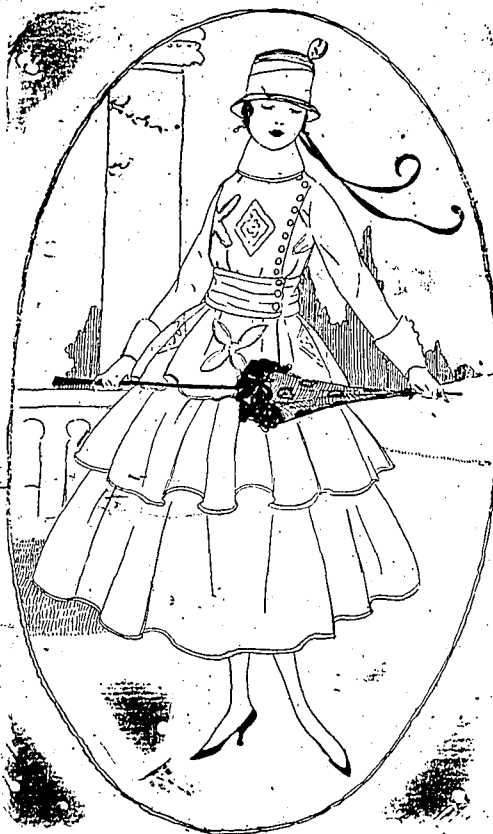
SOUTHERN IDAHO AGENTS 138 2nd Ave. South PHONE 706

Piano Tuning?

R. T. LOGAN

Twin Falls Piano Tuner

With Logan Music Co. Phone 108



Special Sale Silk Dresses \$15.00

"Another Package From Booth's"

Special Purchase New Spring Dresses on Sale Beginning Saturday

Charming new styles with full skirts. Exceedingly youthful and graceful. They are becoming models for every woman and considerable variety is shown. These dresses are of taffeta and crepe de chine in the leading colors of the moment—all new styles. Never have we shown better values and at the present prices of fabrics they are doubly attractive.

New Dress Goods and Silks

We want every dress maker and every woman to visit this big department and get posted on the new things and the low prices we sell them for. This department with its large stock is better prepared than ever to take care of your wants.

New Easter Hats

These pretty new hats just in from fashions centers are very attractive. Easter is so soon here if you are not prepared its high time you were, as the last moment will be the rush and you want to avoid Booth's prices are reasonable.



New Trimmings

Booth Merc. Co.

Easter Pumps Now In

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.

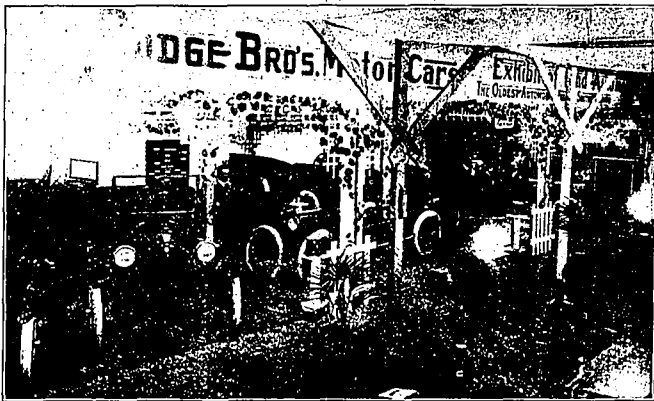
PEACE MOVEMENTS.

It is a singular coincidence that there should appear in the news columns of this issue three articles dealing with the promotion of peace, all approaching the subject from different viewpoints. The article by Dr. MacFarland treats the subject exhaustively from a point of view that is as nearly unprejudiced as it is ordinarily possible to get, and comes to the conclusion that we can best assist toward ending the struggle by more liberal contributions toward the suffering in Belgium and Poland and by a frank admission of our own human weakness, which will put us in shape for "moral intervention," should an opportunity offer. In his opinion, any sporadic movement toward interference at the present time must result disastrously.

In the address from the American School Peace League, the argument is that a glimmering of social conscience can be observed in the offer of many of the nations now involved to arbitrate their differences before the struggle began, and in the disavowal of all of them of any unprovoked violation of international law. The remedy suggested is a fanning of these sparks of social conscience into a flame. The plan proposed for discussion at the meeting called for the high school Monday night by the Socialist local is the passage of the measure for the appropriation of \$100,000 to be placed at the disposal of President Wilson for use in finding out ways and means for stopping the war and for use in bringing it to an end after the means for so doing have been discovered.

One thing which is not distinctly stated in any of these projects, though, perhaps, inferentially contained in all of them, is more important to humanity than the mere securing of peace, and that is the advancing of social and economic justice in the settlement of the great struggle. That all economic troubles can be adjusted permanently by any treaty that may be entered into is too much to hope for, since the sum total of economic and social injustice manifested at any one time corresponds pretty closely with the sum total of the sin and weakness and moral ignorance of the individuals that go to make up society as a whole. No form of economic production and distribution even though accompanied by a Democratic form of government will offset the inherent weakness of the individual human, but had economic systems accentuate the difficulties produced by such individual weakness, and it should be seen to in bringing this war to a close that as many of these obstacles to progress as can be found are eliminated, and that as much as possible is done to make the spiritual, moral and economic progress of the individual easier. This statement is, of course, general. The magnitude of the task suggested is hard to appreciate. But it is in the facing of the task frankly and the solving of it heroically that permanent peace can be hoped for in the future.

Since the means of securing permanent peace are not in our possession or even in sight, it is well for us, while taking such steps as we can toward it, not to forget that we are living in a world where force is yet a great power, and to take care to maintain a reasonable preparedness in order that we may protect ourselves if others do not reciprocate in our peaceful overtures when differences arise which will involve us in war unless properly adjusted.



The Lind Auto Company's Exhibit at the Auto Show

AUTO OWNERS CANNOT GET NUMBER PLATES

Demand for Idaho Outrains Supply—Those Carrying Old Number and New Receipt Will Escape.

Auto owners who pay their license and who carry their old numbers as an evidence of good faith, will not be prosecuted until the arrival of more number plates from Boise. The supply seems to have run out and the state will not prosecute those who pay their license. As the city wants the number for the purpose of identification, the carrying of the old number and the production of the certificate of payment will be accepted until the supply of plates catches up with the demand. Those without any number, or those with an old number who have failed to pay their license fees will be arrested.

ARIZONA PEOPLE DO NOT HOLD VILLA RAID AGAINST CARRANZA

That the people of southern Arizona desire to see Villa and his band exterminated, but are not hostile to the Carranza administration, is the statement of William Clark of Three Creek, who returned today from a trip to Chiricahua, Ariz., where he visited relatives. He was accompanied on his return trip by his sister-in-law, Miss Wilson, who, after a short visit on Three Creek, will take a trip to their old home in Scotland. Chiricahua is a small station, 12 miles from Douglas and 26 miles from the border, on the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, and about 75 miles from Columbus. Mr. Clark says that there was great excitement there immediately following the raid on Columbus, but the presence of soldiers and the flight of the bandits has tended to greatly allay it.

Watch our windows for Saturday special each week. Flory Cash Grocery.—Adv.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

On Friday afternoon, April 14, the high school will conduct an interclass track meet at the ball park. On the same afternoon the high school baseball team will play the baseball team from the Elmer high school.

A district track meet will be held in Rupert Friday, April 21. The schools that will participate in this meet are those of Elmer, Twin Falls, Turley and Buhl. The boys who will represent the Twin Falls high school at the Rupert meet will be chosen after the interclass track meet on Friday. Their showing there will determine their qualifications to represent the school in the Rupert meet.

An interclass track meet will be held Friday afternoon. A ball game with Flory will be played at the same time.

The band provided the entertainment for the Wednesday morning assembly.

Mr. Hoover's division went to the falls for a class picnic Thursday. The senior class, at a meeting held last week, decided to buy a bookcase, twenty-four feet long, for the library as the memorial of the class of '16.

The junior number of the Coyote will appear next week.

CITY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

Wanted—Woman to cook on ranch, \$1 per day, steady work. Woman for housework, in town. Experienced investigator, good wages. Can furnish—Man and wife for ranch work. Man and wife for hotel or rooming house work. Man for odd jobs about town. Teamster. R. M. WILLIAMS, Employment Agent.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank the kind friends who assisted in the care of our wife and mother during her illness and so kindly came to comfort us at her passing, and for the beautiful floral offerings by friends.

EUGENE AHERN and Family.

A repetition of your want as to the course of your quest for a cook, make good politics.

SALMON SETTLERS TO INTERVENE IN TAX CASE

Engage E. M. Wolfe to Enter as Friend of the Court in the King Hill Case Before Supreme Court.

E. M. Wolfe of this city, representing C. E. Holderman and a number of other Salmon settlers, will appear before the supreme court Monday, as friend of the court, intervening in behalf of his clients in the tax case of Iven A. Poliet versus Owyhee county, now pending on appeal in the supreme court of Idaho. The question involved is the right of the state to tax Carry act lands on which the government has refused to issue patents. In the Bothwell case, previously carried before the supreme court of the United States, it was held by that tribunal that where nothing was lacking but the purely clerical act of issuing the patent, taxes might be levied. The contention of the King Hill settlers and of the Salmon settlers is that, as for different reasons the government will not issue patents, the reasoning in the Bothwell case does not apply.

The case was recently decided against the settlers of the King Hill project by Judge McCarthy in the district court of Owyhee county.

Saturday Special—Oranges, 15c. per dozen, at the Flory Cash Grocery.—Adv.

STREET CLEANING WILL CONTINUE ALL THIS WEEK

The work of cleaning up the streets and alleys was resumed today by Street Commissioner Porter and his forces, having been temporarily discontinued Tuesday on account of bad weather. Mr. Porter says that the cleaning of alleys will go on all week, but that the teams will not go over the same ground the second time. Next week prosecutions of those who have failed to comply will begin.

The Escape



MAE MAUSH

"The Escape" has played to tremendous crowds wherever shown.

WE WANT

YOU

TO SEE THE STARS OF THE Birth of the Nation

In this great production, by the same producer, D. W. Griffith.

MAIL US YOUR FILMS WE PAY POSTAGE

We Develop Any Size Roll 10¢
We Develop Any Size Film Pack 20¢
We Make An 8x10 Enlargement 25¢
Larger Sizes At Equally Attractive Prices
Schramm-Johnson
KODAK-KRAFT SALT LAKE CITY

Twin Falls Auto Co.

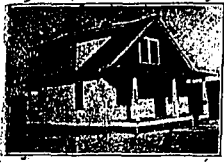
Phone 555

The BEST does not always cost the most, and the MOST ECONOMICAL is not always the CHEAPEST—but the workmanship we give our patrons is at once the

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

The answer is: "BRING YOUR CAR HERE."

A Bargain



This six-room modern house for sale or trade. Address 355 6th West.

Most Up-to-Date Stock of
SHEET MUSIC
In Idaho. At
THE MARNON MUSIC HOUSE
237 Shoshone St. N. Phone 719

SPIRELLA CORSETS
Ladies, be properly fitted in a made-to-measure corset by a well trained specialist. I have had five years' training, besides the same number of years' experience. My sales last year reached the third highest in the state of Idaho. A card or phone call will bring the same service to you that you can obtain in any large city. Let me call and demonstrate to you my corsets. Also abdominal supports fitted.

MRS. LOTTIE MARKLE
247 4th Ave. West. Phone 443-W

Imperial Dancing Academy
OVER VARNEY'S

All modern dances
taught—private or
in class.

Prices Reasonable

\$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.

Marnon Music House

137 SHOSHONE ST. NORTH. PHONE 719.

Best In Everything

Phonographs, Records, Pianos, Players, Organs, Sheet Music, Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Accordians, Harmonicas, Etc. Strings, Mouthpieces and Parts for all Musical Instruments.

This Week at Varney's

Peanut Pebbles 20c lb.

See Our Easter Goods

VARNEY, The Live Candy Man

139 Main West

The TURMOIL

A Novel By
BOOTH TARKINGTON.

Author of
"Monstrous Regiment," "The Conquest of Canaan," "Paradise," etc.

Copyright 1914, by Harper & Brothers
SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by sending him to the machine shop and on Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck.

CHAPTER II—On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith.

CHAPTER III—He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "Big House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door.

CHAPTER IV—The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridans boys.

CHAPTER V.

It was a brave and lustrous banquet; and a noisy one, too, because there was an orchestra among some plants at one end of the long dining room, and after a preliminary stiffness the guests were impelled to converse—necessarily at the tops of their voices. The whole company of fifty sat at a great oblong table, a continent of damask and lace, with shores of crystal and silver running up to spreading groves of orchids and lilies and white roses—an inhospitable continent, evidently, for there were three marvelous gleaming buildings, one in the center and one at each end, while miracles wrought by some inspired craftsman in sculptured icing. They were models in miniature, and they represented the Sheridan buildings, the Sheridan apartments, and the pump works. Nearly all the guests recognized them without having to be told what they were, and pronounced the likenesses superb.

The arrangement of the table was visibly baronial. At the head sat the great Thane, with the flower of his family and of the guests about him; then on each side came the neighbors of the "old" house, grading down to vassals and retainers—superintendents, cashiers, heads of departments, and the like—at the foot, where the Thane's lady took her place as a consolation for the less important. Here, too, among the thralls and bondsmen, sat Bibbs Sheridan, a meek Bangoo, wondering how anybody could look at him and eat.

Nevertheless, there was a vast, continuous eating and the talk went on with the eating, incessantly. It rose over the throbbing of the orchestra and the clatter and clinking of silver and china and glass, and there was a mighty haze.

And through the interstices of this clamorous Bibbs could hear the continual booming of his father's heavy voice, and once he caught the sentence, "Yes, young lady, that's just what I did for me, and that's just what I do for my boys—they get to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before!" It was his familiar flourish, an old story to Bibbs, and now joyfully declined for the edification of Mary Vertrees.

It was a great night, for Sheridan—the very crest of his wave. His big,

smooth, red face grew more and more radiant with good will and with the simplest, happiest, most boyish vanity. He was the picture of health, of good cheer, and of power on a holiday.

He dominated the table, shouting jocular questions and rallies at everybody. His idea was that when people were having a good time they were noisy; and his own additions to the hubbub increased his pleasure, and, of course, met the warmest encouragement from his guests. He kept time to the music continually—with his feet, or pounding on the table with his fist, and sometimes with spoon or knife upon his plate or a glass, without permitting these side-products to interfere with the real business of eating and drinking.

"Tell 'em to play 'Nancy Lee'!" he would bellow down the length of the table to his wife, while the musicians were in the midst of the "Toreador" song, perhaps. "Ask that fellow if they don't know 'Nancy Lee'!" And when the leader would make his head apologetically in answer to an abdicant shrug from Mrs. Sheridan, the "Toreador" continuing vehemently, Sheridan would roar half-remembered fragments of "Nancy Lee," naturally mingling some blurt with the air of that uxorious tribute.

No external hubbub contributed to this effervescence; the Sheridans' table had never borne wine, and more because it flattered about it than conviction. It bore none now. And certainly no wine could have inspired more turbulent good spirits in the host. Not even Bibbs was an ally in this night's happiness, for, as Mrs. Sheridan had said, he had "plans for Bibbs"—plans which were going to stretch out some things that had gone wrong.

So he pounded the table and boomed his echoes of old songs, and then, forgetting these, would renew his friendly rallies, or perhaps, turning to Mary Vertrees, who sat near him, round the corner of the table at his right, he would become autobiographical. Gentlemen less naive than he had paid her that tribute, for she was a girl who inspired the autobiographical impulse in every man who met her—it needed but the sight of her.

The dinner seemed, somehow, to center about Mary Vertrees and the jocund host as a play centers about its hero and heroine; they were the rubicund king and the stately princess; this spectacle—they pair court to each other, and everybody paid court to them. Down near the sugar pump works, where Bibbs sat, there was audible speculation and admiration. "Wonder who that lady is—makin' such a hit with the old man?" "Must be some mistress." "He'll be marryin' her, I guess I could stand it to marry rich, then?" Edith and Sibyl were radiant; at first they had watched Miss Vertrees with an almost haggard anxiety, wondering what disaster would strike Sheridan's pastoral existence and other things—would have upon her, but she seemed delighted with everything, and with him most of all. She treated him as if he were some delicious, foolish joke that she understood perfectly, laughing at him almost violently when he bragged—probably his first experience of that kind in his life. It enchanted him.

As he proclaimed to the table, she had a way with her. She had, indeed, as Mrs. Sheridan, upon her right, discovered just after the feast began. Since his marriage three years before, no lady had bestowed upon him



He Pounded the Table and Boomed His Echoes of Old Songs.

so protracted a full view of brilliant eyes; and with the look, his lovely neighbor said—and it was her first speech to him—

"I hope you're very susceptible, Mr. Sheridan!"

Honest Roscoe was taken aback, and, "Why?" was all he managed to say.

She repeated the look deliberately, which was noted, with a mystification equal to his own, by his sister Edith, could imagine Mary Vertrees the sort of girl who would "really flirt" with married men—she was obviously the "opposite of all that." Edith defined her as "thoroughbred," a "nice girl," and the look given to Roscoe was astounding. "Roscoe's wife saw it, too, and she was another whom it puzzled, though not because his recipient was married."

"Because," said Mary Vertrees, replying to Roscoe's monosyllable. "And

also because we're next-door neighbors at table, and it's full times ahead for both of us if we don't get along."

Roscoe was a literal young man, all stocks and bonds, and he had been brought up to believe that when a man married he "married and settled down." He knew that young married people might have friendships, like his wife's for Lambo; but Sibyl and Lambo never "flirted"—they were always very distinct—fact with each other. Roscoe would have been ready to bet that he never told Lambo she hoped he was susceptible.

"Yes—we're neighbors," he said, awkwardly. "I live across the street."

"Why, not," she exclaimed, and seemed startled. "Your mother told me this afternoon that you lived at home. Slowly a deep color came into her cheek."

"No," he said; "my wife and I lived in the city folks the first year, but that's all. Edith and Jim live with them, of course."

"I see," she said, the deep color still deepening as she turned from him and saw, written upon a card before the gentleman at her left, the name, "Mr. James Sheridan." And from that moment Roscoe had little enough cause for wondering what he ought to reply to her disturbing coquetries.

Mr. James Sheridan had been anxiously waiting for the dazzling visitor to "set through" with old Roscoe and give a "bachelor" a chance. "The Roscoe" was the younger, but he had always been the steady wheel-horse of the family. As their father habitually boasted, both brothers were "capable, steady, and young business men." Physically neither was of the slightest breadth or depth of the father. Both were young business men's mistakes, and either could have sat for the tailor-shop lithographs of young business men, wearing "rich suitings in dark mixtures."

Jim, approving warmly of his neighbor's profile, perceived her access of color, which increased his approbation. "What's that old Roscoe saying to you, Miss Vertrees?" he asked. "These young married men are mighty forward nowadays, but you mustn't let 'em make you bluish."

"Am I blushing?" she said. "Are you sure?" And with that she gave him ample opportunity to make sure, repeating with interest, "What's the look wanted upon, Roscoe? 'I think you must be mistaken,' she continued. 'I think it's your brother who is blushing. I've thrown him into confusion.'"

"How?"

She laughed, and then, leading to him a little, she told him confidentially as she could make it, under cover of the uproar, "By trying to begin with him a courtship I meant for you!"

This might well be a style new to Jim; and it was. He supposed it a nonessential form of badinage, and yet it took him time to realize that she wished what she said to be the literal truth, and he was instantly snared by that realization.

"By George!" he said. "I guess you're the kind of girl that can say anything—yes, and get away with it, too!"

She laughed again—in her way, so that he could not tell whether she was laughing at him or at herself or at the nonsense, she was talking; and she said:

"But you see I don't care whether I get away with it or not. I wish you'd tell me frankly if you think I've got a chance to get away with you?"

"More like if you've got a chance to get away from me!" Jim was inspired to reply. "Not one in the world, especially after beginning by making fun of me like that."

"I wouldn't be so much in fun as you think," she said, regarding him with sudden gravity.

"Well," said Jim, in simple honesty, "you're a funny girl!"

Her gravity continued an instant longer. "I may not turn out to be funny for you."

"So long as you turn out to be anything at all for me, I expect I can manage to be satisfied." And with that, to his own surprise, it was his turn to blush, whereupon she laughed again.

"Yes," he said, plaintively, not wholly looking in front of him, "you're the sort of girl that would laugh the minute you see a man really means anything!"

"Laugh?" she cried, gayly. "Why, it might be a matter of life and death! But if you want to know, I'd better put the question at once, considering the mistake I made with your brother."

Jim was dazed. She seemed to be playing a little game of mockery and nonsense with him, but he had glimpses of a sterner danger in it; he was but too sensible of being out-classed, and had somewhere a consciousness that he could never quite know this giddy and alluring lady, no matter how long it pleased her to play with him. But he might as well try to keep on playing with him.

"Put what question?" he said, breathlessly.

"As you are a new neighbor of mine and of my family," she returned, speaking slowly and with a cross-examiner's severity, "I think it would be well for me to know at once whether you are already walking out with any young lady or not. Mr. Sheridan, think well! Are you spoken for?"

"No, yet," he gasped. "Are you?"

"Not," she cried, and with that they both laughed again; and the pastime proceeded, increasing both in its gaiety and in its gravity.

For the moment Sibyl gave no sign of having heard him, but seemed interested in the clasp of a long "opera" of pearls, a loop of which she was allowing to swing from her fingers, resting her elbow upon the table and following with her eyes the twinkle of diamonds and platinum in the clasp at the end of the loop. She wore many jewels. She was pretty, but hers was not the kind of prettiness to be loaded with too sumptuous accessories, and jeweled head-dresses are dangerous—they may emphasize the wrongness of the wrong wear.

"I said Miss Vertrees seems to be starting pretty strong with Jim," repeated Mr. Lambo.

"I heard you." There was a latent discontent always somewhere in her eyes, no matter what she threw upon the surface to cover it, and just now she did not care to cover it; she looked sullen. "Starting any stronger than you did with Edith?" she inquired.

"Oh, keep the peace!" he said, crossly. "That's off of course."

"You haven't been making her see it this evening—precisely," said Sibyl, looking at him steadily. "You've talked to her for—"

"For heaven's sake," he began, "keep the peace!"

"Well, what have you just been doing?"

"Sh!" he said. "Listen to your father-in-law!"

Sheridan was booming and braying louder than ever, the orchestra having begun to play "The Roscoe" to his vast content.

"I count them over, la-la-tum-tum-tum," he roared, beating the measures with his fork. "Each hour a pearl, each pearl two-dum-tum-tum. What's the matter of all you folks? Why don't you sing? Miss Vertrees, I bet a thousand dollars you sing! Why not?"

"Mr. Sheridan," she said, turning cheerfully from the ardent Jim, "you

don't know what you interrupted! Your son isn't used to my rough ways, and my soldier's wooling frightens him, but I think he was about to say something important."

"I'll say something important to him if he doesn't!" the father threatened. "She'd say the same," he shouted. "She'd tell me I was mighty slow if I couldn't get ahead of Jim. Why, what I was his age—"

"Oh, wait!" cried Mary. "If they'd only make less noise! I want Mr. Sheridan to hear."

"She'd say the same," he shouted. "She'd tell me I was mighty slow if I couldn't get ahead of Jim. Why, what I was his age—"

"You must listen to your father," Mary interrupted, turning to Jim, who had grown red again. "He's going to tell us how, when he was your age, he made those two blades of grass grow out of a teaspoon—and you could see for yourself he didn't get them out of his sleeve!"

At that Sheridan pounded the table till it jumped. "Look here, young lady!" he roared. "Some of these days I'm either 'goin' to slap you—or I'm 'goin' to kiss you!"

Edith looked aghast; she was afraid this was indeed "too awful," but Mary Vertrees burst into ringing laughter.

"Both!" she cried. "Both! The one to make me forget the other!"

"But which—" he began, and then suddenly gave forth such stentorian trumpetings of mirth that for once the whole table stopped to listen. "Jim," he roared, "if you don't propose to shut your tonight I'll send you back to the machine shop with Bibbs!"

And Bibbs—down among the retainers by the sugar pump works, and watching Mary Vertrees as a ragged boy in the street might watch a rich little girl in a garden—Bibbs heard. He heard—and he knew what his father's plans were now.

(To be continued.)

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Every other car on the road is a Ford; more than half the cars bought this year will be Fords. There's a mighty good reason. Ford cars are filling a place in every field of human activity. Cost about two cents a mile to operate and maintain. Better order yours today! Runabout \$320; Touring Car \$440; Coupelet \$500; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740. All prices f.o.b. Detroit. On sale at

Western Auto Co., Twin Falls



A New

OPPORTUNITY

TEN DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION
RETURN IT IF YOU WISH

The time has come when everybody needs a typewriter. That's the reason we have built a typewriter for everybody. It is the

REMINGTON JUNIOR

The Junior is "Remington" in everything—in name, in manufacture, in quality, in the work it does, in the guarantee that backs it. It is just what you need for your home, smaller, lighter and so simple that any one can operate it. No lessons needed.

And it sells for \$50—absolutely the first high-grade typewriter at a medium price. You can buy it on easy terms—\$5 down and \$5 a month.

Here is our offer. We are so sure that the Remington Junior is just the typewriter

that you need that we will let you on ten days' free examination to any address within the first and second parcel post zones of any Remington branch office.

When you get it, look it over—make sure for yourself that it is everything we say it is—the typewriter you have always needed.

But the first thing to do is to

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

Remington Typewriter Company, (Incorporated), 327 Broadway, New York.

Send me a Remington Junior Typewriter, price \$50 on free examination. If I like it, I will return the machine. If I don't, I will return it. I agree to pay for it in no monthly payments of \$5 each.



PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A conveniently classified Directory of reliable people who will appreciate your patronage; give good service and ensure satisfaction.

RATES—TWICE-A-WEEK
1 Month, per page..... \$1.00

For this Directory, THE TIMES solicits only the advertisements of permanently established business, houses and professional people; it therefore quotes no other rates for its directory than those on a monthly basis.

ATTORNEYS

SWEETLEY & SWEETLEY, MEMBERS
Twin Falls Commercial Club, Practice
in all Courts. Offices: First National
Bank Bldg.

ASHER B. WILSON, PRACTICE IN
all courts, Room 14 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

GUTHRIE & BOWEN
W. P. Guthrie, A. M. Bowen
Offices: Shoshone Building.

J. H. WISE, OFFICE ROOMS 6 AND 7,
Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

E. M. WOLFE, OFFICE IN I. D. BLDG.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

J. H. RADCLIFFE
Expert Accountant, Auditor and Systematizer. Room 4, Power Building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTOR

R. B. ROBINSON—TENOR SOLOIST

CONTRACTOR

E. A. MOON—BUILDER, ESTIMATES
Furnished. Office and Shop near Post
office. Phone 21.

B. MORGAN NISBET, ARCHITECT,
Room 8, Twin Falls Trust Building.

HOSPITALS

WHITE CROSS HOSPITAL, OPEN
for Medical and Maternity cases. Reasonable terms. 802 2nd Ave. West.
Phone 53-W.

OSTEOPATH

DR. EMMA C. CROSSLAND
McCormick Bldg. Phone 135
Res. 215 3rd Ave. No. Phone 347-J.

CHIROPRACTIC

DRS. ATHERTON AND ATHERTON,
Chiropractic and Sanitarium. Treatments. Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
Phone 296. Office: 229 4th Ave. E.

UNDERTAKERS

THE CROSBY COMPANY, FUNERAL
Directors and Embalmers. C. J. Crosby, Manager. Coroner's Office. Tel. 403.

PRINTING

TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING
Co. All class of printing. Quality work. Prompt service.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

EDWIN N. DAY—Phone 313—1. D. Bldg.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

M. W. A. CAMP, No. 10890, meets
2nd and 4th Thursday, at Moose hall.
H. C. Scranton, Consul. Paul Smith
Clerk. Telo. 369-J and 674.

TIME CARDS

TWIN FALLS ELECTRIC RAILROAD

Schedule

Leave	Shoshone Falls	Leave	Shoshone Falls
7:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	3:45 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.		

Sunday

9:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Special rate of 25 cents round trip will be made each Saturday on all trips.

Sept. 13, 1915. In effect until further notice.

R. R. SPAFFORD, Sec'y

IDAHO SOUTHERN RAILROAD

Time Table—Effective Jan. 16, 1916.

No. 2 Daily Station No. 1 Daily
8:30 a. m. Lv. Gooding. Ar 12:25 p. m.
8:55 a. m. Lv. Bennett. Ar 12:25 p. m.
9:15 a. m. Lv. Wendell. Ar 12:19 p. m.
9:32 a. m. Lv. Arden. Ar 12:00 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Jerome. Lv 11:45 a. m.

J. H. RADCLIFFE,
General Passenger Agent,
Twin Falls, Idaho.

WANTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 Insertion, per word..... 1c

All ads must be ordered for a stated length of time.

Read your ad the first time it appears and notify us immediately if an error appears.

Call or mail your requirements or phone 35.

Minimum total charge to be not less than 25c.

My One Best Buy

50 acres, all under high state of cultivation and enclosed with woven wire fence.

Price, for quick sale, \$105 per acre. Terms easy.

GEORGE H. BARROW

Phone 547.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A modern 6-room bungalow, good location, plenty shade, etc. Address Owner, care Times.

FOR SALE—Owner leaving the city. 5-room bungalow home. Address X, care Times.

FOR SALE—Light roadster. Phone 105.

FOR SALE OF TRADE—For lot, second hand car. Call 472 8th Ave. East.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, buggy and harness, reasonable. Address 362 7th Ave. E. Phone 614-J.

WILL SACHS—STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANO.

We have stored in warehouse at Twin Falls, a strictly high grade piano, which will be sold tremendously cheap. Liberal terms. Write THE DENVER MUSIC COMPANY, at Denver, Colo., for particulars.

FOR SALE—Two new fluff rugs, made from wool Ingrain carpet. Size, each, 3x6 ft. Never been used. Inquire 451 5th Ave. west.

LEGAL PUBLICATION

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

E. D. Kinney, Plaintiff, vs. W. Darrow, et al. W. Herrington, Defendants.

The State of Idaho Sends Greetings to the Above Named Defendants.

You are hereby notified, that a complaint has been filed against you in the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of the state of Idaho in and for the county of Twin Falls, by the above named plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons if served within said judicial district, and within forty days if served elsewhere.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain tax delinquency certificate described in said complaint being delinquency certificate number 287, issued by the county of Twin Falls, state of Idaho, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1914, for delinquent taxes duly levied and assessed for the year 1913, on lot six (6), block one hundred sixty (160), in the city of Twin Falls, county of Twin Falls, and the improvements appurtenant thereto, that the premises covered by said tax delinquency certificate may be sold, and the proceeds applied in payment of the amount due the plaintiff, and that said defendants and all persons claiming under them or any of them, may be barred and foreclosed of all rights, claims or equities of redemption in said premises and every part and parcel thereof, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said district court, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1916.

J. FINCH, Clerk
LONGLEY & WALTERS and TAYLOR CUMMINS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Residing in Twin Falls, Idaho.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Serial No. 01205-01705.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho,
March 23, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Harko Kimm, of Amsterdam, Idaho, who, on

FOR SALE—I have a few of the best farms in the Boise valley; well improved, in sizes to suit, from \$110 to \$115 per acre. Write me for information. J. R. Clark, Box 252, Meridian, Ida.

FOR SALE—12x16 private garage building, new. Can be moved easily. Apply 339 Third Ave. W.

SHEEP FOR SALE—350 ewes, with lambs, 1 mile south, east and main street. Phone 506-J3. E. A. Van Meter.

FOR SALE—40 acres close in, cheap if taken at once. Sylvester Lawson, Box 170, Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—By owner, lots 15 and 16, block 40, Twin Falls. Make offer. E. E. Williamson, Griggsville, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Light, gentle driving team, cheap. Box 206, Twin Falls.

FOR SALE—Dahlia-bulbs, Mrs. Geo. Bristol, two miles north of west end Main Ave. Phone 203-J-5.

FOR SALE—Jewett piano, almost new, excellent tone. Inquire Western Union.

FOR SALE—One or two acres on Blue Lakes boulevard for less than lot in town; easy terms. George H. Darrow, phone 547.

FOR SALE—White Pearl and Early Eureka seed potatoes. L. W. Voorhes, 2 1/2 miles from Curry siding.

IRRIGATION 1/2 ACRES—All sizes, from 1/2-acre to 400-acre, second-hand, in good as new condition for most purposes, and can be sold at prices that will save you 10 per cent to 75 per cent. All night, rich ended and fitted with counter must have quantity in stock. Also sell sacks, potato and grain. Phone, write or call. Idaho Junk House, Lolca. Phone 640.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. 501 4th Ave. West.

FOR RENT—Nicer furnished room suitable for two or three young men. Phone 452. 325 2nd Ave. North.

TO RENT

TO RENT—Five or six-room modern cottage; must be pleasantly located, with garage. Will lease for one or two years if owner prefers. Phone 552-W.

FOR RENT—Nicer furnished front room. 461 2nd Ave. west.

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR TRADE—Homesteaded refiniquishment with \$500.00 improvements. Also \$500.00 grocery invoice. Either one for good second hand automobile. Inquire 440 4th Ave. North.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Position on ranch by man and wife. J. C. Allison, Filer.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man with team to plow and put under cultivation forty acres on the Salmon tract. Address X, care Times.

WANTED

WANTED—Widow with 3 children wants position as housekeeper; must be respectable. Box 37, H. No. 2, Filer, Idaho, or phone 545-32.

WANTED—A guinea rooster at once. Address Mrs. F. C. Williams, Edin, Idaho.

WANTED—Small furnished house or rooms. Answer E. F. H., care Times.

LOST

LOST—Ardale dog, eighteen months of age, belonging to name of Stylish, Howard offered. Call or address Auto Supply Company, Twin Falls.

LOST—Between center of town and Addison Ave. Light tire and license number 3015. Finder return to Times.

LOST—One dark bay mare, about three years old; white star on forehead, hind halter on neck. W. A. Tolman, Murtaugh, and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY to roomers and boarders at the Waverly hotel and Corcoran rooms. H. M. Holler, proprietor.

M. E. STANGER, TWIN FALLS, announces that he is ready to start shoeing sheep, and will shear your bands, whether large or small. Work guaranteed. For reference, see John Maxwell, First National bank.

DRESSMAKING and plain sewing. Mrs. W. E. Palmer, Denver ave. Moorman's add.

CHIMNEY SWEEP—T. A. Weir. Call Diamond Hardware. Phone 273.

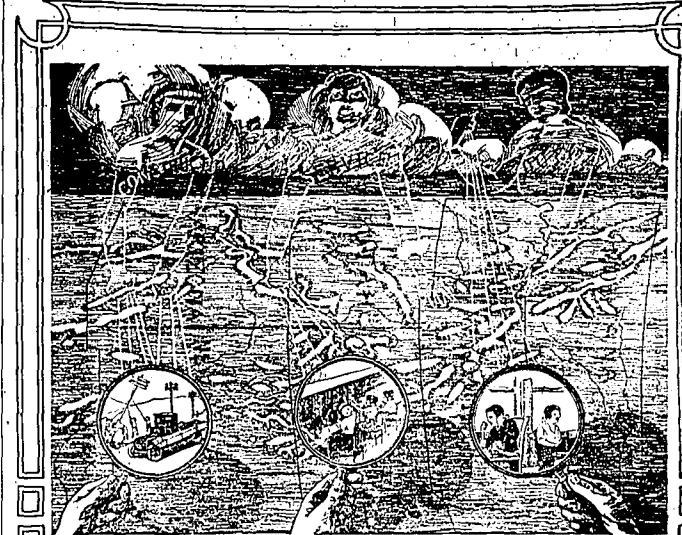
May 27, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 011435, for SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 25, T. 13, S. R. 16 E., and on June 19, 1914, made additional Homestead Entry No. 011527, for SE 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 26, Township 13 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 15th day of May, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Vreiling, Samuel Lake, Steffen Boos, Popko Vanlyken, all of Amsterdam, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Serial No. 01205-01705.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho,
March 23, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Lake, of Amsterdam, Idaho, who, on January 23, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 011527, for SW 1/4, SE 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 27, T. 13, S. R. 16 E., and on November 4, 1915, made additional Homestead Entry No. 017365, for SW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 24



Ideals and Enterprise

Ambition is never satisfied with existing conditions; it continually strives for the ideal.

Enterprise cannot be content with the accomplishments of today; it must needs accomplish bigger things on the morrow.

Enterprise is ambition in action. It is the force that carries the ambitious toward the goal of their ideals.

Our Company is a company of ideals.

We have ideals of construction standards, ideals of service efficiency and ideals of our duty to the public.

To the enterprise of our army of five thousand ambitious men and women, with the ideals of their Company ever before them, is due the credit of building, maintaining and operating the comprehensive telephone system which serves the people of the Mountain States.

It is this enterprise that has connected 260,000 telephones together, from which originate over a million exchange messages every day, and more than six and a half million long distance messages every year.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Township 13 South, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Siggins, U. S. Commissioner, at Twin Falls, Idaho, on the 15th day of May, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Vreiling, Steffen Boos, Popko Vanlyken, Harko Kimm, all of Amsterdam, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Serial No. 01205-01705.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Halley, Idaho, March 30, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelm Hoops, of Hollister, Idaho, who, on March 15, 1912, made homesteaded entry serial No. 010339 for the SW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, section 27, and NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 12, S. R. 17 E., and who on March 2nd, 1914, made additional homesteaded entry serial No. 014610, for the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4, section 27, and NW 1/4, NE 1/4, section 34, township 12 south, range 17, east Boise meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Maurice Gulien, U. S. Commissioner, at Hollister, Idaho, on the 25th day of May, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Daniel E. Hogan, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Gustav Dahlhoff, of Hollister, Idaho; John B. Burrows, of Hollister, Idaho; Philinda Lau, of Hollister, Idaho.

BEN R. GRAY, Register.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Twin Falls-Shoshone Canal Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Twin Falls-Shoshone Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, Idaho, on the 1st day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any and all other business that may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of the proceedings of the Board and the acts of the Officers of the Company since the last Annual Meeting, considering amendments or modifications of the by-laws or the adoption of new by-laws, and generally for the purpose of considering the affairs of the company and taking any action competent for stockholders to take with respect thereto at an annual meeting of the stockholders.

By order of the Board of Directors, dated this 6th day of April, 1916.

W. H. LONG, President.
Attest: F. R. LANDIS, Secretary.
(SEAL)

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.
Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of Kimberly Independent School District No. 2, in

Twin Falls County, Idaho, will offer for sale certain twenty (20) year coupon bonds of said district in the amount of Forty Thousand (\$40,000) Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per cent annum, and maturing twenty (20) years after the date thereof, and that such sale will take place upon the 22nd day of April, 1916, at the school house in the Village of Kimberly, where the bids for the purchase of said bonds will be opened, at eight (8) o'clock p. m. of said day. All bids must be in writing and be filed with the Secretary of said district by six (6) o'clock p. m. April 21st, 1916, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check drawn in favor of said district in the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, to insure the good faith of such bidders, and the payment of the amount of said bid should

the sale be awarded to such bidder, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.
H. W. MUNDY,
Clerk of Said District.

GLASS--GLASS

All Sizes Carried
In Stock.

E. A. MOON

Shop near P. O.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

Kimball Piano

New Exposition Model—Prize Winner at San Francisco Exposition—For Sale By

THE MARNON MUSIC HOUSE

137 Shoshone St. N.

Phone 719.

40 For Sale

3 1-2 miles from Filer, 3-4 mile from Peavey.

If sold during March will take \$115.00 per acre.

\$1500 cash, balance to suit. Or will sell north 20 for \$115 and south 20 for \$125 per acre. 2

room shack. All hog-tight fenced. SEE THIS.

For sale by owner, E. B. Ripley, Filer, Idaho, or any Twin Falls real estate man.

8%
FARM LOANS

Twin Falls Title & Abstract Company, Limited
Hotel Perrine Building, Twin Falls, Idaho

Monthly Payment
CITY LOANS

COME IN AND HEAR THE NEW EDISON Diamond Disc Phonograph

R. K. LOGAN MUSIC CO.

126 2nd St. East

Twin Falls, Idaho

Orpheum Theatre

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

The Two Fostillians

Trapeze Artists De Luxe—A Big Time Feature.

The Musical Provosts

Comedy and Musical Entertainers.

PHOTO PLAYS

Thursday and Friday—The Triangle-Fine Arts Comedy-Drama, Presenting

DOROTHY GISH

in

"BETTY OF GREYSTONE". If you like a good, old-fashioned, romantic story, you'll sure enjoy this Triangle play.

Complete Change of Pictures Saturday.

Programs of clean, entertaining variety—always your money's worth.

Monday—One Day Only—

BILLY BURKE in "PEGGY"

A production in 7 acts, marvelously staged and superbly acted.

You will find real bargains by watching our windows for Saturday specials. This week, oranges 15c per dozen. Flory Cash Grocery.—Adv.

PEACE PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Establishment of equitable law is an essential to the realization of peace. Moreover, the achievements of these conferences have impressed the world with the possibility and the desirability of "making the practice of civilized nations conform to their peaceful professions." The hope of civilization lies in the progressive effort which has given to the family of nations the germ of an international law making body. Law is the only substitute for war.

The present is not a time for hopelessness, dejection, in spite of the momentous struggle across the water which seems to demonstrate the overturning of international law. Upon close examination we see signs of very great progress. Almost all the European powers proposed recourse to the Hague tribunal or to a conference of interested powers to avoid war, and when this was not successful every belligerent government, without exception, published its reasons for going to war, according to the Hague convention. This appeal to the public opinion of mankind has no historical precedent. Never before have the nations on such a broad scale sought to justify their actions at the bar of this tribunal.

Our task is to strengthen public opinion, which is the only practicable sanction for international law. Notwithstanding the only hope to the war-stricken Europe. This common tribunal is the only light upon the horizon, and it is the duty of us all to keep this light burning. The opening of the first Hague peace conference on May 18, 1899, is, without doubt, the starting point and the center of international progress. This conference is described by international jurists as more conspicuous in the present war than the selfishness of the belligerents in the character of the nations of treaties and the establish-

ment of nations. No breach of international law in this war will pass unnoticed. The combined action of modern powers, represented chiefly by the Hague conference, has developed this sense of responsibility—a great step in world progress; and it is not a mere supposition to expect that the outcome of the peace settlement conference will be the recognition that violation of international law is a legal injury to every nation. The present selfishness should develop into equanimity, so that the peace which ends this unfortunate war and the means taken to prevent the violation of its terms will make a new era in international relations. This peace, which follows the peace of Westphalia in 1648, the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, and the treaty of Vienna in 1815, the three celebrated cases of combined European action should usher in an era of law which, as Mr. Root says, will "constrain nations to conduct based upon principles of justice and humanity."

This should be the great step forward. This is the only compensation for the terrible interruption of the processes of civilization. Should not the celebration of Peace Day this year clothe with new significance the meaning of arbitration, mediation, investigation, and conciliation for preventing destructive warfare? One might well include in this observance a description of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague and show its effectiveness in settling the fifteen important cases which have been taken before it since 1902. The formation of a real world court, so nearly accomplished at the second Hague conference, should also be emphasized as an ideal for which the world has hoped and waited. A Peace Day exercise in the schools this year offers a great opportunity to take note of these solid foundations of law and order, and above all to point to the underlying spirit of cooperation and good will which has brought the world to the present stage of civilization. Insofar as this spirit pervades will civilization achieve its ideal.

Of all the institutions working for the unification of mankind, the school stands first. On those, therefore, who administer education in this critical time rests the responsibility of preserving and advancing those ideals for which all civilized nations should strive, and especially have the teachers of this nation—the nation founded on democracy, universal brotherhood and good will—an important and responsible part to play. The observance of the 18th of May this year offers one means of stimulating the desire for law and order. Shall not the teachers of the United States take advantage of this and every other opportunity for spreading the eternal ideas of justice and humanity?

FANNIE FRANK ANDREWS,
Secretary American School Peace League.

REFERENCE WORK AT LIBRARY ARE BOUND

All Magazines of Reference Back to 1910 Are to Be Preserved—Have Index Catalogues.

The work of binding the reference magazines in the Twin Falls library is now under way and copies of the Atlantic for the past five years and of the Outlook for several years are now ready. The North American Review, the Review of Reviews and the Literary Digest will also be bound as far back as 1910 at least. Reference indexes books, which furnish means for readily finding any article in any of the magazines, are on hand. Six volumes of Werner's Speakers, ten volumes of Irish Literature, 20 volumes of the Young Folks' Library and a banquet book have been added to the library.

GREAT EFFORTS MADE FOR
PEACE MEETING MONDAY
The Socialist local committee of citizens who have become interested are making an effort to get out the largest crowd possible to the meeting Monday night in the high school auditorium, where a proposition will be made to endorse the bill introduced by Congressman Meyer of London, N. Y., for the appropriation of \$100,000 to endeavor to secure peace.

CARD OF THANKS.
We desire to extend to all the kind friends who offered assistance and sympathy during our recent bereavement our heartfelt thanks.
MRS. ED MRS. L. W. REYNOLDS.
H. C. FRANKS and Family.

Oranges, 15c per dozen, Saturday only, at the Flory Cash Grocery.—Adv.

The Theatres

NAMES OF NOTE IN CAST OF NEW BILLIE BURKE PLAY

Thomas H. Ince is probably the most prodigal of that trio of motion picture producers—Griffith-Ince-Sonnet—for whom the Triangle Film Corporation is named. Nothing is too expensive for Ince when he conceives an effect and starts to carry it out. For instance, he decided that he wanted Billie Burke to star in a Triangle picture under his direction, and he obtained her signature to a contract in spite of the young star's determination to appear under her husband's management after she had left the Frohman fold. Then he provided a bungalow, private yacht and fast motor for her exclusive use. He spent lavishly on his production, even to the point of building an entire Scotch village in Santa Ynez canyon.

Following a consistent course, Ince then selected an exceptional cast of supporting players for "Miss Burke." The role of the Scotch uncle was assigned to William H. Thompson, the veteran character actor, sometimes called the dean of the American stage. William Desmond, for many years associated with the best of American stage productions, became the Scotch "necromancer," who eventually wins the hand of the American hoyden, transplanted to a highland setting. Charles Ray, remembered for his fall from the

bridge in "The Coward," played the juvenile whose love for the weaver's lass furnishes the real dramatic situation of "Peggy." Gertrude Claire, the Ince "mother," appeared in a typical role and numerous Scotch types were portrayed by capable Inceville players.

"Peggy" will be shown at the Orpheum theatre one night only, next Monday.

The Theodore Lorch company presented for the second time in Twin

Falls the splendid dramatization of "Today" Wednesday evening. The play was worthy of much better attendance than it had and Twin Falls should consider itself fortunate in having an opportunity to see these excellent plays presented by so capable a company.

LOCAL MARKETS.
Steers, \$5; cows, \$4; bologna bulls, \$3.50@4; hogs, \$7.75; lambs, 8c; wheat, loose, \$1.00; wheat, sacked, \$1.35; potatoes, Goms, \$1.25; potatoes, whites, \$1.



Koveralls Keep Kids Kleen

Practical, Healthful, Economical Garments for Small Children.

Practical. Because they are made of good cloth, and can be slipped on or off instantly. They fit and look well, and are loose and comfortable in every part.

Healthful. For superior to bloomers. No tight elastic bands to stop free circulation of blood, and retard freeness of motion.

Economical. Saving wear on good clothes—saving washing—so well made they are outgrown long before they are worn out.

75c KOVERALLS

THE SUIT Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. IF IT RIPS A NEW SUIT FREE

Look for the Two Horse Label. Genuine without it. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send them, all charges prepaid on receipt of price, 75c per suit.

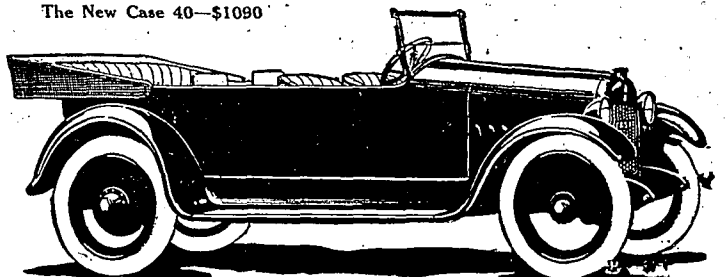
Made by LEVI STRAUSS & CO., San Francisco

A Faithful Car

Men and women nowadays who buy automobiles, rightly demand dependability. They want a car which they know will serve them faithfully.

The new Case 40, the latest of a line of successes, meets this demand. It is deliberately built as a 100,000 mile car.

The New Case 40—\$1090



As you study the new Case 40, you must be impressed with its simplicity. A close examination will CONVINCE you conclusively that this new Case 40 will add to our world-wide reputation for building only the very best products in each of our extensive lines. We are living up to the principles established by the founder of this company in 1842.

The comfort of this car is unusual. Remember its wheelbase is 120 inches and its cantilever springs are attached to the rear axle in a way that is exclusive in Case cars. By it the springs do only spring duty. For lines, comfort, power, endurance—this car at \$1090 is an opportunity. We will be glad to point out its superiorities, or to send you BY MAIL an illustrated description.

Mail Card or Phone for Demonstration

Reynolds Motor Company

FILER, IDAHO.

IDAHO'S LEADING GARAGE

A. B. WOOD, Manager J. W. NANCE, Chief Mechanic

Distributors for Twin Falls, Cassia, Minidoka, Lincoln, Gooding, Owyhee and Elmore Counties

LOOK! LOOK!

Can You Beat it?

ROSES!

ROSES!

ROSES!

50c PER DOZEN

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ONLY

AT

HERBST & RAMBO'S

CARNATIONS

75c PER DOZEN

For 10c Extra we will mail your order to any part of the Twin Falls Tract!