

THE SHOSHONE JOURNAL

VOL. 34

SHOSHONE JOURNAL

SHOSHONE, IDAHO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

SOUTHERN IDAHO DEMOCRAT
Established 1914

Number 48

WHAT EARL SWOPE IS DOING

The following description of a recent voyage of the U. S. S. Northern Pacific, formed by some of our Shoshone boys. Said a boy leaning on crutches as he stood waiting a whole day before land was possible on the deck of the United States Transport Northern Pacific: "I'd give a hundred dollars to see land." Said a blinded boy who had groped his way out to stand beside the boy on crutches: "I'd give a million dollars—if I could see land."

They were two of the 1,100 wounded men brought from Brest, France, by the Northern Pacific, which arrived on Sunday night at Pier 1, Hoboken. Monday morning the big shadowy pier, echoed to the rattle of Red Cross ambulances, as the wounded men were transferred from the vessel to Ellis Island, where they were to be assorted, according to injuries, and sent to various hospitals throughout the country.

The Northern Pacific is not a hospital.

In its hospital there is room for only fifty men, and it has in its personnel only three physicians and seventeen hospital corps men. So when 1,100 wounded fighters who had seen service in Verdun, at Chatou, T'erry, St. Mihiel, and in Argonne Forrest, were sent back as its passengers, the regular bunking space of the transport ship was filled with bays in slings and splints and bandages and coats and the Northern Pacific, remodeled like a zebra gone mad, in bright blue and white and black stripes, had a strange trip home, that with its surgical cases, its medical cases, its seventy-mile miles, its pitching seas, and its seasick men.

Sailors Play Nurse

The sailors turned to on that trip and did what they could to play men up and down stairs, onto the decks for airings, and back into their bunks when the weather became too rough.

"We just figured," one of them said, "what these fellows had had the worst of it over there, and that it was up to us to do what we could for them, even if it wasn't in the regular line of our work, now that we had them to bring home."

And there was enough for those sailor nurses to do, for the weather was so rough that, as Dr. R. G. Davis, lieutenant commander, Medical Corps, U. S. N., and his two assisting surgeons, Dr. Waldo Richardson and Dr. John C. Rindlock, both lieutenants in the Medical Corps, U. S. N., described it, "while we were dressing wounds we needed a couple of men to hold the patients and a couple to hold the doctor, so that the whole combination wouldn't be pitched against the wall in a beam." On one day the weather was so rough that all wounded men were ordered to stay in their bunks and no dressing of wounds could be done until the sea subsided.

Feeding Problem

The feeding of over 300 "arm patients" alone in a sea of the kind that resisted in buffeting the Northern Pacific became a problem. There were fractured arms and amputations and injured hands in this group, and there was one man who was a "double arm case." That meant that both arms were in plaster casts and that the double arm case was entirely helpless.

When one says that the double arm case was helpless, however, one is not describing without First Mate Leslie Le Valley. He made the double arm case his particular charge from the first. The ship surgeons say that they don't quite know what Milleson, the man with the useless arms, would have done without Le Valley. He constituted himself a new pair of arms for the wounded man. He fed him with a solitude that was almost motherly. He brought the wounded man's pipe, filled it, and lit it, and took it away again; he washed the face of his charge and champeed him, and shaved him.

When it was Milleson's turn to have his arms dressed, the physicians and hospital corps men stepped aside and let Le Valley do the job. And Le Valley was very proud of his patient. Milleson, like many of the other men, had lost most of his clothing during the course of his wanderings from one hospital to another. So he was dressed in the full blue pajamas furnished by the Red Cross, and about his neck there was a joyous crimson necktie. Le Valley kept him neat and well shaven. Le Valley himself— "the valet," as they called him in fun— is a boyish, stocky chap, who looks sixteen, and is twenty. It was he who said that, seeing that the others had had their hard time at the front, he figured that it was about time for the ship's crew to be doing something to help make things easier for them on the way home.

A Frightened Sailor

Earl Swone, pharmacist's mate first class; Jesse Alexander, pharmacist's mate, second class; T. J. Zimmerman, chief pharmacist's mate were others who, according to the ship's surgeons, did more than they had to do for the wounded boys. But Swope and Alexander chuckled when they told of the trip home. The most tellable thing, according to them, was the frightened sailor who had the bunk below theirs. "On the night of the big gale," they related with relief "he was so scared that he got up and put on a life preserver and went back to bed. Then he kept us awake the rest of the night praying out loud. All he asked he told the Lord, was that some little piece of the ship would be afloat in the morning, and that he'd be on that piece."

The ship was afloat in the morning—all of it—and it wasn't very long after that before Thanksgiving Day came. And then wounded men, and

AN ELECTION 'ISSUE' OF THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE.

More humbergery of the non-partisan league has been brought forth, this time before the state utilities commission. We were told by the campaign by the Nonpartisan League that the way the power trust in southern Idaho was abusing the "poor people" was a caution and a shame. Mr. Samuel of Bonner got quite "hot up" over this issue which was discovered apparently by a man by the name of Burns, a non-partisan organizer who "regarded" as an authority on electricity and "howlows" Burns explained and Samuel schooled him that the people in southern Idaho were paying exorbitant toll to the power company. Men who were not using power and who never would be rampaging around and were terribly disturbed over the condition of affairs. Just the same as a taxpayer who pays about \$12.25 taxes is the lowest in howling his taxation.

THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

The Red Cross emergency hospital is now open for flu patients. Mrs. A. M. Brown, a trained nurse from Portland is in charge. Mrs. Brown is a stranger to this community but it will require a brief inspection of the hospital and a few words conversation with her to convince any one of her competency and thoroughness. Mrs. Brown now has accommodations for six patients and will soon have arrangements for caring for twenty. Mrs. Brown will come as near making it a pleasure to have the flu in her hospital as the contingencies of the disease will permit. It has been reported that a number of people in the surrounding country object to leaving home and going to a hospital. The word "hospital" has a sinister sound. This is based on a misapprehension. It should be kept in mind that this hospital is provided by the Red Cross, the city of Shoshone, the school district, and the county commissioners sharing the expense equally. It is free to any citizen of Lincoln county and in the great emergency existing it is the duty of every one who is ill with the flu to go to this free hospital in order that the overworked doctors may have a better opportunity to handle the epidemic. We have but two doctors in town. Both are overworked to the limit of human endurance. Either of them could easily attend twenty or more patients in this hospital in the time it would take them to ride across the lava beds north of town to see just one. In mentioning this hospital it is due George Gaches, to say that his services in making arrangements for the hospital and getting it ready for use is worthy the praise of this entire community.

RED CROSS COLUMN.

Miss Sarah VanWerner, of Pocatello, was present at a special meeting of the executive committee of the Red Cross, Sunday afternoon. Miss VanWerner is a field worker in the Home Service section of the Red Cross, and was here in the interests of that department. Miss VanWerner strongly recommends that Lincoln county chapter be represented at a three week institute or chapter course, to be held soon at Twin Falls.

The latest Red Cross Bulletin gives some interesting history in connection with the influenza situation at Denio, Oregon, where a monument has been erected by the sheep herder residents to the memory of Mrs. Alice Nellis, a Red Cross nurse who was sent from Seattle to help fight the disease. She contracted influenza and died at Denio, Dec. 9th 1918. Following are some extracts from letters written by Mrs. D. Johns who, with Mrs. Geiger, another nurse, was sent to the relief of Mrs. Nellis:

"This is a sheep country. The sick are families of sheep herders living in miserable cabins scattered in most inaccessible places, a house to a hill 12 to 50 miles apart. Mrs. Geiger goes every other day 24 miles to a family of 7, all down, and another expecting another in January. Nothing to work with, no food, even for the babies. This case is typical."

The machine which carried Mrs. Johns and Mrs. Geiger down Winnemucca, Nevada, broke down two miles from the "summit" at midnight. They spent the rest of the night on the mountain side, and early next morning they walked 12 miles to Denio, where they at once set to work to care for Mrs. Nellis. In closing, Mrs. Johns says: "Don't save any lady like jobs for me. Send me somewhere else like this where I can nurse real men."

John Smith, of Cess Lake, Minn., a full blood Indian, has joined the Red Cross at the age of 123 years. Smith was born during the first administration of George Washington. He was a young man of 22 when the war of 1812 began. At the time of the civil war he was too old to serve and there was no organization of the magnitude of the Red Cross then through which he could help. Perhaps that is one reason he has welcomed the opportunity to serve during the present war in whatever way he might.

The mailed list seems to have wound up in the dead letter office.—Manilla Bulletin.

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The utilities commission had a meeting and probed into the power trust. Experts testified that it was wholly impractical to heat homes by electricity even in cities and there was no way to develop sufficient power for the purpose and even if there was the cost would be prohibitive. The cost of heating the average house of five rooms with electricity was given as \$300 to \$412 per year, depending upon climate conditions, while the cost of installation would be between \$200 and \$300.

Practical men and politicians often disagree over such things, the experts on the one side and the politician ready to make wild statements in attack for the purpose of directing prejudice and will knowing that the campaign will be over before his misstatements are run down and shown up.

Next year, if the non-partisan league is still in existence, it will be something else equally as fallacious as was its campaign last fall when ex-Governor Hawley, because he was attorney for the southern Idaho power company, was pictured by the non-partisan league as an ogre with horns. But the old game of prejudice has many new faces and by two years from now we can expect the appearance of a new and similar "issue" by which Townley may extract his \$16 per.—Pend O'Relle Review

FAVORS DEPORTATION OF ENEMY ALIENS.

Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens interned in the country will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportations and it was learned today the department of justice will ask also for authority to prevent the re-entry of these men into this country later.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous permanently and no effort will be made to deport them. Careful investigation of the records however, convinces the department of justice officials that the larger proportion of these interned should not be left in this country to foment future trouble.

FARMERS PLANTED 49,000,000 ACRES TO WINTER WHEAT

Department of Agriculture Reports Condition of Crop 98.5 Compared With 79.3 One Year Ago.

The area planted to winter wheat in the United States last fall was 49,027,000 acres, according to the report of the Dept. of Agriculture. This is 6,728,000 acres more than the revised estimate of area sown for the 1917 crop, and 11,322,000 acres more than was harvested last summer. The condition of the crop is 98.5 compared with 79.3 a year ago and is points higher than the ten year December average.

The forecast for next year's crop is 765,000,000 bushels, allowing for normal impairment and loss of area between now and harvest. This is 23,000,000 more than the 1917 crop and 30,000,000 more than the largest previous harvest.

Maintenance of present conditions with no loss of area would give a crop of 1,900,000,000 bushels.

The area sown to it is 8,223,000 acres, 17 per cent more than the revised estimate of last year and two and a half million acres more than two years ago.

THEY TELL ON EACH OTHER

When called to account for delinquencies, officials of one Government department sometimes "tell on" each other, and thus we get a fraction of the truth. The Senate postoffice committee called on Secretary Assistant Postmaster General Frazer to explain delay in delivery of soldiers' mail in France, and he said there were from eight to ten carloads of soldiers' mail undelivered in France, and that "thousands probably millions" of letters would be sent back to the dead letter office. The chief cause of trouble was that mail "got tied up" somewhere between army headquarters, the censors and the posts; that much of the trouble was due to "the failure of the War Department to keep up with its index system" and that another cause of delay was the transferring of units of troops from one point to another.

All of these delinquencies exposed by an official of the Post Office Department are in the War Department, and they all go to prove Senator Chamberlain's charge that that department ceased to function. Mail

"got tied up" because somebody neglected his work and because that somebody's superior did not see that he did it. The same statement is true of the failure to keep up the index system, and that delinquency, in connection with the transfers of troops, may explain the eight or ten carloads of letters which the soldiers did not get. When a unit of troops is transferred, it should be possible to forward its mail without causing brainfag to any person. Either there was no system, or the system was wrong or it was not followed.

That has been the trouble with regard to soldiers' pay and their families' allotments and every other delinquency in connection with the army. A bright light is thrown on the entire subject by the statement of Col. Henry D. Lindsay, the new director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, that the organization had not functioned properly, but that now for the first time authority was concentrated in the director, where it belonged. Apparently there was a director who had no authority to direct, and now for the first time, when the war is over, he gets that authority. The reason why soldiers' wives and mothers have been selling butter and eggs, doing other people's washing and eating the furniture while waiting for their money, is that the War Risk Insurance Bureau had no director. Oregonian.

MONEY IN LIVE STOCK

How serious are the food conditions in Europe and, particularly, the shortage of meats and fats, is shown by the fact that the peace conference in Paris is giving first consideration to the methods of supplying relief for practically all the lands of Europe and that the United States Congress is passing a bill providing for a large appropriation—one hundred million dollars—to send some of this help across the seas.

The effect of this food shortage will be felt for more than two years in America's livestock markets. According to livestock men who have studied the situation, large importations of meat and pork products from the United States, thus lessening the slaughtering of native animals, will be the most effective means of restoring the depleted animal herds of the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Such is the opinion of Dr. Vernon Kellogg, of the United States food administration who is now in France. The opinion is one that has been generally accepted by the entente allies, and America.

To supply this deficiency of meat and to assure the building up of the herds, America will be called upon for continued heavy shipments. These shipments will keep the livestock market at a high point. To raise cattle, sheep and hogs will therefore be the most profitable method of handling farms for two years—dividends will be absolutely assured to the man who produces livestock.

SALE OF THE STRATTON FARM.

The sale last week of the Stratton farm at the Cottonwood, and a few days later of the Byrnes farm in the neighborhood, each sold at good figures indicates healthy activity starting in the sale of the most desirable real estate. The Journal is informed that both of these sales were made to Twin Falls parties, which means that they were sold to men who know good values in irrigated farm lands.

As we understand it, Congress which hasn't been able to pass a domestic revenue bill, wants to settle the world-war.—Home Sentinel.

HUNTING BIG GAME

George Anderson and his ranch men have been busy the past week or so in hunting down a den of cougars that have been making depredations on his live stock. Several head of pigs, shoats and a number of sheep have been destroyed by the cougars. The men found a den of four of the animals.

CARD OF THANKS

We hereby tender our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter, wife and mother.

Mrs. Fremont Dooley
W. O. Hamilton and Children.

CALL FOR YOUR PIE TINS!

The Carteen committee requests all owners of stray pie tins to call at once and get their tins that are at the carteen. Also, will you please be kind and careful enough to mark your tins sent to the carteen so that you are sure you can identify them. There is now at the carteen quite a number of tins and if you have any not yet returned please call at once and get them and thus relieve the committee.

"Germany washes its hands of Russia," says Bernstorff, perhaps with Pontius Pilate and Lady Macbeth in mind.—Wall Street Journal

With the exception of one regiment supplied with twenty-four 4.7s, no American-made guns ever reached the German front in France, which only means the Germans knew when to quit.—Wall Street Journal.

HIGH FINANCE

Speaking of "High Finance" Idaho had a militia fund of \$50,000.00 to disburse the past two years and not a single militiaman in the state except an Adjutant General and a Governor who by law is the commander in chief.

PROGRESSING BACKWARDS

The Daily Farm Journal, of Sioux Falls, S.D., one of the "official" organs of the Nonpartisan League, recently published the following editorial which is written by the editor of the paper as a statement of what the League stands for in that state.

"Our laws have all been made by the direction of the robbing class, which is the ruling class, and are so interpreted and enforced by our courts of state and nation so as to protect the malfeasors and send their victims away without redress."

"The only way out of this is to change the rules of the game; change the laws. Abolish all special privileges. Take over by the State all the banks, the money, the public utilities, the markets and all the enterprises concerned in the service of the public."

"Take back the land titles the values of which the labors of the people have created. Take them all back in the name of the people, in the one body called the state, the nation."

"In other words democratize the industries and all the means by which the goods we all need and in the production of which fully 85 per cent of the people are directly engaged and upon which all the people are dependent. Democratize them so that shall be the common property of all the people—as our public roads are and our public schools, our post offices and our municipal lighting plants. Democratize their control, so that no one class nor clique shall be able to use them for private gain, but only for the public service and public good. Democratize the distribution of the product, so that each worker shall receive back from the state in social goods a full equivalent for the wealth his labor has produced."

There is nothing new in the system which the League here advocates as "democratization of industries." It is simply a revival of the old patriarchal form of government, which to a large extent still prevails throughout Europe and the other Oriental countries. All productive activity is contributed to the common cause. The Patriarch dispenses the results to all alike as a father provides for his children. Does a man need a coat or a garment, or food or anything required for his physical comfort or necessity, he simply goes to the Patriarch and gets it. The wants of the soldier in our armies are provided in the same manner. He draws his rations and his raiment from the official in charge. In the patriarchal form of government there can be no such organization of the criminal classes for the purpose of riot and bloodshed and anarchy as prevails now in Russia. Their system of "democracy of industries" exists today in full working order in Palestine where it has existed unchanged for many centuries. If these League howlers want that form of government let them go to Palestine where it is in use. They will never force it on America in any form or under any name and no sane person can place the slightest faith in their sincerity when they make such a claim.

VISITING IN SHOSHONE

Mrs. D. W. Yaden, one of our old time pioneer citizens, now living at North Yakima, Wash., and her daughter, Mrs. Bert Conklin, of Hazelman, were visiting in Shoshone this week while the men folks went up the river fishing. A fishing trip this cold weather did not appeal to the ladies so they stayed in Shoshone until the fishermen returned. Mrs. Yaden reports having received a message from her son Byron, stating that he had landed in Boston from his service in France and would soon be home to stay. Byron Yaden is one of the boys of whom Shoshone may justly feel proud because of his service in France.

The former Kaiser says he has some friends in America still. It is to be remarked that they are very "still"—Oshkosh Northwestern.

THE RIVER

The Journal will begin Feb. 12th the publication of a serial entitled "The River." It is one of the most thrilling tales of modern irrigation. It is a story which tells of the trials of the engineers who subdued the Colorado river and saved the Imperial Valley some years ago when the river broke through its harness and flooded a great portion of the Imperial Valley. You will find it one of the most interesting stories you ever read.

President Wilson beat Kaiser Bill to Paris after all.—Lowell Courier Citizen.

DIETRICH

A cougar or perhaps a pair of them are reported as working havoc among the stock out about the George Anderson ranch this week. Twenty head of sheep and several calves have been slaughtered by these ferocious animals that are supposed to have followed sheep down from the mountains.

About a month ago Frank Mathis, with others of his family, was taken down with the flu. Being an energetic fellow with lots of work on his farm demanding his attention, he got out too soon, attending to matters. The result was a relapse, sending him back to bed where he has remained for two or three weeks, a very sick man with pneumonia. At this writing he is said to be improving slowly, and hopes of recovery are brighter than for many days.

Mrs. F. L. Palmer is another flu victim who received treatment at Shoshone, and came home too soon. A relapse has sent her to bed again to renew the fight with the disease.

The W. O. Hamilton's children consisting of 5 bright little girls and the boy baby, in care of their grandmother, Mrs. Fremont Dooley and her daughter Mildred left for the Yakima country Tuesday, where they will find loving friends among the relatives of Mr. Hamilton and their deceased mother.

Samuel A. Bate, Jr. has added largely to the appearance of the Dietrich tract by the erection of a new barn. The under part of stone laid in lime and pointed with cement to a height of eight feet, with a inside length of 83 feet and a width of 43 feet. The superstructure of first class lumber of ample strength reaches the peak at 36 feet from the ground, thus forming a hay loft for 70 to 80 tons of hay. The stone structure will furnish good housing for about 40 head of cows and horse. And thus the tract is progressing.

Tuesday morning there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Kerstner, at the new Kerstner home in Dietrich a baby girl, Miss McQuillan of Shoshone being in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Joy have returned from their visit to Portland bringing with them a little orphan baby girl which they adopted from the Boys and Girls' Aid Society of Portland. Its father lost his life as a soldier and its mother as a flu victim.

J. W. Patterson was doing business at Richfield last Tuesday.

Jack Pence was at Pagari the early part of this week engaged in rounding up the horses on the Mustard homestead.

Klaus Saline has removed to the Nampa country and joined hands with Charley Johnson, his former partner here.

The O. S. L. shipped in two car loads of ice from Pichabo and put in their ice here Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Hughes who has been in the Red Cross hospital at Shoshone for some days, suffering with heart disease, is reported better.

Carl Beach who is the expert machinist in John Matson's garage has commenced operations on sick automobiles. Ben Matson is to be Carl's understudy.

Miss Frank Moffitt of Twin Falls is duly installed as a professional nurse in our public schools, keeping close watch of any threatening germs, and administering serum when required.

The Dietrich tract is possessed of some way-up political economists who think what is left of Lincoln County will be ruined by the proposed separation. And so these wise economists are petitioning against County division. They ought to see that Lincoln County will be left possessing its full mileage of O. S. L. main line of about 48 miles with an assessed value of two or three million dollars, with all its taxes on this mileage coming to the smaller Lincoln County, and thus lessening instead of increasing our tax rate. There may be a reason why the inhabitants of the proposed new County may object to the division, but none whatever why the people of that part left in Lincoln County should oppose the division on economic grounds.

Miss Laura Woods, 7th and 8th grade teacher, returned from her home at Meridian last Sunday and has resumed her duties in our schools.

The Dietrich schools won the Silver Cup for the best improvement in writing of 377 town school in Lincoln and Gooding counties. This is two consecutive years in which Dietrich has won. Another victory means permanent possession of the trophy.

The reporter is informed that Miss Moffitt's duties relating to the care of the pupils are these: Each child on entering the school building is examined, as to pulse, temperature, respiration, and abnormal condition; also for throat, skin, eye or ear trouble. Mr. Smith feels that parents can safely send their children to school, as close touch is kept with each child, and any one showing any symptom of the flu is sent home immediately. The schools opened Monday with 75 pupils and many more will come next Monday.

When are they going to give Colonel House a speaking part?—Detroit News.