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WEEKLY REVIEW OF STATE NEWS OUR OWN COMMENT

Reclamation Officials Seem to Have Forgotten the North Side.

THINGS ARE LOOKING UP

Prosperous Condition Throughout State—Industries are Growing—Another Scandal at St. Anthony—Dr. Smith of Glenn's Ferry Granted New Trial—Accused of Murder.

Director Newell has stated that the Reclamation Service has plenty of money; Secretary Lane is eager to undertake the completion of numerous Carey act projects; and yet neither of them ever gives the north side of the Boise project consideration. The north side was originally a part of the Payette-Boise project. In fact it was the project. The south side presented fewer obstacles to reclamation and was undertaken first. Upon the plea that there was not sufficient funds at the disposal of the Reclamation Service, and upon the theory that it would advance their interests, the settlers on the north side were induced by the Secretary of the Interior and officers of the Reclamation Service to withdraw from the government project. They took this action with the assurance that such action would not prejudice their claims upon the government. As soon as the government was rid of the north side it proceeded to forget it. If the Reclamation Service has the funds, or will have them, and the officials of the Department of the Interior are eager to undertake the completion of projects, why is the north side of the Boise project ignored? If ever the government of the United States was morally obligated to complete an irrigation project, it is obligated to complete the Payette-Boise project. But aside from all moral obligations why is this tract of land forgotten? Here are nearly a hundred thousand acres of land as fertile as can be found in the west. There is an ample supply of water. It is easily accessible, already touched by steam or electric railways on either side, and a steam line running through the body of land. While the cost of water will be high the north side is altogether one of the most attractive reclamation projects in the west. In spite of all this Newell, Lane and others are fishing round for opportunities to get in on Carey act projects. There must be a reason. What is it? The intention of the Reclamation Act was to enable the government to undertake the reclamation of tracts of land, public lands, that private capital would not undertake. The Carey act projects have been undertaken by private capital. It is true that the companies have fallen down in a few instances but other companies will take over these projects. In the meantime, a practical project, worthy in every respect, investigated by the government and pronounced good, is absolutely abandoned. There is something wrong in the Reclamation Service. As Alex Ballantyne would say, a few heads ought to be made over. Director Newell and the Service could not lose if complete substitution were practised in his case.

ONLY THREE OBSTACLES.

There are only three obstacles to an era of prosperity and development in Idaho. They are high taxes, politics and jack rabbits. Following custom the discussion of high taxes will gradually subside. From the first Monday in January until the middle of February is the open season for the discussion of high taxes. After the middle of February the taxpayer generally becomes reconciled and lets it go as a bad business disposed of for the time being. It is too early for politics but the aftermath of high taxes is politics. They will be discussed for a month and then we will have a rest until the middle of the summer. One reassuring feature is the fact that during all the talk the jack rabbit has been slaughtered in vast numbers. Hundreds of thousands have been killed during the past three months.

The outlook for the year is becoming brighter. The Oregon Short Line is preparing to complete the work of double tracking its line between Pocatello and Huntington. It also has a number of other improvements provided for. The extension of the Buhl-Nyssa line and the new passenger depot at Pocatello are improvements that will be under way within a short time. The state is pushing affairs in connection with a number of Carey act projects and work will be resumed on these within a comparatively short time.

The farmers have received good prices for all the products of the farm. During the past three or four years they have stocked their farms with sheep, cattle, hogs and horses and the live stock exports of the state will be much greater in the future than in the past. The swine industry of Idaho is becoming a great industry. During the past five weeks one shipper, Mr. J. L. Baker, has shipped thirty carloads of hogs from Caldwell. Other nearby points have done

as well. We read in the Call that one day last week 13 carloads of hogs were shipped from Kimberly to Los Angeles. This is an indication of the extent and importance of the swine industry of southern Idaho. The dairy, horticultural and agricultural industries are growing as rapidly as is the swine industry. With everybody producing it will be but a few years until Idaho will be the richest state in the union. It should not be forgotten that the mines and forests and farms of north Idaho are keeping pace with the industries of south Idaho. When the jack rabbits are wiped out; high taxes done away with; and the discussion of politics confined to a few months each year, Idaho will be a paradise.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

The Idaho reform school, called by its friends an industrial institute, by others a school for hell with variations, is again attracting attention. This time two girls, Hilda Bird and Fay Buckway, escaped from the institute; reached Utah and following the state custom immediately got married. They were arrested at Ogden and turned over to the juvenile court. They, and their husbands, were sentenced to thirty days in the city jail. The charge was lewd and lascivious conduct, in which the school has a reputation.

The state reform school at St. Anthony has a reputation that is a disgrace to the state of Idaho. Every once in a while an inmate escapes and the escape is followed by disclosures which reflect upon the entire state. It has been whitewashed at least twice, but every once in a while a boy or girl again exposes the institution. The two girls in question ran away and were married because they did not want to return. It has been proved conclusively that brutal punishment is inflicted for trivial offenses; that immorality is practiced; that graft is a part of the policy; and that some of those in charge of the school are no better than they should be. An institute maintained by the state that has the reputation that St. Anthony school has can do no good for the unfortunate boys and girls who are sent there. It would be a great deal better to send them to the penitentiary in the first place. In the penitentiary they would be detained until the end of their term when they might commence a life of crime right. There is no use in half educating them along this line.

THE CASE OF DOCTOR SMITH.

Dr. Charles C. Smith, the osteopath convicted of causing the death of Miss Clara F. Foy, principal of the King Hill public schools, by a system of starvation, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court. The case aroused great interest at the time. Miss Foy was suffering from indigestion. Dr. Smith undertook to effect a cure by depriving her of food. She fasted 40 days and died after other physicians had been called. In the decision granting a new trial the supreme court lays down a rule by which the trial of future cases will be governed in so far as expert testimony is concerned. The court holds as follows:

"It seems to be a sound and reasonable rule and well established by the authorities that the treatment of a physician of one particular school is to be tested by the general principles and practices of his school and not by those of other schools, and that a physician or surgeon is bound to exercise such reasonable care and skill as is possessed and exercised by physicians and surgeons generally in good standing of the same system of school or practice or treatment in the locality or community of his practice, having due regard to the advanced state of the school or science of treatment at the time of such treatment."

"These are times of advanced science and liberal thought when every person may think and act for himself. Every community has its multitude of beliefs, and modes of treatment of disease, and human ailments, and

(Continued on page two.)

BOTH SIMPSONS ARE INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

Eight Counts Against S. D. Simpson and Six Against His Brother.

BANKERS UNDER BONDS

Federal Grand Jury Returns True Bills—Credit of \$2500 Which Was Never Deposited One of Findings—Other Violations of Banking Law Alleged.

Indictments carrying eight counts were returned by the grand jury in the United States district court Friday against W. G. Simpson, president of the defunct American National bank of Caldwell, and S. D. Simpson, his brother, who was cashier of the institution. The cashier is named in all counts; there are six against the president.

Three different offenses are charged; misappropriation of the bank's funds, making of false entries, and issuing bogus certificates of deposit. Seven counts charge S. D. Simpson with misappropriation of the bank's funds and on four of them his brother is jointly indicted. One of the charges of misappropriation carries with it a count for the alleged making of a false entry, and that count holds against both men. There is one charge of issuing bogus certificates of deposit to the amount of \$2500, and both bankers are indicted on that count.

Both of the Simpson brothers are at liberty and under bond. Their bonds will be continued in force until the time for their trials. One of the brothers is in Boise; the other in Texas.

The indictments returned against them specify definite transactions, with dates on which they are alleged to have occurred and the amounts involved. They were returned after the grand jury had made an examination of the books kept for the bank.

BUSINESS MEN WILL PLAY BOISE Y. M. C. A.

C. of I. Will Play Emmett Moose Team Same Night.

Friday night (tonight) the Business Men's Athletic association basketball team will play the Boise Y. M. C. A. team at the high school gymnasium. The same evening the C. of I. team will play the Emmett Moose team at the same place. The Emmett team will remain over till Saturday night to play the Business Men's team. The three games will be well-worth seeing. All the teams have reputations. Good snappy games are promised.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH DEDICATED.

The new Congregational church at Fairview was "recognized" by delegates of the Idaho Congregational Conference of churches last Sunday, and a new meeting house dedicated at the same time. Rev. W. S. Hawkes participated in the services and preached at the evangelistic services Saturday evening. This church has been formed by the union of three Sunday schools heretofore held in as many different school houses, and representatives of several different religious denominations united to form this body.

Mr. Hawkes is also to assist at another church "recognition" service at Valley View next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kyle visited in Boise last week from Saturday until Monday.

OFFICIALS GATHER IN TWO SHOPLIFTERS AT FAIR GROUNDS

Merchandise to Value of Over \$300.00 Recovered From Caches.

ONE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Sheriff's Office Will Give Out No Information—Have Operated Under Eyes of Police for Several Weeks—Preliminary Hearing Will Be Held Next Monday.

The pretended attempt at suicide of Frank Caras at the county jail Wednesday morning is wrapped in profound mystery. Yesterday morning the Tribune attempted confirmation of the attempt at suicide at the sheriff's office but the county officials had nothing to say. They admit that one of the two men arrested, Caras and Will Paulos, had made a pretense at suicide, but refused to say which one of the men it was. They stated that the man was not in a serious condition. International complications are undoubtedly feared by the county officials. A rumor that cannot be confirmed is that the Greek consul at Portland, who also represents Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and the rest of the Balkans is on his way to Caldwell. No attempt will be made to storm the Canyon county bastille.

Sunday Will Paulos and Frank Caras, two teamsters, were arrested; Paulos at Caldwell and Caras at Boise. It is charged that the two men have been carrying on a system of petty larceny for several months. Articles and merchandise of all kinds to the value of at least \$300 were found hidden away at the fair grounds where the two men have been putting up this winter. Most of the merchandise and some of the other articles were identified by local merchants. Among the stores which were robbed are the Golden Rule, Geo. A. Anderson, Oakes Bros. and Alexander.

The haul was the largest made by the Canyon officers for some time and the sheriff's office, where the goods were stored and were being identified Monday, resembled a second-hand store. One of the suitcases recovered has been identified as the property of Mrs. Dickens of Bruneau, which was stolen from the depot here a week ago. Papers contained in a grip taken from the buggy of Charles Howard were also found as well as two shirts which were in Breshers' stolen satchel.

The merchandise included numerous pairs of gloves, seven pair of new leather lines taken from local harness stores, sweaters, hats, caps, shirts several pair of trousers hose and other articles galore secured from Caldwell stores. There were also several shirts, handkerchiefs and socks marked E. W. C., which have not been claimed and a couple of valuable lap robes.

But little of the merchandise taken from the stores here had been missed. Several of the merchants who recalled having seen the alleged "shoplifters" in their places of business. It appears that the latter's method of operating was to visit the stores during the noon hour when most of the clerks were at dinner, and after making some small purchase, secret the stolen articles underneath their coats and get out without being noticed.

The two men have been staying at the fair grounds for the past two months and boarding with Mrs. Fred Brown in one of the fair buildings. Neither of them would talk when arrested and professed an ignorance of the English language when questioned.

The two Greeks, Bulgars or what-

ever they may be, will have their hearing Monday.

ADJOURNED FAIR MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Arrangements Will Be Made for Fair This Year.

There will be a meeting of the Canyon County Fair association at the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday evening, February 17. This meeting should be well attended as arrangements will be made for this year's county fair. Secretary Gowen and others have been at work on the preliminary list during the last ten days. They will have affairs in shape for this adjourned meeting.

The county commissioners have made an appropriation of \$3000 to the fair association. Of this amount \$1000 will be available for the 1913 fair and the balance for the 1914 fair. It will be used exclusively in the payment of premiums to Canyon county exhibitors.

BADLEY'S SUCCESSOR AS WATER MASTER NAMED.

G. G. Hughes Elected to Position Held by John Badley.

G. G. Hughes has been appointed watermaster by the board of directors of the Payette-Boise Water Users' association, for the upper Deer Flat dam district, the position formerly held by John E. Badley. Mr. Hughes, who is a homesteader on the Boise project, and has been employed as a construction foreman by the reclamation service, is considered to be well qualified for his new position.

William Bartels, who has resigned the position of watermaster for the western division of the project, will be succeeded by Forest Sower. The latter has been engaged in engineering work under his father, B. W. Sower, watermaster for the Deer Flat section.

BLUNT SUCCEEDS CLOUGH AS MANAGER OF CREAMERY

Returns After Number of Years—First Shipper From Caldwell

W. H. Blunt of Spokane succeeds Mr. L. R. Slough as manager of the Hazelwood creamery of this place. Mr. Blunt has been field manager of the Hazelwood creamery for eight years. He came to Caldwell when the creamery was first started in Caldwell and shipped the first cream for the Hazelwood people. He is well known to our farmers.

Mr. Clough left this week for San Diego where he will make his home. He will have charge of a large southern California dairy.

A BRIGHT RIFT IN IRRIGATION CLOUDS.

After the serious setbacks that irrigation propositions have met with in Idaho during the past few years it is decidedly encouraging to hear of a proposition that is successful in an eminent degree.

The Pleasant Valley Irrigation Co. whose lands lie about ten miles south of Boise water 2525.28 acres of rich soil from a dam holding 6000 acre feet. The land holders are charged \$50 an acre for a fully paid-up right to over 1 1/2 acre feet of water. Last year the maintenance fee was 50 cents and a like assessment has been made for the present year. The company has absolutely no outstanding indebtedness.

At a meeting held in Boise the last of the month directors for the coming year were named as follows: Messrs. J. R. Good, C. S. McConnell, W. L. Hasbrouck, W. S. Caswell and C. F. Bullock.

NEW MANAGER IN CHARGE.

John C. Nap Ethen has succeeded F. A. Sherwood as local manager of the Idaho Power & Light Co. and has taken charge of the Caldwell plant. Mr. Sherwood goes to the generating plant of the company on the Malad river.

Miss Keithley of Weiser has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. R. Ackley, the past week.

WATER USERS ARE TRYING TO AGREE ON WATER DUTY

Settlers Are Trying to Settle Water Right Priorities Out of Court

WOULD SAVE LITIGATION

Meeting Agrees on Tentative Duty of Water—Stipulations Will Be Submitted to Judge Bryan—No Great Difference Between Parties Interested in Boise River Water.

An important meeting of the officers and heads of the canal companies using water from the Boise river was held in this city Saturday for the purpose of making an attempt to effect an amicable agreement relative to the duty of water, and it is believed that as a result of their deliberations a stipulation will be entered into to be submitted to Judge Bryan, which will have the result of putting an abrupt end to a litigation which has given promise of extending over a number of years and of being bitterly fought through all the state and federal courts.

Judge Bryan heard evidence some weeks ago as to the duty of water in the Boise valley for the purpose of giving legal determination to this vexed question which has been in abeyance for some 10 years, or ever since the supreme court approved the decision fixing priorities of water right, but reversed the case for the purpose of having determined the duty of water for all lands in the Boise valley. Considerable evidence was heard at that time, but owing to the necessity for Judge Bryan to hold court elsewhere, the case was continued with no definite date fixed but with the understanding that it would be taken up again about March 1.

An Intermittent Tangle.

The hearing had was sufficient to show that an almost interminable tangle would likely result because of the conflicting evidence and because of an apparent indifference in regard to water upon different lands even in the same valley. Accordingly it was suggested by some of the ditch officers that a meeting of the canal companies be held without any attorneys being present and for the purpose of attempting an amicable adjustment.

The result of this suggestion was a largely attended meeting held Saturday in this city in which a large majority of the canals were represented. A committee was appointed to attempt a reconciliation of the question of water duty. This committee was unable to report an exact agreement, a minority report, signed by three members of the committee representing the ideas of the "low duty" advocates and a majority report, signed by four members of the committee, representing the "high duty" idea being submitted. But between the two reports there was found to be a very little difference, such that it is believed that at the next meeting, which is to be held Feb. 21, a full agreement can be reached.

The two reports recommended the fixing of the duty of water at different seasons of the year as follows:

Low Duty Schedule.

April 1 to April 15, 5-10 inch; April 15 to May 1, 6-10 inch; May 1 to Aug. 1, 1 inch; Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, 6-10 inch; Sept. 15 to Sept. 30, 5-10 inch; Oct. 1 to Oct. 15, 4-10 inch.

April 1 to April 15, 3-10 inch; April 15 to May 1, 6-10 inch; May 1 to July 15, 1 inch; July 15 to Aug. 5, 75-100 inch; Aug. 5 to Oct. 1, 5-10 inch.

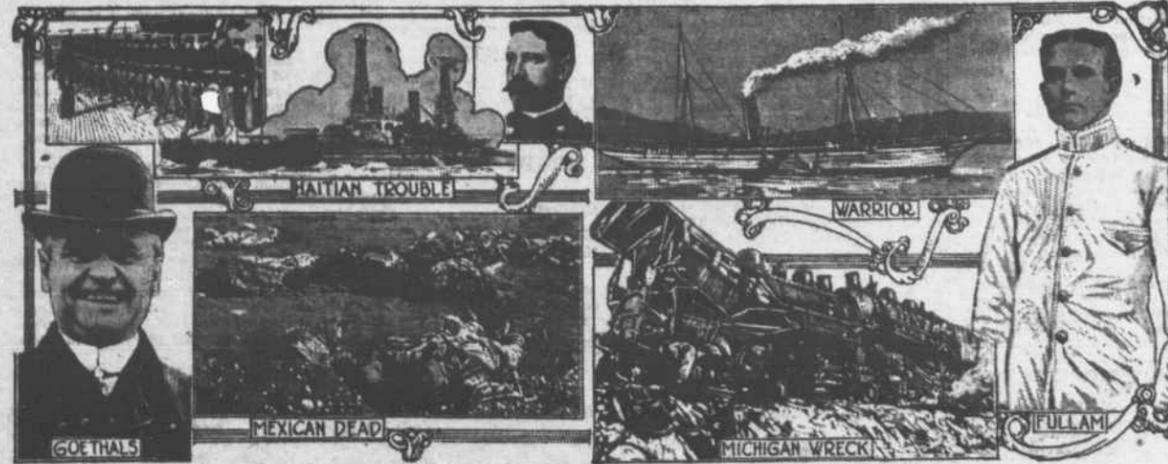
It will be noted from these two schedules that there is no essential difference between them except during the last two weeks of July, where the duty advocates demand a full inch, while the high duty advocates concede only three-fourths of an inch. There is some difference in the demands and concessions for the first period representing the first two weeks in April, but it is admitted by both sides that this is not very important and an agreement can be reached there without difficulty. The only serious difference, it is generally conceded, is the one-fourth of an inch involved between July 15 and Aug. 1.

CALLS OUR ATTENTION TO ERROR ABOUT TRAINS.

Plenty of Trains Stop Here for the Traffic.

Joel L. Priest, Oregon Short Line Industrial Agent, was a business visitor in Caldwell Monday. While in the city Mr. Priest made a pleasant call at The Tribune office. He showed us conclusively that plenty of trains stop at Caldwell. In fact, most any Short Line train will stop here if it has any business to attend to. He left us a time table for our future guidance but unfortunately this has been lost already. It is probably as well because we couldn't figure out a time table anyhow. However we can assure our readers that Mr. Priest assured us that the trains were scheduled to suit the convenience of the people of Caldwell in particular.

Mrs. Devers entertained at a delightful luncheon Saturday, Feb. 7th.



News Snapshots Of the Week

The Mexican situation did not improve. The picture shows the dead on the battlefield of Ojinaga. Captain W. F. Fullam was appointed to take charge of the Naval academy at Annapolis, beginning Feb. 7.

President Oreste of Haiti resigned, and United States marines were landed. The battleship South Carolina, under command of Captain Russell, was dispatched to that republic. Several persons were killed on the Michigan Central railroad near Jackson. Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, was appointed first governor of the canal zone. Frederick W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Warrior was wrecked off the coast of Colombia, but Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their guests were rescued.