

Idaho News From Her Main Cities and Towns.

SUIT AGAINST JAMES H. BRADY

Sensational Allegations Against Prominent Capitalist and Politician of Pocatello.

CLAIMS IT IS BLACKMAIL.

Bank Wrecker Seeks to Get Back Idaho Canal Stock After Getting Out of Prison.

Special Correspondence.
BOISE, Ida., Aug. 23.—Charles W. Spalding, former treasurer of the University of Illinois, who has just served a term of over seven years for embezzlement in the state penitentiary of Illinois, has filed suit in the United States district court against James H. Brady, chairman of the Republican state central committee and capitalist of southern Idaho, to recover the sum of \$270,000, which Spalding claims to be due him through an alleged fraudulent transaction on the part of Mr. Brady in his purchase of certain stocks and bonds conveyed to the Pocatello Power & Irrigation company by Spalding. He claims these properties were worth \$270,000, but were purchased by Mr. Brady for only \$20,000.

Prior to 1897, Spalding was, besides being treasurer of the University of Illinois, a stockholder and director of the Globe Savings bank of Chicago, which institution he wrecked, thus causing the university the loss of its deposits. He sought to redeem the latter institution from total loss by conveying it to his trust stocks in the Idaho Canal company and the Pocatello Power & Irrigation company. After Spalding's indictment and conviction, the state of Illinois took charge of these holdings which Mr. Brady purchased later for \$20,000, when, the plaintiff alleges, they should have brought \$270,000. Through foreclosure proceedings, claimed to have been a plan to fraud, the property afterward passed to the Idaho Canal & Improvement company, limited, organized by Mr. Brady for the purpose of taking over all the assets of the two old companies above mentioned.

It further is alleged that Mr. Brady gave 499 shares of the stock of the Pocatello Power & Irrigation company to the then state officials of Illinois, who promised not to interfere with his plans. This transaction took place between October of 1899 and October of 1901. Spalding asks that the transfers be set aside and that he be given his original securities or that judgment in the sum of \$270,000 be allowed him.

BRADY'S ANSWER.

Being interviewed on the case, Mr. Brady said:

"The action has been threatened for some time, and I have said to them, 'Proceed at your earliest convenience.' It is blackmail and every one familiar with the history of the action has no hesitancy in saying so.

"I secured the buildings referred to in the complaint by open purchase on the exchange, where everybody had a right to bid, and by a contract made with the governor, auditor and treasurer of the state of Illinois.

"The falsity of the charge is apparent when they are compelled to allege fraud upon the part of officials of the state of Illinois, men of unquestioned integrity and standing.

"This man Spalding defrauded for \$600,000, and served seven years in the penitentiary for his crime. Three hundred thousand dollars of this amount he stole from the University of Illinois, and all the assets they secured from him amounted to only about 20 cents on the dollar. It was a part of these assets which he turned over to the university, that I purchased.

"I shall in a very short time file my answer and disclose the utter falsity of the blackmailing suit."

THE PHOSPHATE COMPANY has increased its force of men at the mines and intends to ship two cars daily instead of one. The returns from the shipments already made are very gratifying, and the company is planning extensive operations in this and adjoining locations.

The construction work on the city waterworks plant is almost at a standstill, the contractors being unable to secure labor and it may become necessary to import foreign labor in the near future to complete the work according to the contract.

Building is progressing very slowly on account of the scarcity of material and labor, it is quite certain that a number of the proposed buildings will on this account have to be deferred until next spring.

Prof. William O. Robinson, who has been conducting classes in vocal music will conclude his services here with a class concert Wednesday evening, Aug. 29, after which he goes to Logan to assume charge of his labors at the B. Y. college. While his stay has been very short since the first of July his labors have been productive of a great deal of good, and the only regret is that circumstances are not such that he could remain.

The health of the people is good and at good wages plentiful.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ILLICIT SALE OF LIQUOR.

Special Correspondence.

EASTON, Nez Perce Co., Aug. 21.—Over 100 of the best citizens of this county have signed a petition and forwarded it to Washington this week, protesting against the illicit sale of liquor by 25 licensed saloons on the Nez Perce reservation. Among other things the petition charges the administration, or rather the department of justice, with laxity. It is claimed that the liquor being sold on the reservation contrary to an order issued by Atty. Gen. Moody.

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RAILROAD TAXATION.

The state board of equalization in session this week has determined its action on the question of railroad taxation in this state for the year 1906. It has seen fit to raise the taxation per mile on all main line roads in the state, \$10,000, and leave the rate for branch lines with a few exceptions, the same as last year. Some lines are still under consideration.

In examining the assessment rolls of the several counties of the state, the board of equalization discovered some interesting facts, which bespeak other than close work for the assessors.

Surplus money in banks, watches and jewelry, sewing machines, musical instruments, household all kinds, saw logs and lumber are assessable properties; but these were wholly or in part overlooked by most of the county assessors. If one were to go according to the assessment roll for Ada county, possessions in musical instruments, money in banks, vehicles, bicycles and jewelry, he would find that she possessed nothing at all in that line, yet Boise with all her wealth is situated in the heart of this county.

Again, Bonneville county has \$200 worth of musical instruments and \$12,500 worth of bicycles; while Bear Lake county, the smallest in the state, has musical instruments valued at \$6,775 and bicycles worth \$4,355.

According to the report submitted to the board by Bingham county, that county is utterly void of saw logs, money on hand, lumber, machinery, but way up on musical instruments and bicycles and vehicles.

None of the above named properties were reported from Fremont county, except vehicles.

Oneida county stands: Money on hand, \$2,650, musical instruments, \$190, and vehicles, \$32,316. No jewelry or machinery is reported.

And so on through every county. Kootenai seems to have the most complete report.

SCHOOL FOR AFFLICTED.

The old Central school building, situated just west of the capital building, is now being remodeled inside and fitted out for occupancy by the school for the deaf, dumb and blind of the state and offices for certain state officials for whom there will not be found lodgings in the capitol building when the legislature meets, for a number of these offices are now occupying committee rooms.

Those for whom new offices are being prepared are: The bureau of immigration, labor and statistics, superintendent of public instruction, fish and game commission, adjutant-general, state food commissioner, engineer and free traveling library. Many of these new occupy offices in different blocks in the city.

The building is ordered finished by Sept. 10, the date set for the opening of the deaf and dumb school. Many of these unfortunate have been taking courses in Utah and other states, for the reason that no fit place has been provided for them here. Those students who have almost completed courses in other schools will be allowed to return again this year and finish.

PECULIAR CASE.

Walter Wall has entered suit in the district court against Warren Parkinson, claiming damages in the sum of \$10,000. To settle a debt Wall gave Parkinson a check for \$500. The latter claimed the former had no money in the bank, with which to pay off this amount, he was, therefore, arrested and forced to lie in jail 26 hours when he finally succeeded in being released on bail of \$250. When the case came on trial Wall was found not guilty. The \$10,000 claimed in his suit against Parkinson is to make good the damage done him through public gossip derogatory to his character.

BOISE PUTTING ON HER NEW DRESS.

Boise is putting on her new dress and trimmings preparatory to the convening of the irrigation congress here the 2d to 5th of next month. The law making it a crime to leave doorways and sidewalks uncleaned is being enforced; new paving is being rapidly put in; the streets are being decorated with bunting; the show windows in the business district are being arranged to catch the admiring eye of passersby; private dwellings are being decorated in competition for prizes offered by the women's clubs; in fact, Boise is working hardest to merit the name ascribed to her, viz., "Boise the Beautiful."

Some very fine exhibits have already come in and they are being arranged at Riverside park, where the congress will be held.

CLOUDBURST STRIKES MONTPELIER VERY HARD.

Special Correspondence.

MONTPELIER, Ida., Aug. 23.—The rain storm which from the press reports has been sweeping over the adjoining states, struck here Saturday afternoon, but only lasted for a short time that day, but on Sunday the dark clouds which had been gathering for some time began to pour forth their pent up moisture and for three days the downpour was almost incessant. The climax of the storm was reached yesterday about 11 o'clock a. m., when the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy claps of thunder which rattled the clouds just east of town, doing considerable damage to the two upper canals and some damage to the growing crops in the immediate vicinity. The heavy downpour of rain continued until this morning about 8 o'clock, when the clouds began to break. It is claimed by the old residents that this was the heaviest rainstorm that has ever been known here; the damage done to the grain crops can not at this time be estimated, but it is believed that it will be heavy, and if the storm is followed by a frost nearly all of the wheat crop will be greatly damaged.

The Phosphate company has increased its force of men at the mines and intends to ship two cars daily instead of one. The returns from the shipments already made are very gratifying, and the company is planning extensive operations in this and adjoining locations.

The construction work on the city waterworks plant is almost at a standstill, the contractors being unable to secure labor and it may become necessary to import foreign labor in the near future to complete the work according to the contract.

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WEATHER PREVAILING IN IDAHO LAST WEEK.

Special Correspondence.

THE United States department of agriculture, climatological service, weather bureau, furnishes the following bulletins summary for the week ending Aug. 26 through out the state of Idaho:

The cool wave mentioned in last week's bulletin as having reached the western counties on the 13th had extended to the remainder of the state by the 14th and 15th, on which dates minimum temperatures of below 50 degrees occurred in elevated districts and even in portions of the warmer valleys. During this period the maximum temperatures were generally below 90 degrees in the valleys of the southern and western counties, and below 80 degrees in the northern counties, and in the mountains. About the sixteenth there was a return to warmer weather over the southern portion of the state and on that and the following days temperatures of 90 degrees to 100 degrees were common, especially in the southern counties. The heat was less intense on the 18th and 19th, and the succeeding nights were cool and pleasant, but the daily mean temperature in southern Idaho remained above the normal throughout the remainder of the week. In the northern counties the temperature remained relatively low throughout the week. There was an average daily deficiency of about five degrees in northern counties, while in southwestern counties there was an average daily excess of about three degrees, and in southeastern counties the average daily excess amounted to about four degrees. The weather remained clear throughout practically the entire week in southwestern counties and there the week passed without the occurrence of precipitation. In northern and eastern districts there were several partly cloudy days, and light to moderate rains fell. The precipitation in the vicinity of Lewiston was unusually heavy for the season, resulting in some damage to property. Winds were generally light and the wind direction was largely determined by local conditions.

BUILDING IS PROGRESSING SLOWLY.

PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS ARE BEING REMODELED.

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