

# THE RATHDRUM TRIBUNE

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## Complications In Mexico

### Clash Between American and Carranza Troops.—Pershing Reinforced.

Considerable uneasiness was caused April 15 in official circles by rumors of a clash between American troops and Carranzistas at Parral. On Monday, April 17, came Major Tompkins' delayed report of the affair in which his force of 100 cavalymen, operating from General Pershing's advance base at Satevo, had been attacked April 12 at Parral by a mob led by about 300 Carranza soldiers. Parral, a city of 15,000 people, is situated on the road along which the Americans sought to hasten their pursuit of Villa. After establishing friendly relations with General Lozano, commander of the Carranza garrison, Major Tompkins led his little force into the city, was graciously received by the officials and a camp site was agreed on. While withdrawing to the camp site, the American cavalymen were attacked by the mob including Carranza soldiers. Seeking to avoid a clash, the Americans retired to a defensive position but were outflanked and were followed in a retreat of eight miles during which a running fight was maintained in which two Americans were killed and six wounded, and, according to report, 40 of the Mexican soldiers, including one major, and one civilian were killed and an unknown number wounded. A courier sent forward in the morning by Major Tompkins to notify the Mexican commander at Parral that the Americans were coming, did not return, and his whereabouts were unknown at the time the report was sent to General Funston.

The Parral affair gave further evidence that the Carranza troops were not cooperating with the Americans in hunting down Villa, and were really aiding him in making his escape. The region around Parral is barren of food-stuffs for men and animals and this makes it impossible to operate in any considerable force far from a supply base.

On the 18th it was reported that General Funston was sending to General Pershing 2300 additional troops.

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### Idaho State News Items.

E. M. Booth, state highway engineer, has returned to Boise from the southeast and reports great activity in road building in that section of the state. Weather conditions have been unfavorable of late and have hampered construction work, but good progress is being made now.

The county commissioners of Benewah have fixed the salaries of the county officials for the next fiscal year as follows: Coroner, \$200; assessor, \$1700; auditor, \$1800; sheriff, \$1800; treasurer, \$1200; probate judge, \$1200; prosecuting attorney, \$1500; surveyor, \$300; county school superintendent, \$1100.

The board of county commissioners has fixed the annual salaries of officers of Lewis county for the next two years as follows: Treasurer and ex-officio tax collector, \$1500; sheriff, \$1600; assessor, \$1500; school superintendent, \$1250; probate judge, \$1230; surveyor, \$3000; coroner, \$120; auditor, \$1750.

The body of Arthur Olson, the Fernwood rancher, who was supposed to have been murdered at Fernwood

in December, 1915, was found buried in his woodshed April 14. The body was buried about three feet deep in a corner of the woodshed, and the grave was covered with chips and wood to prevent detection. Fred Clancy, Olson's hired man, left soon after Olson's disappearance and a reward of \$1000 has been offered for his arrest.

The National Surety company, through its Boise representative, Jess B. Hawley, last week tendered to the state depository board the sum of \$110,000 as a settlement of the claim of \$146,836.18 held against it by the state for the alleged shortage of O. V. Allen, former state treasurer. The offer was refused.

One of the largest and most valuable individual shipments of cattle ever sent out from Nampa went forward in a special train recently. The train consisted of 27 carloads and carried 1020 head of feeders. The check received for the shipment called for \$47,982, said to be a new record for cattle deals in that part of the state.

In accordance with statutory provision, R. C. Eggers, county superintendent of public instruction, Kootenai county, has designated Friday, April 28, 1916, as Arbor day to be observed by the public schools of Kootenai county in such manner as shall tend to encourage the planting, protection and preservation of trees and shrubs.

The snowfall bulletin for March issued by Section Director Edward L. Wells of the weather bureau at Boise, climatological service, shows that the elevated regions of Idaho are covered with almost double the normal amount of snow, exceeding by one-third the greatest amount ever recorded for the months of November, December, January, February and March.

By unanimous vote the state board of education last Friday declined to accept the resignation of Superintendent J. T. Humphreys of the Idaho Industrial school. Action on the resignation had been deferred until the final day of the board meeting that all members might be present. The refusal of the board to consider the resignation was taken to mean that they were unwilling to sanction the charges recently made against Mr. Humphreys. The matter now rests as settled so far as the board is concerned.

Idaho seed-men are striving for pure seed, and V. P. Fawcett, state seed analyst at Boise has his eyes at the microscope continually, examining seed samples submitted to him for test. About 35 per cent of the samples are condemned for sale because they contain too many noxious weed seeds. Most of the samples come from Idaho. Quite a number come from Utah and there are a few from Washington and other states. The Idaho seed dealers are in favor of close inspection of field seeds. Idaho seed has attained a good reputation for germination quality, and the dealers are anxious that this reputation shall be maintained.

The students of the Idaho Technical Institute at Pocatello are much in favor of compulsory military training, according to a vote taken a few days ago. Over 85 per cent of the entire student body favored some form of military training and requested that President Reed take the matter up with the state board of education and the national government. The faculty is almost unanimous in the discipline and physical culture value of the training and has also endorsed the movement. President Reed has already formulated plans for a student rifle club

## ITEMS OF COUNTY TOWNS

### What Neighboring People Are Doing.

#### FROM THE EXCHANGE TABLE

##### Brevities of Kootenai County Communities.

###### POST FALLS

A daughter was born April 12 to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chase.

The school board will probably not make formal announcement of the selection of teachers until May.

Post Falls is the first high school in the state to install agriculture, according to an article in the Advance.

One of the most delightful good cheer banquets ever held in the town was given by the school board in honor of Coach Rutledge and the Post Falls high school basket ball team Tuesday of last week.

###### HARRISON

The band has arranged to give dances the fourth Saturday of each month during the spring and summer.

Mr. Stillman, a civil war veteran of Black Lake, and his wife were the honor guests at a W. R. C. party at the Myer home recently.

The Junior Bible class of the Presbyterian church held an entertainment at which \$14 was received to be applied toward furnishing the kitchen of the church.

At the annual meeting of the First Presbyterian church reports showed that the church closed the year with all bills paid and a balance in the treasury of \$25. During the year \$1574 was paid out. The church has an outstation at Rose lake with a flourishing Sunday school. The Rev. W. L. Livingston, pastor, has resigned and will go to Sandpoint May 1.

###### SPIRIT LAKE

An up-to-date picture show house is promised Spirit Lake as soon as the work can be completed on the building.

The members of the Spirit Lake fire department have been assigned to their positions. Chas. Muller is chief, and A. L. Earle assistant chief.

The Panhandle mill management put on an extra shift last week and is now running day and night, says the Herald.

A. Harding has a well in which water was struck at a depth of 437 feet. John Sullivan, north of Coleman, will have a well drilled on his place soon.

While the roads in Spirit Lake are in good shape, the roads entering town from the south for about two miles are still covered with about two feet of snow and ice. Automobiles cannot get through and will not be able to for probably two weeks. Traveling men using autos, leave their cars at Rathdrum and make the remainder of the trip by railroad. An effort to open the road with the street grader failed last week.

###### COEUR D'ALENE

Judge R. N. Dunn of the district court April 14, granted the petition of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland in the state's suit against it and James W. Smith, former tax collector and assessor, to collect from the surety company the \$25,000 bond to cover part of the alleged shortage taken by Smith, to transfer the action to the federal district court on the grounds set up by the company that the federal court has jurisdiction over the question involved and not the district court. County Prosecutor Werenette says that he will make a motion for the return of the suit to the district court.

A membership contest is now in progress between teams composed of members of Company C, N. G. I.

One of the teams is captained by Corporal Billy Green, the other by Sergeant Earl Cook. The contest will run for 30 days, the losing team to "set up" the cigars for the winning team.

The special committee of the commercial club has recommended the borrowing of \$2000 on notes of ten business men named, to finance the creamery and purchase dairy cattle for farmers.

William Max, age 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kercheval, died Sunday afternoon from tonsillitis.

Articles of incorporation were filed Saturday by the Northern Idaho Savings and Loan association. The capitalization is \$500,000. It is a Coeur d'Alene company.

A. Cook, T. R. Gerdes and F. W. Miller are the Kootenai lodge, K. P., delegates to the grand lodge to be held in Coeur d'Alene in June.

J. Propstra, owner and manager of the new creamery in Coeur d'Alene, expects to be ready to start the plant and receive cream by May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Newhouse observed their 50th wedding anniversary Tuesday. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives. Mrs. Newhouse is 68 years old, and Mr. Newhouse is 72.

Beginning Wednesday evening, according to announcement of Captain F. A. Jeter of Company C, national guard, a business men's class is being formed consisting of the non-members of the company, to meet every week to drill.

Charged with a statutory offense, young Albert Colgate of Post Falls was arrested the night of April 12 and brought to Coeur d'Alene and lodged in the county jail. A girl aged 15 was the alleged victim.

Phoebe Hicks was granted a divorce from Willard Hicks in the district court by Judge R. N. Dunn. Cruelty and nonsupport were alleged.

Ellen U. Cummins filed suit in the district court applying for divorce from J. H. Cummins. She alleges desertion.

The planer of the Coeur d'Alene Lumber company resumed operations Monday.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

###### Exports to South America.

United States exporters are shipping to South America twice the amount of goods moving southward a year ago and each month's figures are sending the record higher. Tables prepared April 14 in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, at Washington, D. C., show exports valued at \$97,000,000 for the last seven months, double those of the corresponding months a year ago.

Estimates by bureau officials put exports to South America for the fiscal year 1916 at \$175,000,000. Last year's exports were valued at \$99,000,000.

Many kinds of goods are included, South America bought in the United States in January more than \$250,000 worth of agricultural implements, three times the amount for January, 1915. Twine sales increased 600 per cent. Wire sales doubled, as did lumber and furniture.

South America's January automobile bill in the United States amounted to \$345,000, six times the figure of January, 1915. Coal shipments were \$227,000, against \$80,000, and steel rails \$142,000 against \$43,000.

On account of the price of gasoline, with alarming reports that the oil supply was falling off, motorists are becoming more and more interested in explorations for oil and in strikes of new wells. From many sources come reports that prospecting for oil is more active now than it has been for years. In the way of new strikes what is said to be the greatest oil well in the world was recently tapped in Mexico by the Mexican Petroleum company on its property near Tampico. The company states that the measured output of the well is 260,000 barrels daily.

## What Captain Davis Says

### Points Out Some Alleged Defects In "Taxless State" Plan.

Payette, Ida.—Captain E. G. Davis addressed a large and interested street audience here April 8. The captain stood up in his car and began speaking, and a large crowd soon gathered, which listened to his address. He said in part:

"We have been asked to believe in this campaign that a certain candidate for governor will, if nominated and elected, be enabled to inaugurate policies which will eventually give us a 'taxless state.' This theory, even if we concede, which I do not, the accuracy of the figures used to elucidate it, is subject to two fatal objections. In the first place we must bear in mind that none of these magical benefits are promised for the present generation. We must also bear in mind that we are asked to use only one-sixth of the income which is supposed to accrue to the school funds and to set aside five-sixths for purposes of accumulation. In the last analysis this means that those of us who live in this pioneering period will be willing to pay more taxes in order that those who may live here fifty or a hundred years from now shall pay less. Are any of you willing to stand for such a scheme as this?"

"In the second place, we must look to the actual condition which would prevail in the state if this novel plan were actually capable of realization. This large fund must be loaned out at interest if it is to produce the money which is to run the state in lieu of taxes. Most of it will be loaned to farmers, or at least to those who are in the borrowing class. The condition would then obtain that only those who were so poor that they were forced to borrow their own money from the state would contribute anything either directly or indirectly to the expenses of state government, while the money lenders, the railroads, the mines, the timber interests and all others who must directly receive the benefits and the protection of government would be exempt. He has not read his history aright who believes that any successful government can be devised where all the burdens of government, under whatever guise, are saddled upon the poorer classes, while the rich and the well-to-do escape entirely. We should seek to develop Idaho that by adding wealth we shall the more widely distribute the burdens of government, but, if our government is to be secure, it must ever be one in which all property must carry its just share. Riot and anarchy must inevitably follow any system of government wherein the salt of the peasant is taxed but the luxuries of the rich are exempt."

###### Army Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—An army reorganization bill was passed by the U. S. senate April 18, providing for a regular standing army with a peace basis of 250,000 men, a federal volunteer army reserve of 261,000 men, and a federalized national guard at an estimated strength of 280,000 men.

In addition to this combined regular and reserve force of 790,000 men, an amendment was passed to create a school and college youth's reserve corps in time of war or threatened war, which would recruit a force of trained young men, schooled by officers of the regular army, the strength of which is estimated anywhere from 200,000 to 400,000.

The bill is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the house, and the differences will be worked out in conference.

Total deposits in the national banks of the United States on March 7 were \$10,790,000,000, an increase of over two billions since a year ago.

## THE FIGHT ON RABIES

### Idaho Bacteriologist Is Overloaded With Work.

Boise, Idaho.—The statewide campaign against rabies, insofar as the state board of health is concerned, will be confined to the prevention of the disease among humans and treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals. This announcement was made following a conference between Dr. Ralph Falk, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. L. D. Fricks, surgeon of the United States public health service.

The spread of rabies, while in some measure a menace to public health, more directly affects the stock raising industries, and these industries must take up the onerous burden of coyote eradication, it was pointed out. The health board is concerned only where public health is in danger; the duty of preventing the great loss among stock must fall upon the stock owners themselves. In the southern states, where the disease is now prevalent—California, Nevada, Utah and Colorado—the stock owners have furnished finances for the eradication of coyotes and for other means of stopping the spread of rabies. The health boards of these states have worked in conjunction with the stockmen wherever possible.

"There are no cases known in Idaho of humans afflicted with the disease," said Dr. Fricks. "At the same time the loss occasioned to stock owners has been large in some localities. It is up to the state board of health to fight any spread of such a disease among people, but can hardly be their work to stop the epidemic among animals. I feel sure that the stock owners could get together and arrange some plan of co-operation in the war on rabies in Idaho."

The spread of rabies in Idaho has been the source of double work for State Bacteriologist Laubaugh. Heads are being sent in for microscopic examination in such numbers that other routine and important business of the office has been delayed greatly. The bacteriologist and his assistant have been forced to do night work almost regularly since the first of the year, and work is increasing daily for them.

"We cannot expect our bacteriologist to stand up under such a strain of work," said Dr. Falk. "If we could get another assistant in his office the handling of the heads for rabies examination would be less of a problem. Unless we can get such assistance, the bacteriologist must be instructed to refuse to accept heads for examination. As it is, we have had to devote the funds formerly used for the publication of the weekly press bulletin of the board of health, to the rabies work. We should be glad to take care of this work, but it is impossible under the present conditions."

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