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CANYON COUNTY'S CANDIDATES

Canyon County has presented Mr. B. M. Holt of this city as a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. In presenting Mr. Holt the County offers one of its very biggest men, a man big enough in every sense of the word to fill any office within the gift of the people of Idaho with honor and distinction, both to himself and to the people of the state. He is one of our leading business men, and a business man of big affairs. In all his business matters he has never permitted his business to interfere with his duties as a public spirited citizen of the commonwealth.

The fact that another Canyon county man was a candidate for this position would be embarrassing under different conditions. Mr. Patch, however, will feel honor-bound to remain on the border as long as he can be of use to the country. Thus it is that the embarrassment is entirely eliminated. Mr. Patch realizes that he cannot serve in the two places and we are of the opinion that he will prefer to remain on the border.

Mr. Holt has been a resident of Idaho about ten years. He is extensively interested in milling and elevator companies in Caldwell and at other points throughout the state. He is well known to the business men of every community in Southern Idaho. He stands well with the farmers with whom his companies do business. Indirectly everybody in Southern Idaho knows of Ben Holt. In fact, Mr. Holt is a big man in the business affairs of this state.

The people of the state will do honor to themselves; reflect credit on the state; and secure the services of a splendid citizen; if they elect Mr. Holt lieutenant governor. He is the best man that Canyon County has to offer and the citizenship of this county is usually accorded a high place in the public mind.

WATER USERS WILL EMPLOY LEGAL COUNSEL

The Boise Water Users' association at a meeting of its board of directors held some time ago decided to employ an attorney to see that the rights of the settlers on this reclamation project were properly safeguarded. The Tribune believes that the association must do this if the settlers are to be protected. The interests involved are so great that it would be utterly foolish to attempt an adjustment of the disputed points of the whole controversy with the Reclamation Service without capable legal counsel.

We would emphasize the point that the settlement of the affairs of this project is a big matter. Millions of dollars are involved immediately and directly. The homes of the settlers are indirectly but none the less immediately involved. In fact the prosperity and welfare of this entire section of the state is at stake. The adjudication of the conflicting claims is going to take months of time and will necessitate the outlay of considerable money. The settlers must prepare their minds for a long, and perhaps an expensive fight.

We have no idea of how much money will be necessary nor the fee a capable lawyer will ask for making this fight. He will demand a huge fee and if the fee is contingent upon the success of his undertaking he is entitled to it. As it stands today the settler can estimate the cost of water at from \$55.00 to \$75.00 per acre. The estimated cost was about \$25.00 per acre. The difference between the estimated cost ten years ago and the estimated cost today is so great that the size of the attorney's fee sinks into insignificance when compared with the amount involved.

The thing for the settlers to do it to get a lawyer commensurate with the size of the fee, and commensurate with the size of the undertaking. Cheap lawyers are the poorest investment that can be made.

CAREFULNESS OF THE "MORAL SQUAD"

Last week The Tribune called attention to the activities of the Canyon County "moral squad." Unhappily some readers gained the impression that The Tribune was "roasting" the prosecuting attorney of the county and his enterprising assistants. Nothing was farther from our purpose. We discussed the matter calmly and for the sole purpose of pointing out that the county attorney had investigated carefully before taking action. We wished to call attention to the cautious, deliberate manner in which the raid was conducted; to show that it was free from personal enmity and animosity; and that the situation had been considered from every possible point of view.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Henry A. Griffiths has brought and is diligently prosecuting a suit for libel against this paper, we have never entertained for him anything but the warmest admiration. We are glad when he gets away to the good and rejoice when he puts one across. In fact we have always been of the opinion that there were worse men than Henry Griffiths and some of them might be found among his closest political associates. As guardian of the morals of the community in his capacity of prosecuting attorney, Mr. Griffiths has felt called upon to do some things that we fear he can hardly approve as a man. In his capacity as a newspaper The Tribune has felt called upon to discuss these doings. If the discussion has caused Mr. Griffiths any uneasiness we would suggest that he look to the propriety of his actions rather than to the motives of The Tribune. For instance, why was it necessary to wait until the campaign before making the raid a week ago Saturday evening? As stated Mr. Griffiths was well acquainted with the place and had been for many months.

The Tribune has little respect for a "moral squad" that works by jerks. We are confident the people of Canyon County feel about the same way about it. We rather suspect too, that they expect the enforcement of all laws rather than one or two.

WAVING THE BLOODY SHIRT

We are of the opinion that the friends—the real friends—of Col. L. V. Patch will not thank those persons who

are trying to make political capital out of the fact that Col. Patch is on the Mexican border. Col. Patch responded to the call of his county and all honor is due him for so doing. He considered prompt response his duty. He will undoubtedly consider it his duty to remain on the border so long as the country needs his services. It may be three months and it may be three years. Nobody knows how long the boys will be in service on the frontier. In the meantime a lieutenant governor is to be elected in Idaho. It is the general opinion that the state needs a presiding officer for the state senate and some one to act during the absence or disability of the governor, otherwise we would have no such office.

The situation is simply this: The state should elect a lieutenant governor whose duties permit him to fill the position; Col. Patch's sense of duty will hold him on the border indefinitely. Is it good, sound sense to elect Mr. Patch lieutenant governor? There is but one answer to the question, hence the candidacy of Mr. B. M. Holt.

We predict that before the campaign closes Col. Patch will request his friends to vote for Mr. Holt. That would be the wisest and most patriotic thing that he could do. He will be honored by the people of Idaho for so doing as he will thus simply postpone to a future date political honors—honors bigger and greater than that of lieutenant governor.

VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES

An unfortunate condition of affairs has existed in Idaho during the past two years. There have been too many forces pulling at cross purposes to each other. Messrs. Peterson and Houston have been aligned together; Miss McCoy and Mr. Barker; and Mr. Alexander has played politics with and against both. The result may be that Mr. Barker will be the goat of it all, and yet has been the least to blame of any. He has been unable to act at the time and in the manner he should, and all on account of the political activities of his associates in office.

It so happens that none of the Republican officers are candidates for re-election with the exception of Mr. Barker who is now serving his first term as secretary of state. Naturally, and in conformity with custom, Mr. Barker seeks a second term. It may be that Mr. Barker will be held responsible for the sins of his associates in office simply because the people have an opportunity of reaching him at the elections.

The Tribune has stated that it feared Mr. Barker would prove a weakness to the Republican ticket in case he was re-nominated. We have never suspected him of crookedness or even looseness in the performance of his duties. The worst that we have charged is that he did not act when action was demanded. Mr. Barker explains that he could not act at those times on account of cross purposes at which the officeholders were working. If this be true and we are willing to take Mr. Barker's word for it, he should not be held responsible and vengeance should not be taken on him. He should not be made the goat of the Alexander administration. If Mr. Barker has acted squarely and consistently throughout his administration, and there is no evidence to the contrary, he should be accorded the honor that is always given faithful public officials—a second term.

ALEXANDER ALSO SAVED A FEW DOLLARS HERE

The public has noted that the Idaho militia boys have not received their full pay from the state of Idaho. In fact the boys received just half that which was due them. This is another instance of Alexander economy but the Democratic newspapers of the state have not played it up as it deserves. The saving amounted to a considerable sum of money and Governor Alexander is entitled to full credit.

Some day the people of Idaho will realize that parsimony of the Alexander brand is not economy in any sense of the word. When they do it will be "Good Bye Old Mose, forever!"

In this instance Governor Alexander has claimed a saving of a few thousand dollars. The manner in which it was saved reflects little credit on the state of Idaho. To call out militiamen without the money to pay them while they are in the service of the state is not economy, it is not even common honesty. But the few thousand contribute to the grand total of a million saved.

SMITH AND FRENCH WILL BE NOMINEES

If we were guessing we would guess that the candidates of the Republican party for representative in Congress will be Congressman Addison T. Smith and ex-Congressman Burton L. French. These two men, in our judgment, will be easy winners.

Mr. Smith has made a good record in Caldwell. None of the candidates expect to defeat him at the primary election. He re-nomination is conceded by all.

Mr. French also made a good record in the house of representatives. The people of the state were willing to keep him there indefinitely. He made a mistake when he became a candidate for the senate and his candidacy did not take well, or at least well enough. Be it remembered that he ran second for the senatorship. We are of the opinion that this year the vote of the people will return to French, and he will be nominated and elected. We cannot see that the people can do any better from the candidates in the field. They know Mr. French, and if the record of Mr. French was satisfactory two years ago it is satisfactory now.

RAILROAD STRIKE AVERTED

The great railroad strike was averted at the last hour. Finally the trainmen agreed to submit the controversy to arbitration. A board of mediation will conduct an inquiry and try to settle the differences between the trainmen and the railroad companies.

The threatened strike would have been a great calamity to the country. It would have tied up mills, mines and factories as well as the transportation facilities of the country. The results would have been untold hardships for millions of people who were as innocent as they were helpless.

This is another great victory for public sentiment. The people of the country, without regard to the demands of the trainmen or the arguments of the railroads, insisted that the controversy be settled without a strike. The general public was not so much concerned in the outcome of the controversy as it was in its own welfare.

The board of mediation will probably see that the just demands of the trainmen are awarded, and that the rights of the railroad companies are protected. This controversy does not touch deep seated wrongs, but is one concerning conveniences rather than necessities. No vital injury can be done any one whatever awards the board of mediation may make.

MR. HUGHES AS A STRATEGIST

(From New York Sun)
We think that a second reading of Mr. Hughes' remarks at Carnegie Hall will disclose to intelligence something more than a statement of the candidate's opinions or an arraignment of the infirmities of the Wilson Administration.

This is not merely a speech of acceptance, it is a plan of campaign. Mr. Hughes has chosen his own ground. He has confined his attention to certain carefully selected and well considered objects of attack. He has bound these together in a clearly conceived scheme of campaign operations which put the President on the defensive; and, certainly, this is superior generalship.

Mr. Wilson cannot evade the issues made by Mr. Hughes without surrender. He cannot direct the discussion to other themes, for that will not be permitted. He cannot join issue with Mr. Hughes on the questions of Mr. Hughes' choosing without involving himself deeper and deeper in controversial disaster; for Mr. Hughes selected positions are impregnable and his arguments not successfully to be answered.

That is to say, the Republican campaign is to be conducted aggressively under the leadership of a campaigner of no ordinary ability, on a plan well thought out in advance and prosecuted with skill as well as energy.

Viewed in this aspect, the speech of Monday night presents features of considerable interest to students of political strategy.

WE APPROVE

(From the Brooklyn Times)
Some one who has remembered the Dreyfus case and Zola's "J'accuse" philippic, has organized a society of Democrats under the name of Approving Americans. The slogan of the society is "We Approve!" We suppose their list of approbations will include the following:

We approve the selection of William Jennings Bryan as Secretary of State.

We approve his resignation.

We approve the stand of Mr. Wilson in opposition to a national defence program in 1914.

We approve his address in favor of a national defence programme in 1916.

We approve his capture of Vera Cruz with the object of enforcing a salute to the American flag.

We approve his withdrawal of our forces from Vera Cruz with the American flag unsaluted.

We approve his insistence that Huerta must not be president of Mexico.

We approve his recent announcement that there must be no interference with Mexico.

We approve his support of Pancho Villa.

We approve his pursuit of Pancho Villa.

We approve his notification of Germany that submarine attacks on merchant ships must cease.

We approve his declaration during the submarine controversy that we are too proud to fight.

We approve his shaken fist.

We approve his admulatory finger.

We approve him when he advances and when he backs up, when he goes up and when he comes down, vertically and horizontally and diagonally in straight lines and curved lines, in circles and spirals, elliptically and perabolically. Our approbation is flexible and adjustable, mobile and double jointed.

"Them's our sentiments," said the backwoods statesman, "and if they don't suit they kin be altered."

SPEND SUNDAY WITH THE FOLKS

They'll be Glad to see You!
Half fare excursions every Sunday; Also low rates, Saturdays to Mondays. See O. S. L. Agents for details.

LAKE LOWELL

Mrs. M. C. Turner, formerly a resident of this community but now a resident of Mount Vernon, Wash., is here visiting her old friends and neighbors. Mrs. Turner and little daughter are on their way home from visiting relatives in South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa.

Mrs. W. J. Walls and children spent the week end visiting Mrs. J. J. Froman and family of Nampa.

Grandma Zeal and daughter of Lakeview visited at the Gragg home Sunday afternoon.

Ray Moon and sister of Greenleaf visited at the Hoadley home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Altizer were the host and hostess of a party given at their home in honor of Mrs. M. C. Turner last Tuesday night. A large crowd was present and spent a very pleasant evening on the lawn which was illuminated by electricity.

Judge Wallace of Caldwell preached at the Appleton church Sunday morning.

Rev. Preston Mills of Greenleaf will preach at the Appleton Methodist church Sunday morning August 13th, and Rev. Keely of Riverside on August 20th in the absence of the pastor in California. Sunday school at 10:30 and preaching service at 11:30 a. m. N. L. Lamb, pastor.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

Business and Finances

By W. S. Cousins, Editor American Banker.

New York, Aug. 5.—Those who are most directly interested in the movements of the stock market are anxious to form a correct estimate as to the possibilities this year of a repetition of last summer's bull movement in stocks. Though conditions have on the whole been lethargic during the whole month of July, there are many precedents to prove that August is the logical month for the beginning of the upward stride in the price of the speculative specialties. During August of last year the impetuous progress in the 1915 bull market was the marked feature of the mid-summer, period, and signs are not lacking that similar movement, though probably more restricted in volume and velocity, may be witnessed before Labor Day. As pointed out in last week's review, the greatest drawback to the realization of these hopes for this year has been the heavy liquidation of American securities by foreign holders, a feature that did not enter into consideration last year. Other conditions being unchanged, it is safe to say that if Europe had been buying in this market during the past six or seven months at the same rate at which her investors have been selling, we would have had a runaway market that would have been difficult to control.

The great European conflict, which has exerted the ruling influence upon the world's financial and speculative markets, has now started its third year, and it is pertinent to consider the effect of this catastrophe upon the stock market of this country. While the initial effect was one of great depression, due to the complete demolition of the international financial fabric, the great demand for American products soon made itself felt in the rising quotations for American leading industrial shares. Then came the stories of big war orders and correspondingly big war profits, and stocks of industrial companies which gave themselves over to the manufacture of munitions were eagerly gobbled up by impatient speculators at higher and higher prices. In a few cases these high prices have been justified by the subsequent record of the corporations, but on the whole the "war brides" have been profitable only to those who have been shrewd enough to turn them over for a few points profit at every opportunity. The crest of the high prices was therefore reached in the summer and fall of last year, since which time a steady and gradual recession has been in process. It is for this reason that the prospect of the active market during the coming months is somewhat problematical.

The position of the stock market today is midway between the pre-war situation of July, 1914, and the pinnacle points of 1915. This may be illustrated from the following comparison which shows the price of a few of the leading active stocks in the periods referred to. It is significant that of twenty leading stocks on the New York Exchange only one is now selling lower than in July of two years ago:

Stock	1914	1915	Aug. 1 1916
American Can	25 3/4	68 1/2	56 1/2
Amer. Locomotive	29	83 3/4	69 3/4
Anaconda	61 1/2	92 3/4	79 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	42	154	72
Bethlehem Steel	40	600	435
Chic. M. & St. P.	97	102	96
General Motors	88	560	500
N. Y. Central	84 1/2	111 1/2	104
Reading	81	110 3/4	95 1/4
U. S. Steel	60 3/4	89 1/2	87
Western Pacific	127	144	137
Union Union	59	96 3/4	93

Money and Business

A highly encouraging condition is reported in domestic business, and these reports are emphasized by the official statements of private and Governmental statistical bureaus, by the records of bank clearings, and mercantile organizations. The most obvious handicap to business in the Eastern territory is the continued unsettlement in labor, which in some districts threatens a severe menace to industrial progress. Comparing statistics of the present time with those compiled a year ago, we find a tremendous increase in exports, imports and bank clearings; higher railroad

earnings and postal receipts; more new incorporations; greater building activity and fewer failures.

Agricultural sections are now busy with a harvest which, though disappointing as to volume because of recent damage to the growing crops, will to a large extent make up in price what it lacks in bulk. The railroads in the spring wheat territory will handle a tremendous lot of grain freight from now on. Nearly all the large systems are doing well as most of them are being operated at a relatively small expense and are benefiting from the policy of rigid economy which became such a factor in railroad management as soon as the European war disturbance developed. A large volume of business is being done in the West, and retail trade as well as orders handled by mail order houses, show surprising gains over other years.

The current Government report, showing condition of the growing cotton crop on July 25 was received with great disappointment by the financial markets this week, and its immediate effect was a sharp increase in the quotations of cotton futures. The Government makes the condition of the cotton crop on July 25 as 72.3 per cent of a normal crop, compared with 81.1 on June 25 of this year, 75.4 on July 25 last year, and 78.5 the ten-year average on July 25. The total indicated production as of July 25 is 12,916,000 bales, but the final output will be larger or smaller than this forecast according as later conditions are better or worse than average. With the single exception of 1909, this is the lowest July 25 condition for forty-five years.

Money

Bankers report a broadening demand for money, and while there is little evidence of a tight money situation the banks in the middle west continue to predict a rising rate for money in the early fall. All classes of borrowers in that territory are increasing their demands, which, however, can be amply provided for. These conditions point strongly to greater firmness in interest rates, with broader total borrowings from now on. It would seem as if money market conditions the world over were becoming more interesting. The rise in the English bank rate reflected the broader demand at London, in response to the rise in discount rates in the United States. Never before in so short a time has a country drawn so much gold from the rest of the world as the United States has received in the course of the present inflow from Canada.

During the present month investors will receive \$150,725,465 representing dividend and interest disbursements, according to the usual monthly compilation of the Journal of Commerce. This is a new high record for this period, and compares with \$120,750,508 in August a year ago, or an increase of \$26,274,957. Two hundred and four corporations will distribute in the aggregate \$82,725,465 to stockholders, an increase of \$26,274,957. This total covering dividends is based on payments to be made by 160 industrial and miscellaneous companies, 24 steam railroads and 20 street railways. This remarkable showing is due to many initial payments, increases and extras. Some concerns will make payments on a larger capitalization than a year ago and it is also worthy of note that the compilation is nearer complete than in 1915. Interest payments will call for \$68,000,000 against \$64,300,300 last year, the increase being due to new bond and note issues. The City of New York will distribute only a small amount in the way of interest. A summary of the August dividend disbursements, with comparisons, follows:

	1916	1915
Railroads	\$36,422,138	\$25,833,880
Industrials	42,371,147	27,168,295
Street railways	3,932,189	3,448,333
Total	\$82,725,465	\$56,450,508

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gentzler returned from Long Valley Wednesday where they had a most enjoyable outing.

Cement Has Advanced

Cement has advanced in price. Our price is still the same. Cement will probably continue to increase in cost. Sooner or later we will be forced to raise our price proportionately. If you contemplate improvements of any kind make them now. Take advantage of the present price.

Cement is the building material of the day. It is becoming more popular as it becomes better known and more generally used.

Cement must be thoroughly understood and rightly handled to give the best satisfaction. We understand Cement. We guarantee our Cement Work. Consult us about Cement and its Uses. We cannot afford to mislead you.

Terry & McGee

ALL THINGS CEMENT CALDWELL, IDAHO