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MILLION AT STAKE IN ALASKA CLAIM

Son of J. S. Adams Plays Leading Role in a Struggle for Rich Gold Property

J. S. Adams was in town the other day with his son, S. C. Adams, who is spending a few days with his parents after a sojourn of seven years in Alaska. He came down from the north on business as well as pleasure and the object of his trip is told by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer as follows:

The story of a fight for a \$1,000,000 gold claim between two miners and a great corporation, in which armed guards, gun fights, long trails traveled by dog team, and alleged false arrests figure in a manner reminiscent of "The Spoilers," by Rex Beach, has been brought to Seattle from the far north. The contenders in the legal and physical battle being waged for possession of the forty-acre area of ground on Flat Creek in the Iditarod, said to contain one million dollars, are William Knox and Samuel Adams, two well-known Alaska miners, on one side, and the Yukon Gold company of New York, owners of the great Dawson dredges, which have eliminated the pick and shovel miner from the golden mecca of 1898, and in which the Guggenheims are heavy shareholders.

Adams arrived in Seattle on January 5 on the steamer Northwestern from Valdez, after a 600-mile trip from Iditarod City to Seward, making the journey to consult legal talent here and plan for the coming legal battle in the north. He has retained William A. Gilmore, the former mayor of Nome, who is spending the winter in this city, as his chief attorney.

According to friends of Mr. Adams the following is a brief skeleton of the story.

The Chicago bench claim on the right limit of Flat Creek is one of the richest unworked claims in Alaska, to judge from development already done. Last fall Adams and Knox relocated this claim, alleging forfeiture in 1911 by Tom Aiken, the original owner, through his failure to do the annual assessment work. In the meantime Aiken and his associates had leased the ground to the Yukon Gold company.

On October of last year Adams and all his men then at work on the rich claim were arrested at the behest of officers of the corporation and hauled into court at Iditarod on a charge of trespass. After trial, in which feeling ran high and physical violence was imminent, Adams and his associates were acquitted.

Jubilant over their legal victory, they returned to the claim on Flat Creek to resume work, only to find the property surrounded by armed guards of the Yukon Gold company. There was a pitched battle in which Adams and his men were routed. Adams returned to Iditarod City and on December 31 last filed suit in the district court there to oust the Yukon Gold company from possession of the claim.

In November Adams started from Iditarod City by dog team and traveled 600 miles over the snow to Seward to catch a steamer for Seattle. Word was received in the city by his friends yesterday that suit has been filed for him and his associates by lawyers in Iditarod City for \$100,000 damages for false arrest.

The legal battle for the possession of the mine will be contested in Iditarod City next July.

Attorney Gilmore will return to Nome on the first steamer up and go at once from there to Iditarod to take personal charge of the case.

At present the mine is in possession of the Yukon Gold company, which maintains an armed patrol.

SCHOOL ELECTION

Much interest was manifested in the school election last Saturday and there was a spirited but friendly contest between the friends who had induced B. F. Campbell and Mrs. J. W. Mathews to enter the race for the position of director for three years. Over 250 votes were cast and the number would have been larger, had it not been for the fact that many people thought that the polls were to close at 7 instead of at 6 o'clock. Mr. Campbell won by a vote of 193 to 58 for Mrs. Mathews.

AUSTIN SELLS BARBER SHOP

Harry Austin, for the past seven years proprietor of the Club barber shop, on Wednesday disposed of his business to Ples Dickie of Spokane, who assumed control of the establishment Thursday morning. Mr. Austin was forced to sell his business because of the ill health of Mrs. Austin. He proposes to remain in Pullman this summer and go to Oregon in the fall, leaving that state next spring for California, where he will spend several months taking in the big exposition. Mr. Dickie is a barber of many years experience and is a son-in-law of W. D. Priest of this city.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

The grain market is quiet and few sales are reported. The following quotations made by local buyers yesterday show a slight increase over the prices of last week:

Fortyfold—77 1/2 c.
Club—76 1/2 c.
Rd Russian—75c.
Oats—95c per cwt.
Barley—90c per cwt.

JOINT SESSION

A joint session of the Farmers Union and the Federated Commercial Clubs of Whitman County will be held in Pullman Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24. There will be open meetings in the afternoon and evening. On March 25 the Farmers Union will hold a closed meeting for the transaction of the business of the organization.

RETURNS FROM OREGON

Postmaster K. P. Allen returned Tuesday from Grants Pass, Oregon, where he spent a month with his wife and his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Van Dorn, and his son, Wilford Allen. Mr. Allen reports both Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Van Dorn considerably improved in health, the balmy weather of that section being well suited to them.

THE FORTNIGHTLY GIVES MUSICAL

Entertained a Large Number of Guests With a Fine Program at Home of Mrs. Mathews

The Fortnightly club gave its ninth annual matinee musicale at the home of Mrs. J. W. Mathews last Saturday afternoon. About 100 guests were present who thoroughly enjoyed the excellent program.

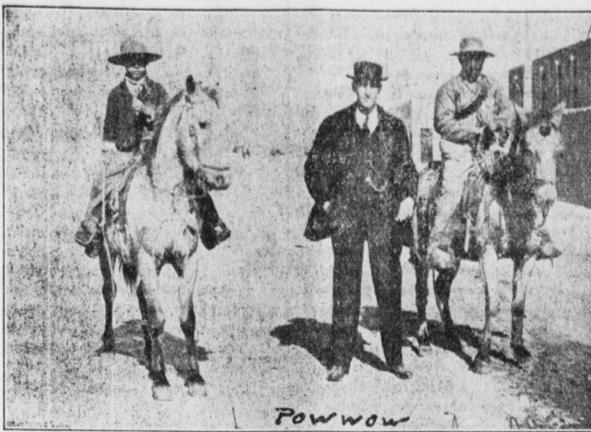
Dr. E. A. Evans rendered Schumann's "Scenes from Childhood" on the piano with his usual skill. Mrs. Kuria Strong was unable to sing on account of a cold, but Miss Zora Wiffin proved an acceptable substitute and gave two vocal solos, which won enthusiastic applause. Mrs. Marguerite von Fritsch Hughes of Moscow, Idaho, played a beautiful violin solo, assisted by Miss Fay Hostetter at the piano. Professor A. W. Taylor contributed two tenor solos, "Macushla" and "Molly Bawn," and the program ended with a brilliant piano solo, "Die Forelle," by Miss Alice Rossing Walden, the latest addition to the teaching staff of the department of music at the college.

After the program dainty refreshments were served and the guests spent an hour in social enjoyment. The entertainment was one of the pleasantest of the many enjoyable open meetings which have been given by the Fortnightly club.

OPERATION HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

Dr. D. R. Campbell this week received a letter from Guy Hubbard of Mabton, the State College student who, early in February, submitted to an operation to stop the incessant flow of blood from his nostrils, into his stomach and under the skin, stating that he is in the best of health and that the operation was highly successful in increasing the coagulating powers of his blood. Serum was made from the blood taken from the veins of several of the veterinary students at the college and injected into the blood of the patient. Drs. Campbell and Kalkus, who had charge of the unusual operation, are well pleased with the results obtained.

Mrs. W. G. Beach of Seattle arrived in Pullman Wednesday to visit Mrs. Keyes.



"Shorty" at Juarez

STORY OF MEXICAN BATTLE TOLD BY FORMER STATE COLLEGE MAN

"Shorty" Stewart Writes Interestingly of His Experiences for the Pow Wow—Villa Would Preserve Peace with U. S.

The following graphic account of the battle of Juarez, Mexico, was written by E. D. ("Shorty") Stewart, a 1907 graduate of W. S. C. and former football star, and was published in the March number of the Pow Wow, the alumni quarterly. We are indebted to the Pow Wow for the privilege of reprinting the interesting story.

Once again the historic city of Juarez, Mexico, has fallen, the capture of the little town this time being effected by strategy and without loss of life and destruction of property that has marked the former attacks on it. The trick was turned this time by General Pancho Villa (pronounced Ve-ia), the commander of the rebel forces, and was as clever a piece of work as anything they have done in the whole revolution.

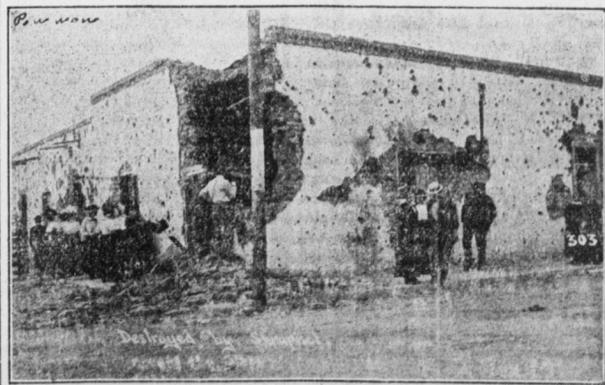
General Villa was supposed to be in the neighborhood of Chihuahua, some three hundred miles from Juarez. He had been attacking the Federals in that city for three days without being able to cause their surrender. However, he had the city pretty thoroughly surrounded and food supplies were becoming scarce. So to relieve the situation at Chihuahua a trainload of food, ammunition and coal was sent from Juarez, guarded only by a few soldiers, because the railroads had not been interfered with as yet. This is where Villa proved his cleverness as a general. He withdrew from Chihuahua, under cover of the darkness, to a point some 50 miles from the city. There this trainload of supplies and coal was held up by Villa, the small guard that accompanied it offering little or no resistance. The coal cars were unloaded, the train headed the other way and the cars filled with rebel soldiers.

Then the train proceeded to the first station, where a stop was made long enough to enable the rebels to capture the operator there and to cut off communication with Chihuahua. Villa then substituted his own man as operator and instructed him to wire Juarez to the effect that the supply train could not proceed to Chihuahua because the rebels had burned one of the bridges. The authorities at Juarez wired that the

train be brought back, so the rebels moved on the next station, where they captured the operator as before and substituted their own man, who reported the progress of the train to the next station. This was done at every station on the line and thus the Federals at Juarez were kept in ignorance of the fact that the rebels were about to swoop down on them. About 2 a. m. Villa had brought his train into Juarez and unloaded his soldiers in the very heart of the city.

It was then that the Federals discovered their plight and at about 2:10 a. m. on the morning of November 15 the Americans of El Paso, which is separated from Juarez merely by the Little Rio Grande, were brought from their beds by the sound of firing. I dressed hurriedly, snatched a pair of field glasses from the table and with three of my friends, set out for the border. We headed straight for the international bridge, additional speed being forced upon us by the sound of an occasional bullet striking on the signboards that we passed and by the breaking of the glass in a showcase window right beside us.

Upon arriving at the bridge we discovered that we were the only white men in a crowd of some two hundred Mexicans. It was not the healthiest place in the world for four Americans, so we stuck closely together and moved on toward the border. The firing of cannon, machine-guns, mines and rifles was now incessant and our judgment that they were centering their attack on the barracks was correct. The women and children kept up a constant screaming, which added to our appreciation of the danger of the situation in Juarez. Suddenly the heavy guns were quiet and there was a brisk rifle skirmish, during which the bullets were constantly singing over our heads. Then came silence for a while with only an occasional shot, until about 4 a. m. and our surmise that they were closing in on the barracks was correct, though by this time it was so smoky that we could no longer distinguish the figures moving among the trees, even with the glasses, but could locate them merely by the flash of their rifles. During this interval one of



Effect of Artillery Fire—Note the Many Rifle Bullet Holes

the Mexicans, mounted on a horse, drew up to the river bank, right across from us and, not stopping to locate the bridge, plunged into the Rio Grande and made for the American side. At this time we were about three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the fighting and our Mexican friend evidently judged it a fairly safe distance.

Our attention was quickly detracted from the progress of the Mexican toward this side when the rebels suddenly opened fire on the customs house, not more than 150 yards from where we were standing. The bullets commenced to sing over our heads and we commenced to run. Then we decided to stick it out and we returned to our former position. The firing ceased as abruptly as it began and after not more than a score of shots had been fired, which, however, were plenty. Things now livened up a bit around the barracks again as the rebels opened up on it once more, but they quickly proved to be too much for the Federals and it was not long before the firing commenced to quiet down. So we moved down to the very edge of the Rio Grande, which was as close as we could get to the border, and from there we could hear the shouts of the victorious rebels as they marched into the city. The band began to play and the church bells were rung, so we knew that it was all over.

We afterward learned why the band commenced playing at this stage of the game. It seems that they were Federals and they were various decorations to distinguish them from the common ranks. Villas' men, thinking that they were officers, began to execute them. When Villa was informed of this state of affairs he remarked in Spanish: "Tell the damn band to get busy and play so we will know who they are and they will not get shot."

(Continued on page four)

WON THE HONORS BUT LOST THE CUP

Pullman High School Team Made Best Showing in the Interscholastic Basketball Tournament

Walla Walla defeated Lewis and Clark, 32 to 21; Pullman defeated Walla Walla 19 to 11; Pullman was the only team in the tournament which had not been defeated before the finals; and yet the cup and championship went to Lewis and Clark. Why? Because the Spokane team had an easy game Saturday afternoon, while the Pullman boys had to exert themselves to the limit against Walla Walla, and they simply could not recuperate before the evening contest. In the first half they led all the way and played rings around the Lewis and Clark five, but toward the end of the game they fagged out and the less fatigued visitors nosed out a victory by one point.

It was a case of the best team losing. The Pullman five had clearly demonstrated their superiority and the honors of the tournament were conceded to them by the spectators and visiting coaches. They had earned and should have been awarded the championship without playing the final game against an already defeated team.

The boys are entitled to a great deal of credit for the splendid showing they made against the big schools and their skill and gameness won new athletic honors for Pullman high. Price was the unanimous choice of the coaches for one of the forwards on the all-star interscholastic team and was without question the best forward in the tournament. F. Glover was the almost unanimous choice for guard on the all-star team. Moss was picked by some for the other forward position and his work throughout the tournament was high class and consistent. Had Glenn Glover been able to play there is little doubt that he would again have been chosen as center of the all-star team. Arthur Henry was handicapped by being compelled to play center instead of at his regular position at guard, but did effective and at times brilliant work. Stuckey worked hard all the time and showed plenty of speed and sand.

The cup was awarded to Lewis and Clark, but the honors were conceded to Pullman.

SUMMER SESSION AT STATE COLLEGE

Promises to Attract Large Number of Teachers and Students From All Parts of State

The summer session for teachers will be held at the state college from June 15 to July 25, a prominent part of which will be the two weeks course for ministers. Mr. Ralph A. Felton of New York, who will have charge of the ministerial work of the session, will conduct studies in the economic, social, and religious phases of rural surveys from his many years of actual service and special training in rural surveys; his work along this line in recent years having been contemporaneous and parallel to that of advanced students of the rural life problems in relation to the work of the rural ministers in this country.

Dr. Ernest H. Lindley of the University of Indiana has been announced for lectures on social problems; such as "Sin and Society," "The Scientific Conduct of the Personal Life," "The Mystery of Dreams," "Dormant Powers of Man," "New Pioneers," and others along sociological and psychological lines. His labors in this field of study in the United States and abroad have been in line with Dr. Giddings of Columbia University, New York; and Dr. Ross of Wisconsin.

The Rural Life Conference occurs during the session and is announced for June 30 to July 2. The co-operation of the farmers' organizations of the state, the bankers, the women's clubs, and others that may be interested, has been enlisted to help make the conference a success.

Among the instructors for the summer term are eight heads of departments of the State College, namely: A. A. Cleveland, head of the department of education; Bruce McCully, department of English; George Severance, agriculture; O. M. Morris, horticulture; Agnes Houston Craig, home economics; F. A. Chalfant, modern languages; A. E. Evans, principal of the session.

Leading emphasis is to be given to courses in woodworking, drawing, home economics, horticulture, economics and history, and other industrial and liberal subjects.

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

The Whitman County Medical society will hold its next meeting at Pullman, Monday evening, March 16. The program has been prepared and calls for a discussion of "Neuritis" by Dr. W. A. Burg of Uniontown and Dr. Boyd of Palouse; "Intercranial Hemorrhages" will be discussed by Dr. Campbell of this city and Dr. Aspray of Moscow, Idaho. Dr. Mitchell of Colfax and Dr. Brandon of Albion will talk on "Epilepsy."

COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE

The College Lecture Course committee has added two attractions to the course this year to make up for the engagement of Katherine Ridgeway, which was canceled. The first will be a concert by the "Byron Troubadours" on April 2, and the second a lecture on April 25 by Thos. Elmore Lucey, the poet, humorist and character delineator of St. Louis, Mo.

NEW TOLL LINE TO MOSCOW

The Inland Co-operative association has started work on a new metallic circuit which will connect with the Interstate Telephone Co. at Moscow. The rate will be 10 cents for three minutes. The new line will also make connection with Genesee, Troy, Kendrick, Deary and the Nez Perce country.

PUBLISH ALFALFA NUMBER

The Twice-a-Week Spokesman-Review last week published an alfalfa number, which contained, among other articles, a full history of the growing of alfalfa in Washington. This article was compiled by Mr. J. L. Ashlock, secretary to President Bryan. The paper contained 12 cuts of scenes from farms owned by alumni of Washington State College, who are leading the state in the growth of alfalfa.

Attorney W. E. McCroskey of Palouse was in Pullman yesterday on his way home from Colfax.