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JUDGE SHORB THINKS HE WAS HANDED JUICY LEMON

Editor Tribune:
The water works bonds have been voted, the present city administration is upheld, and Caldwell will continue its upward, progressive movement. It was said of an eminent Greek statesman that he found Athens a village of mud houses, and he left it a city of marble, and when the present city administration shall have completed its work, almost as much will be said of them. It will pave the business section, sewer the greater portion of the town, water the cemetery, have an adequate water system, adequate fire protection, have miles of cement sidewalks lining both sides of every street, the streets lighted, curbed, drained and macadamized in the residence section as well as the business section. And, notwithstanding it makes us gray-headed and bald-headed and nervous from lack of sleep and overwork trying to find out where the "cowries" are to come from to pay for all these improvements, and at the same time fed and clothe the children, the city will be a thing of beauty and a source of perennial joy.

than the price savagery has ever paid to civilization. The weak fall and the strong climb over their rotting flesh and mouldering bones to greater and better things; the fittest survive and the unfit perish. But while progress ruthlessly throws down man in its way, it should not lay unholy hands upon the press and make it to say the things it bid it say. Truth should not be throttled and scoured to dungeons that Error may sit upon the throne and array himself in purple and linen. A week ago we were asked to furnish a few figures at a water meeting held at the City Hall, and from the public press we were led to believe that we were to give a speech. We appeared in our best clothes and had scraped together a few figures and data enough to make a talk of something like an hour, and after every one else had said their say and the "kickers" were given an opportunity to have their say, and we had concluded that we had made a mistake in thinking that we were to speak, we were called on. We then gave a few figures and some thought them good enough to have published, and we were requested to give them to the press, and the News editor, being present, agreed to publish them. We prepared the figures and submitted

them to the News for publication. Here is how the beautiful child looked as it came from our brain:

"Statement of present condition of city water works showing:

Deficit in fund	
May 4, 1909	\$850.00
Received from water rentals for 8 months from May 4, 1909	\$ 3584.85
Received from taps, ditto	690.00
Received from meters, ditto	799.00
Paid for extensions, improvements and material	4235.68
Paid for salaries, power and lights and incidentals	1925.33
Deficit at close of business Jan. 31, 1910	1937.16
	\$7011.01
	\$7011.01

From the above statement it clearly appears that the cost of running the water works plant for the past eight months has been \$240.67 per month and that the plant earned for the city by improvements, extensions and materials on hand, \$4,235.68. Deducting the \$850.00 from the present deficit it clearly appears that the present outstanding indebtedness chargeable against the system is \$1087.16 for the past eight months and is set off by \$4,235.68 profit, making a net profit in the past eight months of \$3148.52. Had this money been set aside for the payment of interest on the bonded debt and to create a sinking fund instead of being used for the purchase of material, improving the system and making extensions, the showing would be like this:

Interest on \$26,000.00 at 5 per cent	\$1300.00
Sinking fund to retire bonds	1500.00
Total	\$1800.00
Interest paid sinking fund for 8 months \$1866.67, which deducted from the \$3148.52, shows a net profit over all expenses of \$1281.85, which clearly shows that the present water works is more than self-sustaining.	

In explanation of the \$850.00 de-

ficit at the beginning of the present city fiscal year, the idea should not obtain for an instant that it was squandered, for it was used in the sinking of three artesian wells, and for the installation of a motor and pumps at the city pumping station, the combined expense of which amounted to in round numbers, \$2000.00, and the water fund paid it out except the \$850.00, and a good showing can be made for the water works in the past administration.

In the figures given above, no account is taken of free water furnished the O. S. L. Ry. Co., for fires and fire drills, for sprinkling the streets, for City Hall, for public schools and a church or two, which in the course of a year would amount to no small sum. So it clearly appears, viewed in the light of a business proposition, the present water system is a decided success.

No fond mother ever took more delight in her child than we did as we gazed upon this array of figures and the deductions we had made from them. It seemed a veritable thing of life—a living, breathing reality, and reluctantly we gave it to the press. We feared these butchers of other men's thoughts! But overcome by our sense of duty, and feeling that a yawning public needed it, we sent it forth, freighted on our love and prayers, to what we thought, the printer's hands. But alas! the best laid plans of men "gang aft agley." They struck a snag; for one grow bold by oft and repeated editings of sundry checks and notes and puffed thereby to false conceits of literary eminence and noting, how with bended knees man did obeisance at his shrine for scant trifles of filthy pelf, did vaunt unto himself to trifle with the work of betters and did seek to cruelly wound and maim this loved and lovely child of ours. But we, with growing scorn and much increasing indignation, said him nay. And loud did he object and tenaciously did we defend our own and carried full war against him up and down the sacred streets of this our city and into the ogress den of him half concealed and laboring beneath the weight of a huge cigar, and told them both that we would not tolerate the butchering and maiming of this our child. And they did promise that naught of evil would be done it. So we were at peace and were

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HOMESTEADERS GET TIME EXTENDED BY LATE RULING

The commission of the general land office has promulgated a set of regulations for the guidance of registers and receivers of local land offices in the administration of the provisions of an act of congress, approved January 28, 1910, extending the time for certain homesteaders to establish residence upon their lands as follows:

"The first section of the act applies to all homestead entries in the states named after June 1, 1909, and in such cases the entrymen are given until May 15, 1910, to establish residence on their claims. It also applies to soldiers' declaratory statements filed in the states named after June 1, 1909, and such declarants are given until May 15, 1910, to make their homestead entry and establish their residence on the land. If any payment is required to be made in connection with the entry under the declaratory statement, as in the case of ceded Indian reservations, the act also operates to extend the payment until the entry is made.

TIME WILL NOT BE SHORTENED.

The first provision to section 1 of the act provides that the period of commutation or of actual residence under the homestead law shall not be shortened. Entrymen who have taken

advantage of this extension cannot submit commutation proof until they have maintained substantially continuous residence for 14 months from the date same was established; and in five-year proof cannot claim credit for constructive residence for more than six months prior to the date actual residence was established.

"Under the second proviso of section 1 the act will not be held to defeat the adverse claim of one who made entry over a soldier's declaratory statement, and who prior to the passage of the act had established a bona fide residence on the land entered, where the six months from date of the declaratory statement had expired prior to the passage of the act without the soldier having made his homestead entry and established his residence on the land.

"The second section of the act grants a leave of absence for three months from January 28, 1910, to all homestead entrymen or settlers in the states named in the first section of the act. Entrymen who avail themselves of this leave of absence cannot claim credit for residence during the time they are absent under such leave, such period of absence being simply eliminated from consideration in cases of either final or commutation proofs.

CALDWELL CREAMERY WILL REORGANIZE

A movement is now on foot and will be formally launched Monday afternoon at two o'clock in the city hall that will prove of interest to all farmers and dairymen in this section of the country, when a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing a Co-Operative Creamery Association. The company will have a capital stock of \$15,000, which the promoters believe will be ample to place Caldwell dairy products on the best markets, thus assuring the dairymen interested an equitable price.

That the project will be amply financed is already assured as \$8,000 has already been subscribed by the following well known dairymen: M. A. Combs, J. L. Bardsley, William Weick, L. F. Cook, Ira Cook, Victor Hammer, J. F. McIntyre, A. P. Anderson, John Earner, W. N. York, W. T. Cope, Wm. Bardsley, B. F. Combs, A. W. McIntyre, F. E. McIntyre and R. A. Combs. It is expected that the balance of the stock will be sold at the meeting next Monday.

M. A. Combs, manager of the Caldwell Creamery Co., one of the prime

movers in the new organization in an interview with a representative of the Tribune yesterday said: "It is a well known fact that the great market controlling centralizing plants of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, have become so oppressive to dairymen that co-operative plants have taken their places with but few exceptions, as the dairymen found that it was impossible to obtain a fair price in any other way."

"The co-operative companies in the Mississippi Valley have the reputation of manufacturing the highest grade butter in the world today, simply because the dairymen there were the first to supervise the sale and manufacture of their products.

The Caldwell company will be co-operative in every sense. The members receiving all of the proceeds above actual operating expenses.

The boosters of this city now have an opportunity to boost in a practical way, this will be the means of bringing a great deal of cash to our dairymen that is now being spent elsewhere. Come up to the meeting Monday and help the good work along."

PEOPLE AUTHORIZE \$50,000 BOND ISSUE

That the citizens of Caldwell are progressive and determined to make Caldwell one of the best home cities in Idaho was amply evidenced last Monday when the vote on the bond issue to cover the expense of the extension of the city water system was held. The vote was almost unanimous in authorizing the \$50,000 for the proposed extension. While but little over half of the registered voters availed themselves of the opportunity to express their opinion, the majority in favor was so large that there is no question but what had the entire registered vote been polled the result would have been the same.

The total vote cast in the three wards was 375. The heaviest voting was in the second ward where a total of 183 were cast, 152 being in the affirmative and 31 in the negative. In the first ward the result was, 66 in the affirmative and 20 in the negative.

Work will be started on the proposed improvements as soon as the bond issue is disposed of which should be in a very short time. Bids will probably be called for in the near future and the contract let to the lowest responsible bidder as it is much cheaper for the city to contract this class of work than to attempt to do it itself. It is probable that the contract will contain a time limit clause, thus insuring an early completion of the extension.

CLEAVER CONTEST MONDAY NIGHT

After some delay on account of the sickness of debaters, the Annual Cleaver Gold Medal Collegiate Extemporaneous Debate will occur Wednesday evening next in the College Assembly Hall. This is the second annual debate and as it is almost a unique affair it will be well to say a word about the same. The middle of October announcement was made that the general subject for this debate would be labor and capital. Students were told to read up about the various problems of labor and capital. Wednesday afternoon the faculty will assemble and decide upon the special question for debate. This subject will be given out to the debaters two and one-half hours before the debate. In this contest the student needs a good grasp of the general subject and a quick mind for choosing the important and vital points.

The only debate of this kind is the Berkley-Stanford debate. Last year the general subject was American Imperialism, and the special subject was whether America could be benefited by securing Cuba. Miss Marie Boono was last year's winner.

The public at large is invited. Admission will be free and a splendid program arranged. Music by the Men's Glee Club and the College Orchestra and a special piano solo by Miss Johnson, head of the Music Department.

Don't forget the Grand Millinery Opening at the Bon Ton, March 1st.

BIG MILLINERY OPENING MARCH 1

Mrs. Henderson will hold her annual spring Millinery Opening Tuesday March the first. Mrs. Henderson needs no introduction to the people of Caldwell and vicinity. She has been here two years and during that time has firmly established herself as one of the best, if not the best in the west. Her trimmer, Mrs. Drew, is one of the best that can be procured anywhere.

Mrs. Henderson is sure to greet all callers with the Taft Smile, it makes no difference if you are rich or poor you are sure to receive the same courteous treatment. Be sure and notice the Window Display Tuesday morning. You will have the most exquisite models and correct styles to pick from that were ever shown in Idaho. Our line of pattern hats is complete. The Hon Ton's pleased customers are its best references. Call and see for yourself; "once a customer always a customer." Become one of our pleased customers. Our Motto, "Watch us Grow." The Bon Ton.

ONE COW KILLED.

Health Officer G. W. Hodson Wednesday a.m. noon killed a thoroughbred cow belonging to Mr. Crouse. The animal had been found afflicted with tuberculosis in an advanced stage by Dr. Paul Taylor, Government Veterinarian. The cow was brought from Iowa and cost \$100.00. It was the only inflicted animal found in Caldwell.

THE CONTESTANTS ARE NOMINATED

The following young ladies have been nominated in the Tribune's great popularity contest. If your favorites name doesn't appear in this list fill out the nominating blank in this issue and mail it to us at once:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Name	Votes
Jane Miller	1000
Nellie Sterling	1000
Mabel Dutton	1000
Mary Corron	1000
Edith Johnson	1000
Grace Tierney	1000
Maud Decker	1000

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Name	Votes
Kate Peterson	1000
Celia Cowan	1000
Georgia Foote	1000
Geraldine Larrabee	1000
Ethel Crites	1000
Rhoda Sassar	1000

Candidates should call at the Tribune office for receipt books. Don't delay start working now.

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SENATE REPORTS ON NELSON BILL

The Senate Reclamation committee Saturday reported favorably on the Nelson bill permitting homesteaders on government irrigation projects to make assignments after five years' residence and full compliance with the provisions of the homestead law. On motion of Senator Borah, the provision of the bill, requiring assignments only to qualified homestead entrymen, was stricken out, and the bill as reported, permits assignment to anyone.

The passage of the Nelson bill as amended means a great deal to the homesteaders under the Payette-Boise Reclamation project. The bill enables entrymen to sell part of their land in order to improve the balance.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Maxey and grandson, Dudley Snyder returned to Caldwell Wednesday and will make their home here. The many friends of the family will be glad to welcome them back.

VALE TEACHER EXPLAINS AFFAIRS

The Tribune is in receipt of the following letter:

Ontario, Oregon, Feb. 22, 1910.

Editor Tribune:—Will you please publish the enclosed cuttings, taken from the Malheur Enterprise published at Vale, Oregon to correct the statement made in your paper week before last.

The former principal's (Mr. Seeley's) permit has since been taken from him by state superintendent.

Respectfully,
MAE PLATT.

"After having long suffered patiently in the hope that the school trustees would accede to School Trustee Clagett's judgment, four of the ladies who formed the teaching staff resigned in a body, refusing longer to submit to the positive indignities that have been forced upon them.

A statement appeared in a Boise paper recently to the effect that the four former lady teachers of the Vale School had been retired, but it is well known that the information given to those papers was erroneous. The ladies voluntarily sent in their resignation to the very great regret of the citizens of Vale. Mrs. Jacobs, Miss Mulkey, Miss Platt and Miss Ford are the ladies alluded to. Their resignation leaving the school would be keenly felt by every one.

M. A. Roberts underwent an operation today. He is getting along nicely according to the last word received last night.

COL. CLAY WINS IN CONTEST CASE

In the contest case of Mannie E. Bedford vs. Henry C. Clay, involving a quarter section of land near Caldwell, register and receiver of the Boise Land Office Monday handed down a decision dismissing the protest. It is held that the aged entryman had shown good faith and that when he discovered he could not make a living on the land had a right to offer commutation proof. The decision is in part as follows:

On the question of cultivation and improvement, the evidence shows these have been entirely satisfactory when considered in connection with the age of this entryman. He is now in his 71st year, and it will be admitted by any reasonable person that he has done as much as could be expected of him under the circumstances.

It has been held by the department that a person cannot take a homestead entry for the mere purpose of securing title to the land—that offering commutation proof by one who has made an entry with that intention will subject the entry to cancellation.

GENERAL CHARGES REFLECTED.

The general charge is reflected in the question of protestant's attorneys, that this entry was taken solely for securing title to the land, but there is no evidence whatever to sustain that idea. The entryman himself states he took the land intending to make it his home, and desires still to make it his home, but found he was unable, in the absence of water for irrigation, to make a living there. Witnesses tes-

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