

RABID COYOTES ARE MENACE TO CATTLE

Stockmen Ask Official Tests to Determine Possibility of Hydrophobia Epidemic Among Range Pests.

Warned by the outcome of a recent test made upon the head of a coyote killed at Kuna, which developed a positive indication of rabies, stockmen of the state are beginning to send in samples of coyote and dog's heads from their sections for tests at the state bacteriological laboratory.

Four such heads are now being tested by State Bacteriologist Paul Mader to determine if the animals had rabies. The suspicious actions of some of the animals before they were killed has led to the belief that there may be an epidemic of rabies among the coyotes prowling the ranges, and the interest of the stockmen is beginning to assume the proportions of a concerted move to stamp out this menace to their industry.

One of the heads was sent from Brunau, one from Rockville and two from Regina. Tests were under way today and the results will be officially announced as soon as completed.

O'HARE VISIT A HOPED SHE WOULD PROVE INNOCENCE.

Thought it was but a Christian act to go up and say what I did, I felt sorry for her and I acted upon the impulse as any Christian man would do," and later the witness added, "You would do the same Mr. Bissell."

HOPED SHE WOULD PROVE INNOCENCE.

Asked concerning his conversation with Mrs. O'Hare, the witness testified that he merely introduced himself to her as Ray McKaig of Boise, Idaho, asked her if she was guilty, told her that if Mr. Massey of Boise, knew he was there, that he would send her his regards. The witness believed, but was not sure, that he shook her hand a second time, but admitted he told her, he hoped she would prove herself innocent of the charge.

McKaig testified he knew but very little concerning Kate O'Hare, did not know she had written the Socialist platform denouncing the war or that she headed the radical wing of the Socialist party, but that he did know the Socialist platform was anti-war and that Arthur Le Seur, an attorney for the Non-Partisan league, publicly repudiated it.

The witness was asked if he knew of an article in the Bismarck Tribune concerning his meeting with Kate O'Hare entitled, "McKaig a Cheerful Little Greeter," McKaig admitted seeing the article, but considered it a joke of the editor.

MAJORITY LEADERS SOCIALISTS.

Under cross examinations his affiliations with the Non-Partisan League were gone into at length. The witness admitted that he represented the National Non-Partisan league as a field worker, but under the state manager. The witness was asked if he

knew the first state manager for Idaho was a socialist, and stated the man had no informed him. He was asked if when he came to Idaho to tell the story of the North Dakota Non-Partisan league, if he told them that its organizer, A. C. Townley, was a socialist, to which the witness answered in the negative.

To show that McKaig really had the say so or not as to whether a man should be hired or fired as an organizer, Mr. Bissell asked him if he ever recommended that any man be hired or fired, that was not agreed to by Scholtz, the state manager. The witness thought that in most instances that Scholtz agreed with him. Asked if he did not have the power to stop a man working in the field as an organizer if he felt he was not doing his duty, the witness replied that he did, temporarily, but he had to take the matter up with Scholtz, after so doing.

The witness was then asked concerning quite a list of Non-Partisan league organizers and asked concerning their political affiliations. He admitted that a majority of most of those asked about were or had been Socialists but did not know of any of them who were I. W. W.'s.

CALLS IT POLITICAL FRAME-UP.

The witness was asked if he knew whether or not the Non-Partisan league carried an advertisement in the "Appeal to Reason," a Socialist publication, for organizers, and admitted he did not.

Queried concerning a Mr. Mann, an organizer for the Non-Partisan league, McKaig was asked whether or not he had made the following statement: "I may have made a mistake and slipped up on Mann. If I had known what kind of a man he was he would not have been hired. As to the north Idaho men, that is a political frame-up, I can vouch for those men." Here the witness desired to make an explanation before answering the question direct, but a direct answer was insisted upon by the defense and upon being assured that he would be able to make an explanation upon re-direct examination by his attorney, McKaig answered that he had made such a statement.

Several times the attorney for the defendant took the witness over his statements made there in connection with that meeting, until finally upon an objection of the plaintiff's attorney, the court held the matter had been thoroughly gone into.

The witness was asked concerning one Phil J. Purl, whom he admitted knowing, but stated he was not an organizer for the N. P. L., but was secretary of a labor organization at Lewiston, who had invited him to come up there and speak in connection with a labor meeting. Upon going to Lewiston, he testified, he found Purl in jail. He was asked if he knew that Purl was an I. W. W., and replied he did not and understood that he had proven himself innocent.

Taken back again to the Kate O'Hare meeting, McKaig was asked if he did not show sympathy for the woman, and contended he did not, that he was sorry for her, as he was sorry for anyone accused of a crime and not convicted and he drew a fine distinction between being sorry for a woman as an individual and alone and between extending sympathy for her views. The noon hour came with McKaig still on the stand and under fire of cross-examination.

CORRECTS TESTIMONY.

Mr. Patterson, upon his request, was recalled as the first witness this morning to correct some testimony given Wednesday. He stated he had misun-

derstood some questions put to him and wished to advise that he had never violated any liquor laws or been engaged in the liquor business; that he owned a drug store and that liquor was handled there, but not in violation of the law. He was asked by Mr. Bissell, if it were not true that in 1907 he was indicted for violating the liquor laws and operating a bawdy house and that the case was dismissed when it came to district court upon his representing that he had discontinued the unlawful business. The witness admitted being indicted, but denied the latter part in connection with the dismissal, stating it was a political movement. "If you run for office up in that country and they can't beat you, they will put you in jail," he declared. He also volunteered the statement that he was never engaged in the wholesale liquor business, having also misunderstood that question when put to him Wednesday.

McKAIG TAKES STAND.

Ray McKaig, in the \$50,000 libel suit against former Governor Gooding and the Statesman Printing company, took the stand yesterday afternoon at 3:40 and for more than an hour testified in his own behalf. The witnesses recorded a brief history of his life, that his father was a Civil War veteran, of his being a Methodist minister, relinquishing his pulpit because of his health and taking up a homestead in North Dakota, where he became interested in the Non-Partisan League. He testified he was a Republican until coming to Idaho, then he interested himself in both Democrats and Republicans for the reason that the Non-Partisan League had endorsed both.

Asked by his counsel concerning his stand on socialism, McKaig replied that he was against socialism because he felt it was un-American and that as a preacher he had preached against socialism and cited an incident where he had declined an invitation of Russell C. Massey to go to Lake Lowell to hear Kate Richard O'Hare, because he "did not have much time for that kind of bunk."

RECITES WAR ACTIVITIES.

Asked by his counsel concerning his war activities, McKaig testified he had always urged in his addresses that farmers stand behind the government in war activities, urged them to plant more wheat and had at meetings taken up collections for the Red Cross and especially citing one instance where he did so, at Midvale, Idaho. Queried concerning the I. W. W. McKaig testified that he was not in sympathy with them, never saw a farmer who was an I. W. W. or a farmer who wanted one of them on his place.

He testified that he was a field secretary for the Non-Partisan league, of his coming to Idaho upon invitation of Rev. W. W. Deal and later W. G. Scholtz and of his work for the league in this state. Under Scholtz and the former manager of the league.

GREETED KATE O'HARE.

Concerning his visit to the courtroom, where Kate Richard O'Hare was on trial for disloyal utterances, McKaig told of how after the close of the trial he was reading and talking about the notorious Kate Richard O'Hare and at the suggestion of someone, he did not know who, they went to the courtroom to hear the case while waiting for the train. He said of their arrival at the courtroom, of it being filled with people, the United States marshal, secured admittance, of the wrangle among the attorneys, of his getting up to go out when suddenly he happened to remember that Mr. Massey had said to him, "if he ever saw Kate O'Hare to give her his regards," and turning he went inside of the railing, where the woman stood alone. He told of calling her name, of her turning around and looking at him blankly, of his self introduction and of telling her, "if Russell Massey knew I were here he would send his regards." He testified, to having told her that "he hoped she would prove herself innocent" of the charge against her, and of her reply in substance, that she did not think she could as she did not have her stenographer with her when she made the speech, although she had made it 75 times before and never got in trouble, once having made the same address in the Boise valley. McKaig spoke as though he felt that the woman's arrest at Bowman, N. D., might have prompted his wish that she prove herself innocent, he declaring it was a town where the people were divided, one-half hating the other half, and he mentioned that he nearly got in trouble there himself.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR TESTIFIES.

E. G. Patterson, owner of three hotels in Bismarck, N. D., testified to having known McKaig for several years, that he always stopped at his hotel as far as he knew where in Bismarck and produced the hotel register to show that McKaig had registered at the hotel from Dec. 3 to 6 and that Mrs. O'Hare had been at the hotel from Dec. 5 to 14. The witness was a long time in finding when McKaig registered in and checked out and on the cross-examination was shown by the register, where McKaig had registered there on Dec. 2. He stated it did not necessarily follow that he had checked out, but that he might have changed his room.

Asked if he had been in the saloon business on cross-examination, the witness testified, that it had never been proven on him. Asked if he had been arrested for being in the liquor business, admitted he had been arrested.

DEFERRED RHODES SCHOLARSHIP WINNER ACTIVE AT UNIVERSITY

University of Idaho, Moscow, Nov. 6.—Walter E. Sandelius of Moscow, University of Idaho graduate who recently has been granted the deferred 1918 Rhodes scholarship for Idaho, played a prominent part in college activities in his fourth year on the university campus. For several years he was a member of the varsity glee club and he made an unusual reputation as an intercollegiate debater. In his senior year he was varsity debate manager and president of his class.

Mr. Sandelius, who this fall has been a member of the Sandpoint high school faculty, passed the scholarship examinations in 1916. He expects to take up his residence at Oxford the coming January.

JAMESON TO HANDLE PUBLICITY IN DRIVE

University of Idaho, Moscow, Nov. 6.—R. D. Jameson, formerly editor of the University of Idaho press service and now assistant professor of English at Grinnell college, has just been assigned the duty of handling the publicity for a \$2,000,000 endowment drive which the Grinnell authorities have under contemplation, according to information contained in a letter received yesterday at the office of President Ernest H. Lindley.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 19 years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

ed 10 times in one day when running for mayor of Bismarck and had been acquitted on every charge. He finally admitted he had been interested in the liquor business a good many years ago. The plaintiff asked that Mr. Patterson be excused that he might re-

turn home, but the defense desired to use him further and asked for a subpoena to hold him.

NEVER A LEAGUER.

Judge D. M. Hanley of Mandan, N. D., proved an interesting witness and was evidently brought to Boise as a character witness for McKaig, as he testified to plaintiff's activity in behalf of the war and of having heard McKaig denounce socialism. He admitted that he knew nothing of McKaig's political beliefs or activities, since 1917, the time when the witness entered the war in service of his country. Asked if he were a member of the Non-Partisan league, he replied, "Absolutely not, I have never been one nor never will be."

Judge Hanley testified that he knew of Townley as a socialist and also had known of LaSeuer as a notorious socialist.

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF.

Men and women suffering from backache, rheumatic pains, stiff and swollen joints, lameness and soreness, will be glad to read how one woman found relief from kidney and bladder trouble. Mrs. G. Hyde, Homestead, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with weak kidneys and several times in the last ten years I had that terrible backache and tired out feeling, scarcely able to do my work. Foley Kidney Pills made me feel like a new person."—Adv. T. Th. S.

Charming Bridal Gifts

The charm of a pretty pattern of modern silver—beautifully and compactly cased or contained in a substantial chest of genuine wood cannot be overestimated.

Pretty Patterns of Silver

Let us help you select your next Wedding Gift. The experience we have gained through years of quality merchandising will be of utmost value to you. We charge no more because of our tasteful selection. We maintain our reputation through constant study of modes and styles.

"Wedding Gifts Our Specialty"

J. T. LAUGHLIN
802 MAIN ST.
QUALITY—SERVICE

All Wool Socks 95c
Extra heavy weight, the best heavy socks we can buy. Dark grey color.

Fine Lisle Socks, 3 Pair \$1.00
Black, White, Tan, Grey, Purple, Cordovan, Brown, Green, Champagne. Silk Socks, plain and fancy \$1 and up

The Marks Co.
IDAHO'S LEADING CLOTHING STORE

OVERCOATS

This is real Overcoat weather, and the coats we are showing are equal to the weather. The most extensive assortment we have had this year are now ready for you. The prices are not based on today's market or they would be one-third higher, but on the basis we paid for them months ago.

\$30, \$35, \$40 and up

EXCEPTIONAL COATS AT \$35.00



Young Men's Suits

Waist Seam and High Line models with belts. The very newest styles for the young fellows; plum full of graceful looks,

\$25, \$35, \$40 up

Five Dollar Hats

If you want a good Hat for a small price come in and get under one of these, in the new shapes and colors.



Moving Into Homes

The last carload of Gulbransens, the player-piano perfected, we received has started to move from our store into homes of purchasers.

This is the last shipment of Gulbransens we expect to receive before Christmas, so it would be a wise act if you select your Gulbransen now. All models in all woods are now available.

One hundred and thirty-three Gulbransens have been sold by us, and each and every purchaser grows more enthusiastic the longer he owns a Gulbransen.



Can you think of a more suitable Christmas gift for every member of the family than a Gulbransen?

Our easy payment plan makes it possible for all homes that can afford a piano to have a Gulbransen. "Silent" or "straight" pianos will be accepted in exchange on Gulbransen.

Select your Gulbransen now for immediate delivery or for Christmas. No charge for storage.

The Gulbransen is one of the lines carried exclusively by us.

HERE ARE THE PRICES

White House Model \$675.00
Country Seat Model \$585.00
Suburban Model \$495.00

Sampson

ONE PRICE—QUANTITY DEAL

Steinway Dealers
913 Main St. The Bright Orange Front Phone 252