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BLACKFOOT, IDAHO, JANUARY 30, 1897.

U. S. SENATOR ELECTED.

Senator Henry Heitfeldt, the Man Chosen by Our Legislators.

The joint ballot of the two branches of the legislature Thursday resulted in the election of State Senator Henry Heitfeldt, of Nez Perces, a Populist.

Senator Heitfeldt is an unknown man to Southern Idaho people, and, as we are reliably informed, comparatively unknown to Northern Idaho. He is a rancher of Nez Perces county and is inexperienced in matters pertaining to the state and the general government. He is represented to be a plain, honest and practical rancher, without many of the qualifications to make him at ease and comfortable in the highest law-making body in the land.

Senator Heitfeldt was the choice of Judge Clagett. When the Judge found his own election impossible, he threw his mantle on his disciple and warm supporter, and, with the 25 Populist, 13 Democratic and 1 Republican vote, he was elected. The election of Mr. Heitfeldt is acceptable to THE NEWS. If a Populist had to be elected he was preferable to many of those voted for and who were foremost before the public. His election is the outcome of the fusion scheme of last summer, and there may be general rejoicing along that line, but in that matter THE NEWS has this to say and it hopes its words will be remembered:

Let those who applaud take warning,  
And keep this motto in sight—  
No question is ever settled  
Until it is settled right.

An Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January.—Congress-elect John C. Sturtevant, of Pennsylvania, was in Canton Saturday. Speaking to-day of his visit to the President-elect, he said:

"The Major, who is an old friend of mine, greeted me most cordially, and we had a long, uninterrupted talk. My visit was especially to consult the Major regarding the next session of Congress, and he advised me to go to Washington at once and become acquainted with the other members. He turned to me and said:

"I will call a special session of Congress on March 15, and unless I change my mind, you may be in Washington by that time. I desire to have my protective system inaugurated immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give idle men work."

Relief for Chicago's Freezing Thousands

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—With the mercury at 21 degrees below zero and 60,000 people actually in need of food and fuel, Chicago has on its hands the biggest task of charity it has seen since the great fire of 1871. The aid societies, the churches, the county agents and the police have exerted every energy to relieve the distress, but there are yet thousands of suffering people who have not been reached. Ten thousand dollars a day have been spent since Friday through these different sources. That amount, however, has fallen far short of the actual needs. Mayor Swift estimates that \$100,000 should be raised immediately to meet the situation. His estimate is increased to \$400,000 and \$500,000 by those who are in the field and have a personal knowledge of the extent of the suffering. That this large sum will be raised and expended is certain.

The State University.

Evidence that the State University is anything but satisfactory to the people multiplies daily. For the sake of the University itself and the officers in charge, if for no other reason, a rigid investigation of its affairs should be made by the legislature. If everything is right and in good shape the people should know it and adverse criticisms stopped. If its affairs are in bad condition a thorough reorganization should be effected.—Idaho Falls Times.

No one regrets such existing affairs at the University more than THE NEWS. We have always felt the deepest interest in the success of that institution, but when Governor McConnell converted it into a partisan institution by throwing all Democratic regents overboard and appointed Republicans only, we felt that he was putting it in position for trouble and said plainly that he was "inviting and breeding" trouble for a state institution that should be kept and run above suspicion.

# LOOK AT THE DATE BELOW!

**BEFORE THE DATE GIVEN BELOW, We Desire to Close Out Our Line of**

**LADIES' JACKETS and CAPES, MISSES' JACKETS and CAPES, CHILDREN JACKETS and CAPES, BABY CLOAKS,**

**AND OUR ENTIRE LINE OF WRAPPERS!**

In Order to Do This a

## DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT

Will be Given on Each and Every Garment

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**OUR REMNANT TABLE will be replete with bargains from now until we close our Annual Inventory February 1st.**

**DO NOT OVERLOOK IT WHEN YOU CALL.**

# C. BUNTING & CO., Blackfoot, Idaho.

In the Dakotas.

BISMARCK, N. D., January 25.—Yesterday and to-day have been two of the worst days ever known in the territory or state. The thermometer stood at 30 below this morning, with a swift wind blowing, a most unusual occurrence when very low temperature is recorded in Dakota. The trains from St. Paul are stuck in a drift west of Fargo, and no train has arrived from the east since Saturday night, two trains then coming through which had been detained two days by drifts. Trains from the west were on time today, but were afraid to proceed east. Snowplows, backed by three and four engines, have been traversing the track between this point and Jamestown, while all attempts to open the branch lines have been abandoned. One branch line has not been open since November. The blizzard to-day compelled the closing of the public, and last night the electric light plant was unable to operate its wires. The town is deserted, the legislature having taken a recess last week, until tomorrow. Some apprehension is felt for cattle on the ranges west of the Missouri. This storm has broken all records, as the third blizzard in this state in two months.

McKinley on the Inaugural Ball.

President-elect McKinley writes as follows to the committee having charge of the arrangements for the inaugural ball:

"CANTON, January 23, 1897.—Inaugural Committee, Washington, D. C.—GENTLEMEN: It has come to my knowledge that you propose to expend something like \$50,000 for what is known as the inaugural ball, to be held on the evening following the inauguration. While I appreciate fully the spirit that has prompted you to project a ceremonial of such magnitude, allow me to say, with the sincere hope that I will not be misunderstood, that it is unbearable for me to think of such a vast amount of money being devoted to no more substantial purpose than display and pleasure when there are millions of our brethren throughout the world actually suffering, starving, dying from the lack of food, clothing, shelter and medical attention. I beg of you, then, if your desire is to arrange an observance of inauguration day that will be well pleasing to me, and give impressiveness to the event, that you abandon your pretentious plans for the ball, and, with the approval of the citizens who have subscribed the money, devote \$25,000 to the organized alleviation of wretchedness in the great cities of the United States, \$10,000 to pro-

vide food and shelter for the persecuted Armenians of Turkey, and \$15,000 to relieve the horrors of plague and famine in India. Hoping that you will share my views of the manner in which the funds can be applied with the most gratifying results to our impulses as a Christian Nation, I seriously and earnestly solicit your participation in this act of sacrifice and self-forgetfulness. I am, gentlemen, yours very cordially,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

A Brazen Act.

The unseating of two members of the legislature last week was an act so brazen, so bold, high-handed and piratical as to be a disgrace upon the legislative body, and upon the people of the state that their representatives are capable of such work. There was every evidence that they were duly elected, that it was the will of Bingham county that the unseated men should represent that county, yet the legislature deliberately over-rides that will and tramples justice under the heels of brute force. The act was first excused under the plea that the men had been on two tickets. But, in the face of three decisions of the courts sustaining similar cases, and the fact that every state officer was on two or more tickets, and the further fact that the throwing out of the Electors Democratic ticket would still leave the men elected by something like 100, that excuse broke down, and the members engaged in the outrageous business fell back upon the cold-blooded truth that "we did it because we had the votes and the power to do it." Shame upon men honored by the people, who can commit such a deed and acknowledge such a motive! The sole motive was that they weakened an opposition, and to do that they would bid defiance to law, justice and the will of the people, and seat men of whom they had been furnished no evidence of ever having been nominated by a convention, placed on a ticket as receiving a single vote. No matter what party they represented, no matter what their political course was to be, opposed to the other side or not, it was a cold-blooded, brutal deed devoid of any semblance of right, and those who engaged in, or any who may be found to have encouraged it, Democrats especially, will suffer for it in the future, unless they right the wrong, which there is yet time to do. The Democratic party cannot afford to have standing against it such high-handed and dishonorable work. The Democrats of the state do not countenance it, no matter what the end to be gained, and those responsible will be remembered in time to come, unless they re-

trieve the party and themselves.—Wesler Single.

Senator Jones for Dubois.

Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee expressed himself in the strongest terms at his command for Senator Dubois when he sent the following telegram to a number of Democratic members in the legislature:

"Upon full consultation of the situation we believe that the controversy in Idaho to-day is the same that was fought in the last campaign—that the interest of the national Democracy demands the election of Dubois, who with Teller and others led the silver Republicans out of the Republican party. His defeat by Democratic votes, or by the failure to obtain them, will not only affect our party in the Senate, but will weaken and dissipate our strength in the West and Central West. We regard his election of supreme importance. Can we present a stronger argument to our brother Democrats of Idaho.

To his strong but courteous request, a request prompted only by his love for his party and the best interest of his party, sixteen of the members of the legislature sent Senator Jones the following:

BOISE, Jan. 25, 1897.—Hon. J. K. Jones chairman democratic national committee, Washington, D. C.—Replying to your telegram to Chairman McGee, referred to our legislative caucus, would say, "We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States, and a crime against free institutions."

Further, a compact involving the honor of the democratic party having been ratified by an overwhelming majority at the polls, the adoption of your suggestion to support Mr. Dubois would stultify our party and forever damn in the estimation of our constituents every democrat elected by the majority in the Idaho legislature. Mr. Dubois showed no effort or disposition to affiliate with democrats until after he had attempted and failed to control the regular republican organization in the state. While he was engaged in this purpose, the democratic state convention had adopted its campaign plans and allies and it was then impossible to retract from its compact and continue to enjoy the respect and confidence of the worthy citizens of this state.

The action of Secretary Walsh in seeking to set aside the entire machinery of our state organization, before the campaign and now, is a most high hand-

ed, unwarranted proceeding and unparalleled in the history of American politics

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Senator Jones has replied to the Idaho Democrats as follows:

"To Hon. J. C. Rich, chairman Democratic caucus, Boise:  
"My attention and that of prominent Democratic members of the National Committee and others is in no sense an interference in local affairs. Prominent and leading Republicans abandoned their party and gave hearty support to platform and candidates of the Chicago convention and it would, in my opinion, be an exceedingly narrow and undemocratic course for the party to fail to testify its high appreciation of such conduct. We cannot discriminate against such men without harm to our great cause. We here have acted for the cause, not for any man, for the whole country and not for a state. This question is not and cannot be confined to Idaho. We, therefore, urge that our friends in Idaho shall not lose sight of the effect of their action on the whole country and our great cause in their excitement over local affairs. Having proposed for weeks to vote for a Populist satisfactory to you, and being denied the opportunity to do so, Democrats cannot be charged with violation of any agreement referred to. They have discharged every assumed obligation.

"(Signed) J. K. JONES."

"Old Morality."

When the printing bill for 5,000 copies of the governor's message was first under consideration in the senate, it is reported the attorney-general advised the acceptance of the Sentinel's bid for over \$200 on moral grounds. Upon reconsideration the printing has been given to the Statesman for \$60. How is this for "Old Morality."

Reduction of Salaries.

The state senate at its Tuesday's session passed a bill fixing the salaries of state officers at the following figures: Governor, \$2000; secretary of state, \$1500; state auditor, 1500; state treasurer, \$1000; attorney-general, \$1500; superintendent of public instruction, \$1500; state engineer, \$1500; justices of the supreme court, \$2000; judges of district court, \$2000.

THE Populists fused with the McKinley Republicans in North Carolina and re-elected Senator Pritchard to the U. S. Senate.

Secretary Francis May Remains.

It is thrown over the breastworks at Washington by those on the inside and in McKinley's camp, that Secretary D. R. Francis, of the Interior, may remain in office.

It is claimed that Mr. McKinley wants to reward some Democrats for their support, and Mr. Francis is one of the most conspicuous men of his party in the West. Prominent Republicans favor the appointment.

County Superintendents.

The supreme court handed down its opinion Wednesday in case of county school superintendents.

The court holds that the probate judge holds the office ex-officio, until the legislature provides for the filling of this office and until the next general election.

FREEZING and starving in Chicago, freezing and starving in New York, starving in all of the large cities of the country. And yet, the gold-bugs have won a great victory, and, according to their campaign speeches, confidence and prosperity is here. Where are the goldite prophets? What have they to say for themselves? A few words at this time would be greatly appreciated by an anxious and disappointed public.—Butte Miner.

SENATOR JONES, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will please make a note of the action of certain Idaho Democrats in the legislature.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Holland, Va., has to say below will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Ben Fernish.

Estray Notice.

I have in my possession at Blackfoot, Idaho, one bay mare and colt, the mare is branded L on the left shoulder and small 7 underneath L and vented on the left thigh; weighs about 800 pounds. No brands on yearling colt.

The owner must come and pay charges and take the above described animals away or they will be sold as the law directs.  
J. S. DRISCOLL.  
Blackfoot, Idaho, Jan. 1, 1897.