

WATER POWER IN THE WEST

Ten Million Dollars to be Spent for Dams and Mills in One District in the North Part of Idaho.

UPSIDE DOWN DAM

Sinking Wedge Dam Will be Constructed at One Point in Rather an Interesting Manner.

[Gate City Special Service.] SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Ten million dollars will be expended on power plants and sawmills in the Lewiston and Clearwater districts of northern Idaho as the result of the adoption by the legislature of an amendment to the law governing dams and reservoirs in the Clearwater river.

This involves the construction of an immense dam at Bruce's Eddy, on the North Fork of the stream, about two miles above its mouth, which experts declare will be one of the most costly pieces of engineering work yet attempted in the northwest.

C. A. Reid of Spokane, who has as his associates a number of capitalists of Toronto, Ont., will build the dam at Bruce's Eddy, to cost \$250,000, and a power plant below the dam, generating a minimum of 4,000 horsepower and which will cost approximately \$500,000.

The Northern Pacific, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway companies announce they will construct their lines into the heart of the timber belt expecting to secure the vast tonnage that will be developed by the sawmilling interests, and it is given out that the Northern Pacific company will at once complete its plans for building the Missoula-Lewiston cut-off across the Bitter-Root mountains, for which the surveys have been made.

The site at Bruce's Eddy is ideal for the generation of power. The North Fork of the Clearwater river flows at an average fall of 10 feet to the mile. The width of the river above the dam site is several hundred feet. The water flows due east until it reaches the eddy, then swirls around and flows due south.

At the site of the dam the width of the stream on the surface is but 110 feet, while on bed rock on the stream it is but 18 feet wide. It will be 25 feet high above the present surface of the river, and across the stream on top will be 157 feet. The dam will be 44 feet in width. It will be of the sinking wedge type, with a spillway, several hundred feet in length, to allow the passage of logs uninterrupted to the river below the dam.

The plan for the construction and setting of the dam is unique in that it will be constructed bottom side up. When the project was under consideration several years ago, engineers had planned to build a tunnel around the dam site and divert the North Fork through the tunnel, but the cost was so great that the scheme was almost abandoned for building a dam, when the services of Mr. Weeks were secured and the "sinking wedge dam" proposed. His plan is to construct the dam of concrete with the bottom side up, laying balanced on the wedge portion, the down-stream end of the dam pointing up the stream. After the bed of the stream below the dam has been cleaned, the contours of the bedrock worked out and the main dam completed, the dam held in position by cables and engines, will be slowly lowered into place. Apertures on the top of the dam will be filled with rock.

The power plant will be constructed below the dam. For several years workmen have been making a wagon road from the mouth of the stream to Ahsahka to the dam site, a distance of two miles. Most of it is completed. The road is the best piece of grade in Idaho, being hewn out of solid rock along the mountain side above the river.

Where Concessions Fail. Concessions may puff a man up, but never prop him up.—Ruskin.

PRICES PAID FOR AUTOGRAPHS

George Washington's Letters Bring From \$4.50 up to \$205 at an Auction of Old Letters and Bits of Paper.

THE LUTHER DOCUMENT

Abraham Lincoln's Name in Full Brought \$25 While Theodore Roosevelt's Signature Was Worth \$10.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—Extraordinary prices prevailed at the sale of autograph letters from the collection of Charles Steigerwalt, of Lancaster, Pa., which was held in the auction rooms of Samuel T. Freeman & Co., with S. V. Henikels as auctioneer. Dealers and collectors bid freely and entire sale brought bids which kept at a high percentage above average market price, excepting in a few cases. One of the most interesting items was an autograph, dated, signed document of Martin Luther, which was sold to Frank Sablin, the largest dealer in London, who paid \$230 for it. Mr. Sablin also bought in the famous "Jackass" letter by George Washington, for the modest sum of \$105.

The sale included the most interesting items, among which was an autograph signed letter to his wife by John Brown of abolition fame, which brought \$42.50. Last year in New York the same letter was sold for \$46. A so-called facetious letter and drawing by "Steamboat" Fulton to his friend Skipwith, brought \$55. A letter of Patrick Henry's declining a seat in the United States senate was bid in at \$32.50. The market value is nominally \$25 for Henry letters. A high mark was set at the sale of a letter to Mrs. Anne Smith in the handwriting and with the signature of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence for \$130. The rare handwriting of Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, was offered in autograph, but unsigned bill for work done by the tailor before he was president. The spelling is as rare as the handwriting, and \$38 was paid for possession of a bill "to making one pair of pants."

There were signatures of Abraham Lincoln sold, and they were among the few documents which did not command the price usually obtained. A signature of the name in full, which is very rare, brought \$25, and an autograph postscript brought \$27.

One of the best prizes secured was a document of Sir Walter Scott's, which was none other than the promissory note of James Ballantyne & Co., signed by Scott. This brought \$10, and the history back of it makes its interest. In undertaking to pay this debt Scott was made first penniless and then famous; for the debt led to the writing of the Waverley novels.

As the highest price ever paid for a signature of John Stark of Bunker Hill fame, this sale set the record at \$22. One of President Tyler's letters brought \$43. This concerned the assassination of President Andrew Jackson.

At the evening session of the sale, the George Washington letters brought the highest prices, ranging from \$205, \$105, \$130, \$85, \$80, \$60, \$120, \$140, \$130, \$115, \$60, \$120, \$80, \$55, \$160 for signatures to letters to smaller prices, which dropped to \$20 and \$10 for his name in the body of a document, and \$4.50 for an "autograph postscript."

An amusing item was the sale of 4,800 letters and documents known as the Washington-Lee-Beverly papers. This blind package went to a buyer with sporting blood for \$90.

A letter by Longfellow went for \$55, and one by Oliver Wendell Holmes brought \$18. A signature by Theodore Roosevelt brought the surprising price of \$10; one of Zachary Taylor's \$66 and four signatures of William Penn in the body of one document sold for \$46.

NEW TREATY WITH JAPAN

Immigration Restriction Clause Eliminated and Other Concessions Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—One explanation of Taft's eager support of San Francisco as the site for the Panama-Pacific exposition was found today in the elimination of the immigration restriction clause and other concessions made to Japan in the new treaty made public today. Taft believes he has put San Francisco under bond to keep the peace with Japan until after the exposition in 1915.

Among the noblest of a nation's possessions is the memory of her great men. The memory of the mighty dead serves to inspire the living to follow in their example. Greece, in all her misfortunes, still exists in the cherished memory of her patriots and her sages. Brief as American history has been compared with Greece or Rome, no country ever produced heroes and sages of a truer and purer stamp than America. The wisdom, virtue, modesty, and general humanity of a Washington and a Franklin, and a Lincoln will live and inspire young and old as long as the republic exists. The best known name in America is that of George Washington, who was born in Virginia, on Friday, Feb. 22, 1732. A remarkable feature of his many biographies has been a slighting of the fact that he was a self-made man. Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Garfield, and many others who hold high place in American esteem and love have been brought nearer to the public by reason of the knowledge that they pushed and fought their way upward from poverty and insignificance by hard work. Of Washington, however, the impression is that he was highly born, and that by the inheritance of the Mt. Vernon estate, and a rich marriage, he was lifted above the necessity of earning a living, and aside from his public career, led the life of a gentleman farmer-owner of the so-called Virginia aristocracy. This conception was created by his early biographers. It is a pity that the public should have been misled by the impression that later in life he was a glimmer of the superhuman about his whole career. Weems was the first to practically declare that like those who believe in kings, that Washington could do no wrong. Later biographers continued to write of him along the same lines, and are known to have distorted facts so as not to show a flaw in the life of their idol. He was not born an aristocrat. His place of birth, like that of Lincoln, was in a log cabin, the son of his father's second wife. As a lad he was tall, awkward and shy, and showed no promise of the leadership that later in life won him the first honors of his country. As a boy he received, if anything, a less adequate education than almost any American who has since followed. The property that his father left him was small, and at sixteen he was hard at work earning his living as a surveyor. He at first had a desire to enter the British navy, but his mother opposed it. He was a great reader and possessed a good memory. He was also methodical, and when he began his land surveying showed such accuracy and care in his surveys and papers that when eighteen years of age he was made surveyor of Culpeper county, at a salary of \$50 a year. His attention to details soon attracted further attention and he was made adjutant of a colonial regiment, and later major, and then colonel, followed by his expedition to Fort Duquesne to oppose the aggression of the French. In every position and duty he acquitted himself with credit. Meanwhile Mt. Vernon came to him, but it was not a vast and profitable estate, as he afterwards made it by hard work. Even after his marriage it was only by careful management that he was able to make both ends meet. It was not until the bounty lands given him for his military genius began to rise in value that he became one of the richest men of his day. He was never conversant with more than the ordinary branches of English. His orthography was at first extremely defective, but by persistent practice and constant labor, he finally acquired the fluent style of his later years. He was not a public speaker, and during his membership of the Virginia House of Burgesses, of Congress, and finally as President of the Constitutional Convention was never known to make a set speech. And singular to say that he never won a battle during the revolution, but was successful in keeping his men together and in worrying the enemy. Though not highly intellectual like his grand competitors, Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson, he was a diligent habit when he made his first surveys, and from that time until the end of his life he kept a daily journal or diary, and with this he filed copies in his own writing, of good things extracted from books he read and speeches he heard, for reference. An example of this was his famous "Rules of Civility & Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation." These rules have been sparingly noted by biographers, but in the government archives at Washington the yellow manuscript in kept as invaluable as the drawing of Mt. Vernon since he have permitted. Many of the 110 rules were lost in this way. The 49th rule reads: "Use no Reproachful Language against anyone neither Curse nor Revile." The 59th rule reads: "Be not hasty to believe flying Reports or the Disparagement of any." The 62d rule reads: "Undertake not what you cannot Perform, but be Careful to keep your Promise." The 110th and last rule reads: "Labour to keep alive in your Breast that little spark of Celestial fire called Conscience." These and similar exhortations to duty seemed to have taken a firm hold upon his life. His whole social, business, civil and military career was characterized by a calm, reasonable and practical judgment, in which there was never exhibited a show of brilliancy. He was never known to seek a position, but thoroughness was always displayed in first, for his neighbors, as a surveyor, then for his country, then for the colony, and at last for his country. Whatever the duty he gave good performance, and confidence in him deepened and spread. Under the more completely he is known. He was a human, an able biographer show, and the former idealized and idealized opinion is disappearing, and with it comes the truer and greater Washington as a man.

SENATOR VOTE OF THIS NOON

Little Change Shown With Deemer Still in the Lead But Not Far Enough Ahead.

ONLY ONE CHANGE TAKEN TO THE ASYLUM

Edmund Casts His Vote for Wallace Today Instead of Sticking Faithfully to The Judge.

DES MOINES, Feb. 22.—The twentieth senatorial ballot today resulted in a deadlock, the vote being as follows: Deemer, 55; Porter, 52; Kenyon, 44; Wallace, 1. The only change of vote over yesterday was that of Edmund who voted for Wallace today instead of Deemer.

FIRE DESTROYS NON-UNION SHOP

Second Time Within a Month That Flames Have Wiped Out Business.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 22.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed the four story building occupied by the gas company and the Golden Cigar Co.

This is the second non-union cigar factory to be burned here within the past month. Three hundred and fifty employees are thrown out of work.

Excitement in Cafe. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Following a lively row in the cafe of the Waldorf-Astoria, in which he tried to whip the head waiter and assistants, a man who gave his name as Edward Johnson of Seattle was arrested. Several women fainted and a rumor spread that the building was on fire.

Search for Beauty is Old. Women even in the time of Pepsy took care of their complexions, as he sets down in his diary the fact that his wife and Jane went down to Woolwich to get the May dew, with which to wash their faces, and later tells of her rising at three o'clock in the morning to go forth for May dew while he lay troubled lest harm come to her at that early hour.

MADE INSANE BY HYPNOTISM

Farmer Boy Acted as Subject Two Nights and The Next Day Became a Physical Wreck.

YOUTH IS NOT VIOLENT BUT TALKS INCOHERENTLY

Youth is Not Violent But Talks Incoherently and Part of the Time is in an Unconscious State.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 22.—A mental and physical wreck as a result of being made a subject to illustrate the powers of a traveling hypnotist, Olen Barbee, 19 years old, a son of C. W. Barbee, a farmer, who lives near Taitsville, Ray county, Mo., has been brought to the state hospital for the insane here. The youth is not violent, but he talks incoherently, and at times he becomes unconscious. He is unable to tell his name or to discuss any of the incidents that preceded his mental collapse. The "professor" is said to have gone from Richmond to Pleasant Hill, Mo., and it is likely he will be arrested. The case is one that is exciting considerable interest among the physicians at the state hospital, and those at Richmond, who pronounced the lad insane. The hospital records show young Barbee permitted the hypnotist, who was giving a performance at the theater in Richmond last week, to use him as a subject for two nights. He proved an excellent subject the first night, and the following night he was put under the influence even more easily. The next day he exhibited signs of insanity.

ALASKA WANTS TO BE ANNEXED

Mass Meetings Being Held and Petition Will be Sent to Congress.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Feb. 22.—A movement is on foot in Alaska looking toward the annexation of that territory to Canada. Men behind the movement say the United States does not seem disposed to avail itself of the burden and annexation is the only hope. Mass meetings are being held and congress will be petitioned to divorce Alaska so that she may become allied with Canada.

BARN BURNED UP

Five Greeks Lost \$5,000 Savings Which They Had Hidden in the Shack Which They Occupied.

SEVERAL WERE INJURED

Men Could Have Escaped Unharmed But Held Back to Look For Their Money.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Five Greeks were seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the barn in which they were living early today. The Greeks had time to escape but delayed in an endeavor to find \$5,000 which they had saved and hidden in the barn. The money was destroyed by the flames. One of the men was hurt internally by leaping from the barn, while another was badly lacerated when he jumped and was caught on a hay hook.

HE'S YOUR UNCLE ISN'T HE?

Chance to Get \$35,000 Cash if You Can Only Prove Up Relationship.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 22.—Thirty-five thousand dollars was found in a search of the cabin of James Birge, a hermit living near here, who is dying. He has no relatives, and so far as known, has made no will.

Fruit Was Nipped. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 22.—Fruit in the Ozarks was badly damaged last night by a sudden drop in temperature. The cold wave today is general over the Ozarks. Smudging in orchards will be started today.

Robbed Clark Home. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—For several hours early today a big squad of police surrounded the five million dollar palace of former Senator Clark of Idaho and adjoining homes, searching for two burglars who had entered the Clark home.

Lorimer Starts Talking. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Wm. Lorimer, senator from Illinois, began speaking in the senate on his own behalf this afternoon at 1:55.

LEFT HIS WIFE BY INSTALLMENTS

Doctor is Charged With Having Removed his Clothes From the Home a Piece at a Time.

AFFINITY IN THE CASE

Woman Used Washtub to Keep Her Husband in College to Make Something of Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—"I have no affinity and I deny positively that I will marry again if I get a divorce from my wife," said Dr. Otto J. Scherer yesterday, when informed that his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Scherer, of 3409 Pine street, whom he has sued for a divorce, had accused him of corresponding with a young woman and saying that he would marry her if he got his freedom. Dr. Scherer would say very little about the case, referring several questions asked him to his attorney. His wife has alleged that she took in washing to get money to pay his way through Barnes Medical College. She says while she was a nurse at Farmington, Mo., she cleared \$50, which she gave her husband to help him, and after returning to St. Louis, she washed for several families to keep her husband in school. "I have worked like a slave for him," she said, "and then some other woman, younger than I, comes along and wins his love, and he wants to leave me." When Dr. Scherer was told about his wife's statement concerning help in school, he took a package from his desk, and holding it aloft, said: "Right here are canceled checks for every cent I spent while going to college. I can account for all of it here. Everybody knows I am a self-made man and had to depend upon no one for support. I am proud of the fact that I am self-made and am sorry that all this notoriety has been thrust upon me. I can prove every allegation that I have made in my petition for divorce, and when the time comes, will do it."

Dr. Scherer was asked other questions which he declined to answer. He was told his wife was talking freely. "Yes, she is telling a lot. That is what brings on such things as this, too much talk. She can say all she wants to. I shall tell everything when the time comes. Mrs. Scherer says she is perfectly willing for her husband to get a divorce, but she does not like the idea of his marrying a "beautiful young woman." "I hope she will hear what I have to say about him," she said, "and realize that he has left a poor, afflicted, broken-down woman who gave the best part of her life in order that her husband could be somebody. He told me he would marry a beautiful woman as soon as he gets the divorce. He can have his divorce, but he will be kept busy paying me alimony and will never get a chance to spend much money on his new bride. Mrs. Scherer is 46 years old and says her husband is 42. Dr. Scherer has an office at Olive street and Vandeventer avenue. The couple were married fourteen years ago, and separated since February 12. "He even went so far as to leave me at the installment plan, having taken his clothes out of the house a piece at a time," said Mrs. Scherer. The doctor refused to discuss this point.

Suspect is Held. MARTINEZ, Calif., Feb. 22.—A man believed to be Inezco Pelato, suspected by the Cleveland police of complicity in the murder of Millionaire Rice last August is in custody here.

One Hundred Shaken up. SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 22.—One man and one woman fatally injured and one hundred passengers were badly shaken up today when Pere Marquette train No. 1 ran into an open switch at Rose Center.

How Dickinson Celebrated. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 22.—Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson observed Washington's birthday here today by being selected president of the Speedway Land Co., a local company in which he is interested.

Hiccough. A newspaper quotation claims that relief from hiccough can be obtained by holding the arms straight above the head, and keeping up inspiration as long as possible so as to retain the air in the lungs for a long time.

BAG SNATCHER WAS AT WORK

Two Women Returning Home Late Last Night Are Assaulted at Dark Lonely Corner.

SUSPECT IS ARRESTED

Blood Hound Followed Fresh Scent to "Rag Alley" Where Ex-Convict is Taken in Charge.

An unknown purse snatcher, stepped from his place near the fence in front of the Blixt home at Seventeenth and Blondeau streets at 10:15 last night, and grabbed a black leather hand bag from Mrs. Irving H. Jenkins who with Mrs. Bert Daley, were returning to the Daley home at 1817 Concert street after having visited the moving picture show. A companion stood close by but took no hand in the proceedings, though running out Blondeau to Eighteenth thence over to High at the same time that the man with the purse made off. After the man had fled, the two women went quickly to Mrs. Daley's where Bert Daley was informed of the occurrence and the police immediately called. One of the Daley blood hounds was at once taken to the spot where the pocketbook had been snatched unaware from the hand of Mrs. Jenkins and the animal at once took up the fresh scent, trailing over Seventeenth Street, through a hollow to Main, thence to Johnson, crossing the street and down Johnson street to "Rag Alley" the famous negro dive at Ninth and Johnson.

Arrest Ex-Convict. Officers Baldwin and Tighe having followed the trail with the man known as Mr. Daley, arriving at one of the Rag Alley shanties, were surprised to see the hound go up to the door and sniff. Entering a bedroom in the shack, the police found a white man by the name of Inman, alias Kelley, in bed with another inmate of the place.

Inman, or Kelley as he has been known among his associates, is an ex-convict and served several terms in the Ft. Madison penitentiary, had his clothes on, and also a cap when found covered up in bed. Inman was taken to the police station where he professed innocence of any knowledge of the purse being boldly stolen from Mrs. Jenkins. He was locked up and this morning, information was filed against him by Chief Scherer, charging him with vagrancy. On this charge he will be detained to await further developments and searching of the locality will be made until some clue to the identity of the other man has been obtained.

A Woman's Pluck. When the purse was snatched suddenly from Mrs. Jenkins last night, she called out, "Let loose of that." At first taking hold of the strap handles of the pocket book, the thief did not jerk it from Mrs. Jenkins but with a twist got it from her grasp. With courage, Mrs. Daley caught the man by the arm and shook him around with vigor but the fellow got away and made off over through the hollow between Main and Blondeau on Seventeenth. The purse stolen contained about \$1.50 in money and a gold pen.

The man who was with the purse thief, ran out Blondeau to Eighteenth and Concert where these two streets join, thence over to High. When one of the women called to him that she knew who he was, the man hastened his steps and ran with all possible speed to get away. Mrs. Daley believes that had she been able to get a good hold on the man with the purse she could have held him.

Hound on the Scent. Mrs. Daley and Mrs. Jenkins at once told of the occurrence to Bert Daley on reaching home and no time was lost in telling the police of the theft. One of the best man hunters of Mr. Daley's was brought into good use and the police believe that they are on the right trail of several good clues.

Believe They Could Identify. Both women believe that they could identify the man who grabbed Mrs. Jenkins purse last night. One, they say, was a tall, thin man with his coat buttoned up and wore a cap, while the other was about the same height only heavier. Both appeared to Mrs. Daley and Mrs. Jenkins to be negroes.

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