

The Idaho Recorder.

SALMON, IDAHO, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1915.

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but slacked lime is better than none. Garbage cans should be kept covered and cleaned thoroughly after emptying and sprayed with lime or kerosene oil. Screen your house, especially dining room and kitchen. Swat every one you see.

Foreign Orders no Attraction.

The F. Mayer Boot & Shoe company of Milwaukee has, within the past few months, refused consideration of orders from several European nations aggregating over 6,000,000 pairs of shoes.

This immense volume of foreign business was turned down by the Mayer company because of unwillingness to see the great amount of leather represented in such a quantity of shoes, go out of the country at the expense of the American consumer. To fill an order of this magnitude would require the hides of 450,000 cattle for the uppers alone and 240,000 more hides would be needed to supply the sole leather, making a total of 690,000 full grown cattle to fill the bill.

Figuring each shoe to occupy a space of 12 inches, the six million pair of shoes, if placed in single file, would stretch out over the country for a distance of about 2272 miles, or from Milwaukee to San Francisco.

Withdrawal from the domestic market of great quantities of leather which would, under normal conditions, be consumed in this country, naturally decreases the available supply and, of course, increases the cost of shoes to the American user.

This protective action on the part of the big Milwaukee manufacturer is a very concrete and practical application of the "America First" idea.—Gem State Rural.

THE BOUNTY LAW.

The following from a recent issue of the Capital News will be of interest to the hunters of Lemhi county:

The bounty law passed by the last legislature effective today provides for the payment of \$2.50 each for coyotes, wildcats and lynx; \$10 for bear or wolf and \$25 for cougar or mountain lion, according to information secured from the state veterinarian's department. Persons killing any such animals must make affidavit that they were killed on or after the first day of March, 1915, and they must present the entire skin of each animal with all parts attached, and it will also include the skin of the head with both ears attached, the lower and upper lips, feet, etc., etc., to a predatory animal inspector, who is to be designated by the state veterinarian, who will detach the four paws from the skin and mail them to the state veterinarian with the affidavit. The postage or expressage and the affidavit must be furnished by the party applying for bounty.

Section 5 of the act provides that any person who shall make any false affidavit for the purpose of obtaining said bounty, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months.

The county commissioners are required by this law to levy a special tax of three mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of sheep, one mill on the assessed valuation of cattle, one mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all hogs, and one-half mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of horses within the respective counties, which money is paid into the state fund and paid out as bounties.

Senior Class Play.

The graduating class of the High School has appeared in public drama many times before and the character of the former productions warrants a good house for the coming annual Senior Play. The selection of the play, "My Friend from India," was made regardless of the cost, for it is under heavy royalty which has to be paid in advance.

"My Friend from India" has been played by leading artists both at home and abroad. It abounds in laugh producing situations which leave a pleasant impression. Action is not lacking, and what is not said is still present. If you enjoyed "The Regiment of Two" you will be better satisfied with the The sophist article in "My Friend from India."

Tickets are on sale at Meitzler's drug store at 75 cents. General admission, 50 cents and balcony, 35 cents. May 31, Anderson's.

Patronize our advertisers.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK EVENTS

Active preparations are being made for the various events connected with commencement week of our High School. The first event was the baccalaureate sermon last Sunday evening by Bishop Funston. On Friday evening of this week will be held the annual banquet which will be served at the gymnasium. On the next day, Saturday, will be held the High School picnic.

Next week will be a very busy one for all connected with the schools of our city. The first three days will be given to semester examinations, which are always looked forward to with so much pleasure (?) by both pupils and teachers. Thursday is Senior Class Day, and the commencement exercises will be held on Friday. The address will be given by Miles Reed, President of the Academy at Pocatello, who pleased the people so well last year on a similar occasion.

The Misses Gillespie, Gieson and McDonald have each given special programs in their grades, and the little folks of the lower grades have had special exercises and a picnic.

The graduating class is composed of the Misses Leola Noddings, Jennie Gautier, Loneta Hubbard, Ruth Trumble, Deering Greene, and the Messrs. Lawrence Cowen, Homer Holbert, Ralph Mack, Arthur Nelson, Otis Slavin, Albert Briney, and Leslie Pollard. This is a fine large class. It is seldom that the graduating class has more boys than girls as is the case this year. These young people are preparing to give a play Monday evening, May 31 at the opera house, entitled "My Friend from India". This is a 3-act comedy drama in which each member has some part. Most of these young people have been before the public on former occasions and have demonstrated their ability to entertain you and will be glad to see you at their entertainment on May 31.

Baccalaureate Services.

A large audience gathered at the High School auditorium Sunday evening to listen to the baccalaureate sermon by Bishop Funston, of Boise. The music was furnished by a chorus choir composed of representatives from the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. One nice feature of the musical part of the program was the hymn sung by the Junior choir of the Episcopal church, composed of Florence Greene, Beatrice and Eleanor King, Frances Pollard, Violet Biscoe and Elizabeth Edwards. Rev. Quist of the Presbyterian and Rev. Crabtree of the Methodist church assisted in the services.

Bishop Funston directed his remarks to the members of the graduating class although his advice and counsel could well be taken by every person present. He spoke chiefly about Solomon, what opportunities he had, what good he accomplished, and how he forsook the teachings of his forefathers and fell into sin and idolatry. From his life he drew many lessons beneficial to the present generation. He showed how the young men and women were under obligations to the state and nation to outdo their best efforts to become noble men and women and good citizens. His sermon was most interesting and instructive. Bishop Funston is always accorded a warm welcome whenever he visits Salmon and the good his visits do cannot be estimated.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

A serious accident occurred on Tuesday of last week in which Donald Martin and Joseph Abbey of Boyle creek narrowly escaped drowning.

They were crossing the Salmon river going to the Barton ranch recently owned by Ira Gable. They had a disk in the wagon and the team and wagon were carried down the stream by the current and finally the wagon was overturned. Donald succeeded in extricating the team by cutting the harness to pieces and then narrowly escaped himself.

In some manner Joe Abbey was pinioned by the disk and was in water nearly to his neck for about an hour and a half before he was rescued. The wagon and disk were taken from the river the next day.

Read the ads in this issue.

Postal Savings System.

Every person in the United States ten years old or over may open an account in a postal savings bank after July 1st according to an instructive leaflet on the Postal Savings System just issued by Postmaster General Burleson. This important extension of the service will be made possible by permitting persons living in communities so sparsely settled as not to justify the designation of their local post office as regular postal savings banks to open accounts by mail.

Governor Dockery, Third Assistant Postmaster General, who has direct supervision of postal savings, was so impressed by appeals from all over the country to open postal savings accounts by mail that he took up the task some weeks ago of working out a feasible and safe method for meeting a demand well illustrated in a letter from a Missourian, who resides many miles from a postal savings bank.

"Having a few hundred dollars saved from fifty years of hard and assiduous labor and skimping economy on the part of my wife and myself, we concluded to deposit it in the Postal Savings Bank of ——. We wrote to the postmaster at that place and received reply to the effect that none but patrons of that office could deposit in that office which is very disappointing news to us. Our little farm is not large enough to support us and land is so high that it is impossible for us to buy more with what little we have saved and we are so old that we can't labor much now and we would be so glad to lay by at least enough to put us away in decency."

Under the plan adopted by the Postmaster General for opening accounts by mail an intending depositor, residing where there is no regularly designated postal savings bank, will apply to his local postmaster who will see that necessary identification data is prepared and forwarded to a nearby post office authorized to accept deposits. The intending depositor will then be given permission to forward his first and subsequent deposits by money order or registered mail direct to the postmaster at the banking point for which receipts or certificates will be issued. He may withdraw all or any part of his postal savings by mail and on demand together with any interest that may be due him.

The new leaflet points out that any person ten years old or over may open an account in his or her own name; that an account may be opened by a married woman free from any control or interference by her husband; that post office officials are forbidden to disclose to any person, except the depositor, the amount of any deposits; that withdrawals may be made without previous notice; and that the government guarantees to repay all deposits on demand with accrued interest.

The leaflet will soon be printed in 22 foreign languages for distribution through local post offices. The foreign-born citizen has taken very kindly to postal savings, and literature in his own language will be of great assistance to him. In a recent article, Postmaster General Burleson commented on the foreign-born depositor as follows:

"Upwards of 500,000 depositors now have accounts in the Postal Savings System and they represent every nationality on the earth. They also represent almost every known occupation—professional men, theatrical people, mechanics, laborers, fishermen, pack peddlers, etc. But the majority are wage-earners, and of this class the foreign-born largely predominate. A census of depositors taken by the Post Office Department shows that approximately 40 per cent (200,000) of the depositors are foreign-born citizens and they own more than 50 per cent of the deposits—splendid evidence of the confidence of our newly acquired citizens in the ability and good faith of their adopted county to fulfill its obligations.

"There is another reason which led immigrants, unfamiliar with our language and business methods, to turn to the government to safeguard their humble savings and that reason is the disastrous experiences many of them have had by the failures of bogus 'private banks' officered by swindlers of their own tongue who have preyed mercilessly upon their loneliness and credulity."

Postal savings receipts have broken all records the past year. During the eight months prior to April 1st there was a net gain in deposits of \$19,000,000 as against a gain of \$8,000,000 for the same months the year before. Thousands of new accounts have been opened and the millions made up largely of hidden savings

BOARD BUYS MACHINERY

At the meeting of the county commissioners May 10th, they took up the matter of building roads in Lemhi county and decided to purchase the proper machinery for doing the work in the most efficient and economical way, the outcome of which was that they placed an order with Hedson Frenaught Co., of Portland, for the following machinery:

25-50 Avery Gas Traction Engine, with roller,	\$2450.
Austen Mammoth Grader, with engine offset tongue,	650.
Austin Scerifiers complete,	65
2 cubic yard Aurora Dump wagons, 3 inch tires with brakes,	500.
No. 33 Western Wing Plow,	50.

Totals,

The machinery is to be set up and operated by the company to the satisfaction of the board before it will be accepted.

With this machinery it will be possible for the county to build a larger per cent of roads at a lower cost than by the present method and it is said that the machinery will pay for itself many times over in a short time and leave a string of good roads over the county to show where it has been operated.

have been turned back into the channels of trade just at a time when there was pressing demand for every dollar.

WAR NEWS

Press Dispatch

The most paramount interest in the European war still remains the approaching decision of Italy regarding participation in the conflict and the answer which Germany will make to the American note.

Ambassador Gerard has presented the note to the German foreign minister at Berlin, and while a reply is not expected for several days, it is reported in Washington that there is confidence among high officials that passenger vessels will not be subjected to submarine attacks in the interim.

Premier Salandra, whose resignation with his entire cabinet several days ago caused a great outburst in Italy, has, according to the latest advices, returned to power. King Victor Emmanuel had previously asked him to withdraw his resignation "for the good of the country," but finding the former premier obdurate for the time being, attempted to have other statesmen reconstruct the ministry. This failing, Signor Salandra consented again to take up the duties of his office.

It is probable, therefore, that the ministry which is to be formed with the aid of the leaders of the stronger parties will not be long in taking a decisive stand. The cry of the people has been for war, and the Salandra cabinet was opposed by ex-Premier Giolitti and others who favored peace.

In Portugal a serious rising has occurred in which the navy shelled Lisbon. In the Portuguese capital the army remained loyal to the government and a late wireless dispatch from Lisbon says the insurrection has been crushed.

The revolutionists, in making public their attitude, said they desired to rid the country of a dictatorial government and to establish in the presidency the ex-premier, Alfonso Costa. One report had it that Costa had been assassinated, but this was not confirmed. Another report says that President Manuel De Arrago has disappeared from Lisbon.

The fighting in Belgium and France continues without letup.

The French war office claims to have checked the Germans north of Ypres, to have taken several trenches near Heissas and to have occupied part of Steenstraete, with additional progress north of Arras and to the northwest of Notre Dame De Lorette.

The German statement asserts that the allied attack near Steenstraete has been repulsed and fixes the number of prisoners taken by the Germans in the section between St. Julien and Ypres since April 22 at more than 6,000 men.

In the eastern war zone the most interesting struggle is going on near Przemyśl, the great fortress in Gal-

icia which the Russians captured on March 22 after many months' investment. The Tenth army corps of the Austro-Hungarian army is now in front of this fortress and all efforts are to be put forth to retrieve the defeat of its former defenders.

The advance of strong Russian forces near Shavli had been brought to a standstill, according to the Berlin official statement. The Teutonic allied troops still are pursuing the Russians in the region south of the Pilica river as far as the Vistula.

Keep Cool.

"James Boyle, who was President McKinley's private secretary when he was governor of Ohio, writes relating a conversation with President McKinley just prior to his second election as president, in which he deplored the Spanish war, saying in effect that except for the yellow press, the sinking of the Maine and the clamor that followed, the war might have been avoided, declaring that he might have prevented the war had he been given a little more time; that Spain was going to give Cuba autonomy, but wanted a little more time just 'to save her face,' but added that the war after all was justifiable."—Goodwin's Weekly.

The verdict of history will agree with the opinion that President McKinley expressed to his one-time private secretary. War at the time that it was declared was justifiable, but the yellow press had much to do with bringing about conditions which made it necessary. When Cleveland was president the last time, republican newspapers of the saffron variety howled lustily for immediate war with the Spanish. After McKinley took his place and announced a peace policy, the democratic yellows became frantic for the fray while republican organs cooled perceptibly. That this agitation was wholesome up to a certain point is undeniable, as it tended to make Spain realize the gravity of the situation, but overdone it aroused the Spanish people, left their statesmen one avenue through which to retreat gracefully and made war inevitable in spite of the pacific intentions and efforts of President McKinley.

In 1812, it was said by impatient patriots that President Madison "could not be kicked into a fight." The "Father of the Constitution" was unmoved until he had apparently exhausted every honorable means of maintaining peace. Strangely, England had revoked the most obnoxious of the infamous Orders of Council a couple of days before, under American diplomatic pressure, but the news did not reach here until three weeks later, when it was too late to prevent the struggle. It was a just war. England had given sufficient provocation, and the United States did not know that its patient work for honorable peace was about to be crowned with success.

We now have a president of the type of McKinley and Madison. Like them he wants peace with honor. Like them he will think before he acts and will fight only when the acts warrant it. If any situation should arise justifying war he can be depended on to call congress together to declare it. In such case he will have the people behind him as unitedly as they were behind McKinley in 1898 and more unanimously than they were behind Madison in 1812.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS

LAUD PRESIDENT'S NOTE

There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion in the editorial comment of the newspapers of the country on the note sent by President Wilson to the Imperial German government, last night, demanding a cessation of the German naval policy in attacking with its submarines unarmed merchant vessels and insisting upon reparation for the American lives lost in attacks already made. The dominant feature of this comment is that political bias has been laid aside on this critical occasion. Newspapers from all sections are united in their declarations that the country stands behind the president and his administration in support of the principles he has expounded and in approval of his expressed determination to see that these rights are duly observed.

Particularly interesting in this symposium of newspaper comment are the observations of a number of German papers of large circulation in some of the eastern cities. These editors agree that, whatever may befall, it is the duty of all Americans, no matter what their antecedents, to

(Continued on Page Seven.)