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THE RESOLUTION WAS CHANGED.

A number of Idaho newspapers have gone out of their way to criticize Republican members of Congress for their position on the Mexican war resolution. They refrain from stating that the resolution, after reaching the senate, failed of the approval of a single man as it was worded. The senate changed the wording of the resolution and within 24 hours every member of both houses, Republicans and Democrats alike, voted to sustain President Wilson. Republican members of Congress objected to mentioning by name General Huerta to the exclusion of other bandits, and his insolence to the ignorance of crimes and other insults. The fact that the Democratic members of Congress agreed to a change in the wording of the resolution shows that the Republican members of Congress were right.

Politics cannot be played at this time. Every American citizen will stand with the President now that the die is cast, whatever may have been his opinion of the policy followed during the past year. However, invasion of and interference in Mexico, must be justified on a higher plane than simply the punishment of a man to whom President Wilson has taken a dislike.

Even Carranza, ignorant as he is reputed and vicious as he is known to be, clearly shows by argument, forceful and logical, the weak position the United States would have been in under the original House resolution. Carranza argues that the "individual acts of Victoriano Huerta never will be sufficient to involve the Mexican nation in a disastrous war with the United States, because there is no solidarity whatsoever between the so-called government of Victoriano Huerta and the Mexican nation, for the fundamental reason that he is not the legitimate organ of our national sovereignty." Carranza expresses in words our view of the official status of the dictator. The resolution adopted justifies interference upon all the crimes and indignities that have been heaped upon the American people by any and all Mexican factions. We are not simply going into Mexico for the purpose of punishing one murderer for the benefit of another murderer; nor will we afflict the Mexican people for the crimes of an individual.

STEVENS A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Unless Judge James M. Stevens is appointed a justice of the state supreme court, or unless something else happens, he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination of governor. Judge Stevens figures that Mr. Justice Stewart will never be able to again take his place on the supreme bench; he knows that Mr. Justice Ailshie will resign in July; and he believes that the proposed constitutional amendment increasing the number of justices from three to five will carry. Today he asks Governor Haines to promise him one of these appointments. Governor Haines will this year have two vacancies to fill, unless Judge Stewart recovers which is entirely unlikely. Next year Governor Haines will have two more appointments to make provided the amendment carries and none of them ever fail. The announcement of Judge Stevens that he will be a candidate for governor is all a bluff.

The Tribune learns, upon good authority, that in case the disability of Judge Stewart proves such as to make it impossible for him to take up his duties again, and that Judge Ailshie resigns, that Governor Haines will appoint one member of the court from north Idaho and one from south Idaho. The one most likely to receive the appointment from south Idaho is Judge Walters. It is not known who will be the north Idaho man but Judge Dunn is looked upon with favor. In case the constitutional amendment carries another judge will be appointed from north Idaho and one from the central part of the state.

Assuming that everything happens as suggested the supreme court of Idaho will be constituted by two men from north Idaho, one from the central part of the state, one from southwestern Idaho and one from southeastern Idaho. Mr. Justice Sullivan will be defeated at the coming election, so that next year we will have a complete new court with five members. Judge Budge, Judge Walters and Judge Dunn will be three of the members of the court. Who the other two will be we are unable to say. In case the constitutional amendment does not carry the court will consist of Judge Budge, Judge Walters and Judge Dunn.

THE LAST STAND OF DUBOIS.

Senator Dubois has made his last fight in Idaho. The resignation of Ben R. Gray, as chairman of the Democratic state central committee, will mark the passing of the most able, adroit and cleanest politician that Idaho has ever known. Mr. Gray is resigning because he is mad. He is angry at the Wilson administration; at the party in Idaho; and at things in general. He would not have resigned, however, if Senator Dubois had not so decreed it. Senator Dubois has retired once and for all. He will never again be a factor in this state.

The career of Fred T. Dubois is noteworthy. He came to Idaho with a federal commission in his pocket and by shrewd manipulation of passing whims; by playing upon the prejudices of the people, first on one issue and then upon another; and finally in his personal and political transactions treating every friend fair and square, he was able to hold onto high position for many years. During the last few years he has suffered defeat after defeat. His fight against the Mormons was lost several years ago. He won his fight for Champ Clark before the people only to lose out in the national convention, when "rule of the people" was sent to the scrap heap by William Jennings Bryan, Woodrow Wilson and others. He lived to see the state organization pass from his hands. Politically, Fred T. Dubois is down and out. He played the game fairly, squarely and successfully and today there are thousands in Idaho, who while no longer willing to follow him in politics wish him well in everything else. He has retained the friendship and respect of the people of Idaho through all the vicissitudes of a long life of political activity.

Mr. Dubois is the president of a life insurance company with headquarters at Washington. He is devoting his time and attention to his business, and, it is said with greatest success. Mr. Ben R. Gray is the representative of this company in Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana and perhaps other western states. He will quit politics to look after his business. All told we believe they are both wise.

DESERVING OF HEARTY CONTEMPT.

If the United States is not held in hearty contempt by every other nation in the world it is no fault of President Wilson. The proffer and acceptance of mediation in the Mexican trouble by three South American governments is the most disgraceful thing in the history of the United States. No such offer would have ever been made to another government and no such offer would have been considered by another government. If Brazil, Argentina and Chile are able to prevail upon Huerta to salute the American flag it will be a great victory for our sister Republics of this hemisphere. They will have shown that they can do what the United States cannot do. Under present conditions, and with our present administration, the republics of South and Central America should enunciate a doctrine along the line of our own Monroe doctrine. We suggest the following wording of the doctrine:

"For over a century the United States of America stood as sponsor and guardian of republican government and free institutions upon the western hemisphere. During that time, we, the republics of South and Central America were able to grow strong, stable and able to take care of ourselves; we were freed from danger of European colonization or dispossession; and now in our youth and strength we extend a helping hand to the United States of America. We pledge ourselves to refrain from insulting the flag of the North American republic; from murdering and plundering the citizens of that unhappy country; and will look upon similar acts by other countries as unfriendly acts toward ourselves."

The United States, under Wilson has reached such a low estate, that is must change its internal policy at the dictates of Great Britain; interfere with its member states at the suggestion of Japan; and refrain from enforcing respect for the flag abroad at the bequest of South America.

There was opposition to the interference in Mexico on the flimsy ground that an insult to the flag by a bandit demanded an apology and salute at his hands. Once the demand was made, there was no opposition to placing the military strength of the country in the hands of the President that he might see that the demand was complied with. The President concentrated an immense naval fleet in Mexican waters; invaded the country and seized a city. However no apologies were made; no salutes were fired. In the meantime the diplomats of South America could see that the ship of state was without a compass and the rudder was not working. To save us further humiliation they tendered their good offices. President Wilson has accepted. We trust the Bandit Huerta will be prevailed upon the salute the flag.

Great is Woodrow Wilson and Bryan is his prophet.

PURE FOOD INSPECTOR STILL ON THE JOB

Pure Food Inspector James H. Wallis has issued another ruling with regard to baking powder adulterants that will prove worth while to the people of this state. The use of egg albumen in the powder whereby an excessive foam is caused is the cause of his order excluding baking powders from sale in this state containing this albumen. The movement is made purely as protection to the consumers against fake tests by unscrupulous agents, for the ingredient is not injurious in any way, yet its addition does nothing to increase the value of the powder. The matter was brought to the attention of the department by the reliable companies who state that it is a common practice for agents for the cheaper powders to use the egg albumen and by its use in a test in water to produce a seeming greater volume of gas. The increased gas production is then craftily attributed to the superior quality of the baking powder, when as a matter of chemistry it adds nothing to the value. It is interesting to note in connection with this ruling that Inspector Wallis is getting a great deal of favorable comment all over the United States where he is regarded as one of the three most efficient food inspectors in this country.

QUARLES JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF HAWAII.

R. P. Quarles, of Honolulu received a cablegram from Attorney General McReynolds of the United States on April 2nd to qualify as Chief Justice of the territorial supreme court of Hawaii. Accordingly the following day the new chief took his oath of office and before a large gathering of distinguished residents of that far off territory assumed the ermine and duties of his office, succeeding former Chief Justice Antonio Perry. The new chief justice of Hawaii is well known and remembered in Idaho and has in this state a creditable record as associate justice and chief justice in this state. In Lemhi county, his former home, and where two of his orphans still reside, he is best known and the order as well as everyone in the county appreciates this office of distinction being conferred on a former resident.—Salmon City Recorder.

They Don't Take Him Seriously. Paul Cragstone, who has been in a state of "innocuous desuetude" for nearly two years, bobbed up serenely last week and announced that he would be the Progressive candidate for United States senator this year. In his speech at Coeur d'Alene in which he announced his candidacy, he took special pains to criticize Senator Borah. As Borah is not an issue in the campaign this year we can't understand why these pop-gun politicians should jump onto him. Borah is certainly not bothering them any. His time is occupied with more important matters. It will be time enough to discuss Borah and his policies in the campaign of 1919, in which year he will doubtless be a candidate for re-election. But then what's the use of paying any attention to Paul's utterances, anyway. The people of Idaho will never be so foolish as to send him to the United States senate. In fact, Paul is about the only person in Idaho who considers his candidacy for the senatorship at all seriously.—Montpelier Examiner.

Rousing Rally At Kellogg. State Chairman Gipson of the Progressive party held one of the largest, most enthusiastic and best rallies of the campaign at Kellogg. The Kellogg Record says:

Quite a little bunch of admirers of Teddy Roosevelt, commonly known as the Bull Moose, or progressives, met the McConnell hall Saturday night for the purpose of forming a permanent organization to further the interests of the progressive party in Shoshone county.

State Chairman Gipson, who has been making the northern part of Idaho in the interest of the party, was present; and there were eleven others, and from these an organization was formed which will later be enlarged to cover the entire county.

THE OBSERVATORY.

This Mexican War flurry will remind our older readers of the Mexican war of 1846-7. When the slaveholding politicians saw the fast growing anti-slavery sentiment of the North, and that it would be next to impossible to make more slave states out of the then existing territories; they cast about for other openings; and it came with the admission of Texas to the Union. It was natural that the Anglo-Saxons of our then southwest should sympathize with the aspirants of the Texans for independence from Mexico; for most of the Texan patriots were from the southwestern states, who had migrated across the Mississippi to occupy the rich lands lying in that direction; and the civilization of our states could no more mix with that of the Spanish-Indian than oil with water; the Spanish-Mexicans wished to retain control of that rich country, but they could not develop it; it was exactly in accord with all historical movements of races that the more virile race should crowd in and occupy; but the Republic of Mexico did not kindly view our accepting Texas as one of our states. But for us, so far, it was all right; but beneath all was a design of the slave-holders to have another state of their faith; and it is an interesting fact that Texas was admitted with the privilege of dividing into four states if the population so voted, which would have provided eight senators instead of two in the Congress; but Texas pride has always kept the immense domain as one state—no part of it is willing to lose the historic name. In passing it is an interesting fact to mention that if the world's population is 1400,000,000, as has been estimated, if all were included in families of six, father, mother and six children, the whole world population could be put in the one

state of Texas, and give each family a half acre of land! Well, Texas came into the Union as a slave state, of course; then came bickerings with Mexico as to the boundary between the two countries, and bickerings led to fighting; and the slave-holders who then controlled the national government were not adverse to it, for it might result in including more territory at the southwest, which could be made into slave-holding communities, with new states, with more senators to perpetuate their control in the Congress.

When the war broke out the two leading generals of the regular army were Whigs, Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott, the former was in command in Texas. He was a great fighter of the bull-dog type, who would not know when beaten, but kept on fighting and wear out his opponent and secure final victory; and he was a good officer, alert and vigilant, and became known by the nickname of "old rough and ready." He won some brilliant victories along the Texas-Mexican border and his popularity was so great that the Democratic administration was worried over it, and began curtailing his opportunities and planned for a campaign in another direction, and sent an expedition to Vera Cruz, and the ranking general was another Whig, Winfield Scott, no other approaching his rank having any such reputation as a soldier. The Democratic administration was puzzled as to what it should do. To let Taylor or Scott go on and win victories would almost surely make him the candidate of the Whig party with every chance of his election to the presidency, as afterwards came about with Taylor. They tried to stem the current by appointing a big number of prominent politicians from various states, Democratic states preferably, to major and brigadier generalships from private life; no Whig need apply even if a member of the regular army, or a West Point graduate. Thus Albert Sidney Johnston was passed over, although he proved one of the ablest officers of the Confederate army afterwards, and a great mass of civilians were injected into the army in Mexico. But Scott was already so distinguished, and a Virginian, that President Tyler and his advisers did not dare pass him by, and had to send him to Vera Cruz, which he reduced quickly, and with a mere handful of men, started for the capital city of Mexico. Robert E. Lee was his chief of staff, and Scott was able to take along enough West Point graduates to soon "lick into shape" his volunteers, and keep his civilian generals from fatal blundering. It is interesting to note that both Lee and Grant were in Scott's army; the Virginian, aristocratic Lee, polished and courtly, won deserved honors, but had every opportunity opened to him by his fellow-state Commander Scott, while Grant, a common farmer's son from the pioneer state of Ohio, had no favor shown him, but made a good record always.

One of the most curious facts about the efforts of Tyler and his administration was the effort to supersede both Taylor and Scott by appointing some one Lieutenant General, which grade did not then exist in our army; it would not do to put a purely civilian politician in such a position, and send him to Mexico as general-in-chief; in casting about for some one to fill the bill they pitched on Senator Benton of Missouri, who had held commission as a colonel in the War of 1812-15 although he saw no fighting. It was believed he would do for the emergency. The measure actually passed the House of Representatives, where one member blurted out frankly that Benton was a Democrat, while the two highest generals in the service, Scott and Taylor, were Whigs, and their friends had aspirations for them for the presidency; which was a pretty frank avowal that it was a Democratic war, and they desired only those of that party to profit by it. But the bill was smothered in the senate, where Benton's associates knew that his infirmities

of temper would ruin the army if he was placed in supreme command, even if he should develop military ability, which was much doubted. But poor Benton to his dying day thought he should have been appointed to that rank. When one goes over the list of the politicians made generals from private life (three major generals and seven brigadier generals) who made blunders enough, we can just imagine how it would have been if the commander-in-chief had also been without military training or experience.

It is curious that when we are again on the verge of war with Mexico, we should have again a Democratic president and Congress; but Woodrow Wilson is not John Tyler's pattern, thank God! And although I am a "dyed in the wool" Republican, I profoundly respect President Wilson, and believe he has done all he could to keep us from war, and that the world and posterity will applaud his action. —OBSERVER.

PROVERBS AND PHRASES.

Clearness is the ornament of profound thought.—Vauvenargues.

It is always those who are ready who suffer in delays.—Dante.

Suspicion follows close on mistrust.—Lessing.

First thoughts are not always the best.—Ailshie.

Humble things become the humble.—Cicero.

Why You Should Not Worry. Fear paralyzes healthy action, both mental and physical. Worry corrodes poisons and pulls down the organism. It is a perverted mental state that externalizes itself in various physical ailments, according to the peculiar native tendencies or weaknesses of the one in whose organism its effects find lodgment. Many a death long before its time, in addition to many a depleted nervous and general physical condition, is due directly to it. There is probably no agency that brings us more undesirable results than worry; and this one fact should arouse us to allow it absolutely no place in our lives.—Woman's Home Companion.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Let Uncle Try For Another.

The little Brantenhall boy visited his uncle, who lives away out in the country. Uncle is a devout man; a pillar of the church and a breeder of fine horses. And upon a certain real pretty colt did our little friend cast his eye with admiration and covetousness. "Uncle Samuel," he said, "will you please give me that colt?" "Why, no, Harold," answered the uncle. "I can't give you that colt. Do you want a colt very badly?" "I'd rather have a colt than anything else in the world!" "Well, if you want a colt that much you ought to pray for it. When I want a thing very badly, I pray for it and it comes to me." "Honest, Uncle? Well, I'll tell you—you give me this colt, and then you pray for another one."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There are some occupations that a woman can't follow successfully. For instance, you couldn't expect her to be a sailor." "She might," replied the old salt, thoughtfully; "specially if she was a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union."—Washington Star.

Try The Tribune Want Ads.

Jones Furniture Co. The House of Quality

Advertisement for Jones Furniture Co. featuring 'TWIN' TABLE. Includes illustrations of the table in open and closed positions, and text describing its features: 'Complete Pedestals under each', 'Perfect extended or closed', 'Pedestal Tables have for years been constructed with a "single" pedestal, but their shortcomings are numerous, for instance: Gap or stand open at bottom in time, Overcome by the "Twin" Table. A troublesome lock—continual adjusting, Overcome by the "Twin" Table. One Pedestal, cut in half so as to divide, Overcome by the "Twin" Table. Unsightly and unfinished when extended, Overcome by the "Twin" Table. A table lasts a lifetime and therefore it is wise to look into its merits very carefully, before purchasing. "Twins" are made in numerous designs and finishes, at prices to suit every purse. Call and inspect them. Jones Furniture Company The House of Quality'