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SALMON, IDAHO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904.

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Because a Stove



is round and is called oak of some kind, do not believe it is the genuine Round Oak until you see the name Round Oak on the leg and door. We want you to note also the small round base with grate near the floor. It keeps the floor under and around the stove warm all the time. Stoves with big square bases can't do that. It burns any sort of fuel—hard coal with magazine, fine soft coal or slack with magazine (if you wish)—and gives most heat and holds the fire. If you desire the best call in and see the Round Oak.

F. W. HAMAN,

Brown Block Salmon, Idaho.

GOOD SOAPS

The more good soap you use this weather, the better you feel. It keeps the pores open, the skin clean and the body in better condition to withstand the cold.

I have on sale a good variety of all popular soaps at reasonable prices for Toilet, Bath and medical purposes.

W. B. Pyeatt, Ph. G.
Druggist.
SALMON, IDAHO.

A. Barrack,
Dealer in...
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FLOORING
CEILING
PICKETS, ETC.

Kiln Dried Finished Lumber a Specialty.
Planing Mill at Yard
Main St., Salmon, Idaho

Manager Wanted.
Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this country and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Position permanent. Address Manager, 810 Como Block, Chicago, Illinois.

To Buy Farms.

I have buyers for Idaho farms. If you want to sell list with me or write for particulars.
Horace Grant,
Kansas City,
Heist Building, Mo.

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Civil Engineer and Architect
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
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All work first-class and guaranteed.
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H. E. Burnett, D. D. S. *DENTIST*
Office in McNutt Block
Salmon, Idaho.

J. C. Sinclair *Attorney-at-Law*
Office Shoup Block
Salmon, Idaho.

C. S. Jones, D. D. S. *DENTIST*
Parlors in Anderson Block
Salmon, Idaho.

If you want the NEWS
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Idaho Apples.
Another carload of Idaho apples arrived yesterday and were selling at \$1.50 whole sale. They are free from worms and sold to the core. The Idaho product has found a market in all the neighboring states and are considered the best that have been brought on the local market this season.

Utah apples are small and wormy, and the dealers have been unable to dispose of them at any price. The crop has been light this season and very few are on the market.—S. L. Herald.

Change Jury System.
The Nan Patterson trial will be responsible for an effort to change the jury system of New York according to a statement made by the Times.

Senator-Elect Jacob Marks is said to be preparing amendments to the New York constitution, which will make it possible to swear in supplemental jurors who are to hear all testimony, and may be drawn on in case regular jurors are taken sick. An amendment will also be advocated making it possible for nine members of a jury to return a verdict.

World's Fair and Idaho.

The following World's Fair letter was written by Miss Susie P. Tuell for the Daily Gleaner of Henderson, Kentucky. Read what she says about Idaho:—

Since May 1, 1904, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the greatest of all World's Fairs, has been open in St. Louis, Mo., but today, December 1, 1904, it closes to the public.

Properly it should have been held a year earlier, as originally intended, but the buildings could not be completed in time.

It was a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the most important event of President Thomas Jefferson's administration, the purchase in 1803 from France by the United States of the territory, then lately ceded by Spain to France, extending from the Mississippi river westward to the Rocky Mountains. Robert Livingston and James Monroe were the agents for the United States.

The transaction was known as the Louisiana Purchase, the price paid was \$15,000,000, one-fourth of which, by mutual consent of the two governments, was withheld by Congress and paid to United States citizens for seizure and confiscation of American merchant vessels by French men-of-war in the war between England and France.

After a short peace, these two countries were again on the verge of war. Our government, fearing that England might wrest from France her American possessions, was glad to buy, and Napoleon Bonaparte, who the year before had been proclaimed Consul of France for life, was glad to sell because he was friendly to the United States and hated England. Upon signing the treaty he remarked, "This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States and I have given England a maritime rival that will humble her pride." Never was prophecy more nearly exactly fulfilled.

Had Napoleon been less shrewd and refused to make the deal, England might have acquired the territory from France by conquest and then the termination of the war of 1812 might have been in favor of the British and we today subjects of King Edward. And yet in such case the situation might not be so bad, for the late Queen Victoria and her son and successor, King Edward, have endeavored to make colonial appointments upon merit and perhaps the appointment of "Governor General of the United States of America" might have been given to the "Right Honorable Sir William Jennings Bryan," under whose rule our government would certainly be more of a republic and less of a despotic monarchy than it is now.

Had the accident of birth made Bryan an Englishman, he undoubtedly would have been Prime Minister, succeeding that other great commoner, the late Gladstone.

But in our so-called free republic, Commercial Greed holds tyrannic sway and Bryan's followers must for the present content themselves with the well-nigh universal encomium that he is "too sincere, too consistent, and too great to be allowed to be president of the United States."

This seeming digression brings me to the subject of New Zealand, whose display I ran across in the Agricultural Building of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Though a dependency of England, in its local governmental affairs, it is more nearly pure socialism than any other country. Climatic and political conditions have combined to make it justly known as the elysium not only of the South Pacific but of the world.

Col. Geo. W. Bell, seven years United States Consul at Sydney, Australia, visited New Zealand in 1903, as a lecturer and has this year published a book entitled "Mr. Oseba's Last Discovery." On the title page of the author remarks, "The conspicuous happiness and prosperity of a people are the best evidences of a benign rule."

He dedicates the book thus: "To the People of New Zealand, the most advanced community among men." Think of this admission being penned by a politician from a nation that has just tried to prove its claims to be the greatest on earth by giving a World's Fair surpassing all others in magnitude and magnificence.

that people who work can not be cultured and refined. Another visitor, coming from the opposite direction, and who met me just as I stopped to examine the New Zealand exhibit, was a citizen of that country, but English born, Captain E. Sutherland a member of the English contingent of the Boer War company, that has been giving performances during this exposition. Through the courtesy and influence of Captain Sutherland the gentleman in charge furnished me with valuable literature on New Zealand not presented to every visitor.

Objection has been made to socialism for fear it will obliterate class lines and level people, but if Captain Sutherland, is a fair sample of New Zealand citizenship, socialism levels up and not down.

The other day on a side door of one of the immense exposition buildings, an American one, was a placard printed in large letters, "Possitively No Admittance," an extra "S" in "Possitively." It struck me and some others passing as funny because the promoters had advertised this exposition as one of great educational value. The image of "S. S." kept obtruding itself upon my notice and some rhymes I once read were recalled.

"Miss Flora McElmsy,"
"High Spanish and Greek
She could fluently speak
But her knowledge of English was murky
And she didn't know chicken from turkey."

Millions to an incredible amount spent for pomp and splendor in an effort to outdo all others and this great American exposition must at the last conspicuously advertise the ignorance of our own people.

But there were other surprises more pleasant and among them was some information about Idaho. Instead of the arctic winters we people down here supposed to be always its lot, it has a diversity of climate and soil according to locality. One county is especially favored by nature the Nez Perce, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. The cold in winter rarely reaches the zero mark and then only for about 12 hours or less. The summers are pleasant and yet have enough warmth to cause every kind of fruits, berries, nuts, grains and table vegetables of far southern latitudes to grow luxuriantly. Even almonds, English walnuts and olives are grown in abundance—a proof that the climate is mild.

Lewiston, an up-to-date city of 5,000 population, in a rich cattle raising and mining district, is the metropolis, its elevation being only 650 feet above sea level.

Missouri and Oregon both claim the distinction of raising the largest apple, each exhibiting a mammoth specimen as large as an ordinary head of an eight-months-old baby but Idaho leads in producing the largest Irish potato, some of those on exhibition weighing five to six and even to eight pounds and twelve ounces, one potato being sufficient for one meal for six or seven persons.

How would it sound to us to hear a cook say, "Well, I must peel the potato for dinner?" It is no joke in Idaho.

For delicate beauty of design and general artistic skill and arrangement Idaho's display in the Agricultural Building was the most admired. After expressing my opinion regarding the superior taste displayed I was told that Ella Wheeler Wilcox had expressed herself similarly. The Idaho decorations were by Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Wessels of Lewiston.

The Use of Tobacco.

A correspondent wishes to know what constitutes the excessive use of tobacco. It sounds a very simple question, but it is nevertheless distinctly hard to answer. In the case of alcohol it is easy to define the point where excess begins. But there is this difference, as the writer points out, between the abuse of tobacco—that a man often drinks to excess because the more he takes the more he wants, the sensation becoming more attractive with every glass. With tobacco, on the other hand, the effects of a pipe too many are so painful to the tongue and so unpleasant generally that the smoker stops as a rule just before that point. The smoker thinks he is smoking to excess when he finds the process physically unpleasant. Doctors look more deeply into the matter. Like most other affairs of health, the matter resolves itself probably into a question of how much each individual constitution can endure. What would be excessive in one man is harmless in another. These things are best left to common sense.

There is, however, one test which is as nearly as possible infallible. If the smoker can leave off smoking—say, for a day or two days—at will he may comfort himself with the reflection that he is not too greatly devoted to his pipe.—London Globe.

Lace and tulle to the value of \$12,000,000 were exported from Calais to England last year. The manufacture of these goods in Calais is largely in the hands of Nottingham people, who introduced the trade in the French port.

Idaho News Notes.

The Mormons have bought the Christian church in Boise.

The new Methodist church at Payette was dedicated last Sunday.

The Idaho State Teachers' Association meets at Boise, Dec. 26, 27 and 28.

The contract has been let for the construction of Payette's water works.

Editor George M. Payne, of the Mountainhome Herald, celebrated his 70th birthday the 28th.

Gov. Morrison is home and has gone to work on the investigation of the state penitentiary scandal.

An attempt was made near Parma to wreck a Short Line passenger train. Stone and a rail were placed upon the track.

The Short Line is building a branch of five miles length from Boise up to where the Barber lumber mills will be on Boise river.

In Fremont county the proposition to issue \$50,000 in bonds for the purpose of building a new court house was defeated by a vote of about 3 to 1.

Governor Morrison has received a letter from Miss Rose Hyde, of London, who is very anxious to learn the whereabouts of her brother, Edwin Hyde, aged 55. When the family last heard from him, 19 years ago, he was in Idaho, supposed to be engaged in the cattle business. Any one knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by communicating with the governor or with Miss Hyde whose address is 13 Hotfield terrace, Lower Ra., Kotherhithe, London, England.

W. Van Irons, state game warden, is expected to return this week. He has been at Springfield, Ill., for some two months, having gone there to undergo an operation. This is understood to have been successful.

The fourth annual meeting of the Idaho state press association will be held in Boise on January 17 and 18, 1905. This announcement has been made by Secretary M. S. Parker of the association. The organization is now on the best footing and there is every prospect of a large attendance at the January meeting.

Plans have been completed for a \$60,000 hotel at Coeur d'Alene. It is to be of brick, three stories high, and work on it will commence early in the spring.

Miles Overholt and Alpha Kinsey have started the Lincoln County Post at Shoshone. They announce that in politics it will be clean and reasonable.

Considerable excitement was created Thursday morning caused by a lively scrap which took place near Monroe creek bridge on East Main street in which Bob Lansdon, the sheriff-elect, and A. F. Hitt were the principals. The latter was considerably bruised and cut requiring the aid of a physician. The trouble is said to have originated some time ago prior to election.—Weiser Signal.

John Sullivan, of Challis, who has been separated from his wife for about two years returned a few days ago and tried to induce Mrs. Sullivan to again share his joys and troubles, but without success. Thanksgiving night he became insane with jealousy and strapping a big six pistol on himself attended the dance. He attempted to shoot Mrs. Sullivan while she was dancing but was prevented by several of the dancers, who relieved him of his gun and turned him over to the sheriff.

Watermelons and muskmelons for Thanksgiving are quite a novelty but we had 'em in Cambridge. They were a winter variety raised by J. F. Bennett.—Cambridge News.

William Gross, who brings in celery and other truck from his garden up river, picked in strawberries this week, brought fresh from the vine. Think of living in a country where one can go to the garden and pick a mess of strawberries for Thanksgiving dinner.—Kootenai Mountaineer.

Kootenai county ranks second in the state in the plurality which Roosevelt received. It gave him a plurality of 2,982 being surpassed only by Ada county with 3,073. Fremont ranks third with 2,581 and Shoshone fourth with 2,579.

By the election returns it is shown that the socialist vote is the largest among the laboring element. In Shoshone county where the population is made up largely of wage earners, the socialist votes numbered over 700, and Shoshone can now lay claim to the banner socialist county of the state.

Probably more than a thousand people accepted the sugar company's invitation to go through the factory Saturday and witness how the crude and uncultured beet is converted into refined sugar. All present were impressed with the immensity of the plant, and were curiously interested.

We understand that a bill for the division of Fremont county, to be coming session of the legislature has already been drawn by some of the representatives elect of Blingham county and it is drawn in such a way as to cut off the west end of Fremont county, taking in all the railroad clear to the north line and all the

south end of the county, that is the part lying south of the south fork of Snake river.—St. Anthony News.

It is now practically sure that the spur of the O. S. L. which is to be built to Lewistown and Menan will take off from this place. The arrangements of the sugar company with Rigby was that if the required acreage, which was to be 500 acres, could be contracted for with the farmers tributary to this station, the branch should start from this point. The 500 acres have now been contracted, and the officials are expected here tomorrow to look up the route for the new line. Japanese labor contractors will be among the farmers to make complete arrangements to do the work on next year's crop. We expect to see something going here next summer.—Rigby Star.

The big steel bridge across Snake river was completed last Tuesday and opened for travel. There is a steady stream of travel every day since. Our Oregon neighbors are not slow in giving up the ferry boat and using the bridge.—Weiser World.

Nampa eggs are selling at 35 cents per dozen and still soaring, with the prospect that they will reach 50 cents before the holidays.

In order to enable the farmers to reap the pecuniary profits from the creamery business, 15 of them this week purchased Dr. A. F. Isham's interest in the Caldwell creamery. It was a move that has long been in contemplation, but for one reason or another has never before materialized. Henceforth that institution will be under the direct and complete control of the farmers themselves.—Caldwell Tribune.

Sunday evening F. S. Keller was kicked in the left side, immediately over the heart by a horse at his residence at Caldwell. He lay on the ground in a helpless condition for two hours before found. It is believed that he cannot recover.

Lewiston is founding what it claims will be a model city park.

John C. Hinkle, confined in the Lewiston jail on the charge of burglary, attempted suicide by cutting an artery of his arm. He was saved from death by a cellmate who aroused the jailor.

There were 91 votes cast at Twin Falls, for which 66 were republican 17, democrat, 7 socialist and 1 prohibitionist.

W. S. Bull, living on Kootenai, has been fined \$25 for catching fish with nets.

Robert Stewart, a cook at Sandpoint, chased two or three women around town with a meat cleaver, and had to be knocked down before he would submit to arrest.

Jennie Cassidy, a Postfalls woman, who has been living alone on a homestead, shot and killed Ole Erickson, who came to her place and started a row. The woman was exonerated.

The Mormon Vote.

Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, who is a member of the Smoot investigation committee and took an active part in the anti-Mormon fight in that state, expressed his opinions yesterday of the political situation out there. "The Mormons," he said, "gave the republican state ticket in Idaho its solid vote of about 20,000. If the Mormons had voted the democratic ticket we would have elected our state candidates by about 20,000. If the Mormons had not voted at all or had divided their vote evenly between the two parties, our candidate for governor, Henry Hittfeldt, would have been elected and the balance of the state ticket would have been carried by the republican nominees by a small majority.

"There are a few Mormons who are not 'good Mormons.' A Mormon is 'not a good Mormon' when he does not pay his tithing. Generally, however, they act with the church, and accept and obey 'counsel.' Possibly 4 or 5 percent, of the Mormons belong to this non-tithe-paying class. I think many of them, perhaps one-half, voted the democratic ticket; that is to say, probably 500,000 Mormons out of 20,000 voters supported the democratic state ticket.

"The reason for this vote in Idaho was the following plank in the democratic state platform: 'We demand the extermination of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation within the state of Idaho and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs. We pledge the democratic party to enact such legislation as will effectually suppress such evils.'

"The Mormons announced that they would repudiate the democratic party if it made these declarations, and in their county conventions they did repudiate these planks. All the democratic Mormon newspapers and the papers controlled by the Mormon influence openly supported the republican state ticket. I should think that 5,000 Gentile republicans supported the democratic state ticket on account of these declarations against the Mormons, and 10,000 republicans supported Hittfeldt for governor because of his open and firm position in support of the anti-polygamy plank."—Washington Post.

Modest in Trousers.

Miss Jennie Heazle, who left here about a month ago to visit the World's Fair arrived home Wednesday and reports having had a most interesting time of it while away. While in St. Louis she was at the fair grounds nearly every day from an early to a late hour, but she remarked that it would have taken her a year to have lost her interest in the wonderful displays. From St. Louis she went down the Mississippi as far as Memphis and was at the races when Lou Dillon made her record breaking time. While in Tennessee she went out on a cotton plantation and for the first time saw cotton on "the trees" as she calls the stalks. She gathered and brought home with her some of the bursted balls, with the white fleecy fibre protruding, which is quite a curiosity to most persons here.

On her return trip, Miss Jennie stopped over in Denver and Colorado Springs; went to the top of Pike's Peak and visited Cripple Creek and Victor. She also spent a day in Salt Lake, taking in the sights of that beautiful city.

During all her travels Miss Heazle was dressed in men's attire as she does much of the time at home. While traveling she appears to strangers a bright, natty looking youth of about 18 years with genteel manners and an air of how to get over the world without assistance or advice. She conducts herself modestly and quietly and has none of the manners of the "fresh" youths one often meets with while traveling or at home. She is a persistent traveler, having, since she first left her home in North Ireland eight years ago at the age of about 16 years, crossed the Atlantic five times. She came here first to visit relatives, staid five months and then returned home, coming back a year later to remain, but making another visit to her old home since. Her inclination to assume masculinity in manner, dress and occupation was for some time an embarrassment to her relatives who are counted among the best and most respected people, but her deportment being always exemplary and her energy and industry untiring and her determination to adopt many ways and vocations amounting to a passion, she was permitted to have her own way, and everybody soon learned to accept her purpose as well as to respect her.

Except that she adopts masculine apparel and does men's work. She has the modesty and manner of a young girl. As an evidence of her industry she has not only been able to pay all the traveling expenses incurred in her numerous trips, but she has purchased property of the other heirs to their former home in Ireland for which, from a statement made here years ago by one of her uncles, she had up to that time earned the money and paid them \$2,000. She is a young woman of no small feminine accomplishments, being an excellent pianist, a fine penman and accountant. As an instance of her versatility, she not long since went to a notary public and requested him to draw up an affidavit for her to sign relating to a business transaction some of her friends in Ireland requested from her. The notary, not understanding the nature of the case, began asking questions so that he might make it in proper form. She interrupted him by asking for a pencil and paper, sat down and quickly wrote out a copy of what she wanted in good legal form and phrase.

The foregoing sketch of an excellent and industrious young woman is written because her eccentricities have brought upon her an unenviable notoriety, having caused her to become the subject of sensational page and highly illustrated articles in the big metropolitan dailies in which both artists and writers have displayed most fanciful imaginations.—Silver City Nugget.

Case Will be Pushed.
Senator Dubois, of the privileges and elections committee of the senate, states that the investigation and trial of Senator Smoot will not be permitted to lag and that testimony fully proving the charge of church domination in politics will be forthcoming.

"The result of the recent national election," said Dubois, "goes to prove the participation of the Mormon church in political affairs and that its members vote as a body one way or the other. If such power remains unchecked it is altogether probable that at some time the Mormon church could turn the balance in a 'presidential contest.'

The opposition to Smoot, it is expected, will reveal the secrets of the endowment house when the hearings are resumed. Robes of the endowment ceremony are to be exhibited and attempt made to show that those who take the vows required by the Mormon church in this part of its service renounce allegiance to the United States.—Salt Lake Herald.

That the coral reefs are made up entirely of the skeletons of animals and algae is proved by borings to a depth of more than 1,000 feet in the Pacific island of Funafuti.