

# The Lewiston Teller.

VOLUME 25

LEWISTON, IDAHO, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901

NUMBER 23

SEE THEM

The New Spring Styles in Street Hats

AT

THE FASHION

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

DENT & BUTLER THE DRUGGISTS  
Telephone 15.

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

FLETCHER HARDWARE COMPANY

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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

WATCH OUR SPACE FOR NEW ARRIVALS OF SPRING GOODS THE FAIR THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY

## MAYFUSE AGAIN

The Idaho Democrats and Populists Leave the way Open for Future Deals.

MOVE TO DEPOSE THE SPEAKER

Idaho's Young Czar Narrowly Averts Decapitation at the Hands of His Subjects.

Boise, March 5.—In the senate, during consideration in committee of the whole of a bill by Senator MacBeth, democrat, of Custer county, amending the election law so as to prevent fusion in the future, representatives of two of the wings of the last fusion in the state clashed. When the bill was laid before the committee an effort was made to dispose of it summarily in order to prevent discussion, but it failed. Senator MacBeth, in defending the bill, spoke with more than his usual vigor. "So far as I am concerned, as a democrat," he said, "I much prefer that the democratic party in this state never again gain ascendancy in the Idaho legislature than to have a majority as we now have, dominated by a populist minority. The democratic dog in the legislature has been wagged by the 'pop' tail until I am sick and tired of it." This has been particularly true during the past 15 days.

Senator Ballantine, populist leader in the senate, said: "We can get along without the democrats as well as the democrats can get along without us. Fusion has injured our cause and we do not care whether you pass this bill or not."

After some further discussion the bill was tabled by a vote of 8 to 7. A laugh went up when MacBeth voted to table.

"He's lost his nerve Senator Gooding shouted across. "I have not MacBeth replied. "I have been and am against fusion and I put this bill in to test the feeling of the democratic senators. I consider the party has spoken to me through them, so I must subside."

During the day the senate passed the following under suspension:

House bill for a \$50,000 bond issue, the proceeds to be devoted to the construction of a school of science building and a girl's dormitory at the state university.

Senate bill appropriating \$500 to stock Bear lake with trout.

Senate bill repealing the law requiring water companies to supply cities and towns granting them franchises with water for fire and other purposes free of charge. The vote was 14 to 6.

The house bill creating a commissioner for the pan-American exposition, with the amendment reducing the appropriation from \$20,000 to \$15,000.

Senate bill appropriating \$3000 for a bridge across Salmon river at the mouth of Carmen creek, on the road between Salmon City and Gibbonsville.

Senate bill appropriating \$5000 for two bridges across the north fork of Snake river in Fremont county.

House bill making provision for the payment of bills for school books.

House bill for a bond issue of \$8000 to make additions to the dormitories at the Lewiston state normal school.

The senate refused to suspend the rules to pass the boiler inspector bill.

In the house there was a lively interchange over approval of the journal embodying the report of the sensational proceedings of the day before. By a vote of 25 to 23 the motion to declare the speaker's chair vacant was stricken from the record.

The senate bill appropriating \$2,000 to repair state wagon road was passed.

The statement in these dispatches that the bill passed for an issue of \$104,000 of bonds to provide for all deficiencies was an error.

To-day Chairman Hency of the appro-

priations committee introduced a bill appropriating \$24,502.91 for deficiencies. This does not include the Coeur d'Alene deficiencies. The bond is still tied up in the senate.

Boise, March 4.—The session of the house was characterized today by great excitement, and there came near being a summary decapitation of Speaker McKinlay. An effort was made by the fusion majority to change the rules to give them greater power in passing some measures of a political character, particularly the reapportionment bill. The rules of the house provide that they cannot be amended excepting by a two-thirds vote. The speaker announced that he would hold that a majority was sufficient.

When the motion was made today to make a change it was defeated by two, not even a majority voting for it. There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction at the speaker, and many fusionists broke away from him on this vote.

The speaker refused to announce the vote. The understanding is that he was hoping to secure a majority vote by changes and then announce the rule aimed at had been changed. He declared the regular order of business should proceed, and that he would announce the vote when he was ready.

This brought forth a storm of protests, and finally Sweetzer, republican, offered a resolution declaring the position of speaker vacant and providing for the election of some one else.

There were many seconds from all parts of the house, many fusionists taking occasion to show they were anxious to vote for the removal of the speaker. The latter, seeing how things were going, saying he thought the time had come to announce the vote and he did so. Mr. Sweetzer then withdrew his motion.

## SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

A Defaulting Postmaster Caught at Vollmer by Deputy Marshals—Will go to Kentucky for Trial.

John William Bomar was arrested at Vollmer Monday by the U. S. Deputy Marshal of the northern district on a charge issued from the postoffice department of being a defaulter.

Bomar on July 2, 1900, was postmaster at Buffalo, La Rue county, Kentucky, on that day he was deposed from office and the inspector found him short about \$145 which shortage was made good by his bondsmen, later in that day he drew a draft on New York for \$150 which draft he cashed and pocketed the money making no record of the same in his official accounts. On January 20, 1901, Bomar and A. E. Upton started west. An inspection of the office made shortly afterward disclosed Bomar's second shortage and the grand jury indicted him and the postoffice department proceeded to look him up. He was traced to Troy Idaho and arrested by the deputy marshal there Monday. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner J. C. Elder Tuesday and is now in charge of the sheriff of Latah county, awaiting an order from Judge Beatty for his removal to Kentucky for trial.

Bomar is a young man about twenty five years of age. He disclaims all intent of fraud in his official acts and is eager to face the charge which he says originated from a political grudge. A. E. Upton who accompanied Bomar to the west says that the accused has borne a high reputation at home and comes of a highly respected Kentucky family. Upton left at once for Buffalo Kentucky to apprise the family of the affair and to prepare for the trial which is set for the October term.

## Tribune Institutes a Suit.

Alford Bros. and Statton of the Lewiston Tribune filed a suit yesterday to institute proceedings against Chas. Leeper, Perry Miller and Geo. H. Brammer as commissioners of Nez Perce county. They appeal from the decision of the county commissioners made in awarding the county printing to the North Idaho Democrat. Nothing is set out in the appeal as to the grounds upon which an attack will be made, but it is apprehended that the appeal will deal with the fact that the Democrat is not a paper of sufficient circulation within the meaning of the law as set out in County Attorney Johnson's opinion filed with the board when the matter was in controversy. The court this morning made an order that the appellants make a bond in the sum of \$100 and that when such bond is filed the case be put in the calendar for hearing at this term.

## DANGER AHEAD

The County Division Bill Reconsidered and a Auspicious Bill Pending

BILL KILLED THEN RESURRECTED

First Vote 22 to 21 but in the Evening Session the Vote to Reconsider Prevailed by 31 to 11.

Word received from Boise yesterday brings the alarming news that the county division is still a probability. On direct vote after an acrimonious debate the measure was killed by a vote of 22 to 21. But in the evening session a motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of 31 to 11. Those on the inside claim that a deal has been made whereby the Clearwater bill will be passed and the legislature apportionment bill killed.

A great fight was made in the consideration of the bill. C. C. Fuller was given the privileges of the floor against strenuous protest from Moore, of Idaho county, who objected to a townsite boomer peddling his wares on the floor of the house. Senator Moody took the floor in defense of the bill. Both Fuller and Moody were bitter in denouncing the claim that there was a townsite deal back of the measure.

The opposition presented a strong case. F. L. Parker of Nezperce was called upon and a protest presented as a resident of the section. Representative Mounce showed how bitterly opposed to the division the residents of the proposed new county were. He emphasized his remarks by citing the affidavits and petitions of remonstrance sent in from his county. The main speech of the opposition was made by Treisch of Nezperce who attacked the bill on three propositions: its constitutionality, lack of economy and desire of the people. The law was specific on the legality of creating a new county with less than \$1,000,000 assessable property. He asserted that the proposed new county did not have half that amount; not even enough, he asserted, to pay the salaries of the officers. The vote being taken the bill was defeated by the close call of 22 to 21. In scanning the personnel of the vote it is noticeable that Latah county voted for division and that Idaho county voted against it.

After recess the house reconvened at 8 o'clock p. m. Immediately Smith of Idaho moved a reconsideration. The motion carried by a vote of 31 to 11 though bravely fought by Mounce and Treisch. On the reconsideration Idaho county representatives voted against Nez Perce.

## For the Spring Opening.

Miss E. T. H. Murphy, of Chicago, arrived yesterday and will be employed for the season at the Fashion millinery store. Miss Murphy has for five years been employed as triumer with Schlessenger & Meyer of Chicago, and is an accomplished artist in the art of millinery display. Active work will now be commenced to prepare for the spring opening of the Fashion at a date to be announced later.

## Lewiston Oil Belt.

Interesting developments are expected in news concerning the Lewiston oil fields. Prof. Aughey returned Sunday for a second inspection of the oil region. He brought with him J. T. Dabney of Spokane who is largely interested in the Pine Creek oil fields. Together they made a careful survey of the Lewiston indications. It is known that Prof. Aughey's report is ready received and that it is highly favorable. Some active development work is likely to follow the publication of the report.

## Selected as Immigration Agent.

The Commercial club took action Monday night on the question of employing

an immigration agent to be stationed along the transcontinental lines to direct special attention of the homeseekers to the advantages of the Clearwater country. J. N. Stacy was chosen as the best man for the position, and the place will be tendered to him.

The Commercial club held a called meeting of the governing board Tuesday night. In the absence of the president, E. H. Libby was called to the chair. The importance of taking some decisive action toward securing for the Clearwater country some of the immigration pouring into the northwest, led to the above action. A committee was appointed to secure a fund of \$250 a month. Mr. Libby for the Lewiston Water and Power company, pledged \$50 of that amount. Idaho county has been asked to co-operate with Lewiston to keeping a man in the field.

Mr. Stacy is now in Portland engaged in closing a mining deal. As soon as communication can be had with him the board will be able to act.

## INDIANS VS. WHITEMEN.

Long Pending Litigation—A Recent Decision Shows a New Feature in the Case.

In November 1898 two men by the name of Brockman and Rooke, from Idaho county, were brought before one of our courts on the charge of cattle stealing. Three Indians, Mark Arthur, Isaiah Bailey and Eddie Connor, were the complaining witnesses. James W. Reid appeared for the prosecutors. The defendants were held to answer but were never convicted.

While the defendants were in jail, before bonds were secured, demands were served upon them by Reid, as attorney for the Indians, for \$610, the price of the cattle claimed to have been stolen. The records in the case show that in December following Brockman and Rooke paid to James W. Reid, as counsel for the Indians, \$800. A receipt given by Reid, as attorney for the Indians, recites that sum was in full for the cattle together with all costs, expenses and damages in recovering the same.

Matters getting warm, an action was commenced by John Green, as assignee of Rooke and Brockman, against the three Indians and James W. Reid for the payment of the money to Green.

Affidavits in the case state that Reid prepared a complaint causing himself and his Indian clients to be sued by John Green for the \$800 he received for his Indian clients. Reid admitted in his answer the receipt of \$800 for the Indians, and claims \$398 as his charges against them and that he held \$502 belonging to the other parties in the case. Then on motion, supported by affidavits of Indians and others and request of all parties to the action except Reid, alleging that Reid was not a safe custodian of the money, Judge Steele made an order on November 28, 1900, that Reid pay the \$502 over to the clerk of the district court on the 20th of December following to be held by the clerk pending determination by the court as to which of the parties, other than Reid, it belonged to.

The order was made under a statute empowering the court to punish for disobedience of the order.

Reid, from time to time, asked Judge Steele for further time in which to pay, and the judge extended his time at different times until February 25, 1901. Before February 25 Reid presented a petition to the supreme court claiming that the \$502 which he offered in his answer to pay as ordered, and which all other parties to the action asked that he pay into the court, was his to pay fees, costs and expenses due to him; that the district judge's action was unwarranted and tended to injure Reid in his private and professional character. The supreme court, on that showing, granted a writ of review and ordered the records of the court sent up and ordered the same set for hearing before the supreme court at Lewiston in the April term.

## Advance Stamp Cancellation.

CHICAGO, Mar. 7.—Another plan to improve the postal service for large business houses in Chicago has been inaugurated. The idea is to pre-cancel postage stamps for third and fourth class matter. Permission to do this has been received from the authorities at Washington, and employees in the printing section at the postoffice are busy filling orders. The first sheet of 100 one cent stamps was delivered to Postmaster Gordon as a memorial of the establishment of the plan, for which he has been working the past two months. Requests for large orders of the stamps have been received, and the demand is much greater than can be met at present.