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Farmers Oppose Preparedness

In Resolutions Adopted At County Convention Last Week.

Resolutions adopted Jan. 13 by the Kootenai County Farmers' union in Wright's hall at Coeur d'Alene, included a paragraph placing the union on record against the plans for national preparedness for war. The union also went on record opposing the rural credits bill in the form now pending in congress; and recommended to the county commissioners the employment of a county agent under an act of the last legislature.

Practically all the county locals were represented. The following named officers were elected for the new year: President, S. J. Klepfer of Rathdrum; vice president, Alfred Webster of Post Falls; secretary-treasurer, A. Peters of Post Falls (reelected); organizer, J. L. McCorkle of Post Falls; chaplain, Mrs. Charles Waggoner of Post Falls; doorkeeper, Mr. Saxton of St. Maries; conductor, C. L. Butler of Post Falls; executive committee—Messrs Grimm of Black Rock, Anthony of Hayden Lake and Montague of Post Falls.

State President McCall addressed the meeting. The sessions were presided over by retiring President Chas. Waggoner of Post Falls.

Idaho State News Items.

The state of Idaho is said to have more than 200 separate electric pumping stations in operation, which together are reclaiming tens of thousands of acres.

The wheat production of Idaho for 1915 was 18,700,000 bushels; oats, 15,700,000 bushels; barley, 7,740,000 bushels; corn, 500,000 bushels. The output of hay was 3,000,000 tons.

Ralph B. Pierce, of Lakeport, is experimenting with an ice boat that is propelled by a five horse power Aerothrust engine. In a tryout a short time ago a speed of 45 miles an hour was attained.

More snow has fallen in the Coeur d'Alenes than in several years past according to the latest reports from that region. In some small valleys the drifts measure in depth from ten to twenty feet.

Oscar Olson, a rancher living on a farm on the St. Maries river in Benewah county disappeared under circumstances that indicate foul play. His bank account was found to be reduced by some \$300. Handwriting experts decided that part of the signatures to his checks were forgeries.

An application has been received at the adjutant general's office for the admission of a state militia company at Salmon. The application is headed by the name of Roy B. Herndon, and he states that already 53 names have been secured.

State Game and Fish Warden Jones is having hunting licenses prepared for the coming season. The old licenses will not expire until March 31, but Warden Jones is anxious to have the new licenses ready for delivery when the time comes.

Wide publicity will be given by United States reclamation service to the sales of state lands included within the Boise reclamation project recently authorized by the state land board and it is believed that these sales will bring into the state scores of new settlers.

In the annual number of the Idaho Statesman the total value of Idaho agricultural land is given at \$217,000,000 and the grazing land at \$8,000,000. The value of commercial standing timber is given at \$50,000,000, making a total for all classes of land, exclusive of mineral land, of \$275,000,000.

It has been stated by Attorney General J. H. Peterson that in his opinion forgery cases in this state would in the near future be reduced to the minimum, due to the fact that Idaho has banished the saloon. Such cases have been at the maximum, many prisoners having been sent to the state's penal institution for this crime. It was explained before the board that during the days of the saloon the average saloon keeper would accept a check from most anybody and cash it. This resulted in not a few bogus checks being written. Now that the saloon keeper is no longer on the job it will be found more difficult to get bad checks by with the result that there will be fewer forgeries and not as many men sent to the penitentiary for committing this crime.

Idaho Towns Are Lighted And Heated Electrically.

To those who are accustomed to paying the usual city rates for electric energy, the condition which has been brought about in towns and rural districts along the Snake river in Idaho by the Minidoka power and irrigation project is no doubt novel, says the February Popular Mechanics magazine in a well-illustrated article. At Rupert, Idaho, a public high school is heated and lighted electrically, as mentioned at some length in a previous number of this magazine. Altogether, however, the town, which has a population of about 1,000, now uses 1,600 hp. in its homes and stores.

In houses, which have cost only a few hundred dollars to erect. It is not uncommon to find electric stoves, ranges, lights, washing and sewing machines, and other appliances. The same is likewise true in some other towns and in the country for miles along the river. The farmers not infrequently turn their grindstones and operate separators and other machines by power. And this is all because of the cheapness of hydro-electric energy.

A crank came into the printing office and said that a man had swallowed a foot rule and died by inches. The editor left the office at once to learn further particulars of the death and meeting Dr. Didier, told him about the case. He said it was nothing as he had a patient once who swallowed a thermometer and died by degrees. A couple of bystanders then chipped in. One of them said it reminded him of a fellow back in Michigan who swallowed a pistol and went off easy. The other one said he had a friend who drank a quart of whiskey and died in good spirit's.—Ex.

First Seal of the United States.

The first great seal of the United States was cut for Uncle Sam in 1782, and the first document to bear its imprint is dated September, 1782. It is a parchment commission granting General Washington full power to arrange with the British for an exchange of prisoners of war. The document is signed by John Hancock, president of congress, and countersigned by Charles Thomas, secretary. The seal was impressed upon the parchment over a white wafer festooned with red in the upper left hand corner.—Magazine of American History.

Assisting a Selection.

"Hurry up, now," he growled, "and order what you want."
"But I can't tell what I want," she complained. "This menu is so confusing! It offers oysters in all styles, but I can't tell what style I want from the menu."
"Well, maybe the waiter can show you some fashion plates."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BOOKPLATES.

Forms and Styles In Use and a Label's Place in a Volume.

Bookplates are not of modern invention. Their beginning was in the latter half of the fifteenth century and their accredited first home Germany. But as a bookplate has the same merit in a library that a scarecrow has in the grainfield, a polite "hands off" to the too ready and forgetful borrower, the fashion of this mark of ownership has increased, not decreased, until today one finds bookplate collections in multitudes as well as bookplate users.

There are three forms of plate, the engraved plate, the photogravure and the line cut plate. The engraved plate has for a long while been as popular as it is beautiful, but recently there seems a shifting in fancy toward the photogravure—just why nobody knows. Perhaps it is the lesser cost, for the engraved plate mounts up from \$100 to \$500, whereas the photogravure may be had for \$25, and the line cut, if one is clever enough to draw one's own design, costs a mere trifle for a simple design. Once one has one's plate, however, the printings therefrom are but a trifle.

There are four distinct styles in plates. The first is the armorial. In this the crest or coat of arms is used and sometimes the owner's name added thereto. The second style is the decorative, in which allegory or pure decoration creates the basis of the idea.

The third is the pictorial plate. This shows the owner's tastes and inclinations. A college boy, for instance, may have a plate which will show a tennis racket, golf sticks, a football. The fourth and last style is seldom seen. Still it exists, so it is worth mentioning. It is classed as portraiture and consists of the book owner's picture or portrait framed in some decorative scheme. And as far as good taste goes it is questionable.

Where to place the bookplate when once it is a possession also tends the soul of many. Common usage and common sense show the best place to be on the inner side of the book's front cover, for a plate pasted between the fly leaves of the book defeated its own purpose. Being well obscured, it is rarely noticed. When a husband and wife combine libraries it is often usual to find the plate of one in the front of the volume and the plate of the other in the back, or one may be added in smaller size beneath the other.—New York Sun.

Welding by Cohesion.

If sheets of plate glass be piled up horizontally to a considerable height without the precaution of separating them by sheets of paper the glass in certain places adheres as tightly as if it were cemented, so that it is necessary to remove it bit by bit. This is due solely to cohesion, which is the property of bodies to adhere as soon as their molecules are in contact. It is almost impossible to make surfaces so smooth and to exert pressure so great that the molecules of the two surfaces will actually be in intimate contact, but in certain machines this does occasionally take place with both steel and lead, effecting a sort of welding so perfect that even the microscope cannot detect the place of union.—New York World.

Daytime Aurora.

An aurora seen in the daytime is described by H. B. Collier in the Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. The writer was at Viking, Alberta, in latitude 53 degrees north, and observed the aurora half an hour before sunset on April 22. Its visibility was due to the fact that a cloud hung above the horizon, serving as a curtain or screen against which the aurora could be seen. The observer states that "numerous bright, hazy, milklike streamers, appearing to have their source just below the cloud, darted upward, rising about fifteen degrees."

Prize Story Brilliant.

Gems from a recent short story prize competition:
"Oh, if my poor old mother could sit up in her cold, cold grave and see me, how happy she would be!"
"Madeline seated herself at twilight on the wisteria-plaza."
"Ethel decided to prepare something appetizing for her husband's supper."
"Adelaide was accustomed to have her fractious horse brought around every morning before breakfast, so that she might take an exhilarating gallop through the Paris bourse."—Bookman.

Needed Inventions.

A rocking chair that will murmur "Step to the right!" when you are about to fall over it in the dark.
An electric collar button that will automatically light up when it escapes you and disappears under the bed.
A latchkey with a magnet attachment that will invariably find the keyhole.
A square brimmed straw hat that may blow off, but will not roll away.—Judge.

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ITEMS OF COUNTY TOWNS

What Neighboring People Are Doing.

FROM THE EXCHANGE TABLE

Brevities of Kootenai County Communities.

POST FALLS

H. Eisenhauer shipped a car of wheat west. Four hundred bushels of the shipment was supplied by John Keimig for which he received 84 cents per bu.

The city council of St. Maries has instructed the chief of police to stop Saturday night dances promptly at twelve o'clock, and also the pool halls.

The game of basket ball between Post Falls high school and Coeur d'Alene college was a score of 44 to 9 in favor of the high school.

Miss Sadie Hines died at the home of her father, O. H. Hines of Pleasant View, Jan. 9. Miss Hines was ill for more than a year with tuberculosis.

J. E. Metz died at the home of his son, H. P. Metz of McGuire Tuesday, Jan. 11, of pneumonia, at the age of 92 years and 6 months.

SPIRIT LAKE

Sheriff T. L. Quarles met with the village trustees Jan. 12 for the purpose of discussing the proper method of cooperation in regard to the bootlegging question.

C. W. Boyd has been appointed deputy sheriff for Spirit Lake district, as well as marshal of the village.

On Wednesday morning of last week Superintendent C. Vertrees spoke to the high school students about the advantages of continuing their education through the high school.

It is reported that nearly ninety inches of snow has fallen in Spirit Lake so far this winter.

The Spirit Valley Ice company at Blanchard is running a full shift filling their ice house with ice and expect to load many cars with ice during the next few days.

Several of the Clagstone people are taking advantage of the good sleighing and are hauling their wood to the cars.

HARRISON

A leap year sleighing party was given recently by six girls.

An Odd Fellows encampment is to be instituted at Plummer Jan. 21.

There is only one boat for St. Maries, the steamer Flyer which leaves Harrison in the evening.

The box factory started up last week.

We frequently have requests from strangers abroad for sample copies of this paper. If they judge the size and business of this town by the few business people represented in the advertising department of this paper, Harrison is apt to appear to them as an insignificant country village. If every person in business here had a standing card of some size in the Searchlight, it would give strangers who see this paper a far better impression of the town, and the business people would be well repaid.—Harrison Searchlight.

CEUR D'ALENE

Hayden lake was reported frozen over almost completely last week.

The Coeur d'Alene high school basketball teams, boys and girls, both won the games at St. Maries last Friday.

Thomas S. Patchell, well known timberman, who died Jan. 11th, was buried the 12th from the Masonic temple. He was born in 1840.

Major Clement Wilkins, N. G. I. was in the city several days last week attending to matters in connection with the projected reorgan-

Purification of Government

Is Dominant Issue In Idaho, Says Capt. Davis.

Captain E. G. Davis of Boise, opened his campaign for the republican nomination for governor, in a speech at Nampa, last week.

Captain Davis opened by giving a brief sketch of his life, from the date of his birth in Oneida county, Idaho, until he was placed on the retired list of the United States army.

The dominant issue of the campaign, he said, was the purification of government. There was more honesty in public office than was generally recognized. Public defalcations, he stated, were one of the effects of bad government.

"We lend encouragement to corrupt politics when we fail to rebuke the use of political appointments to pay political debts, and the making of appropriations for public purposes and the personnel of state boards to depend upon the servile yielding to executive power of appointments which the law did not intend that power to exercise."

Captain Davis denounced bossism, machine and caucus manipulation of nominations and elections, and the corrupt or unlawful use of money therein, special privileges, favoritism, spoils and kindred evils.

"I have heard more than one candidate make the statement that it is impossible, under our primary law, to make a campaign for an important office without becoming a perjurer. If I accomplish nothing else in this campaign, I shall prove that statement to be false," declared the candidate. He declared for an honest observance of the primary law.

Captain Davis scored political combinations, which he asserted resulted in the selection of candidates through machine action rather than on the basis of merit and ability.

The tax-eaters came in for hard blows from the candidate. A great and necessary saving to the state could be effected by their elimination, he declared.

Captain Davis invited close scrutiny of his private and public record, and asked for a fair fight in an open field, in which he could either win with honor or go down fighting openly and unafraid for what he believes to be right.

ization of Company "C" N. G. I.

The explosion of the waterfront in the kitchen stove at the residence of A. A. Sage, 501 Lakeside avenue, Saturday evening, wrecked the stove completely.

The school house in district No. 70 in Cougar Gulch was damaged by fire Wednesday of last week while school was in session. The flames consumed a part of the roof but were finally extinguished by the heroic efforts of the teacher, Miss Clara Campbell, and her pupils. No water being available, snow was used in fighting the fire.

The recommendation of Lieut. Col. F. A. McCall who is in command temporarily of Company C, N. G. I., concurred in by the chamber special committee, for the appointment of F. A. Jeter to be captain of the company, and Frank McMartin and Claude Hodge to be first and second lieutenants respectively, received the endorsement of the chamber of commerce by unanimous vote at the lunch meeting Monday afternoon.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

M. W. A.-R. N. A. INSTALLED

Elaborate and Successful Lodge Affair Last Saturday

The semi-public joint installation of officers by the Royal Neighbors, and Modern Woodmen last Saturday evening was a success, both in ceremony and sociability. About seventy attended, including members of both organizations and invited guests. The officers-elect of Evergreen Camp No. 2317, R. N. of A., were installed first, Mrs. Jennie Campbell of Spirit Lake officiating in a very capable manner, assisted by Miss Ruth Cady as ceremonial marshal. A fancy drill under Mrs. C. I. Sage's leadership closed the ceremony in a fitting manner.

The officers of Rathdrum Camp No. 6843, M. W. of A., were then installed, F. L. Runyon performing the duties of installing consul with his usual zeal and fidelity, assisted by C. W. Culp, installing escort, and by Chief Forester Zollic Waddell and drill team. The work of the team, resplendent in uniform, added much to the spectacular effect of the ceremony.

An excellent banquet was served by the Royal Neighbors. Place cards were used and paper napkins emblematic of the M. W. of A. Mr. Noel Taylor presided as toastmaster in a most happy manner and contributed much to the promotion of goodfellowship at the gathering. Those responding to toasts were E. W. Cady, O. G. Farnsworth, Geo. W. Flemming, F. L. Runyon, O. W. Stone, F. B. Chambard, I. Hostetter, J. R. M. Culp, Mrs. B. R. McBride, Mrs. C. I. Sage, and Supt. J. D. Davis. The talks were of a humorous nature or directed along the lines of fraternalism as exemplified by the two societies in the great good they are doing for the moral, material and social welfare of humanity.

The local camp of Modern Woodmen and the local ladies' auxiliary organization are both prospering and growing to membership and finances and it was evident to all that this prosperity and growth are due largely to the spirit of cooperation existing between them.

Following were the officers installed:

Royal Neighbors.—Oracle, Mrs. G. A. Laird; vice oracle, Mrs. F. B. Chambard; chancellor, Mrs. S. B. McCheyne; receiver, Mrs. C. I. Sage; recorder, Mrs. E. R. McBride; marshal, Mrs. E. S. Vonhosten; inner sentinel, Mrs. Geo. H. Humphrey; outer sentinel, Mrs. W. H. Stoutenburg; manager for three years, J. R. M. Culp.

Modern Woodmen.—Consul, O. W. Stone; past consul, F. B. Chambard; advisor, J. D. D'yls; banker, Roscoe Satchwell; clerk, J. R. M. Culp; escort, Noel Taylor; warden, Lester Harris; sentry, F. L. Farnsworth; manager, G. A. Laird.

Other Royal Neighbor officers, previously installed, are Mrs. K. S. and Mrs. Hulsey, managers, while the complete list of M. W. of A. officers includes Dr. F. Wenz, physician, and Geo. W. Flemming and A. A. Berges, trustees.

J. K. White, pure food commissioner, has just issued a circular letter which has to do with the legal responsibility of municipalities and private corporations regarding pure water for drinking purposes. The letter cites a number of court decisions which show that companies or cities furnishing water for drinking purposes may be held liable for the pollution of the same, where sickness or death results from its drinking.