

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP

ALEXANDER'S SON IS STILL SELLING NECKTIES

Boise, October 2.—The last day of September closed a most exciting week in Boise. During five days of that time the capital city entertained the largest and most enthusiastic fair crowd that has ever gathered here. The fair itself, it is claimed, was altogether the best ever given in the state. The display of horticultural products, outside of the fruit display, which was sadly noticeable by its absence, has never been excelled anywhere, while the livestock exhibit would have done credit in quality to the great exhibits that are being staged yearly at the Chicago international stock shows.

Probably the greatest display to the average man or woman was the crowd in attendance. The people were apparently present from all portions of the state, and many came from eastern Oregon, northern Utah and northwestern Nevada.

It is perhaps unusual for the first day of a fair to be its biggest day in point of attractiveness. But it was true in Boise last week. The first day was barbecue day, when the Boise Commercial Club played host to the thousands assembled. Among the people who were present and enjoyed themselves were the governors of Washington and Oregon, who partook of the baked meats and other delicacies, and addressed the people upon the subject of fairs in general and the Gem State Fair in particular.

It is only fair to state that Governor Withycombe of Oregon, who has for many years been regarded as the foremost agricultural expert in the northwest, captivated his audience with his address on farming topics, and the development of an empire through the creation of farm values. Governor Lister of Washington also gave evidences in a brief talk of a knowledge of the farming business at least from an economic standpoint. Compared with these men, our own Alexander, cut rather an inferior figure in endeavoring to discuss a subject of which he has no knowledge either practical or theoretical.

Political Game Growing in Interest.

The political game is growing in interest in Idaho, and there is every reason to suppose before the campaign closes and election day comes that every voter in the state will have his attention called forcefully to the salient issues in the national and state campaign. Both candidates for governor are in the field, both of the greater parties have their forces at least partially organized. The Democrats seem to have a decided advantage in being properly financed. This it is supposed was brought about through the success of the Day brothers in securing control of the state organization at the meeting of the state central committee about two weeks ago. Suspicions are entertained that John Nugent, the undoubted skilled manipulator of the Elder-Pence forces, saw an opportunity of putting something over after a "hard struggle" permitted the Pence forces in the majority to be routed, "foot, horse and dragons," by the minority forces controlled by Colonel Dan Greenberg, in the interests of the Day brothers. Nugent, it is felt, was just smooth enough to appreciate how greatly the Days desire control of the Democratic organization, and how if they were permitted their way in this, the treasure doors of the Hercules mine would be flung wide. It is wonderful that under such conditions astute John Nugent permitted the unpermissible, and the Democratic organization is constantly rolling in riches.

Game Warden Jones Still Gaming.

Game Warden Jones, who during the past two years has been like Shakespeare's player, the actor in many parts, it is reported has just returned from an ostensible trip on official business to the Salmon river region in the vicinity of Yankee Fork. At this place about forty years ago or more an ambitious miner put in a dam in Salmon river for mining purposes. The dam, which has not been in use for many years, is purely an obstruction to the stream, and should have long ago been removed. Years ago a fish ladder was put in here, and since that time has been washed out yearly, being replaced just as regularly. Several years ago when O. H. Barber was the game warden, he had a report of the situation, in which it was recommended that someone walking along by the dam should have a package of dynamite with a lighted fuse, and at the proper moment should stub his toe.

Game Warden Jones does not feel this way about it. The existence of the dam and the destroyed fish ladder gives him an excellent excuse for a political visitation. That is the kind of a trip he has just made, in his bran new car (purchased by the state, run with state gasoline, oil and tires), and during which he distributed many thou-

sands of lithographs and pieces of Democratic literature, and thousands of Wilson buttons. He billed Governor Alexander for fourteen speeches in Custer and Lemhi counties during his fish ladder inspection trip. Jones was closely followed by the chief executive, who in his speeches made much of savings in state government accomplished by himself. The governor neglected to mention the expense entailed upon the state by Jones' useless advance visit.

Davis and Smith Together

Hon. D. W. Davis, candidate for governor, and Hon. Addison T. Smith, today started into the wilds of Custer and Lemhi counties, and will end their tour together on Wednesday at Salmon City. At that point they will separate, Mr. Davis going to northern Idaho, where he will make addresses in each of the ten northern towns. He will begin his tour of the north at Bonners Ferry on Friday of this week, and will close at Orofino on October 18th. During this trip Mr. Davis will be accompanied by F. C. McGowan of Moscow. Following this trip the Republican gubernatorial candidate will be in southern Idaho until the close of the campaign, and will probably be accompanied by State Senator I. E. Rockwell of Blaine county, and who it is expected will discuss Alexanderism and the proper methods to be pursued in state accountability. The latter subject will be included for the reason that Senator Rockwell is regarded as the most competent man in the state to deal with the subject of accountability.

The Coffin Matter Up Again.

The Coffin matter, like the poor, we have always with us. During the past week the embroglio broke out in especially virulent form. Governor Alexander, as usual, took particular pains in an effort to put his associates in bad, and succeeded about as well or ill as on other occasions.

Coffin, who was the attorney employed in the foreclosure proceedings in connection with the defaulted state farm loans, had accepted the action of the state board of examiners for an allowance of \$750 for these foreclosures. However, the matter not being properly a portion of the work of the attorney general, it was felt it was not a proper charge against the appropriation for that office. The matter was then brought before the land board, and the same bill or voucher was presented for action, that had already been acted on favorably by the board of examiners, Governor Alexander being one member of the board who had signed this voucher approvingly. When the voucher was presented to the land board, the governor switched his vote, and the bill was ordered paid from the one per cent farm loan fund by the remaining members of the board.

Of course Governor Alexander broke into print in an effort to show that something had been done of an illegitimate character, when in fact the action taken by the land board was in action of the board of examiners, of whom the governor was one of the approving members.

Exploding State Saving Claim.

The claim of the governor as to the enormous saving in state government brought about through his action is being daily exploded. It is being pointed out that savings have been inaugurated in every department of the government enrolled by the Republican officials, while at the same time departments under the control of Democratic appointees of the governor are costing more during the present two years than ever before.

The falsity of the saving claim has been made particularly evident by developments in connection with the work of the state highway engineer and state highway commission. The engineer and the commissioners are appointees of the governor. Under the law where state highways are constructed, one-third of the expense is borne by the state and the remaining two-thirds by highway districts improved, bonds being voted for this purpose. Governor Alexander during the last session of the legislature in order to apparently make good in his claim of saving, refused to permit the passage of bond issues for internal improvements. Then after the legislature adjourned, in order to satisfy the clamor of the people for road improvement everywhere, induced or permitted his highway engineer and highway commission to engage in a campaign of misrepresentation.

The highway engineer during his term of office has been employed in the solution of no engineering problem. His principal duty has been to drive about the state in a state owned and operated automobile, and engage in a propaganda of road bond issues by road districts in various counties. If bonds in sufficient amount were voted, the road would be declared a state highway, and the work of improvement would be done with the proceeds of the road district bond issue, with a tacit understanding that at the coming session of the legislature, the one-third of the expense owing from the state would be taken up by a state bond issue. In this way it is claimed that under the governor's direct influence and control

the credit of the state has been pledged to an amount exceeding half a million dollars, and which may properly be classed as delinquency in the payment of state expenses.

No one attempts to say that the roads built, if properly constructed, are not an asset to the people of the state. It is only claimed that under the agreement entered into between the people of the improved districts and the governor and his henchmen, a state debt has been created which must be added to the cost of state government during the years of Alexander's administration and when so added will make this one of the most expensive administrations the state has ever known.

His Son Still on the Altar

One of the amusing incidents connected with Governor Alexander's recent fourteen campaign speeches in Custer and Lemhi counties, is told with a good deal of gusto by those who heard the gentleman. The governor was talking about his pride in the state, particularly in regard to the way in which it responded to the call to arms by the president in July last. In connection with this the governor said that when the call for the militia came he at once offered his only son on the altar of his country's service, and left the impression in his hearers' minds that the only son was then on the Mexican border, fighting sand fleas, Villa bandits and Gila monsters with the other brave Idaho boys.

As one gentleman stated: "It is probable that Governor Alexander made many people believe that in the Second Idaho there is enrolled this scion of the house of Alexander." The facts are somewhat at variance with this statement and belief. The younger Mr. Alexander is an excellent gentleman, in early middle age, whom an unkind providence has unfitted for the work of soldiering. He appreciates the fact that by nature and through education he is better fitted to be a clothing merchant than a warrior, and like the wise and prudent shoemaker, is sticking to his last and still selling neckties in the Alexander one-price clothing store in Boise. This is not to his discredit, though it seems almost indecent for his father to put his dutiful offspring in a false position before the people of the state.

IDAHO BEET SEED INDUSTRY TAXES ON HUGE PROPORTION

That the farming land of the upper Snake river country is becoming a seed bed for the rest of the country is becoming more and more evident as the years progress, says the Idaho Falls Times.

For a number of years past seed potatoes have been shipped from Idaho Falls to Colorado, California and other western potato growing states. A few years ago the Rogers Bros. established a large pea and bean seed house and hundreds of acres annually produce pea seed which, after sorting and grading, are shipped to all parts of the United States.

Clover seed is one of our big products, and the latest industry to be firmly established along the seed line is that of raising sugar beet seed.

The local sugar company this sea-



Scene of THE LEXINGTON MASSACRE

Lexington Green in Eastern Massachusetts, where British regulars first fired on American colonists, attracts hundreds of automobilists each day during the summer. Here on the 19th of April, 1775, a regiment of eight hundred British regulars dispatched from Boston by General Gage to seize stores of ammunition supposed to have been hidden in Concord by the colonists, were met by seventy provincials. Failing to disperse on command, the patriots were fired on by the British and sixteen killed. This, the "Battle" of Lexington, fired the country and within a short time an army of sixteen thousand men had gathered about Boston, the first organized defiance of British rule in America.

Fine state roads lead to Lexington from every direction and every road has its historic points and scenes. Many of the original houses about Lexington Green are still standing and are still fine residences. The white house seen in the picture is the Harrington homestead at the doorway of which John Harrington, who was fatally wounded when Pitcairn commanded the British to fire on the assembled "rebels," expired at the feet of his wife.

The road from Boston to Lexington is over the original route of Paul Revere's Ride, "through every Middlesex village and farm," and from all parts of the country come tourists who react in their minds the stirring scenes of revolutionary times as they glide over perfect roads at speed and comfort never even dreamed of in those early days of our country's history.

son raised about 700 acres of beet seed. However, at present the United States Beet Seed Company is the largest raiser of seed in this vicinity, and their output this year will total about 15,000 bags on a total of 1200 acres. There are 31 sugar companies interested in the United States Beet Seed Company, and the seed raised is not for sale, but will be apportioned among the several companies according to the number of shares each holds in the seed company, and the seed will go to the sugar factories located in the western part of the country, from Michigan to California. W. K. Winterhalter is general manager of the seed company, B. Juszkiewiczis, field superintendent, and Miss A. Howley, cashier.

Warehouse to Be Built

Winterhalter is looking after the erection of a big warehouse in this city which, when completed, will have a capacity of 20,000 bags. The building is 160x63 feet, 20 feet high, and another building of like proportions will be erected next year. The company has rented 3000 acres, which will be made to produce beet seed next year, when they anticipate a yield of 40,000 bags. They divide their land into plantations of from 500 to 600 acres each, the plantations being from five to six miles apart, covering the territory pretty well from Blackfoot to Sugar City. Winterhalter, in keeping the plantations well segregated, figures that it is a protection against

elementary destruction, against shortage of water, and that there is a benefit in trying the different soils. Each plantation has an individual foreman in charge.

Winterhalter has been engaged in raising beet seed for a number of years. He has raised beet seed in Canada, in Michigan, Colorado, Utah and California, in an experimental way. He has been engaged in this enterprise in Idaho since 1912. Two years ago he harvested jointly with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company about 5000 bags, last year 11,000 bags and this year 15,000 bags, and next year he hopes to harvest 40,000 bags.

Best Location

That Idaho, and particularly this part of the state, is best adapted for the raising of beet seed, is attested by the fact that the United States Beet Seed Company has preferred this state to the other states that might be considered for raising seed. The industry here is, of course, in its infancy, and an idea of what it means to this part of the state can be gained from a few of the following items of expense.

During this season the company paid out \$17,700 for land rental, \$75,000 for labor and team work, \$35,000 for mother seed, \$11,000 for improvements, \$5500 for cleaning machinery and farm implements, and this fall they will spend \$10,000 for preparation of the soil for next year.

The headquarters of the company and

the warehouses are at Idaho Falls.—Idaho Falls Times.

SEVEN DAYS LEFT TO REGISTER

There are only seven days left in which to register for the November election. All those who voted at the last general election need not register if they have not moved out of the precinct in which they then voted, but if they have they must transfer to the new precinct before the date fixed by law, which is October 7, or lose their vote. A person can register with the county clerk at the court house or with any notary public or justice of the peace.

HOW CATARRH IS CONTRACTED

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucus membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought, a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

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