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MINES OF PATTERSON

The mining industry of the upper Pansimari is only in its infancy. If the tungsten properties on Patterson creek be excepted, little has been done in the way of development. But the zone lying between Patterson creek and Big creek has every appearance of an inviting field for the prospector.

The formation of country rock is a schist and quartzite slate that follow each other in monotonous succession upon the Patterson creek side of the range. However, occasional boulders seen in the creek bed would indicate that somewhere high up in the range there must be outcrops of igneous rock but in the vicinity of the mines none are to be seen.

The tungsten mine near the mouth of Patterson creek canyon has been worked for several years, with varying success and the amount of development work is very considerable in the aggregate. The company is operating a mill of fifty tons capacity upon the property. We met Mr. Zeigler, the gentleman in charge of the mine and mill and found him a very capable and courteous gentleman but with a very busy man. The mine is reported to be upon a paying basis.

The Graves and Wiggins property, known as The Lucky George group, are copper silver veins of high grade upon which considerable development has been done, showing the veins to be well defined fissures and no doubt more development work will prove those veins to be permanent and of great value also. Graves and Wiggins, the owners, have made several small shipments of ore from this property with satisfactory results. These gentlemen own some very promising lead-silver prospects also. This zone is highly mineralized with copper ores predominating. Mr. Graves and his estimable lady are domiciled near the Lucky George mine eight thousand feet above sea level, surrounded by every comfort and convenience, a splendid library, modern lights and up-to-date furnishings. Old time hospitality is dispensed with a lavish hand in this lovely home located upon the roof of the world and surrounded by the primitive forest and ever-present solitude. Those mining properties are located near the Leadore-Pansimari road and were this road made passable for freighting, a considerable tonnage of ore would be shipped by way of Leadore.

From a business standpoint this road is of great importance as an outlet for the upper Pansimari to a shipping point at Leadore. It is to be hoped that some scheme will be evolved for its early completion. The great demand for copper will surely bring this mineral district to the notice of capitalists in the near future, and its possibilities as a producer will be developed.

John Ostrom, the progressive merchant of May, owns a promising property on Patterson creek. He is now pushing development work. There is a shaft sunk nearly one hundred feet upon the vein and the present development work is being done through a tunnel to connect with this shaft. This vein carries copper-silver ore of high grade and in large quantities. Mr. Ostrom expects to be one of the regular shippers in the near future.

Notice of Sale of School Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, That on and after the 31st day of January, 1916, the school trustees of District No. 34, Lemhi county, Idaho, will offer for sale and sell to the highest cash bidder, at the school house in said district No. 34, the following number and denomination of Building and Equipment School Bonds, to wit:

5 coupon bonds, each of the par value of \$230.
2 coupon bonds, each of the par value of \$175.

All of said bonds bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and payable and redeemable 10 years from and after the date of issuance.

No bid of less than par value will be considered, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and sell said bonds by private sale, if it deems it for the best interests of the district.

Bids will be opened at noon on the 1st day of February, 1916.

GUS SWANSON,

Clerk of Board of Trustees District No. 34 Lemhi County, Idaho.
Dec. 31-Jan 21.

ARCH ECKERSELL FAMILY VICTIMS OF FIRE, SIX PERISH IN BURNING HOUSE

WAR NEWS

With the end of the old year at hand and the dawn of the new year appearing upon the horizon, the war cloud that enfolds the warring nations of Europe is becoming more dense and gloomy. The suffering in the trenches will increase as the winter advances and the outlook for the troops in the field is dark indeed.

Upon the western front the fighting has been confined to sporadic attacks in widely separated zones. Apparently the object of the allied armies is to accomplish their objective by a wearing-out process. The storming of the heights of the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, one of the peaks of the Vosges mountains, by the French, was gallantly accomplished at terrific sacrifice of life, but lost again by a determined counter-attack on the part of the Germans who, regardless of consequences, regained the heights, a position of great strategic importance. Apparently the Germans intended a general offensive along the whole western front. However, they seem content with desultory fighting and artillery duels.

The Balkan situation is now looked upon as very acute. Greece finds it difficult to make a decision as to whether she will join with the allies or maintain as best she can her neutrality. To further add to her difficulties, King Constantine is hopelessly ill and the people and the cabinet are not in harmony. With the allied arms fortifying Saloniki and the German and Bulgarian armies threatening her frontier the fate of Greece is problematical indeed.

The failure of the Dardanelles campaign has had a very depressing effect upon the English nation.

The loss in this campaign alone cost the British one hundred thousand lives and many of her finest ships, and for all this sacrifice she gained no permanent advantage over the enemy. The Russians are exceedingly active in Persia. The object of this campaign is to check a gigantic revolution, set on foot by German agents, before its organization can be completed. The Russian army is now within one hundred miles of Teheran, the capital, having met and defeated the rebels in several engagements. This army will be pushed forward to reinforce the English at Kut in Mesopotamia.

There is an unofficial report to the effect that a German and Turkish army is crossing the Arabian desert to invade Egypt and India by way of the Suez canal. If this be true it is a colossal undertaking and must be accomplished before the hot weather sets in. After the middle of March campaigning in this region would be very difficult, if not impossible.

Upon the Italian front the same method of warfare is being followed that prevails upon the western front, a policy of attrition or wearing each other out. The fortress of Gorlitz still holds out against every effort put forth by the Italians. It is not likely much will be done in this zone before spring as the winters are very severe with high winds and heavy snowstorms.

The Bulgarians and Serbians are fighting in Albania, but the results are not known. Apparently the Germans and Bulgars are concentrating for an attack upon Saloniki, waiting only for reinforcements and more heavy artillery. This action will compel Greece to defend her neutrality or take sides with one or the other of the belligerents. Recent events indicate that there will be little if any respite for the armies in the field this winter.

A fierce engagement between the French and Germans at Ypres and Amantiers was fought on the 21st. The Germans were repulsed with a loss of 8,000 men. The fighting on the French front which has consisted for the most part in cannonading and desultory attacks may now take on a more serious form. It is not known where the enemy will make his supreme effort for breaking the French lines.

The Serbian army is scattered, some of them are fighting with the allies, some are in Albania in conflict with the Bulgars and King Peter is in exile. The outlook for the

One of the most terrible things which has ever occurred in this community took place early this morning when fire destroyed the house of W. J. Bryan and the entire Eckersell family perished. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Eckersell and four children ranging from three to 12 years of age.

The community was startled about 5:30 this morning by the fire bell, the alarm being given by Earl Fowler. The night cook at Broughs first saw the flames and asked Fowler to turn in the alarm. He then rushed to the scene and found the upper floor had fallen and nothing could be saved. The firemen responded promptly but found the fire beyond control.

At first it was thought the family had gone from home, but finding the horses in the barn began to investigate and learned that the entire family had perished. As soon as the fire burned out enough to see, their charred remains were found among the ruins.

The hired man had come in from the ranch yesterday and left the family about 8 o'clock, going to the hotel to sleep, and from him it was learned that they must have been asleep in

the house when the fire occurred.

There are numberless theories as to the cause of the fire but it is not likely the true cause will ever be known. From the position of the remains it would seem that all the family with the exception of Mr. Eckersell, must have suffocated in their beds. Lying about where the stairs were was the charred remains of what was supposed to be Mr. Eckersell. Some advance the idea that he had risen early and built the fire and then gone to care for the horses and returning found the house in flames and tried to go to the aid of the family, but the most plausible theory is that the fire had smoldered most of the night and they had become overcome with the smoke and only Mr. Eckersell was aroused before death.

It was indeed a terrible catastrophe and has unsettled every one who saw it. The undertaker took charge of the remains but at this writing no plans have been made for their burial. Mr. Eckersell leaves a brother, John Eckersell, and Mrs. Eckersell leaves a father two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Sam Jarvis and Ethel Pugh and Will Beatty. This will be a great shock to them as well as the entire community. We go to press too early to give an obituary, which will appear next issue.

THREE GREAT ISSUES

(W. J. Bryan in Commoner.)

The voters of the country are turning with earnestness to three great issues which promise to be ready for decision within the next few years—Peace, Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage.

First. The peace movement is growing in the United States; it was strong before the war began, and its importance has been emphasized by the bloody combat across the Atlantic. It is true that some of our people have been infected with the virus of militarism; it is true that the worship of the war god has in some sections become more demonstrative, if not more wide spread, but among the plain people the love of peace has deepened and an increasing number have resolved to dedicate themselves to the movement.

There are three lines of activity open to those who work for peace. First, the keeping of this country out of the present war; second, the tendering of the nation's good offices to the belligerent nations, with a view to restoring peace between those now at war; and, third, the saving of this country from a policy of preparedness which would lower the nation's ideals carry it down to the brute level of the pending conflict in Europe, convert this nation into an armed camp, stimulate a military spirit throughout our land and give to our nation the swagger of the

winter campaign is extremely gloomy. Thousands of casualties will occur from exposure, other thousands from disease, and yet other thousands from shot and shell. And the widows and orphans in their desolated homes will find no comfort in the thought that they died a gloomy death upon the field of battle.

nations that put their faith in the sword.

This cause will enlist the sympathy and co-operation of a vast majority of our people in all sections and presents an immediate issue of great importance.

Second. Prohibition is on the way—19 states have already adopted it, ten of them within the last eighteen months. The next few years will see enough states added to the list to give prohibition a considerable majority of the 48 states. This issue is not likely to play a prominent part in the presidential campaign of 1916. The country is not yet ready for it, and it would jeopardize our economic reforms and the work of peace to inject it into national politics at this time.

But it is coming, and as soon as the campaign of 1916 is over both sides will begin to line up their forces for the prospective battle at the polls. It might be more accurate to say that the prohibition forces will, within a year, begin their preparations for the fight; the liquor forces have had their preparations made for many years. In fact, they have been in the fight for nearly a decade, and they have sacrificed party, principles of government, national policies, and everything else for the protection of the traffic in liquor. It has been a one-sided contest so far because the temperance forces have been giving a large part of their attention to economic questions, but the time is coming when this great issue, which is moral as well as economic and social, must occupy the center of the stage—there to remain until decisive action is taken.

The south is leading the fight for prohibition. Of the states which have already adopted prohibition,

MUNICIPAL TREE

The municipal Christmas tree which was looked forward to with so much interest was a decided success: It was placed in the center of Main and Center streets and very pretty indeed it looked when lighted up for the occasion. In the extreme top was a large star and electric lights were scattered all through the tree.

The band stand was used for the ones who led the singing. Several songs appropriate to the occasion were sung. On account of the night being so cold the exercises were short as could possibly be made. Rev. Clow offered a short prayer, Mayor Atkins gave a short talk, followed by Rev. Clow.

Santa Claus then arrived in his automobile with much tooting of his horn and from his car, with the aid of several citizens, distributed a treat to every child in the large crowd. Every child under 16 years of age was given an opportunity to get a treat. Ladies then distributed bags of popcorn to the older ones, so that no one could feel slighted in the least.

This tree was in the nature of an experiment for Salmon, but so far as we can judge came up to the expectations of those who were instrumental in preparing it.

eight—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas—are southern states and Arizona and Oklahoma are semi-southern.

Florida, Texas and Kentucky are likely to be added to the number soon, with Maryland and Louisiana and New Mexico later.

The west is co-operating with the south and is furnishing an increasing number of prohibition states. The movement is traveling northward and eastward as is shown by the agitation in Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and Vermont.

There is but one solution of the liquor question and that is the nation-wide extermination of the traffic in alcohol. It has already been condemned as an enemy to health and to the home, and it is now indicted for high treason because it paralyzes the patriotism of citizens in the time of war.

The third issue of the near future is woman's suffrage—in some of the states it preceded prohibition. It came out of the west, and is traveling toward the east and south. Industrial conditions have accelerated its growth in the north, but it is not necessarily sectional for it rests upon principles which know neither latitude nor longitude. While prohibition is making more rapid progress than woman's suffrage in the democratic states, woman's suffrage is showing more rapid gains than prohibition in the republican states, but they ought to be companions. The two reforms are largely supported by the same voters. Taking the country over, a majority of those who favor woman's suffrage favor prohibition also, and an increasing number of those who favor prohibition also favor woman's suffrage. And, it may be added, nearly all the supporters of both prohibition and woman's suffrage are to be found among the advocates of peace.

Here are three great reforms which rest largely upon the same foundation and which are similar in aim, they all look to moral progress. The peace movement contemplates the substitution of the plowshare for the sword; it seeks to substitute the work of production for the work of destruction. Prohibition seeks to rid society of the poison of alcohol which impairs physical strength, weakens mental effort and menaces the morals. Woman's suffrage will bring woman's conscience into the political arena and aid all movements which have for their object the elevation of man and the improvement of the world.

The future is big with opportunity; here is work which will yield substantial advantage to society, and, to the individual, an abundant reward in the consciousness of helpful service rendered.

H. C. Christenson, of Leadore, was transacting business in the county capital Monday.

PLEASING CANTATA

The Christmas cantata given by a chorus choir at the Methodist church Sunday night was highly enjoyed and very much appreciated by the large audience. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity and some turned away.

This is something out of the ordinary in Christmas celebration and was accordingly much enjoyed. The music was under the direction of J. T. Watkins, who is especially well fitted for that work. The chorus choir of some twenty-five voices showed that they had profited by his leadership and instruction.

The entire service with the exception of a short scripture reading by the pastor, was devoted to music. Salmon has plenty of musical talent but there is need of a leader.

LEMHI LOCALS.

By Miss Georgia C. Holgate.

Friday night a very large crowd assembled at the school house to attend the Xmas program. This was the regular night for the Lemhi Literary and Social club, but owing to the extensive program, no business meeting was held.

Pres. Dutton called the house to order after which two verses of America were sung. Many recitations, dialogues and songs were exceptionally well rendered. The youngest speaker on the program was Florence, the little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Pyeatt, and she entertained the crowd for several minutes with a talk on Santa Claus. The following furnished the Christmas carols: Misses Pyeatt and Sprinkle, Mesdames B. B. Williams, and Virgil Harris, and Messrs. N. H. Dutton and Ray Frizze, with Mrs. Mack Pyeatt as organist.

After the program, Santa Claus made his appearance, and assisted in distributing candy, nuts and an orange, to every one present and to many who were unable to attend, were also remembered. The house had been beautifully decorated in the Christmas colors, and the large tree was also tastefully decorated with lights etc.

To make a long story short, everything was a grand success and Mrs. Geo. Ashton and Miss Pyeatt both deserve great credit for training the children and helping the other committees to make this the best event ever pulled off in Lemhi. The evening's enjoyment closed with the serving of a chicken supper.

Don't forget that Friday evening, Jan. 7, 1916, is the date for the regular meeting of the Lemhi Literary and Social club. Come. You will be welcome at any and all of the meetings.

Miss Margaret Kirkham, of Tendency, is a guest this week at the Will Pyeatt house near Lemhi.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Nichols, of Gilmore, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Yearian near Lemhi.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pugh and little daughter and Irvin Stobie spent the Christmas holiday in Salmon.

School opened at the Lemhi Agency Tuesday morning. Mr. George W. Davis, of Idaho Falls has charge of the school. Mr. Davis taught in Gibbonsville last year and comes here quite highly recommended.

Mrs. H. F. Haynes came in Monday evening from her trip to the coast and intermediate points. She reports a most enjoyable trip and pleasant visit with friends. She left Thursday morning for her home near Snop.

A. A. Smith received a message Wednesday morning announcing the sad news of the death of his brother, John Smith. No particulars were given except that he had been shot. John Smith has visited Salmon and will be remembered by those who met him while here.

Mrs. Rhoda Spahn accompanied her son Karl to the ranch Wednesday morning and from there she goes to Pima, Arizona, where she will spend the winter. She hopes that the change of climate will benefit her health which has not been very good. She has a sister there with whom she will visit and no doubt will have a most pleasant winter.