

LEWISTON EVENING TELLER

FIRST YEAR—No. 16

LEWISTON, IDAHO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1903

BY CARRIER, PER WEEK, 15 CENTS

Lewiston valley is a sheltered spot, secure from blizzards that are raging elsewhere

HE FAVORS HITCHCOCK'S PLAN OF CREATING FOREST RESERVES

Member of the Weyerhaeuser Syndicate Says the Creation of Forest Reserves is a Wise and Beneficial Policy

A prominent member of the Weyerhaeuser syndicate visited Portland last week and while there was interviewed by the Oregonian gave out the following relative to the government policy of creating forest reserves. He said:

"I am a warm supporter of the government's policy in the matter of protecting our forests, and most emphatically favor the setting aside of tracts for scientific preservation and experiment. There are two standpoints from which to view the matter. One is the paternal theory that the government should save portions of its forested lands for future generations. If this had been done in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota forty years ago, we would not now be confronted by the lamentable conditions in those states. The forests in the lake states are 'going, going, gone,' that is, they are practically gone and it is too late now for any human power to save them. To the end that this may not occur elsewhere, the government, under the direction of Professor Pinchot, the ablest scientific forester in the country, has set aside a large acreage of timber in these Pacific states and elsewhere. This is not the great hardship upon the people, which many seem to think. These lands almost without exception are unfit for agriculture, so the amount of available farming land is not lessened. Neither is the settlement of the country retarded, for settlers can only inhabit tillable or grazing lands, and as I have said the reserves are neither.

"The reserves are in charge of competent rangers and the danger of forest fires is reduced to a minimum. The wholesale waste of the timber is prevented, and this is of the greatest importance, for the careless and almost criminal destruction by individuals and lumber companies would soon exhaust even the vast forests of this coast. The proportion of acres set apart is not yet, nor is it likely to be, great enough to prevent the man who desires to enter land under the timber and stone act from doing so. There's no need to worry on that score. There's plenty yet for all.

Not Withdrawn Forever
"Neither is this reserved land to re-

main entirely isolated and removed from commercial lumbering. When the government is ready and the timber is ripe, quantities of it will be disposed of under proper restrictions, and in a way which can work no hardship on the individual. When these reserves are necessary to supply the demand, certain portions of them will be logged off to supply such demand, but it will be done in such a way as not to reduce our forest land to unproductive wastes. "The other side of the reserve plan is the restoration of our forest growth. The government has already undertaken experiments in replanting logged-off sections and they bid fair to succeed splendidly. In Minnesota, for instance, with her short, dry summers and severe winters, the growth of timber is much slower than in the Gulf states, where the sap is 'up' the year around and the tree grows 'for twelve months in the year. In Minnesota it requires 100 years to grow a log eighteen inches in diameter, from the seed. In the southern states and in this section such a growth is attained in thirty years.

"We lumbermen are not philanthropists and can not afford to undertake to provide lumber for generations unborn, but the government, in its paternal capacity, must do so if her policy is to be actuated by broad statesmanship. So it is that the present administration has undertaken to grow forests from the seeds for our grandchildren's children.

"Even in the lake region, where the growth is slow, as I have said, the work is now under way and we are assisting in every way possible. At the present time a party of government cruisers are examining several townships near the headwaters of the Mississippi river with a view to planting and raising white pine. The government is paying the salaries of these men but our syndicate is putting up their expenses. In the south and on this northwest coast, the process of restoration would be much more rapid and I hope to see the government's operations extended to both sections.

"I am convinced that much of the opposition to forest reserves is due to lack of knowledge and believe that the more one studies the matter, the more favorably he will view it."

CHEROKEES ARE RICH IN LANDS

Dawes Commission Reports that there Are Over 4,000,000 Acres for Allotment

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 11.—The reports of the Dawes commission and the attorneys of the Cherokee Nation show that there are about 4,220,070.13 acres of land subject to allotment in the Cherokee Nation. From this must be deducted reservations of one acre for each country school, for cemeteries, and small reservations for mission schools and new towns along railroads. The allottable land is valued at \$13,133,000. There is now being allotted to each citizen \$325.60 worth of this land. The rolls show that there will be 40,000 Cherokees on the final rolls. The per capita share of each, not deducting the reservations above mentioned, would be \$328.32, leaving a surplus of \$2.72 in land due each citizen.

STITES APPEAL NOW DISMISSED

Commissioner of the General Land Office Decides Against Sweeney Interests

The Stites townsite case has taken another turn. Word was received from Washington this week that the commissioner of the general land office had dismissed the appeal of the Sweeney interests on the ground that it was not made within the required sixty days after date of the original decision of the general land office which granted the title to parties proceeding under the government townsite law. The case will go to the secretary of the Interior. The Sweeney interests have made two offers now to script the land upon which the town of Stites is located. Both these offerings have been refused by the general land office on account of lack of authority to allow a script filing within an Indian reservation.

PARISH FOUND GUILTY BY THE VERDICT TODAY

Case Now on Trial Is the Charge of Grand Larceny Against the Woman Arrested Here During the Fair

The jury in the case of the State of Idaho vs. Charles Parish returned a verdict in the district court this morning of guilty, and recommended through the foreman, that mercy be shown the defendant.

The case is one originating in Spalding, and it is alleged that the defendant entered the smoke house of Joe Ziver of that place and appropriated a supply of smoked meats, which he sold to J. S. Warren, formerly a butcher of this place who later notified the local police.

Parish contended in his defense that he was employed by Geo. Campbell of Spalding, and took the meat at the instance of Campbell.

Campbell was tried recently in a similar action before the district court, which resulted in a dismissal.

Parish gave notice in open court this morning, of his intention to move for a new trial.

The defense was represented by G. W. Tannahill, and the State by Miles S. Johnson.

The jury in the case were John Bell, D. H. Sipes, J. H. Gant, W. H. Young, L. N. Daggett, Fred Boyes, George Charney, J. P. Roos, Charles Grim, R. T. Thompson, W. C. Brooks, L. C. Neal.

The case of the State vs. Dolly Dean and Grace Richmond, was called for trial this morning, and the following jury empaneled: Hugh Porter, J. Livingood, S. Mortimore, Ben Cleveland, I. B. Pingree, T. M. Blankenship, N. Wilson, W. W. Hunter, Pat Donnelly, L. M. Daggett, J. F. McKisick and T. J. Burns.

The defense is represented by R. E. McFarland, and the State by prosecuting Attorney Miles S. Johnson.

The State opened the case this morning, by presenting its statement to the jury.

A recess of the court was taken until one o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that the trial of the defendants will be concluded today.

The charge against the defendants is grand larceny, committed in this city October 27th, last.

It is alleged that the women ap-

proached two men on the street by the names of Hubbell and Munden.

Munden, it is stated, made an engagement to meet them the next evening, he then notified the officers of the character of the women and made arrangements for the entrapping of them.

The next evening the men met the women who walked to the lower part of the city.

Munden discovered that one of the defendants had her hand in his inside coat pocket, removing a wallet containing \$25. He immediately grabbed her hand making her drop the wallet. Officers appeared on the scene and arrested both women who were lodged in jail. They were later brought before Justice Coburn and held to the district court.

In the case of the State vs. Walter Weyland, charged with burglary, Weyland appeared in court last night and plead guilty. The court will pass sentence Saturday.

The next case on the docket is that of the State vs. Frank Thornwaite, alleging assault with a deadly weapon, which is set for tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

The following civil cases were set this morning for jury trial.

Cinna Hirschberger vs. Loarns Schumaker, a salinder case, is set for trial on November 16. McFarland and McFarland for plaintiff and C. L. McDonald for defendant.

Lewiston National Bank vs. S. O. Tannahill, suit on a promissory note, is set for trial on November 17. Bender & Lingenfelter for plaintiff and G. W. Hannahill for defendant.

Pat Barton vs. Maud Barton, is set for trial on November 18. Crow & Williams for plaintiff and McFarland & McFarland for defendant.

E. D. Potvin vs. Mrs. E. W. Thatcher suit for commission on real estate, set for trial on November 19th. B. F. Tweedy for plaintiff and J. E. Bobb for defendant.

Edw. Fitzgerald vs. City of Lewiston, suit for damage, is set for November 20th. C. H. Baldwin for plaintiff and S. L. McFarland for defendant.

A number of criminal cases, will be tried during the last week of the term. Antone Negele, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship last night.

matter has been taken hold of by the people in this city.

He spent the greater portion of yesterday, in company with Secretary Wood, of the mining bureau, in visiting the business men of Lewiston in interest of the project, and is very enthusiastic over the assurances given him.

Last night he visited the city council, who were in session and explained the purpose of his visit to the city. The members of the council promised to render such assistance as it was able to give.

Dr. Read left for his home in Wallace this morning, and promises Lewiston another visit in the near future.

When asked for a personal view of the situation, by The Teller reporter this morning, Mr. Read said:

"I believe that Lewiston and her citizens are very wide awake to the importance of their having a very thorough exhibition of the resources of the district by which she is surrounded, at the St. Louis exposition."

"After having seen and talked with your most prominent citizens and noting the expressions of their willingness to extend their sincere and enthusiastic co-operation, it causes me to feel sanguine of accomplishing the results desired for the Central Idaho exhibit."

"Members of both the Commercial club and the Central Idaho Mining bureau have been very free in assuring that they will do everything possible in this endeavor."

"Mayor Kress and other members of the council have signified a willingness to assist in features that will help materially, and the newspapers, recognizing the extent and worth of this endeavor, are willing to contribute their portion to the extent that a complete success may be enjoyed."

"After your commercial organizations have completed their plans and decide upon a course to pursue it will be a matter of easy accomplishment for them to move this Central Idaho exhibit endeavor, to a very prominent place in the Idaho exhibit."

"Words of praise are mild when referring to this enterprise of Lewiston. The pronounced promises of which will naturally bring about the success of all moves beneficial to the interests of the city. The success of the Central Idaho exhibit will be but another demonstration of the spirit that has made Lewiston the thriving and prosperous city that it is."

SCANT NEWS BY WIRE AS A RESULT OF STORM

Delay of Western Union Telegraph Company In Repairing Damage to Wires But Little Less than a Public Calamity

The damage done to the lines of the Western Union Telegraph company by yesterday's storm has not been repaired, although more than twenty-four hours have elapsed since the wires went down. While no blame attaches to the local office of the company, the delay in sending out men to make the connections has been but little short of criminal negligence.

Not only has the press reports of both Lewiston papers been almost completely shut off, but important business communications held up to await the dilatory convenience of those in charge of this division.

So far as the newspapers are concerned, they can issue without the telegraphic news, as evidenced yesterday and today, but that public business should be suspended for twenty-four or thirty-six hours may result in a public calamity far-reaching in its results.

The Evening Teller asks the indulgence of its readers and hopes they will await the convenience of the Western Union with the same sweetness of disposition and angelic grace as now pervades the newspaper offices and other business houses of the city.

MAY HAVE ANOTHER STEAMER BETWEEN LEWISTON AND EUREKA

Movement on Foot Today for the Calling of a Mass Meeting Monday, to Discuss the Matter

It was reported this morning that the directors of the Eureka Mining, Smelting & Power company, and Lewiston Southern Navigation company, would meet this afternoon to take some action in reference to the possible replacing of the lost steamer Innaha with another boat to ply on the Snake river.

Inquiry at the company's offices were made, and we learn that owing to the absence from the city of a number of the directors of both companies, that a meeting could not be held earlier than Saturday. In speaking the matter to a Teller reporter today, Mr. G. A. Nehrhood, president of the boat company, stated that at this time he could not tell what action might be taken by the allied companies. He spoke very encouragingly of the prospects, however and thought that a new boat was a possible conclusion.

A movement is on foot today, fostered by a number of prominent citizens, which will result in the calling of a public mass meeting, perhaps Monday night, when members of the Eureka company, and the boat line, will be invited to discuss with the citizens ways and means for the possible construction of a new craft, to replace the lost "Innaha."

Of course no action can be taken on the matter by the citizens until a statement is issued by the boat company and the Eureka company, as to what their plans are. The movement is a very popular one, and on the streets today many people expressed themselves as wishing to subscribe in behalf of the project, should it materialize.

The project is of vast importance to the city of Lewiston and entire Snake river region, and any action taken by the business men of this city toward contributing to its welfare, is highly commendable.

The loss of the Innaha is greatly felt here and throughout the entire country and a new boat of modern pattern, constructed to brave the waters of the upper Snake, will stimulate the business relations of the Snake river region, that was so recently opened by the ill-fated "Innaha."

NO DAMAGE AT MOSCOW

High Wind and Much Snow but No Serious Harm to Property

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—A high wind prevailed here yesterday in connection with the snow storm and while it was one of the severest ever experienced it did little or no damage except to unroof sheds and light structures.

It is reported here that in the timbered region near Vollmer heavy damage has been done by falling trees which have obstructed the highways, destroying fences and by falling on telegraph and telephone wires have cut off all communication between here and that place.

THOUGHT READING.



He: "I can read your thoughts."
She: "I don't believe it, or you wouldn't stand here talking when supper has been served for twenty minutes."

STORM STILL CONTINUES

Snow Falling at Nezperce and All Traffic Suspended in Hauling to Tramway

(Special to Evening Teller.)
NEZPERCE, Nov. 12.—Snow is still falling here and all traffic is practically suspended. The snow is deep and loose and impedes all travel. If it should turn colder there will be splendid sledding and grain hauling will be continued but at present there is nothing doing.

The wind which accompanied the storm yesterday did considerable damage at various points on the prairie in the way of unroofing outhouses and blowing down temporary sheds but no serious damage has as yet been reported.

A rumor was current yesterday that there had been serious damage done to the buildings at the head of the tramway is discredited by the news today.

WILL EXHIBIT AT WORLDS FAIR

Central Idaho Will Be Well Represented in the Mining Line

Dr. Harold J. Read of Wallace, one of the Idaho commissioners of the St. Louis world's fair, who was in the city yesterday, has awakened interest among the business men of this city, of the importance of preparing a mineral exhibit, of the ores of Central Idaho, at the coming world's fair.

Mr. Read has nothing but words of praise for the manner in which the