The Idaho Recorder.

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DAY LARK HAS SERIOUS ENDING

Dozen Young Men of Salmon Brought Back Trouble for Themselves After Visit to Dillon.

A dozen young men of Salmon whose parents and relatives are among the people of Salmon motored over to Dillon last Sunday one a lark over the party, however, having a commission to bring back a new automobile for a local dealer. They also brought back a lot of contraband liquor and beer from the Montana side according to a charge laid against them by the sheriff's department. For they were all arrested upon their home, Deputy Sheriff Barr having patiently awaited them thru the small hours of Monday morning.

Stroud was at Dillon over on legal business connected with his office. The sheriff observed the young men in their movements and was appraised of the fact that at least one of the cars had been driven into an alley in the rear of a building and loaded up. In that town the sale of liquor is not restricted on Sunday except as to certain hours, and it is ascertained the cars would return to Salmon on the same evening. Whereupon the sheriff's department was appraised by telephone and Deputy Barr went down to meet the young men. One of them in some way escaped the vigilance of the officer and got into town but the other was taken with a suitcase full of contraband abroad. The officer himself found upon arrival at Dillon that a case of whisky had been left at that place from one of the cars. Thus did these young men make a lot of trouble on themselves, and their thoughtlessness is probably the only excuse they have to offer for the trouble they put upon parents and themselves by their adventure in out-

YOUNG MAN DIES AT YELLOWJACKET

Death of W. N. Ruble Moved Over Long Trail, Five Days Reaching Salmon, Through Soft Snow.

W. N. Ruble, a well known mining man of the north, who had been engaged in the work of putting in an adit for a placer mine of J. M. Stewart at Yellowjacket, died at his place April 25, after a sudden attack of illness. His home was at Portland, Oregon. At the mine and many miles this side the winter's snows still lie deep on the ground and it would be easy enough to travel there but for the fact that it has become soft and breaks through. Horses cannot pass over the trails at all, or at least they could not at the time of the death of Mr. Ruble. So eight men were gathered there to remove the body by sled over to Leesburg, where M. W. Colwell of the stage company undertook to transport it to Salmon. The journey from Leesburg to Salmon was not less forbidding than the journey over from beyond: travel was only possible at night when the snow was crusted over. On all the journey over it was found necessary to preserve the body by refrigeration from the snow from time to time. Primitive but none the less perfect process of embalming the snow treatment proved itself to be. The time of the arrival here was last Sunday morning, which was five days after the start from snow-locked mountain camp, nearly a hundred miles away. The body was prepared for shipment by J. C. Doebler, the Salmon undertaker, who as coroner made the required investigation as to the circumstances of the mining man's death.

D. RUSK NEW OWNER OF A. J. SMITH RANCH

D. Rusk completed the purchase on Monday last, through Green & Glennon, attorneys, of the Lemhi estate of the late A. J. Smith, comprising over 900 acres of land at Junction. With this addition to his holdings Mr. Rusk now owns in one body 2280 acres. He owns also the herds of cattle. In the sale of the Smith land there was sharp competition, with a number of bidders for the upper end of the Lemhi valley all after the ranch, which is considered quite valuable.

With the addition to his already large holdings the new owner now controls what is considered one of the best stock ranches in all this section.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION COMES

Spend Whole Day in Salmon in Hearing Complaints About Railroad Service---Other Matters Taken Up.

The Utilities Commissioners of the state of Idaho, Alex P. Ramstedt John W. Graham and A. L. Freehafer, came to Salmon last Sunday night to hear complaints that had been made to them about the train service of the Gilmore and Pittsburg railroad and to see for themselves just what this train service is.

The day Sunday was spent on a trip over the Gilmore branch and late in the evening the party arrived here. A special train was furnished by the railroad officials, who came along to see that the Commissioners suffered no unnecessary discomfort and dangers such as the average passenger must put up with when he travels in a mixed train along with cattle and coal and dynamite.

C. A. Arney, industrial agent of the Northern Pacific, and Col. Joel L. Preist of the general staff of the Oregon Short line accompanied the Gilmore and Pittsburg officials who were General Manager O. P. Johnson and Superintendent W. N. Bickler. The special passenger cars were kept here till Tuesday morning when they were coupled to the regular train and bore the visitors forth, thus affording them the whole day Monday to look up matters affecting the welfare and progress of Salmon and which had been brought to their attention.

Primarily it was the running of the trains that the Commission came to see about. The complaint charged that excessive fares were exacted, passengers being taxed up mileage beyond their destination and starting station; poor accomodations and lack of safety for travelers; dilapidated fences that allowed stock to range at will on the right of way to the delay of trains as well as to imperil travelers; dilapidated and insanitary cars; lack of facilities for the watering of stock for shipment; that mixed trains carried dynamite in large bulk to the peril of persons compelled to travel in the same train, and furthermore that the schedules were so arranged as to afford nothing like public accomodation, for instance it being shown, that whereas there was a so-called daily service for Gilmore, between that place and Salmon it required almost a week for a passenger to make the trip and to get a response to a letter from one place to the other it required sometimes more than a week. There could, of course, be no complaint lodged with the state commission as to the interstate mail service, or lack of a mail service, from which Salmon has been long suffering. It was intimated that remedy for this condition must be sought from the national interstate commission, though it may be that other effective remedies may be at hand.

The complaint was made by the well known attorney, W. H. O'Brien, acting for a committee of citizens, and was complete and comprehensive, covering all the points in controversy with the railroad company that could be raised before the Idaho commission and presenting them most strongly. The work of Mr. O'Brien and other members of the committees associated with him affords an instance of the best sort of public service that falls to the lot of any man to perform.

All the points raised were presented in testimony submitted to the commission at a hearing in the city hall, A. C. Cherry having volunteered in the temporary absence of Mr. O'Brien to begin it in behalf of the people and Senator Whitcomb appearing for the Railroad company as their retained attorney. Most of the allegations affecting the railroad service complained of were covered in the testimony of Postmaster Roy B. Herndon. Other witnesses on the stand in the same connection were J. F. Melvin and W. C. Smith. W. N. Bickler was put on as the one railroad witness. He submitted a mass of figures intended to show that whereas the Idaho portion of the road, which was asking for improved service, was a dead weight and every dollar from it cost the company a dollar and fifteen cents, the Montana portion was shown to be a producer of wealth to the extent of earning twenty cents above par on every dollar. Mr Bickler got pretty deep in figures at this point, when Mr. O'Brien, who was conducting the cross examination, insisted he confine himself "to facts and leave out the statistics." It was at this point that the members of the commission began to ask questions on their own account, when it was developed that the Idaho portion of the railroad tracks produced practically all of the tonnage and traffic of all kinds handled by the railroad, whereupon the commission wanted to know how it was that the Idaho end fell down so badly in finances while the Montana end paid so well as to earn 5 per cent.

It developed also from the testimony of Mr. Bickler that the reason Salmon had so poor train connection

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MAYOR'S PET MEASURE IS FINALLY PUT THROUGH

And In Casting Deciding Vote on Tie in Council Our Tommy Rises to Remark a Few Things About Mayor of Pocatello and Governor of Idaho.

With a tie vote in the city council on the question of Sunday movies in Salmon Mayor Thomas John Atkins cast his vote as the deciding balance in favor of the proposition at the special meeting of the body last Tuesday night, thus enacting the ordinance that has aroused more discussion than any other in this town for many a day. It required the better part of the session lasting till midnight to arrive at the final vote and the oratorical fireworks of the mayor, who spoke with livid lips and set and drawn countenance of the glorious heritage of American liberty, the law and the prophets, taking occasion to raw-hide the mayor of Pocatello for vetoing a similar ordinance and the governor of this state of Idaho for countenancing and not vetoing state-wide prohibition.

The council was divided like this:

For Sunday movies—Bellamy, Bundy, Haug.

Against Sunday movies— LaMunyan, Minert, Watkins.

It was noticeable that two of the votes cast against the measure were those of councilmen who themselves had signed for the so-called Sunday shows, and who had the necessary amount of courage to right a wrong even though they themsevles had committed it. The adverse vote of Minert, who is a Salmon pioneer and a kindly man as any pioneer ever was, brought forth applause that even the vigorous rapping of the mayor's gavel could not repress. The announced vote of La Munyan, who held a similar position as that of Minert, was applauded only a little less. These two were the heroes of the Sunday movie fight in Salmon, while Watkins, the councilman who stood with Minert and LaMunyan, was the first to indicate the stand the three took against Sunday shows.

Meanwhile the oratory of the mayor was boiling and bubbling over. It burst forth as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Council, and esteemed citizens whom we are so glad to have present this evening, this is the first time since I have had the honor to be your mayor that a tie vote has given me the privilege of deciding any question.

"Explaining myself in this matter I wish to state that the law under which this ordinance has been introduced is an enabling act passed by the last legislature, and we like it.

"Other laws were passed by that same legislature which you men who have opposed this measure gloried in and which we do not like. I refer to the prohibition law. In our last general election we elected a Democratic governor who was known the state over as a broad-minded man, a man liberal of thought and action. He had come out emphatically for that primary principle of Democracy, the rule of the people. But he departed so far from that primary principle as to sign a bill which the legislature, the representatives of the people, had passed making the state dry. So the town has been dry to your satisfaction. Now we have a chance to regain part of our rights.

"Gentlemen, I am not doing this from a personal reason. I do not want a Sunday moving picture show for myself. Neither myself nor my wife will go to Mr. Frazier's show on Sunday. I GO TO CHURCH! And I support the church with my influence, I help in church work, and I give my time to church work, and I give of my money to the church as liberally as any man in town. I like to help the church along as a pretty good thing. I do not understand the attitude of the church in this matter, for what can harm the church as long as they have on their side the power of the God Almighty of Hosts. The church professes to be interested in the welfare of the children of the town, but I cannot see their contention there, for children have been raised in Salmon under worse influence in the past than this measure can bring about. It seems to me, gentlemen, that very much of the efforts of the church is of no avail. And in this, gentlemen, I speak form experience! I myself have been a fisher of men. I know what it means to go through the dark streets in the dead of night fishing for men. And I caught nothing.

"I would not be so un-American as that mayor of Pocatello who vetoed an ordinance passed by the council for Sunday pictures because he feared it would hurt his town as a school town. The people had asked for it and they should have had it. It was un-American for the mayor to do as he did. I would not be so un-American.

"Honorable Clerk of the City of Salmon and Gentlemen, I am very happy indeed that circumstances are as they are and that I have the honor of casting the deciding vote in this highly important matter. It gives me very great supreme pleasure and honor in behalf of the people of our beautiful little municipality to vote in favor of the Sunday picture show ordinance."

There were flowers of speech that the reporter could not catch from his far-off seat in the press section of the council chamber. But they were flowers, some of them pulled a little before getting ripe, to be sure, but intended as flowers of speech.

There were readings of the ordinance without number before it came to the final vote. If City Clerk Miller were not so patient a man he would have quit his job rather than read the bill the steenth time as he was required to wade through it over and over again. The mayor was anxious that it be put through according to Hoyle and whenever he saw that any portion of the verbatim was omitted he forthwith ordered the whole thing read over again. So also as to the et jiteratum—the whole darned business had to be iterated and reiterated, world without end, amen. The councilmen said they knew it by heart, backwards as well as forewards.

The session was attended by a dozen or more prominent citizens, almost wholly those who have opposed Sunday shows in Salmon. A number of these asked to be heard before the passage of the measure. Mayor Atkins turned them down: the matter is not open to discussion, he said, except by councilmen.

And so it went through under the whip and spur and parliamentary guidance of the mayor to the final vote. It is generally credited to him as parentage. Like David's son Absalom, who turned against his father for the kingdom, the mayor of Salmon may find his offspring fighting against him a little later on and be suspended between heaven and earth, "when the mule that was under him went away."

In the midst of his eloquence the mayor spoke of the fact that once upon a time he himself, when a Baptist minister, had held the high calling of a fisher of men, but was not successful, he declared. "Change your bait, Tommy," was the shot fired at him by Postmaster Herndon.

UNCLE SAM MEANS BUSINESS ABOUT DAILY MAILFACILITIES

By advertisement at the Salmon Postoffice bids are called for to carry daily mail between this city and Armstead, Montana. Your Uncle Samuel thus proposes to take hand in a matter of vital importance in this portion of his dominions. Good Uncle Sam!

One Year's paid Subscription to The Recorder carries with it 2,000 votes for the Pony. Two Dollars.

EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF FARM TOPICS FOR RECORDER READERS

The officials known as county agriculturist are accomplishing wonders in all the communities of the state where they are employed, especially in the irrigated districts. In some instances they have brought prosperity to the farmers where failure was a confirmed certainty.

Lemhi county has many unsolved farm problems, but the "county agriculturist" is a practical impossibility in this instance. For this reason The Recorder will undertake to secure, free of cost to its readers, scientific advice for all farmers of this county who will present their problems for solution.

This advice will be given by experts who have studied the results of experiments at the public stations, and who are thoroughly posted in regard to the peculiar conditions existing in this county.

Numerous inquiries have been received about potatoes. Lemhi county is menaced by the two kinds of scab and two kinds of blight which diseases have caused the loss of fortunes in other parts of Idaho, and all other irrigated districts of the United States. The scabs flourish in all countries where the soil is rich in lime. This scab germ is always introduced to the soil with the seed, but it cannot be eradicated from the field after it is once introduced if the soil conditions are favorable to development and sustenance. All potatoes seriously affected with the scab are unfit for market.

There are two kinds of blight in Lemhi county. The seed and the potato fields are generally infected with one or both of the two kinds of blight. Only the most careful irrigation will produce good potatoes on any field that has been cropped to potatoes in the immediate past. The natural arid condition of our climate will kill the blight germ unless an excess of irrigation water is applied to the growing crop at the later stages of development. A combination of hot sun and moisture will develop the potato blight where the germ is present from old infection of the soil or from infected seed. All old fields in the county are infected and all seed that was grown by the common methods of irrigation is infected.

The only safe method is to plant dry-land seed on new ground for the 1916 potato crop. The netted gem variety is, to some degree, resistent of both scab and blight. The netted gem variety sells at a premuim in every market of the Northwest.

The reulation formalin treatment will clear potato seed of both scab and bight germs. Nothing is gained by treating the seed for scab if the field has ever been planted in infected seed.

LOCAL NOTES

Mrs Frank Hall is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. G. A. Pulver of Olympia, Washington.

Thrasher & Son are running an automobile for an Armstead connection, daily, with the lines meeting at Leadore. The new lines are starting this week.

Seth A. Ball, Arthur M. Smith, W. D. Rusk, R. J. Nicholsson, Morris H. Cottom and E. R. Benedict, all prominent residents of the upper Lemhi valley, were business visitors in Salmon for the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wickham of North Dakota, parents of Ray E. Wickham and Mr. and Mrs. O'Blenness of Ohio, arrived in Salmon last week and will spend the summer with the Wickhams at the mine on Wallace creek.

Mrs. Herbert Bradley was called to Eugene, Ore., this week by the death of a brother there. Mr. Bradley made an automobile drive to catch a train at Armstead for his wife on Wednesday, with the least delay for the traveler.

F. R. Anderson succeeds H. B. Shaw as local manager for the Lemhi telephone company. The new manager comes from the Northern Pacific headquarters and is accompanied to Salmon by Mrs. Anderson, intending to establish a new home here. For the present the Andersons are staying at the Shenon.

The members of the Utilities Commission, Messrs. Graham, Freehafer and Ramstedt, arrived in Salmon Sunday night by special train and departted on the regular train Tuesday morning, their coaches hitched thereto. While here the visitors were taken by automobiles on a run down the river, the machines being those of Albert Amonson, W. C. Smith and Chet Mathewson.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WOOL

More Contracts Closed in This County Ranging in Price From 30 to 31 Cents.

DILLON, May 1.—During the past week wool contracts have been closed in this county which will bring the total contracts up to fully one-fourth of the entire wool-clip of Beaverhead county. These late contracts ranged in price from 30 to 31 cents, the highest ever recorded in the west, and speaks volumes for the high grade of the product of this section.

All the wool previously bought this season was by Hallowell, Jones & Donald of Boston, who were the heaviest operators in this section last year. The recent purchases were made by R. W. Boone of this city, their local agent, and the amount contracted for was 125,000 from the following growers: Elza Smith, Curt Innes, Schuler & Reemy, Emery Keller and William Heaney. Mr. Boone stated that the prevailing price in Beaverhead county for wool is three cents higher than the highest price in any other states, the top price at Pendleton, Oregon, being but 22 cents.

Last year the Hallowell, Jones & Donald company bought about three fourth of the clip in this county for the highest price secured.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS ALL THAT COULD BE DESIRED

Gilbert J. White was a Salmon visitor from his home at Shoshone. Mr. White represents large capital invested in sheep. A year or so ago with his uncle, Joe Keefer, he secured control of a headq arters for the handling of large flocks at Sycamore, Illinois, to which place the past year sheep have been finished for the market. The enterprise has paid well and the Keefer-White concern is fast becoming one of the great factors in sheep marketing in the intermountain country. Mr. White's visit to Salmon was made in this interest and he will return here later. He controlled a large bank, indeed two banks, in his home county, their active management being given over for the sheep business in which he is now engaged. While here Mr. White spoke of the general business conditions as being all that could be desired.

PAHSIMEROI NEWS.

H. Waters, A. J. Higgins and others were in the valley from Challis last week.

Jim Wells left for Mackay the latter part of the week for a load of freight for his store. As the road through Double Spring pass is impassable. All teams and autos have to go by Challis.

Dr. Wright of Salmon was called up at Patterson last week to see the children of Mr. Henley who are sick. It was found they had scarlet fever, as also some of Mr. Mowers'. There are four cases of the fever but all are light.

Miss Emma Wilson, who has been visiting with home folks for the past two months, will leave soon for Salt Lake.

Messrs. Ed. Miller and Jack Grubb have purchased new Fords.

The stage company put on the car last Wednesday and now the time schedule has changed back to the old time.

Lou Wells is expected home in a few days from Salt Lake with his daughter Ruby who is in poor health. Some time ago a small pimple came on her forehead and by scratching it with her finger nails blood poison set in.

The trial of the sheep and cattle men which was to have been May 3 has been postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Falls and sister Flora autoed to Mackey Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Miller of Patterson a son on April 26.

Jeff Miller and Ted Bassiow passed through May Sunday.

Mining Magnate at Gilmore.

W. A. McCutcheon, secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh-Idaho Co., arrived in Gilmore Wednesday in company with J. B. Alexander. Mr. Alexander left Thursday morning on a special train. Mr. McCutcheon remained a few days to look over his Gilmore interests and arrange for improvements in the mine.