



THE PULLMAN HERALD

Devoted to the best interests of Pullman and the best farming community in the Northwest surrounding it.



VOLUME XXVIII

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916

NUMBER 43

LAST KNOWN SURVIVOR OF INDIAN WAR DEAD

T. W. Martin, Uncle of T. C. Martin, Died Here Tuesday—Member of Oregon Volunteers and Participated in Famous Battle of the Walla Walla

The last survivor of the Indian war of the fifties, so far as can be ascertained, passed away in Pullman last Tuesday when T. W. Martin, uncle of T. C. Martin, the implement man, died at the home of his nephew from old age, after having lived a useful and patriotic life of 83 years, two months and 19 days. The body was taken overland to Washtucna, the former home of Mr. Martin, Wednesday, and buried there after a funeral service in which old friends for miles about participated. Mr. Martin had resided in Pullman for the past six years, but had become so enfeebled by his heavy burden of years that he remained constantly at home, the big majority of Pullman people thus being denied the privilege of cultivating the acquaintance and friendship of a man who endured untold hardships and faced the deadly fire of the Indians that his fellow countrymen might make use of the hundreds of thousands of acres of rich farming land which the redskins defended with their lives.

At the age of 19 years Mr. Martin left Illinois and came west, engaging in mining in California and later going to Oregon. Three years later Mr. Martin answered the call of Governor Curry of Oregon for volunteers to assist in quieting the Indians in various parts of Washington and was a member of a command of 500 men under Lieutenant Colonel J. K. Kelly, known as the Oregon Volunteers. Forces of regular soldiers had been in the field for some time, but their operations were at best half-hearted and the task assigned to the Oregon patriots was a hard one indeed. The command left The Dalles, Oregon, late in November, 1855, reaching Wallula on December 2, where they found the fort destroyed and the Indians scattered.

The command proceeded up the Walla Walla river to the Touchet, and on December 5 was met by Peupemoxmox, the traitorous Walla Walla chieftain, himself. The Indian chief carried a flag of truce and claimed that his followers desired peace, stating that he would return to the white soldiers the following day with a proposal for a treaty. Questioning the sincerity of the famous chief, who was known as the "Yellow Serpent," he was required to remain with the white command. Under pretext that he desired to communicate with his command to prepare for peace, the Indian chieftain really sent word to clear the camp, which was located in a deep ravine, of women and children, and prepare to do battle with the white soldiers. After a parley which lasted two days, the Oregon Volunteers moved toward Whitman mission, where they expected to make winter camp.

Soon after crossing the Touchet river, however, the battle of the Walla Walla, which has gone down in history as one of the fiercest of the Indian encounters, commenced, raging all the way up the Walla Walla valley until December 10, when the Indians were dispersed. During the four days' battle Chief Peupemoxmox, who had been kept a prisoner under guard, was massacred by the volunteers, removing one of the most traitorous and cunning chieftains of that day. The volunteers had secured an old howitzer from the abandoned and wrecked fort at Wallula, and the fourth time the piece was discharged it exploded, killing Mr. Martin's captain, A. V. Wilson, and several others. The Oregon Volunteers were greatly outnumbered in the long running fight, and their bravery is still made the object of commendation.

The winter of 1855 was a hard one and Mr. Martin told tales almost unbelievable of hardship and suffering while the volunteers were camped on Snake river, with scant covering to protect them from the driving snows and 20-below-zero weather, and nothing but wild onions and horse flesh for food at times.

With the breaking of spring the command moved to the Yakima valley, where several stubborn bands of red skins were dispersed, and returned to The Dalles in April, after accomplishing far greater results than had the regular soldiers.

Mr. Martin returned east after his Indian campaign and was married there, but no children were born to the union. With T. W. Martin in the Indian campaign was also his brother, the father of T. C. Martin, and upon the latter's death later the son, T. C., then only two years old, was taken by his uncle and raised to manhood. He came to Washington state 33 years ago, locating at Washtucna and remaining there until six years ago, when he came to Pullman with his nephew.

Deceased was a close friend of the late William Painter of Walla Walla, also a veteran of the Indian war, and harrowing tales of the fierce struggles flew thick and fast when the two gentlemen came in contact.

The last survivor, so far as known, of the famous battle of the Walla Walla is dead; the man who placed his life in jeopardy and endured hardships, the relating of which almost turn the blood cold, has passed to his just reward, but it can be truthfully said that the world is vastly better off for his having lived. What better tribute could be desired?

STATIC ELECTRICITY LARGELY RESPONSIBLE

Experiment Station Head Tells the Chamber of Commerce of Station Investigations of Separator Explosions

"Static electricity is very largely, if not wholly, responsible for the ignition of the dust and air mixture which causes explosions and fires in threshing machines," said Dr. Ira D. Cardiff, director of the state experiment station, in an address concerning the station investigations of separator fires before the Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday. The speaker scouted the incendiary theory, which is still advanced by some farmers, and stated that in the station's investigations they had never been able to cause an explosion or ignition by throwing matches into the machine. Two years ago, he said, when the theory of incendiaryism was quite generally popular, the station hired expert detectives to make a comprehensive investigation. But one arrest resulted and that man was sent to the Idaho penitentiary at Boise. Later investigations and evidence tended to prove the innocence of the man, and Dr. Cardiff stated that he is now reasonably satisfied that the man is not guilty and that steps to secure his release will be taken if further investigations of the case warrant.

"Sparks from rocks or sand," said Dr. Cardiff, "are not hot enough to cause a separator fire. A hotter incandescent spark than those caused by rocks or sand striking the cylinders is required to cause a fire."

Dr. Cardiff told of a critical test to which the station's fire extinguisher system was recently put when a quantity of straw inside of an improvised separator was saturated with gasoline, which is much more combustible than smut or dust. After the fire had gained considerable headway the system was brought into play and the fire was totally extinguished in less than two minutes.

The speaker branded as "criminal negligence" the running of a separator without adequate fire protection and stated that the installation of a fan above or behind the cylinder to prevent the smut from spreading through the separator and coming in contact with the grain is even more imperative than installing an extinguisher system. The prevention of the spread of the smut alleviates to a great extent the danger of explosions or fires in the separator, results in a better grade of grain and prevents the spread of the smut spores to other fields.

Sixty requests for the free plans and specifications for the college extinguisher system have already been received by the station staff and the farmers as a general rule are showing an inclination to provide adequate protection for their machines.

PULLMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT IN GOOD FINANCIAL CONDITION

Following is a complete statement of the financial condition of school district No. 59, at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1916:

Cash Account	
July 1, 1915, cash on hand	\$ 2,572.74
Receipts—Taxes	13,246.55
State apportionment	8,792.23
County apportionment	8,552.90
Miscellaneous	361.31
Total receipts	\$33,525.73
Expenditures—Warrants paid	\$29,835.34
Interest on warrants	613.21
Miscellaneous	24.84
Total expenditures	30,473.39
June 30, 1916, balance on hand	\$ 3,052.34

Warrant Account	
July 1, 1915—	
Warrants outstanding	\$ 5,625.63
Warrants issued	30,630.42
Total warrants	\$36,256.05
Less warrants paid	29,835.34
June 30, 1916, warrants outstanding	\$ 6,420.71

Statement of Net Indebtedness, July 1, 1916	
Bonds outstanding	\$50,000.00
Warrants outstanding	6,420.71
Street assessments	3,347.49
	\$59,768.20
Less—Cash in General Fund	\$ 3,052.34
Delinquent taxes due	6,030.15
	9,082.49
Net indebtedness	\$50,685.71
Total legal limit of indebtedness, 5% of assessed valuation of \$1,297,856.00	\$64,892.80
Less net indebtedness	50,685.71
Total amount of possible indebtedness less than legal limit	\$14,207.09

The following is a statement showing the estimate of expenditures and the amounts actually expended in each department during the past school year:

	Estimate	Expended	Expended less than estimate	Expended more than estimate
Superintendent	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00		
Grade teachers	11,250.00	11,250.00		
High school teachers	8,265.00	8,328.72		\$ 63.72
Janitors	1,800.00	1,688.00	\$ 112.00	
Traumat officer	90.00	37.50	52.50	
Clerk	150.00	150.00		
Fuel, lights, water	1,800.00	1,935.17		135.17
Manual Training department	650.00	627.16	22.84	
Domestic Science department	250.00	395.20		145.20
Supplies, teachers and pupils	600.00	903.99		303.99
Furniture and fixtures	500.00	763.14		263.14
Buildings and repairs	1,000.00	622.99	377.01	
Other incidentals	1,200.00	748.88	451.12	
Library	100.00	38.37	61.63	
Insurance	125.00	115.20	9.80	
Building fund	600.23	598.66	1.57	
Street pavement	1,000.00	384.16	615.84	
Interest on warrants	750.00	612.40	137.60	
Totals	\$32,130.23	\$31,199.52	\$1,841.91	\$911.22
Amount saved under estimate		\$930.69		

SHERIFF'S FORCE DEPLETES PULLMAN'S BAY RUM GANG

Seven Arrested for Drunkenness and Taken to Colfax to Serve Sentences--Many Empty Bottles Were Found in Searches

Pullman's notorious "bay rum gang" was depleted yesterday afternoon when Sheriff Cole and Deputy Sheriff Williams, assisted by local officers, rounded up a bunch of seven men, who were given sentences on the county rock pile when taken before Justice George Henry and were taken to Colfax by automobile last night to begin serving the sentences. The men were charged with drunkenness, some of them having created disturbances Wednesday evening at the revival meetings and elsewhere. The seven men appeared in court late yesterday afternoon in various degrees of drunkenness, and each was perfectly willing to admit that he had imbibed too freely. The four men who were picked up Wednesday evening by local officers after creating disturbances were James McDonald, Carl Hansen, Martin Johnson and L. N. Coffey, and a sentence of 30 days was handed out to each member of the quartet. Harry Smith, Walt Berry and Tom Durgan, who were arrested yesterday, each drew a 15-day term.

Bay rum drunks have become a public nuisance during the past few weeks, and a number of ladies have been made the objects of insulting remarks. The cleanup by the peace officers was a thorough one, and will probably mean the disorganization of the gang.

Sheriff Cole searched the J. C. O'Kelly blacksmith shop, the Alton hotel and the Pullman lodging house for evidence of illicit sales of intoxicants, and at each place found large quantities of empty bottles, the greater part of them bearing bay rum labels, although some bore prescription labels, written by Pullman physicians. One label, attached to a pint bottle which had apparently contained a mixture of intoxicants, was evidently written by the physician himself and probably had never gone through a drug store.

At the O'Kelly blacksmith shop at least two dozen empty bottles were found under a loose board in the floor of the office, most of the containers bearing bay rum labels. At the Alton hotel a dozen "empties" were found, one of them bearing the label of a local physician, with the directions, "To be taken three times a day before meals." Another bottle bore this direction: "Rub on limbs after violent exercise." The search at the Pullman lodging house resulted in the confiscation of another batch of "empties," but no bottles containing liquor were found at any of the three places.

Prosecuting Attorney Burgunder, Sheriff Cole and Deputy Sheriff Williams were non-committal as to the possibilities of other charges growing out of the evidence gathered in the three raids.

PULLMAN BOY TENOR TO APPEAR IN CONCERT

Theodore Karle Johnson Will Give Recital Under Auspices Pullman Band—Has Gained World Renown

Theodore Karle Johnson, a former Pullman boy, now one of the best tenor soloists in the country, will probably appear in concert here some time before September 15, if plans of the Pullman band materialize. The noted tenor, who is a son of Mrs. A. B. Ford of Pullman, will visit the Northwest in the early fall and will give two or three recitals before returning to New York, where he will join one of the most widely known opera companies. The cost of staging one of these recitals here would be in the neighborhood of \$165, and the chamber of commerce has pledged its support to the band in making the attraction a financial success.

The famous tenor recently made several records for the Victrola company, which aroused unusual interest in Pullman and may be heard at Watt's Pharmacy. The fact that Johnson is well known here, having been a student in the grade schools, and is recognized as a tenor with few peers, should assure a big attendance at the recital and result in a substantial profit for the band.

PULLMAN IS AFTER BANKERS MEETING

Efforts Will Be Made to Bring Meeting of State Bankers' Association Here Next Year—Would Mean Seven Hundred Visitors

Seven hundred bankers of the state of Washington, comprising the State Bankers' association, may come to Pullman next June for the annual three-days session as a result of the activity of the local chamber of commerce, which was prompted by a suggestion dropped by W. E. Hanson, state bank examiner, and formerly a prominent Pullman citizen. "The state bankers are becoming deeply interested in agriculture," said Mr. Hanson, "and the holding of the next annual convention here would result in great good to all concerned. The visitors would have an opportunity of visiting the state's great agricultural school, coming in touch with its work and its scope, and listening to valuable agricultural discourses by the college experts. On the other hand the city of Pullman and the college would profit in a great degree through the publicity given to the town and institution, resulting in added students and at the same time added revenue for the city."

Upon motion, which carried unanimously, the president of the chamber was authorized to appoint a committee to have the matter in charge and every effort will be made to secure the big meeting for Pullman. The executive committee of the association meets in Spokane in December, at which time a selection of the 1917 meeting place will be made. In case Pullman falls in its efforts to secure the convention, attempts to secure a one-day excursion of the bankers to Pullman and the college on one day of the meeting will be made.

Mr. Hanson expressed surprise, but keen gratification at the great amount of improvement work which has been done in Pullman since his residence here, and stated that Pullman's improvements during the last two years have been greater than those of any other town its size in the state.

HOLLAND WILL SPEAK

President E. O. Holland will speak at the chamber of commerce luncheon next Tuesday. A large attendance is desired as matters of great importance to Pullman will be discussed.

"VAN" CHANGES LOCATION

R. M. VanDorn, district manager for the Western Union Life Insurance company, has changed his headquarters from the Walker & Strupler rooms to the Flatiron building, where he occupies quarters with Floyd Smith, the Houser grain agent.

WHEAT WELL PAST THE DOLLAR MARK

Feverish Excitement Attends Sensational Advances Wednesday—Thousands of Bushels Sold

TOP GRAIN QUOTATIONS (new crop)

Red Russian wheat	\$1.02
Club wheat	1.04
Fortyfold wheat	1.06
Oats, per cwt.	1.24
Barley, per cwt.	1.32½

The Pullman grain markets resembled the big eastern exchanges in point of interest and excitement Wednesday afternoon after reports of sensational advances in the Chicago markets, due to the government's official report of short crops and rumors of the spread of black rust through Canada and the Dakotas, had been received here. Prices at once climbed skyward by leaps and bounds until the cheapest grade of wheat was over the dollar mark, and several grain buyers hied themselves to the country in an effort to arouse a selling interest among the farmers. The total sales for the day, all for one dollar or better, were probably about 60,000 bushels, although no sales larger than 11,000 bushels were reported. Despite the sensational advances some farmers refuse to consider offers, believing that the advance will continue.

Local grain men estimate that at least 300,000 bushels of the new wheat crop in the immediate vicinity of Pullman, or over one-half the expected crop in this vicinity, is already under contract, many large sales having been made the latter part of last week at between 90 and 95 cents.

Yesterday's quotations were the same as those of Wednesday, although offers of as high as \$1.05 are claimed to have been made for new club wheat, but the market had quieted down considerably and there was evidence of less anxiety to buy on the part of the dealers and less inclination to sell on the part of the remaining holders.

The following sales are reported to have been made Wednesday afternoon and evening:

M. W. Whitlow—11,000 bushels old red hybrid wheat, No. 1, at \$1 per bushel; 4000 sacks old oats at \$1.18, the hundredweight. The price paid Mr. Whitlow for oats is equivalent to a price of \$1.25 on the new crop.

George Dunning—9000 bushels old club wheat at \$1.03 per bushel.

J. E. Olson—2000 bushels club wheat at \$1.04.

J. W. Darland—1000 bushels club wheat at \$1.04.

Milt Olmstead—1000 bushels old red Russian at \$1.00.

B. A. Ish—2000 bushels old club at \$1.00.

Monroe Hatley—2000 sacks oats (contract) at \$1.24.

Oscar Kincaid—1000 sacks oats (contract) at \$1.24.

Oscar Gilbert—1000 sacks oats (contract) at \$1.24.

Many other small sales were made, bringing the grand total for the day to over 60,000 bushels. The barley market advanced along with wheat and oats, but no sales were reported.

PLEASANT OUTING

Fifty members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. journeyed by automobile to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mathews, north of Pullman, Tuesday morning and enjoyed the splendid hospitality of that esteemed couple. The big basket dinner was one of the features of the occasion, and was fully up to the high standard established by the ladies of the W. R. C. for "good eats." Long tables were set on the Mathews porches and others inside the house and each member of the jolly party did full justice to the store of good things to eat. The Rev. Clark Thomas of the Christian church, an enthusiastic son of a veteran, favored the veterans and ladies with an excellent talk on "Good Fellowship." The party returned to Pullman just in time to escape the heavy downpour of rain on Tuesday evening.