News Of The Day Through Idaho's Busy Domains.

IDAHO INTEREST IN FOREST RESERVES

Excluded Lands Comprise Nearly One Quarter of the Area of The Entire State.

MEANS MUCH TO THE SCHOOLS

Eleven Out of Twenty-One Counties Are in Part Included in Some Forest Reserve—A Big Total.

Special Correspondence.

BOISE, Aug. 18.—The forest reserve question is one full of interest to the people of Idaho. The forest reserves in this state, including one or two small proposed reserves not yet established, now take up between 22 and 23 per cent of the total land area of the state. The fact that Mr. Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, who is chiefly responsible for the establishment of these reserves, has expressed an intention of visiting the state in the near future, gives added interest to the subject. Mr. Pinchot's visit at this time, it is reported, is to secure by personal observation, argument in favor of the reserves established through his recommendation and suggestion. It is not difficult to imagine that if Mr. Pinchot first had the reserves established without first having a first hand knowledge of conditions, his state of mind will permit of his securing argument favorable to the action taken on his recommendations, without much regard to the patent facts.

MATTER OF IMPORTANCE.

It is believed the matter of forest reserves is of more importance to the future of Idaho than the people, even of this state, appreciate. A very careful study of the records in the surveyor-general's office, shows that the total approximate area embraced in the forest reserves in this state, established and proposed, is 15,591,360 acres. Of this total amount, the below mentioned reserves furnish the following acreage:

Bitter Root	3,742,600
Priest River	875,520
Coeur d'Alene	506,880
Shoshone	1,105,920
Seven Devils	668,000
Henry Lake	750,000
Sawtooth	1,953,280
Payette	1,872,000
Squaw Creek	285,000
Cassia	325,000
Yellowstone	175,000
Weiser	232,160

Of this area which is devoted, in the opinion of the bureau of forestry, either to the conservation of forests or rainfall, there is 7,589,260 acres, which has been withdrawn for the conservation of waters not one inch of which is used for irrigation purposes within the state of Idaho except enough for a tract of less than 200 acres at Lewiston.

MERCHANTABLE TIMBER.

A careful estimate has been made, and this so far as possible has been verified by consultation with land and timber cruisers who have gone over all parts of the state, and estimated the timber on all the forest reserves. This careful estimate shows that of the 12,591,360 acres of land in forest reserves, only 20 per cent is covered with merchantable timber, and which if thrown open to entry would net the United States government over $10,000,000, to be used in the reclamation of arid lands, and which money if used in the construction of storage reservoirs in the mountains, would insure more water at the time when needed than all the reserves created in the state.

GOVERNMENT FEARS.

As has been pointed out before there are only two reasons that are supposed to induce the government to establish forest reserves. The original reason for their establishment, and which is still maintained is the principal reason for a continuance of the policy, is for the preservation of the forest. The forestry department was established because fears were expressed that we were using up our timber so fast that within a few generations the timber supply would fall far short of the demands. It was presumably for this reason that the Bitter Root and Priest River reserves were established. As a matter of fact, on neither reserve is over 40 per cent of the reserve covered by merchantable timber, or timber that will ever become merchantable. Very much of the area covered by each of these reserves is of a nature where homes could be made by the hardy settler, and prosperous communities be built up. Under the forest reserve policy of the government, these reserves are shut to the settler, only the miner being allowed to engage in business there, and even he cannot cultivate the soil, except by favor of the forest reserve superintendent or ranger. Of course the utter lack of common judgment in the action of the general government in shutting off from settlement and improvement of 60 per cent of about 8,000,000 acres of land, for the purpose of preserving for future generations of 10 per cent of this total, which is covered with merchantable timber, and which could as easily and as cheaply have been preserved without shutting off from settlement the non-timber laden areas, is apparent to every one. Of the portion of these reserves which is covered by good timber, in every 20 years, the timber is renewed. That is trees die, or are broken off by the storms and rot, or are burned. So that at the end of 20 years, the forest is back just where it was in the first place. If the policy of the government had been to create forest reserves, which should include only such areas as are covered with timber, and encourage the settling up of the good lands within the timber area, by farmers and stockmen, a market would be found for the surplus timber and sufficient revenue be obtained to more than pay the expense of keeping up the forest reserves. At the same time the state would have been enriched by settlement and cultivation of what now remains unsettled and unproductive with no good object in view.

WATER CONSERVATION.

Later, however, the establishment of forest reserves was made for another theoretical reason. That in this way the water supply could be conserved and in this way the lands lying below the wooded heights could be irrigated and made more fertile. That the maintenance of the forests in the mountains does conserve the water, in a way to make it available for irrigation purposes is purely a theory. It has not been proven, even by argument, and it is extremely doubtful if it is susceptible of proof. It is in obedience to a belief in this theory that all the later forest reserves have been established in Idaho. In this connection it may be interesting to ascertain just what the effect of the recently established reserves will have on the conservation of water which might be used for irrigation purposes. What is called the Seven Devils reserve, which contains 668,000 acres, can be taken as an example. This reserve is drained by the Snake, Salmon and Weiser rivers. Of the three streams only the waters of the Weiser are even possibly available for irrigation in Idaho. Of the 668,000 acres in the Seven Devils reserve, only 192,000 acres are drained by the Weiser, the remaining 476,000 acres being tributary to the Little Salmon and Snake rivers, where no water is used, or is practicable to use for irrigation purposes.

WHERE SCHOOLS COME IN.

The common schools of the state are vitally interested in the matter of forest reserves. Under the government's present reserve policy the common school grant to the state of Idaho has lost about 630,000 acres of its lands. It is difficult to indemnify the school funds for these losses. In fact the state land board is finding it practically impossible to do so. The following figures, showing the losses to the common school grant by each of the foreign reserves, will give some idea of the matter. The losses by reserves in acres are as follows:

Bitter Root, 255,782.
Priest River, 48,640.
Coeur d'Alene, 28,160.
Shoshone, 61,440.
Seven Devils, 27,600.
Henry Lake, 41,666.
Sawtooth, 25,555.
Payette, 77,777.
Squaw Creek, 15,833.
Cassia, 18,055.
Yellowstone, 9,722.
Weiser (estimated), 10,000.

THE FIRST RESERVES.

The claim has constantly been made that the establishment of forest reserves in the United States, in the beginning was brought about for the furtherance of selfish interests. When the first reserves were established in this state, and its sister states of Washington and Montana, it was noticeable that in every instance the Northern Pacific took scrip for its place lands within such reserves. This scrip was largely laid on Idaho white pine lands, of which something over a million acres has been taken in this way, and this timber is now under ownership of the great timber syndicates. The lands which had been lost, and for which indemnity was obtained by scripping Idaho's best timber, were for the most part of but little account, such as the lands of the Rainier reserve scrip. It is not intended to convey the impression that the forestry department was a knowing party to this fraud that was practised in the interest of the Northern Pacific and its side partners, the timber syndicates. But the claim is advanced by many that the government was defrauded by this establishment of reserves. This claim is still advanced as accounting perhaps for the establishment of the recent reserves in this state. These reserves have taken of Northern Pacific place lands the following areas:

Coeur d'Alene reserve, 253,440 acres.
Priest River extension, 158,240 acres.
Shoshone reserve, 276,480 acres.

This makes a modest total of 688,160 acres that the Northern Pacific will be permitted to go outside of this state and take indemnity.

One of the most interesting things attached to the study that has been made of this subject, was in connection with the various counties whose area for settlement is restricted by the forest reserves, and the proportionate area of each that is affected. In Idaho of the 21 counties there are 11 that are in part included in forest reserves. Following are the names and proportionate areas of the counties taken up by reserves.

Kootenai, 2,096,240 acres, or 39 per cent of the total area.
Shoshone, 852,480 acres, or 60 per cent of the area.
Nez Perce, 834,000, or 38 per cent of total area.
Idaho, 4,504,320 acres, or 65 per cent of total area.
Washington, 463,680 acres, or 28 per cent of total area.
Boise, 976,200 acres, or 49 per cent of total area.
Fremont, 925,000 acres, or 27 per cent of total area.
Cassia, 325,000, or 11 per cent of total area.
Elmore, 125,000 acres, or 8 per cent of total area.
Blaine, 128,240 acres, or 3 per cent of total area.
Custer, 104,400 acres, or 4 per cent of total area.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

Joseph Lawrence of Canyon county, who is serving a two years' term in the state penitentiary for burglary, made good his escape from that institution this morning at about 10:30 o'clock.

While at work with four other convicts upon a ditch being made near the penitentiary, Lawrence watched his chance and when unobserved, entered the drain pipe, through which he crawled to an outlet in the orchard where he took to his heels and was off.

One of the guards missed him shortly after his disappearance and he turned in an alarm immediately. A posse of men from the penitentiary with the prison hounds were set upon the trail and were shortly joined by the county sheriff with some deputies. Before they had tracked the fleeing convict out of the orchard, they came across his striped trousers, and a short distance further they found his shirt lying by the side of an irrigation ditch.

Indications point to the belief that he made his escape into the mountains east of Boise, in the direction of Idaho City. Parties coming in over the mountain road from that direction say they saw a man answering Lawrence's description climbing up the mountain side, going apparently in the direction of the basin.

From the fact of his leaving behind the convict's clothes, makes it quite evident that he either had help from the outside, or had other clothing concealed beneath his stripes.

While Lawrence has caused the prison authorities no trouble before, since his confinement there on the 11th of July last, yet he is not counted a good prisoner. The numerous scars he carries all over his body are indicative of rather a wild and desperate life. It is thought that he will be overtaken before the day is over.

A reward of $50 is offered for his capture.

RELIEF IN BLACKFOOT.

Judge Stevens Makes Order to Distribute Irrigation Waters.

Special Correspondence.

Blackfoot, Ida., Aug. 17.—The farmers around Blackfoot have been afforded temporary relief by the recent distribution of water issued by Judge Stevens of the Sixth judicial district court.

There is still some water in all of the ditches, and by careful use will save a good many acres of crops, that a week ago seemed as though they would burn up.

On Aug. 17 Henry Frew and Charles Priest appeared in the Sixth judicial district court at Blackfoot, before Judge Stevens, upon a citation for contempt of court, in violating an order of the court, made some days ago, relating to the distribution of the waters of Snake river. A continuance was granted for one week.

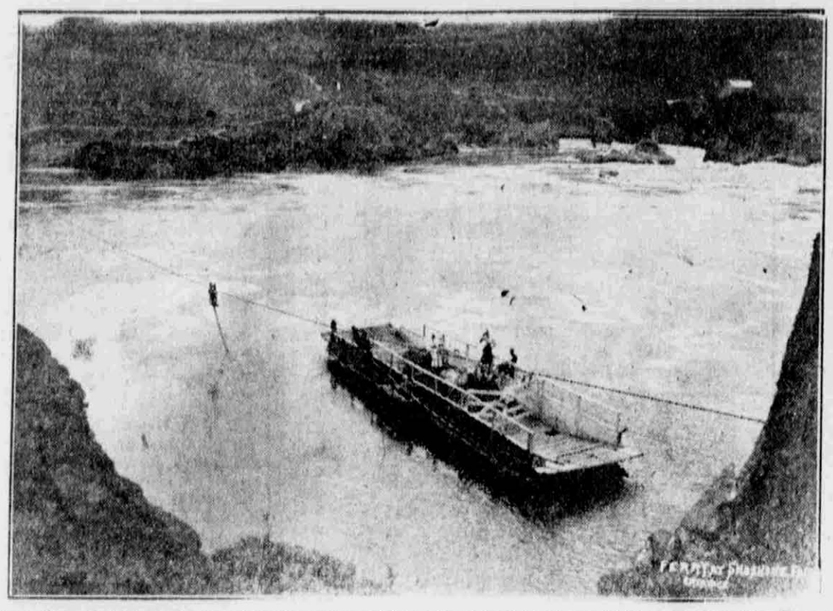
That Blackfoot is growing and doing a thriving business is evidenced by the fact that the O. S. L. company has doubled the capacity of the freight warehouse by adding an addition the same size as the main building. Besides this, it has taken up the old plank platform that has been an eyesore for a good many years, and replaced it with a gravel walk.

The Progress building is rapidly nearing completion. The entire lower floor is to be occupied by the Thomas Mercantile co., which will move into the new quarters about Aug. 31. This building, with its pressed brick front and white rock trimmings, will be a handsome addition to the business district.

Work has commenced on the new county bridge to be erected near the site of the old one. Building material has been arriving for the past two weeks, and excavating for the abutments is now going on.

Marcus Blenkle today began the removal of his blacksmith shop on Bridge street. This is to make way for a substantial building which he will erect as soon as material arrives.

On the morning of Aug. 17 a 10-pound baby girl was born to the wife of Samuel Oliver. Mother and babe are getting along splendidly.



SHOSHONE FALLS FERRY ON THE SNAKE RIVER.

Two Flour Mills and Lands Missing.

Mysterious Disappearance From the County Assessment Rolls Causes the Board to Ask Those Responsible to Arise and Explain in Boise This Morning—Comparative Statement of the Valuation of Property in the State of Idaho.

Special Correspondence.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 18.—The state board of equalization in session this week has discovered a peculiar state of affairs in the assessment rolls received from a number of the counties of the state. The reports from the assessors of six different counties, namely: Ada, Bingham, Blaine, Elmore, Kootenai and Oneida, show less patented land assessed this year than in 1904. Again, a number of the assessors have reported less values in the improvements upon the city and town lots than in 1904, and from each of the two counties, Bear Lake and Latah, two flour mills are missing from the assessment roll.

In the face of flourishing conditions throughout the state generally and the flattering reports that are constantly flowing in from all parts of the state relative to its wonderful growth and prosperity, even in every little town and hamlet; and being unable to credit a report showing the disappearance in 12 months' time of lands from within the confines of certain counties within the state, the board has issued a call upon the assessors of the different counties, where shortage in acreage has occurred, to appear before it on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and explain fully any discrepancies in their respective reports.

The board took up the equalization of the live stock assessments early in the week. It also heard the representatives of the railroads on that question, and today the telegraph and telephone men had their turn, while tomorrow will be devoted to the consideration of real estate and improvements with the assessors.

Following is a comparative statement of the valuation of property by counties for the years of 1904 and 1905. It will be noted that there is a decrease in this year's assessment, under last year, in five different counties, namely: Bannock, Blaine, Custer, Kootenai and Shoshone, while with all the counties taken collectively, there is a showing of an increase over last year of $223,845.

	1904.	1905.
Ada	$7,349,648.00	$8,390,481.00
Bannock	2,851,657.08	2,736,035.30
Bear Lake	1,167,328.48	1,195,692.00
Bingham	2,538,922.00	3,458,289.37
Blaine	226,395.00	2,069,433.25
Boise	1,252,205.00	1,275,989.00
Canyon	3,512,267.00	3,849,667.00
Cassia	1,706,219.60	2,848,756.00
Custer	99,469.61	959,716.16
Elmore	937,815.40	1,015,831.50
Fremont	2,171,392.00	3,497,968.00
Idaho	2,485,431.21	2,684,013.27
Kootenai	2,649,784.00	2,352,041.00
Latah	4,033,542.00	4,363,627.00
Lemhi	1385,171.01	1,435,981.17
Lincoln	473,887.66	533,313.00
Nez Perce	4,881,156.00	6,905,981.00
Oneida	1,934,354.00	1,950,013.00
Owyhee	1,958,984.91	1,990,528.10
Shoshone	5,819,644.63	5,692,255.55
Washington	2,824,336.00	3,057,191.00
Totals	$56,053,621.59	$62,083,703.67

The number of common cattle and sheep in the different counties of the state, without regard to their valuation, is given in the following table:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
Ada	10,523	118,312
Bannock	10,061	53,930
Bear Lake	8,275	24,625
Bingham	7,076	29,672
Blaine	15,182	215,758
Boise	7,089	13,649
Canyon	8,655	93,897
Cassia	19,492	107,780
Custer	13,321	19,523
Elmore	8,669	145,233
Fremont	14,166	9,363
Idaho	19,209	13,161
Kootenai	2,550	144
Latah	5,066	1,646
Lemhi	19,131	3,882
Lincoln	2,943	44,157
Nez Perce	10,135	21,319
Oneida	8,826	78,593
Owyhee	18,426	252,745
Shoshone	325	
Washington		248,601
Totals	210,020	1,495,894
Totals in 1904	213,542	1,551,446

The Circulation of the Deseret News in the State of Idaho Exceeds 5,000 Copies.

WATER QUESTION AT IDAHO FALLS.

It is a Much-Discussed Problem At Present by Residents There.

CONFETTI, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Street Carnival is Now in Full Swing—Wrestler Threw the Entire Baseball Team.

Special Correspondence.

IDAHO FALLS, IDA., Aug. 18.—The water question is a much discussed problem in Idaho Falls, at present and undoubtedly will receive serious consideration at the hands of the city fathers in a very short time. A dam is to be thrown across the Snake at the headgate of the city canal at a cost of $500 to increase the flow in the canal during the low water. This will relieve quite a demand for water during the warm weather and when so much water is being used for irrigating purposes. Some time ago the council submitted to the voters, the question of the advisability of voting bonds for the purpose of improving the city's water and light system. The bonds failed because of a lack of interest on the part of many taxpayers in failing to go to the polls and casting their ballots. The vote was unusually light. The seriousness of this question has again became apparent and is being agitated quite freely. A better fire protection and more water are needed, the force now being insufficient to carry water to the second floor of many of the large buildings in the evenings, and the light system is inadequate to meet the demands of our fast growing city. The citizens are almost unanimous in expressing their disapproval of the council giving a franchise to private parties who would build a plant on the river. It seems apparent now that if the question is again submitted that it will carry and that in the near future we will be well equipped so far as our water and light service is concerned and that the city will continue to maintain its position on the question of municipal ownership.

BASEBALL DEAD.

The Snake River valley league is dead and the baseball season is hors du combat. Professional baseball is an expensive luxury as all the towns interested have found out, and while the citizens have had the pleasure of witnessing a fast article in this line, it has not paid the promoters and hence came to a sudden end. Idaho Falls has gathered around her a splendid team, all good ball players and gentlemen. They have demonstrated their ability, for when the league met its untimely fate Idaho Falls was away to the good. Idaho Falls is proud of the team's record and they have demonstrated by hard and zealous work that they were out for the pennant.

The old folks' reunion occurred at Iona Wednesday in the large shady grove. All report a splendid time.

SAD DROWNING.

On Thursday occurred the funeral at Basalt of Mrs. Chas. Criddle and her 11-year-old daughter, who were drowned in the Cedar Point canal below Shelley Tuesday at noon. This affair is particularly sad, the husband being away in England on a mission. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of a host of friends in their hour of sorrow. The funeral was largely attended, the floral offerings beautiful and profuse, and the preaching of such a character as to soften the sorrows of the children and relatives.

Don Sanderson, a popular young man, who has lately been promoted to the position of station agent at Shelley, and Miss Maud Carrier, one of Idaho Falls' accomplished young ladies and school teachers, were married last week, on Thursday at noon. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

STREET CARNIVAL.

The great street carnival arrived Monday morning and the city is alive with brilliant lights, spicy music and confetti is flying everywhere. The shows are being patronized quite liberally and appear to be giving satisfaction. They are billed here for the entire week. A feature of last night's performance outside of the high dive, was a wrestling match in which the champion wrestler of the carnival essayed to throw all the members of the baseball team within one hour or forfeit $100. He turned the trick in good shape much to the discomfort of the husky lads who handle the sphere.

The farmers are in the height of the harvesting season the country being the scene of the greatest activity. The threshers will soon be at work, and then the town will awaken to the fullest extent in anticipation of the fall business, and the great amount of work connected with marketing the vast crops that have been produced in this section this year.

Tourist Stage Line

J. M. BURNETT, Manager,
Twin Falls, Idaho.

SHOSHONE FALLS.

SHOSHONE FALLS, TWIN FALLS, BLUE LAKES.

And other points of scenic interest on the Snake river in Idaho are reached daily by Burnett's stages from Twin Falls City.

Tourists can reach Twin Falls City over the Minidoka and Southwestern branch of the Oregon Short Line.

The world famed Shoshone falls are worth going thousands of miles to see. Fare to Shoshone falls, Twin falls and Blue lakes with plenty of fruit to eat at the Perrine orchards is $1.25 from Twin Falls City.

AT MARYSVILLE.

Ward Conference — Farmers Are Busy With the Harvest.

Special Correspondence.

Marysville, Fremont Co., Ida., Aug. 16.—Ward conference convened here Aug. 13, at 2 p. m. The stake presidency, Thomas E. Bassett, Mark Austin and Albert Heath, were present. The various organizations of the ward were reported in favorable condition, and pretty well up to date.

The stake presidency gave valuable instruction, mostly of a practical character, encouraging the people to improve and beautify this favored country, the garden spot of the Snake River valley.

The harvest is now on and the people are busy with their binders in every direction.

With the exception of whoopingcough among the children, which is not of a very serious nature, the health of the people is excellent.

Born—To the wife of Alma H. Hale, a fine girl.

STAKE CONVENTION

Of Bear Lake Primary Associations—Farmers Harvesting Good Crops.

Special Correspondence.

Paris, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, Aug. 16.—The annual Primary convention of the Bear Lake stake was held Sunday at this place. An excellent time was enjoyed by the officers of the association as well as the people, who met on the occasion. Very timely and appropriate instructions were given by Mrs. Minnie Loveland Snow and other speakers. The singing and other exercises of the Primary children was very creditable, and showed the earnest labors of those teaching the little ones.

The hay crop has turned out very fair. Harvesting has commenced and promises a good yield.

The new bank building is progressing nicely; the walls are nearly completed to the square.

Many pleasure seekers are passing through town for the beautiful shores of the Bear lake.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS FROM TWIN FALLS TRACT

Twin Falls News: The most surprising feature of the "Railroad day" celebration aside from the general appearance of the Twin Falls tract, was the display of agricultural exhibits. Naturally, the fruit from I. B. Perrine's orchard at Blue Lakes attracted great attention. This was not surprising, as the Blue Lakes fruit has won gold medals at Chicago, Paris, Buffalo, Omaha and St. Louis. But the exhibit of grains and vegetables grown upon soil which was covered with sagebrush four months ago was astonishing. This exhibit was gathered in less than one week and no effort was made to select it. In some instances the exhibits were taken from the farms without the knowledge of the owners. Competent authorities agreed that they never saw such potatoes or corn and the grains were equal to the very best. All things considered, it was a magnificent exhibit and one which will serve to demonstrate better than columns of advertising the wonderful fertility of the Twin Falls soil.

MILL FOR PAYETTE.

Peter Peace Donates the Site; W. H. Thomas to Erect It.

Special Correspondence.

Payette, Idaho, Aug. 18.—The site for Payette's new flouring mill has been located and surveyors are engaged today laying off the grounds. The land for the site was donated by Peter Peace of this city and is situated on the east side of the Payette river just north of the wagon bridge. The mill will be put in by W. H. Thomas, who has been located near Colfax, Wash., and will be an up to date 75-barrel plant, capable of supplying outside as well as home trade. The building will be four stories high and construction work will be begun as soon as preliminary arrangements can be made. Mr. Thomas is a practical miller of large experience.

IDAHO DAY.

Governor Gooding is Anxious for a Large Attendance.

Boise Statesman: Gov. Gooding is very anxious that there shall be a large attendance at the Portland exposition from this state on Idaho day, Sept. 7. His sentiment in the matter will be shared by all who will give a little thought to the advantage of having a great number of our people on the grounds at that time.

A feature of the matter that is of great importance is the opportunity that will be afforded for people from the two ends of the state to mingle together and become better acquainted. Owing to the fact that physical conditions make intercourse between the two sections of the state so difficult, there has never been an occasion when a great number of people representing both sections could get together. Occasionally there is a gathering, generally of a political character, in which a few can mingle, but there has never been a time when four or five thousand people from the north could mingle with as many from the south, nor even when four or five hundred from each section could come together. Our state fairs cannot gather people of the two sections in any number, nor can any other occasion summon a large number to assemble. But, at the Portland exposition, hundreds can meet, and, in the presence of the displays from both sections, get better acquainted with each other and with the resources of their respective localities. A great crowd from the north and another great crowd from the south can gather at the Idaho building on Idaho day and mingle together in a manner that will make the citizens of each section feel better acquainted with those of the other.

Moreover, Idaho is a portion of the great northwest that was discovered by Lewis and Clark. The exposition is commemorative of the Lewis and Clark exploration, and there should be a very large attendance from this state on the day set apart as that on which Idaho shall have an opportunity to show her appreciation of the work of the explorers and her pride in being a member of the triumvirate of northwest.

BANNER CROPS.

Parkerites Are Rejoicing in Prospects Of Bountiful Harvest.

Special Correspondence.

Parker, Ida., Aug. 17.—The past two or three weeks have been the hottest known for many years, which has hastened the late spring growth, where the ground was sufficiently moist, in a remarkable manner. All crops with the one exception of corn, which is badly wormy, are doing so well that they surprise the many homeseekers who are constantly coming; and many of whom are staying, or intending to do so.

The village is growing and many new buildings are going up in all directions. Business men are feeling secure in their payments, and the best industry is again absorbing the labor, to the extent that not a man is to be had. The health of the people is excellent. The North Fork of Snake river has never been so low since the settlement of this country. One can drive from St. Anthony to the western breaks, about 20 miles, and not find one acre which is unbroken. One continuous field of beets, grain, alfalfa, etc.; something not usually seen in a northern locality.

DEMISE OF THE BASEBALL LEAGUE

Rexburg, Blackfoot and Pocatello Teams Will Probably Finish Out the Season.

GATE CITY'S DAILY GOSSIP.

Some of This Week's Happenings in Railroad Center of Idaho Told by "News" Correspondent.

Special Correspondence.

POCATELLO, IDA., Aug. 18.—A game of baseball between the Idaho Falls and Blackfoot teams was played at Blackfoot Sunday last, resulting in a score of 15 to 10 in favor of Blackfoot, and with the Snake River Valley league passed into history. All the fans of southeastern Idaho were proud of the league, but "pride goeth before a fall," and when Blackfoot, Rexburg and Sugar City withdrew from the organization, that finished it. The managers of the various teams that comprised the league are to be commended on the enterprise they have shown, in attempting to give the fans of Idaho an opportunity of seeing some genuine professional baseball. But the time is not yet ripe for such an attempt to be crowned with the success that it deserves, as the people are not yet strong enough to support professional teams, and hence the weaker ones, those who had to test contest with amateur players, were forced to retire from the game. The games, however, have been full of interest to all who have been fortunate enough to attend them.

The Rexburg, the Blackfoot, and also the Pocatello teams are composed almost entirely of local boys, and undoubtedly these teams will still remain intact and furnish games throughout the balance of the season, but the professional players will have to seek "greener fields, and pastures new."

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Preparations are well under way for an immense celebration of Labor day. The program of the events scheduled to take place during the day will be given out later. But the committee having it in charge promise that it will eclipse any previous celebration of labor's holiday that has been held in these parts.

A convention of the Sunday schools of the Pocatello, Bannock and Blackfoot stakes will be held here Sunday next, or rather Saturday, and Sunday, as the services will commence Saturday evening at 7:30 and continue over Sunday. Members of the general board will be in attendance, and as special rates have been secured from the railroad company, it is expected that Pocatello must be prepared to entertain in the neighborhood of 400 visitors. The Pocatello Saints are making the effort to entertain all who may come free of expense, and all visitors will be made welcome.

Mr. F. U. Sims, who came here from Salt Lake to assume the office of district manager of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company a few months ago, has severed his connection with the telephone company to accept the superintendency of the American Falls Power, Light & Water company under Hon. James H. Brady. The many friends of Superintendent Sims are congratulating him on his new position.

Mr. J. A. Lindquist, the Ogden City undertaker, has purchased the interests of Mr. Wedekind, who for years has been conducting an undertaking establishment on East Center street here, and will open parlors in the new Wrensted building now being completed on South Cleveland Avenue.

Officer Raynor of the Secret Service, received a severe pummelling at the hands of three railroad men at the depot last Tuesday. The men believed that Raynor was a "spotter" and without further ado set about giving him divers instructions in the manly art. He was struck several vicious blows before the bystanders could intervene. He has now sworn out a complaint of assault and battery against John Day, J. Gumport, and "Sonny" Myers. Each of them have given bonds for their appearance before Judge White Saturday, although Myers claims to have been trying to hold the other fellows off.

Mayor Cleare has returned from the east whither he has been for the past fortnight in the interest of his stave. He reports trade good in the cities visited by him, but was pleased to get home and escape the excessive heat that obtains there.

The Eagle Band gave a ball in McNichols & Wright's hall Monday evening of this week, for the purpose of raising funds to enable them to engage the services of a competent leader, that they may be brought to the highest degree of excellence. A large crowd rallied to the support of the boys and the returns were such as to place the smile that don't rub off upon their countenances.

The local water company is out with notices to its patrons informing them that the full force of the new reservoir will be turned on next Saturday evening at 7:30. It warns them to look to their plumbing and the condition of their taps, as they claim that any defective apparatus will be sure to go when the pressure is turned on, and threatens the owner of any plumbing breaking from the strain with a fine of $25.00.

The shop whistle is to be sounded, the fire department will immediately make an exhibition run to the Bannock hotel and the people of Pocatello will never more want for water.

SAD DEATH AT GOSHEN.

Miss Lucian Teeples Falls Victim to Typhoid-Pneumonia.

Special Correspondence.

Goshen, Bingham Co., Ida., Aug. 15.—Miss Louisa Teeples passed away Aug. 3, after a serious attack of typhoid pneumonia, aged 17 years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teeples; was born in Burville, Utah, and was a dutiful and faithful member of the Church. Funeral was held Aug. 5 in the ward house, which was filled to overflowing.

On the same date as above Delora Killean, aged 11, fell from the gentle horse and broke his arm. He is living with his sister, May Christensen, and is doing nicely.