

# The Tribune

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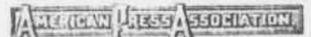
WEEKLY ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1883, and entered at the Caldwell Post-office as second-class matter.—Act. of March 3, 1879.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
In Effect July 1, 1909.  
Display, per inch . . . . . \$7.50  
Display contracts, not less than 1500 inches to be used within six months . . . . . \$12.00  
Local, per line, per insertion . . . . . \$1.00  
Local contract of 500 lines to be used within six months . . . . . \$5.00  
Card of thanks . . . . . \$1.00  
Condolences . . . . . \$1.00  
Classified advertisements, 1 1/2¢ per word per issue.  
No classified advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.  
Posters printed from advts.:  
Full page—1500 copies . . . . . \$16.00  
Less \$3 1-3 per cent.  
Full page—100 copies . . . . . \$12.00  
Less \$3 1-3 per cent.  
Half page—1500 copies . . . . . \$10.00  
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Half page—100 copies . . . . . \$8.00  
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**LEGAL ADVERTISING.**  
Final proof notices . . . . . \$7.50  
All other legal notices at the rate established by the laws of the State of Idaho: that is, \$1.00 per folio first insertion and 50 cents per folio each additional insertion. A folio consists of one inch solid nonpareil, or 60 words.  
No other rates recognized by the firm except on written contracts.

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THIS PAPER REPRESENTS FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE



GENERAL OFFICES  
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO  
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

### INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Boise valley is about to be developed. Men are becoming interested who have the capital to really do something toward the exploitation of the resources of the valley. On one side of the Boise river are the Kuhns, on the other side are the Mainlands. Each is looking for opportunity for development work. There is an ample field for both. Both will try to extend their field of operation, and in consequence something will actually be done toward internal development. The irrigation projects are being pushed to completion, and with them necessarily come other enterprises looking to the development of the valley. One thing that will do more than any other thing, except water, to promote the dense population of the valley is electric railways. The indications are that this means of transportation will be amply provided.

The Kuhn interests have never been known to half do things. They have purchased the Boise & Interurban and are now looking for opportunities for extensions. The Mainlands are in the power business. At Ox Bow they have developed 40,000 horse power at a cost of \$3,000,000. They must find use for that power. The power at present used by the towns and cities in the territory reached by their lines will not amount to a third of the amount already developed. Other utilization they will have to find. We understand that they have undertaken to furnish power for pumping water on 10,000 acres of land near Nyssa. Electric railways will be built. It is natural to presume that the inclination of the Mainlands will be to build their electric lines toward their power plant at the Ox Bow on Snake river. Hence the conclusion that the line will be built from Caldwell to Payette and Weiser.

The Boise valley can support a dense population. A family can easily lay up a competency upon ten acres where conditions are right. To make conditions right throughout the valley transportation facilities are all that is needed. The soil, the water and the climate is practically the same in all parts. Easy transportation will equalize conditions throughout the valley.

To the south and west of Caldwell is the great Deer Flat, with its numerous valleys. At present each land owner owns from 80 to 160 acres. In a few years these farms will be cut up into 10, 20 and at the most 40 acre tracts. The farmer in Idaho finds that a small area well cultivated is more profitable than a large tract half cultivated. In the Mississippi valley it is different. There the tendency is toward large holdings. The prosperous farmer buys the land adjoining his. His ambition is to buy all the adjoining land and sometimes

they come very near doing it. Loss of population results. In an irrigated country this is unprofitable and consequently undesirable. The opposite tendency prevails.

Dense population admits of better roads, better schools and better social conditions generally. This one thing in a large measure accounts for the popularity of the arid west among those desirous of making their homes on the farm.

Electric railways will develop the natural tendency. They will aid in the development of the country and are to be encouraged in every manner possible.

### WHAT DOES HITT DO?

Every now and then we read that the Hon. A. F. Hitt has made a guess on crop conditions somewhere or other. Guessing seems to be Mr. Hitt's sole occupation. He is employed as special field agent for the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture. He undoubtedly draws a snug salary with expenses paid. It is a soft snap and we do not blame Mr. Hitt for holding down the job. But what is the use? He travels over the country sizing up things. He probably makes a couple or three reports to the government every year. He has himself interviewed regularly; and he draws his salary. The people pay the bill.

At the present time the people are complaining of high taxes, the high cost of living, and the high profits of middlemen. They undoubtedly have a just complaint. The expenses of government are a great deal higher than they should be. One reason for this is that too many men are holding down government snags. It is safe to say that there are 250,000 men holding down positions in the federal, states' and municipal governments that are entirely unnecessary. If these men draw an average salary of \$1000.00 per annum, and few of them draw that little, there is an annual waste of \$250,000,000 in the United States. If these men are worth their salary and were employed in productive occupations the waste is doubled. In other words it costs the people of the United States at least half a billion dollars per year in order to provide snags for deserving patriots. No wonder business men can point out ways of saving the people untold millions in their government. No wonder the cost of living is high. An army of unnecessary office holders four times as large as the standing army of the United States is a heavy and unjust burden. We complain of the appropriations for the army and for the navy, and go ahead without saying a word about money spent in maintaining unnecessary offices.

One bad feature is that the cancer extends throughout the country generally. The federal government is not alone in the sin. The states, the counties and the cities are equally guilty.

### THE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Mormons in Idaho in a great many ways. When it comes to politics they can make most of our politicians law awake nights in order to keep up with them. At present they want a justice of the supreme court. In casting about for an available man they looked carefully, and have decided upon Judge Budge of the Fifth District. In presenting Judge Budge they are offering their best. He is a man against whom not a word can be said. He is honest, sincere, capable and popular. He has served the people of his district with fairness and impartiality. To such an extent has he won his way into the hearts of the people that opposition to him is no longer thought of. Pocatello, Malad, Montpelier and Paris have splendid lawyers but none care to try conclusions at the polls. After serving as district judge so long, and, after making such a record the Mormons propose placing Judge Budge on the supreme bench; and take it from us they are very likely to succeed in so doing.

The Tribune does not believe that a Mormon should be elected to this position at the present time. It is too soon. We are firmly convinced that the Mormon question is settling itself, but the authorities of the church cannot hasten that settlement. Still are the high priests tinctured with that contempt for American institutions which was the distinguishing characteristic of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and others among the prophets. A great many Mormons trust implicitly in the priesthood and can be swayed with little trouble. Mormonism is religion that contemplates dominion on earth as well as salvation in heaven. If it would confine its activities to provision for the hereafter it wouldn't make much difference what the Mormons say, believe or do. However, the present generation of Mormons is not content with an absolute monopoly on heaven. It desires to exercise dominion on earth. To the accomplishment of this latter ambition it is bending its every effort. Judge Budge, personally, does not know that he is being used as a

pawn in the game. He naturally knows his ability and worth. He is a true American and his ambitions are not to be belittled. However in faith, practice and sympathy he is a Mormon; and until there is a radical change at Salt Lake he should be kept off the supreme bench.

### HAZARDOUS SPORT AND SCIENCE.

The death of Aviator Eugene Ely at Macon, Ga., Thursday of last week calls to mind that the scientific sport of flying is one of the most dangerous undertakings a man can indulge in. Until the problem of flying was half-solved there were very few accidents. However when aviators started to give sensational exhibitions then the death roll increased rapidly. As long as there were doubts and misgivings carelessness was the order and fatal accidents were not many. Confidence begot carelessness; carelessness, negligence; and negligence, death. This has been the history of the development of aviation in this country and abroad. There is little likelihood of a diminishing death rate among aviators until the public's appetite for sensation in aviation is thoroughly satisfied; until every community of importance has sacrificed its victim. Then we may look forward to an era of sanity and sane development of the art.

The mastery of the air has been the dream of scientists for centuries. The first practical step in this direction was when Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier, observing the clouds suspended in the air constructed a paper balloon, filled it with smoke and watched it ascend. Later they constructed a linen bag about 30 feet in diameter and inflated it with hot air from a fire fed with chopped straw. The attempt was entirely successful and on June 5, 1783 the balloon ascended to a height of a mile and a half. Balloons were soon constructed with the view of carrying human beings and with entire success. Of course prior to this flying kites was a popular sport and undoubtedly exerted an influence. Modern aviation dates from 1879 when M. Victor Tatin invented his aeroplane. The science of aviation has since been developed by such men as Santos-Dumont, Bleriot, the Wright brothers, Curtis and others.

During the year there have been 50 accidents of different kinds. Daring aviators have not hesitated at giving all kinds of spectacular demonstrations of their ability and the adaptability of their particular machines. In several instances the aeroplane caught fire in the air and the aviator was either burned to death or killed in the fall. One such accident occurred in France September 2d, another in Spain two days later, and the third, in which two men were killed happened in Germany on the 7th inst.

The accidents enumerated for the year follow:

- Fifty aviators have been killed to date in 1911. The record of all of 1910 was 35. This year's fatalities—January 9, Rusjan, at Belgrade; February 6, Lieutenant Stein, at Deberitz; February 9, Noel and passenger, at Douai; March 5, W. G. Purves, at Baton Rouge; March 28, Paul Keyser, at Krefeld; March 28, M. Cei, at Paris; April 14, Lieutenant Byassen, at Chevreuse; May 1, Matievich brothers, at Sebastopol; May 6, Rene Vallon, at Shanghai; May 10, Lieutenant G. M. E. Kelly, at Fort Sam Houston; May 11, Bekemuller, near Berlin; May 17, A. V. Hardlee, near Los Angeles; May 18, Lieutenant Paul Dupuis, at Rheims; May 18, Pierre M. Bournique, with Dupuis; May 21, Maurice Meriaux, French Minister of War, at Issy-les-Moulineux; May 25, George Benson, at Hendon, England; May 27, Charskey, at St. Petersburg; May 28, Cirra, at Milan; June 5, Mace Pinot, near Havana; June 8, Marra, at Rome; June 9, Schendell, at Johannisthal; June 9, Voss, with Schendell; June 18, Captain Princetau, at Paris; June 18, Le Martin, at Paris; June 18, London, at Paris; June 25, George Blondell, in North Sea; June 29, Lieutenant Trochon, at Rheims; July 13, D. A. Kreamer, at Chicago; July 14, Edward Paillette, at Algiers; July 28, Joly, at Juvisy, France; July 24, Miss Denise Moore, at Etamps; July 25, M. Shimansky, a passenger, at St. Petersburg; August 1, Gerald Napier, in England; August 15, William Badger, at Chicago; August 15, St. Croix, Johnstone, at Chicago; August 18, Theodore Ride, at Alderchot; August 20, Frank Crawford, at Marion, Ind.; September 1, J. J. Frisbie, at Norton, Kan.; September 2, Lieutenant Jacques de Grailly, at Rigney, La Monneuse, France; September 2, Captain De Camine, at Nangis, France; September 5, M. Le Jarristier, Haugla, Spain; September 7, Lieutenant Newman and M. Leconte, Bilzheim, Germany; September 9, Raimund Eyring, at Roslingen, Wurtemberg; September 22, Frank H. Miller, at Troy, O.; September 22, "Daredevil" Castellane, at Elmira, N. Y.; September 23, D. J. Clark, at Garden, L. I.; September 29, Captain Englehardt, at Berlin, Germany; October 2, Cromwell Dixon, a Spokane, Wash.; October 19, Eugene Ely, at Macon, Ga.

The Bliss Gazette has announced that it will suspend publication November 4th. It states that the paper is being published at a loss and that the publisher cannot keep up on that basis. The Gazette was a bright, new newspaper and we are sorry to see it suspend publication. However, the publisher knows best. It frequently happens that towns encourage men to start newspapers too soon. When the town is laid out and things start to boom everyone feels that here will be a great city. Hope, confidence and enthusiasm are the order and enterprises are undertaken before they are justified by the conditions.

There are two ways of spending a dollar. You can spend it at home, gain an easy conscience, cultivate a friend and perhaps get the dollar back tomorrow, or you send it away, feel that you have sinned, offended the home merchant and ever lose the dollar and the blessed influence for good to yourself and neighbor.—Wallace Press.

The Emmett Index has had a birthday. The paper is now 19 years old and has been seven years under the management of Mr. Ed Skinner. Mr. Skinner is a newspaper man of experience and ability. He publishes one of the best weekly newspapers in the state. We wish the Index many happy returns of the day.

### Mr. Patterson Stings Mr. La Follette.

"Isn't it true that, when Robert Marion La Follette was a candidate for governor, and when he was first a candidate for United States senator, Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin was the largest contributor to his campaign funds? And won't the cancelled checks so show? If that is so, is not Robert Marion La Follette an ingrate today?" That's the question which Rudolph Patterson, somewhat known in the public life of this state, asked at the Insurgent mass meeting in Orchestra hall on Tuesday evening, just as Senator Crawford's oratorical flight for Mr. La Follette as "the people's choice for president" was winging its way through the clouds.

And then the riot began. Then the ardent Insurgents threw to the winds the calmness which the consciousness of superior virtue should give and yelled "Throw him out! Punch his head!" Then some of them endeavored to punch his head.

Why this instantaneous and intense indignation? Why did Mr. Patterson's inquiries convert an assembly of serene Uplifters into a howling mob?

Well, it's always the truth that hurts and Mr. Patterson's inquiries expressed a notorious truth.

Just so long as Mr. Stephenson spent his money for the promotion of Mr. La Follette's political ambitions Mr. Stephenson was to Mr. La Follette a moral hero and a civic angel.

It was only when Mr. Stephenson decided to spend some money for the promotion of his own political ambitions that he became a "dangerous character" and a "corrupting influence" in Mr. La Follette's eyes.

That's the exact truth, and that's the truth which stung the assembled Insurgents at Orchestra hall last Tuesday evening—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### The Net Results.

For President—Robert Marion La Follette.

Platform—We want the jobs. Without prejudice or resentment and simply as impartial recorders of the news of the day we give the foregoing as the net results of the great Insurgent "conference" held in Chicago on Monday.

Gentlemen from 30 different states of this American Union were there—or at least they said so, and we are willing to admit it.

They talked all day about all sorts of "reforms" and "issues" and "principles." They asserted over and over again that they were there "not in the interest of any man" but to promote their "principles."

And then they adjourned without making a single definition of principles, without formulating a program or declaring a policy. They did nothing as a body—as an organization—but boost a man for a job, and themselves for the jobs which, if he should ever be president, that man would have to give out.

The hollowness and hypocrisy of the whole Insurgent movement, as embodied in its recognized leaders, was never more strikingly revealed.

What do these persons profess to stand together for? They do not say. Are they for the initiative, referendum and recall, and all the rest of the socialistic bag of tricks? They do not say. Most of them whoop for these things individually, but are they for them collectively? The oracles are dumb.

We have nothing from them but the familiar dodge of the tricky ward politician who declines to commit himself to any specific program lest by so doing he miss getting the job! That's all. And that's enough for all self-respecting Americans.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## The Colonial

707 Main Street.

### Pioneer Tent & Awning Co.

522-524 MAIN ST. BOISE, IDAHO  
Both Phones  
Manufacturers of Harness and all kinds of Canvas Goods

IF YOUR DEALER DON'T CARRY OUR LINE, WRITE FOR CATALOG

### OUR LINE OF PLUMBING AND HEATING ACCESSORIES

offers a wide field for selection. We can furnish your bathroom, kitchen or laundry with the most up to date conveniences on the market at reasonable prices.

## The Caldwell Plumbing & Heating Company

813 MAIN STREET

### A Friend of Fire Insurance.

"That remark was suspicious," said Senator Root, in a brilliant analysis of a recent scandal, according to the Pittsburg Times-Gazette. "That remark opened up backgrounds of suspicion as vast and forbidding as those which were opened up by the remark of a rich clothier.

"What are you buying a new safe for?" the clothier's wife asked.

"Well," was the reply, "the old safe's been through so many fires that the safe manufacturers want it for an advertisement."

Mayor Jas. C. Dahlman started his career as a cowboy, and is at present Mayor of Omaha, and has the following record. Sheriff of Dawes Co., Neb. three terms; Mayor of Chadron, two terms; Democratic Nat'l Committeeman, eight years; Mayor of Omaha, six years, and in 1910 Candidate for Governor of Nebraska. Writing to Foley & Co., Chicago, he says: "I have taken Foley Kidney Pills and they have given me a great deal of relief so I cheerfully recommend them."

Yours truly,  
(signed) JAMES C. DAHLMAN.  
Botkin-Harmon Drug Co.

### No Time For Poets.

"The late Frank Work," said a New York horseman, "was a great reader of standard books—Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Howells and so forth—but he had no time for poetry.

"I remember hearing a young lady once say to Mr. Work at a garden party:

"It must be fine to be a poet!"

"It certainly ought to be fine—fine or imprisonment," said Mr. Work, with a gruff laugh."

### Doubted Him.

"A man can no more change his reputation than he can change his face or his arms," said Senator La Follette at a banquet in Madison.

"There was once a wicked old Madison millionaire, who took his pastor aside and said:

"I am going to retire, Dr. Thirdly. I'm going to devote the remainder of my life to doing good."

## The Caldwell Pharmacy

Has Flown

from their old quarters in the Postoffice Building to the room formerly occupied by the Ackley Market in the Commercial Bank Building, with their complete line of

### DRUGS, CIGARS, STATIONARY OFFICE SUPPLIES, CONFECTIONARY, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

Our Prescription Department is complete in every detail. Welcome all.

Bell Phone

## THE Caldwell Pharmacy

E. H. ADAM, Prop.

"Dr. Thirdly, an outspoken man, retorted:

"Do you mean John H. Good, the wealthy farmer, or young Sam Good, the Socialist millionaire?"—Washington Star.

"with strength and ease they always please"

## TWO HORSE OVERALLS

MADE BY LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

every garment guaranteed