

# THE COEUR D'ALENE PRESS.

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 87

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1907

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## PLAN TO MOVE WHEAT CROP

### Will Bring \$30,000,000 to Inland Empire

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—The National Bank of Commerce last night submitted to the wheat interests of the Inland Empire a plan for moving the wheat of that region which if adopted, will result in the immediate starting of the wheat on its way to Europe and the orient by way of Puget sound.

A meeting of the grain exporters will be held at Tacoma tomorrow morning, to which the representatives of the wheat interests from across the Cascades will submit the bank's proposition and ask that the exporters meet the conditions offered by the bank and so start the \$30,000,000 crop of the Inland Empire on its way across the water. This plan whereby the northwest banks will get assistance that may be desired to set in motion this valuable wheat crop was formulated at the request of U. K. Loose, representing the wheat interests, and after the officials of the National Bank of Commerce had carried on a telegraphic correspondence with their agents in New York, beginning in the morning and extending through the day.

The fundamental element in the project is the exchange for wheat of sight drafts to be accepted in New York within 15 days of the date of the delivery of the wheat to the exporter. Ordinarily the wheat is paid for in sight drafts collectable at London, which very much prolongs the period during which accounts for the shippers have to be carried by the local banks.

R. R. Spencer, first vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, stated that if the exporters would agree to this proposition for the payment of wheat shipments by 15-day sight drafts on New York, he would undertake to supply the necessary cash and credit for the inland banks which would enable them to get the wheat on its way to Europe.

Mr. Loose recently went on a tour of inspection through the wheat fields of Adams, Lincoln and Douglas counties. Returning from this trip today he conferred at once with the local bankers with the results stated above.

After the meeting of the exporters tomorrow Mr. Loose will submit the results of his efforts to the committee of the bankers from the wheat section. He stated tonight that he had little doubt they would find it one which would enable them to start the wheat on its way to Puget sound.

**Child Badly Scalded.**  
The infant child of George W. Riggs, who has been in the employ of M. D. Wright at his sawmill at

Hayden lake, met with a serious accident yesterday in which it was dangerously scalded with boiling grease. The mother was about her household duties and placed a kettle of grease on the table which was dragged off by the 18 month's old child, the contents being poured over its face, shoulders and chest.

It was brought to Coeur d'Alene and placed in the local hospital. The extent of its injuries could not be ascertained, however, the doctors are fearful of the results.

### RED LETTER DAY

#### Great Demonstrations in New State of Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 16.—This was a red letter day in the history of Oklahoma, marking its admission as a state of the Union, and great celebrations and demonstrations were held in every city and town of both former territories. Receipt of the news that the president had formally issued his proclamation was greeted with the ringing of bells, the tooting of whistles and other manifestations of joy. A feature of the day was a great inaugural parade in honor of Governor Haskell, Oklahoma's first chief executive under statehood, in which many military bodies, civic organizations, students and Indian chiefs participated. The oath of office was administered to Governor C. N. Haskell, who led the democratic state ticket to victory in the recent state election, by Leslie G. Niblack, editor of the Guthrie Daily Leader. After the oaths of office had been administered to the justices of the supreme court the remainder of the state officers were inducted into office. A barbecue was held today and the celebration closes tonight with the governor's inaugural ball, at which the social and political leaders and the most beautiful women of this "land of the fair god" will be in attendance. Thousands of people form all over the new state are in the city today, and many Indians, including several chiefs, are taking part in the general jubilation over the actual arrival of statehood.

The commercial bodies and immigration organizations of the state have assisted in making this a "red letter day" in fact as well as in name by printing thousands of red letters announcing the resources and opportunities of the new commonwealth. These have been distributed all over the state and are being mailed by Oklahomans today to their relatives and friends in other states.

### OKLAHOMA NOW A STATE

#### Final Admission Acts Completed Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid and by the authority thereof, announce the result of said election to be certified and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by congress to entitle the state of Oklahoma to admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original thirteen states is now accomplished. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this, the sixteenth day of November, 1907.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

With the presidential proclamation, of which the foregoing is the concluding paragraph, Oklahoma was today admitted as the forty-sixth state in the Union. The new state includes Oklahoma and Indian territories. Oklahoma proper was organized as a territory May 2, 1890, and was formerly part of Indian Territory. It has an area of 39,030 square miles and in 1900 its population was 398,331. Indian Territory has an area of 31,400 square miles and its population in 1900 was 392,060. C. N. Haskell, democrat, will be the first governor of the new state and will be inaugurated today at Guthrie. All the state officers, and nearly all the congressmen and state legislators, are Democrats, and both representatives of the new state in the United States Senate will be of that political faith.

The proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma to statehood is the first of the kind he has ever issued, as no state has been admitted since Utah, on January 4, 1896. Instead of being written in long hand on parchment and decorated with fancy scrolls, as all former state papers of this kind have been, the proclamation was written with a typewriter. In its phraseology the Oklahoma document bears a close resemblance to that issued by President Cleveland in admitting Utah.

The signing of the constitution by President and the issuance of his proclamation today were the last steps in the long fight for statehood made by the people of the territories.

The constitution of Oklahoma was written by a convention composed of 100 Democrats and twelve Republicans. It is said to be the most radical document ever adopted by a state, and by William Jennings Bryan has been declared "superior to the national constitution." The radical provisions embraced in the constitution are not favored by President Roosevelt, who considers that the constitution makers have usurped the functions of legislators. Before signing the document the president made it clear that there were many features which did not meet with his personal approval, but that he regarded it as his official duty to sign the document, since it conformed to the provisions of the enabling act.

### MINISTER OF THE FUTURE

#### Gen. Booth and President Roosevelt Are Types

If we knew what manner of man the minister of the future would be we could prophesy as to the future of the Christian Church. So says the Congregationalist and Christian World (Boston) in commenting upon the speculations on this theme presented by President Cuthbert Hall, of Union Theological seminary, in a late number of the Atlantic Monthly. The minister of yesterday we know as a clearly defined type. "He was a man set apart to have special intimacy with God and to speak with authority because of intimate knowledge of divine will." The minister of today, the Congregationalist continues, is "an experiment." "A church takes him on trial and the trial is usually short." The minister of tomorrow, this paper confesses, is "an unknown quantity"; but it finds in General Booth and Theodore Roosevelt two types of preachers that it thinks offer examples of what the future may demand. We read: "Gen. William Booth is not an orator, and his addresses are simple, conversational, straightforward. But crowds go to hear him because he

(Continued on page 6.)

### WESTERN WATERWAYS MEETING

#### The First Session is Being Held at Wichita Today

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 16.—Delegates from leading commercial bodies, traffic bureaus and civic organizations in nearly all the states and territories west of the Missouri are taking part in the inland convention in Wichita today. Delegations are here from all the larger inland cities and towns of the southwest, the object of the gathering being for the purpose of working against appropriations for so-called navigable streams which are incapable of development as practical waterways. It is alleged that many of these appropriations are asked for by communities which have no natural opportunities for waterway transportation, but which hope to make a purely artificial showing for the purpose of securing railway freight advantages over inland cities, based on alleged water competition.

Plans for ending this abuse are being discussed by the delegates at today's convention. Resolutions will be passed asking that congress avoid appropriations for waterways when actual transportation of freight on such waterways is not practicable. It is contended that in a great many cases railroad rates are based on water competition that is purely theoretical. As a case in point, it is alleged that not for many years has a car of flour been shipped by water from Minneapolis to Galveston, yet gives the gulf city a lower rate on flour from Minneapolis, hauled entirely by rail, than is given Dallas, Fort Worth and other inland cities of Texas, despite the fact that the flour passes through these cities en route to Galveston.

The convention will petition congress to amend the interstate commerce law in such a way as to alleviate the present freight rate discriminations against inland cities brought about by alleged water competition which does not exist. The delegates announce themselves in favor of all practical waterways improvements, but that they are opposed to the many chimerical schemes now being fostered through the influence of certain congressmen.

### WEDS ITALIAN COUNT

#### Another American Heiress Taken In.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Another American heiress became the bride of a foreign nobleman today, when Miss Mary Gayley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gayley, was married to Count Giulio Senni, second son of the Count and Countess Vincenzo Senni of Rome. The wedding was solemnized at noon at the Gayley town house, 8 East Sixty-ninth street. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. J. J. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University of Washington, and was followed by a wedding breakfast.

The engagement of Miss Gayley and Count Senni was announced last summer. The Gayleys have spent much time in Europe, where the pretty American girl met her fiancé.

The father of the bride is one of "Carnegie's men," and is first vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation. In addition to his holdings in the steel trust and the salary he receives from his official position, he has invented several improvements in methods of steel production that alone have brought in a fortune.

### MONDAY'S NEWS FORECAST

#### Horse Show and Trans-Mississippi Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Among the important news events scheduled for Monday are the following:

Senate committee on military affairs will meet in Washington to resume consideration of the Brownsville affair.

Delegates will gather in Muskogee, I. T., for annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

Rear Admiral A. S. Snow, commandant of the Boston navy yard, will retire under the age limit provision.

Twenty-third annual exhibition of the National Horse Show association will open in Madison Square Garden, New York.

American Single Tax conference will meet in New York.

## MASON FAMILY GIVE TESTIMONY

### Adams and Glover at Birthday Dinner

RATHDRUM, Idaho, Nov. 16.—In the case of Steve Adams today in which he is charged with the murder of Fred Tyler nothing of an exciting nature took place.

Nearly all morning was devoted to the examination of the members of the Mason family.

Orville Mason was called to the stand. He stated he was hauling hay up the river in the summer of 1904. He claimed that Steve Adams was in that locality until August 3, the date of which he easily recalled, he said, on account of his father's birthday which was August 7. On that date a dinner was given for his father when Steve Adams was present. He first heard of Boule's death from Frank Price and about one hour after this he saw Adams and Simpkins which was intended by the defense to show that it was quite impossible for them to have been present at the killing. He was asked by Attorney Knight, "Have you talked with your attorney's about this case since you came here?" "Yes, sir." "And they told you to answer these questions just in this way, did they not?" Heitman objected to this kind of questions, the court sustaining him. At this point Attorney Knight jumped to his feet and accused the court of allowing similar questions to be asked by Darrow, to which the court said that the prosecution had made no objection. All the attorneys engaged in an altercation when all talked together. Judge Wood sprang up to the front of the platform and emphatically stated that when the court had made a ruling, it did not propose to have the lawyers wrangle over it.

Lloyd Mason was next called. He corroborated his brother out on cross-examination he contradicted all the other witnesses besides that testimony which he gave at the former trial. Formerly like the other witnesses he claimed Steve Adams to have been the only visitor at his father's birthday dinner. Today he stated that Newton Glover was also present. It is believed today that the case will go to the jury before the close of next week. Court adjourned at noon today until Monday on account of the lack of witnesses being present, much better progress having been made than had been calculated upon.

The defense has ten more witnesses to examine. Steve Adams will be placed upon the stand Wednesday.

### THE CHURCHES

Rev. J. B. Wellman will hold services for the Swedish Methodist people tomorrow at 3 p. m. at Sander's hall.

Services at the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Norwegian Lutheran services will be held at the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow at three o'clock by the pastor, O. M. Hodien.

At the Christian church tomorrow at eleven o'clock the minister's theme will be "No Work, No Wages." In the evening there will be a union service in the Baptist church. The sermon will be by the pastor of the Christian church, taking for a subject: "The Seen and the Unseen."

At the Methodist Episcopal church in the morning the pastor, Rev. William H. Fry, will preach on "The Gospel for Burdened Men and Busted Women." The object of the speaker will be to show the unreasonableness of worry and the unchristianliness of it. In the evening he will preach on the second sermon of the series, "Some Young Men of the Bible." The topic will be "Great is the Lord." The evening anthem will be "Sun of My Soul."

At the Presbyterian church "Across the Sea" and "See America" will be combined in an illustrated lecture at the Presbyterian church this evening. This is the second number of the Winter Chautauque which is proving so very popular, and it will be given by O. W. Blain of Michigan. Mr. Blain will also give some choice moving pictures including the famous "A Storm at Sea." The sermon tomorrow evening will present the sphere of will in the attainment of moral and religious knowledge. In the evening it is expected that special exercises suitable to the day will be conducted. During the week the Chautauque course will be concluded.

Stanley Rambuski attended the big meet of the S. A. A. C. at Spokane last night and won laurels for himself. The big match was between Rambuski and Jim Chambers of Great Falls, Montana.

A tramp who was trying to beat his way Thursday afternoon at Harrison on the O. R. & N. railroad, was thrown from the moving train and his hip broken.

## ATTACHED FRUIT TREES

An attachment was served upon the D. S. Webb company nurserymen, of our city, attaching the car load of fruit trees recently arriving here and consigned to the Webb brothers. It is said the attachment was brought to recover the face of a note given by one of the brothers in the east. The face of the note, interest and cost now aggregate \$2,350. The trees will bring less than \$1000. It is said the defendants claim it is a strange method of procedure for their goods to be attached here in the west where they are taken at a great disadvantage, due to the absence of their witnesses who are in the east.

### RIVERSIDE PARK ADDITION

#### Lots in New Addition go on Sale Tomorrow.

Beginning tomorrow Plummer, Hye & Co., through their local representatives, Kemp & LeDesau and Hobson & Parker, will put Riverside Park addition on the market at a reduced price combined with the popular small payment plan. This addition lies within three minutes of the city by electric car, the Coeur d'Alene & Spokane railway passing through the property, which is beautifully located

(Continued on page 6.)

## SETON BACK FROM TRIP

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Ernest Thompson Seton, the author, who has returned to the United States from an exploration trip of several months through northwest Canada into the plains of the great arctic region is enthusiastic over that part of Canada below the arctic zone, calling it the "white man's last opportunity."

Settlers by the hundreds are pouring into the enormous area, taking land which has been lying idle for many years, and the rapidity with which it is now being developed, he said, is marvelous.

Mr. Seton canoed in this and the arctic region two thousand miles during his seven month's trip, having one narrow escape from losing, not only his diaries and all his drawings and maps, but his own life when his canoe upset in the Athabasca river. He has brought back with him many specimens of various kinds.

He also discovered a number of lakes and rivers in the arctic region, which he is now naming in conjunction with the geographical survey of Canada.

Among the animals which he stud-

ied during the trip and obtained pictures of, were the barren ground



ERNEST THOMPSON SETON.

caribou, the lynx, musk ox, wolverine, white wolf, arctic fox and wild buffalo.