

Montpelier, Friday, January 4, 1919.

WIPE OUT IMPERIOUS PRECEDENTS OF WAR.

"I am in favor," Senator Borah has notified the senate, "of wiping from the statute books every arbitrary measure and every imperious precedent of war. I not only want to see them off the statute books, but I want to see them forgotten as precedents and eliminated from our political system." An overwhelming majority of the people are likewise in favor of doing that, and they will support every effort Senator Borah or any one else makes toward that end. Any law which keeps the people in the dark concerning what is being done, or operates to restrict the freedom of lawful discussion, in peace time, at least an inexcusable offense to a democratic people. What it may be wise and necessary to do to serve the interests of war is not a precedent for peace time, but it will acquire the force of a precedent if it is tolerated long after the war has ended. Particularly ought there to be an immediate end to all forms and degrees of censorship. Against the principle of censorship an enlightened and a robust democracy must make an unrelenting and uncompromising war, and be intolerant of all arguments and excuses that are advanced in favor of its continuance in times of peace.

A concrete instance of the creations developed by the emergency that ought to be forthwith terminated is that of the National Security league, which is being investigated by congress. This league claims a semi-judicial status by reason of working with the federal department of justice, although it is of purely voluntary origin and has no power save such as it exerts by private pressure. The reason it is being investigated is because of having used its influence in the recent campaign for or against various candidates, members of congress making complaint of having been attacked because of their votes, which were cast as they say, conscientiously and in the public interest, although perhaps not in accordance with the views of the directing head of the league. The league announces that it proposes to continue its activities in the future and it probably has a right to do so, but if so some means should be found of divesting it, and other like war organizations, of its governmental connection and the prestige of its previous functions. The original purpose of the league was that of espionage, to find something that might reflect on the loyalty of citizens and to hold everyone, even members of congress, to its own conceptions of right and wrong in the relations growing out of the war. The league did not and could not discriminate upon the various arbitrary, prodigal or futile measures presented by the Washington bureaucracy for enactment into law, in order to enhance its own departmental power and prerogative, but demanded implicit support by congressmen of all such measures, under penalty of starting backfires at home against members who opposed or questioned any of such proposals. Some members were strong enough to resist, to tell the truth, to demand the truth and to hold the bureaucracy responsible for its wicked wastes, negligences and subtleties, and as a result the nation procured better service and better results and has been spared countless lives and some part of its natural heritage and its opportunity. If this league, however, may have accomplished some trifle of good by discovering some latent pro-Germanism and by repressing potential error, infatuation, folly or ignorance in that direction, such time has passed. There is no place left on this continent for the perpetuation of such organizations, policies or purposes. It is time that citizens, their business and their character should be restored to the protection of the law and of the properties and no longer be made the football of various sorts of sentimentalists and crusaders, or worse, the war has brought to the front and to whom it has given leave and license. It is time, as Senator Borah says, to wipe from the statute books every arbitrary measure and every imperious precedent, and to see them forgotten as precedents and eliminated from our political system.—Lewiston Tribune.

FEWER AND BETTER LAWS.

At last the American people are awakening to the fact that all of the evils of life cannot be cured by legislative enactment, and this awakening should be accompanied by a diminishing volume of new laws. How many new laws does Idaho really need just now? Can anyone think of two dozen new statutes for which there is an urgent call? Idaho's legislature assemblies next

Monday, and it is practically certain that literally hundreds of bills will be introduced before the session closes. Fortunately most of the bills will die in committee, but nevertheless much time and money will be expended, and there is certain to be much needless legislation enacted before the law-makers leave the capital city.

The people of this and other states have long been in the habit of estimating the value of the services of a member of the legislature by the number of bills he introduces and pushes through to enactment. This is a foolish and harmful system of valuation, and it causes the framing and passage of many a foolish and mischievous measure.

Legislative members should be judged not at all by the number of bills bearing their names, but almost solely upon questions of moment, and upon the official record of their votes on the laws and questions that come up for consideration.—Statesman.

ELEVEN WAS JONAH DAY FOR GERMANY

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 30.—Eleven has supplanted thirteen as a Jonah day for Germany. Here is proof:

The armistice took effect on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, making an eleventh-hour surrender by the Germans. And the eleventh verse in the eleventh chapter of the eleventh book is the Bible contributes further, to-wit: "Wherefore the Lord said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend thy kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant."

But that is not all! You lovers of mystery, please explain the confidence that figures showing the birth, taking of office, length of time in office and age of the heads of America, France, England, Italy, Russia, Belgium, Japan and Serbia each total 3,836. Here are the figures:

President Wilson, U. S. A.	
Born	1866
Took office	1912
Been in office (years)	6
Age	62
Total	3836
King of England.	
Born	1865
Ascended throne	1910
Has reigned (years)	3
Age	53
Total	3836
Czar of Russia.	
Born	1868
Ascended throne	1894
Has reigned (years)	24
Age	50
Total	3836
Emperor of Japan.	
Born	1879
Ascended throne	1912
Has reigned (years)	5
Age	40
Total	3836
President of France.	
Born	1860
Took office	1913
Been in office (years)	5
Age	58
Total	3836
King of Italy.	
Born	1867
Ascended throne	1900
Has reigned (years)	18
Age	51
Total	3836
King of Belgium.	
Born	1875
Ascended throne	1900
Has reigned (years)	18
Age	43
Total	3836
King of Serbia.	
Born	1844
Ascended throne	1903
Has reigned (years)	15
Age	74
Total	3836

The members of the legislature have it in their power to give Idaho some wholesome legislation that will rebound to their credit and also to the future of the republican party. The people no longer can be fooled, even a part of the time, and they will have another say two years hence.

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, ETC.
LOST.—Three weeks ago, a child's pink cameo ring; reward if returned to Mrs. Frank Bourne.
FOR RENT.—Two housekeeping rooms, first door east of R. N. Sneddon's residence.
FOR SALE.—Slathers of pigs, E. J. Phelps, phone 45-J-11.
FOR RENT.—The Foyster residence; enquire at this office or write to Dr. J. H. Lynn at Pocatello.
FOR SALE.—Four-room house with good barn and outbuildings, on Main street, between 3d and 4th streets. For price and terms see W. D. Davis.

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.
"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

RECLAIM MANY SUNKEN SHIPS

Hundreds of Vessels in British Waters Have Been Salvaged—Possibility of Raising the Lusitania.

Most welcome is the announcement from London that since January, 1915, 407 ships sunk by the Germans in British waters have been salvaged; 147 of them, by improved methods, in five months of the present year.

Britain's coast, like our own, is edged by a broad belt of shallow water. For 200 miles of the channel's length no spot reaches a depth of 100 fathoms; much of it is quite shallow, which accounts for the chop that makes so many who cross it briefly unhappy.

From our own Norfolk one gets well out of sight of land before reaching water too deep for salvage operations. Depth increases more rapidly off the Irish coast, but even the Lusitania lies near the 50-fathom line, below the shatter of the storm, yet near enough the surface so that many practical wreckers have said that it would be possible, though exceedingly difficult, to bring her forth to a nautical resurrection.

That some things can be done as well as others our engineers showed when they raised the U-boats' biggest victim along our coast, the Herbert Pratt, and brought her safe to shore. What the "improved methods" used off England may be we shall probably not know until after the war. That they are cheating the murderous submarines of their prey in so many cases is good news.

EXPLORER'S WORK IN AFRICA

Frenchman Sheds Light on Vast Region Hitherto Comparatively Unknown—Needs Railway.

Commandant Tilho, the well-known French explorer of the Sudan, has recently published a report on the results of five years' work during 1912-17 in the hitherto unknown region lying along the frontier between the French Sahara and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Tilho was entrusted with the task of pacifying and organizing this region under the French government; and his surveys embrace a stretch of previously unexplored country extending more than 1,100 miles from the center of Tibesti southeast to the vicinity of El Fasher, in Darfur. His cartographic work fills up a large blank in the map of Africa. He urges the need of a railway through this region, for the benefit not only of the world at large, but also of the natives, who are subject to periodical famines. It is stated that from one-half to three-fourths of the inhabitants of northern Wadal died of famine in 1914. One especially interesting result of his investigations is the disproof of the hypothesis, supported by his earlier explorations, that there is a connection between Lake Chad and the Nile river system. Tilho explored the volcanic Emt-Kussil, 11,100 feet in altitude, with an immense crater over seven miles in diameter and 130 feet deep.—Scientific American.

Sailing is Different.

Sailing on the briny deep is entirely different than doing the same stunt on land. This was admitted by a landlubber from Pittsburgh, who has just returned from his first voyage with a brand new seasick story. "The first day I was out," said the amateur navigator, "the old tub rolled like a barrel, and before I knew it I was in the throes of mal de mer. The bunch guyed me and told me my job was driving a trolley car instead of sailing. I had to seek my bunk. I had only been in it a few minutes when the ship's surgeon visited me and callously asked: 'What's the matter?' 'O-o-h, I'm so sick,' I told him, and I rolled over in agony. 'Come, get up,' he said unfeelingly. 'The ship has been torpedoed and we're sinking.' I fell out of my bunk and scrambled to the deck. The bunch again derided me. Say, have you ever been seasick?"

Admiral Saved Engineer.

A striking feature of the naval side of the war is the number of retired British admirals who have returned to the navy, bringing with them full vigor and the quick determination of the service.

On June 10 of the present year, when an explosion took place on a motor launch, Admiral James Startin, who held the rank of admiral, retired, immediately proceeded alongside and learning that the engineer was below in the fiercely burning engine room, climbed down the hatch without the slightest hesitation, and unaided, recovered the engineer's body. For this brave deed King George has approved the award of the Albert medal to Admiral Startin.

Aviators in Italy.

From the Italian front where many American aviators are now serving comes this note: "Sometimes at night, after dinner, a little music is indulged in as a relaxation. Of course the Italians shine there. Many a pilot or chauffeur in overalls is humming selections from grand opera. Some of the American boys also are good musicians. One especially was a splendid pianist, and would rattle away for an hour at a time selections from Schubert or Mendelssohn's 'Melody in F,' to what seemed almost a sacrilege, that is, play it in ragtime for a change."

Campaigning Against Blindness.

Because of the campaign against preventable blindness it is predicted that fifty years from now very few blind persons will be seen on the streets.

Our best wishes for a Prosperous and Happy New Year go out to all our patrons and friends, with a hope for many pleasant associations during the New Year.

Brennan & Davis.

ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERS GRAVE OF HIS COMRADE.

George Gidney, a former Short Line fireman and well known in Montpelier, met death on the battle field in France some months ago. He was a Utah boy and his mother and sister reside at Brigham City, having removed there from Salt Lake. Sergeant Arthur Gidney, a cousin of the deceased, handed us the following clipping from a recent issue of a Salt Lake paper, in which is told the true friendship Private Gidney held toward a comrade:

When Pvt. George Gidney, a Salt Lake boy, walked eleven miles through the battle-torn countryside of France to hunt up Pvt. A. C. Hatch, also of Salt Lake, so he could repay Hatch a friendly loan of \$4, made in the United States, he did not know it was to be their last meeting.

It was some weeks later that Pvt. Hatch accidentally discovered the name of his chum upon a cross in a cemetery on one of the prettiest knolls in France. Private Gidney had paid the supreme sacrifice.

Private Hatch has written a letter to Miss Alice Gidney of Brigham City, the sister of Private Gidney, in which he describes his friendship with Gidney. They were friends in Utah, but when they went to war they were not members of the same organizations. How chance brought them together on several occasions in this country and abroad, and at length led the one to the grave of the other, is one of the lesser dramas of the war.

Private Hatch was a member of Company B, Three Hundred and Sixty-second infantry, A. E. F.

The last time Hatch met Gidney in this country was at Camp Merritt. Hatch told Gidney a visit to New York, before going abroad, would be worth his while. Gidney had no money and Hatch loaned him \$4, all he had. It was to repay this small loan that Gidney trudged those weary seventeen kilometers behind the battle lines.

Three-fourths of the lies you tell are known to be just that by the persons to whom you tell them. You only think you're fooling 'em.

The Examiner, \$2.00 a year.

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I'VE TRIED TO WRITE A POEM ABOUT A JUICY STEAK—AND ALL THAT I CAN THINK OF IS—TRY ONE FOR GOODNESS SAKE!

A TEMPTING JUICY STEAK

is a poem in itself. The only way to get the real flavor out of the subject is to eat it. Every steak or chop sold by us lives up to the first-class reputation enjoyed by this market. All of our meats are possessed of the proper food values.

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession one 2-year-old red steer with horns and white spot in forehead; crop off right ear and slit in left; branded W on right ribs, and on left hip has brand resembling two J's, one inverted with bar at top. If not adowner claimed by the owner, the animal will be sold at auction at my place in Georgetown, Idaho, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919.

HYRUM NELSON, Marshal.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession one grey mare weighing about 1200 pounds and about 12 years old, branded with lazy S and W on left side of neck and combination HW on left thigh and O with circle over its right thigh; also white and red steer with full ears and with combination HK on right hip; also one red steer calf about 10 months old, some white on belly and flanks, branded with horizontal bar and H on left ribs, half under crop in each ear and wire in left. If not claimed by owners, these animals will be sold at auction at my place in Georgetown, Idaho, on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1919, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HYRUM NELSON, Marshal.

Why the father of a newly born baby is proud of himself, is another mystery.

Agree with everybody and you may run for office, but you're not likely to run very fast.

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