TO ADOPT OLD USAGE

New Convention Is to Name Tongue's Successor.

COMMITTEES CANNOT DO IT

Following Established Precedent, Primaries Must Be Held Again and New Delegates Elected to Congressional Convention.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Staff correspondence.)—The prevailing opinion around the Capitol is that party conventions are necessary to nominate candidates for the office of Representative in Congress made vacant by the death of the late Thomas H. Tongue. This opinion is in accordance with two precedents established in the administration of Governor Grover. According to these precedents, new primaries will be held by both parties. The precedents come from the death of Joseph G. Wilson in 1874 and George A. La Dow in 1878, who were elected to Congress, but who died before they qualified to the office.

In 1872 Wilson was elected. He died July 2, 1873. On July 15 Governor Grover issued his order for a special election to take place October 13. Both political parties held primaries and chose delegates to their respective conventions. The Democratic convention on September 9 nominated J. W. Nesmith, and the Republican convention on September 11 nominated Hiram Smith. Nesmith was elected.

La Dow was elected in 1874 and died May 1, 1875. On May 12 Governor Grover issued an order for a special election to take place October 25. Primaries were held. The Democratic convention on July 30, 1876, named La Fayette Lane. The Republican convention put up Henry Warren. Lane was elected.

If Mr. Tongue had died before the election last June, the central committees could have filled the vacancy on the ticket. But his death has caused, not a vacancy on the ticket, but a vacancy in the office. The ruling sentiment among Republicans is that a convention should be called, and that new delegates should be elected. There is some talk of convoking the old conventions, but many Republicans oppose this plan because a new issue has arisen. The First Congressional District nominated Mr. Tongue last Spring by unanimous voice, but his death has brought many candidates into the field. It is argued that nomination by the old convention would therefore be unfair. Dr. T. W. Harris, chairman of the district committee, thus far has taken the opposite view. He insists that the old convention could make a more impartial selection of a candidate than could a new one.

Many Democrats adhere to the opinion that their State Central Committee could name their candidate. Sam White, chairman of the committee, said today that there was nothing in the statutes to prevent such nomination, and, while he admitted the force of precedent, he said that the two precedents above noted were not necessarily binding on the present case. He did not see the need of going to the expense of special primaries when the nominations could be made so much more cheaply and easily by the central committee. "But," concluded Mr. White, "I shall leave the question entirely to the committee."

The successor of Mr. Tongue could not be elected in time to take the seat before Congress adjourns, March 4, and therefore, unless a special session of Congress should be called, which seems unlikely, there is no need of an early election. The election of Nesmith in 1873 was over three months after the death of Wilson, and that of Lane in 1877 was over five months after the death of La Dow. It is a commonly accepted opinion that June would be soon enough for the special election in this case. The party conventions could be held at the usual time in April. Governor Chamberlain shares this opinion. He said today that an election just now would be inconvenient on account of inclement weather and the session of the Legislature, which will continue until the last part of February. Governor Grover within two weeks after the death of Wilson and La Dow ordered special elections, but it is understood that Governor Chamberlain will probably not make that order while the Legislature is at work. He is required by statute to give at least 20 days' notice of the election.

Governor Chamberlain said today that he did not consider an official notice of Mr. Tongue's demise from the Speaker in Congress as a necessary preliminary to official action on his part. He had attended the funeral of Mr. Tongue, and there had received actual evidence of Mr. Tongue's demise.

The election laws are silent on the point which has been raised in the present case. The unexpired term of Mr. Tongue does not cause any perplexity, because it is so nearly expired and nomination for the new term is fully covered by the custom established in Grover's administration. Dr. T. W. Harris says that party usage will govern the procedure in the absence of law.

BILL TO TAX RAILROADS.

One Offered by Anti and One by Pro-Commission Man.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Staff correspondence.)—The first of the railway tax commission bills made its appearance in the House this afternoon. It was presented by Representative George W. Hopp, of Thurston County, and is claimed to have the approval of the anti-railroad commission men. It is stated, however, by leaders of this side of the railroad question that there will be other railway tax commission bills presented in each House, and that the intention is to have the committee on revenue and taxation go over all of them and pick out the best features and combine them in one bill.

The Hopp bill takes out of the hands of county assessors the assessments of railroad, telephone and telegraph property, for both state and county purposes, and places the task of fixing valuations and levying a tax thereon in the hands of a state board of assessors. This board, it provides, shall be composed of the State Auditor, the Secretary of State and the Commissioner of Public Lands; and provides that the Auditor shall be chairman and ex-officio State Assessor, and that he may appoint an Assistant Assessor at a salary of $1800 per year. It is made the duty of the State Board of Assessors to inquire into the values of all property of the classes above mentioned, ascertain the profits of the companies and valuation of stocks, and, to further such investigation, provides for a yearly report by all companies of classes named of their business in the state. The board fixes the amount of taxation of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, and it is made the duty of the State Treasurer to collect the same, and to turn over to the respective counties the amount of taxes levied for county purposes. Suitable penalties are provided for noncompliance with the provisions of the act by the companies affected and the tax levied by the state board is made a lien upon the property of the companies assessed.

The pro-railroad commission men are also preparing to introduce bills covering this feature of the railway question. Representative Gunderson, of Mason County, has prepared a bill which he submitted to Governor McBride, and which Mr. Gunderson will present in the House. The bill has the indorsement of the Governor, but will be made secondary to the passage of the railway commission bill proper by the supporters of the commission idea, as outlined in the Republican state platform. The Gunderson bill will provide for the creation of the offices of commissioner of taxation and a first and second assistant, to be appointed by the Governor, with salaries fixed at $3000 per annum for the commissioner and $2000 each for the assistants. The commissioners will have the power of investigating all matters pertaining to railroads and other corporations and individuals conferred upon them, but will be advisory and directory to the boards of county commissioners and advisory to the State Board of Equalization, the Commissioner of Taxation to be a member of the last named board.

It is admitted by the supporters of the measure that another bill extending the powers of the State Board of Equalization, as at present composed and organized, must be passed in the event the Gunderson bill becomes a law. The Gunderson bill is copied largely from a similar law in operation in the State of Wisconsin.

IN THE HOUSE.

Discussion Over Supplying Members With Copies of Code.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Staff correspondence.)—The House used up a good many dollars' worth of valuable time today discussing the matter of providing the members with copies of the Washington code. The trouble started with a resolution by Easterday that one copy be furnished each of the members. In presenting his resolution, Easterday noted the fact that, out of 40 copies purchased by the state last session, but three had been returned to the Secretary of State. An amendment was offered by Quinn, of Spokane, limiting the purchase to 12 copies. This brought on considerable discussion, Cole finally offering a second amendment that copies be purchased for members who desired them at $4.50 each. Cameron, of Lincoln, spoke in favor of Quinn's amendment, and created much applause by stating that he was one of the three who returned his code last session. Incidentally he remarked that it was the customary practice for the members, on leaving at the close of the session, to take everything that was not nailed down.

Wells favored the original resolution, stating that codes were as necessary as the desk and pens before them.

Gleason and Lewis of King County, King of Thurston and Maloney all spoke in favor of Easterday's resolution.

Malone, a Democrat, stated that he wanted the code to take home with him. Wilson of Klittas stated that he had no use for codes, and did not think that the House had any.

The resolution finally passed.

Aside from this diversion and the admission of another batch of bills, there was not much doing in the House today. It was called to order at 2 o'clock, and, after roll call, Easterday of Pierce introduced the following joint memorial:

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

"Your memorialists, the Eighth Legislative Assembly of the State of Washington, hereby respectfully represent:

"Whereas, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, has recommended the enactment of a law restricting the operation of such trusts as are oppressive upon the people of the Nation; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Representatives of the State of Washington in both branches of Congress are hereby instructed to support the President, and to exert every energy in carrying out a policy that the citizens of this state regard as just."

The memorial was referred to a committee, as was also one by Mohlstadt of Skagit, asking for an appropriation of $50,000 for dredging Skagit River.

After the code matter was settled, the following bills were introduced:

H. B. 40, Haynes of Douglas—Relating to the organization and power of the Superior Courts.

H. B. 41, Gleason of King—Providing for alteration or vacation of city plats.

H. B. 42, Gleason of King—Amending certain sections of the code relating to jurors.

H. B. 43, Johnson of Ferry—Providing for assessment and taxation of mining claims.

H. B. 44, Jones of King—Providing for employment of attorneys by school directors.

H. B. 45, Lewis of King—Fixing liability of owners and lessees of buildings used for gambling places.

H. B. 46, Durham of Whitman—Amending the state grain inspection act.

H. B. 47, Comstock of King—Relating to fire insurance companies and agents, amending present law.

H. B. 48, Henry of Spokane—Providing for issuance of licenses as peddlers, etc., to discharged sailors and soldiers.

H. B. 49, Knobloch of Columbia—Relating to public health.

H. B. 50, Knobloch of Columbia—Relating to descent and distribution of separate property.

H. B. 51, Lindsley of Spokane—Amending certain sections of the code relating to exemptions.

H. B. 52, Howard of Lincoln—Amending law for the assessment and collection of taxes.

H. B. 53, Easterday of Pierce—Relating to revenue and taxation.

H. B. 54, Field of Chelan—Establishing trout hatchery on Lake Chelan.

H. B. 55, Field of Chelan—Providing for close season for trout fishing in Chelan County.

H. B. 56, King of Thurston—Amending constitution regarding size of juries.

H. B. 57, King of Thurston—Relating to the foreclosure of certificates of delinquency.

H. B. 58, King of Thurston—Relating to the fees of public officers.

H. B. 59, Cole of King—Defining criminal anarchy.

H. B. 60, Cole of King—To enforce and declare the duty of persons who occupy the domestic relations of parents.

H. B. 61, Delanty of Jefferson—Defining and regulating practice of optometry and creating a board of examiners.

H. B. 62, Field of Chelan—Providing for appointment and qualification of an assistant commissioner of public lands.

H. B. 63, Field of Chelan—For protection of trout and other game fish.

H. B. 64, Hopp of Thurston—Providing for assesment and levy on railroad, telephone and telegraph lines; providing for State Board of Assessors.

H. B. 65, Gunderson of Mason—Amending certain sections of the school code.

H. B. 66, Johnston of Snohomish—Punishment for unlawful or malicious destruction of property.

H. B. 67, McCoy of Skagit—Relating to assessment and collection of poll tax.

H. B. 68, Frostad of Island—Declaring sale of cigarettes a misdemeanor.

A 4 P. M. the House adjourned until 11 A. M. tomorrow.

Trust Bill Not Yet Finished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representatives Littlefield, Overstreet and Powers, of Massachusetts, Republican members of the trust subcommittee of the House judiciary committee, had a conference with the Attorney-General today for the purpose of final consideration of the bill that the subcommittee will report to the full committee. It was found at the close of the conference that further work would be necessary to make the bill a finished measure.

Joseph Davenport, of Silverton.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Joseph Davenport died at his home near Silverton last night. He was aged 79 years, and came to this county recently from Pendleton, where he resided for about 20 years. He is survived by a wife and five children.

BRINGS CHICAGO NEARER.

Seventy Hours Is the Time East Via "Chicago-Portland Special."

The time between Portland and Chicago via the "Chicago-Portland Special" now is 70 hours, or two hours less than three days. Train leaves every morning at 9:30 o'clock. Inquire O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

HEEDS NOT PETITIONERS

CLARK COUNTY'S REPRESENTATIVE SUPPORTS M'BRIDE.

Ranck Declares He Will Stand by Platform Promises—Flowery Reply to Constituents.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Representative Ranck, of Vancouver, Clark county, who was favored with a petition from the business men of Vancouver requesting him to work against the McBride commission bill, will stand by the Governor. He has forwarded the following flowery reply to the business men who had the audacity to make any recommendations touching their commercial welfare so long as politics was involved:

Olympia, Jan. 19.—W. P. Crawford and Others, Vancouver, Wash.—Dear Friends: Your petition, with 38 signatures, requesting me to work against any railroad commission bill, has been duly received and carefully noted. As the petition has been given publicity, it is proper that my reply should be made public also, and I trust it will be received by you in the same kindly spirit in which it is given.

You are doubtless aware that the platform upon which I was nominated instructed the Legislative candidates to work for the passage of a commission bill, and that it was publicly stated by me that the platform met with my approval, and that I would stand firmly upon it. With a full knowledge of these facts the voters of Clark County gave me a majority of nearly 700 votes. This pledge was not made merely to "get in on," but is regarded by me as sacred, and I desire to keep it inviolate, "as stainless as a soldier's honor, as sacred as a lover's vow."

The petition asserts that the railroad company is "being handicapped by threatened legislation."

There is nothing threatening in the simple proposal that the State of Washington create a railroad commission. It is the only method by which this vexed question can be taken out of our politics, and will help to bring justice and prosperity to all.

It not only contains no threat, but it will prevent future threats of dangerous legislation. It yet remains for us to hear any arguments against its fairness and justice. In Olympia the arguments against it are confined chiefly to threats by an unprincipled railroad lobby, and this bill is "threatening legislation" only because it threatens to banish these Hessian hirelings from the Legislative session. They tremble lest they will soon be repeating in chorus the wail of Othello: "My occupation's gone!"

Exception must be taken to the statement in the petition that it will not bring us "one cent of tribute," for it will bring us thousands of dollars in taxation, which is being paid by our overburdened farmers and workingmen.

Somehow this carries the mind back to the early days of our Republic, when the insolent demand of the Algerian pirates for tribute drew from Pinckney the spirited rebuke: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

It ill becomes us to surrender our birthright of liberty to the insolent pirates of the railroad lobby.

The time has come when we must place proper checks upon our great corporations, or else turn the commonwealth over bodily to them. We should act in this matter, unshaken by timid fears or foolish threats, but with true manly courage, prudence and justice. We should enact a law which is properly conservative, and which carefully safeguards alike the just interests of the corporations and the public. We should, of course, see to it that these helpless railroad companies are not imposed upon or tyrannized over by the common people of the country. The lobbyists here will kindly lend us their powerful assistance in this.

Gentlemen, it is my earnest desire to represent the people of Clark County faithfully and loyally, and, when fully convinced that I do not truly represent them, I can at least resign, but I cannot make myself the mere appendage of an irresponsible lobby. And I confidently appeal to you, and to all the voters and taxpayers of our beloved county, to support me in this position. With kindest regards, yours sincerely! GLENN C. RANCK.

W. P. Crawford and one or two other prominent Vancouver citizens are here endeavoring to extricate the Clark county delegation from the political fight and get them down to business, but thus far have been unsuccessful. In the Senate Rands, of Clark, is making a good fight for the Columbia River portion of the state of Washington, but the two House members are apparently hopelessly tied up to the faction that is fighting that portion of the state.

IN THE SENATE.

Session Is Devoted to Eulogies of Late Governor Rogers.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Staff correspondence.)—The greater part of a short session in the Senate this afternoon was devoted to eulogies of the late Governor Rogers. Brief tributes of respect were paid by Senators Hamilton and Warburton of Pierce and Tolman of Spokane.

The House resolution, which has been printed, was unanimously adopted. Senator Warburton spoke in part as follows:

Mr. President: It was not my intention when I moved that this resolution should be made a special order today to offer any remarks. On the same day I first took the oath of office as State Senator, the late Governor Rogers took his oath the first time as Governor of this state. I served three sessions in that capacity, while he served as Governor, and as a consequence, came in close contact with him in a public way. For these reasons, and for the fact that I held him in high regard, I desire to say a few words in memory and in honor of him.

Previous to his assuming the high office of Governor, he served in the State Legislature, being a member of the lower house. Here he attracted the attention of his party and the people of the state to the fact that the people of the state had in him a bold and aggressive leader who could grasp a question easily, and who could express his views clearly and eloquently. We who were of the opposite party frequently differed from him on public questions, but never doubted his honesty of purpose or the sincerity of his convictions. In his capacity as Legislator and later as Governor, he boldly and valiantly fought for what he believed to be right of his people. Those whom some are dubbing "great captains of industry" were no more to him than the humblest citizen.

The one thing in his public life that appeals to us all most strongly was his high ideal of the duty of a public officer—that he should be bold, courageous, sincere, honest, true and uncompromising with that which was wrong.

How he strove to keep his name and his party's name from being sullied, from being dishonored! He believed every promise, expressed or implied, made in public or private life, should be fulfilled to the last letter. To this end, throughout his whole career as Governor, though his party was charged right and left as having deliberately betrayed the people, no such charge was ever made against Governor Rogers. That year we all remember the political pendulum swung back its full course, and the majority of 11,000 of his party in 1896 was overcome, the opposite party prevailing by about 13,000 majority, yet Governor Rogers was re-elected as Governor by about 2500 majority. This was an honor scarcely ever conferred upon a man by the voice of the people. Why was this great honor so bestowed? Because of the unbounded faith of the great mass of people in him; because he had proved true to every trust reposed in him; because every obligation he or his party assumed he struggled with unremitting toil to redeem. Though in some points he struggled in vain, no one ever charged him with faltering or faithlessness.

Does any one imagine that, in the presence of an overwhelming defeat of his party, he alone could have survived but for the fact that his record was pure, clean, honest and fearless?

He could say to each and to all: "I have fought a good fight; I have kept the faith." No one could say to him: You promised us bread and you gave us a stone. So, with abundant confidence in his integrity, his ability, his unswerving support of what he believed to be right, the people retained him as their servant.

When a community or state loses a citizen of this character, it suffers a great loss. Especially is this true at this time, when a great conflict is impending between the plain rights of the people and the overreaching greed of the great combinations of wealth. We need more champions of the people, more men who insist on equal justice between the people, and these great combinations of wealth. We need more John R. Rogerses. Here in this Senate, where in a public way he had so much to do, it seems to me fitting that we recall to mind these elements of greatness in his character.

A resolution by Senator Rands, allowing President Smith an extra compensation of $3 per day, was allowed.

It was decided by the Senate to vote at noon tomorrow for a United States Senator.

The following state bills were introduced:

S. B. 37, Hurley of Ferry—Appropriating $10,000 to repair two state wagon roads running from the mouth of San Poil Creek through Republic to Loomis, in Okanogan County.

S. B. 38, Tolman—Providing that ordinances and other municipal questions may be submitted to a vote of the people in cities of the first class.

S. B. 39, Cornwall—Deficiency appropriation of $20,000 for the State Penitentiary.

S. B. 40, Tolman—For the protection of birds and birds' nests.

S. B. 41, Rasher—Reducing jury fees from $3 to $2 a day, and reducing jurors' mileage from 10 to 5 cents a mile.

S. B. 42, Ruth—Relating to garnishments.

S. B. 43, Ruth—Providing for appeals to the courts from valuations fixed by County Boards of Equalization.

S. B. 44, Tucker—Amending game law.

S. B. 45, Tucker—For the repair of the Snoqualmie wagon road.

S. B. 46, Crow—Providing that any litigant in a civil case who demands a jury must deposit $12 jury fees each day that his cause is pending.

S. B. 47, Crow—Relating to privileged communications.

S. B. 48, Stewart—To amend revenue laws.

W. L. Hayward, of Oakland.

WILL COACH ALBANY TRACK TEAM.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—W. L. Hayward, of Oakland, Cal., has been secured to coach the Albany College track team for the season of 1903. Manager Wire closed the deal today. Hayward is a Berkeley man and a good athlete. Last season he coached the Pacific University track team, and spent a few days with the Albany College team. Hayward is confident of putting out a winning team in Albany this year.

OREGON INDORSES ROOSEVELT.

Legislature Unanimously Passes Memorial Applauding Trust Policy.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—By unanimous vote the Senate today passed a joint memorial indorsing the course of President Roosevelt in relation to the trusts, and urging Oregon's representatives in Congress to give him their loyal support in his efforts. Democrats joined with the Republicans in voting for the memorial. Senator Sweek, of Multnomah, said when his name was called that it was hardly right to put a Democrat on record as indorsing the official act of a Republican President, but he felt that this memorial deserved his support, and he would vote "aye."

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled: Your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, hereby respectfully represent:

Whereas, The growth of monopolistic combinations of capital known as trusts is such as to threaten the common welfare, the peace of society and the perpetuity of our social and governmental system; and

Whereas, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, has recommended and is now urging the enactment of legislation restricting the operations of the trusts, extending the scope of the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890, and providing for its more effective enforcement; and

Whereas, The so-called trusts are exerting themselves to defeat such proposed legislation; therefore,

Resolved, That your memorialists urge that in this most important matter the Congress of the United States rally to the support of Theodore Roosevelt, the people's standard-bearer, in his righteous stand against the undue encroachments of corporate power, and we call upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to exert all possible efforts to this end.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$0 12	Mexican	$1 40
Andes	14	Occidental Con.	48
Belcher	43	Ophir	1 90
Best & Belcher	1	Overman	62
Caledonia	2 30	Potosi	41
Challenge Con.	36	Savage	36
Chollar	27	Seg. Belcher	19
Confidence	90	Sierra Nevada	83
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 85	Silver Hill	44
Crown Point	37	Union Con	1
Gould & Currie	64	Utah Con	42
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	36
Justice	12		

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Closing quotations:

Adams Con	$0 20	Little Chief	0 09
Alice	25	Ontario	5 50
Breece	40	Ophir	2 10
Brunswick Con	9	Phoenix	5
Comstock Tunnel	2	Potosi	46
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 75	Savage	33
Horn Silver	1 25	Sierra Nevada	1 00
Iron Silver	70	Small Hopes	50
Leadville Con.	3	Standard	3 25

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 14 50	Osceola	$ 61 00
Allouez	3 37	Parrot	67 50
Amalgamated	63 37	Quincy	105 00
Bingham	33 75	Santa Fe Copper	2 25
Cal. & Hecla	535 00	Tamarack	150 00
Centennial	25 00	Trimountain	90 00
Copper Range	64 75	Trinity	11 50
Dominion Coal	139 00	United States	22 37
Franklin	10 25	Victoria	6 75
Isle Royale	10 00	Winona	8 00
Mohawk	50 50	Wolverine	68 50
Old Dominion	18 50		

Alonzo Brown, of Dallas.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Alonzo Brown, aged 48 years, a merchant of Dallas, died at the Florence sanitarium, in this city, this afternoon, from the effects of a surgical operation. The body will be taken to Dallas for burial.

GLENDON SIGNED BY GRIM

FAVORITE PITCHER TO APPEAR IN WEBFOOT SUIT.

President Lucas and "Honest John" McCloskey Will Arrive in Portland Today.

Manager Jack Grim, of the Portland Northwest team, announced yesterday that he had signed Martin Glendon as a pitcher in the Webfoot team during the coming season. Glendon has been negotiating for some time with Parke Wilson, of the Seattle Coast team, but he did not like the offer made by the manager of that organization, and decided to get into the Northwest League. It is understood that two other Coast League managements made offers to him, but he held the value of his services rather high and wished more than the offers amounted to. It will cause no little satisfaction to the Portland fans who remember the days of 1901, when Glendon was on the slab, to know that he will appear in a Webfoot suit again this year. He is now in San Francisco, but will come up to Portland as soon as the weather will permit training.

President W. H. Lucas, of the Pacific Northwest League, and "Honest John" McCloskey, of the Butte Club, are due to arrive in Portland today, to help strengthen the position of Manager Jack Grim, of the Webfoot team. Manager Grim has several lines of action mapped out, and is in communication with a number of good players, whom he says will wear Webfoot suits during the coming season. Jack landed the blue rag for Portland once in the past, and it is not out of the line of probabilities that he may do the same trick again.

Manager Sam Vigneux, who is now in Tacoma with Jay Andrews, looking after new players for the Portland Coast team, will have a squad of about 18 players to take South with him to San Jose for training. San Jose has been selected as the best place in California in which to begin active preparations for the season, and J. P. Marshall is credited with making a very wise move when he selected that city for the work. Training will commence about March 1, and the players will congregate in this city before going South, with the exception of the men who are already in California.

After much quibble in the news colums of the various papers in the Pacific Northwest, it has at last been decided definitely that Jay Andrews will play third base in the Portland team in the Coast League. Andrews was on his way home to Spokane from San Francisco when he fell in with Manager Sam Vigneux, of the Portland team, and was evidently much pleased with the prospects as painted by the little catcher. After some negotiations, Jay decided that Portland was the place for him, and accordingly jumped. Then the papers took the matter up, and, after a week of crisp reading matter on the subject, Andrews has at last come out with the statement that he has jumped, and his word is backed by his former employer, President Garret, of the Spokane Club. Andrews says that he left because Garret would not approve the players he signed for Spokane, and, rather than be on bad terms with his boss, he decided to quit and don another suit.

Charley Reilly, who is said to be behind the proposed opposition to the Pacific Coast League in California, is understood to have interested capital to the amount of $25,000 in Los Angeles for the purpose of putting in an opposition team, which will work in conjunction with the Association of Minor Leagues. If reports can be relied upon, however, Reilly is having a hard time with his backers, who are at disagreement with one another. One wants the new opposition league to occupy Southern California alone, while another wants the whole state as a territory, and it looks at the present time as though the present disagreement may result fatally for the new club. President Powers, of the Minor Association, will probably visit the scene of the trouble and endeavor to adjust the matter satisfactorily to all concerned.

It is about time that some one is getting a good name for the Portland team in the Pacific Coast League. The Northwest team in Portland has always been known as the "Webfoot" nine, and it will hardly be the correct thing to stick the same appellation on the Pacific Coast team. Some of the wiseacre baseball cranks will have to do some quick work to get a good name before the season opens in California, so that we will be able to talk of our team in the South without having to use three or four words in doing so, in order that it may not be confused with the Webfoot team.

Manager Parke Wilson, of the Seattle Pacific Coast team, is commencing an active campaign in Seattle. When he was in Portland last week, he said that he had about decided on good training quarters in the South, and that he would announce his choice this week. He said there were many desirable places in California in which to train, and that it had been only with the greatest difficulty that he made his selection.

A prominent stockholder of the Portland Baseball Association of the Pacific Coast League recently received a letter from Fred T. Merrill, who is now in Chicago, stating that he would not back the Portland Club in the Northwest League. Mr. Merrill also said that he had received letters and telegrams from President Lucas, of the Northwest League, and other baseball people, asking him to back the opposition to the Pacific Coast League in Portland, but when he learned the personnel of the board of directors of the Coast team, he decided that he did not care to oppose men who were his personal friends. He also said he would not consider any proposition from President Lucas, and would so inform him.

Everything in the baseball world seems to have settled down to a normal state again, says the San Francisco Call, and no new sensations are cropping up. Affairs of the new league are resting easily at present. The magnates of the new Pacific Coast organization figure on having a great season during 1903, and scoff at the idea of any opposition league spoiling their plans. The work of signing players continues, and most of the teams which will battle for the championship next season appear to have plenty of material with which to open the campaign. In fact, players have been signed up in faster order this year than ever before, all of which must mean there is method in their madness.

HARRIS TELLS A YARN.

Credits Lucas With Great Political Genius.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A letter received by Henry Harris from Seattle yesterday reveals the wildest scheme yet thought of by the Pacific Northwest League people in their endeavor to keep the Coast League out of Seattle and Portland. The Lewis and Clark Fair will concern the whole Northwest, and the Washington Legislature is expected to appropriate $100,000 to assist it. President Lucas is now working on the Legislature in an endeavor to have the appropriation held up unless the Coast League agrees to relinquish its team in Portland.

Another plan being foisted by Lucas is to have a number of influential business men who favor Dugdale's team call on local stockholders in the Seattle Pacific Coast League team and try to talk them into withdrawing their subscriptions.

Mr. Harris says, to show the desperate position of the Pacific Northwest League in Seattle, that Dugdale has not only lost his old ground, but has nothing in the way of a park except a verbal option on old Madison-street grounds, which are situated 35 minutes' ride from the center of town.

(This is too good to be true. Portland knows President Lucas as a clever manipulator of baseball averages, but as a politician and a hold-up artist—no. We have no doubt that Mr. Lucas will attempt to get a bill through the Washington Legislature prohibiting the Pacific Coast League teams from playing in Washington, at the penalty of making jute first-base bags at the Walla Walla mill. Mr. Lucas has nerve. He is clever. But when it comes to getting caught in the wheels of progress and getting hurt, he is not there. Mr. Harris is also clever. He is his own press agent. Any theatrical organization without that necessary appurtenance should address H. Harris, San Francisco.)

BASEBALL PEACE HELD UP.

National League Meeting Fails to Indorse the Agreement.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—At 1:40 o'clock this morning the National League meeting adjourned without having reached any conclusion on the territorial question. The representatives took a recess, as the committee of the whole, until 10:30 A. M., when they will remain in continuous session until time to leave for Philadelphia on the 3 P. M. train.

The league failed to accept the proposed peace agreement. Even if there had been no injunction issued in anticipation of ratification, it is doubtful whether the result would have been different.

The greetings in the hotel lobby when the Western and part of the Eastern representatives first met were not such as usually characterize such occasions. Brush, Vanderhorst, Knowles and Ebbitts had been on the same train in conference for 24 hours, and Soden and Conant arrived but a short time previously. All the others had been in conference and in waiting during the day, and when all finally got together, shortly after 3 o'clock, President Pulliam promptly called them into his parlor, where, from all accounts, the presiding officer had plenty to do.

President Pulliam had before him an opinion from Attorneys Outcalt and Forsaker as to what could be done while the injunction was over them, and it was on the advice of counsel that the league went into committee of the whole to discuss the situation, rather than to take any decisive action. During the evening recess resident counsel in Philadelphia was engaged by wire for the hearing of the injunction cases on Wednesday, and this was accepted as indicating that Mr. Brush had not yielded to persuasion to drop the cases.

The night session was devoted to considering the joint peace agreement section by section, and the vote stood six to two on all of the first sections, to which no opposition whatever had been expected. The New York and Brooklyn clubs said they were not opposed to those sections, except that they were interwoven in a compact, to which they were opposed as a whole. The last two sections apply to territory rights and players, and opposition was expected to these sections.

President Pulliam, Dreyfus of Pittsburg and the Eastern representatives are the only ones who will go to Philadelphia to attend the hearing in court on Wednesday.

GOOD SPORT AT OAKLAND.

Rose Farr Furnishes Surprise by Winning Against Long Odds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—There was some good sport at Oakland today and several races resulted in exciting finishes. Before the first race the weather was somewhat cloudy, but the sun shone later and the track was fast.

The surprise of the afternoon occurred in the 2-year-old race, for which Selected was favorite. Rose Farr, a daughter of Creighton and Sevens, made her first appearance and at odds of 20 to 1 won from Heroic and Floriana Bell.

The stewards reinstated Jockey Lee Jackson on probation. He was suspended for a ride on Iilowaho at Ingleside.

At the annual meeting of the new California Jockey Club, Thomas H. Williams was re-elected president and Adam Andrew vice-president. Jockeys Skeets Martin and Johnny Reiff were visitors at the track today. Word was received that Jockey Willie Shaw will soon arrive from Mexico. Results:

Six furlongs—Harry Thatcher won, Cathello second, Myrtle H. third; time, 1:15.

One mile, selling—Andrew Ring won, Merwan second, Young Marlow third; time, 1:42.

Three and a half furlongs, selling—Rose Farr won, Heroics second, Floriana Bell third; time, 0:42.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling—Nigrette won, Hermencia second, Dupont third; time, 1:47¼.

Six furlongs, selling—Laura F. M. won, Barkleyite second, Mexicana third; time, 1:14.

One mile, purse—Cunard won, Proper second, Searcher third; time, 1:40.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—Results of races:

Six furlongs—Spec won, Royal Deceiver second, Safe Guard third; time, 1:20 4-5.

Mile, selling—Russellton won, Peal second, Benson Caillwell third; time, 1:51.

Six and a half furlongs—Bard of Avon won, Lady Alberta second, Ben Frost third; time, 1:28. Belvino finished second but was disqualified.

Seven furlongs, handicap—Ranking won, Miss Shanley second, Flintlock third; time, 1:35.

Six furlongs—Mamselle won, Paramount second, Fairlass third; time, 1:21.

Mile and an eighth, selling—Potheen won, Erne second, The Way third; time, 2:03 3-5.

LIPTON OFFERS YACHT CUP.

Perpetual Challenge Trophy for Pacific Coast Clubs.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 19.—In a letter to L. A. Blochman, of the Corinthian Yacht Club, Sir Thomas Lipton has offered to present a cup as a prize in a yacht race to be held at San Diego, in which Pacific Coast clubs will be invited to participate. Definite arrangements for the event have not yet been made, but it is intended to make this a perpetual challenge cup.

Garrett Confirms It.

SPOKANE, Jan. 19.—W. V. Garrett, owner of the Spokane Baseball team, confirms the report that Manager Jay Andrews has "jumped" his contract and will be with the Portland team in the new league. Mr. Garrett states that this action has been anticipated and provided for, though he declines to state who will be Andrews' successor.

Request for Vancouver Grand Jury.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—These are days of petitions in Vancouver. First the petition of the business men against the Railroad Commission bill, then the petition to vote for Levi Ankeny for United States Senator, and now a petition is out requesting the Superior Judge to call a grand jury to investigate the conduct of the city officials of Vancouver in relation to open saloons and gambling. This petition has been quietly circulated and has been signed by a number of citizens. Yesterday a delegation of five women visited the saloons of this city, presumably to satisfy themselves that the saloons were open and doing business on Sunday in violation of the law. They have declared their intention of enforcing the Sunday-closing law, and also of open gambling.

Oregon City Court Notes.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Decrees for divorce were handed down in the Circuit Court today in the following cases: Gertrude Michael vs. Ralph Michael, John B. Buntin vs. Phoebe E. Buntin, E. W. Penmann vs. Kate B. Penmann, Anna M. Stout vs. Oliver L. Stout, Clara L. Goodmiller vs. E. C. Goodmiller.

Mary Green was committed to the insane asylum this afternoon by County Judge Ryan, and was taken to Salem tonight by Sheriff Shaver and her brother, Joseph Green, of Springwater. The case is one of emotional insanity, and the patient was committed to the asylum in October, 1901, and discharged cured.

South Dakota Democrats' Choice.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 19.—The Democrats today nominated John Bowler, of Aberdeen, for the United States Senate.

STILL ANOTHER PIANO CLUB

Good Pianos at Wholesale Prices and on Terms But Little Higher Than Rental — Eilers Piano House Has Organized Another Co-operative Club—Terms $6.00 Down and $6.00 Monthly.

Having received another large shipment of fine pianos, we are now able to accede to the numerous applications we have received from persons desiring to purchase pianos on the co-operative club plan, which was so popular some time ago. This plan, owing to the exceedingly low prices and easy terms it offered, created such a sensation and widespread discussion at the time it was originally inaugurated, that further explanation seems unnecessary. Many maintained then that it was simply impossible for us to sell such fine pianos at the prices asked. Investigation, however, proved the absolute truth of every one of our statements, and our clubs became so immensely popular that in five weeks we had a membership of four hundred. Three delivery teams and six men could not deliver the pianos fast enough to buyers. The present club is organized upon the same principle as the former ones, which is the wholesale principle applied to retail buyers, who join a club of 100, the club standing in the same relation to us that a wholesale purchaser or large dealer does.

The pianos are the finest, high-grade, brand-new regular $350 instruments, and will go to members of this new club—"F"—at $167, $196 and $237, according to works, style and design. There are no dues, no extras, nor any liability on the part of members for any possible failure or shortcoming on the part of the others or any of them.

ONLY ONE CLUB.

This being, as we have stated, an accommodation club, organized for the purpose of accommodating the many persons who applied for membership in our former ones after it was too late to secure a piano, we shall have but this one club, so all those desiring to take advantage of this rare opportunity had better make application at once. We will take especial pains during this sale to see that inquiries reaching us through the mail or by telephone receive immediate attention, in order to give out-of-town buyers every advantage in securing membership. All instruments handled by us are fully guaranteed. Money back if not satisfactory. Eilers Piano House, Park and Washington streets. Other large houses at Spokane, San Francisco and Sacramento.