

# The Lewiston Teller.

VOLUME 25

LEWISTON, IDAHO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901

NUMBER 22

COMING  
NEXT  
WEEK

## Our Spring Stock

Is now all in. Our Miss Murphy will arrive next week direct from Chicago. Wait for our spring opening for the latest designs in Millinery : : : : : :

THE FASHION

The largest and most complete line of  
Hot Water Bags for Cold  
Weather can be found at

DENT & BUTLER THE  
Telephone 15. DRUGGISTS

IF IN NEED OF A BUGGY OR  
A SPRING WAGON, LOOK  
AT OUR STOCK. WE HAVE  
SOME BARGAINS TO CLOSE  
OUT : : : : :  
FLETCHER HARDWARE COMPANY

## L'AGLEON

It is the new Sarah Bernhard  
Belt and Collar. Drop in and  
see the new idea. Plain or  
fancy silk, but trimmed in gold  
or silver, with long tassels, with  
spike ends. Do you catch the  
idea? Then we have the spikes  
for sale, too. They are new and  
novel, and we shall be pleased  
to show you how to use them.  
They are selling at two cents.

O. A. KJOS

1000 pieces of new ribbons in a special sale, commencing on March 10

LAST SALE  
OF  
THE SEASON  
ON

## Winter Underwear

To make room for  
our SPRING STOCK  
we will sell all our  
small lots and odds  
and ends of Ladies',  
Men's, Misses' and  
Boys' Underwear at  
...25...  
PER CENT  
...DISCOUNT...  
This sale lasts one  
week only.....

THE FAIR...  
The Place to Save Money

## HORRID DEED

An Insane Mother Murders  
Her Six Children Then  
Throws them in a Well.

SHE JUMPS  
AFTER THEM

Attempts Suicide for Herself—Deed  
Deliberately Planned With the  
Children's Consent.

A horrible deed by an insane mother occurred at Uniontown Sunday.

Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity, drowned her six children aged from 4 to 12 years. Two were boys and four girls. She threw them into a well 30 feet deep, containing two feet of water, then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned.

Mrs. Wurzer was found alive in the well with her six children by neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope. She is violently insane.

The woman's husband died a year ago, and since that time she has been supported by the county and the charity of neighbors.

Following is a detail of the matter taken from the press dispatches:

City Marshall Hagerman of Uniontown, Wash., who is a neighbor of Mrs. Wurzer, when coming home at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, heard the faint cry of "Hagerman" coming from near the Wurzer house. He saw no one but finally located the noise in the well. As he peered into the dark depths he discovered Mrs. Wurzer.

"What's the trouble?" said the marshal.

"I threw the children into the well and I am down here also," faintly replied Mrs. Wurzer, speaking in the German tongue.

"When did you throw the children in?" the marshal asked, and the woman replied: "Last night."

Marshall Hagerman did not stop to parley longer, but rushed for help. He collected half a dozen stout men and Mr. Hanna volunteered to go down the well. He was lowered to where Mrs. Wurzer was standing and was asked if the children were there. He sent up the answer: "No."

He placed the rope under the arms of Mrs. Wurzer, who was in a sad condition from cold and exposure and exhaustion and she permitted herself to be drawn out of the well, from which the officer and his aides had removed the curb, without remonstrance.

Then Mr. Hanna felt in the water and shouted up:

"I have found one child," and sent up the body by the same well rope. In like manner he started the other five bodies to the surface. The bodies were carried into the sitting room of the house, placed in a row crosswise of a bed and a sheet drawn over them. In the pocket of one boy was found an apple, indicating that the family had finished the evening meal before the tragedy occurred. Waiting the coming of the coroner, no one has made a careful examination of the little bodies. The only marks of violence discernible are a cut on the boy's face and a black and blue spot on one girl's head. If they escaped other injuries, it will be remarkable for the drop was fully 30 feet and the bottom of the well is rock, the last five feet having been blasted out.

The dead children are Anna, aged 7; Rosa, aged 11; Louisa, 10; George, 4; and Joseph and Mary, twins, aged 6.

### A Novel Telephone System.

A new telephone system is being inaugurated on Nezperce prairie. J. M. McGee is the promoter of the system, which is a local line for the use of the merchants and farmers. Smooth wire is laid along the tops of the fences, attached to the barbed wire. No poles are used except to carry the line across a gate or fence, when a 30-foot pole is raised. This line begins at Peck and is carried to Mohler, a distance of 22 miles, and will be brought into Nezperce the latter part of next week. The line has been tested and is reported to be a success.

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### CRIMINAL BUSINESS TO DATE

Principal Work in the District Court Is on the Criminal Calendar—Williams and Rubens Acquitted—Phinney Information Defective.

The principal work in the district court this week has been the trial of cases from the criminal calendar. The case of the state vs. Amos Williams and Stephen Ruben was put on trial Monday. The defendants were charged with robbery, having, it was alleged, held up one L. D. Gibson and relieved him of 80 cents, a pocket knife and two bottles of vaseline. The defendants were two Nez Perce Indians and the jury found them not guilty as charged in the information.

The case against Lee Phinney failed, owing to a fatal conflict between testimony and the allegations of the information. Phinney was charged with stealing horses from the Indians, branded on the left shoulder, but the testimony of the Indian owner was that the horses were branded on the left hip. This fatal conflict led to a dismissal of the defendant. On motion of the prosecuting attorney Judge Steele instructed the jury to bring a verdict of not guilty.

Yesterday the jury was selected for the trial of the Brockway case. Brockway is charged with assault with a deadly weapon, and the trial is now in progress at the court house.

A divorce was granted the plaintiff in the of Julia Klagge vs. William Klagge and the custody of their one child given to the mother. The parties were married in Minnesota five years ago and the husband soon after deserted his family and has since neglected to support them.

The cases of M. E. Hallett vs. F. F. Gwinn and of Sarah C. Thompson vs. T. C. Moxley have been dismissed on motion of the plaintiffs. In each case suit was for money due.

Cash Hardware Store vs. Sam B. Sweeney. Demurrer overruled and defendant given 30 days to file an answer. James W. Stoneburner vs. Abbie E. Stoneburner. The court allows the defendant alimony in the sum of \$90, to be paid by March 5, 1901, \$50 to pay attorneys' fees and \$40 for costs.

### They Paid the Penalty.

PRKIN, Feb. 26.—Two of the chief offenders, whose lives were demanded by the powers, said the penalty today. Chin Chiu, former grand secretary, and Cheng Fu, son of the notorious Hsu Tung, were publicly beheaded today. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops. The officials were taken to the ground in carts guarded by a company of Japanese infantry. Chin Chiu met his fate in a dignified manner, walking from the cart calmly and fearlessly. Cheng Fu was stupefied by opium.

### The Reiffs off for England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Lester Reiff and his brother Johnny sailed for England today. Announcement of the engagement of Lester and Fannie Rowell, daughter of Dr. H. E. Rowell, the western turfman, has been made. The marriage will take place next fall after Reiff returns from England. In an interview previous to his departure, Lester Reiff said: "My first engagement will be at Lincoln early in March. I shall ride for Croker. I suppose Croker will have first call on Johnny, but Lord Beresford has second call, and if Wishard has nothing in the Derby, Johnny will probably ride one of Lord Beresford's horses."

### Tortured by a Mob.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—An excited mob in Mattewan, N. J., last night hanged Chas. Herbert, a resident of that place, in an effort to make him confess that he had started a fire which destroyed the business portion of the town on January 27. Herbert protested his innocence. He was strung up a second time, and when lowered again asserted that he was not guilty. This time the torture ceased and the man was taken to jail.

Last night a dwelling occupied by Herbert's mother, caught fire and after the flames were extinguished it was discovered that the stairway in the house had been soaked with kerosene. Suspicion pointed to Herbert and his arrest and torture followed.

## TROUBLE INCAMP

The Populists are in Arms  
Against the Democrats  
to Block Legislation.

DIVISION OF SPOILS  
THE ALLEGED CAUSE

Populists Claim They Have Been  
Buncoed and for Revenge Will  
Hold up Democratic Measures.

There is trouble in the fusion camp at Boise and a party row of great dimensions on tapis. It is reliably reported that the populists have decided on reprisals against the democrats, to enforce the agreement over the division of state patronage. The plan is for the populists to act as a unit in killing off democratic measures. Their first shot was taken at the apportionment bill, where, Tuesday evening, a general caucus of the fusionists, the populists objected to the measure giving 46 members to the house. The democrats and silver republicans stood pat, and the outlook is that the democrats will ignore the populists. The latter will now have to fight it out as their attitude is more patronage or no more legislation. There is no doubt that the martial law resolution is also a feature of the fusion split. The populists still contend that such a resolution should be passed. The democrats oppose such a resolution and will turn it down in the general caucus. Should they do so it is asserted that the populists will retaliate and open a general warfare upon the democratic legislation.

The senate has passed the bill establishing the academy of Idaho at Pocatello, with an amendment by the author eliminating the maintenance appropriation of \$15,000 for the next two years. Provision will be made to cover the expenses in the general appropriation bill.

The senate has also passed the house bill making the killing of live stock prima facie evidence of negligence, and the senate bill allowing free holders and householders and their wives the right to vote at school bond elections.

The committee of the whole took favorable action on the senate bill prohibiting the appointment of legislators to salaried positions they helped to create, and the house bill giving trial judges enlarged power in taking testimony out of court.

The senate has passed the bill appropriating \$3,000 for the bridge across a Salmon river on the Houston-Challis road and in the committee of the whole took favorable action on the following senate bills: To prevent the spread of disease among stock, making the blowing up of buildings where life is not endangered a felony instead of a misdemeanor, and allowing divorce in cases where the defendant is confined in an asylum outside of the state.

The house took favorable action on Munson's bill prohibiting deficiency judgments. It is similar to the bills that have been killed biennially for many sessions. It is not believed it will pass the senate. The committee of the whole also acted on the following measures: For a bridge across Salmon river between Blaine and Custer counties; for a road over Packer mountain, Boise county; to reimburse Nez Perce county for building the Kamiah grade; for a bridge across the Payette, Boise county.

A bill was introduced for a bond issue of \$104,000 to cover the deficiencies allowed by the state board of examiners from 1895 to 1900, inclusive, and to include \$99,000 of claims growing out of the Coeur d'Alene trouble.

The compromise Clearwater bill was brought in with majority and minority reports. Treisch, of this county, signed the minority report. The majority report was adopted. The bill is on its first reading. The compromise takes in the Potlatch prairie instead of the Nezperce

prairie. In its present form the bill will be contested, a strong petition from the Potlatch protesting to segregation is already enroute to the capital.

### PROTEST FROM POTLATCH.

In Arms Against County Division—Mass Meetings to Be Held all Over That Section Saturday night.

The Potlatch section of the country is greatly stirred up over the news from Boise that the amended county bill had been favorably reported and that the Potlatch prairie was included in the bill. Nine tenths of the people of that section are opposed to the measure and their signatures are already attached to a protest which has already been forwarded to Boise. But this action has created real alarm and there has been inaugurated a movement to sweep the whole country into mass meetings and send the protest to the legislature.

Auditor Stookey has been in communication with several prominent citizens of the Potlatch over the telephone and learned from Fred Choate that mass meetings are to be held Saturday night at Tekean, Cavendish and Southwick. The people are alarmed and will draft resolutions of protest to be forwarded to Boise. They claim if the bill passes as drawn that the Potlatch country will be ruined. Their property would be called upon to bear the burden of taxes for the new county, as they would have practically all the deeded land there would be in the new county. They claim that they have now, for several years, been heavily taxed to support the schools and build the roads of the reservation country, and now, just free from that excessive burden, if they are to be thrown into a new county, its support will practically ruin them. The whole of the Potlatch is against the proposed bill and the citizens claim that residents of a few tie camps are the only signers for the county division matters.

Since the county division matter at Boise has taken the turn it has as amended to take in the Potlatch, Mr. Gwinn, deputy assessor, has gone through the books to ascertain how much valuation was cut off by the proposed division. The bill as amended now takes in four townships in the Potlatch and a section of the reservation. The four townships are 37 and 38 in range 1, east, and the same townships in range 1 west. The property valuation in these townships under the assessment of last year is \$108,317, an equal section of the reservation also segregated from this county had only an assessed valuation of \$3,658, being assessed on the improvements only. All, or nearly all the land in the Potlatch is deeded land and assessable at its full value and on it would fall the burdens of supporting the new county. It would have to be taxed heavily to support a large section where only the improvements are assessable.

### Sun Gazers Set Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A party of scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology sailed today from this port on the Wena to observe the total solar eclipse on May 17, 1901, near Padang, visible only in the Indian ocean. The party, under charge of Professor Alfred E. Burton, will include Harrison W. Smith, of the department of physics, as photographer; George T. Hosmer and Gerald H. Matthes, interpreter. At Genora they will take the Dutch Line steamer Koningin Regentes, sailing direct to Padang, carrying a party sent by the Netherlands government. The expenses of the expedition are borne partly by subscriptions of friends of the institute, but are paid chiefly from the income of a fund given by the late Mrs. Edward Austin.

### Remarkable Escape.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 25.—John Yocum, Tim Stevens and John Regan, employed in the Rose mine, had the most remarkable escape from death today in the history of mining accidents in this camp. They entered the bucket to descend the shaft, 450 feet deep, the bucket was swung clear and the brakes on the hoisting apparatus refused to work. The men descended at lightning speed to the bottom. There the bucket struck the bulkhead and crashed through, landing with its human freight in the slump. Yocum had one of his legs broken and the others were cut and bruised. How they escaped death is a miracle.

There will be 50,000 homebreakers from eastern states dropped into the Pacific northwest this season.