

SMUDGES SUCCESS IN BOISE VALLEY

ORCHARD HEATING SUCCESS IN BOISE VALLEY SAYS WEATHER BUREAU.

United States Government Makes Practical Suggestions and Recommendations to the Orchardists of the Boise Valley—Results of Heating Last Year.

(Continued from First page.)

degrees or more between these readings and the actual temperatures in the orchards. Arrangements should be made for a sod exposure of the thermometers, or at least for an extra set with such an exposure, on the lawn near the office, for the better information of the Weather Bureau office in determining the probability of frost.

The matter of wind direction and velocity plays such an important part in the frost problem that it is believed that a wind record should be kept at some point in the heart of the orchard region.

Tomorrow the Baptist church gets five per cent of our cash sales.—Caldwell Grocery.

CONFERENCE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Idaho annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met in the Christian church in this city yesterday for an all-day session and was largely attended. The board is composed of the following: district superintendents, Drs. Barnes, Haley and Parker; Revs. A. L. Howarth, H. E. McCleod, and Dr. W. S. Matthew, and Messrs. C. C. Anderson, W. S. Bruce, J. C. Teeters, W. L. Gibson, and Ross Madden. E. Brainerd, of Payette, is president, and Rev. O. F. Merrill, of Homedale, is secretary.

A great deal of business was transacted. Plans were laid for the extension of the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in all parts of the conference, some of which include Eastern Oregon. Many applications were made for loans for building new churches, more than a dozen in all and the same will be presented to the executive of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension and the Board of Bishops at the annual meeting in Chicago November 25. The Idaho conference is receiving great consideration from the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal church in the East because of its rapid growth and the wonderful possibilities of this state, owing to the great irrigation projects which are attracting settlers from many eastern states and particularly the Middle West. Bishop Hughes made the remark when in Boise last March that the Idaho conference was growing more rapidly than any other conference in Methodism. That our young state has a remarkable future is beyond question and it is gratifying to observe that men of experience and observation and vision are turning their attention to Idaho and are thus advertising us as they travel from ocean to ocean.

In addition to the applications for money to assist in building operations, assistance was also asked for opening new missions and putting new men in the field. The district superintendents are receiving requests from new territory asking to have ministers placed

in their midst. Some calls come from men who realize the worth of a church in their community. They want their families to grow up under good religious influences. They find also that prospective settlers will pass by the community that has no churches. The matter was thoroughly discussed by the board yesterday, and instances were cited where twelve families refused to buy land in a neighborhood without church privileges. When the business men come to realize what this meant to their community, they at once got up a petition and subscribed \$700.00 for the salary of a pastor, and now they have a splendid young preacher from North Dakota, guaranteed a salary of \$900.00 and a new parsonage is now in course of construction. The town is only a little over a year old. Such facts as these prove that church edifices are a great asset to any community—in fact, the greatest asset both directly and indirectly. History proves indisputably that material prosperity follows moral superiority as its very shadow.

The session was a very successful one and if all the requests are granted by the executive boards they will mean much for the development and maintenance of the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Idaho and Eastern Oregon.

The pastor and officials of the local Methodist church wish to express their thanks to the pastor and officials of the Christian church for placing their Sunday school room at the disposal of the board.

COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL AFTER ELECTION.

The district court adjourned Tuesday evening until Monday, November 14th. At this time the case of State vs. W. E. Fleming will be tried. The charge against Fleming is manslaughter. He was an officer at Natipa and killed a man in the pursuit of his duty, so it is said.

MILK CONSUMERS NOTICE.

On and after the first of November, milk will be sold at the following prices: quarts, 8 cents; pints, 5 cents; cream, 20 cents a pint.

S. S. JUDD.
M. F. HALL.

NOTICE

Those beautiful one-motion collapsible Go-Carts in the Racket Store window.—Caldwell Racket Store.

At a recent meeting of the Immanuel Brotherhood of the Immanuel church the following officers were elected: president, T. A. W. S. ; first vice president, Dr. R. L. Glase, second vice president, A. D. S. ; third vice president, J. L. ; fourth vice president, Thomas ; secretary and treasurer, E. B. ; chaplain, B. P. Neal. The club has decided to hold a banquet on the night of November 14 at which Dr. Powell of Caldwell will make an address.—Capital News.

Mr. Stanfield of the Stanneld Cornice works, leaves today for Midvale, where he will oversee the laying of a tin roof and 140 feet of cornice made in his shop here.

Alvin Carey, manager of E. H. Plowhead's Boise grocery, has purchased the magnificent apples of H. W. Dorman, says the Capital News. The display was moved to the store Saturday night. All next week the apples will be on exhibition at the store and then most of the apples will be put in cold storage and used for decoration purposes during the

holidays. The display consisted of over 100 boxes of all the fancy varieties raised in the valley.

Tomorrow the Baptist church gets five per cent of our cash sales.—Caldwell Grocery.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION IN 1911.

Just fifty-two good numbers, one after another, of only the best reading selected from the world's abundance of every sort. Nearly three hundred of the most entertaining stories ever written—not the kind that are forgotten as soon as read, but stories that one loves to remember and talk about.

Then there are the famous men and women who write for Companion readers. It is the next best thing to meeting them face to face, for they choose topics which are sure to be of interest for their audience of three million Companion readers.

The Announcement of the enlarged and improved Companion for next year will be sent to any address free with it sample copies of The Companion.

Those who subscribe at once, sending \$1.75, will receive free all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1911; also, The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in thirteen colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass. New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Night Lunch at Frank Worch's Bakery.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Boise, Idaho, Sept. 27, 1910. Notice is hereby given that Magat Forney King, formerly Magat Forney of Caldwell, Idaho, who, on October 29, 1902, made homestead entry No. 8651 serial No. 42708, for E. 3/4 NW 1/4, section 21, township 2 N., range 3 W., R. M. 1, filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner Geo. W. Stovel, at Caldwell, Idaho, on the 28th day of November, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: James B. Barker, Ida B. Flory, Nathan G. King, all of Caldwell, Idaho and William H. Ode, of Seta, Idaho. W. M. BALDERSTON, Register, 221-225.

BOISE & INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Cars leave Boise for Caldwell 6:15—8:00—9:00—10:00—11:00—11:30—1:00—2:00—3:00—5:00—6:00—7:00—8:00—9:00—10:00—P. M. Cars leave Caldwell for Boise 6:20—7:30—8:30—9:30—10:30—11:30—A. M. and 12:3—1:30—2:30—3:30—5:30—6:30—7:30—8:30—9:30—P. M. *Baggage and Express. **Baggage for Boise and Caldwell only. ***Express to Eagle and Intermedate points only.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Night Lunch at Frank Wood's Bakery.

CITY WARRANT CALL.

On or after Oct. 14th, 1910, upon presentation at my office at the Caldwell Commercial Bank, I will pay the following warrants: General fund, to including No. 310, dated January, 1910. Water Works fund, so and including No. 38, dated July, 1910. Signed: NELLIE J. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

A plentiful sowing of beets or manure wurtzels this spring will furnish a nourishing and succulent ration for the milk cows next fall and winter and one that they will greatly enjoy.

A slow rain of from one-half to three-quarters of an inch, which soaks into the ground as it falls, does more good than the three inches which comes down in buckets full in the average thunderstorm.

The thing that makes the bur oak a hard tree to transplant is also responsible for its standing more drought than many other varieties of trees—a tap root which goes down deep until it strikes a stratum of permanent moisture.

The broad gauge, patriotic citizen if he does not have a heavy load aboard will drive his team in the center of the newly graded road. It is very natural to leave this preliminary travel on a new road for the next fellow who comes along.

The blue grass pasture furnishes an almost ideal and properly balanced ration for stock. This is indicated not only by the relish with which they eat the grass, but the good it does them in the matter of growth or in milk or meat production.

It is questionable whether it pays to try to veal a calf that can only be fed a skim milk ration during the first three or four weeks. After this time the butter fat in the whole milk ration may be in part substituted by sketched corn and boiled flaxseed meal.

Loyal Order of Moose

Invites You to Membership

DUES AND BENEFITS.
INITIATION FEE—By special dispensation from the Supreme Lodge, the Initiation Fee has been reduced to \$5.00. After the charter is closed the Initiation Fee will be \$25.00.
DUES—Dues are fixed at the rate of 75c a month or \$9.00 a year. The Death Benefit is \$100.00.
BENEFITS—The Moose pays benefits of \$7.00 a week to sick or disabled members for a period of thirteen weeks in any one year. A physician is furnished to the member and his family without extra charge.
AGE LIMIT—Healthy men of good moral character are admitted between the ages of 21 and 55 years. Applicants who are above the age limit, or who cannot pass the medical examination, may be admitted as social members. The dues of social members are 25c a month.
THE ORDER.
The Loyal Order of Moose is one of the great Social and Beneficial Fraternities, which does not seek to discredit other Orders, but is always ready to join hands in uplifting, elevating and advancing the cause of humanity. It is not a class organization, and is open to all good citizens, professional, business and working men alike, who are of sound mind and body, in good standing in the community, engaged in a lawful business, and who are male citizens able to speak and write the English language.
The Supreme Headquarters are at Anderson, Ind.
PURITY.
The Loyal Order of Moose does not tolerate interference with ones' religious or political views. Political or sectarian discussions are not countenanced in the lodge room, but Patriotism, Obedience to Law, Equal Rights and Respect for the opinions of others is insisted upon. As one enters a lodge, so he departs—a free man.
AID.
Aid and protection at a timely moment are often of incalculable value. It may be that impending moral injury can be averted; that a home can be saved; that honor can be preserved. Material calamities may be averted if there are those who will reach forth the protecting arm or utter the word of warning. The Loyal Order of Moose is a shield of offense and defense, not only for every brother, but also for those who are near and dear to him. Against all of the ills and discouragements to which man is heir, it is a TOWER OF PROTECTION AND STRENGTH.
PROGRESS.
One of the chief aims of the Loyal Order of Moose is to be Progressive. Its rapid growth and large membership are due to the fact that the Order is never allowed to grow stale and unattractive by adhering to forms and practices that the times may have ceased to approve.
THEY CARE FOR THE LIVING.
The Moose believe the time to speak the kindly word and to minister to humanity's wants is whilst men are living. The belated "He was a good fellow," will not bring a smile to the dead man's face, nor buy a loaf of bread for the widow. The Moose are the clan whose blood circulates. Their cardinal virtue is to inject sunshine into dark places. They are not Saints, but they lend unto the Lord, for they give unto the poor. There are no Moose in Potter's Field or County Shroud. There are no hungry Moose. A square meal beats prayer for a hungry stomach.

We will institute the Caldwell Lodge some time in the next 2 weeks. Get in now and start off on the first night.
For further information, call on or address
A. L. EMERICK
District Organizer—Offices, Saratoga Hotel—Caldwell, Idaho

A FROG IN THE POT.

Vexing Days of the Early Tea Tax in New England.

Tea was not brought over by the first settlers. When the pilgrims landed at Plymouth tea was selling in England at from \$10 to \$50 per pound. It was a luxury that had been known to Englishmen only a few years.

Early settlers got along without tea or China tea for a long time. They used roots, herbs and leaves found in the fields and woods as a substitute for tea. Sassafras tea was a common drink.

Ten was advertised for sale in Boston in 1762 for the first time, according to historians. In 1769 patriots began to take the pledge not to drink tea because of the tax that the English government placed on it. It became fashionable for patriotic ladies not to serve India tea, but as substitutes therefor "Labrador tea" and "Liberty tea."

Captain Page of Danvers forbade his guests to taste tea beneath his roof so long as the tax remained upon it. But the strong minded and ingenious lady ascended to the flat roof of the house, invited her friends to follow, and there she served tea to them.

Some other ladies of the town fared less fortunately. They used to borrow for their tea parties the big teapot of the once famous Bell tavern. One day, after drinking the forbidden beverage, the master of the house unexpectedly walked in, jumped to the fire, grabbed the teapot and turned it over, and out rolled a big frog. The loyal patriots at the Bell tavern suspecting the use of the pot had placed the frog in it. Some of the dames never drank tea afterward, for it made them sick.

Isaac Wilson of Peabody persisted in selling tea, so the Sons of Liberty seized him and compelled him to walk about town penitently repeating:
I, Isaac Wilson, a Tory be;
I, Isaac Wilson, I sell tea.

The celebrated Boston tea party was followed by tea parties in other New England towns. In Salem, soon after the Boston party, David Mason was suspected of having had his negro servant smuggle two chests of tea into his home. Patriots entered and searched his house. They found the tea. They gave it to boys, who paraded with it to Salem common and there burned it.

Even after the Revolution trade in tea was not wholly unrestricted. It appears that in some New England places dealers in tea were required to take out a license.—Boston Globe.

SHOOTING WHALES.

Modern Whalers Use a Cannon and an Explosive Harpoon.

Whaling with modern methods in Alaskan waters is an exciting game, especially for those who are new to the business. The modern whaling steamer is a little vessel almost round on the bottom, which enables it to be turned and managed with the greatest ease. Mounted at the bow is a small cannon that shoots a harpoon weighing more than 100 pounds and having an explosive head, called the bomb.

If the shot is good and the harpoon is planted squarely behind the fin, the bomb crashes into the lungs, killing instantly; if not, the struggle may last for several hours.

After a whale has been killed the carcass is brought alongside the boat and inflated so that it will float. A long coil of rubber hose, one end of which is attached to a pump and the other to a hollow spear pointed tube of steel, with perforations along its entire length, is used for this purpose.

The spear is thrust well down into the whale's side, the air pump started and the body slowly filled with air. When inflated enough to keep it afloat the tube is withdrawn, the incision plugged with oakum and the carcass cast off. A buoy with a flag is attached to the body, and it is then set adrift to be picked up at the end of the day's hunting.

The whaling station is a group of buildings situated in a bay or cove near enough to the feeding grounds to allow the steamer to come in and encircle with the day's catch. The whales are anchored at a buoy in front of a long, inclined platform, upon which they are drawn, tall first, by means of a steam winch.

The saying that every part of the pig but the squeal is now of market value is also a fact with the whale. Not a particle of the animal is wasted. After the skeleton is stripped of flesh it is disarticulated and the bones chopped in pieces.

The blubber is tried out for oil, and the meat and bones are boiled for the same purpose. Later the flesh is artificially dried and sifted, making a fine guano, and the bones are ground up for fertilizer. Even the blood is boiled and dried with the flesh, and the water in which the blubber has been tried out makes excellent glue. The fins and tail, after being sliced into thin strips, are salted and barreled and shipped to Japan as an article of food.—World's Work.

Charley's Sense of Humor.
The reason a Scot does not laugh at a joke right away, says Dean Ramsay, is not, as is the popular fiction, that he is "slow in the uptake," but that the canny man will not commit himself. He must think it over before he donates the exact amount of laughter which the joke deserves. The Scot minister, who is Scotland's common public speaker, is aware, consciously or instinctively, of this trait, and his delivery of an anecdote with a point is a thing of unique art.
Solicitude.
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "didn't you say that horse you bought has a pedicure?"
"Yes," was the complacent reply.
"Well, knowing how unlucky you are with horses, I consulted a veterinary surgeon. You needn't worry. The doctor says it won't hurt him in the least."—Washington Star.

Well Placed.
Bacon—That office seeking friend of yours has landed a job at last.
Egbert—Good! What has he landed?
"He's keeper at the pesthouse."
"Well, he's the right man in the right place. He's the greatest pest I ever knew."—Youkers Statesman.

THE HORSE BREAKER.

How He Cured a Valuable Animal of a Bad Habit.

The late Duke of Northumberland once purchased a beautiful and valuable horse, but no sooner had his grace begun to use him than he discovered that the horse had one very bad trick—that of suddenly going down when

asked: "Do you ever think of me?"
letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

me means, dear. The cooking is done myself: I think of you every day, dear!" To which he is said to have replied: "Do you ever think of me, asked: "Do you ever think of me?" letter from his wife in which she writes not long married received a picture of the recent war maneuvers a Ambiguons.

THE FAIR STORE
Removal Sale
will begin Saturday, Oct. 29.
We will have Special Bargains every day. Come first and get first choice
The Fair Store—The Place to Save Money
C. H. DOUGLAS, Prop.