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BOARDS OF IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

Boise, Ida., Feb. 27.—House bill, No. 355, the general appropriation bill, was introduced in the house Saturday by the appropriation committee, which had spent nearly three weeks in daily discussion of the different appropriations necessary to make. It is now regarded as certain that the bills introduced will be passed without amendment. Every appropriation has been gone over with great care, and in every instance the committee reports that the amount decided on was the smallest possible with which the affairs of the office could be conducted and the interests of the people protected. There has been a general increase in all departments, and though the educational institutions have each had to stand a decided cut from what was demanded for maintenance, in every case the appropriation has been made larger than last session's.

Following are the amounts allowed in the bill for the various institutions, and which will undoubtedly become operative:

- University of Idaho, maintenance, \$26,600; Lewiston Normal school, maintenance, \$21,500; Albion Normal School, maintenance, \$13,000; Academy of Idaho, at Pocatello, maintenance, \$31,200; Industrial Reform School, maintenance, \$14,200; Soldiers' Home, maintenance, \$17,150; Blackfoot asylum, maintenance, \$80,500; State Penitentiary, maintenance, \$5,000; Care of defective youth, \$8,000.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor, salary and expenses, \$6,200; Attorney General, salary and expenses, \$13,700; State Treasurer, salary and expenses, \$12,600; State Auditor, salary and expenses, \$5,800; Secretary of State, salary and expenses, \$20,110; School superintendent, salary and expenses, \$9,800; Mine Inspector, salary and expenses, \$7,600; Adjutant general, salary and expenses, \$7,000; Immigration Commissioner, salary and expenses, \$12,000; State engineer, salary and expenses, \$1,500; State Veterinarian, salary and traveling expenses, \$4,000; State Insurance Commissioner, salary and expenses, \$9,100; State sheep inspector, salary, \$1,500; State Board of Horticulture, expenses, \$13,500; State Land Board, \$5,000; Dairy and Pure Food commissioner, expenses and salary, \$3,000; State Traveling Library, \$500; Board of Pardons, \$500; Board of Equalization, \$500; Returning fugitives from justice to state, \$500; Insurance of State buildings, \$1,500; Premiums on bonds of state officers, \$1,500; Supreme court, salary and expenses, \$6,150; District court, salary and expenses, \$65,250; State Law Librarian, Boise and Lewiston, \$2,450; Insurance on Supreme court building at Lewiston, \$292. Grand total of all appropriations, \$26,496.50.

Besides these appropriations which will have to be paid from funds secured by taxation and by reason of the earnings of certain departments of the state government, the appropriations committee has decided on and has recommended the passage of bills providing for bond issues for various purposes aggregating \$342,000. These bonding bills as first introduced provided for bonds to the amount of \$480,000, which was \$440,000 more than the constitutional limit of indebtedness. Following are the bond issues which will in all probability be voted on favorably: Industrial Reform School, \$20,000; Pocatello academy, \$45,000; University, metallurgical building, \$40,000; Domestic Science building, \$12,000; Lewiston Normal School, \$10,000; Albion Normal School, \$10,000; International Wagon Road commission, \$50,000. Miscellaneous bonds: Lewiston Normal library, \$7,500; Albion Normal library, \$4,500; University of Idaho library, \$7,500; Lewiston Supreme court library, \$3,500; Total, \$411,000. Soldiers' Home, \$14,000; State Penitentiary, \$50,000; Land department, for surveys, \$30,000; Total bond issues recommended, \$22,000. This gives a total of appropriations for all purposes during the 10 years of: Legislative expenses, \$50,000; General Appropriation bill, \$626,496.50; Bond issue recommended, \$342,000; total for 10 years, \$1,018,496.50. In addition to these appropriations it is expected that if the proposition is carried to locate an insane

asylum in one of the north Idaho counties a further bond issue of \$40,000 or \$50,000 will be provided. Then if the governor's proposition that a state examiner be provided for, the expense of that office will probably have to be made the subject of a direct appropriation.

Fifty-six days of the session have passed and the regular session will expire at midnight on next Thursday, but it is almost certain that the session will last out the week. It is now expected that Governor Gooding will send all his appointments in to the senate for confirmation on Thursday, giving that body an opportunity to consider them critically.

This week will be a decidedly busy one. It is expected that both the house and senate will hold evening sessions. This has been the case with the house during the past ten days. Until the latter part of the week the senate had succeeded in keeping up with its work, but from now on this will be difficult. One of the measures that have been fought out to the bitter end, has been the house bill providing for the creation of the counties of Lewis and Clark from old Kootenai county. The bill, which passed the house, early last week, has been recommended for passage by the committee of the whole in the senate, with but one dissenting vote. Governor Gooding has announced that if the bill is passed, he will appoint the present county officers of Kootenai county to like positions in one or the other of the new counties. These officers include the present auditor of Kootenai county, a democrat.

The county depository bill passed the house on Saturday night, and it is expected will be made a special order in the senate for Tuesday. This is regarded as probably the most important piece of general legislation of the session. It is not generally thought that the counties will benefit materially by the enactment of the law, but it will tend to purify elections, and at least to some extent will enable the counties to secure some small return from their unused funds. This bill, as it passed the house, provided that the law should not become operative until the second Monday in January, 1906.

A bill in which the administration is deeply interested, is now under consideration in the senate, and the vote on final disposition will probably be taken early this week. This is the bill providing for the creation of the position of state veterinarian, and the prevention of contagious diseases among animals. There have been thirty-one bills which have passed both houses and have become laws through the signature of the governor. So far not a single bill has been vetoed. Following are the bills which the governor has signed since Feb. 23, (up to that date a short syllabus of the laws enacted has been printed):

Senate bill 14—Providing for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of constructing sewers and sewerage disposal works, and for the payment of such bonds by installments. (Boise sewer bill.)

H. B. 37—Changing the boundaries between Kootenai and Latah counties.

S. B. 43—General sewerage bill.

H. B. 2—Providing for the admission to Soldier's Home of veterans of Spanish and Philippine wars.

H. B. 19—Relative to appropriation and diversion of public waters. Water appropriation must be used within five years, or such water right becomes nullified.

H. B. 27—Arranging for keeping of female prisoners out side state.

H. B. 58—For the supervision of supplies at insane asylum and reform school by governor, secretary of state and attorney general.

H. B. 83—Providing for issuance of coupon bonds, proceeds of sale of bonds to be used in erection of court houses and other public buildings.

H. B. 96—Relative to presentation of claims against estates, and providing that holder of mortgage on real estate may foreclose without presenting his claim to the administrator or executor.

H. B. 106—Providing for the issuance of interest bearing school warrants in payment of teachers salaries.

H. B. 107—Compelling traction and portable engines to carry plank with which to cross bridges and culverts.

H. B. 22—Repealing the law providing for the issuance of franchises for the improvement of navi-

gable rivers by the state land board.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Providing for a constitutional amendment changing the terms of county commissioners from two to four years.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2—Providing for a constitutional amendment permitting the investment of the permanent school funds in county or municipal bonds.

The following bills are under consideration by the governor:

H. B. 102—Regulating the sale of town lots on the public domain.

H. B. 114—Providing that the probate courts shall have sole jurisdiction of offenders under the age of sixteen. (Juvenile Court Law.)

H. B. 125—Providing that constables may serve papers in chattel mortgage foreclosure proceedings.

H. B. 39—Providing that city clerk shall have concurrent powers with justices of the peace, where there is no justice or police magistrate in the municipality.

H. B. 34—Providing for the provisional sale of railroad equipment.

S. B. 10—Providing for turning the state soldier's home over to the United States.

S. B. 27—Creating a board of pharmacy, and providing for the licensing of pharmacists.

S. B. 56—Providing for the making of reports of the financial condition of independent school districts.

Polygamy Question Before The U. S. Senate.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Dubois introduced in the Senate today a joint resolution authorizing and instructing the Committee on Judiciary to prepare and report early next session an amendment to the Constitution upon the subject of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation. It was offered just at noon today.

Senator Hale had the floor and was refusing to yield to any one, but several Senators knowing the import of the Dubois resolution, whispered its purpose to the Senator, and he forthwith yielded while it was introduced. Senator Smoot was in the chamber when it was read, but did not speak upon the question. He may do so tomorrow, as it is understood several Senators will take occasion to say a word or two upon the merits of the measure. The resolution is as follows:

"That the committee on the Judiciary be and it is hereby authorized and instructed to prepare and report to the Senate within thirty days after the beginning of the next session of Congress a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress, proposing to the several States, amendments to the constitution of the United States which shall provide in substance for the prohibition and punishment of polygamous marriages and plural cohabitation, contracted or practised within the United States and in every place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and which shall in substance also require all persons taking office under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of any States to take and subscribe to an oath that he or she is not and will not be a member or adherent of any organization whatever, the laws, rules or nature of which organization require him or her to disregard his or her duty to support and maintain the Constitution and the laws of the United States and of the several States."

Masquerade Ball March 17th.

Several of our young business men have associated themselves with Happy Hooligan and have made arrangements to give a masquerade ball on Friday night, Mar. 17, 1905, in remembrance of St. Patrick's day. This will be the grandest affair of its kind ever given in St. Anthony, and all who attend can make sure of getting their money's worth, both in fun and dancing. See large posters for further particulars.

HAPPY HOOLIGAN & CO.

Died.

Dropsy caused the death of Jefferson W. Blake, of this place, last Saturday at nine o'clock, a. m. Mr. Blake was born in Iowa, 68 years ago. He came to St. Anthony several years ago from Delta, Colo., and has worked at carpentering and draying. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church, Monday morning, the Modern Woodmen taking a leading part in the burial.

Masquerade ball at Opera House, March 17.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RICKS ACADEMY NOTES.

At the student's meeting last Friday night, Prof. Bond performed a number of electrical experiments that were very interesting. Prof. Porter gave a talk about Switzerland. At the close of his address, Prof. Porter sang a song in French. Those meetings are very interesting and highly appreciated by the students and the general public.

Prof. Frank Fouché has been engaged to give a dramatic recital at the Academy on March 4th. The gentleman is highly recommended by the large daily papers of the east.

The second year high school students presented "Who is to Win Him," to the people of Hubbard on Saturday night. The students obtained a good sized audience, who appreciated the efforts of the students.

Miss May Anderson sang two beautiful songs at the morning exercises on Monday. Miss Anderson possesses a sweet, well trained voice.

The Lindsay Theatrical company visited the Academy yesterday. They were delighted with the work that they saw. In the auditorium the choir, under Prof. Kirkham, sang several songs for the entertainment of the visitors.

Pres. Thomas E. Bassett and Bishop Kerr were visitors at the Academy Sunday school last Sunday. Both brethren spoke to the school and expressed their satisfaction at the work being done. Pres. Bassett spoke very forcibly from the standpoint of science in regard to the existence of a Supreme Being.

WILFORD.

March 1.—The old folks celebration is in session today in the new meeting house, an elaborate program having been prepared for the occasion. Picnic will be served after the program. The whole will conclude with a dance tonight in Fred T. Smith's hall.

Yesterday witnessed the wedding of Miss Eva Barton and Amos Burrell, both of this place, who gave us a grand ball last evening.

Jonathan Smith and wife, formerly Miss Moore, have decided to make their home here rather than in Canada, should he succeed in disposing of his ranch at that place satisfactorily.

Wm. Davis has just had a well drilled some 100 feet deep. The last half of which was through lava rock. He has plenty of water.

One of Elijah Allen's children had the misfortune to get a kernel of corn in its ear the other day and being unable to remove it without administering chloroform, Dr. Louis prescribed and prepared a preparation which is decaying the corn, and prospects are that it will soon be removed without damage to the little one's ear.

Wm. M. Stoddard who has been running the S. K. Gulliford ranch here the past season has moved his belongings to Parker and is now on the ranch of Mr. Harshbarger, for the coming season.

The annual mass meeting of the Wilford Irrigation and Manufacturing company, will convene March 20, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

O. K. Meservy has been appointed agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad company to sell tickets for their steamship lines across the Atlantic ocean to various parts of Europe. Tourists would do well to purchase of him, through tickets, from here to any part of that country, as well as intermediate points, which will guarantee a proper care and saving of expense on baggage and due attention to passengers en route as well as from place to place in the "Old Continent," and from there here.

Miss Eliza Robb, who recently underwent an operation in the St. Mark's Hospital at Salt Lake city, is progressing favorably. Her sister, Mrs. Johnston of Teton, is looking to her welfare while in the city.

Melvin Birch returned home from the Academy at Rexburg, yesterday quite indisposed, but we trust it is nothing very serious.

Justus A. Browning and family are visiting relatives here a couple of weeks, after an extended stay in California.

Daniel W. Cook has filed on an 80 acre tract of land and also rented a farm from Wear Baker of Teton and is preparing to resort thither ere the commencement of the season's work.

DUBOIS TALKS ABOUT POLITICS.

Senator Dubois has had himself interviewed on the Mormon question again and has sent the following from Washington, which appeared in the Sunday Salt Lake Herald:

Dubois authorized the following statement when asked today for an opinion regarding legislation enacted in Idaho by the present legislature affecting Mormonism:

"I am not surprised that the legislature passed laws which were intended to be ineffective so far as polygamous living is concerned. It was plain that the republican leaders intended to do this when Mr. Hunt, a member of the Mormon church, was elected speaker and given the appointments of the various committees.

"It seems from Idaho papers that even the ineffectual laws which were passed have been amended somehow and some where so that they will not be unconstitutional. What the democracy of Idaho demanded in the last campaign was the passage of laws against unlawful cohabitation and for a change of venue law. Mr. Richards, who introduced bills providing for the punishment of those living in unlawful cohabitation and for a change of venue, stated, I understand, that it was not intended for each of those now living in polygamous relations who entered into those relations prior to the manifesto of 1890. Mr. Richards, of course, meant by this that it was not the desire to disturb such well known polygamists as President Budge.

"The congress of the United States, I believe, intends to provide laws under which the head of the church, Joseph F. Smith, can be convicted in Utah. President Smith testifies before the senate committee that he had five wives and forty-two children, and that each of his wives had borne him children since the manifesto. Public sentiment in Utah is such and the power of this hierarchy is so great that notwithstanding that there are laws in Utah to punish President Smith, they will not be enforced.

"The democracy of Idaho intends that laws shall be passed which will punish those openly living in polygamous relations. President Budge was appointed by one governor since statehood regent of the state university. He was elected to the state senate in 1893 and he testified over his own signature, in Idaho, in a written communication, that he had three wives and he testified before the senate committee here that he had three wives, and that he was living with them in polygamous relations, and that they had borne him children since the manifesto. The Gentile people of Idaho, regardless of politics, do not encourage and will not tolerate polygamous living, and during the last campaign they made their disapproval of this fact so plain that the republican leaders promised the people that the republican party of Idaho would pass the necessary laws to put a stop to these practices.

"My judgment is that the democracy of Idaho will continue the fight on the lines laid down in the last campaign, and also that unless this legislature corrects its mistake and passes laws which will be effective to correct these evils, that the Gentiles of Idaho will give the democrats power to enact such legislation.

"It is known that polygamous marriages are being contracted constantly and parties contracting them reside in Idaho.

"When I use the illustration of President Budge I wish to point out the fact, using him as an example, that unless you can pass laws which will reach him, a self-confessed polygamist, you cannot reach any other polygamist, new or old, in Idaho. "When I use the illustration of President Smith I wish to point out the fact that unless congress can secure the passage of a law under which he can be convicted, no other polygamist, new or old, in Utah can be convicted. My impression is that the Idaho legislature and the republican organization is not fooling any one in Idaho."

MORE RUSSIAN REVERSES.

Toki, Feb. 28.—It is reported that when the Japanese attacked and defeated the Russians Thursday at Tsinkhetchen, on the extreme Japanese right the Russians numbered 12,000. Their loss is estimated at 2000. The Japanese losses were light. The Russians left 203 dead on the field and lost several machine guns.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuropatkin considers his position on Shakhe river to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's successful flank movement as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to Tie Pass, and has so advised Emperor Nicholas. No confirmation of this report is obtainable in military circles, where it is pointed out that with the Japanese pressing the whole Russian line, such an operation must inevitably end in a disaster of the first magnitude.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Though only fragmentary official and press reports of the fresh reverses sustained by General Kuropatkin have been received here, the public seems ready to believe the worst and the city is already full of reports that big disaster has again overtaken the Russian army, that Mukden has been outflanked and is untenable, and Kuropatkin is withdrawing from his strong position on Shakhe river. Though these reports are undoubtedly exaggerated, it is plain officials at the war office are disheartened over the manner in which Kuroki has turned the Russian left and advanced his columns across the Shakhe river. The war office admits the fighting was desperate at several passes Sunday and Monday. Should Kuroki cross the Hun river the high road to Toe Pass, 40 miles north of Mukden, would be open and Kuropatkin's retreat threatened.

PARKER NEWS.

A. D. Miller gave a very instructive lecture on the Crusades last Wednesday in Parker Literary Association.

Next Wednesday at 7:30 we will have a Mock Trial. Everyone is invited to attend.

Miss Jennie Rice and Mr. Caldeherad of St. Anthony, Miss Percy Dudley, Mrs. Fannie Grover, Miss Esta Browning, Miss Mabel Grover, B. V. Browning and others were out shooting rabbits yesterday. They seemed to be excellent marksmen. They had three shot guns and four rifles. The rabbits were very wild but they got twenty, and will go again if snow falls again.

There will be given a one act comedy, during the dance given at Parkinson's Hall, on the 4th of March.

The Y. L. M. I. A. gave their president, Mrs. E. Miller, a surprise and presented her with a beautiful center table.

REX.

LEWISVILLE.

February 27.—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Hoffman last Saturday.

Our Literary society is doing a good work. It would be a good thing if they could meet every night if it would keep the young men and boys away from the dive.

Our district school, under the able management of Ray Fisher, is making very good progress.

William Jardine, son of Bishop Jardine, has been called to fill a mission. A party was held in his honor last Friday night. A large crowd turned out to show their regard for the young missionary. About \$30 was received for his benefit.

The work on the new store of T. A. Hagan is being pushed and will soon be ready for a large stock of merchandise. Competition is the life of trade.

Our property owners should be encouraged to remove the sage brush and plant nice shade trees in its place, that our streets may be inviting to ourselves and those who may come to visit us.

The frost is nearly out of the ground. If the present good weather continues for a week, our farmers will be plowing.

Typewriter paper for sale at the Peak-Chronicle office.

Mr. Jackson, chairman of the democratic state central committee, is in the city on business for the Prudential Insurance Co., of which he is manager. Mr. Jackson, in company with his local agent, E. W. Hunnicut, were callers at this office just before going to press.