

THE COEUR D'ALENE PRESS.

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LIVELY IN NORTHLAND

Opinion of State Bank Examiner Loveland

State Bank Examiner C. S. Loveland returned from a trip of 16 days over northern Idaho, mostly in Kootenai county. In speaking of the trip Mr. Loveland says that since the completion of the Spokane International railway Kootenai county now has three trunk lines of railway crossing her territory and this gives her a more railway mileage than any other county in the state says the Idaho Statesman.

The Spokane International promises to be a great factor in the development of that section of the state. It has not only made a cut in eastern lumber rates, and by so doing is getting a large traffic in that line, but it is entering into written contracts with shippers in which it agrees to deliver freight from St. Paul in six days to Spokane.

Mr. Loveland says the cities of Sandpoint, Bonners Ferry, Wardner and Coeur d'Alene are all showing a remarkably lively growth. In his judgment Coeur d'Alene and Sandpoint are destined to become large cities by reason of their tributary natural resources and the enterprise of their citizens. Sandpoint especially as it is located on three trunk lines of railway and is also at the head of navigation of Lake Pend d'Oreille, which furnishes a very large trade in lumber and minerals. The city is also surrounded by a fine farming section.

A drive from Rathdrum to Coeur d'Alene city, a distance of 14 miles, discloses to the traveler a most beautiful and fertile tract of land, as level as any in the Boise valley, and very valuable as pasture and orchard land. Its value is very much increased by the transportation facilities furnished by the electric lines crossing it.

While Coeur d'Alene city is not on a trunk line of railway, it is the manufacturing point for one of the largest timber bodies in the north, the timber being located on the St. Joe and the St. Maries rivers and on the shores of Lake Coeur d'Alene.

There are four large lumber mills located tributary to Coeur d'Alene and one of those mills last year cut 56,000,000 feet of lumber.

Coeur d'Alene also has the advantage of having some of the most loyal and enterprising citizens of any city of the state and they are not backward in spending their money in developing the natural beauties and resources of their section.

A large timber sale was recently made by Mr. Blackwell and his associates to the Monarch Lumber company and a large part of the money received will be used to make Hayden lake one of the most attractive resorts in that part of the country. A hotel is planned which will cost over \$100,000 and a large body of nearby land will be reclaimed by irrigation canals. The soil is very fertile and is most excellent for fruits.

Mr. Loveland says it is hard for people of southern Idaho to appreciate the beauties of our northern lake region. White Pend d'Oreille and Coeur d'Alene are better known than most of the others, Hayden lake, Priest lake and Spirit lake, though smaller are very much more beautiful. And, as they are situated so that they are not likely to ever be marred by commercial enterprises, such as sawmills and smelters, they will probably become more popular as resorts.

Mr. Blackwell, who built the Spokane & Coeur d'Alene electric line, which has done so much to develop that valley, has also built a line to Hayden lake and he is also vice president of the Spokane Inland line, which is being built through the Palouse country to Moscow, Genesee and Lewiston.

An electric line has been surveyed from Coeur d'Alene to Wallace but the identity of the promoters has not yet been disclosed.

The Coeur d'Alene mines are developing and shipping more good ore than ever before and new strikes are being made almost every day. At Wallace a new \$100,000 hotel is in course of construction.

KEEP RECORD OF DEATHS

New York, Dec. 28.—Important steps are to be taken in this city and elsewhere to establish a system of compulsory and accurate records of the enormous number of persons who are annually killed and injured in America's vast army of industrial workers. In New York city only meager details of the persons killed by accident and negligence are shown by the reports of the department of health, and these reports are said to be incomplete.

For two weeks, beginning January 2, an exposition will be held in this city under the auspices of the American Institute of Social Service for the purpose of studying and exhibiting safety devices for dangerous machinery, methods of industrial hygiene and to set in motion the movement to establish a more accurate record of industrial accidents in all parts of the country.

Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Service, in speaking of the number of persons killed each year in our industrial occupations, made some astonishing comparisons. He said:

"We in the United States kill in four years some 80,000 persons more than fell in battle and died of wounds during the four years of the civil war. We are killing more than twice as many every year as perished by violence in both the French and English armies during the three years of the Crimean war.

"There are more killed and wounded on our railroads every year than the entire losses of the Boer war on both sides in three years. We have industrial casualties enough every year to keep one conflict like our war with Spain going on 1200 years, or 12 such wars going on for 100 years. Our peaceful vocations cost more lives every two days than were lost in battle during the entire Spanish war. From the best statistics obtainable I may say there are today

575,000 persons in the United States under sentence of death to be executed at an unknown moment during the next 10 years—1100 next week and the same number every week until the ghastly work is complete. An intelligent and earnest effort would procure the reprieve of a multitude of these innocent victims."

Two Women Robbed.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 28.—Two women were attacked and robbed by highwaymen in different parts of the city within an interval of 45 minutes last night. In neither case did the person attacked get more than a meager description of the men who had assaulted them. The first woman to be attacked was the victim of a lone highwayman, as far as she noticed at the time; and the second woman was jointly attacked by two men.

Miss Isabel Killner of 412 Second avenue, was topped at 6 o'clock by a man who came up behind her while she was en route down town from her home. The robbery occurred on Second avenue between Washington street and Bernard street. Miss Killner's purse was jerked out of her hand and the robber fled towards Seventh street.

Miss Mary Miller, living at the Westminster apartment, Pacific avenue and Spruce street, was the second woman held up. She was halted at Second avenue and Spruce street at 6:45 o'clock while en route to Cannon hill. Her assailant grabbed a handbag she was carrying. Miss Miller clung to the handbag with all her force. She was dragged from the sidewalk and into the street, where she was thrown to the ground.

While on the ground Miss Miller continues to hold the handbag, but she was overcome by the sudden appearance of a second highwayman who joined issue with the first and wrenching the handbag from her grasp, the two men fled down the avenue.



PRESIDENT HARAHAH OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The new president of the Illinois Central railroad, James T. Harahan, who succeeds Stuyvesant Fish, is a lifelong railroad man. He began his connection with the business in 1864, at the age of twenty-one. Mr. Harahan has served in practically every official capacity on railroads. For many years he was with the Louisville and Nashville and other southern roads. Since 1890 Mr. Harahan has been second vice president of the Illinois Central.

SHOSHONE WANTS SPEAKERSHIP

Rossi Loaded to Muzzle With Reform Bills

Wallace, Idaho, Dec. 28.—Prisoners serving sentences in the county jail may soon have to face the problems of earning their own board. A bill to this effect will be introduced by Mayor Herman J. Rossi at the next legislature at Boise, Idaho, on January 7 next.

Mr. Rossi has long been recognized as the father of the eight hour law. He introduced it into the county convention at Wardner in July and secured its adoption by operators last September. It was embodied in the platform of the entire republican party at Pocatello and it will be introduced by Mr. Rossi at the legislature.

An effort will also be made to change the court system of the whole state. At present the state is divided into districts and these are about six in number. Mr. Rossi has expressed himself in favor of having the court system changed so that a system similar to that of the state of Washington may be introduced here, by which superior courts will take the place of district courts.

For the last two sessions of the legislature Shoshone county has been strongly represented on all the important committees and Mr. Rossi will do all in his power to see that this is repeated this year.

A. H. Conners will leave Wallace on Saturday and will attend to a few personal matters during the intervening time before the legislature commences.

There are many rumors here in connection with the different offices, but there is not much doubt locally that Mr. Conners will be elected speaker. The nomination of S. D. Taylor of Kootenai county is not regarded seriously, but more in the light of a ruse to split the northern delegation and strengthen the candidacy of J. Frank Hunt of Canyon county, the Mormon candidate. It is asserted that A. D. McKinley, a former representative from this city but now of Twin Falls, Idaho, will be appointed sergeant at arms.

SLOANE IN STATES PRISON

Is Not Worried Over Matter and Takes It Calmly.

Walla Walla, Wash., Dec. 28.—Sheriff Doak arrived at Walla Walla with Sidney Sloane, who was committed to the state penitentiary by Judge Huneke, at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. There was no one at the depot to meet them from the prison, but Traveling Guard Easterbrook took the

train at Starbuck on his return from Pomeroy and returned to Walla Walla with Sheriff Doak and his prisoner.

"The trip was an uneventful one from beginning to end. I surprised Sidney at 6 o'clock when I awoke him and told him to get ready to go to Walla Walla, and that there was no time to spare. He said he wanted to wait long enough to consult his attorney. I informed him that we had no time for him to see his attorney as there was barely time to get the train. He said he thought he had a right to consult his attorney before going away, but when he found his request could not be granted he said no more and prepared for the journey.

When Sloane arrived at the prison he was taken in charge by the guards, who took him to the barber shop, where he was shaved, given a bath and photographed, after which he was assigned to a cell in the corridor. The regulation suit of stripes was put on him, and he was given cell No. 4351. During the time he was going through this formality, common to all inmates of the prison upon their arrival at the institution, he maintained his usual quiet demeanor, and did not speak except when he was spoken to by prison attendants.

Warden Kincaid said that so far as Sidney's treatment in prison was concerned, he would be accorded the same treatment as other convicts, and no distinction would be shown. He will be assigned a cellmate, which is customary with all, and is generally agreeable. It is considered a punishment to be confined in a cell alone. Warden Kincaid said his cell would be changed from time to time, as necessity demands. Reports from the prison last night say Sidney is sleeping quietly.

Label the Sugar.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Representatives of the glucose sugar refining company had a conference today with Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department concerning the labels, which, under the pure food law, will have to be placed on packages. The conference related particularly to the labels to be placed upon corn syrup, corn sugar, grape sugar and glucose used in jams. The secretary gave his callers to understand that it will be necessary for their labels to indicate just what each package contains.

C. W. Norquist is a business visitor in Spokane.

MURDER TRIAL AT MOSCOW

Taylor and Schreives to Be Tried for Killing Collier

Moscow, Idaho, Dec. 28.—A jury was secured in the Taylor-Schreives murder case yesterday. County Attorney Stillinger opened with a statement of the case, and ascribed the motive for the alleged crime to the fact that Collier, the dead man, had refused to furnish money for liquor and to spend in questionable resorts.

Grace Fleming, a disorderly woman, was first sworn, and fixed the killing as early morning, about 1:30, of Tuesday, July 31, 1906. She said her attention was attracted to the affair by loud and angry words on the walk in front of her place; looking through the window she saw the "big man," Taylor, strike Leslie Hayes, one of the party, who at once turned and ran in the direction of the city; then she saw the "big man" strike Collier, and when he was down kick him once or twice. She then ran out and pleaded with the men not to continue, as they would kill the man. She stooped down and looked at the man, who was apparently unconscious.

Leslie Hayes testified as to the commencement of the trouble, but that his knowledge and connection with it ceased when he was struck a violent blow by Taylor, and ran back to Main street. Hayes said Taylor struck at Schreives also, but missed him and struck a post instead, injuring his hand. All of the party had drunk a good deal.

This morning the case was resumed. J. A. Collier, father of the dead man, was sworn and testified to going with Chief of Police Williamson and finding his son in an unconscious state, on his back in a vacant lot.

The young man died in about an hour, never regaining consciousness.

A. L. Ransom, proprietor of the Pastime lunch room and billiard hall, testified that Collier, Hayes, Taylor and Schreives were in his place on the night of the alleged murder, about 12:30; that at the suggestion of Hayes all went to the disorderly district, but that Collier strenuously objected to going and only did so after much urging. He testified that

Taylor and Schreives came back in about an hour; and Schreives said: "Taylor gave Collier a good and proper beating," that Schreives said "Lend me a few dollars to get out of town with, as one can never tell what these troubles will amount to." Ransom said all the party had been drinking.

BABE ON THE DOORSTEP

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Sanders Have Surprise.

A sharp ring at the door bell early this morning startled Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Sanders from their sleep and hastily donning a few clothes the doctor opened the door, only to be more startled by finding a small, 3-months old babe lying there. A loud call brought Mrs. Sanders to his side, and her mother heard at once prompted her to grasp the little one to her bosom and hurry into the house. The infant was well dressed, and no note of explanation was found on him. While they were gazing at him wondering, with such exclamations as "What shall we do with him?" "We have enough children of our own," and the doctor had just said "It's a damnable piece of business to desert a child like this!" another peal of the bell called them to the door and this time there stood a 3-year-old child. The doctor was still non-plussed, but Mrs. Sanders' eyes were opened and she recognized in him their grandson, though she had never seen him before. The arrival of the other little one had been kept a secret from them.

At that juncture Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sanders, who had come down from Coeur d'Alene on the early train, popped their heads up from behind the hedge and explanations followed. It was indeed a surprise, and Dr. and Mrs. Sanders now know the sensation of having a baby left on the doorstep.

This is his wife's first visit and Earl's first in four years and they will remain during the holidays.—The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

DEAD CATTLE IN RIVER

Word was received from the St. Joe river country this morning that three cow punchers in charge of about 1,700 head of cattle which are the property of a Mr. Goff, of Colfax, Wash., were the offenders in the matter of throwing the carcasses of dead cattle into the river. The cattle are being wintered in the St. Joe valley and a large supply of hay is at hand, but in spite of the feed and the shelter, many die from exposure and disease. Being close to the river the herders find it convenient after skinning the dead cattle, to throw the carcasses in the river as it saves them the labor of burying them. It is also reported that the Indians in that vicinity eat the meat of the animals which have died from disease and that in this manner many which die do not reach the river. Apparently a large number have died in a short time as they are being rolled into the river to float down, contaminating the water supply of the lake and the river. No steps have been taken to stop this practice, in spite of the fact that there is no state law which forbids throwing carcasses of any animal in to the water.

Landon Case on Trial.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 28.—At Caldwell yesterday the case against Robert Landon was begun. The state introduced its testimony and the defense then moved for an instructed verdict on the ground that the state had not made out a case the motion then being taken under advisement until today.

This is the case that attracted a great deal of attention during the closing days of the campaign. Landon is the newly elected secretary of state. Shortly before the campaign ended he was arrested on a charge of having while county assessor of Washington county two years ago, embezzled some \$40,000 allowed as rebate on the taxes of a sheepman named

John Brown. The latter did not receive the money. Landon was bound over after testimony had been introduced on those two points. Later he took a change of venue to Canyon county. Today the state offered the same testimony introduced at the preliminary.

OVER THE HILLS

Former Millionaire Dies in Poor House.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 28.—Word reached the city yesterday of the death of George H. Leonard, ex wheat king and multimillionaire, widely known in Chicago and this city, in the poor farm at Spangle, where he was quietly sent by friends about a year ago, his entire fortune swept away and his wife and children scattered to the four winds.

Knowledge of his demise as a pauper was a profound shock to his friends in this city, and especially to those who had not learned that he had been sent to the poor farm and had been regarded as dying for several days.

About a score of years ago, the fames of Mr. Leonard was national, he having been the partner of "Old Hutch," the wheat king, in operations in the Chicago grain pit that astounded the world at that time. The partners made and lost millions. For months, it is said, they had absolute control of the grain market of the United States.

H. H. Wood, official organizer for the Brotherhood of Owls will arrive in the city next week and take the necessary steps toward the institution of the local lodge. Mr. Wood states that he has met with great success in the different places he has visited and hopes to make a good showing in Coeur d'Alene. A meeting will be called next week at which business will be transacted and a social session will follow.