

PUBLIC UTILITIES IS THE THEME OF MARTIN AT BLACKFOOT

Progressive Gubernatorial Candidate Reiterates His Charges Against State Board

(Capital News Special Service) Blackfoot, Oct. 17.—The opera house here was filled last night with an enthusiastic audience which listened to the speech of G. H. Martin, Progressive nominee for governor. Mr. Martin continued his exposition of the inequalities of taxation by the state board of equalization and called the attention of Bingham county voters to particular features wherein they were directly affected. He showed that railway valuations in Bingham county had increased over 1911 by less than 22 per cent, while the farms of the county had been increased, as equalized by the state board, nearly 40 per cent.

William A. Lee, a prominent attorney, presided at the meeting and in introducing the speaker took occasion to explain to the voters how to write in the names of the Roosevelt presidential electors. He declared that the decision of the supreme court was a narrow and strained construction of the election law.

Speaking upon the question of public utilities, Mr. Martin said in part: "Public Utilities. "Governor Hawley said in an interview at Spokane on September 26, this: 'I find no sentiment in favor of a public service commission.'

ment, the people of the invisible empire?"

"In no state is this question more pertinent. In no state is it more serious. In no state is there greater demand for the right answer to it on the 6th day of November. You should not permit this question to be obscured by good crops, by the tariff question or by the war with Mexico. Let's make the government of the state of Idaho responsive to the will of its people. Let's redeem it and make it more like Wisconsin and less like Pennsylvania. In order to do this, we are not fighting any individuals nor are we preventing capital from coming to us, nor are we retarding the development of the state. We need capital and will give it all the protection it is justly entitled to, but we do not propose to be ruled nor oppressed by it. Money is a good thing only when it is justly used. Physical strength is a good thing, but we punish the physical giant with fine or imprisonment, who slugs his neighbor without a good excuse. The kind of capital we want is the kind that is willing to be invested in irrigation, in transportation, in development work generally and is willing to bear its just share of the burden of government and to submit to decent and reasonable supervision, and demands no more than a fair return. The test to apply to investment is not size, but results.

"The man who puts his money into the development of our country and makes ten blades of grass grow where but one grew before and who is content with reasonable returns on his investment, is welcome to Idaho, and is entitled to every consideration which the law can fairly give him; but the man or corporation which ties up in sordid speculation, the raw materials of the country, who oppresses his labor, who systematically evades taxation, who constantly wants and takes something for nothing, who milks the cow but never feeds her a wisp of hay, who engages in politics, selects our officials, dictates to our legislature in legislative matters, not for our good but for his good and for the purpose of securing for himself special privileges that the rest of us do not have and can not get, is not welcome in Idaho, and with God's help and the help of the good people of Idaho, we propose that all such men and corporations now here shall be forced to be good and to be content with a square deal and that none shall be invited to come unless they will be content with that same square deal."

Baggage Transfer. Call us if in a hurry. Peasley Transfer & Storage Co., Phone No. 72. Adv.

FORMAL DECLARATION

(Continued from First Page.)

white flag.

At 11 o'clock in the morning, when the first Montenegrin detachment marched into Berana, they found that during the night 4000 Turkish regulars and 3000 Albanian irregulars had made good their escape.

All that remained were 700 Nizams and 600 Redifs. Twelve Krupp field guns and a large quantity of ammunition were found intact.

Before making his formal entry General Vukotich with his staff held a solemn religious service in celebration of the victory. Prayers were offered for the king and continued success of the Montenegrin army.

Servian Troops Move.

London, Oct. 17.—Considerable bodies of Servian troops have been sent across the Bulgarian border to join the Bulgarian army, says a dispatch from Nisich.

Describing the terrible condition of the hospital at Tushli, a Podgeritz correspondent says that 100 wounded Turks are lying about, half naked, awaiting treatment. The floors are littered with putrid medical dressings. The Turkish doctors are apathetic, doing nothing.

The Cetinje correspondent of the Daily Mail tells of the crying need for first aid societies. He says the hospital arrangements at Podgeritz are bad. There is no proper sanitation, and operations are performed in the crudest manner, after days of delay, with no preliminary dressings.

It is thought probable that the fighting will cease for a few days, the southern army having suffered heavily. A constant stream of wounded, adds the correspondent, has passed in the last three days, which proves the struggle to have been desperate and costly. The official figures of 1000 killed and wounded probably is an underestimate.

Two States Hold Back.

London, Oct. 17.—The Balkan fighting remains limited to the Montenegrin border and although the relations of Turkey with the other allied states virtually are broken, there is a curious indisposition on the part of Bulgaria and Servia to take a final place in the hostilities.

This hesitation is regarded in diplomatic quarters as a good omen, pointing to the possibility that the powers, although unable to prevent it, may succeed in shortening the war. It is understood that most of the powers have accepted in principle the suggestion of the French premier for a European conference. The fact that Italy is now free to enter the conference will greatly strengthen European concert and is calculated to make the Balkan states more amenable to pressure.

The rumor that Bulgaria has declared war is not confirmed. The Montenegrins after hard fighting have captured Berana, but it is reported that

there will be a pause in the operations around Tushli. Undoubtedly this is due to the Montenegrins' realizing that they have paid too dearly for their success in heavy losses of life.

King Nicholas has issued a proclamation urging his soldiers to restrain their impetuosity and adapt themselves to certain conditions of warfare, which demanded artillery preparation before an attempt is made to storm fortified positions.

General Martinovitch's division worked its way closer to Scutari and it is said an Austrian vessel has been ordered up the Berana river to bring the Austrian consul and colony from Scutari.

Dentist, Dr. Carpenter, Idaho Bldg. Adv. 17

COMMITTEE CAUGHT RED-HANDED

(Continued from First Page.)

Republican organization which has more money for experimental and impractical purposes than has the Progressive organization. Allen conceived the idea of publishing a weekly magazine, or the idea was conceived by a Republican headquarters and turned over to him. It is not clear which. At any rate the Republican state central committee, through Charles G. Sumner, its publicity agent, guaranteed to pay the bills for the new publication, and upon such guaranty the bills were paid.

After Allen had made ready to spring his literature attacking Borah, and in effect announcing abandonment of Taft and all the state ticket except Peterson and Haines, he arranged with the Caxton, he arranged with the Caxton, the idea was conceived by a Republican headquarters and turned over to him. It is not clear which. At any rate the Republican state central committee, through Charles G. Sumner, its publicity agent, guaranteed to pay the bills for the new publication, and upon such guaranty the bills were paid.

Allen had made ready to spring his literature attacking Borah, and in effect announcing abandonment of Taft and all the state ticket except Peterson and Haines, he arranged with the Caxton, he arranged with the Caxton, the idea was conceived by a Republican headquarters and turned over to him. It is not clear which. At any rate the Republican state central committee, through Charles G. Sumner, its publicity agent, guaranteed to pay the bills for the new publication, and upon such guaranty the bills were paid.

The Order.

The order given to Mr. Gipson by Allen, which was approved by Sumner at the Republican state headquarters, is as follows:

"Boise, Idaho.

"Pay to Caxton Printers, Ltd., on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, the sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars, value received, and charge my account.

"(Signed) ARTHUR H. ALLEN."

Just what is the size of Allen's "account" at Republican headquarters, from which the \$154 was to be taken, has not yet appeared. Presumably it has not been exhausted as Allen is still flying high about the city, wears good clothes and appears to have plenty to eat and apparently little to do.

Borah Attacks Bitter.

The attacks upon Senator Borah in the publication paid for from Republican headquarters are particularly bitter. In the very first article, written by the political writer of the Boise Statesman, appears this declaration:

"In the state the Republican party seems to have been cut in twain by William E. Borah and Theodore Roosevelt. Senator Borah started all the trouble when he interfered in the Ada county primaries for delegates to the Republican convention at Lewiston last spring. At that time he sent a telegram to the Roosevelt supporters that he favored the nomination of Roosevelt at Chicago, and when the Taft people inquired as to his position on the matter he refused to answer."

Then again this appears to remind the Taft voters that they are not expected to support Borah:

"The men who stood behind Senator Borah at that time are not being considered much by the senator in this campaign. It seems that his friends at the time of the Borah indictments are now all practically for Taft and for that reason there can be no community of interests."

The Men Who Made Him.

There then follows a hot shot in which some wonderful men, not named, are referred to as having "made him what he is." That any set of men should set themselves up as "makers" of Senator Borah, will be received by him and his friends with considerable surprise. That such a statement should be bought and paid for from Republican state headquarters, will strike them with still greater surprise.

All through the magazine, the printing of which was paid for from Republican quarters, there runs the idea that the Republican state and national ticket in Idaho is doomed. The only friendly references in the magazine to any of the state candidates belong to Peterson, candidate for attorney general and Haines, candidate for governor. Haines gets an entire page write-up and another page is devoted to a reproduction of his picture.

Softening the Blow.

Pat-Mrs. Flannigan, yure mon Moike has just fell off th' scaffold and killed himself, bedad.

Mrs. Flannigan (collapsing in chair)—Hivins!

Pat—Aisy—aisy! 'Tis only his leg that's bruk. It's rejoiced ye'll be to hear it whin ye though he was killed fur-s-t.—Puck.

Subscribe for the Capital News.

All That's Wrong.

"There's only one thing I've got against the Congressional Record," said Farmer Cornstassel. "You refer to its occasional suspension of publication." "No. It's kind of misleading." A lot of the speeches our congressman makes about himself ought to be marked "adv."—Washington Star.

The Views of a Republican On The Political Situation

By C. W. DEMPSTER

When word came from Lewiston that the Democrats and Republicans who feared an open fight with Roosevelt had won their point in the supreme court, and that we should be denied the right of having the names of our candidates for presidential electors appear on the ballot, my first impulse was to vote for Taft electors, realizing that the fight is between Roosevelt and Wilson, and knowing that four electors from this state for Taft would be of no service to him, whereas I am compelled to admit that Wilson looks dangerous. And so I argued that a vote for Taft would be only half a vote for Wilson.

The majority, however, seemed to take the position that the rank injustice, the un-American spirit shown by those who have endeavored to put a formidable opponent out of the running before the fight, by running to the supreme court; the yellow streak in those who feared to fight Roosevelt a fair open fight before the people, would so disgust the rank and file of the voters that they would be willing to go out of their road enough to write in the names of the presidential electors. I did not share in this opinion at first, but after talking with many voters I have concluded that in my fear that the voters would not go to this end to gain a square deal, I was wrong, and that the reason that the voters are not there are enough voters in Idaho who like justice and who are sufficiently informed upon the issues to write in the names of the electors.

In the south the Democrats contrive to disfranchise the negroes or intimidate them from voting; in Idaho the Democrats and Taft Republicans conspire together to disfranchise white Republicans and Progressives. It remains to be seen whether or not they shall be allowed to deprive us of our rights. The reason that the negroes can be deprived of voting is that they are generally ignorant, but this condition does not exist among the intelligent men and women of Idaho who think for themselves and know that Roosevelt is fighting the fight of the common people. In spite of the declaration of one Penrose that "the multitude is not capable of governing themselves," I believe that they are. Mr. Penrose made this startling declaration in attacking Roosevelt for daring to advocate a real government by the people. He told the people they did not know enough to govern themselves, and then asked them to prove it by voting for Taft. Such a statement might have applied a thousand or two thousand years ago, but it does not apply today.

For some time past I have seen what has been seen by every close observer of political affairs, namely, that the fight is entirely between Roosevelt and Wilson. This attempt to disfranchise the voters of Idaho is only another of the thousand evidences that both Democrats and machine Republicans recognize Roosevelt as the man to beat. Realizing that they could not win in an open battle of ballots they attempted to take a dastardly advantage of their opponent by not allowing the voters to cast their votes for Roosevelt. They did not reckon that the people of this commonwealth were intelligent and had sufficient education to discern upon our names for presidential electors and write those names in upon the ballot, thereby voting for Roosevelt, in spite of this ignoble attempt to deprive the people of expressing their wish at the polls in November.

The story of the present struggle of the greatest living man on earth, the truest friend the people of this generation ever had, Theodore Roosevelt, against the great corporations that are usurping the rights of the common people, reads like Gulliver's Voyage to Lilliput. Indeed, as one turns the leaves of "Dean" Swift's masterpiece, merriment gives way for amazement, and the whole satire seems a wonderful prophecy of the political war of 1912. Read if you can without noting the comparison, how the little men tickle Gulliver, only to see their strongest ropes snapped by the strength of the big fellow; how when they saw him gain his freedom they rained their shafts upon him without effect; how they conspired to kill him by means of poisoned arrows, yet feared the stech with which his colossal carcass would fill their country if they killed him; and how one of the little men, more daring than the rest, tickled the "man-mountain's" nose with his half-pike, causing the big man to sneeze, and thereby put the would-be explorers to flight.

Let these modern political Lilliputians beware lest their shafts of falsehood chance to tickle the nose of Theodore Roosevelt, and they get blown away by the violence of his sneeze. His enemies tried to tickle him down last spring through the use of patronage, and through hand-picked delegates to the National Postmasters' convention at Chicago. But through sheer strength with a grateful people, Roosevelt broke their rotten strings, and by the people themselves, he was given the Republican nomination for president as honestly and as fairly as any man was ever given a nomination in this or any other country.

Then the servants of the corporations and the would-be distributors of patronage during the coming four years, composing a majority of the Republican national committee, after being turned down by the people, outlined a plot to steal the nomination. I have seen Abe Ruef operate in San Francisco before he went to the penitentiary, and I had an opportunity to observe one W. A. Clark in action in Montana, before he was thrown out of the United States senate for crookedness, and I want to say to the voters of this state that these men's actions, in comparison with the dishonesty which I personally saw in stealing the nomination from Colonel Roosevelt in Chicago are not to be mentioned in the same class. The Chicago crime in stealing the nomination which has already been given to Roosevelt by countless thousands of American voters, will go down in the history

of this country as the most shameful piece of dishonesty in the history of America.

And yet, let us give credit where credit is deserved. I want to compliment the Taft managers upon their rare consistency. In the beginning of the campaign, Roosevelt recognized the fact that there was no chance for anyone's winning the nomination from President Taft, if the question were to be left to crooked politicians, federal office holders, and the representatives of special interests. He thereupon demanded that the question be left to the people at presidential preference primaries. The Taft camp went off into a frenzy of hysteria over this suggestion, and declared that Roosevelt was trying to upset the government because he wished to let the people decide whom they would support for president. In their excitement over the injustice of letting the people express their preference, they even came out openly with the statement that this is not a government "by the people" as a government by Abraham Lincoln, but a government "by the ruling class of the people."

Will anybody ask why the Taft managers did not want to give the common voters a chance to express themselves? If so, the answer is found in the fact that they knew the fight was hopelessly lost, unless the case could be submitted to the favored few, just as the leading Taft supporters in Idaho today recognized that they had lost the fight and Roosevelt would be a sure winner in Idaho if they allowed the question to be fairly submitted to the people. At every stage of the fight since the fight commenced, the Taft managers have fought consistently against any proposition to allow the "common herd" a free and fair expression of their opinion.

But, they will tell you, the case is just reversed in California. The cases of Idaho and California are in nowise parallel. Let us see, in spite of several hand-picked Taft delegates to the state convention at Lewiston, the Roosevelt supporters were so much in the majority last spring that the Taft ticket for delegates to the National Republican convention was defeated by a vote of almost two to one. Thus, the Republican party of Idaho went on record for Roosevelt, and this is why the Taft men do not want to go out and fight it out in an open fight, because they know that they would be facing inevitable defeat if they were to do so. They therefore rush to court upon the slightest technicality, to prevent the Roosevelt electors from appearing upon the ballot, after Roosevelt has won a distinct victory, and proven that he is the choice of the electors of this state.

In California, the quest was put up to the people in the plainest and simplest manner possible, under a law which had been accepted by President Taft, over his signature, and Roosevelt won by a majority of 77,000. They went to the national convention; Taft was given the nomination by unseating delegates who had been thus elected. These Republicans refused to leave the Chicago convention, but came home, and remained in the Republican party to fight their difference. They fought it out within the party again, and the Republicans, not the Progressives, of California, declared that Theodore Roosevelt was the choice of the Republican party of California, by one of

SCHRANK DECLARES CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR

Milwaukee, Oct. 17.—"Why shouldn't I sleep well. Nothing is on my conscience," said John Schrank, the man who shot Roosevelt, when asked this morning how he rested during the night.

Schrank drafted a checkbook today on a sheet of foolscap and with buttons for men engaged with another prisoner in a game. "Tell the would-be interviewer I don't want to be disturbed," he said to Sheriff Arnold.

Schrank showed the sheriff several pages of written matter he had prepared yesterday, but refused to give it up. A part of the writing was in German and part in English. This was headed "Fortresses Are God" and consisted of a large number of disjointed sentences pertaining to third term candidates.

COMPANY ASKS FOR DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENTS

Because they did not have the full five days' time from the day that the summons was served until they appeared in court, the Central Dressing Meat company asks that the two indictments against it be quashed.

Claude Gibson as attorney for the meat company declares in his petition to the court that the summons was made on Oct. 7, and that he appeared in court for the defendants on Oct. 10, less than the legal limit of five days. The grand jury indicted the company for the maintenance of generally insanitary condition at its slaughter house and for failure to properly tank the offal from the slaughtering room. The indictments were returned Sept. 28. The arguments on the motion to quash will be heard, probably, next Saturday morning before Judge Davis.

We have repaired over 35,000 watches. Why?
CON W. HESSE, Jeweler. Adv.

NEW REVOLUTIONS

(Continued from First Page.)

General Felix Diaz, nephew of General Porfirio Diaz, the deposed president of Mexico, raised the banner of revolution in Vera Cruz yesterday. He entered the city with 500 men and seized the arsenal and garrison, which comprised 500 of the Twenty-first infantry and one six-gun battery.

Diaz then placed men in charge of the two gunboats Tampico and Bravo, lying in the harbor.

News Creates Excitement.

The news of the rising created excitement here, although there were no street demonstrations. Mexicans generally appeared elated at the new developments. According to reports General Diaz found many adherents when he entered Vera Cruz, including some of the troops, but the government is informed that the Nineteenth infantry and the artillery remained loyal, Colonel Huterrez, commanding the loyal troops, has notified the government that he will resist.

The two forces are now in the city of Vera Cruz and fighting is imminent. President Madero has ordered the mobilization of 3000 regulars to proceed against General Diaz. The arrest of alleged partisans of Diaz in Mexico City is expected momentarily.

The government has instructed the railroads into Vera Cruz to withdraw all equipment—the Mexican to Orizaba, the interoceanic to Jauapa and the Vera Cruz-Pacific to Tierra Blanca.

Believing that a great portion of the army remains loyal, President Madero has ordered every available soldier in the service, both regular and irregular, into the lines which are being drawn about Vera Cruz, in an effort to crush with the least possible delay the new rebellion by General Felix Diaz.

Easy.

"They have such a simple way of telling if a new ship is a good one." "What is it?" "They take her out to sea."—Baltimore American.

Coffee Poisoning

is a frequent cause of many human aches and ailments.

But people seldom lay the blame where it belongs until troubles multiply and the doctor says "quit coffee"

The coffee drinker who is annoyed by headache, nervousness, indigestion, heart palpitation, biliousness or lack of sleep, can prove to a certainty whether coffee is the cause by stopping it ten days and using

POSTUM

This healthful beverage, made entirely of choice Northern wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane, tastes much like coffee but contains no caffeine, the habit-forming, health-destroying drug in both tea and coffee.

Everyone can drink Postum with fullest benefit.

Thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers have found it a means of regaining health and increasing their comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

SLEEP DESTROYER. Tea and Coffee.

He suffered from nervousness by day and sleeplessness by night.

"Up to three years ago," writes a young woman, "I was in the habit of drinking coffee freely and did not realize that it was injuring my health." (tea contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee.) "I was suddenly made the victim of nervous headaches so violent that I was compelled to give up household activities and stay in bed much of the time. Then wretchedness came upon me and the wretchedness of sleepless nights was added to the agony of painful days.

"This lasted till a year ago, when I was persuaded by a friend to give up coffee entirely and use Postum. The result was, in less than a week I began to feel the change for better, my nerves grew stronger and I began to sleep nights. Day by day the improvement continued and in a short time I was restored to health. My headaches left me, the nervousness passed away entirely, and I enjoy good, sound sleep at night.

"This is what I owe to Postum, and I feel it but right to tell you of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

PHONE 702. We never close.

Capitol Messenger Service

Our Motto: "Mum's the Word."

F. E. DUKEMAN, Mgr.

Our Tray Service is Unexcelled.

114 SOUTH NINTH ST.

A silent messenger knows nobody's business but his own.