

MEMORANDUM

TO: 75-7, 75-17E, 75-26A, 75-10075 and 75-10076

FROM: Monica Van Bussum

DATE: September 3, 2008

RE: City of Salmon water works

The following pages are photocopies I made while researching at the Salmon Public Library. They deal with the sale and movement of the municipal waterworks for the City of Salmon in 1911 and 1912.

MINES TO BUY WATERWORKS

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City Council Orders a Special Election To
Vote on Question of \$65,000 of Bonds.

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The City Council met in regular session Monday evening of this week, but no quorum being present, the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening. At this latter time, the board assembled with all members present, and Mayor Hill in the big seat. Much important business was transacted, the month's bills were paid and three ordinances were passed.

City Attorney Whitcomb was instructed to prepare the contract for extending the Main street sewer, which contract had been let last week to Alois Mogg, Ray Benjamin, Judge Arbogast and one other. They are to go to work on this line as soon as the contract shall have been signed.

The atmosphere has been greatly cleared by the recent decision of the supreme court of Idaho in the now justly famous water works negotiations, and although the case will have to be started over again, as new business, it is certain that this time the cause can be won, and the city of Salmon will have a chance to complete the deal. It was decided by resolution in last Thursday's meeting that the city should vote once more on the proposition of bonding for this business, and that the council would take all necessary steps toward calling an election for this purpose.

On Tuesday evening the board received and considered the ordinance bearing upon the question, and after due deliberation, the same was passed.

\$30,000 instead of at \$15,000 as formerly. This increase is deemed necessary because of the large area of the city which is now lying outside the reach of the water service, and beyond the jurisdiction of the fire hose.

It is estimated that \$30,000 will be necessary to give the plant these much needed extensions.

BROOKLYN WITHOUT

PROTECTION.

As an instance of the emergency demanding this expenditure, note the condition of property in third ward or Brooklyn precinct, with all its fine houses and expensive buildings with not one cent's worth of protection from fires. It was shown to the city council, too, that in first ward, south

of Main street, there are today \$192,000 worth of buildings and combustible chattels having no means of fighting fires, where the buildings are thick, and whole rows might be swept away at once. Also, there are residing in that part of the city 51 prospective users of city water, none of whom are so served at present, but are drawing their drinking water from ditches and wells. These would swell the revenues of the water plant very appreciably, if they only had the chance.

BONDING ELECTION OCT. 7.

Ordinance No. 107, which appears in this issue, defines this movement, and fixes the time of special election therefor on the 7th day of October.

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TO VOTE \$65,000 OF BONDS.

The price of the proposed purchase of the water plant is the same as that voted upon and carried last winter, namely, \$30,000. Cost of the proposed municipal lot and building is the same, \$5000. But the amount to be expended in improvements and extensions of the plant, is placed at

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Ordinance No. 107, which appears in this issue, defines this movement, and fixes the time of special election therefor on the 7th day of October. The board appointed registrars for the election, and fixed the time of opening the registration books on Saturday, September 9. Registrars named are: First ward, Mrs. Helen Olds; second ward, Mrs. C. G. Mathewson; third ward, Miss Soule.

The board also enacted into ordinance the terms and provisions of the state prohibition statute and the search and seizure law.

Wednesday, \$8.20, and short fed to 50 cents, sheep 15 to 25 lower. steers are selling at \$6.00 to \$7.25. Run this week has been liberal, at 40,000, last week 29,400, same week last year 27,500. The run today is 10,000 head, market 15 to 20 cents lower. Feeding lambs bring \$5.00 to

ge to in Connecticut, when his failing condition necessitated his being taken to a hospital, where he lived but a few days. He was a young man of excellent qualities, and his many lovable traits had won for him an endearing place in the hearts of a host of loyal friends in this part of the country.

Mr. Carroll had been sick for a month or two at Salmon, during which time he was cared for at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ford, where he had made his home for a long time. Here he received the constant attention of nurses, and the skillful service of a physician, but in the wasting terrors of Bright's disease had fastened themselves upon him, and human aid was of no avail. He decided to go to his mother, Mrs. D. Donahue in Fairfield, Conn., and though much emaciated and weakened by sickness, he departed on Saturday morning, October 21, for the east. On the W. W. Lottridge of Leadore was on the same train with him as far as Lead Chicago, and he gave Carroll every attention. At Chicago Mr. Lottridge best took the lad to the hospital, and notified the mother by wire. During the three or four days while Mr. Lot-

Lumber company at this place, he was a most trusted employee of that busy concern.

WATERWORKS ELECTION SET FOR DEC. 12

Monday evening the city council met in regular adjourned session, and passed ordinance No. 110, providing for an election on the question of bonding the city in the sum of \$85,000 for the purpose of buying the waterworks, extending the system and for purchasing a site and erecting a municipal building thereon.

The date of the waterworks election was by the terms of this ordinance set for December 12, and the following registrars have been chosen to enroll the names of voters for this purpose.

REGISTRARS.

First ward: Mrs. Helen S. Olds.
Second ward: Mrs. C. G. Mathewson.

Third ward: Miss Carrie A. Soule.

Thus is ushered in a glorious season for the sovereign voter, with more business than a cranberry merchant, or a short-tailed Jersey calf in fly time. Two elections in Salmon will be held within one short week. On December 6 the vote on local option, followed by a big dance at night, while the returns come jingling in from the outlying precincts; then on the 12th, and the holiday festivities still a fortnight away, comes the waterworks bonding election. Of course this last pleasure is not shared by the residents of Leadore and Olin, as only those within the city limits have any right to place the fateful X in the alluring circle, "for whom you wish to vote." But the city gentleman and lady will be strictly in it, and the day of December 12 will be devoted to recording the will of John Hancock, Patrick Henry, et al., and all their wives and sweethearts. If you don't register, you can't vote, and don't forget the date.

HANDY LIFTING JACK.

Heavily Made Farm Device For Weighing Heavy Articles.

Herewith is given an illustration of a device for weighing cotton, beef, hogs and any other heavy article that the farmer may want to weigh. This was suggested to Farm and Ranch by a man who finds it very handy on the farm, since one man can lift with it about as much as five men without it and with greater ease. It is made as follows:

The timber used is 1 by 4, but for articles weighing more than 400 pounds it will require stouter material. For the legs take one piece sixteen feet long and cut in three pieces, five,



TO ADVERTISE I CAN IN

The lady will be in the house for some time.

MINERS' SHORT UNIVERSITY COURSE

State University Offers Excellent Chance for Miners.

Beginning January 8 and continuing eight weeks, a short course in mining will be offered at the university of Idaho, Moscow. This course is intended for miners, prospectors, mill men, smelter men and business men interested in mining. Lectures and laboratory work will be offered in assaying, surveying, chemistry, geology, mineralogy, mining law, mining methods, mining machinery, mine accounts, gold milling and amalgamation, the cyanide process, ore-dressing and concentration, and copper and lead smelting.

The mining department of the university of Idaho is said to have the best and most complete equipment of any school in the northwest. This department was highly praised by Dr. Kendrick C. Babcock, an expert from the United States bureau of education who visited the university last month. The instructors have had the best of theoretical training and years of practical experience in the various branches of mining and metallurgy. The subjects are presented from both the theoretical and the practical point of view.

The youngest student taking the work last year was 26 years of age, and the oldest 65. One man traveled over a 1000 miles to take the course. An indorsement of the value of the work is the fact that those who took it last year intend to return and resume the course.

SHORT COURSE IN FORESTRY.

Beginning January 3, the forestry department will offer a ten weeks' course in forest surveying and mapping, forest mensuration, lumbering,

and at maturity would furnish the savory bacon in yard lengths. There is nothing to them but hog.

Aldermanic Figure

Chas. Schlutz is usually in good condition, but since coming out from Blackbird he is attaining regular rotipoly, aldermanic proportions, having augmented the contour of his rotund corporality until he weighs 15 or 20 pounds more than he did when he first arrived. He was seen just as we were going to press—no trouble to see him now—and he was hunting up W. B. Horn to ascertain if he could not borrow a suit of clothes that would fit himself.

dendrology, silviculture, forest management and forest law.

The demand for properly trained forest rangers is greater than the supply," says Professor C. H. Shattuck, head of the forest department. "A good working knowledge of the branches just mentioned is required by a man before he can do this kind of work. This knowledge can be obtained with very little expense during the winter months at the university.

Many young men do not know that forest guards are paid at the rate of \$900 per annum, and that rangers and forest assistants receive from \$1100 to \$1400. This is healthful out-door work, where intelligent, able-bodied men are always in demand and are in line for promotion as soon as they demonstrate that they are competent to fill a better position.

The chairman of the republican state committee is working for a complete reorganization of the party in a manner that is bringing results, and there seems to be a get-together feeling among republicans over the entire state, which means success at the next general election. The Press has in times past criticized some of Chairman Heitman's political moves, but a reference to our files will show that we have always considered him among the best political organizers of the state, and his present effort to place the party in a thoroughly organized position is commendable. There is a disposition throughout the state to follow the advice of the state chairman and get together, after the primary nominations are made, for the success of the ticket.—Coeur d'Alene Press.

WATER-WORKS BONDS ARE CARRIED

Overwhelming "Yes" Vote on the Much-Voted Question.

The water works bonding election of Tuesday resulted in the successful passage of both questions by an overwhelming majority. The first question proposed the bonding the city of Salmon for the sum of \$60,000 for the purchase and extension of the water works, now owned by the Salmon City Water Co., Ltd. This sum is to be used as follows: \$30,000 for purchase of the system and \$30,000 for extensions. The vote on this question resulted as follows:

	YES	NO	Majority
1st Ward	101	13	88
2d "	43	1	42
3d "	86	1	85
Total	230	15	215

This shows a total of 245 votes polled upon the question. The law requires two for one, or a two-thirds vote in order to carry the election, and so it is clear that with 245 voting, it would call for 164 "yes" votes in order to win.

The lawful majority in this election then would be the difference between 215 and 164, which is 51. But some will reason it differently, saying that there were 230 "yes" votes polled, when 164 would be sufficient to carry the election; therefore, the lawful or statutory majority is the difference between 230 and 164, which is 66. The reader can figure it up either way, and take his choice, to suit his own temper of intellect, which affords about as much arithmetical pleasure as is derived from the problem of how many eggs the hen and a half can lay, or the other one about how old is Ann?

It is plenty to know that it carried, and that so great a host, 94 per cent of the tax payers, was in favor of it. It is about equal to the ratio of "18 to 1, independent of the aid or consent of any other nation on earth," and that ought to suit even the populists—which is saying a great deal.

It is a notable fact that 114 of these voters, or 46 per cent of the entire number, reside in first ward.

The second question was on the bonding of the town for the sum of \$60,000 for the purchase of a site for

hubs of mountain mahogany, the spokes of juniper—in fact, build the whole blamed wagon at home?

Houses Are Built

Mitchell & LaMunyan Bros. have completed their contract for erecting the excellent hotel and other buildings for the K. C. G. D. Co. on Kintley creek, and have returned to town. They have had an unusually busy season, having besides built dandy dwellings for Allie White, Chas. Snook and others; and put up some more or less pretentious additions to other houses already built. They are good men at their trade, and their promises are fully dependable.

After Big Scoundrels

The attorneys for the government who prosecuted the Lewiston National bank cases seemed to have been confronted with the choice of failing to convict three guilty men, or by utilizing the evidence of one to make a sure shot of convicting the two most important ones. There is no doubt that Robnett had strong hopes of a pardon and that this was the controlling motive in turning state's evidence, but there is nothing to show that he was promised anything. He simply took the chance, believing that his services would be recognized by the government, and he showed good judgment. The fact that Keater and Kattantach were to share in the profits of the enterprise in which Robnett invested the money he embezzled, and that they knew the money was being taken and used for that purpose, shows conclusively that Robnett was merely the tool of the officers of the bank. That he committed a grave crime for which he merited punishment there can be no difference of opinion, but it is equally apparent that the greater criminals were higher up, and that his testimony was necessary to land them.

We suspect that Governor Hawley's outbursts of indignation are caused not so much by the pardon, for he is something of a pardoner himself, as by a desire to weaken President Taft in Idaho.—Wallace Press.

Dance at Carleton, Friday, Dec. 15.

CONDENSED STA CITIZENS NATIONAL

Call of Comptroller

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$200,074
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	35,700
United States bonds	101,200
Cash and sight exchange	48,997
Total resources	\$385,971

LANKETS

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It is a notable fact that 114 of these voters, or 48 per cent of the entire number, reside in first ward.

The second question was on the bonding of the town for the sum of \$5000 for the purchase of a site for a municipal building, and the erection thereon of such a building. This was carried by a big vote, turned in from the respective wards as follows:

	YES	NO	Majority
1st Ward	82	16	66
2nd "	34	4	30
3rd "	77	7	70
Total	193	27	166

This shows 220 votes polled on the question, of which the necessary two-thirds "yes" vote would be 147. It thus appears that the majority above shown is over the fence and out safe beyond peradventure of doubt.

This is the third time the citizens have tried to buy the water works, and it ought to be the charm. In the election held last February, 21st, the taxpayers voted 217 to 19 in favor of the bond, but the supreme court knocked it out, because of a defect in the manner of stating the question on the ballot, and the bonds being declared invalid, could not be sold.

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We suspect that Governor Hawley's outbursts of indignation are caused not so much by the pardon, for he is something of a pardoner himself, by a desire to weaken President Taft in Idaho. —Wallace Press.

Dance at Campan, Friday, Dec.

CONDENSED 8' CITIZENS' NATIONAL

Call of Comptrol

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$200.0
Banking house; furniture and fixtures	35.0
United States bonds	101.0
Cash and sight exchange	48.0
Total resources	\$384.0

HOTEL ARRIVAL

AT THE SHENON.

City of Mexico: L. J. North
Bruce Draper.
Denver: J. M. Wood.
Leadore: Gust Vottler, Wm Coff
Lower Salmon river: Thos Wend
Spokane: H. H. Boomer.
Olysses: Henry Cannon.
Butte: C. A. Baan; J. A. Swinbur
E. D. LeCompte, A. C. Graff.
Salt Lake: C. W. Stout.
Helena: J. W. Bruner, Geo T McG
Arco: M. L. Shanafelt.
Challis: Frank Coleman and Wil
Missoula: Joe Murphy.
Idaho Falls: Bert Roos, Lars L
son, Ira O. Fisher.
Tendoy: Ed R. Venable.
Billmore: J. W. Llewellyn.

AT THE LEMHI.

James H. Brady, not only says he is not a candidate for governor next year, but that he will not become a candidate for that office at any future time, and further, that he is not a candidate for any other office. That should have a tendency to relieve the tension. But, says Mr. Brady, that must not be taken to mean that I will not be in politics, for I intend to always take an interest in public life and to support my party principles. I believe that by 1912 Mr. Taft will prove as popular a president as Mr. Roosevelt, he is growing in popularity with each suc-

Carmen: J. W. F. Halcombe, Jb
Wray and wife, C. H. Reynolds.
Gibbonsville: W. D. Buxter, R. B.
Northfork: Geo Leabo.
Lemhi: D. E. Barnett, E. S. Frost.
Leesburg: Grant Road, Thos
Munro.
Butte: W. J. McHugh.
May: W. J. Hammond and wife.
Leadore: Hank Noble, John Br
Pomay: O. C. Dargis, F. S. Allison
Yellow Jacket: M. M. Twiss.
Baker: Will Swift, Joe Swift.
Iron Creek: B. F. Ibach, Chas G

BLANKETS

o \$8.50

VES

\$75

IARDWARE

ode: read, this was variably advocated
tax- by both Messrs. Whitecomb and Han-
nder- mer. It passed the house on a
eign- straight party vote, but in the senate
red- several democrats voted for it, includ-
ad- ing Senator Macbeth. Senate joint
rnor- resolution 1: Proposes amendment to
tate- constitution to make county treasurers
ex-officio tax collector and to permit
county treasurers to appoint deputies
and clerical help when so empowered
by county commissioners.

give a grand mask ball on the night
of February 22nd; in operahouse.
The Woman's Guild will have a
cooked food and candy sale Saturday
afternoon, Feb. 19, in the Boy Scouts
room, beginning at 3 o'clock.
Never before have we offered such
bargains in men's shirts. Those
formerly selling for \$1.50 and \$1.75,
we are now selling at 50 cents.
GEO. H. MONK & CO.

gonian article, appearing on
page of that publication, is
lows:
"Direct connection between
existing lines of the C. & N. V.
way and the Pacific coast through
Portland and Coos bay is the g
plan undertaken by the direc
that road, who have sent Will
Gardner, president of the li
the northwest to make final
arrangements for beginning co
tion work

The Lemhi Herald Feb. 8 1912
CITY COUNCIL PLANS WATERWORKS EXTENSIONS

The city council in a body visited
the canyon of Jesse creek Sunday
afternoon with a view to determining
the most feasible site for the new
proposed waterworks reservoir, the
intake and the route of the proposed
main aqueduct leading to the city.
City Engineer Merritt and Water
Superintendent Miller were also of the
party. The site selected for the
reservoir is on land belonging to W.
J. Brown, and the point for the in-
take is in the north fork of Jesse
creek, just above Mr. Brown's west
line. The main leading to town is
to come eastward along Roosevelt
avenue, which centers on the north
40 line of section 1, T. 21 N. R. 21
E. This course is continued to the
intersection of Roosevelt avenue and
Bulwer street, where the line turns
north by east to First avenue, the
main street of Brooklyn.

At the meeting of the council Mon-
day evening it was decided to con-
struct a concrete lined reservoir of
60,000 gallons capacity, so built that
its capacity could be doubled when-
ever the city should find it necessary.
It was also decided to use 10 inch
wooden pipe for the intake leading to
the reservoir, also 10 inch wooden
main for a distance of about 3000
feet toward town from the reservoir,
where the line will change to an 8
inch iron pipe. The council arrived
at these specifications by motion,
after a prolonged general discussion
of wooden pipe, and iron pipe, and
lead pipe.
The board adjourned to meet again
next Monday night to open their wind-
pipes and hit the pipe question again,
also to thresh over the terms and con-
ditions of one certain proposed water-
works ordinance.

Mr. Gardner, it was re-
was in Boise and vicinity r
and may continue on to P
within a week. It is in idm
the present activity of the
western is in progress. It will
into Oregon within the presen
is the announcement.

"The plan by which the
western will extend its lines
coast coincide with that of
through the Oregonian a yet
However, the relationship re-
affected with the Northern
precludes the necessity of the
western building a line from its
ent terminus at Lander, Wyo
will enable it to connect its
holdings with a convenient po
the N. P. main line in Mo
thereby forming an eastern outli

"The western connection to
land will be formed by a line
built along the Salmon river
point near Lewiston, where it
connect with the N. P. and o
over the Camas Prairie line to
thence over the North Bank r
Portland.

"The Northwestern already
the Gilmore & Pittsburg road, o
ing a line between Armstead, I
and Salmon City, Idaho, on the
mon river. Extension of this
from Salmon along the Salmon
to its junction with the Snake
and to a point near Lewiston
been authorized.

"An eastern connection be-
Armstead and the Northern line
possible over any one of a num
routes, but engineers have re-
President Gardner that the most
ible route is that between Arm
and Alder, the southern terminu
branch road that connects wit
main line at Whitehall, a shor

SALMON SCHOOL NOTES

At the annual declamatory contest
in the High School assembly room
last Monday evening, the attendance
was the largest for the year, although
the room was not taxed to its capac-
ity. The class of the contest places
it in a grade by itself. Selections
were from masterpieces and the in-
terpretations were excellent. The
classes competed as such, and the
Juniors with Miss Gladys Whitwell
won the medal. Her selection, taken
from "Cricket on the Hearth" was
well rendered. At the conclusion of
the program the address retired to

CONTRACT LET FOR EXTENDING WATERWORKS

Interest almost universally attended the events of the meeting of the city council, Thursday evening, when bids were opened for the construction of extensions and improvements of the Salmon city water plant, now the property of the city. There were present a large number of representatives of contracting firms from abroad, and when bids were opened, it was ascertained that four of the visiting firms had entered bids upon the work. All members of the council, including the mayor and clerk were present. Also the council chamber was comfortably filled with visitors, most of whom were interested one way or another in the outcome.

Expressions of sentiment on the street, and the common hope of the members of the council, were that the contract might go to a home man, and when the bids were read, all anxiety on this score, was set at rest, because the two "home" bids, each, were lower than any of the rest. Bids as read were as follows, the figures being the price wanted for a complete waterworks, constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications as drawn by City Engineer Merrill, and approved by the council at a former meeting:

McKay & Reed, of Salt Lake City, \$30,990.
Peter O'Brien Construction Company of Denver, \$29,950.
Vogler Plumbing & Heating Co., of Salmon, \$24,250.
Samuels & Lyman, of Salt Lake City, \$30,950.
Ed. Brown & Co., of Salmon \$25,370.
H. S. Lord of Hamilton, Mont. \$27,450.

After reading the bids, the board recessed for twenty minutes. Upon reconvening, a motion prevailed to award the contract to the Vogler Plumbing & Heating company of this city for the entire work. Another motion prevailed making the bid of Ed. Brown & Co. a second choice, pending the qualification of the first choice as to the filing of an acceptable bond. Each bidder had accompanied his proposal with a certified check of \$500, as evidence of good faith, and the council by motion ordered the checks of all unsuccessful bidders returned to their proper owners. Then the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening.

WHAT THE WORK COMPRISES.

The contract which the Vogler Plumbing & Heating company undertakes to perform for the city comprises the following:

Building one concrete reservoir, double compartment, having a total capacity of 120,000 gallons.

Furnishing and laying 22,178 feet of water pipe (4.2 miles) in the head of the system, and in extensions.

Constructing a suitable intake at the creek, which will filter all water through gravel and sand, before it can enter the reservoir.

Wood stave pipe, of kiln-dried Douglas fir, wire wound, having a safety factor of 5, will be used at the head of the system, of which there will be

Contract Awarded to Vogler Plumbing & Heating Co. of Salmon.

DETAIL OF THE BIDS RECEIVED:

Vogler Plumbing & Heating Co.,	\$24,250
Ed. Brown & Co.,	25,370
H. S. Lord,	27,450
Peter O'Brien Construction Co.,	29,950
Samuels & Lyman,	30,950
McKay & Reed,	30,990

a total of 5810 feet. Of this, 5350 feet will be 10-inch pipe, and 460 feet will be 6-inch. Between the intake and the reservoir there will be a stretch of 962 feet of 10-inch wood pipe, and immediately below the reservoir will be 4388 feet of the same. The 6-inch wood pipe will be used as a connection between the new head system and the old main, on the west side of the river, and will join the new and old mains at 17th street, on the Gilmore addition, not far above the Benjamin residence. There will be 16,368 feet of steel pipe, classified as follows:

Matheson joint, dipped only, 3475 feet 8-inch, 1741 feet 6-inch, 3200 feet 4-inch.

Matheson joint, galvanized and dipped, 1052 feet 6-inch, 3850 feet 4-inch.

Merchant pipe 2744 feet 2-inch. The order includes 10,000 pounds of crosses, T's and special fittings; besides 17 fire hydrants, of which 6 will be 3-inch with two nozzle at attachments, and 11 will be 4-inch with one nozzle.

All pipe is to be fully tested with water pressure test before being accepted, and the final acceptance is to be thirty days after water has been turned in. An edge of 15 percent of the contract money is to be withheld until the expiration of this thirty days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT.

At the mouth of the canyon of the north fork of Jesse creek, where the solid rock rises quite to the surface, there will be constructed, a concrete weir across the creek. This weir will contain a wire screen, to keep out leaves and sticks from the intake. Water passing through this screen will also pass through a scrubber, or rough filter, of gravel and sand, to be collected in tilting before it enters the intake main, a wooden pipe, which conducts to the reservoir, a distance of 962 feet due east. The reservoir is not near the creek, but is situated on the W. J. Brown land, near the line between Brown's and the Arlington Heights addition. This filter intake on the contract is to cost \$2384.00.

The reservoir is to be 28x55 feet in dimension, and 12 feet deep. It is built of solid concrete, two-com-

4388 feet (about four-fifths of a mile) of 10-inch wood pipe, which comes down as far as Benjamin's corner. Here will be connected an 8-inch steel pipe running 3475 feet, over into First street and down as far as the court house. This line crosses from Roosevelt avenue to First street on Bulwer street.

At Bulwer street, just east of the Hockensmith residence, a 4-inch pipe line branches along Bulwer street from First to Second street, and thence turns down Second street to Broadway (W. C. Smith's and Mason's corner.) On and along Broadway, this line turns across from Second street to Third with a 4-inch line.

At the corner of Lombard and First streets, (Soule's, Brown's and J. R. Wheeler's corner,) a 6-inch line branches northward along Lombard street to Third, thence running down Third street to Front street, (Arthur Greene's corner.) On Front street the new line will be 4-inch between Second and Third.

These lines comprise the new work on the west side of the river, excepting only one 4-inch pipe which is to run along Monroe street, between First and Avenue B, just above the hospital.

With the limited means at its disposal, the city council has found it necessary in the work of improving this system to use as much of the old plant as possible, endeavoring to spend the money in modernizing and making good the source of the water, and in reaching as many new customers as possible with the extensions. At 17th street the new main will connect with the old plant, by means of a 6-inch wood pipe, which has been previously referred to. This connection will not be direct, but will be by means of a sort of small subsidiary reservoir, where the flow will again be controlled by a float valve, intended to furnish all the necessary water for the east side of town, at the same time relieving the old main of the excessive pressure resultant from direct connection with so great a head. In this way, pressure on the pipes at the east side of town, along Main street, for instance, will be about the same as it is today.

EASTSIDE EXTENSIONS.

The principal extensions on the

at the following corners:

Bulwer and First (Spoonster and Hockensmith corner.)
Monroe and First (Strander's.)
Broadway and Third (Emerson-Hill and Lottridge.)
Front and Third (A. Greene's.)
Front and Second (Mrs. Jessie Black's.)
First avenue and River street (J. Sawyer's and Mrs. O. C. Jones.)
West Lena and Terrace (A. A. Smith's residence.)
Union and Melphayson (Mitchell's corner.)
Union and Church (Shultz's corner.)
Third and Main (W. J. Hoffman's.)
Fifth and Main (near Turnbull's.)

PRESSURE AFFORDED.

According to the engineer's computations, the pressure afforded by the new system will be about as follows at the different places: At Bulwer street, 125 pounds to the square inch; at the courthouse, 160 pounds; at Greene's corner, 160 pounds; at the new schoolhouse, 65 pounds; on Main street, east side, 100 pounds.

GREAT ENGINEERING WORK.

City Engineer Allen C. Merritt has won for himself the highest praise upon the excellent and very thorough manner in which he conducted the preliminary work prior to the letting of this contract. All the field work had been completed, checked and rechecked. Every part of the plan had been fully investigated and minutely inspected by the council committee, and later by the council as a whole, after which it was duly approved.

Then the engineer prepared his project for the bidders. This was done by supplying everybody desiring to figure upon it with a complete set of the details, which included the following: Twelve large blue-prints, showing map of the city, plans of pipe-lines and profiles of the entire system. Also each received a book of 68 type-written pages, containing the advertisement, the instructions to bidders, the proposals in detail ready to be signed, the full specifications, the contract in blank, and the bond in blank. Every man got the same, and it was all there. This book complete was returned with each bid submitted.

Visiting engineers were generous in their praise of the happy, systematic manner in which this preparation had been made. Among them were some of the best engineers in the west, men who do not win at taking and executing a million dollar contract. And these men declared they had never seen such thorough preparation before. They took their little books, and asked no questions, and every bidder felt so sure that all were bidding on the same thing, that there were no kicks or objections of any kind. It was beautifully done, and the very felicitous ending is worthy to be credited to the skillful and competent management of City Engineer Allen C. Merritt.

The Herald has seen Contractor L. A. Vogler, only to find that this enter-

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choice as to the kind of an acceptable bond. Each bidder had accompanied his proposal with a certified check of \$500, as evidence of good faith, and the council by motion ordered the checks of all unsuccessful bidders returned to their proper owners. Then the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

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The reservoir is to be 28x55 feet in dimension, and 12 feet deep. It is built of solid concrete, two compartment, fitted in such a way that the water may be used from either compartment, or it may pass directly by the reservoir, without entering it. The purpose of this arrangement is to allow for washing out and cleaning the reservoir without disturbing the continuous use of the system. Each compartment is provided with a cleanout valve in the bottom, by means of which it can be drained, and a section of the hose is provided by which it may be washed and scrubbed, while the city is drawing water from the other compartment. Each compartment contains 60,000 gallons of water, or about three times the amount held by the old reservoir. By the contract, this reservoir is to cost \$438.00.

At the entrance of the pipe to the reservoir will be constructed, or placed a float valve, which will allow the reservoir to be kept only so full, and when so filled, no more water can be admitted, until the surface has been lowered by withdrawal from the city. It is an ingenious arrangement, preventing as it does, any overflow of the reservoir, and forcing all surplus water to run over the weir into the creek. The draught of the water in the reservoir will be regulated by means of this float valve. The reservoir will be covered with a wooden floor, and provided with windows.

The pipe lines will be laid every where under four feet of cover, except above the reservoir, where it will have three feet of covering. There will be cross connections and T's placed at every street crossing for the facility of future extensions in any direction. There will also be valves installed at all principal street crossings, in order that any block can be shut off for purpose of repairs, without disturbing any other part of the system, or interfering with the balance of the town. Provision has also been made for ample circulation and vents in all parts of the system.

POSITION OF PIPE LINES.

Running from the reservoir due east, along Roosevelt avenue, along the government survey line between the Gilmore addition and Arlington Heights, with the old stretch of

the city council has found it necessary in the work of improving this system to use as much of the old plant as possible, endeavoring to spend the money in modernizing and making good the source of the water, and in reaching as many new customers as possible with the extensions. At 17th street the new main will connect with the old plant, by means of a 6-inch wood pipe, which has been previously referred to. This connection will not be direct, but will be by means of a sort of small subsidiary reservoir, where the flow will again be controlled by a float valve, intended to furnish all the necessary water for the east side of town, at the same time relieving the old main of the excessive pressure resultant from direct connection with so great a head. In this way, pressure on the pipes at the east side of town, along Main street, for instance, will be about the same as it is today.

EASTSIDE EXTENSIONS.

The principal extensions on the east side of the river will be in the district to the south of Main street. The trunk of this sub-system will pick up the present 4-inch main on S. St. Charles street at the Lena street crossing. (Mrs. Wood's and Frank Andrews' corner) and carry it southward, along St. Charles street to the corner of Second avenue. (George Conlee's corner.)

At the Catholic church this line will be tapped by a 4-inch line, running eastward along Hope avenue to McPherson street, thence northward along McPherson street to Union. (Mitchell's corner) thence eastward along Union avenue to Church street. Here it is reduced to a 2-inch line and continues straight on as far as Daley street. On Hope avenue, eastward, the line, reduced to a 2-inch, extends to the corner of Church street.

On West Lena street, the St. Charles street main is tapped with a 4-inch line that runs westward to Water street, thence continuing on as a 2-inch line to the river.

On First avenue, the St. Charles street line is tapped, at Eddie Edwards' corner, by a 4-inch line that runs through to River street. (Gaver's corner.) Along Water street there will be a 2-inch line from First avenue to Second avenue. (Van Stratt's corner.) and on River street a similar line will extend from West Lena to Second avenue. (Bowen's corner.)

NEW FIRE HYDRANTS.

There will be 17 new fire hydrants, of which six will be 6-inch, double connection, and 11 will be 4-inch, single connection. These will be placed as follows:

- Six-inch, one each at the following corners:
- State and First streets (Sims and J. H. Wheeler corner.)
- Lombard and First (Brown, Soule and J. H. Wheeler corner.)
- Broadway and First (Swan and Dr. Stratton corner.)
- St. Charles and First avenue (Catholic church.)
- St. Charles and Second avenue (Conlee corner.)
- Four-inch hydrants, placed one each

bidders, the proposal in detail ready to be signed, the full specifications, the contract in blank, and the bond in blank. Every man got the same, and it was all there. This book complete was returned with each bid submitted.

Visiting engineers were generous in their praise of the happy, systematic manner in which this preparation had been made. Among them were some of the best engineers in the west, men who do not win at taking and executing a million dollar contract. And these men declared they had never seen such thorough preparation before. They took their little books, and asked no questions; and every bidder felt so sure that all were bidding on the same thing, that there were no tricks, or objections of any kind. It was beautifully done, and the very felicitous ending is worthy to be credited to the skillful and competent management of City Engineer Allen C. Merritt.

The Herald has seen Contractor L. A. Vogler, only to find that this energetic gentleman has not been idle. Mr. Vogler, in anticipation of securing the contract, had already supplied the various depots of material needed with complete bills of the required stuff. By this forethought, he was able to order the material by wire, which he did.

TIME SET FOR COMPLETION.

Mr. Vogler says he is to get his woodstave pipe from Portland, and that it will be delivered at Salmon wire wound about the 15th of June. The steel pipe, which is to come from Pittsburgh, is expected July 5th. He tells us that digging will commence at once on the woodstave trenches, and that the woodstave is scheduled to be laid in place by June 25th. His schedule of further portions of the work is as follows: All mains and laterals on the Brooklyn side will be complete by August 10th. The new reservoir will be finished August 20th, and all new pipes on the east side will be laid by September 1st.

He has subcontracted all trenching to Alois Moggi, Z. B. Arbogast and John M. South, organized under the name of the Salmon Trench company, for the fulfillment of which this company has given a bond in the sum of \$3000. He is subcontracting his excavation and saw the concrete work for the reservoir, and will take a bond on that work. He assures this paper that he will complete all the extensions on the east end of the river before the first day of August, 1912, and that with experience no difficulty in completing the entire job within the contract time, which is the 15th day of next October. Mr. Vogler is giving the city a surety company bond for the sum of \$17,000. For each day he saves in completing work prior to October 15th he is to receive a bonus of \$10, and for each day he requires after October 15th to complete the work he must pay the city \$25.

Confidential United States, by the 13th census, 1910, contained about 27,000,000, male population aged 21 years and over, which is 39.4 per cent of the total population.

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going into jelly.
July 26-30—Raspberry picking.
July 25—String beans and cauli-
flower on table.
August 20—Tomatoes begin to rip-
en.
August 29—First killing frost of
autumn, giving 94 days between
frosts. It stopped growth of tender
plants, but did little damage except
to late potatoes. Tomatoes gathered
and ripening within doors. The sum-
mer of 1912 was not a good growing
season, but general crops have given
about an average yield.

Just how the farmers are to have
higher prices for their products and
consumers are to pay less for what
they consume is one of the things
which Governor Wilson was forced
to leave out of his speech of accept-
ance for lack of room. —Kansas City
Journal.

A carload of fine Turkey Red seed
wheat will soon arrive, and will be
for sale at \$1.80 per cwt. We saw
the wheat harvested, and it does not
shell out. Fire is at our mill, or
C. O. L. LAMHL, BOLTS & OLTMER.

KILLED A BEAR

Kester and Raymond Soule took a
ride up Jesse creek canyon Sunday,
just to view the landscape, and inhale
some of the air but they took their
guns along. Just about a quarter of
a mile above the coal mine, and not
three miles from the pulsating heart
of this busy metropolis, they started
a she-bear and two cubs, which pre-
cipitately scampered in a hunch over
a little ridge, and were almost im-
mediately lost to view. Though the

fade hurried in pursuit, they saw but
little but three woolly black bear
posteriora going over the ridge only
these, and nothing more. They never
saw them again. Proceeding on a
little way, however, they came upon

WATER WORKS IS FINISHED

Yesterday, the Vogler Plumbing
and Heating company completed its
contract with the city for the im-
provement and extension of the Sal-
mon City water plant. This is two
weeks or better ahead of contract
time, and the spirited manner in
which this work has been "speed-
iated" is mainly due to the innate
enterprise and constitutional push of
L. A. Vogler, manager, and also the
thrift of the members of the Salmon
Ditch company, who moved the dirt
by subcontract. No grass grew this
summer under the feet of any of these
men, and the public likes to congrat-
ulate the successful young men of
Salmon who have thus been able to
beat old father time, and all outside
bidders to boot, in a contract of such
magnitude. City Engineer Merritt
has supervised the testing of every
foot of the new lines, of which there
are miles, and he finds that every-
thing will hold water, as it was in-
tended. Brooklyn, and the outlying
portions of Salmon now have the
much-needed fire protection, with
hydrants in every part of the city.

As expeditiously as possible, pat-
rons are being connected up with the
new mains, and Superintendent F. C.
Miller is attending to this important
branch of the service. A shipment
of shingles, expected at any time,
will enable carpenters to complete the
housing of the reservoir, which will
put the finishing touches on the job.
It is a water system par excellence,
the best to be found anywhere east of
west.

room with Miss Gladys Whitwell as
head librarian.

The vacancy which has existed in
the teaching force for the past week
has been filled by the arrival of Miss

...gain of 6.8 per cent. over 1911. States of money are hardening in all parts of the world, a price response to the greater movements of trade and commerce and the bigger demands of new enterprises. The increased confidence in the financial markets is illustrated by the fact that the August output of new securities and short-term notes in this country was \$92,000,000 greater than a year ago. The remarkable consumption of iron and copper products continues to the point of actual capacity, and all the principal industries show satisfactory activity.

PROSPERITY LESSENS CRIME

Secret Service Chief Says That With Good Times There Is Less Law-Breaking.

From the Buffalo, N. Y. Times.

The department of agriculture in its latest announcement reports bumper crops of corn, wheat, potatoes, spring wheat, oats, flax and buckwheat.

Business agencies report booming iron and steel trade, strong demand for cars and decrease in the number of commercial failures.

The most recent sign of prosperity, however, is recorded by Chief John E. Wilkie of the United States secret service. "Whenever work is plentiful and employment easily obtainable," says Chief Wilkie, "crime is less, and this rule, which has been demonstrated by years of experience, applies as much to counterfeiting as to other offenses against the law."

As a general proposition, says Wilkie, "the times freest of crime indicate that distress is the cause of much law breaking."

BANKS SHOW PROSPERITY.

From the Beloit, Wis. Free Press, September 11, 1912.

Bank deposits are a sure indicator of prosperity in a city and on this point Beloit banks show a steady increase and this city on this score compares most favorably with the outside world. Total deposits in the four banks according to the current statements aggregate \$1,248,134.66, of which \$2,569,371.14 represent the savings of the people. Beloit has three times the population has little more than double the amount of money on deposit in her seven banks. Figuring Beloit's population at 18,000, which is probably conservative, the per capita deposits in the banks amount to \$2.41½, which is a pretty good showing.

Can Be Affected by Politics.

Henry Clews, the New York financial expert, says in his weekly letter that business conditions are "good especially in the west, but he points out that they may become unsettled by political developments.

There were good times before the last Democratic administration, but they soon became bad times. The west country does not want history to repeat itself.

WHISTLE BLOWING

Billie... has gone to Leesburg to run the mill.

Mrs. Mary S. Wood will teach the Bridge... this winter.

...and Neal McDevitt are... from Leesburg.

...is running tri-weekly... going through in... way.

A. A. Smith and J. M. South have... of the Bon Ton... Senator Shoup for...

...has commenced... residence on Shoup... the N. I. Andrews...

...and W. J. Brown and... Jas. L. Kirtley, jr.,... Odd Fellows grand...

The... to the Kirtley residence... street is nearly completed, greatly to the appearance of the place.

...progressing well with... brewery, and says... prepared to furnish... of the very best.

...Chapter O. E. S. ... reception and banquet... and dancing, and supper... at the Palace restaurant.

...flouring mill, owned... has been thoroughly... and repaired, and started... the first of October.

...saloon Saturday evening. The building is beautiful, fixtures are all new, and the place will be... style.

...Mrs. W. J. Brown have... son George, in... Geo. A. Kenney, the... grandfather. The doctor... proud of this his first and...

...is at work on the... between Salmon and Gibbonsville, and says it will be completed... of the contract. His son... gone to Redrock for a... of supplies to be used at...

A delightful party visited the... ranch. Among the visitors were Thomas Pope and wife, Messrs. W. H. Richardson, A. J. Van... Markey and Bohannon; Misses Bessie Morab and Maggie Sharkey; Messrs. Phil Shenon, Wm. Mulkey and Judge Elder.

Young ladies and misses of Salmon presented the drama "Rebecca's triumph," in Shoup's hall, for behoof of the M. E. Church. Participating in the cast were Misses Mamie, Ella, Fannie and Bessie Macnab, and Etta Edwards, Ella and Grace Pope, Grace Foote, Daisy Andrews, Clara Richardson, Jessie, Mary Warner and Nellie Kirtley. Net proceeds, \$61.75.

Among the trial jurors for the fall term of court were: E. S. Edwards, M. Igou, J. T. Spencer, F. B. Sharkey, John R. McDonell, John...

CITY WATER PLANT IS COMPLETED

A committee of the city council visited the plant of the new Salmon City waterworks Sunday afternoon, and inspected every part of it, including the reservoir, the filter and intake, and the subsidiary reservoir.

They found everything working in excellent manner. At the mouth of the canyon the water of Jesse creek is screened, and filtered through two feet of gravel and sand, after which it is admitted to a 10-inch main which carries it 962 feet to the large double-compartment reservoir.

This is 14 feet deep, built of solid concrete, coated with elastite, or mineral rubber, each of the two compartments containing 60,000 gallons.

The reservoir is so constructed that the city may draw water from either or both compartments, or the flow may be sent directly to the city without passing through the reservoir.

Fire hose is furnished so that the reservoir may be flushed out and scrubbed one compartment at a time, thus making it perfectly clean, without disturbing the supply of water in the town. The reservoir holds six times as much water as could be contained in the old one, and it is completely water tight.

The committee, assisted by the water superintendent, emptied one of the compartments, just to see it work; the process of discharging the 60,000 gallons of water required 24 minutes. The interior of the compartment was then thoroughly inspected. It takes three or four hours to fill one compartment after it has been drained. The reservoir holds enough water, when not a drop is running in, to supply a constant discharge of four fire streams in the town during a period of eight hours. But with regular flow of the intake, the four fire streams could be run for twenty-four hours, or a week, for that matter, without reducing the volume of water in the reservoir.

It is an admirable system. It takes water in the canyon, where there is the minimum of sediment, leaves sticks or filth, and no livestock ranging above it. The concrete dam at that point picks up the water from the bedrock. Its degree of purity is perfect. The system has cost the city about \$55,000, and it is adequate for the needs of a city five times the size of Salmon. Few places are so admirably located with reference to an ideal water supply, and many cities have paid out ten times as much money for the installation of a plant delivering a worse quality of water.

and will cure you as doctors or high priced patent medicines. These receipts have a tried by me or by my family, we are not dead yet, none of readers need fear that they will be able to do their work properly.

Hiring doctors is expensive, don't always do any good. You saw a doctor yet that could tell what was the matter with you you told him, and after it, over you couldn't tell whether his medicine, or the nurse, or whether still you took unbeknownst him, that cured or killed you, at case may be. I had a very friend as got pneumonia, and I ed him not to hire any of doctors. He got along first rate he was about dead, and then he in a doctor, and only lived three longer.

I believe that very often people get scared over some sickness, and rush for a consult of physicians, there is somewhat the house some simple remedy would cut the mucous, if only friends of the sufferer knew about it.

In fact, all these little troubles as well be taken care of at home only people have not learned to use their convenient resources.

TAKE INFLUENZA FOR INSTANCE.

Take influenza for instance. Onsetments are indicated by a noying tickling sensation in the and air passages, and it is generally the precursor of the grip. If in time, it can be amolixed as a pancake, and there will be no back to it. Don't get discouraged and despair of relief. Simply you nose three times in the p door and then go to bed with breeches on, and a bag of hot at your feet. Some who are pelled to go about find they a relief by leaving their noses at home. N. B.: The old remedy of sme a sock nine times before going to is still practiced by some; but is little or no efficacy in it, as I tired it. If there is no pantry handy, use a spring clothes pin.

COLD IN HEAD.

This is the commonest of all complaints. Sleep with your head on a pillow case or gunny sack, that matter, without reducing the volume of water in the reservoir.

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Note: Red flannel is just the warmest rag there is. It been found that red yarn stock will superinduce ophthalmic inflammation, or snow blindness, in the of gentlemen loiterers in the vic of street crossings.

FOR THAT HACKING COUGH

For that hacking cough, at cold breaks up, take shirt buttons dissolved in lemon juice, or white if the buttons do not dissolve,

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s you best, is un-
thing. We believe

The Land contest of J. Foster Adams
against Florence F. Martin (Mrs.
Geo. A. Martin) has been decided in
favor of the latter and has been dis-
missed by Register P. F. Horne and
Receiver G. T. Harte of the United
States Land Office at Hailey. This
contest covers a desert claim of 820
acres on Sheno, Milk creek, near
Junction in this county. It was en-
tered upon as desert land by Mrs.
Martin July 22, 1910.

On Sept. 8, last, the contestant
filed an affidavit of contest, alleging
that no desert entry had upon it
living springs of water, a stream run-
ning through four forties and contains
sufficient moisture to grow trees.

Contest notices were issued on Sep-
tember 12th, 1910, and the parties
appeared to appear before Gilbert F.
Yeaman, United States Commissioner
at J. P. Idaho, on November 2nd,
1910, and offer evidence touching
an allegation.

On November 2nd, 1910, J. Fos-
ter Adams, the contestant, appeared
in person without attorney, and the
contestee, Florence F. Martin also
appeared in person, and was repre-
sented by Attorney, E. W. Whitcomb,
of Salmon, Idaho.

Under the provisions of the Act of
March 3, 1877, only lands which are
dry, barren, and desert, in
character may be entered. In deter-
mining what lands may properly be
entered under the desert land act,
the Department has prescribed:

First. Lands bordering upon
streams, lakes, or other natural bodies
of water, or through or upon which
there is any river, stream, arroyo,
lake, pool, body of water, or living
spring, are not subject to entry under
the desert land law until the clearest
proof of their desert character is
furnished.

Second. Lands which produce
native grasses sufficient in quantity,
if unfed by grazing animals, to make
an ordinary crop of hay in usual sea-
sons are not desert lands.

Third. Lands which will produce
an agricultural crop of any kind in
amount to make the cultivation
reasonably remunerative are not
desert.

Fourth. Lands containing sufficient
moisture to produce a natural growth
of trees are not to be classed as desert
lands.

While there is a great deal of testi-
mony in this case, there seems to be
but little difference of opinion by the
witnesses as to the facts.

Sheno, or Milk creek runs through
four sub-divisions of the entry, and
there is a spring upon one sub-divi-
sion. Some willows and quaking asp-
trees grow along the banks of the
creek in places and a small amount

CITY BUYS WATER WORKS

Vote Favors Municipal Ownership by the Overwhelming Ma- jority of 217 to 19.

The people of Salmon City, by an
overwhelming majority, last Tuesday,
voted favorably upon the proposition
of having the municipality and buy-
ing the water works of the Salmon
City Water company. This is a most
enterprising move in the right direc-
tion, and the result of this vote will
be the reconstruction, extension and
improvement of the system, until Sal-
mon City shall be owner of the finest
and best water plant in the state of
Idaho. At the price to be paid, the
\$30,000, the property and franchises
are cheap, and with city ownership
the question of future franchises
settled once and for all.

The vote stood 217 yes, 19 no,
which shows that there was

NO ORGANIZED OPPOSITION.
It speaks volumes for the business
sense of the community which has
acted, for as the city grows in wealth
and population, the water works will
continue to grow in value as an asset
to the municipality. It is questioned
whether the sum of the bonds voted
will be sufficient to improve the sys-
tem as it needs, but now the city will
own it and can well afford to vote
additional bonds of such course shall
be found necessary.

Next, the city of Salmon should
take steps to acquire title to its right
and power plant and franchise. It
can easily be shown, by the revenue
of the company, and by the annual
tribute paid by the city for street
lighting, that the city can afford to
pay a good round sum for this utility
institution.

PIN ROAD COMPLETED

The spring term of court will con-
vene at Salmon on the 10th of the
coming month, when a calendar of
unusual length will be disposed of.
Sheriff Mahaffey has summoned the
list of jurors, as drawn by Clerk of
the court, Kirtley, which list is as
follows:

TRIAL JURY.

A. L. Kirk, W. A. Warner, Her-
man Strobel, W. E. McGracken, B.
F. Beach, Geo. Kern, Thos. H. Year-
ian, Chas. H. Dayenport, Selon To-
bias, A. C. Amosson, Ray Edwards,
C. G. Waller, Wm. Queeney, Thos.
Glavin, Maurice Cotton, Theodore
Ketchum, O. E. Kirkpatrick, Jos. G.
Walker, Jean Christenson, A. F. and
Rose, W. T. Cruise, D. C. Reed, W.
B. McKinnie, S. A. Mahaffey, Sr.

There are 31 criminal and about are
as civil cases on the calendar. Most of
the criminal cases are whiskey sta-
cases. Of the whiskey cases, 14 are
against J. D. Black, seven against
Fred Brough, six against Frank An-
drews and one against Frank Bricken.
J. D. Black and Frank Andrews are
professionally represented by F. J. vi-
Cowan, Esq., and Fred Brough by E.
W. Whitcomb, Esq. These cases will con-
probably all be dismissed. Even al-
Lewis and Earl Thompson will be
tried here for rape, the charge being
preferred in Fremont county and
brought hither on a change of venue.
There are 13 separate actions for bill
of exchange.

Five divorce applications are on file
in court, entitled as follows: C. out-
Beach vs. Ruth Beach; Martha E. mis-
Simpson vs. Wm. H. Simpson; Mary tent
vs. Jno. J. Reese; Pattie Ross, claim
vs. Wm. H. Ross; Anna M. Fre-
mont vs. A. A. Fremont.

Condemnation suits for railroad right
of way are brought by the G. & N.
P. railroad against Chas. A. Norton
and Philip Rahn, Ellen F. Pugh, sons
and Eric Searose.

Injunction suits are by A. Bar-
ter, Mrs. Barbara McNicoll and vanc
Murdoch McNicoll against Salmon wa-
ter company, grown out of the proposed open
ing of an alley. Also by Ern D. the
Webb against the Copper Queen M. & C.
M. Co.

But the large number of litigants
is involved in the trials to quiet title
to water. There are nine such ac-
tions and they cover the flow of vari-
ous streams in this county.

Henrietta Pattee, Fred H. Pattee, cam-
and Joseph L. Pattee vs. Wm. Car-
penter, Seth Bull, Dwight A. Smith, fultu
Fred Crager and Arch Eckersoll is furtl
an action growing out of claims to met
the water of Agency creek.

John A. Withington vs. W. W. W
Sunderlin, John Cheney, Arthur Che-
ney, H. J. Bagley, W. R. Baker and