

The Caldwell Tribune

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CALDWELL, IDAHO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

WEEKLY, \$2.00 PER YEAR.

FEBRUARY AUCTION SALE AT UNION YARDS IS GREAT SUCCESS

HORSES PASS UNDER HAMMER AT AVERAGE RATE OF ONE A MINUTE AT LARGE FEBRUARY SALES.

March Sale Will be Bigger Than This—Buyers in From all Sections of Country—Weather Kept Back Range Stuff—Inspection by French Army Officers Occurs the 12th.

The first sale of horses and mules at the Union Stock Yards for 1916 is now in progress. The sale started Monday and will continue until Saturday, or until all the stock is sold. There were 1,000 head of horses in the yards when the sale started. There were a large number of buyers present from St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Grand Island, Sioux City, Spokane and Seattle. Tuesday the horses went fast. The day's sales averaged at the rate of a horse a minute from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The prices were good and competition keen. The sales at the yards will total \$15,000 by Saturday. A number of horses were sold at private sale during the week.

Next Sale March 7th.

The next regular auction sales will be March 7th. It is expected that the March sales will be bigger than the February sales. Owing to the unusual weather a great many range horses could not be brought in for this sale.

Inspection February 12th.

There will be an inspection of horses by the French government in Caldwell between February 12 and the 15th.

FIRE DESTROYS BETCHEL HOME TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Fire Company Arrived Too Late to Save Building or Furniture.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Betchel was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The house was in flames when the fire alarm was turned in and the firemen could do little good. The house and furniture were completely destroyed. The house was worth about \$1500, insurance \$800. The furniture was insured for \$300. The net loss was about \$1500.

The auto-chemical was delayed in getting out of the fire station and it also had hard work to get through the deep snow. Therefore, it was somewhat belated in getting on the scene. The fire Tuesday afternoon was the third fire in the same place in three days. It was caused by a defective flue. Monday afternoon the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the auto-chemical engine. It is reported that Tuesday morning there was a fire, and Mrs. Betchel swept it out with a broom, and Tuesday afternoon the building again caught fire when Mrs. Betchel was absent and the fire was discovered and the alarm turned in by a passerby. At that time the building was in flames.

Building and Loan Association

The Caldwell Building & Loan Association has about filled its bracket "E" paid-up \$50,000 stock. The association has several applications for loans and as soon as the weather clears up building will begin in earnest.

Amend Incorporation Articles.

The Continental Oil Company has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation with the recorder, whereby the articles are amended by adding "There shall be no cumulative voting at stockholders' meetings of this company."

The Crescent Brewing company of Nampa, has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation, changing the name of the company to Overland Beverage company and reducing the capital stock to \$100,000 and changing the purpose of the company to make, sell and deal in cider and all kinds of soft drinks and beverages.

Boise Boy Is Frozen to Death.

Hiram Cressey, aged 6 years, of Boise, was frozen to death there Saturday night. In company with his brother, aged 11, they were "hooking on" vehicles with their sleds, when they found a bobbed going to the country. They rode for six miles, intending to hitch to a returning vehicle. Night overtook them and being overcome, were unable to proceed. A search was made with the result that Hiram was found dead and the older boy badly frozen.

LOCAL MEN FILE ON WASTE IRRIGATION WATER

Plan to Reclaim 5,000 Acres Near the City This Year.

H. A. Griffiths and associates have been granted permission by the state engineer to divert 50 second feet of water from the Wilson slough and 25 second feet from the Mason creek drainage ditch, for the purpose of reclaiming by irrigation a tract of land of about 5,000 acres between Caldwell and Notus. The construction work will be done this year. Water will be ready for delivery in 1917 if the plans of the local men do not miscarry.

Short Canal Needed.

By means of an open concrete ditch

and a steel pipe flume over the Boise river, it is planned to carry the water from the Wilson slough ditch to the lands below Caldwell. The distance the water must be conveyed is but little more than three miles, the plan being to divert this stream from the government ditch at the point where the Boise Valley Traction company's line crosses the drainage channel something more than a mile east of town.

Development of the project will be started first by use of the Wilson slough water only. Subsequently, if this is found to be insufficient, a canal from the Mason creek waste water ditch will be added to the system.

It is acknowledged that suit by the government may be necessary in order to clear all doubts as to title to the water right filed on. The promoters say they have no fear of the outcome of such suit.

Busy Week For Dan Cupid.

The county recorder issued marriage licenses during the past week to the following named couples: January 27, Walter S. Warner, of Portland, Ore., and Martha Marrs, Miss Marrs was only 16 years of age and as both of her parents are dead, her uncle at whose home she resided, took out guardianship papers in the probate court and gave his consent to the marriage before the license was issued. On January 28, Wm. R. Davy of Nampa, and Delta M. Sloneker of Payette; January 28, Salley Palmer and Rebecca Butler, both of Caldwell; and Marshal Donley and Artie Lungegren, both of Parma. February 1st, Charles Edward Day and Gertrude Day, both of Caldwell.

MRS. N. E. BEDFORD BRINGS SUIT AGAINST T. M. NICHOL

Recovery of \$1500.00 Demanded by Plaintiff in the Action.

Civil suit for \$1500.00 was filed in the district court yesterday by Mrs. N. E. Bedford, through her attorney, Judge Curtis Haydon, against T. M. Nichol. This suit is brought to recover the amount stated. The plaintiff recites that she authorized the defendant to sell a tract of land she owned in the Gem District at a minimum price of \$1,000.00. The land was sold to G. E. Littlefield who traded in a place in Oregon and gave a mortgage to Mrs. Bedford for \$1,000.00 on the Gem district land. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant represented that the Oregon property was not worth more than a reasonable commission for transacting the business. The complaint alleges that the Oregon property was sold for \$1500. The deed to the Oregon property was made to a third person, November 1, 1915.

To date all that Mrs. Bedford has received is a mortgage on the property she owned for \$1,000.00.

New Employee at Kahn's.

George Ruthard who came to Caldwell from Blackfoot and Pocatello is now employed at the Kahn Clothing store. Mr. Ruthard is an experienced clothing salesman.

GOVERNMENT TO IRRIGATE ENTIRE BLACK CANYON

Most Favorable Report Made by Middleton Settlers' Committee.

(Middleton Herald.) The mass meeting of the Settlers' Reclamation association of Middleton held Wednesday afternoon, was well attended. The settlers had come to hear the report of the investigating committee as to what had been learned regarding prospect of irrigation by the reclamation service.

The committee's report was complete, covering their work since their appointment, and was, on the whole, very encouraging. The report is summed up in the statement that the committee will irrigate all the land they can possible cover with a high line ditch and that it all depends on whether the money will be made available for action.

There are reasons which lead the committee to believe that prospects are exceedingly favorable for money from the Arrowrock surplus be made available for this work, and that the settlers have every reason for encouragement.

The committee was continued in its work and will report again at any time it has information worth while.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Gigrav moved from the residence they have occupied for a long time on Dearborn Street to the new bungalow recently erected for them by Mrs. Julia Parks.

Committee at Work on Credit Plan.

Messrs. J. W. Cupples, C. S. Doan, H. J. Zeh, W. G. Cowden and J. S. Miller, the committee appointed to take charge of the organization and direction of the rural credit association, were at work among the business men this week. Friday evening last the business men for the purpose of organizing the association. The matter was turned over to the committee with full authority to act.

As soon as the business men are brought into the organization a field agent and trustee will be appointed.

First Aid to Beauty.

And women who are pampered pets To grasp this moral should not fail: Good curves are more than coronets And corn fed shapes than Madam's Kale.—Cincinnati Enquirer. Also, those female pampered pets Should grasp this moral without fail: Pink cheeks that outshine coronets Are not supplied by Madame's Kale.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Those armored automobiles in the war zone seem to be almost as deadly as the unarmored ones over here.

COMMERCIAL BANK TAKES OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF CONDITIONS

CONSIDERABLE REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY AT PRESENT—BUILDING BOOM DURING COMING YEAR.

Substantial Increase in Shipments of Produce and Livestock Over Year Ago—General Increase in Value of Farm Products—Trade and Business Show Signs of Improvement.

The trade letter of the Caldwell Commercial bank for January has been sent out. The bank notes climate conditions, markets and shipments. The report states: "The whole tone of business here is decidedly optimistic. Trade continues good, prices on farm products and livestock generally are advancing. Real estate movements are becoming more frequent, building continues and Caldwell citizens are closer united than ever. So we predict that 1916 will be a banner year."

A comparison of railroad shipments by carload lots for January 1915 and January 1916 is made as follows:

	1915	1916
Hogs	17	19
Cattle	1	1
Sheep	3	3
Horses	13	19
Potatoes	5	5
Seeds	3	3
Wheat	4	4
Oats	1	2
Hay	9	9
Ran	4	4
Flour	15	8
Totals	50	74

Market Conditions.

The local market conditions are reported by the bank as follows:

Hay—We are informed that \$11.00 per ton has been paid for baled hay f. o. b. cars here, and from \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in the stack. There is still some surplus hay for sale in the valley.

Grain—Wheat, as also other grains have made a marked advance since our last letter. The Caldwell Milling & Elevator Company reports paying \$1.60 cwt. for wheat; \$1.25 cwt. for oats and \$1.25 cwt. for barley. The advance in prices has caused a considerable movement in grains and a number who have been holding have disposed of their entire crop, believing that market prospects did not justify holding any longer.

Corn—There is now a market for shelled corn and \$1.40 cwt. is being paid. Several prizes were awarded to exhibitors from the vicinity at the St. Paul Corn Show, held under the auspices of the First National Bank of St. Paul.

Livestock—Hog prices are advancing and we are informed that \$6.50 cwt. is now being paid here and higher prices are predicted. The future for better prices for hogs is looking more favorable now than for some time. Cattle have also shown an upward tendency in recent sales and prime, well finished steers are now being sold at some profit to the feeder.

Poultry—There is a strong demand for heavy hens; in fact, much greater than the supply. Dealers today are paying 9c lb. live weight for heavy hens; 8c live weight for light chickens; 14c lb. for turkeys and 8c lb. for ducks and geese. We believe our customers would do well to add to their flocks of poultry for market for next fall.

Eggs—The price for eggs is declining and with the milder weather will likely continue to decline. The cash price paid today is 30c dozen.

Cream—Cream receipts are increasing with prices steady. Today's quotation on butter fat is 28c lb., and 30c for sweet cream.

REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL BE ORGANIZED WEDNESDAY

Meeting Called by Committeeman at City Hall for Purpose.

W. C. Bicknell vice chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, I. R. Beal, D. F. Banks and T. S. Jackson, Precinct Committeemen for Caldwell, have called a meeting of the Republicans of Caldwell. The meeting will be held at the city hall, Wednesday evening, February 9, for the purpose of organizing a Republican club. The Republicans of Caldwell and vicinity are cordially invited and earnestly urged to attend this meeting. A special invitation is extended to the ladies of Caldwell. This club will be organized without regard to factions and with no thought of promoting the interests of candidates.

If Hoke Smith and William J. Stone are to have a hand in the shaping our foreign policy, as has been proposed, why stop there? Why not call a mass meeting and subject such matters to whoever shows interest enough to attend?

What has become of the old-fashioned kid who used to save up enough Octagon soap wrappers to get a parlor rifle.

Dance at the Armory Tonight

There will be a dance at the Armory tonight, with the Fisk Orchestra in attendance. A good time is assured everyone attending.

REPORT ON NORTH AND SOUTH R. R. FILED WITH GOVERNOR

COMMITTEE DOES NOT STATE COST OF THE PROPOSED ENTERPRISE NOR WHERE MONEY IS TO COME.

Extra Session of Legislature Recommended—Jerome J. Day Goes East High Taxes Bob Up to Confound Democrats—Explanations That Do Not Explain are Presented.

Boise, Feb. 2.—The North and South railroad proposition has again bobbed up serenely. It comes to the attention of the public in two ways—a report from the special commission appointed by Governor Alexander and an alleged proposition from a Chicago firm to finance the road.

The commission reports that the railway proposition is entirely feasible and calls upon the governor to convene the legislature in extra session "speedily" for the purpose of "inaugurating surveys, procuring rights of way, and devising ways and means for construction."

The cost of the enterprise has not been a part of the report. Just why this important information has been overlooked is not apparent. This is unfortunate because a great many people have looked upon the proposed North and South railroad as political buncombe, and such an omission, so essential to the determination of the merits of the enterprise, will not strengthen public confidence.

The cost of the construction of a line from New Meadows to Grangeville has been estimated at \$7,000,000 to \$11,000,000. The cost could be shaved slightly by employing convict labor, as the commission suggests, but all the convict labor available in the state of Idaho would not go very far towards building a railroad. The expense would have to be met by the sale of bonds which would eventually have to be paid by the taxpayers of the state, or by a subsidy to some construction company, a scheme not at all popular and now in complete discard in older states.

That the citizens of Idaho want a North and South railroad is not to be doubted and they also want a road to Butte and a road to Winnemucca. How to finance them is the great problem. State aid means higher taxes, the particular misfortune that we are trying to get away from.

Return of Confidence.

It is believed by many that the solution of the railway problem in Idaho will be settled by a return of confidence and prosperity. Capital will always be found for financing railway propositions, in good times, when it can be shown that there is sufficient business to justify the cost of construction. Any sound business venture must rest upon this basis. If it can be shown that there is profit to capital in building a North and South railroad, the capital will be forthcoming as soon as we have a return of normal conditions. The election of a Republican president next fall will do more to bring about railroad building in Idaho than any other agency that could be named.

The outlook for a North and South railroad is by no means dark. The Pittsburg & Gilmore line was built to Salmon City with the intention of extending the road on down the Salmon to Lewiston. If this road were extended as originally planned, the gap between North and South Idaho, so far as railway connection was concerned, would be only 27 miles. It would then be to the advantage of the Pacific & Idaho Northern to extend their line on from New Meadows to the Salmon and close up the gap. This Salmon at this time to be the most likely solution of the North and South railroad problem. The sooner confidence is restored the sooner capital will be available. The election of a Republican president will restore confidence. We must have a confidence based upon something more durable than war orders. The war will end sometime—what then? The answer to that question is what worries capital and causes it to halt when solicited to invest in big enterprises. The character of the next administration is important as regards the industrial development of the country, hence as to railroad construction in Idaho, and this applies to the construction of a North and South railroad, as well as a railroad to Winnemucca or Butte.

Senator Jerome J. Day, a member of the North and South Railroad Commission, has gone to Chicago to confer with some gentlemen who have found capital, they allege, to construct the North and South railway. Everyone will wish the Senator success and their anxiety for his success will be so great that he should not cruelly keep the public long in the dark as to who our benefactors are and what their proposition is.

High Taxes Haunt Democracy.

Democratic organs are publishing long columns of figures relative to tax levies with a view to excusing their party for a failure to keep faith with the taxpayer in their pledge to reduce taxes. The tax situation haunts the Democratic brethren and well it may. They were going to save the taxpayers a million dollars and reduce taxes. It did not rest with the legislature or county commissioners according to their campaign declarations, but the governor could do it all. He was to be the

great I Am who was going to "yank" everything. He has had full sway in his wanking process and here are the results:

The following facts are taken from statistics appearing in Democratic organs: The tax levy has been reduced between 3 and 4 cents on the \$100 of valuation for state purposes. This means a saving of thirty to forty cents on a thousand dollar assessment. On a five thousand dollar assessment it would be five times that amount. If a farmer's total assessment was \$5,000 it would mean that the saving to him would amount to \$1.50 and possibly \$2.00. The reduction in state taxes is certainly nothing to crow about. But let us pursue these Democratic figures a little further. We find that the total tax levied for all state purposes and all county purposes was higher in 1915 than in 1914, in 19 of the 37 counties of the state while there was no reduction in four others. Only 14 counties showed a reduction as against 14 that showed an increase. Of the amounts were small in at least half. The increases in many instances were very material. In Ada county it amounted to an increase in the levy of 26 cents. In Bannock, 18.3; in Clearwater, 8.27; in Gooding, 36; in Idaho, 26; in Lewis, 61.5. These counties will serve to show how the increases compare with the slight saving made on state taxes alone. A farmer in Ada county assessed at \$5,000 in 1914 and the same in 1915 will pay for state and county purposes \$13 more in his taxes, and in Clearwater county he would pay \$41.35 more, and in like manner, more in the other counties, in proportion to the increase in levy.

But our Democratic friends tell us that this increase is all due to the extravagance of the county commissioners. Well, suppose that it is, what then has a Democratic governor got to do with the tax question? How can he reduce taxes? The answer is self evident from the results of one year of experience under a Democratic governor. What, then, is the use of electing a Democratic governor? That was the stock argument for electing a Democratic governor last year—that he would reduce taxes. The Democrats claimed that high taxes were due to Republican extravagance at the state house, but they now acknowledge that charge to be false by blaming this year's high taxes onto the extravagance of county commissioners. Is it any wonder that the tax situation is a nightmare to the Democrats in Idaho?

See Inspector's Report.

Nearly every voter in Idaho will recall that the "Bee Inspector" was quite an issue in the campaign of 1914. The Democrats were horrified to find that there was an official so designated. It was presumed that that would be the first official that Governor Alexander would "yank" out of the state house. The Democrats were great for "seeing things" during the campaign which they see differently now. It was charged that a Republican Bee Inspector had a stinger while it must be that a Democratic Bee Inspector has no such harmful business end, else why would the Democrats retain him. An official report has been filed in the executive office signed, "Bee Inspector." What

WOMEN FOLLOW CUSTOMS THAT ARE BARBAROUS

Sketching the evolution of women's dress, Professor Ann Gilchrist Strong of the University of Cincinnati had this to say before the Ohio State Federation of Women's clubs on the "era of crinolines": "During the 10 years from 1855 to 1865 all women including the sweetest women that ever lived, wore crinolines. Twice since this monstrosity has raised its head, only to be beaten back into limbo. Again it is proposed to ultra-fashionable circles. "The hoop was meant to conceal the movement of the limbs, for ladies in those days were not supposed to have legs. In order to conceal an impossible motion of the stomach or bust the torso must be confined. Sleeves dilate and contract; skirts do the same, now short, now long, like the panting of some queer animal. "Men have been the first to show their common sense in eliminating painful ornaments, but our pierced ears our pinched feet, tight corsets, choking collars and face painting still remain as the evidence of barbarism among the American women of fashion. "In the evolution of dress ornament is now attached to the garment rather than to the person. So is given evidence that the plane of intelligence and good sense is rising."

L. J. ROSS WILL OPEN OFFICE IN BOISE

Mr. L. J. Ross will soon open a sales office and service station in Boise, Idaho, to handle the rapidly growing business of the Hudson Motor Car Co., of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Ross states that the Super-Six is the sensation of the year in Eastern motor circles. In the eighteen northern counties of Ohio the Hudson Company placed 425 cars on the second day after it was exhibited at the Indianapolis show. The new car has a patented crank shaft that results in about 50 per cent more efficiency than any yet designed. This shaft was produced by the Hudson Engineer Corporation, headed by Mr. Howard E. Coffin, member of the Naval Advisory Board. Mr. Ross will be located at 120 South Tenth St., in Boise.

Exports of commercial autos (trucks) in 1914 were \$1,181,000. Exports of the same class in 1915 were \$39,000,000. Yet the Democrats would not class this as "War order" business.

GREATEST SNOW STORM IN HISTORY OF SECTION THIS WEEK

TRAFFIC TIED UP ON OREGON SHORT LINE AND INTERURBAN LINES BY SNOW THURSDAY.

Weather Director States That January Record Greatest Since Boise Weather Bureau Was Established—Bad Wind Thursday Morning That Caused Immeasurable Drifts.

The Boise valley and southern Idaho was this week in the grip of the greatest snow storm in many years. Thursday morning the snow was 25 inches on the level and drifting heavily. Traffic on the interurban lines was badly interfered with Wednesday and came to a standstill Thursday. Trains on the Oregon Short Line from both directions were delayed several hours.

Director Issues Statement.

D. L. Wells, director of the United States Weather Bureau, at Boise, issued the following statement Wednesday:

"The snowstorm experienced yesterday and today is the most remarkable that has occurred in this locality in many years. The fall for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday was about 12 inches, and the accumulated depth at that time was 16.4 inches in the business district, both of which are the greatest on record since the opening of the regular weather bureau station here in 1898.

"Some snow fell on 20 of the 31 days in January, the total for that month having been 13.6 inches, which is more than an inch greater than the entire amount for the year 1915, but the accumulated depth on the evening of Monday, the 31st, was only 3.4 inches. Snow began to fall at 9:30 Monday evening, and has fallen continuously since. The total fall for the storm up to Wednesday noon was about 14 inches, but the great weight caused some settling."

City Cleans Up Snow.

Wednesday night, with commendable energy, the city had a force of men at work cleaning the gutters in order that the snow might be carried away without flooding the basements and doing other damage. The heavy wind Thursday overcame the good work done to a great extent.

The Ground Hog Didn't See It.

At this writing the only encouraging thing in sight is the fact that the ground hog didn't see his shadow Wednesday. If he ventured forth he was unwise as it snowed from morning till night.

MR. BRANDEIS NEEDS NINE MORE VOTES

Poll Taken by Friends in the Senate Shows Only Forty.

Louis D. Brandeis, the Boston lawyer, nominated for the Supreme Court by President Wilson, could muster Monday but 40 votes in the United States senate for his confirmation.

It requires 49 votes to confirm. Mr. Brandeis must win from the 10 doubtful votes or make converts among the 46 Senators, more or less, opposed to him.

The poll of the Senate was taken hastily by friends of Brandeis and may show some inaccuracies later, but it proves that the confirmation is not to be made without a fight.

When the Senate committee on the judiciary met this morning to consider the nomination of Mr. Brandeis, Senator Overman, acting chairman of the committee, appointed a subcommittee of five members for the most opportune time to be friendly to Mr. Brandeis to study his qualifications. The subcommittee consists of Senators Chilton of West Virginia, Fletcher of Florida and Walsh of Montana, Democrats, and Cummings of Iowa and Clark of Wyoming, Republicans. Mr. Clark is supposed to be the only hostile member of the subcommittee.

The subcommittee is ready to hold hearings and to listen to witnesses for and against Mr. Brandeis. The subcommittee will hold its first meeting Thursday morning. Before that time individual members will have looked into Mr. Brandeis' published remarks and some aspects of his record.

Representative Kent, of California, an independent Republican, told the subcommittee that Lieutenant Governor Eschelman, of California, would give favorable testimony to Mr. Brandeis in connection with matters participated in jointly by Mr. Brandeis and himself. In connection with some of these matters Mr. Brandeis had been accused of bad faith.

REPORT ON AUDIT WILL BE READY AT EARLY DATE

Van Deusen Expects to Finish Canyon County This Month.

Clarence Van Deusen, who is making an audit of the books of Canyon county, expects to complete his work at an early date. He will probably get through this month if his present plans are not seriously interfered with.

Mr. Van Deusen has been in the city this week having returned from north Idaho the latter part of last week. He will have to go to Hailey early next week as a witness in court proceedings growing out of his audit of Blaine county. He will finish his work in Canyon county as soon as he returns from Hailey.