

The Caldwell Tribune

VOL. XXXII. NO. 19.

CALDWELL, IDAHO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915.

WEEKLY, \$2.00 PER YEAR.

SENATOR DAVIS IN BOISE WHILE POLITICIANS ARE AWAY

Ex-PURE FOOD COMMISSIONER PAYS FINE OF \$1,500.00—CHARGES DISMISSED.

Cases Against State Officers Will Probably be Dropped—Case against Allen Was the Strongest—Other Notes From the Capitol Building of Interest.

Boise, May 6.—With all the big chiefs of the state, both Republican and Democratic, out of the Capitol city, Boise has had a week of tranquility. Both Senator Borah and Senator Brady are down on the Columbia this week, and so is Moses Alexander, Governor, and Congressmen McCracken and Smith, besides many of the subordinates. Senator Davis of American Falls was the only thing doing. The Senator took advantage of the situation to come over and look around for a site for a lightning rod station. There is a certain mahogany chair up at the state house that looks tempting to D. W. But the Senator was mistaken as to finding things all his own way just because a few senators and congressmen and governors and secretaries happened to be off on a holiday. So far as the Governorship was concerned, there was Haines, Hodgins, Dewey, with their lightning rods already up. The Senator is a mighty good citizen.

State Capitol Notes.

Chief Justice Sullivan and Justice Budge and Justice Morgan opened a session of the supreme court at Coeur d'Alene last Monday. The docket is a heavy one and the court is likely to remain in session in the northern city for several weeks.

Commissioners Kamstedt, Freehafer and Graham of the Public Utilities Commission, are in North Idaho, where they have three weeks work investigating complaints relative to local utilities and their management. Reduction in light and power charges is the burden of most of the complaints. Many of the complaints are of long standing and the commission has been appealed to for relief. Sandpoint, Coeur d'Alene, St. Maries, Bonner's Ferry, Spirit Lake, and other northern Idaho towns will be very glad to see the commission.

Secretary George R. Barker is in the north this week with the State Highway Commission. The Secretary is ex-officio secretary of the State Highway Commission. The Commission has approximately \$125,000 to expend on state highways. They are endeavoring to ascertain where they can place this money to best advantage. Local communities are expected to contribute from one to two times as much as the highway commission to any new highway undertaking.

Governor Alexander is attending the Dalles-Celilo celebration this week. The ceremonies started at Lewiston last Monday and will terminate at Portland next Saturday. Each city along the river will have a part in the celebration. The Governor delivered an address at Lewiston in which he urged the importance of a north and south railroad for Idaho. He was accompanied upon the trip by his wife and daughter.

C. O. Broxon, private secretary to Governor Alexander, is running the ship of state this week at the state house, in the absence of the Governor. Mr. Broxon was the Progressive candidate for state treasurer and it seldom falls to the lot of a defeated candidate to fill such an important function by the grace of an opposition party.

There are rumors of changes in the officials of the State Land Department. Former Secretary of State W. L. Gifford, was slated for Register of the land board, when the new administration came in, succeeding Ned Jenness, present incumbent. However it has never been found convenient to bring about the change. Jenness is said to have the strong backing of Col. E. H. Dewey and it is probable that the Colonel's wishes may have been taken into account. A way out of the difficulty may have been found in the suggestion that George A. Day retire as State Land Commissioner and his place be filled by Mr. Gifford, leaving Jenness in his present position. The only trouble about this arrangement is that Mr. Day has not shown any disposition to be so accommodating as to resign.

State Chairman Day has not yet issued a call for a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee. He is alleged to have said that he would call this meeting in the near future.

Attorney General J. H. Peterson is on his way home from Washington where he argued an important case before the Supreme Court of the United States. The question at issue was whether the state can tax lands after final proof but before patent has actually passed. The question particularly applies to what is known as Carey Act lands. The matter has an important bearing on state revenues. It has a far reaching effect on county revenues in a number of counties, where Carey Act lands are about the only land in the county upon which a tax might be levied.

Wallis Pays a Heavy Fine.

The case of James H. Wallis, former Pure Food Commissioner, charged with falsifying the records of his court on Tuesday. Wallis pleaded guilty, was disposed of in the district



News Snapshots 'Of the Week'

The European nations continued their fighting with varying fortunes, one side gaining a trifle one day, only to lose it the second. The fiercest struggle took place in northern France and in Belgium, thousands of residents of Belgium being driven from their homes to seek peace and safety elsewhere. Bombs dropped from airships did much damage to various cities. One such bomb tore the front out of a home in Antwerp and left the contents but little disturbed. Pope Benedict XV. continued his efforts to effect peace. A revolution broke out in South Africa in which General De Wet, the former Boer leader, took part. Mrs. Florence Carman was released on \$25,000 bail after a jury disagreed at her trial for the killing of Mrs. Bailey.

guilty and was fined \$1500 and the other two charges against him dismissed. The fine was paid, presumably by friends, as Wallis is known to be down and out financially. County Attorney Givins was agreeable to a fine in lieu of a prison sentence, in view of Wallis' previous good record as a public official. The charge against Wallis was that he had certified to a voucher in payment of alleged services that it is claimed were never rendered. Wallis claimed in extenuation that he had no intention of attempting to defraud the state, but that it was his purpose to give the two men concerned twenty days for each of two depositions. Among the indictments against Wallis was one for appropriating to his own use an electric fan belonging to the state, and another for a similar offense in relation to a refrigerator, the latter valued at \$13.95. These two charges were dismissed, while a fourth charge that of misappropriating public funds by paying salary claims out of office expense funds was dismissed by action of the supreme court. Wallis and family now reside in Salt Lake. He stated that relieved of the weight of the indictments, he would go to work to build up again.

To Clean up the State House Indictments.

County Attorney Givins has no made any announcement as to what his next move would be in relation to the indictments against J. H. Peterson, F. L. Huston, R. W. Mark, and J. L. Long. After the acquittal of Harry F. Allen last Tuesday it was the impression that the cases against the parties above named would be dropped. While the specific charge against Harry F. Allen was altogether of a different nature from that against Mr. Peterson and Mr. Huston and others, yet the case against Allen was looked upon as much stronger, and the failure to convict Allen may be taken as an indication of what will happen if the Peterson case is ever brought to trial. It is therefore surmised that the county attorney will not care to go to trial on any one of the four cases.

Harry F. Allen, charged with complicity in the embezzlement of state funds, and for which his brother O. O. Allen, former state treasurer, is now serving time in the state penitentiary, was acquitted by the jury at the conclusion of the trial, last Tuesday evening.

FIRST OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT TONIGHT ON MAIN

Caldwell Band Will Make Its Appearance For First Time.

The first open air band concert will be given by the Caldwell brass band this evening. The concert will be given on Main street. Prof. I. S. Stewart is the director.

Program

March—"Show Boy".....Will Huff
Intermezzo—"Wyoming Days".....
Overture—"Ingomar".....K. L. King
Waltz—"Thinking of Her".....Hoskins
Porto Rican Dance—"Eldorado".....
.....W. H. Keifer
Medley. Selection—"Memories of Spring".....K. L. King
Descriptive Trombone Characteristic—"Bull in a China Shop".....G. E. Holmes

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. Ed. Miller and W. Hoffman under the firm name of City Tailoring Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the same place by Mr. Miller. The same courtesy will be given patrons in the future as in the past. Your continued patronage will be appreciated.

J. Ed. Miller, Phone 167 J. 57

John Day, Ore.—Juvenile wrath grew hot when Principal E. S. Stutz of the John Day grammar school ruled that "m-u-l-l-e-n" is the correct spelling. It came out at a recent orthographical contest. Next day the adherents of "mullen" waylaid Stutz, bombarded him with eggs and drove him back to his boarding house. Parental apologies followed as many spankings and Professor Stutz has agreed to referee another spelling bee.

NOBODY CAN INTERPRET LAW ENACTED BY THE DEMOCRATS

One of the classic blunders of the present administration is now before the Court of Customs Appeals, and a decision is looked for at an early date.

The court is expected to interpret the meaning of the provision in the Underwood tariff bill proposing to give a five per cent discount in customs duties on merchandise imported in American vessels. Thus far that clause has failed in its purpose, just as the tariff measure of which it is a part failed to provide adequate revenue.

Enacted October 13, 1913, it failed on its first test, and that test applied, too, by the then Attorney General less than 30 days after the bill was signed.

No sooner had the tariff bill been presented to the Secretary of the treasury for administration than a doubt arose in his mind as to the validity of the five per cent discount provision. He appealed for advice to Attorney General McReynolds, who is now on the Supreme Court bench. The provision was pronounced inoperative.

"The five per cent discount to American vessels cannot be given," is the language of the Attorney General quoted by the secretary, "without impairing the stipulations of existing treaties between the United States and various other powers, and consequently the subsection is inoperative."

Acting on this opinion the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order to customs collectors, instructing them to make no allowance of discount on duties under this provision. Importers who had relied on the law appealed to the Board of General Appraisers. Their ruling resulted in further confusion, and neither side being satisfied, the case was taken to the Court of Customs Appeals, more than a year after the law had passed.

The Democratic committee report on the five per cent provision defined it as "a discrimination in favor of American shipping, designed to build up our merchant marine and keep at home millions of dollars now being paid to foreign vessels to carry our products to foreign markets."

Yet, although they fully realized the tremendous importance of this measure, which they said involved millions of dollars, they lacked the foresight to consult their own Attorney General as to the possibility of enacting it into law. They had a vague idea of what they wanted, adopted a vague method of trying to secure it, and by careless guess work threw the whole matter into the courts.

Furthermore, even if the principle of discrimination had not been questioned by the Attorney General the provision was so clumsily drafted that three different interpretations have been placed upon it. Counsel for the importers claimed one interpretation, government attorneys claimed another, and the Board of General Appraisers furnished a third different from all.

During the debate in Congress on this provision, Republican members repeatedly warned the Democrats that, quite apart from its policy, its phraseology was meaningless and should be corrected to become effective.

It was so much breath wasted. The majority stubbornly refused to accept either caution, suggestion or amendment. The result has been that this very important clause has thus far proven mere useless verbiage, except to cause litigation and expense to all concerned. About the only purpose it has served is to emphasize the fact that the inefficient methods of Democratic legislators have made it impossible for them to put even their own ideas into effect.

WAR IS COSTING GREAT BRITAIN \$10,500,000 EVERY DAY

In one of the shortest budget speeches on record, he being on his feet a little over an hour, David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, gave the British public further insight Tuesday into what the war is costing that nation. The expenditure at present, Mr. Lloyd-George said, was £2,100,000,000 (\$10,500,000,000) daily, and he added that if the war continued for a year Great Britain's bill would be upward of £1,000,000,000 (about \$5,000,000,000). The debt of the country, according to Mr. Lloyd-George, already had been almost doubled and stood well over the \$5,000,000,000 mark.

Comparing the financial problems of Great Britain and Germany, Mr. Lloyd-George remarked that while British imports had increased enormously and exports had decreased considerably, both exports and imports of Germany had been cut off by the British navy.

Position of Nation.

From the point of view of a war minister, Mr. Lloyd-George added, this made Great Britain better off, but from the point of view of a finance minister, her position was more difficult. In the ordinary year, the chancellor continued, British imports fanged £130,000,000 (\$650,000,000) above exports, but this year they would be £448,000,000 (\$2,240,000,000), exclusive of government purchases.

Referring to the question of discrimination in recruiting the chancellor said he thought the allies ought to determine the part Great Britain should play in the commission and the best service she could render. She could, he declared, keep command of the sea, and that was a valuable service she had rendered the allies, which was essential to their ultimate success, especially if the war were prolonged. She could maintain a great army on a continental scale, he continued, and a third service was one she had rendered in the Napoleonic days—bearing the main burden of financing the allies.

Great Britain, said Mr. Lloyd-George could do the first and third of these things, but the second she could do only within certain limits. She had raised an enormous army, but the time had come for discriminating in recruiting within suggested limits. However, he said, there was a great boom for recruiting.

No New Taxation.

The chancellor then caused a smile of relief by announcing that there would be no fresh taxation. He said he would confine himself to asking the house to renew the income tax on the scale announced in November, but with some modification.

Mr. Lloyd-George said he was able to report that the revenue of the country had exceeded the estimates and that the surtax and income tax payers were sending in their money with unusual celerity.

During the evening Austin Chamberlain mentioned the proposals for increasing the taxes on beers, wines and spirits which the Unionists and Nationalists and several liberal members declared their intention to oppose. Mr. Lloyd-George announced that he intended to confer with brewers and distillers, and also that he was open to consider their proposals. He added, however, that he would ask that the government be given power to control the sale of liquor in the areas where munitions of war are made.

The general impression in the lobbies after Mr. Lloyd-George had delivered his speech was that the proposed new taxes on wines, beers and spirits either will be withdrawn or greatly modified, for above all things the government desires unanimity.

The chancellor's speech was taken to indicate that at some future date Mr. Lloyd-George would propose a huge loan to finance the war for a further period for from six to 12 months.

MAY ORGAN RECITAL.

For the May organ recital Mr. Beale will have the assistance of the Presbyterian choir from Parma under the direction of Mr. C. W. Albertson. The choir numbers about 20 voices, and the members have been rehearsing diligently to present their numbers on the program in good style. Mr. Beale urges a good attendance that the visiting singers may be encouraged to do their best. The musical talent of our Idaho towns is of no mean order, and with proper stimulus will give good account of itself. The recital will be given next Sunday afternoon, May 9th, at the usual hour of four o'clock. The admission is free always, though people are urged to bear in mind the collection box. The program:

- 1 Concert Overture in C minor.....Hollins
Spring Son (from the South).....Lemare
- 2 Chorus—from "The Great Light".....Lyon
The Parma Choir
- 3 Variations on a Scotch Air.....Buck
- 4 Etude Symphonic for Pedals.....Bossi
- 5 Oratoire Gavotte.....Vincent
- 6 Bless the Lord.....Williams
Day is dying in the West.....Lathbury
The Parma Choir.
- 7 Scherzo in D.....Bossi
In the Hall of the Mountain King.....Grieg
(Peer Gynt Suite No. 4)

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Mother's day will be observed in the school of the church by a program preceding the regular lesson hour, which will be shortened ten minutes in order to give adequate time to this celebration. This will be held in the Community House at 10:30.

This will be followed by further recognition of the day at the hour of morning worship at the church auditorium. A carnation for "every mother and every grandfearer present." Let all others come wearing one in honor of "the best person that we ever knew." Autos will call for all "shut-ins" and others who would worship with us and could not otherwise be present. Phone the pastor No. 70 if you wish an auto to call.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet at the Community House at 6:45 p. m. theme: "My Denomination." Brief papers on the Beginnings of Congregationalism and Presbyterianism followed by Notes on Present Day Status and Progress points the way to another worth while meeting.

The second sermon in The Cross series will consider the Universal Significance of the Death of Christ. This will be prefaced by a service period in charge of the Young Peoples Society that will have tang and reality in every minute of it. The College of Idaho's mixed quartet will sing but better than singing will be the informal service that precedes the address. The young people will be there and the older folk will not want to miss it.

At the last meeting of the Boise Valley Ministerial Association it was unanimously voted that the folio-statement be given out for the newspapers and also the undertakers.

"The Boise Valley Ministerial Association wishes to place itself on record as most heartily approving the growing custom of eliminating set sermons and eulogies at funerals, confining such remarks as may be deemed wise to words calculated to be of comfort to the bereaved. We also commend the practice of not opening the casket at the close of the service or at any other place in the same. Furthermore we feel quite certain that it will be only necessary to call attention to the full and arduous duties of the average pastor on the Sabbath to receive from people the fullest cooperation in "Sunday funerals" the exception rather than the rule.

(Signed) WM. MOLL CASE, Secretary.
(Will other papers in this section especially Canyon County, please copy.)

Salem, Oregon.—Miss Marion Sheldon, of The Dalles, need not take her husband's name if she decides to marry, is the opinion of the attorney general given today in response to the question of the perplexed woman, asking if there was any law against a woman retaining her maiden name after marriage.

CALDWELL WANTS THE LIBERTY BELL AND WANTS IT BAD

SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE WANT TO SEE THE OLD BELL SAYS SECRETARY.

Publicity Subscribers Select New Committee—Twenty-five Hundred Dollars Will Be Spent On Publicity for Caldwell and Vicinity During Year.

An effort is being made by the Caldwell Commercial club to have this city included in the itinerary of the special train carrying the members of the Philadelphia city council and the historic Liberty Bell which will pass through Caldwell enroute to the California expositions sometime in July. If the train is scheduled to pass through this section during the day there it is confidently predicted that a thirty-minute stop will be made at Caldwell giving the people of southwestern Idaho ample time to view the famous relic.

M. H. Gibbons, secretary of the Commercial club, sent the following telegram to the president of the Philadelphia council, Thursday:

"The citizens of southwestern Idaho earnestly urge your honorable body to include this city in the itinerary of the special train carrying the historic Liberty Bell to the California expositions. Caldwell is the geographical and railway center of a territory with approximately 60,000 patriotic American citizens all of whom are anxious to view the instrument which proclaimed to the world the birth of its strongest nation. In their name we respectfully request that the train be held in Caldwell thirty minutes."

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Caldwell Publicity fund was held in the Commercial club rooms Tuesday evening. Plans for advertising Caldwell and tributary territory were thoroughly discussed and an aggressive advertising campaign decided upon. The details of the campaign will be perfected by the new board of directors who were elected by the subscribers.

The financial report for the last year read by Secretary Gibbons showed total collections of \$1,270.00 and total expenditures of \$1,200.00. The fund for the present year will approximate \$2,000.00, a large portion of which will be used in publicity work.

The retiring committee, Messrs. C. S. Doan, H. W. Dorman, J. W. Gue, J. H. Forbes, C. J. Westcott, Henry Zeh, Frank Mumford, E. A. Wheeler, George Merritt, and J. M. Lewis were highly complimented for the efficient manner in which the fund was handled during their administration. The indebtedness of the fund was reduced approximately \$800.00 without impairing the efficiency of the organization.

The annual report was ordered printed and mailed to the subscribers. The committee elected to handle the fund for the ensuing year consists of J. M. Lewis, president of the Commercial club, ex-officio chairman Hugh Ackley, Fred Lilly, W. S. Maxey, W. G. Cowden, C. S. Doan, F. M. Cole, W. P. Keilener, J. H. Forbes, C. D. Gates, W. P. Lyon and C. J. Westcott.

BEATY MAKES REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

Superintendent beatty of the city water works system has filed his report for the two years ending May 3, 1915, which shows the net earnings of the department under his administration. The figures below show profits of the system and how they were applied:

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Bonds paid | \$7,000.00 |
| Warrant for sprinkling | 1,042.53 |
| Wood pipe on hand | 604.38 |
| Cash on hand | 752.01 |
| | \$9,398.92 |
| Cash on hand May 1913 | 1,475.34 |

Profit over expenses for the term\$7,923.58

Hard Work.

(From Washing Star.)
A. J. Drexler, who was a volunteer in the automobile service of the British army, wrote in a recent letter to Philadelphia:

"As Kitchener said, or didn't say, our trenches stretch like a gray snake from Switzerland to the sea. And what hard work our young soldiers have, let me tell you, digging these trenches! I saw a young soldier in a half-finished trench lay down his shovel the other day and light his pipe. 'Here, what did you lay down that shovel for?' the sergeant said. 'To cool it, sir,' said the young soldier."

Elwood, Ind.—E. E. McGraw, a wealthy bachelor, answering an early ring at his door bell, found a basket on his front porch with a card on top reading: "Please care for the child that I am too poor and unworthy to care for longer.—A broken-hearted Mother." A plaintive wail—it sounded to McGraw—came from the basket. The bachelor nervously pulled off the covers and found a downy chick, about three days old, and an Easter card.

Some men will sit down for hours and discourse on the evils of laziness.