

# THE COEUR D'ALENE PRESS.

VOLUME 1, NO 12

THE COEUR D'ALENE PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1906

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

### Bankers Adopt Modern Business Methods

The business interests are enhanced by the close relations which will in future exist between the banking institutions as a result of the organization yesterday of the Coeur d'Alene Clearing House association, composed of the four banking institutions. The association will conduct its business along the lines of such organizations in the larger cities. Not many places the size of Coeur d'Alene can boast of a clearing house, but the large volume of business which the banks transact, made the clearing house a necessity.

The officers of the association consist of president and vice president who will also act as secretary and treasurer, and a manager who holds office for six months. A clearing house committee of three, including the president, is also provided for.

The semi-annual meetings are to be held on the first Mondays of January and July of each year.

The officers elected for the present term are William Dollar, president; Boyd Hamilton, vice president; S. G. Sargent, manager.

The clearing house committee is Wm. Dollar, Boyd Hamilton and Ira H. Shallis. For the first term the clearing will be made at the First National bank.

#### Commercial Club Incorporates.

The Commercial club held a meeting last evening in Sander's Hall for the purpose of electing directors, preparatory to the incorporation of the club.

J. L. McClear, acting as chairman on the county division committee, reported that they had made no progress and asked for more time for the consideration of the matter.

By motion it was decided to elect the directors by a direct vote of the entire club, the proxies obtained by the secretary to be counted as votes with the vote of the majority present. After some discussion it was decided that the directors be elected, nine in all, three for one year, three for two years, and three for three years.

Acting on this agreement O. E. Barr, J. T. Scott and A. W. Branson were elected for the term of one year; F. D. Wynn, J. M. Flynn and Geo. Steele for the term of two years; and J. C. White, Philip Harding, and S. G. Sargent, for the term of three years.

Attorney Flynn was directed to prepare the articles of incorporation and other necessary papers, after which the meeting adjourned to meet the first Monday in September.

#### FUNERAL OF CAPT. GRAHAM.

##### One of the Largest Held in Many Years.

The funeral of Capt. James Graham was held this morning, the procession leaving the Graham house at ten o'clock and passing to the Catholic church where the services were held, Rev. Father Purcell, officiating. The procession was headed by a firing squad from Fort Wright, followed by a number of the members of the P. O. E., of which Capt. Graham was a member. Following came the hearse after which the members of the family, relatives and friends.

The services and sermon by Father Purcell were impressive, the priest dwelling on the greatness of man in this world and his relation in the next as compared with this. The services continued until eleven o'clock, when the procession formed and marched to the Catholic cemetery, where the last rites of the church were performed and the remains of Capt. Graham laid in their last resting place. After the rites of the church had been completed, the firing squad paid military honors to the dead, Bugler, White of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, sounding taps. There were flowers in profusion tendered by friends and relatives, and a large number of friends and citizens of this city and other places were present. The funeral procession was one of the largest seen in this city for a long time.



MISS MARCIA VAN DRESSER, STAGE BEAUTY.

Miss Marcia Van Dresser, who is admitted to be one of the most beautiful women on the stage, employs an unusual method in studying her parts. If she becomes tired while learning her lines she stops for an hour and works out one of the games of the chess masters. This odd task refreshes her for further study.

## LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

### Superior Court Holds Act Legal But Construes Same

While the supreme court has not yet handed down a written opinion in the case in which Charles L. Heitman of Kootenai county asked for a writ of mandate compelling the governor to base his election proclamation on the apportionment act of 1905, the attorney general's office has been notified that the supreme justices have come to a decision to the effect that Kootenai county is entitled to four members in the lower house of the next legislature and one senator. The opinion will be written later, says the Idaho Statesman.

Heitman, in behalf of himself and other electors of Kootenai county, brought the case before the court to settle the question of whether the apportionment act of the last legislature was constitutional. The last legislature passed a bill making of Kootenai county two counties to be known as Lewis and Clark counties. Later the legislature passed an apportionment act taking into consideration the new counties, giving each of them one senator and two representatives, or, for the territory occupied by Kootenai county, two senators and four representatives. Under the previous apportionment act of 1905 Kootenai had one senator and three representatives.

At the May term of the supreme court following the adjournment of the legislature, a decision rendered in the case of McDonald vs. Lewis and Clark counties declared the division law unconstitutional. The question then naturally arose as to the constitutionality of the apportionment act.

In reaching the decision above given in this case the supreme court reasons that when the legislature pro-

vided for two representatives in each of the counties of Lewis and Clark it intended that as well as the territory embraced in those counties as well as the inhabitants living in that territory should be represented in the lower house of the legislature by four members and that the court's decision declaring the creation of two counties in that territory was void, could not be construed so as to take away the representation that the legislature deemed the territory entitled to.

The supreme court in its opinion will hold that the entire apportionment act shows that the legislature intended to give each county in the state, large or small, one senator and no more and that therefore when the act creating the two counties was declared void the territory comprising Kootenai county could not be allowed any more senators than other counties of the state.

Reaching the above decision in the case of Kootenai the supreme court will rule that the other changes provided for in the act of 1905 must be carried out. This will give Ada county and Nez Perce county each five representatives in the next legislature instead of four. Oneida and Shoshone counties, however, will each lose one representative, the former getting two instead of three and the latter getting three instead of four.

**Alleged Robbers Set Free.**  
Rathdrum, Idaho, Aug. 18.—The case of Milton and Husted of Dufort charged with the burglary of a store and postoffice, came before Probate Judge McCrea today and was dismissed for a lack of evidence. The store was robbed of about \$15, but although a number of witnesses were present none were able to testify and the accused men were set free.

## CRUMPLED BY EARTHQUAKE

### Valparaiso, Chili, Suffers Fate of San Francisco

New York, Aug. 18.—The Herald today prints the following: Valparaiso, Chile, Friday, via Galveston, Texas.—Without the slightest tremor or warning an earthquake visited this city at 8 o'clock last night, bringing death to hundreds of persons and leaving many hundreds more imprisoned in the ruins, many of whom were burned to death before aid reached them. Fire started immediately after the first shock and every branch of the city's service was paralyzed. Panic and consternation indescribable followed, and those who escaped death and injury became frenzied with fear and could render little assistance to the victims.

The business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed, and fires are still raging. We are suffering here a repetition of the horrors of San Francisco. As night comes on the city is everywhere aglow with unobstructed fires, and clouds of smoke and vapor settle in the streets where throngs of homeless ones are wandering about, crazed by the awful calamity.

It is almost impossible to ascertain how wide an area of country the visitation has laid waste. Nothing has been heard from Santiago, the capital city of Chile, and it is feared that the fate of the city is as bad or worse than that of Valparaiso.

Telegraphic communication is cut off in all directions and everyone here is too much depressed by the calamity at home to seek information in other places. No trains have arrived in the city or left it since the great shock came, as all of the railroad tunnels are filled and miles of track are twisted and rendered useless. It is only known from general accounts that death and destruction are on all sides.

There were two distinct shocks, the second one following almost instantly after the first and completing the work of destruction.

**BUILDINGS TOPPLE.**  
The day had been unusually calm and pleasant. At 8 o'clock the whole city seemed suddenly to swing backward and forward, and there came a sudden jolt of such mighty force that rows of buildings toppled to the earth as if made of brittle plaster. Whole rows of buildings were down in a few minutes.

As soon as the second shock had subsided it became known that the

business part of the town was doomed. From the Bella Vista section little was heard, but before midnight fires were seen burning there, and it was learned that that section of the city also was doomed.

The city stands upon a formation of granite gneiss, which seemed to accentuate the force of the shock.

**SECOND SHOCK.**  
Before the stunned people were given time to realize the magnitude of the calamity again the city was shaken with violence greater than before. The earth in places lifted and pitched the buildings forward. In other places there was a tremor that shook every structure to the ground.

This shock continued longer than the first. When it subsided fires were blazing up and thousands of terrified persons were praying, and panic swept the city.

Many land slides have occurred around the city and scores of lives have been lost.

It has laid waste the best part of the business portion of the city and has doubtless put Chile back many years in the scale of civilization.

The captain of the German vessel Yran, which arrived today at Coquimbo, stated that when 30 miles at sea he could see the flames raging in Valparaiso.

Many inhabitants are terrified with fear of other shocks and the work of rescuing the bodies is proceeding very slowly.

The Bella Vista district referred to, which is on the hills behind the city, apparently suffered the same fate that overtook Nob Hill in San Francisco.

#### THE FIRST NEWS.

New York, Aug. 18.—A cable dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: About 8 o'clock on Thursday morning there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaiso. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the starting of many fires. The flames extended from the Plaza Orden towards the north and have not been extinguished.

Many houses have been destroyed and nearly all those in the city are more or less damaged, either by the earthquake or the fire.

Business is at a complete standstill.

The banks are closed. The gas supply is unavailable and the electric lighting system is completely wrecked.

## MEN ARE ENTOMBED

Bristol, Va., Aug. 18.—Fifty men are entombed alive in the Clinch mountain tunnel at Clinchport, Va., as a result of a cave-in which occurred yesterday. It is not known whether the men are dead or alive, but the work of rescue is being rushed as fast as possible. Air is being pumped into the tunnel by several pumps for a distance of 700 feet, and a large force of men are working in an effort to rescue the unfortunates before they perish, if they are not already dead.

The men entombed are chiefly natives of the mountainous section of southwest Virginia, and the excitement and anxiety is intense. Men, women and children tonight were at the mouth of the tunnel awaiting news of those dear to them, and pitiable scenes were enacted. The tunnel is being driven through Clinch mountain for the South & Western railroad, and is to be one mile in length. It has already extended about 700 feet, and the men are considerable distance in the hole.

The telegraph operator at Alberts, Va., a small station on the Virginia & Southwestern railway, four miles from Clinch tunnel on the Southwestern railway, says it is reported there that three men have been taken from the tunnel dead and two others seriously injured.

It is impossible to get further details for some hours, owing to the remoteness of the scene of the cave-in.

Arnold Hooper, of Walls Walla, is a visitor in the city on business in connection with a homestead in which he is interested.

#### THE DUMP CASE.

##### Has Been Appealed to the Supreme Court.

E. N. La Veine, acting for the residents in the vicinity of the dump, who applied for an injunction stopping the city from using the site, has filed an appeal to the supreme court of the state. It will be remembered that the residents in this portion of the city, which lies about half way between the electric depot and Larose, brought suit for injunction on the grounds that the stench from this dump made it practically impossible for them to live in that vicinity. They made several complaints to the city council, which ordered the dumping of all decaying matter on these grounds stopped, and later found a new dumping ground in the vicinity of the old cemetery. For the past two months nothing has been dumped on the site in controversy. The settlers in the locality of the old dump feel they have been greatly wronged and their case is now before the supreme court of the state in order that a decision may be obtained as a precedent. They are making a test case of this matter which will go on record as the first to be brought against municipal authorities, and not only the residents in that locality but people of the city are awaiting the decision with interest.

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## IS GUILTY OF PERJURY

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18.—In record time this morning the jury in the case of Clarence B. Zachary, manager of the Butte-Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber company, found the defendant guilty of perjury committed in connection with the final proof of the Charles A. Watson homestead in Wheeler county. The jury deliberated less than 15 minutes.

When court convened Special Attorney General Henry announced that he had no other witness to examine and rested the government's case. Judge Bennett, counsel for the defense, said that he desired to offer no witnesses and would rely on his objection that the whole trial was unconstitutional.

Brief arguments and Judge Hunt's charge followed and the jury retired. Less than 20 minutes from the time

they left the box the verdict had been read to the convicted man.

Sentence was postponed until tomorrow, which day Judge Hunt had previously set for the sentencing of H. H. Hendricks, Charles C. Watson and Coe D. Barnard. All four are under conviction for having defrauded the government, suborned perjury or perjury.

The next case to be tried is the Blue Mountain forest reserve case, which will be begun on Monday. This is the most important land fraud case yet tried in this state. It involves Col. Binger Hermann and John M. Harrison and State Senator Frank P. Mays, among others. The charge is conspiring to defraud the government of about 200,000 acres of land lying in several different states and territories.

## VETERANS FINISH WORK

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—The Grand Army of the Republic completed its 40th encampment late last evening and adjourned to meet at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907.

The encampment after an existing debate decided that a protest against the erection of a statue to Henry W. Lee should be sent General S. S. Lee, the commander of the southern veterans' association. This action was decided upon only after a long debate, which at times became energetic and acrimonious. The proposition to deprecate the action of congress in abolishing the canteen from the old soldiers' homes was laid on the table without debate.

Just prior to the final adjournment the new commander in chief, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O., announced the following staff appointments:

Adjutant general, Joseph W. Neal of Ohio; quartermaster general, Chas. Burrows of New Jersey; assistant quartermaster general, H. J. Holcomb

of Philadelphia; chief of staff, J. V. Winaker of Ohio.

When the encampment was called to order the first question up for settlement was the selection of the place for holding the next encampment.

The invitation of Saratoga, N. Y., was accepted and that of Cincinnati was made as soon as the meeting was called to order. The final vote showed 403 for Saratoga and 175 for Cincinnati.

#### Forest Fires Burn Bridge.

Sandpoint, Idaho, Aug. 18.—Joe May, a well known Colburn timber man, is in the city and reports the burning of a bridge belonging to him by forest fires. The bridge was about 75 feet long. He says that the fires in that section have been put out to a considerable extent by recent rains.

Mr. Foot of the Colburn Mercantile company has been reimbursed for the loss of timber caused by the sparks from the Great Northern locomotive. He was paid about \$5,000. There is still more coming to him.

## DUBOIS HURRIES SURVEY

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 18.—From Attorney A. A. Crane of Harrison, who was in town yesterday, it was learned that the contract for surveying the Coeur d'Alene reservation preparatory to opening it for settlement has been let to Rand Brothers of Oregon City, and that work will start at once. It is expected the survey will be completed this summer and that the entire reservation of 300,000 acres will be opened next summer.

"I had a consultation with Senator Dubois in Spokane relative to the opening of the reservation," said Mr. Crane. "We realized that to let the contract for the survey in the usual manner would mean that the res-

ervation would not be opened for two years. Senator Dubois immediately took the matter up with officials at Washington by wire with the result that instead of calling for bids and letting the contract for the entire job Rand Brothers have been given the work at so much a mile. I received word from Rand Brothers the other day that they will begin work in a few days. On certain parts of the reservation, which were surveyed many years ago, the Indians have pulled up all the old stakes, and lines are all obliterated so that a resurvey must be made of this part.

"Senator Dubois' action in this matter, I believe, has saved a year's time."