

# WILLIAM HARRIS

*William Harris in Wallace, Idaho was by mid-1890 was in partnership with Thomas Follett in a meat market on Cedar St., near 6th. The newspapers never mentioned William and Johnny were related. One reference from 1891 said Harris's brother was indeed a butcher, but in Puget Sound, not Wallace.*

1886 Murray directory:  
Harris & Miller, meats

1890-91 Wallace directory  
Harris, W.E. (Follett & Harris), Cedar St.

1890-91 Kellogg directory  
Tollett (sic) & Harris, meat market

1891-92 Wallace directory  
Follett & Harris, meat market

1901-02 Wallace directory  
Follett, R., butcher, res 423 Bank  
No listing for Harris

*Coeur d'Alene Sun*(Murray), 25 Jun 1885:  
Ad for Mrs. W.J. Harris, dressmaking and sewing

*Coeur d'Alene Sun*, 6 Aug 1885:  
Earliest surviving ad for Harris and Miller.

CENTRAL MARKET  
Main Street, near Second, Murray, Idaho  
HARRIS & MILLER, Proprietors  
The Choicest Meats  
and all the varieties  
A General Trade Solicited

*Coeur d'Alene Sun*, 26 Nov 1885:  
Delinquent tax list  
Harris and Miller, house and lot, No. 5, block C. Main St., Murray. \$13.88 owing.

Harris, W.J., house and lot 1, block B. South side Main St., Murray. \$7.44 owing.

*Coeur d'Alene Sun*, 11 Jun 1886:  
THE CENTRAL MARKET  
Is always supplied  
with the best  
Beef, Mutton,  
PORK, ETC.  
Also Sausages  
HARRIS & MILLER  
South side Main street, near second  
Murray, Idaho

*Wallace Free Press*, 22 Sept 1888:  
This morning W.J. Harris takes charge of the Branch Mint restaurant, he having purchased the same at public sale yesterday. This house has enjoyed an excellent reputation since it was first opened and we predict that Mr. Harris will continue to please the public ...

*Ad for the Branch Mint shows Jerry Flowers, prop. (changed to W.J. Harris the next day).*

*Wallace Free Press*, 29 Sept 1888:  
From the report of W.E. Harris, the butcher, who furnishes meat for the camps of Washington and Idaho, we estimate that there are 600 men strung across the line.

The Branch Mint  
Corner Sixth and Cedar Streets  
WALLACE, IDAHO  
Conducted upon Strictly First Class Principles  
Bill of fare unsurpassed. Meals at all hours.  
Game, fish and oysters a specialty.  
W.J. HARRIS, Proprietor

*Wallace Free Press*, 13 Oct 1888:  
W.J. Harris is making a grand success of the Branch Mint restaurant. Every Sunday he serves a chicken dinner. The past week he received a consignment of fresh oysters and in the near future he will keep them on hand all the time. Mr. Harris runs a good house and is receiving liberal patronage.

*Wallace Free Press*, 17 Nov 1888:

W.E. Harris of Wardner has opened a meat market in the building formerly occupied by Myers Bros.

*Wallace Free Press*, 24 Nov 1888:

Of course everybody don't (sic) eat at the Branch Mint, but one is almost led to believe they do by the great crowd seen there daily ... Mr. Harris the proprietor is untiring in his efforts to please the trade and invariably succeeds.

*Wallace Free Press*, 15 Dec 1888:

Branch Mint now called the Palmer in ad.

*Wallace Free Press*, 5 Jan 1889:

W.J. Harris has given up his lease on the corner building occupied by the Branch Mint restaurant. He and Mr. Steele will embark in the hotel business at Mullan just as soon as their building is completed. The Silver Palace saloon will occupy the building on the corner.

*Wallace Free Press*, 12 Jan 1889:

W.S. Harris came down from Mullan yesterday, en route to Burke on a collecting expedition.

Mullan notes: "W.S. Harris left for below today."

W.J. Harris, late proprietor of the Palmer restaurant in your city, came among us this week to stay. He is to be found on duty daily around the new hotel and says no expense or pains will be spared to make their hotel a resort of comfort and high living.

*Wallace Free Press*, 19 Jan 1889:

W.J. Harris and family moved to Mullan yesterday to remain permanently.

*Wallace Free Press*, 16 Feb 1889:

W.E. Harris has moved his meat market to the reservation.

*Wallace Free Press*, 9 Mar 1889:

W.S. Harris, of the firm Harris and Baskerville, has gone to Chloride.

*Wallace Free Press*, 16 Mar 1889:

Regarding the Windsor Hotel in Mullan: "Messrs. A.W. Steele and W.J. Harris, the proprietors, deserve much credit for the nerve and enterprise they have displayed in expending so large a sum of money in their endeavor ..."

W.S. Harris returns from Chloride.

*Wallace Free Press*, 20 Apr 1889:

I.C. Sargeant and W.S. Harris leave for Willow Creek.

W.J. Harris has assumed a much more business like air than he did when he ran a short order house in the log building ...

*Wallace Free Press*, 27 Apr 1889:

J.M. Harris attends grand opening of Windsor Hotel in Mullan, along with Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Harris.

*Wallace Free Press*, 15 Jun 1889:

W.J. Harris witnesses a murder at his hotel.

*Wallace Free Press*, 22 Jun 1889:

W.J. Harris testifies in murder case.

*Wallace Free Press*, 13 Jul 1889:

PROPERTY TRANSFERS

W.J. Harris and Carrie Harris, W and I R.R. Co., Mullan

*Wallace Free Press*, 19 Oct 1889:

Shoshone County taxpayers list:

Harris, W.J., Murray, \$100

Harris and Baskerville, Burke, \$300

Harris and Ross, Burke, \$70

Follett and Harris, Wardner, \$2,680

*Wallace Free Press*, 26 Oct 1889:

Mullan notes: W.S. Harris has a sub-contract to clear right-of-way for the NP road.

*Wallace Free Press*, 9 Nov 1889:

Wm. S. Harris, the Wardner butcher was in town Thursday looking around for a location for a meat market. He has one eye on a Sixth street lot.

*Wallace Free Press*, 16 Nov 1889:

Follet and Harris, the well-known butchers of Wardner, have bought the meat market of Myers and Co., and placed William Bender in charge as manager.

*Wallace Free Press*, 23 Nov 1889:

Ad for the Miners Meat Market on West Cedar St. still shows Myers and Co.

The connecting link which was put in during the week by Manager Bender on the sidewalk leading to Follet and Harris' meat market was one of the most desirable improvements made in this town for many a day. The public will say "Thanks gentlemen."

*Wallace Free Press*, 30 Nov 1889:

PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Nov. 21 – Wm. S. Harris to R.J. Herman, lot 5, block 8, East Burke, \$100

*Wallace Free Press*, 7 Dec 1889:

Bender and Co. is the name of the firm which has succeeded Myers and Co. on the north side of West Cedar Street. Mr. Bender has personal charge of the meat market. The ad of the firm will be found on another page of the Press.

Ad shows Bender and Co., prop.

*Wallace Free Press*, 11 Jan 1890:

Follett and Harris shown as losing two houses valued at \$1,500 in the fire at Wardner on 4 Jan 1890, "the most disastrous fire ever known in the Coeur d'Alene."

*Wallace Free Press*, 25 Jan 1890:

Follett and Harris have taken charge of the meat market lately conducted by Bender and Co.

*Wallace Free Press*, 8 Mar 1890:

HARD ON THE STOCK

W.J. Harris, of the butchering firm of Follet & Harris, was in Wallace on Thursday. He has recently returned from the Big Bend country of the Columbia, and reports that the winter has

been very severe on stock up there and elsewhere in Eastern Washington. He thinks that fully 25 per cent of the stock on the ranges succumbed to the cold. In some places, however, the stock is in good condition, and he brought in a herd of very fine cattle for this season of the year, which may be seen at the firm's market here. Where such beef can be raised during the winter, shelter and feed will counteract the severest weather. Cattlemen will find it to their interest pretty soon to reduce their herds and give them more attention.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 14 June 1890:

W.J. Harris of Spokane paid Mullan a visit this week.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 21 June 1890:

The Miners' Meat Market  
Follett & Harris, Proprietors  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers  
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb  
Fresh and smoked sausage always on hand  
Fish and game in season. Orders promptly attended to.  
West Cedar Street, Wallace

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 9 Aug 1890:

Follet and Harris's new butcher shop described as 25 x 50.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 25 Sept 1890:

The first venison of the season was on exhibition at Follett and Harris' meat market yesterday. It was an unusually large deer, killed near Burke.

*Wallace Free Press*, 8 Nov 1890:

Ad gives address of Follett & Harris' meat market as "Cedar St., near Sixth."

*Wallace Free Press*, 2 May 1891

W.J. Harris's genial face was seen in town during the week. He says the population of Wallace and Wardner is growing rapidly and the people are eating lots of meat.

*Wallace Free Press*, 11 Jul 1891

#### THE TROUBLE COMMENCES

The Fourth of July Committee had originally arranged a race, free for all horses, 1,000 feet, best two in three heats, three horses to start, for a purse of \$100. At the earnest solicitation of horsemen, and with the view of getting the best horses in the surrounding county to come here to take part in the race, the committee raised the amount of the purse from \$100 to \$200, adding one more condition — that the entries be closed at 7 o'clock on Friday evening. At that hour Harris & Follett had entered "Antelope," Sutherland & White "Potlatch," Stokes a sorrel mare, and J.C. Nelson of Montana a little brown mare. There was some kicking about Sutherland & White's entry of "Potlatch" by W.E. Harris and Mr. Stokes, they claiming that there was no such horse as "Potlatch" in the country. The kick became furious about noon on the Fourth, and Sutherland & White were induced by friends to change the name of the entry to "Smoothwire," the real name of the horse. The horse was then on his way to Wallace in a box car from Spokane, where he ran neck and neck with Oregon Eclipse, one of the fastest half-mile horses in the world. The car was attached to the regular U.P. passenger train and the horse arrived here at 2:15 p.m. to run a race at 4 o'clock but other events had crowded out the race and it was postponed until Monday.

#### THE COMMITTEE'S ACTIONS

Such serious objections were raised to Smoothwire's entry that the Fourth of July committee met on Sunday evening, heard the complaints of the horsemen and barred out Smoothwire. This appeared to satisfy Messrs. Harris and Follett, but next day Nelson and Stokes withdrew their horses, which left only Antelope in the race. It was an express stipulation of the Fourth of July committee when the purse was increased to \$200 that three horses must be entered and run for the money; otherwise there would be no race. The committee decided to declare the race off ... W.T. Stoll, the lawyer, immediately served personal notice on Mr. Aulbach that Harris and Follett claimed the \$200 and would sue for it.

#### AGAINST THE PEOPLE

Follett & Harris fire a suit into the Fourth of July committee

Full text of the complaint drawn up by lawyer Stoll and sworn to by W.E. Harris a singular document

The following complaint was served on members of the Fourth of July committee on Wednesday evening:

In the District Court of the First Judicial District in and for Shoshone County, State of Idaho.

William E. Harris and Thomas Follett, copartners as Follett and Harris, plaintiffs, vs. Adam Aulbach, John L. Dunn, Peter J. Holohan, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants.

Plaintiffs complain and allege —

1st — That they are now and at all times herein mentioned have been the owners of a certain horse called Antelope.

2nd — That the defendants, Adam Aulbach, John L. Dunn, Peter J. Holohan, John Doe, and Richard Roe, whose true and Christian names are to the plaintiffs unknown, offered a prize for a horse race as follows, to wit:

"Horse race, 1,000 feet, open to all, best two in three heats, prize \$2000," to be contested for on the 4th day of July 1891, at Wallace, Shoshone County, Idaho.

3rd — That thereupon and for the purpose of competing for said prize, on the 3rd day of July 1891, the plaintiffs duly entered their said horse Antelope and complied with all the conditions imposed by the defendants upon contestants, and paid said defendants an entrance fee therefore of \$10; that there were also entered in said race, to compete for said prize, three other horses, whereupon on the evening of the said 3rd of July, 1891, the defendants closed the entries and announced that said prize would be contested for by said four horses.

4th — That thereupon, on said 4th day of July, 1891, the plaintiffs were present with their said horse, Antelope, and ready and willing to compete for said prize and offered to do so, but the defendants, without the plaintiffs' consent, adjourned said race until the 6th day of July. Whereupon on said 6th day of July all of the

other three horses entered as aforesaid in said race, were withdrawn there from by their owners, and no other horses left to compete for said prize except the plaintiffs' said horse Antelope. Whereupon the defendants, without the plaintiffs' consent and against their wishes, and under their protest, withdrew said prize and refused to allow the plaintiffs to compete therefore and refused to pay the plaintiffs the same or any part thereof, and failed and neglected and refused to return to the plaintiffs their entrance fee of \$10, paid by them as aforesaid. That the defendants give out and threaten to pay out and disburse said sum of \$200 to divers and sundry persons unknown to the plaintiffs, in which event the plaintiffs will be irreparably damaged and left without a remedy. And the plaintiffs allege that unless enjoined by the order of this court from so doing the defendants will play the said sum out to persons not entitled thereto and the same will thereby be lost to the plaintiffs.

5th — That the plaintiffs spent a large sum of money in training and preparing said horse Antelope for said race, and in so doing lost much of their valuable time, all of which was done by reason of the promises and inducements made and held out by the defendants in offering the said prize as aforesaid, to the plaintiffs' damage in the sum of \$200.

6th — That there has been subscribed by the citizens of Wallace and vicinity the sum of \$200 and the same has been paid and is now in the hands of the defendant Adam Aulbach, as trustee, to be by him paid to the winner of said horse race as aforesaid. But the said Aulbach threatens and gives out that he will pay the same to some persons unknown to the plaintiffs and the plaintiffs allege that unless enjoined and restrained by the order of this court he will do so, to the plaintiffs' great and irreparable damage.

7th — That the plaintiffs are now and at all times herein mentioned were copartners doing business as Follett & Harris.

Wherefore the plaintiffs pray judgment against the defendants for the said sum of \$2000 and for the costs of this action.

And further pray for a temporary restraining order of this court enjoining and restraining the defendants and particularly the defendant Adam Aulbach, from paying to any person or persons whatever the said sum of \$200, held by him in trust as aforesaid, until the final trial of this cause, at which time he be required to pay the same to these plaintiffs.

W.L. STOLL, Attorney for Plaintiffs

State of Idaho, County of Shoshone, ss.

William E. Harris, being first duly sworn on his oath says that he is one of the plaintiffs in the foregoing complaint, has heard the complaint read, knows the contents thereof and that the matter and things therein stated are true of his own knowledge.

W.E. HARRIS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July 1891

{SEAL} J.C. MCDIARMID,

NOTARY PUBLIC

State of Idaho, County of Shoshone, ss.

I, Barry N. Hillard, Clerk of the District Court, First Judician District, in and for said county and State, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a complaint filed in my office on the 8th day of July, 1891.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court at my office at Murray this the 8th day of July, 1891.

{SEAL} BARRY N. HILLARD,

Clerk District Court

Accompanying the complaint is a summons citing the committee to appear and answer or judgement will be taken for \$200 and costs of suit.

The Fourth of July Committee consists of Adam Aulbach (Chairman), J.L. Dunn (Secretary), Pete Holohan, Henry E. Howes and A.E. Angel ... Were the District Court held before the suit of Mr. Harris against the committee would not be such a serious matter, but it becomes a very grave matter to compel the committee to engage counsel and attend court at Murray with an unlimited number of witnesses. Nor is it against the committee alone; it is against the people of Wallace, who, as a body, are more

interested than the committee. This committee in the performance of its duties represented the people and in all its business took great pains to give no grounds for complaint. It has given none to Mr. Harris. The complaint is frivolous and without cause, made, no doubt, under the impulse of the moment without due deliberation. It will be promptly answered, and perhaps it will be found easier to bring a suit than to get out of it. It would be much better for parties to carefully read their complaints before they rush into an affidavit ...

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 11 Jul 1891:

#### BADLY PERPLEXED

A committee's endeavors to amicably settle a horse race

#### CONFRONTED WITH A LAWSUIT

No matter what action they took that was the box they got into

There was \$200 as a prize in a free-for-all horse race. It was the committee's endeavor to make the prize big enough to attract great horses ...

On Friday evening the entries were Potlatch, Antelope, Belle and Dollie. Potlatch wags entered by Sutherland & White and at this time George White was outside for the purpose of bringing in his horse. It was suspicioned that Potlatch was a well known racer with a splendid record. There was kicking and hard kicking. This was Saturday, a few hours before the race was billed to come off. The judges advised Angus Sutherland to give his horse its proper name, giving him assurance that it would not be barred from the race although entries had closed at 7 o'clock the evening before. The name was changed and within a few hours Smoothwire arrived by express ...

Follett & Harris had entered Antelope and they, with Mr. Stokes, owner of Dollie, strongly objected to Smoothwire's running ...

The committee made two rules governing the race. One was that entries close at 7 p.m. Friday. Another was that there must be at least three entries.

They barred Smoothwire from the race on the ground that he was not entered in time.

When the race was called Monday afternoon there were not as many as three horses, Smoothwire being barred and Belle's owner refusing to run his mare.

Again the committee was called to decide. Here seemed their best chance, for a compromise seemed possible. The race was declared off. Two races were arranged, the first for \$100, open to all horses, the second for \$1000, the winner in the first race to be barred. Antelope's owner refused to run his horse and gave notice to Treasurer Aulbach not to pay out the prize money. The races were run, Smoothwire winning in the first and Mabel in the second.

Follett & Harris, owners of Antelope at the time of the race, have had issued from the district court and served upon the committee papers which give the latter ten days in which to show that they should not be restrained from paying the \$200 according to the result of the races last arranged by them ...

The fact is demonstrated that it is easier to raise \$200 in Wallace for a horse race than it is to give that match cash away ...

*There was no follow-up on the lawsuit that I could find.*

*Wallace Free Press*, 25 Jul 1891:

Property transfer: W.S. Harris and wife to Wm. Daxon, town property, \$1,000

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 10 Oct 1891:

Telephone list includes Follett & Harris (dial 8), but no J.M. Harris.

*Wallace Free Press*, 7 Nov 1891:

#### CHANGE OF FIRM

The butchering firm of Follett and Harris comprised of W.E. Harris and Thomas Follett, was dissolved during the week, Mr. Harris retiring, his interest in the firm being purchased by Thomas and Richard Follett, who will continue the business at the present market. Bill Harris is one of the pioneer butchers of the Coeur d'Alenes and a great rustler.

Property transfer: W.E. Harris to T.H. Follett, sundry interests, Shoshone County, \$5,000

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 14 Nov 1891:

Dissolution notice: William Daxon and W.S. Harris of Gem, Idaho. Harris sells all interest in business to Daxon. Dated 15 Jul 1891.

*Wallace Free Press*, 5 Dec 1891:

W.E. Harris, recently of the firm Follett and Harris, has ordered 100,000 feet of lumber and made arrangement for the erection of one of the largest slaughterhouses in the Pacific Northwest to be located about ½ mile west of the city, near the Northern Pacific track ... Mr. Harris proposes to supply the local butchers as well as those throughout the county with meats. He recognizes Wallace as the distributing point for the Coeur d'Alenes.

Locations recorded: Nov. 27 – By W.E. Harris, the Star lode, Lalande

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 5 Dec 1891:

J.M. Harris and W.E. Harris both attend Wardner Knights of Pythias ball.

*Wallace Free Press*, 19 Dec 1891:

W.E. Harris has rented McElrey's building, next to the Fuller House, for a meat market. His large slaughter house below town is well underway.

Locations recorded: Dec. 15 – By W.E. Harris, water right, Placer Center district

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 26 Dec 1891:

Work on W.E. Harris' large slaughter house, west of town, is progressing favorably. He is putting up a very substantial structure, three stories in height.

*Wallace Free Press*, 2 Jan 1892:

This Space is Reserved by  
W.E. HARRIS  
Wholesale and Retail Butcher  
Wallace, Idaho

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 6 Feb 1892:

W.E. Harris has opened a retail meat market at Gem.

W.E. Harris on committee pushing to move county seat from Murray to Wallace.

*Wallace Free Press*, 13 Feb 1892:

A BIG ENTERPRISE

Wholesale butchering and meat packing establishment

W.E. Harris is pushing his wholesale butchering and meat packing establishment just below the Northern Pacific shops to completion. The building to be used for this purpose is much larger than it appears. It is practically four stories in height and very substantially constructed. A refrigerating room, capable of holding 100 dressed beeves is in the southeast corner of the building. Above it is the ice room, which now holds over 100 tons of fine ice. The structure is very substantially built and in due time it will be fully described. It will be ready for business by the end of the month, perhaps sooner. Every detail has been carefully attended to, and it will be as complete as any establishment of the kind can be made. Steam power and sausage machines, with improved apparatus, have been ordered and are now on the way. The retail market, adjoining the Fuller House is also nearing completion. This has a refrigerating room similar to the packing house and fully as large. The establishment will be furnished with marble-top counters. Mr. Harris is expending a large amount of money in these improvements and they will compare favorably with the most attractive in any city.

W.E. Harris on petition to have county seat moved to Wallace.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 13 Feb 1892:

W.S. Harris, the Mullan butcher, was in Wallace Wednesday.

*Wallace Free Press*, 20 Feb 1892:

Locations recorded: By Wm. S. Harris, the Clarice [?] B. lode, Hunter district

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 27 Feb 1892:  
"Multitude at Mullan" include Mr. and Mrs.  
W.S. Harris.

*Wallace Free Press*, 26 Mar 1892:  
W.E. HARRIS' ENTERPRISE  
An extensive butchering and packing  
establishment ready for business  
The mammoth slaughter house and packing  
establishment on the flat below town, the  
enterprise of W.E. Harris, the pioneer butcher of  
the Coeur d'Alene, is to be started up next week.  
It is not as large as Armour's packing houses in  
Chicago, but it is a large three-storey and  
basement frame structure, with every detail  
carefully provided for carrying on the business  
expeditiously and economically. The building is  
located adjoining the Union and Northern Pacific  
Railroad tracks, and cattle can be brought in and  
beef shipped with facility. The various floors in  
the building all have their proper uses, and from  
the slaughtering to the packing and sausage  
department everything is most complete. A cattle  
corral, floored and covered, 100 x 60 feet, capable  
of holding 250 animals, is on the east side of the  
building, and on the west side is a floored and  
covered enclosure for 200 hogs. A splendid  
supply of fresh water is obtained by pipes from a  
ravine adjacent. A small engine and boiler furnish  
power for the sausage machinery, which is  
extensive and complete. The cold storage rooms  
on the first floor above the basement will hold  
180 cattle. All the plans were carefully matured  
and the establishment was seriously considered  
by Mr. Harris two years ago, which shows his  
faith in the great future of Wallace and the South  
Fork mines.

Mr. Harris' retail market on Cedar street is  
furnished as splendidly as the outlay of money  
could provide. It is modern. Cherry and apple-  
tree covered blocks, white marble counter, and  
racks to display meats to their best advantage.  
Immediately in the rear is a cold storage room of  
large capacity. A handsome office, presided over  
by Brig. Young, tops off the entire establishment.  
The market will be in charge of Charley  
Tautphaus, formerly connected with the local  
shops.

The enterprise of Mr. Harris demonstrates the  
progressive nature of the Coeur d'Alene.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 10 Sept 1892:  
W.E. HARRIS  
Wholesale and Retail Butcher  
Wallace, Idaho  
This Market is Now Open for Business  
Orders Solicited

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 17 Sept 1892:  
The W.E. Harris Butchering and Packing  
House  
Is complete in every particular and is the only  
establishment west of the Missouri river with  
Armour and Swift's Cold Storage and  
Refrigerating Process, which fact enables us to  
furnish meats unequalled in flavor and quality.  
WE HAVE Prime beef from the Bunch Grass  
Hills of Salmon River – Wyatt and Ross Range,  
the Winchester Brand of Hams and Bacon, which  
beat the world.  
Palouse Pork and Poultry, Fresh Columbia  
River Fish,  
Etc., etc., etc.  
Call at the Harris Market, Cedar St.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 1 Oct 1892:  
LOCATIONS RECORDED  
Separate ones by T.H. Harris, William Harris,  
and W.S. Harris, all in the Hunter district.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 5 Nov 1892:  
Have you tried those Puget Sound Oysters?  
They are simply immense. W.E. Harris receives  
them regularly. This ad appeared in subsequent  
issues as well.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 19 Nov 1892:  
W.E. Harris is a good Democrat. During the  
campaign, he will knock the "tariff" off meats and  
make the nearest approach to "free trade" ever  
experienced in this country. Porter house and  
tenderloin steaks, real cutlets and mutton chops,  
minus the protective tariff, means meats at prices  
never before given to Coeur d'Alene consumers.  
This ad appeared in subsequent issues as well.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 3 Dec 1892:

W.E. Harris keeps a fine line of holiday meats. Home cured bacon and hams and homemade sausage. Orders delivered. This ad appeared in subsequent issues as well

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 10 Dec 1892:

W.E. Harris has better facilities for butchery than any other establishment in the northwest, buys his cattle cheaper than other butchers get theirs and is prepared to sell beef at prices never before heard of in the Coeur d'Alenes. Call and look at his display of beef, mutton, and pork.

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 17 Dec 1892:

W.E. Harris has returned from another of his excursions through the Snake River country, after cattle.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 25 Feb 1893:

Last ad for W.E. Harris

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 4 Mar 1893:

#### PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Feb. 24 – W.E. Harris to John M. Burke – Bill of sale, chattels, Shoshone County, \$7,000

W.E. Harris to Frank E. Hyatt – Mortgage, slaughterhouse, near Wallace, \$5,000

W.E. Harris to Mitchell and Co. – Bill of sale, chattels, Wallace, \$230

W.E. Harris to B.F. McElroy – Bill of sale, chattels, Wallace, \$500

Costs incurred during martial law in Shoshone County – W.E. Harris \$95.57

*Coeur d'Alene American*, 4 Mar 1893:

The meat market formerly operated by W.E. Harris is now under the management of Charles Mock, who will fulfill Mr. Harris' contracts for meat.

*Coeur d'Alene Miner*, 29 Apr 1893:

Elsewhere in this issue will be seen an advertisement of William J. or "Billy" Harris as proprietor of The Harris, 611 Riverside avenue, Hyde block, Spokane. Mr. Harris was for years a resident of the Coeur d'Alenes and has hosts of

friends here. Call and see him when in Spokane; he advertises straight goods a specialty.

#### THE HARRIS

611 Riverside Ave., Hyde Block  
SPOKANE

Straight Goods a Specialty  
Ale and Porter on Draught  
BILLY HARRIS, Proprietor

*Northport News*, 28 Jan 1897:

"Wm. Harris, one of the Grand View contestants, was in town several days the latter part of last week. He left on Saturday for Sandon, B.C." Does this mean he was staying at the Grand View Hotel, or does it refer to a lawsuit referred to in the 14 Jan 1897 issue between W.E. Harris and the Mountain View Mining and Milling Co.?

*Northport News*, 25 Mar 1897:

More on W.E. Harris Mountain View mining case

*Northport News*, 22 Apr 1897:

"Wm. Harris, brother of Johnnie Harris, of the Reco mine, passed through here yesterday on his way to Virginia to visit his old home."

*Northport News*, 8 Jul 1897: "W.E. Harris of Rossland has been in town for the past ten days looking after mining interests." (Don't know which one this was.)

*Northport News*, 29 Jul 1897: Wm. Harris of Rossland in Northport

*Northport News*, 13 Jan 1898: William Harris at work on the disputed Mountain View property.

*Northport News*, 28 Apr 1898: Mountain View case resolved in favor of original locaters

*Northport News*, 5 Dec 1898: Wm. Harris doing assessment work on claims around the Mountain View

*Northport News*, 25 Jan 1899: Wm. Harris working on Kruger mountain.

*Northport News*, 1 Mar 1899: Case of McFadden, Harris, et al. vs the Mountain View now being heard before Court of Appeal.

*Northport News*, 20 Sept 1899: Wm. Harris, one of the successful contestants in the Mountain View litigation, came up from Spokane and is stopping in Northport.

*Northport News*, 22 Nov 1899: Wm. Harris arrives to do work on Mountain View.

*Northport News*, 4 Jul 1900: Wm. Harris out fishing on Deep Creek

<http://www.mindat.org/loc-28641.html>

Mountain View Mine (Contention Mine), Northport, Northport District, Stevens Co., Washington, USA

This mine produced ore in 1921. The geology is veins in or near a north trending fault in argillite that separates the Flagstaff Mountain sequence from the Pend Oreille Sequence of rock.

Metal Mines of Washington-Preliminary Report; Derkey, Joseph, Lasmanis

<http://bulk.resource.org/courts.gov/c/US/180/180.US.533.162.html>

180 U.S. 533

21 S.Ct. 488

45 L.Ed. 656

MOUNTAIN VIEW MINING & MILLING COMPANY, Appt., v. W. D. McFADDEN, David O'Neil, Charles W. Vedder, and W. E. Harris.

No. 162.

Submitted March 5, 1901.

Decided March 25, 1901.

Messrs. W. B. Heyburn and L. A. Doherty for appellant.

Messrs. A. B. Browne, Alex. Britton, and W. T. Stoll for appellees.

Mr. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion of the court:

1) The Mountain View Mining & Milling Company had made application for a patent on a certain lode-mining claim in the land office at Spokane, Washington, against which McFadden and others duly filed their protest and adverse claim, and thereupon brought this action 'in aid of their said adverse claim, and to determine the right of possession,' in the superior court of Stevens county, Washington, which was removed on the mining company's petition into the circuit court of the United States for the district of Washington, but not on the ground of diverse citizenship. Plaintiffs moved to remand the cause, and the motion was denied.

2) The petition for removal set up 'that the controversy herein is a suit of a civil nature arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, brought in pursuance of the provisions of § 2326 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for the filing of adverse claims against the application for patent for mining claims, and the bringing of suits in support of said adverse claims.'

3) The petition also set forth that the construction of two acts of Congress was involved, namely, an act approved July 1, 1892 (27 Stat. at L. 62, chap. 140), entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Opening of a Part of the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for Other Purposes,' and an act of February 20, 1896 (29 Stat. at L. 9, chap. 24), entitled 'An Act to Extend the Mineral Land Laws of the United States to Lands Embraced in the North Half of the Colville Indian Reservation.' But the jurisdiction of the circuit court on removal depended on plaintiffs' statement of their own claim, and that only disclosed an action brought in support of an adverse mining claim.

4) In *Blackburn v. Portland Gold In. Co.* 175 U. S. 571, 44 L. ed. 276, 20 Sup. Ct. Rep. 222, and *Shoshone Min. Co. v. Rutter*, 177 U. S. 505, 44 L. ed. 864, 20 Sup. Ct. Rep. 726, we held that a suit brought in support of an adverse claim under the Revised Statutes, §§ 2325, 2326, was not a suit arising under the laws of the United States in

such a sense as to confer jurisdiction on the Federal court regardless of the citizenship of the parties.

5) It is conceded by counsel on both sides that those decisions are controlling, unless the circuit court was entitled to maintain jurisdiction by taking judicial notice of the fact 'that the Mountain View lode claim was located upon what had been or was an Indian reservation,' and 'of the act of Congress declaring the north half of the reservation, upon which the claim was located, to have been restored to the public domain;' notwithstanding no claim based on these facts was stated in the complaint. But the circuit court could not make plaintiff's case other than they made it by taking judicial notice of facts which they did not choose to rely on in their pleading. The averments brought no controversy in this regard into court, in respect of which resort might be had to judicial knowledge. Thayer, Treatise on Evidence, ch. VII; Oregon S. L. & U. N. R. Co. v. Skottowe, 162 U. S. 490, 40 L. ed. 1048, 16 Sup. Ct. Rep. 869.

6) In Spokane Falls & N. R. Co. v. Ziegler, 167 U. S. 65, 42 L. ed. 79, 17 Sup. Ct. Rep. 728, plaintiff alleged in his complaint that he was in possession, as a pre-emptor, of a tract of land, entitled to a patent for the same from the United States; that the defendant company, being a corporation of the territory of Washington, had seized a strip of this land and appropriated it for railroad purposes without his consent and without having compensated him therefor; but that the entry on and seizure of the land was under and pursuant to the laws of the territory of Washington authorizing railroad companies to appropriate land for right of way for railroad tracks. As we had judicial knowledge that the authority of the territory to legislate in respect of the right of a territorial railroad corporation to enter upon the public lands of the United States was derived from the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, we held that the plaintiff's complaint disclosed the case of a contest between a settler claiming title under the laws of the United States and a railroad company claiming a right under an

act of Congress. The case before us affords no such basis for sustaining the jurisdiction.

7) In Powell v. Brunswick County Supers. 150 U. S. 433, 440, 37 L. ed. 1134, 1136, 14 Sup. Ct. Rep. 166, 168, we said: 'If it appear from the record by clear and necessary intendment that the Federal question must have been directly involved so that the state court could not have given judgment without deciding it, that will be sufficient; but resort cannot be had to the expedient of importing into the record the legislation of the state as judicially known to its courts, and holding the validity of such legislation to have been drawn in question, and a decision necessarily rendered thereon, in arriving at conclusions upon the matters actually presented and considered.' And see Yazoo & M. R. Co. v. Adams, 180 U. S. 41, 45 L. ed.—, 21 Sup. Ct. Rep. 256.

8) The result is that the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals must be reversed; the judgment of the Circuit Court must be also reversed, and the cause be remanded to that court with a direction to remand it to the state court, the costs of this court and of the other courts to be paid by the Mountain View Mining & Milling Company.

9) So ordered.

John Morgan Harris fonds, University of B.C. special collections, Box 1, File 2, contains this letter:

Walker and Payne  
Attorneys and Counsellors  
184 La Salle St.  
Chicago

February 27, 1902

Mr. John M. Harris,  
Sandon, British Columbia

Dear John: –

In April last Arthur was here trying to float some mining deal and being temporarily short of cash asked me for \$75 until he could receive a remittance from you, which of course I gave him. I have heard nothing from him since; have no idea where he is or what the trouble is. If it is a matter in which you are interested and it is proper for you to do so I would be very glad of course to receive a return of the \$75. Perhaps if I knew where Arthur was I could remind him of the fact, which he has doubtless forgotten, and he will send it.

I trust you are very well and getting on nicely.

Yours very truly,  
{Signed} John Barton Payne

*An attached note in Alma's handwriting says: "Louise – This John Barton Payne was a cousin of John Harris and for many years was president of the National Geographical magazine."*

*Northport News, 24 Jun 1903:*

Ed (or W.E.) Davis, formerly of Northport, writes to say that he has been in Las Vegas, working for the St. Louis M&M Co. ever since he left two years ago. First worked for the company about a year at Grand Encampment, Wyo., and they sent him to Mexico to build aerial tramway.

*Seattle Daily Times, 15 Apr 1904:*

Galena is Found

NORTHPORT, Wash., Friday, April 15 — Within view of every home in Northport lies the old Mountain View ledge of white quartz over 100 feet wide on the mountain side opposite this city. A strike has been made on this property that promises materially to increase Northport's sources of revenue. At a depth of 140 feet in a cross cut tunnel this immense ledge was topped, and a body of excellent galena ore uncovered. The extent of the ore shute will not be known for several days.

Though only a prospect, this property achieved a national prominence by a legal contest that lasted from 1896 to 1902 through all the intermediate courts to and including the United

States Supreme Court leaving the title clear in the present owners on the ground that locations of mineral on Indian reservations prior to their being thrown open to settlement are not valid. This property together with the Le Fleur on the opposite side of the mountain constituted the principal basis for opening the Colville Reservation. Assays of surface ore similar in appearance to the ore brought down today by Manager W.E. Harris showed aggregate value in gold, silver, copper and lead, \$102 per ton.

The ledge has been stripped on the surface for over 1,200 feet. The property was incorporated last year under the name of Review Mining Company and is owned by Gustave Reith and Harry Baer of Spokane and W.E. Harris of Northport.

*Northport News, 1 Apr 1908:*

W.E. Harris of the Mountain View mining property left Wednesday to join his brother, J.M. Harris of Sandon, B.C. Together they will go to Virginia, where their father lives and who is expected to die shortly. Mr. Harris expects to return with ample capital to work this well known property. Actually, George Davis lived until December 1909.

*Northport Pioneers, p. 58:* W.W. Harris ran a meat market in Northport in partnership with Carl Dehaven. They were in business as of 8 Oct 1896, per the *Northport News*, and were burned out in 1914, so presumably not the same Harris.

W.E. Harris not listed in Northport on 1911-12 Polk directory.

[usroots.com/~idhistry/shoshone/shoshonehis.html](http://usroots.com/~idhistry/shoshone/shoshonehis.html)

*An Illustrated History of North Idaho Embracing Nez Perces, Idaho, Latah, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties, 1903*

PART VI

January 4, 1890, the most disastrous conflagration that had, at that date, occurred in the Coeur d'Alene's, broke out in Wardner ... It

is a pleasing commentary on the intelligence and good sense of the residents of Wardner, that during this trial by fire the best of order was maintained throughout the city. Following is a list of the buildings destroyed, with approximate losses: Follett & Harris, two buildings, \$1,500;