

# MONTPELIER EXAMINER.

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## NATION'S WEALTH

Uncle Sam's is the Richest Country in the World.

## IT IS GREAT IN ALL THINGS

Our Country Has More Actual Money, More Gold and Ficher Farms Than any Other Nation.

The United States is the wealthiest country in the world. In the brief span of its young life this infant nation of ours has broken all records relating to the accumulation of riches and we are beginning to think in billions instead of millions. Take in any way you like, and the measure of our affluence outstrips anything that has ever been known before.

Our country has more actual money, more gold, a larger volume of exports, greater banking facilities, richer farms, more productive mines, more railroads, more internal commerce, more millionaires, more well-to-do tradesmen, more independent farmers, more highly paid laborers and a greater distribution of the securities which riches bring than any other nation has enjoyed since time began.

One day last October Uncle Sam had gathered into his money store house in Washington the greatest amount of gold ever collected at one place in the history of the world—gold representing \$871,893,899. This was indeed a high water mark. We had there in one little room more gold than was in circulation in Great Britain, that proud mistress of the seas, which boasts much of the sun never setting on her domains. What thoughts this statement must have raised in the mind of the self-opinioned Briton!

The largest receipt ever given, the greatest money trust ever undertaken in history was when the present treasurer of the United States, Chas. H. Treat, went into office. He received to Elias H. Roberts, the retiring treasurer, for all the money and securities in the vaults of the treasury, a total of \$1,259,598,278.58. It required from July 1 to September 5 to count the money, and at the completion of the task the accounts balanced to a fraction.

The costliest governmental establishment in the world is the British navy, upon which a billion and a half of dollars have been expended within the past ten years, yet three individual Americans, Rockefeller, Carnegie and Clark, could have paid the whole bill and still have had some money left. The United States is now spending about \$1,000,000 a year on its navy, and we are new at this kind of expenditure. The extravagance of it, so-called, has been the subject of much oratory.

When it comes to comparing our total wealth with that of the oldest and richest of nations, the measure of our affluence is so excessive that there really isn't any comparison. No wonder foreigners think that money grows on trees in America. We have a thousand millionaires. New York has more wealthy citizens than London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg combined.

Fully one half of the railway mileage of the world is in the United States, and we possess one-third of all the world's banking power. An accurate measurement of our monetary strength shows that we are really in a class by ourselves, and in many respects actually assuming the proportions of a worthy rival of all the rest of Christendom combined. No wonder Europe views our growth with alarm and would like to talk us into a war with Japan or some other power in the hope of having us crippled.

When one remembers how young our country is, and that only 40

years ago it was torn by internal strife such as would have stopped development for a century among any people with less vitality than the Americans, these staggering totals of millions and billions are all the more wonderful. The south, which suffered so greatly in that struggle, had an estimated wealth in 1860 of a little over \$5,000,000,000, the most of which was wiped out by the war. It would be hard to conceive of any people suffering a greater reverse, yet look at the present wealth of the eleven states which seceded. They have not only recovered their own, but have doubled and tripled their former wealth, including even the estimate of the value of their slaves. Few people know that the state of Texas is now providing one-fourth of the cotton supply of the world.

We paid more than half a billion dollars to run the machinery of the federal government last year, but when the final balances were struck, the taxes collected were over twenty five millions in excess of the expenditures. Although our treasury is bulging with wealth, if congress should pass an inheritance tax law, such as the president favors, the bulk of the great fortunes of our millionaires would eventually revert to the government. Under such a law the United States would receive about half a billion dollars from the Rockefeller estate alone. This regulation to control swollen fortunes, by making them revert to the state, would give us funds to prosecute such schemes for public improvement as would dwarf the most pretentious creations of all the builders of history.

Even as it is, our national wealth has already soared higher than the imaginings of the most sanguine of our early optimists. To what extent it will yet go even the most astute of living men can only conjecture. Let us look to the future course we shall pursue, lest we become vain of our riches and quickly go to the way of the Caesars, who fell in to decay and disrepute on account of the hoards they gathered about them.

Let us hope that we shall "wish for no victories but those of peace; for no territory except the sovereignty over ourselves." If we can go on massing wealth and still adhere to these admirable principles so recently uttered by our eminent premier, Elihu Root, the Goddess of Liberty will long hold up her beckoning light, and we will continue to be most favored and envied of all the children of men.—Frederick L. Haskins.

### Worked Like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisville, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed by Ritter Bros. Drug Co. 25c.

### The Federal Judgeship.

A Washington special to the Statesman, under date of Feb. 26, says:

Judge Beatty has been requested to remain on the bench to hold the March term of court, which means that his resignation will not be accepted until after congress adjourns. It is understood this arrangement is made so that the president in making selection of his successor, may have not only the views of Senator Heyburn but of Senator Borah. No recommendation can properly be filed until Judge Beatty's resignation has been accepted. The selection of a federal judge is considered of vast importance and the president is anxious to get the right man. Senator Borah when asked today about the charges that are operating against Judge Ainslie, said:

"All I know about the charges come from hearsay to which, of course, I have paid no attention. I

take it if they are not reduced to writing and put in shape and filed they are not worth considering. Whatever action I may take in this matter will not be influenced by any charges I have so far heard. I have not been called upon to recommend anyone, for, indeed, the matter has gone no further than a discussion of the merits of the different candidates.

"After the 4th of March, if the matter goes over, I am going to file all the recommendations and all the objections to all the parties and then recommend whoever I endorse in writing so that the record will be there for all parties concerned to read. I haven't any doubt but that when the time comes to act Senator Heyburn and myself will act in entire harmony, as we expect to do in all matters as far as possible. Senator Heyburn has been courteous and considerate."

### THE PAVILION.

It Will be Opened March 16 With a Free Dance.

The directors of the Pavilion have decided to open this elegant dance hall with a free dance on Saturday night, March 16. Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock and continue until 12.

This will not be the formal opening of the pavilion, however, as this event will not take place until the building is entirely completed, which will be at least two months later.

The building will be sufficiently completed by the 16th to permit of dances being held there regularly from that time on. The floor is now being laid and it will be put in perfect condition for dancing during the next two weeks.

When the building is finally accepted by the directors it will, without doubt, be as fine a dance hall as there is in the state of Idaho.

The directors extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend the free dance on the 16th.

### City Council Doings.

The council met in regular session last night with President Rich presiding and all councilmen present except Cruikshank.

In the matter of the railroad company draining its right of way on Depot street, Rich stated that one of the company's engineers informed him that the company would not do anything at this time, but that privilege would be given the city to make such drain as may be necessary to carry the water off. The street commissioner was instructed to do such work as would be required to drain the ground in question.

The chief of police reported \$266.50 collected in licenses during January and \$20 in fines, a total of \$286.50.

Whitman called attention to the fact that the door at the foot of the stairs, leading to Strong's hall swings in, when it should swing both ways or out only. The chief of police was instructed to request Mr. Strong to change the door. In case he does not, the mayor was instructed to call a special session of the council for the purpose of passing an ordinance requiring the same to be done.

### How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, Mrs. Donough, Ga. did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned as red as flannel. I am now practically 30 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at Ritter Bros. Drug Co. Price only 50c.

The Stockton hotel at Glenn's Ferry, was destroyed by fire last Tuesday morning. The loss, including furniture, was \$15,000, insurance, \$6,500.

### THE CITY ELECTION.

No Talk of Candidates and no Plan of Campaign Decided Upon.

It is only four weeks from next Tuesday until the city election and yet we have not heard of an avowed candidate for a single office. Is it possible that Montpelier citizens have all become too modest to let their political wants become known?

From present indications it seems quite probable that partisan lines will be obliterated and two non-partisan tickets will be placed in the field. As far as the Examiner is concerned, it would prefer to see the election conducted on partisan lines, but as sentiment seems to be divided on this point and as there are none among the republicans, favoring partisan tickets, who appear to want to take the lead in the matter, it looks as though the old method of nominating candidates would prevail.

In the event that the tickets are so nominated, we trust that those who participate in the conventions will endeavor to have representative men nominated for the several offices. Men who are progressive yet conservative; men who, as mayor and councilmen, can and will look after the city's interests in a careful manner.

There will be a great deal of important work for the next administration to attend to, especially in regard to completing the water system, establishing rates for water service, defining the manner and by whom the water rents will be collected, purchasing such fire apparatus as will be necessary, etc. For this reason it is highly essential that all of the present councilmen who care to hold the office again should be re-elected. They are thoroughly acquainted with all the details regarding the water system, so far as it has progressed, and are thus in a position to complete this work along the policy that has been outlined.

The election will be held on April 2nd and all nominations must be filed with the city clerk on March 22nd. It is therefore high time that every business man and citizen who is interested in the welfare and progress of our city should be giving some thought to this question of candidates.

### Writes of His Trip.

Ezra Meeker, the Oregon pioneer, who left The Dalles on March 10, 1906, with ox team and prairie schooner, to retrace his steps over the old Oregon Trail, arrived at Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 5. He kept a diary of the interesting events along the trip which he has already published in book form under the title of "The Ox Team or the Old Oregon Trail—1852-1906," a copy of which has been received at this office. About 100 pages of the book are devoted to a condensed account of his trip across the plains in 1852 and the remainder is devoted to his return trip last year. His stop at Montpelier on June 7th is noted and mention is made of the fact that a committee was appointed from the Commercial Club to take charge of the work of erecting a monument here to commemorate the Old Oregon Trail.

The price of the book is 30 cents in paper binding and 50 cents in cloth binding, postage paid. Address orders to Ezra Meeker, 115 North Senate avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

### Service Pension Law.

Following are the provisions of the service pension bill, which became a law Feb. 6:

"Any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late civil war or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has

been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month; seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage and approval of this Act: Provided, That pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this Act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special Act: Provided, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this Act.

Sec. 2. "That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

Sec. 3. "That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in presenting any claim to the Bureau of Pensions, or securing any pension, under this Act."

### TALKING CREAMERY.

Mr. Low, of Cache Valley, Looking Over Field with View of Establishing Creamery Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Low, of Smithfield, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Low's brother, P. Jones of the Montpelier Milling company.

Mr. Low is in the creamery business at Smithfield and one object of his visit here is to look over the field with the view of establishing a creamery in Montpelier.

"There is money in dairy farming," said Mr. Low in conversation with the Examiner scribe, "and the real prosperity of Cache valley dates from the establishment of the first creamery there 11 years ago. That creamery had difficulty at first in securing sufficient milk to keep it going and for some months the milk received averaged only 1800 pounds a day. Now there is delivered to the creameries and condensed milk factories in Cache valley 10,000 pounds of milk daily and the supply is gradually increasing. Last year these institutions paid to the farmers of that valley \$400,000 for milk."

One feature about dairy farming is, that it brings to the farmers engaged in it a pay day each month, and it is conducted as a side issue to the regular farming pursuits. To supply a creamery, costing about \$5,000 would require the milk from between 400 and 500 cows and it seems to us that within a radius of 10 miles of Montpelier that number of cows could easily be kept by the farmers.

The company of which Mr. Low is a member is willing to establish a creamery here if proper encouragement can be secured from the business men of the city and farmers of the vicinity. He will meet with the Commercial Club tomorrow night to talk over the proposition, which is one that the club can well afford to take hold of. All business men of the city, whether members of the club or not, are requested to meet with Mr. Low at the club rooms in the Poynter block tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

Review of the Week's Happenings in Idaho

### AS GLEANED FROM EXCHANGES

Tales from Mountain and Vale Briefly Told for Benefit of the Examiner's Readers.

Short Line surveyors are now at work running a survey of the proposed main line from Orchard to Boise.

The Western National bank of Caldwell, has been designated as a United States depository for public moneys.

Arrangements are under way for the establishment of an ice-making plant in Pocatello to cost approximately \$25,000.

A carload of apples was shipped from Caldwell to Goldfield last week. The freight was \$1 a box, but the apples will sell at Goldfield for \$3 a box.

The Boise council has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys under 21 years of age from playing pool or loitering about saloons and pool rooms.

An effort is being made to secure a flour mill at Elva, Bingham county. The farmers of that vicinity have subscribed \$15,000 towards the enterprise.

Arrangements are being made to organize an inter-state base ball league, composed of teams from Boise, Papette, Nampa, Weiser, Caldwell and Huntington.

Several thousand tons of hay in Payette valley remains unsold and a number of the farmers there will plow up their alfalfa fields this year and put in other crops.

The republicans of Pocatello will nominate their city ticket on March 21. An opposition ticket will be put up under the head of "Citizens ticket" and will be composed of democrats and republicans.

Fred Mock, of Nampa, won the \$50 prize offered for the Crescent Brewing company of that city, for an appropriate name for their bottled beer. He hit upon the brief and suggestive name, "Overland."

The estate of Senator Geo. L. Shoup pays taxes in Lemhi county to the amount of over \$4000. The largest individual taxpayer in that county is Mrs. Minnie Shannon, who paid \$1447 into the treasury last year.

### Horse Entombed Three Weeks.

Last Sunday white M. L. de Julien and several other men went up to the Bonanza company's property, they rescued a horse from one of the tunnels, the animal having been entombed there for three weeks and had kept alive on a diet of snow. It is supposed the animal walked into the tunnel to seek protection from the hard storm of about three weeks ago, and during the night the snow completely blocked the face of the tunnel.

Had it not been for the fact that Mr. de Julien wished to inspect this particular tunnel, the animal would have died in there. After they located about where the face of the tunnel was, it took them nearly two hours to shovel the snow away sufficiently to permit the horse to walk out. The animal was so weak that it could scarcely walk and its teeth were so tender and sore from eating snow so long that it could scarcely eat the hay which was given it from one of the sleds. The horse belongs to Mart Phelps, who had been searching for it, but failing to find it, had concluded that the animal had perished in the snow somewhere in the hills.