Lewiston Evening Teller

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 147. LEWISTON, IDAHO, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1907.

TOWN OF COTTONWOOD HAS BIG FIRE

FIRE UNDER HIGH WIND TAKING ALL BEFORE IT

Citizens Operating Bucket Brigade Working to Save Small Portion, But Hopeless Task

Special to Evening Teller.

COTTONWOOD, Idaho, July 6.—The town of Cottonwood is burning up. At 4 o'clock this afternoon one large store building and five residences are in flames with a strong wind blowing carrying the flames into the center of the residence district.

The fire started at 3:30 o'clock in the large furniture store conducted by Loden and within a few minutes the flames spread to other buildings and it now seems the entire town is doomed.

The fire is being fought by a large number of men and boys, but on account of the inadequacy of the equipment there seems little likelihood that the progress of the fire will be stopped. Bucket brigades have been formed and hundreds of people are using every effort to stay the flames, but the intense heat is keeping the workers from the seat of the fire and the wind is adding havoc to the situation.

The fire started near the center of the business section and on Main street and up to this time the fighters have been able to keep the flames from crossing the street, but the heat is driving the men from the front of the buildings on the north side and unless a mastery of the situation is gained within the next half hour it is feared the entire business part of the town will be gutted and much of the residence section destroyed.

RUNYAN FACES POLICE COURT

Company Still Shy $42,000 of the Amount Alleged to Be Stolen

NEW YORK, July 6.—Chester Runyan, paying teller of the Windsow Trust company, alleged to have stolen $96,317 from the company, and Mrs. Laura Carter, the woman, who betrayed his hiding place to the police after he had given her part of the stolen funds, were arraigned in the police court today.

Runyan's spirit appeared broken, but the woman smilingly went through the ordeal. Forty-two thousand dollars of the company's stolen funds are still unaccounted for. Runyan had in his possession when arrested $14,410. Of the balance he said he had lost about $16,000 in speculation in sticks; that he had given $15,000 to the Carter woman, and he believed she had taken $1,000 more without his knowledge.

She admits she received $15,000 and had deposited it in the banks and intends to keep it there if she can. She alleges she betrayed Runyan because she felt sorry for Mrs. Runyan.

Runyan was arraigned for grand larceny and the woman with receiving stolen property. Both waived examination and were held for the grand jury. Runyan was held to $15,000 bail and the Carter woman $10,000. Neither was able to furnish bond.

The woman tells many conflicting stories of her connection with the affair.

BOISE, Ida., July 6.—State Treasurer Hastings has reported to Belle Chamberlain, state superintendent of public instruction, that there is in the state treasury $11,343 belonging to the common school fund, which is available for distribution. This is the largest amount ever accumulated in this fund.

C. I. Waller is a visitor today from Orofino.

To Unveil Schiller Monument.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—Arrangements have been completed for interesting ceremonies tomorrow at the unveiling of the Schiller monument, erected in Como ark by the German societies of St. Paul. Dr. Barth, the distinguished German publicist now visiting this country, is to deliver the oration at the unveiling.

LEWISTON HAS NEW INVENTION

Enterprise Here Keeps Step With Advance Progressive World

"I was somewhat startled at the headlines, "Does Away With Shorthand" in the Teller of July 4th," smilingly remarked John W. Greb to a Teller representative today, "but a perusal of the article in question showed me that my fears were groundless as far as they related to machinery taking the place of the court reporter, as the article referred to the use of the business phonograph.

"I ordered one of these phonographs last February, but part of the outfit was lost on the road and just recently I have put the phonograph in operation in the office.

"In using this machine the shorthand notes are taken as usual, but the advantage is in the fact that during a busy season the reporter can dictate his notes to the phonograph during the evening or any spare time and while he continues to take testimony or is engaged in other work his transcript is being rapidly produced by the typewriter operators who receive the dictation from the phonograph. Man business men also use this method for dictating office correspondence.

In one office in New York City, occupied by a large reporting firm, last summer I saw about 20 of these machines in use, which will give some idea of the extent to which they nave been applied to business purposes.

At the convention of the National Shorthand Reporters' association, held at Atlantic City last summer, I saw the business phonograph demonstrated by the manufacturers and was much pleased with the psan. The phonograph runs by electric power, supplied by an ordinary lamp socket, and by means of a foot trip the operator has full control over the machine and can start or stop it instantly at full speed.

"The outfit also includes a separate machine, operated by hand or motor, which shaves down records once used and makes them ready to receive a new impression.

ALIENISTS TAKE EDDY CASE

CONCORD, N. H., July 6.—Dr. Geo. F. Jelly, specialist in mental diseases, and Dr. G. A. Balumer of Providence, R. I., were today appointed co-masters with Judge Aldrich of Littleton, N. H., to determine the competency of Mrs. Fary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science faith, to transact business and to care for her business.

Ben Ayers and wife were Lewiston visitors today from Asotin.

NO WAR WITH JAPAN

NEW YORK, July 6.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet and who will, it is expected, be in command of the great array of battleships round Cape Horn for an excursion into the waters of the Pacific, spent some time at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday. To a representative of the Associated Press, whom he received aboard his flagship, the Connecticut, Admiral Evans explained that no rush orders had been received and only routine repairs were under way.

"There have been no orders to rush repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard or other navy yards," said the admiral. "The schedule of repairs which I laid out several months ago is still being followed. There is such a shortage of docks that we are always pushed to accomplish our work, but there is no especial rush at this time."

Concerning the trip to the Pacific, he said:

"I have received no orders for a cruise. What may be in contemplation I, of course, do not know. It is my business to do only what the government may require."

"It is silly to talk of war with Japan," he said. "Because some tough wrecked a Japanese restaurant in San Francisco there is no more reason for war with Japan than there would be for one with China if a few hoodums on the east side should stone a Chinese laundry."

BANKER GETS SIX YEARS

PITTSBURG, July 6.—After refusing new trials for the men recently convicted in connection with the failure of the Enterprise Bank of Alleghany, Judge Ewing in the federal court yesterday sentenced Edwin P. McMillan, the bookkeeper, who pleaded guilty of making false entries and misapplication of funds, to six years imprisonment on the first charge and six months on the second.

Charles Menzemer, former assistant teller, convicted of misapplication of funds and abetting T. Lee Clark, the cashier, who committed suicide, was sentenced to five years and six months imprisonment.

Thomas W. Harvey, the former teller, convicted of making false entries, was given until Tuesday to settle his affairs.

Lemert S. Cook, a real estate dealer, convicted of misapplication of the funds of the bank, was also given a respite until Tuesday.

Sentence was suspended in the case of George T. Rilson, former individual bookkeeper, who was convicted of abstraction and misapplication of the bank's funds, but acquitted on the charge of making false entries.

Bellingham.—"Terrible Terry," an outlaw, train robber and smuggler, was shot and instantly killed at Sumas yesterday by A. L. Lindley. Eighteen months ago Lindley was driven from his own home by "Terry," who held Londley's wife a captive for several days.

PETERSON IS DYING CURRY LODGED IN JAIL

Tragedy In Kippen Results From Quarrel Over Gambling Game---Innocent Bystander Fatally Shot

Special to Evening Teller.

KIPPEN, Idaho, July 6.—E. A. Peterson, foreman at the Erickson sawmill, is dying, and Murray Gunn is shot through both thighs as a result of a shooting scrape in Henderson & Rutledge's saloon last night. The shooting was done by W. H. Curry, a saloonkeeper at Mohler, who arrived here yesterday morning and spent the day in gambling at the saloon.

The death of Peterson is hourly expected. Drs. Galgnard of Kippen, J. J. Herrington of Gifford, E. L. Burke and Narramore of Culdesac having been called and at noon all state the man cannot live until night. The bullet entered the center of the forehead and ranged backward, rendering the victim entirely unconscious, in which condition he has remained since the shooting.

As told by bystanders, the shooting of Peterson was entirely accidental, he being in another part of the house and not engaged in any of the controversy that led up to the tragedy.

It is said the trouble between Curry and Gunn was of long standing and Curry claims to have been warned that Gunn had threatened his life. It is stated that Curry was sitting at a table playing with considerable money in front of him when Gunn entered the room and reaching across the table grabbed a handful of the money. It was then that Curry drew his revolver and commenced shooting, emptying the weapon before he could be stopped. Two of the bullets struck Gunn, one in each thigh and he fell to the floor helpless; a third bullet struck Peterson in the forehead and the other two were embedded in the floor.

Peterson fell senseless to the floor when struck and for some time it was believed he was dying, but breathing became more regular and by the time the physicians had been secured he had setled into a condition which has continued since with the exception the action of the vital organs is noted to be growing weaker. He was removed to his home and the best surgical attention is being rendered. He has a wife and several children and is highly respected by the community.

Gunn was taken to a lodging house, where his wounds were dressed and he is now resting well. Up to noon he has refused to discuss the shooting, but was said he would make a statement in due time. He was employed by William Abel, a farmer, residing near Fletcher, but has been about Kippen much of the time during the past eight months. He was formerly marshal at Culdesac, but was later arrested on a larceny charge.

Gunn's wounds are not considered dangerous, but it is expected it will be several weeks before he will be able to leave his bed. One of the bullets passed through the fleshy part of his thigh, coming out on the back side. The other bullet circled the thigh done and lodged in the back of the thigh.

The weapon used was a 38-caliber and was secured by parties in the saloon after being emptied by Curry.

Immediately after the shooting Curry walked into the front room of the saloon, where he surrendered his gun and was soon taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff A. A. Masters, who reached Kippen during the evening from a trip to the prairie country.

The townspeople were first dumfounded by the tragedy, but soon after the report had gained circulation that Peterson was killed sentiments of indignation were expressed and strong talk of forming a lynching party was heard. It was then that Deputy Masters took his prisoner to a place of safe keeping in the timber and sent a party to the stable to secure his team. The departure from Kippen was most quietly made and after reaching Culdesac Curry was placed in the new cement jail until daylight today, when the journey into Lewiston was resumed.

Curry Don't Remember.

Curry was brouht to Lewiston this morning and when seen by a Teller representative stated he had no recollection of the affray. "All that I remember is that I was fighting and could not state who done the shooting," he said. "It is a very unfortunate affair and no one deplores it more than I."

ROCKEFELLER ON STAND ATTRACTS LARGE CROWDS

Worlds Money King Says That He Is Simply A Figurehead of the Standard Oil Company

CHICAGO, July 6.—John D. Rockefeller's appearance in Judge Landis' court room today was the occasion of a great cram of people in the court room and corridor of the court building hundreds of people assembling to catch a glimpse of the Standard Oil magnate and William Rockefeller and the other witnesses summoned to answer Judge Landis' questions regarding the financial and other affairs of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The crowd was so intense and at times so insistent in its efforts to get into the court room that the police were obliged almost to use force to maintain reasonable quiet.

The Standard Oil case was called at 10:27 by Judge Landis and after a brief statement of the facts in the case by District Attorney Sims, the counsel for the defense announced that Rockefeller and the other witnesses summoned by the court were present and prepared to answer the question given by the court.

Fred A. Wanna, former general freight agent of the Alton railroad was the first witness. He testified he had no personal recollection of being given instructions to route the oil between Chicago and East St. Louis via Whiting, Indiana.

H. E. Felton, president of the Union Tank Line, testified his company paid three-quarters of a cent a mile on loaded and empty cars. When asked if he was sure he paid it on empties he said that was his recollection. He declared the major portion of the stock of the Union Tank Line is owned by the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey.

John D. Rockefeller was next called. At the same moment the Standard Oil attorneys clustered around Judge Landis' desk and a whispered conversation that stretched into minutes occurred. Finally an understanding as to his questioning was reached and the attorneys resumed their seats.

"John D. Rockefeller," again called Judge Landis, and the president of the Standard Oil Co., left his seat and walked slowly to the witness chair and was sworn.

In answer to question, Rockefeller said he was president of the Standard Oil Co., but his position, for the past eight or ten years had been purely nominal. He said the outstanding stock of the Standard Oil Co. is about $100,000,000, but he was unable to go into details regarding its business as it had been a dozen years since he was actively related with its affairs and for the ten years past had not even been to its office at all.

Judge Landis asked if the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, is interested in the Standard Oil Co., of——, here Counsel Miller, for the defense, broke in with the custofary objecting, accompanying it with an extended statefent attacking the real purpose of Judge Landis' questioning, and declaring the government has "a purpose in this investigation."

Judge Landis stated for the defense's information that the government has nothing to do with the inquiry, that it is solely to enable the court to find out the wealth of his corporation.

Rockefeller could not say whether the Standard Oil owned or controlled the other companies, but thought it might. He said the dividends of the New Jersey company were about 40 per cent in 1905 and that Archbold or Pratt were the officers of the company who could give the information sought as to the earnings in 1904-1905.

C. M. Pratt was next called. After being questioned regarding the dividends of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey Pratt testified that this company owned a large proportion of the stock of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana and of the Union Tank Line. He could not tell the exact amount.

E. M. Stanton, of the car department of the Alton, was next called and was asked if he could tell what moneys were paid the Alton by the Standard Oil and Union Tank Line companies. He said he could not.

A long discussion occurred regarding the rates and earn ngs, following which Judge Landis asked if the defense desired to introduce any evidence in this case. The counsel at first answered, "Absolutely nothing." The courgt suggested that the defense take every care to see that such evidence as may be of importance to the defense should be submitted, as he desired to extend every facility to the defense.

The court said they would take such suggestions under advisement until Monday morning. This ended the investigation. Judge Landis said after adjournment that the investigation was concluded so far as he is concerned and the witneses were discharged.

The case at issue is the government against the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

After a stubborn trial the oil company was found guilty on 1,462 counts of having given rebates to the Alton railroad. Judge Landis is empowered to fine the defendant from $1,000 to $20,000 on each count or maximum penalty of $29,240,000.

The capital stock of Indiana company is but $1,000,000 and the supreme court might deem the maximum fine as falling in the clas of cruel and unusual punishments prohibited by the constitution. If shown, however, that the Indiana company is merely a subsidiary to the New Jersey concern with a capital of $100,000,000 no such appeal could be made.

WHITES JOIN INDIAN DANCE

An Innovation Introduced In the Ceremonies At Spalding

Special to Evening Teller.

LAPWAI, Idaho, July 6.—An innovation was introduced at the Indian war dance held at Spalding on the evening of July 4 by a number of white women dancing with the gaudily painted redmen, who were bedecked with feathers and war bonnets, while the white men danced with the squaws.

This is the first time in the history of the Indians' dance that the white people have mixed in the ceremonies and it is stated that preparations are now being made for a grand fiesta for next year at which time large delegations from the Crow, Lemhi, Flathead, Coeur d'Alene, Yakima and Umatilla reservations will be present to join in the ceremonies. The plans provide for the joining in by the white people and visiting Crows who are now at Spalding state a large number of visitors will come from their country if the big potlatch and dance are carried out.

The dance was formed in a large circle with the couples alternating, the buck Indians carrying on the wierd contortions while their white companions trailed along in step to the beating of the tum-tum. The whites and Indians have mixed at the regular dance of the white people, which at times has been held at the Indians' home, but never before in the history of the tribe have the Indians permitted any intrusion upon the ceremonies of the sacred war or "lame knee" dance.

The features of the day's celebration was the war parade and addresses by Indian Agent Lipps and Chief George Moses.

The celebration at Lapwai consisted of a basket picnic in which the people of the surrounding country, Webb Ridge and the Sweetwater section participated.