

THE RATHDRUM TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1895

CULP BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

J. E. M. CULP, Editor.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
SINGLE COPIES..... .15
To all subscribers outside of the United States \$1.50 per year.

Entered April 28, 1903, at Rathdrum, Idaho, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

It must be remembered that the time to Hooverize has not yet passed. The war is not over yet and may last at least a year, and for the coming year it is necessary that the United States increase its food shipments to the allies by 50 per cent over the present year. The American people must continue to save food in order to have that additional 50 per cent for export.

PEACE notes and expressions emanating from Germany indicate that the Huns undoubtedly want peace. But it is also evident that they are not yet ready to accept the kind of peace that is offered by the allies. As that is the only kind of peace worth while, the war must go on.

THE Rathdrum village board and school board have taken active steps to prevent the spread of influenza. It is up to every citizen, large and small, to cooperate.

THE influenza is making the political campaign a noisless one, but he who reads may see that it is not an altogether inactive one in Idaho.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Allied pressure continued all along the western front, 250 miles in extent, has served during the past week to drive the German forces out of western Belgium and from additional territory in northern France: Ostend and Bruges, were abandoned by the Germans, 15,000 of whom unable to retreat fled into Holland where they have been interned. King Albert of Belgium has established his capital at Bruges.

The British and an American corps have reached Valenciennes, while the French and Americans continue active on the south. The Germans are resisting strongly, presumably to gain time to strengthen their Liege, Namur, Sedan, Metz line of defense toward which they are retiring.

Another exchange of peace notes has taken place between President Wilson and the German foreign secretary, Solf, in which the president again states that the allies cannot treat with the present autocratic rulers of Germany.

The United States has transported 2,008,000 men for service overseas since entering the war.

Roosevelt at Billings.

Following is a part of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's speech at Billings, Montana, recently:

"I have so keen a feeling about the injustice to which the farmers were exposed here in the northwest that when the Non-partisan league first appeared I was inclined to welcome it and to believe in it and I wished to co-operate with it. It was with real reluctance that I was obliged to believe that the leadership that controlled it was of such a character as to threaten this country with evils analogous to those which came from Bolshevism abroad and from I. W. W.-ism at home.

"The I. W. W. leaders have been convicted of disloyalty to America by a Chicago jury. They have preached and practiced sedition. A federal grand jury in Kansas has just indicted the organization itself for a plot to overthrow the United States government, establish a reign of terror and seize all property. Here in Montana it has become a menace to the mining, lumber and farming interests, using lawless violence and mob conspiracy as its weapons and the federal authorities have been gravely remiss in failing to handle the situation fearlessly and vigorously; yet it was to the leader of this organization, W. D. Haywood, that the secretary and one of the moving spirits of the Non-partisan league, wrote on April 5, 1917, just as we were going to war, and in his letter, a copy of which I hold in my hand, he spoke of 'this damned war business' and that 'I think the fight should now be centered against spy bills and conscription.' In other words, these two responsible officials of the I. W. W. and Non-partisan league were proposing to fight measures to deal with traitors and make our participation in the war effective.

Pro-Germans For Them.

"No patriotic American can afford to support either organization and any politician who is joined up with either is discredited. There is not a German abroad or a pro-German at home, who does not wish success to the Non-partisan league as at present controlled, and to the I. W. W.—and they wish them success because they recognize them as anti-American and as containing within them the threat of reducing this country to somewhat the same condition to which the Bolshevism has reduced Russia. If these men had had their way a year ago or if they had their way now, they would make our beloved country an object of scorn to all free nations and a byword by derision for the foreign despots, for these men, whether actuated merely by an evil fanaticism or by more sordid motives are, naturally and inevitably, the enemies of America. Just as Lenin and Trotzky were of Russia. Whether consciously or unconsciously, they play the game of the autocratic governments that are hostile to the United States and they should be repudiated by every far-seeing and patriotic American.

To Those Misled.

"I know well that there are multitudes of honest and upright men among the rank and file of the Non-partisan league, just as there are thousands of good but misinformed men in the ranks of the I. W. W. Insofar as these men have, and I believe they have, just grievances of which they complain, it is our business actively and affirmatively to strive for the remedy of these grievances, and when I say 'strive,' I mean not merely 'hot air,' but action. It is our business to act affirmatively so as to redress every just grievance of the farmer and to show that we recognize that he is literally the bedrock foundation of our whole American social system, to remedy these things that are wrong in the labor world which force, here and there, bodies of workmen into the I. W. W., because they don't know where else to go; but the leadership of both the Non-partisan league and the I. W. W. represent Bolshevism pure and simple and nothing else."

A Bit of Human Nature.

The other day a husky and rather rough looking driver was having trouble with his horse and, suddenly losing his temper, started to beat him. A number of men rushed toward him with the intention of stopping him when his arms were suddenly arrested in midair. The would be rescuers paused, too, and looked. Standing close by the man was a little girl, of not more than four years—just looking—looking. Not a word was spoken, no pen could describe the look on the little one's face, but the heavy driver stopped his beating and spoke kindly to his horse. Strangely, too, the horse moved, and there was no trace of the incident except a flush underneath the driver's tan, a few damp eyes among the spectators and a happy smile on the little girl's face.—Philadelphia Press.

TRIBUNE, \$1. Per Year

MR. FARMER

Will You be The Goat

Here are the official minutes of the meeting of the I. W. W. held for the purpose of ratifying an agreement with the Non-Partisan League.

“Moved and seconded: That we give the floor to Arthur LeSeuer to explain what the grounds are on which we can meet and come to an agreement with the Non-Partisan League in regard to working conditions in the harvest fields of North Dakota. Carried.

Arthur LeSeuer made the following statement:

That the farmers of North Dakota would be willing to pay \$5.00 per day for a ten hour day. Also that if we can come to some understanding with the Non-Partisan League of North Dakota it will mean the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD AND THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE.”

Governor Burnquist of Minnesota received a letter from Arthur LeSeuer in March 1918, which he signed as executive secretary of the National Non-Partisan League. This proves the connection between the leaders of the Non-Partisan league and the I. W. W.

Townley and LeSeuer figure that if they can get the Non-Partisan League and the I. W. W. to vote the same ticket that he can control Idaho.

The Non-Partisan League Leaders take the farmer's \$16.00 and then proceed to line up with the I. W. W. which burns his crops, blows up his threshing machines, drives nails into his fruit trees, opposes the war and fights the Liberty Loan. While the Federal Government places "Bill" Haywood and his bunch in the Federal Prison in Chicago, Townley coaches the farmers that only by following his organization can the farmer hope for full realization of his dreams, he looks to the I. W. W. to furnish part of the vote by which he can control Idaho.

Will the farmer vote with the man who burned his crops in 1917 and who had to be driven from the states by Military authority with the breaking out of the war?

Surely no sensible and law abiding, patriotic farmer desires to be found in such company.

REPUBLICAN STATE HEADQUARTERS
FOR NORTH IDAHO.
Moscow, Idaho.

DIRECTORY

STATE OFFICERS

Governor M. Alexander
Lieutenant Governor Ernest L. Parker
Secretary of State Wm. T. Dougherty
Attorney General T. A. Walters
State Auditor Clarence VanDeusen
Supt. of Public Instruction Ethel E. Redfield
State Treasurer John W. Eagleson
State Mine Inspector Robert N. Bell

Supreme Court

Alf Budge, Wm. Morgan, John C. Rice

Congressional

Congressmen—Burton L. French, Addison T. Smith.

U. S. Senators—William E. Borah, John F. Nugent.

Judge of District Court R. N. Dunn

State Senator Ralph S. Nelson

Members of House of Representatives—Daniel Baillie, S. H. Smith, M. A. Kiger, T. A. Daughters.

COUNTY OFFICERS

KOOTENAI COUNTY

County Clerk, Auditor and Recorder—Emil Elder

County Attorney Bert A. Reed

County Assessor F. E. Wonnacott

County Treasurer W. A. Thomas

Probate Judge, M. G. Whitney

County Supt. of Schools R. C. Egbers

Sheriff T. L. Quarles

County Surveyor N. Coventry

Coroner R. B. Mooney

County Commissioners.—1st District, Hans Johnson; 2nd District, F. W. Esgate; 3rd District, G. W. Flemming

On Wednesday influenza cases reported in Idaho had reached 2200 in number and the reported deaths 25.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Best Time For Black Bass.

Early morning is the best for black bass on smaller streams, later part of the day till sundown very good. Cloudy days midday good, especially if cool. For fly fishing for bass early morning hours and an hour before dark best time. If full moon even later gets the big ones.—New York Sun.

Sincere Gratitude

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."



Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

That Dark-haired Chap from Virginia



says that down South the best people won't chew anything but Real Gravelly. They know how it's made—the Gravelly way. It costs nothing extra to chew this class of plug. A

small chew of Gravelly holds its good taste. That's why it lasts so much longer than a big chew of ordinary plug.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND
Real Gravelly Chewing Plug
10¢ a pouch—and worth it

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.