

GOX MR. FURTH

Seattle Banker Urged to Run for Senator.

PILES' CHANGES ARE POOR

King Candidate and Wilson Have a Little Wrangle.

WORDY WAR OUT OF EARSHOT

Governor Mead Has Not Shown Partiality for Any Candidate, as He is Indebted to Both of the King County Men.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—“Is King County preparing to enter Jacob Furch in the Senatorial race?” is the question that is being discussed around the lobbies tonight. For the past two days the delegation of the big county has been indulging in considerable chaffing at the bill, and expressing dissatisfaction over the slow progress that the Piles candidacy is making. As the prospect for electing Mr. Piles seems almost indeed, a number of the members desire to try for the prize with a new candidate, and it is stated tonight that a determined effort will be made to induce the wealthy banker to get into the game.

The general opinion outside of King County is that Mr. Furch will decline the honor, especially at this time, when John L. Wilson is steadily gaining in strength and could hardly be asked to get out of the way of the Furch bandwagon. The Sweeney followers from the southeastern part of the state also got together today and talked matters over in an informal way.

It now seems certain that the efforts of the Foster people to win the Ankeny following in the southeast have been abortive, and the false report that Ankeny was favorable to the Foster cause has had a boomerang effect. Sweeney from the start had more votes in that part of the state than it was possible for any other candidate to secure, and on a choice between himself and Wilson, would undoubtedly secure most of the votes in the southeast section.

Sweeney Second in the List.

Unless there is a change in the situation before next Wednesday, Sweeney will probably enter the fight with between 30 and 35 votes, which will place him second in the list, the general opinion being that Foster will lead with from 45 to 50 votes.

The Jones Senatorial boom came to town today. To be more accurate, it made its first appearance at Olympia today, for there is a lurking belief that its proprietor, Dr. W. H. Jones, of Yakima, has had it here in cold storage all the time. The demand that the Yakima Congressman should succeed Addison G. Foster quite naturally comes in greatest volume from Yakima County, and Manager Hare states that in addition to a solid home delegation of three members, he already has the pledge of two others from adjoining counties, with enough more in sight to make it practically certain that Jones will have at least seven votes on the first ballot.

As this number would leave Congressman Jones still shy about 22 votes there is nothing very formidable in the present dimensions of the boom, but it has awakened some speculation as to where the component parts of the Jones strength will fall when the boom is shattered.

Check on the Dark Horses.

Aside from the possible entry of Furch there are no new developments of importance. Previous to this time there has been a marked similarity in the conduct of the Piles campaign and that of Harold Preston two years ago. Some deviation from this system was noticeable yesterday and today when instead of inviting a big delegation down from Seattle to urge on the delegation the necessity of standing pat ambassadors from the Piles camp are dispatched from Olympia to Seattle to report progress and secure suggestions. This method checks the pressure of the dark horse, of which each delegation that came down to help Preston two years ago was so largely constituted.

It is rumored that Governor Mead is quietly aiding the Wilson candidacy, but the report is denied by the chief executive as well as his friends, and there is nothing tangible on which the charge can be based. Mead is undoubtedly very friendly toward Wilson for the ex-senator's newspaper, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, put up a great fight for him during the campaign, but he is also under obligation to Piles.

Piles went up into King County, making a personal appeal to the voters, declaring that unless they returned a handsome majority for Mead, it would be useless for a King County man to enter the Senatorial fight at Olympia. This work was quite effective and in order not to offend any one, the chief executive is very discreetly keeping his hands off.

Aid Given to Wilson.

The new State Land Commissioner, Ross, has turned over all of the machinery of his office to the Wilson cause, and some very tangible results have undoubtedly been received. The office of the Land Commissioner is much more important than is generally understood. The state has such a large amount of valuable land in its different grants that the Commissioner not only has considerable clerical patronage to dispose of

but he has considerable survey work throughout the year.

All of the aid, however, which Wilson is securing from Ross or any other agency outside of King County, will not enable him to land the big prize unless he can receive the support of his own county. In accordance with an agreement with Piles, the ex-senator is to refrain from making any attempt to secure King County votes until Piles is satisfied that he cannot be elected. Thus far in the fight the Piles strength has remained stationary and Wilson has gained steadily since his arrival on the scene.

Piles Jangles With Wilson.

The result of this situation is noticeable in a slight straining of the relations between the two men. This strain almost developed into open warfare a day or two ago when the news was conveyed to the Piles headquarters that a small batch of votes from an adjoining county had been annexed by Wilson.

Mr. Piles visited the headquarters of the ex-senator, and accused him of stealing votes. The exact language of the controversy is known only to the two principals, but in effect the ex-senator is said to have denied the allegation and supplemented his denial with the explanation that it was an impossibility for him to steal something that Piles did not possess, the intimation being that the something in this particular case was votes outside of King County.

Both branches of the Legislature will adjourn early tomorrow and the members will not re-assemble until Monday afternoon. Owing to the unsatisfactory accommodations since the burning of the Big Hotel a greater number than usual will leave the capital over Sunday, and in consequence the Senatorial fight will have a temporary respite.

E. W. W.

WILL ADJOURN UNTIL MONDAY

House and Senate Will Probably Go to Seattle the Big Ship.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—If present plans are carried out the House and Senate will adjourn at noon tomorrow till Monday, thus ending the first week of the session. Tomorrow afternoon the members will leave by special train for Seattle, where at the invitation of Mayor R. A. Ballinger, they will visit the new steamship Minnesota.

Next week will be marked by the beginning on Wednesday of the balloting for United States Senator. There has been no change in the Senatorial situation, and indications point to prolonged balloting.

The Senate today held an early afternoon session. Senator Rand presented a memorial for adjournment by the Legislature meeting Congress for early completion of the canal from The Dalles to Celilo, in order that there may be uninterrupted navigation on the Columbia River. An irrigation code, that was recommended by the State Irrigation Commission, appointed under Governor McBride, was presented by Reed of Yakima.

Clapp of Jefferson, is author of a bill providing that the State Treasurer shall deposit in any bank in a greater sum than the capital stock of such bank. It is the present custom to deposit all the state funds, averaging \$1,000,000, in the Columbia River Bank. Another Senate bill seeks to permit corporations to own stock in other corporations. Twenty-two bills were introduced in the House. McCoy, of Lewis and Clark, introduced a bill proposing radical changes in the present method of disposing of timber on state lands. Another bill seeks to prohibit the branches of foreign banks hereafter established in this state from receiving deposits, and to also require existing branches of foreign banks to have a capital stock not less than that required by the National banking act. A new insurance bill, introduced today, if enacted, will replace all existing insurance laws of the state. It proposes radical departures from present statutes.

Three excise-tax bills, requiring the payment of 5 per cent of gross receipts of sleeping-car companies, 3 per cent gross receipts of express companies and 2 per cent of gross receipts of bonding companies, made their appearance. A companion bill provides for an appellate tax commission.

Appropriation bills were introduced as follows: \$104,500 for maintenance of Ellensburg Normal School; \$35,300 for Naches Pass road; \$50,000 for Cowitz Pass road.

DRAIN HAS BEEN REAPPOINTED

Remains as Brigadier-General of the Washington National Guard.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—One of the first official acts of Governor Albert E. Mead was the signing as commander-in-chief of the following order, which was given out today:

Brigadier-General James A. Drain is hereby reappointed and recommended Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General, with rank from January 16, 1901.

The first act of the Governor's staff having expired on this day by action of law, the following appointments of officers of the Governor's staff are hereby made:

To be Colonel and Inspector-General—Captain John Kinzie, U. S. Army, retired.

To be Major, Military Secretary and Adjutant-General—Ashmun N. Brown, of Seattle.

By order of ALBERT E. MEAD, Commander-in-Chief.

The two first-named positions are the only regularly salaried positions in the Guard. The Adjutant-General receives \$2,000 per year, and the Inspector-General receives full Captain's pay from the Government. Major Brown receives a salary of \$300 per year, the staff position by custom going to the Governor's private secretary, which position he holds.

MORE SMUGGLED JEWELS.

Customs Officers Find \$125,000 Worth of Mrs. Chadwick's Gems.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—It is stated that the customs officers have succeeded in finding a number of additional lots of jewels brought into this country by Mrs. Chadwick, upon which no duty was paid. It is estimated that the officials have up to this time located not less than \$125,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

Second Squadron at Suz.

SUEZ, Jan. 12.—The division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Botrovsky, arrived here today.

FUNDS FOR JETTY

Congress Will Make an Appropriation.

CONTRACT TO CONTINUE

Fulton Will Make Fight for Dalles-Celilo Canal.

NATION'S FAITH IS PLEDGED

Burton is Opposed to Provision in River and Harbor Bill, but Fulton Will Carry Fight to Senate—Nothing for Locks.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—The people of Oregon can rest assured that a river and harbor bill will be passed this session. This statement is made by Senator Fulton tonight after a conference with Chairman Burton, of the House committee on rivers and harbors.

“But,” adds the Senator, “it will be a comparatively small bill. The House committee is scaling down appropriations to the lowest notch, and is cutting out many items altogether. Only the most important projects will be cared for and some of them will be sacrificed.”

Senator Fulton is satisfied that ample provision will be made for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia and that reasonable appropriation will be made for maintaining an open channel from Portland to the sea. Just what amounts the House committee will agree to he does not know as yet. The committee has not yet considered the Pacific Coast items.

Continuing Contract on Jetty.

Senator Fulton was very greatly encouraged to receive assurance that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River is to be made a continuing contract. This will insure annual appropriations until the work is completed and will take this project beyond the range of the river and harbor bills of the future. In other words, it assures completion of the jetty according to the approved plan.

The rivers and harbors committee persists in charging the Columbia River improvement to Oregon, and in view of the fact that provision is to be made for keeping open navigation to Portland, the House committee will shut off practically all other appropriations for Oregon. There will be no provision in the House bill for the Dalles-Celilo canal, nor will there be any provision for the purchase of the canal and locks at Willamette Falls. All small harbor projects along the Oregon Coast, and minor projects along the Columbia River will probably be cut out by the committee in its aim to hold down appropriations.

Will Fight for Celilo Canal.

Senator Fulton intends to make an earnest fight for the Celilo canal and harbor bill reaches the Senate, to have an amendment attached making an appropriation for commencing work on the Dalles-Celilo canal. Chairman Burton adheres to the position he took in his letter to Representative Williamson and insists that the state portage road will be ample to meet all demands of upper-river commerce. In fact Mr. Burton says he has been advised by several engineers that a canal at the Dalles would not tend to build up any considerable commerce, but would be a waste of a large amount of public money.

Senator Fulton takes issue with him on this argument. Aside from the fact that shippers of the entire Inland Empire are demanding an open river, Senator Fulton declares that the State of Oregon, assuming that the Government was acting in good faith, has expended \$100,000 in the purchase of rights of way for the proposed Government canal. It was generally understood in the last Congress that, if the state would present this right of way to the Government, Congress would provide all funds necessary for building the canal. To back out now that the state has fulfilled its part of the agreement would be bad faith.

Senator Fulton has hopes of having an appropriation for the Dalles project inserted in the bill in the Senate and of holding the Senate amendment in the bill in conference. Chairman Burton will not listen to the proposition to make the Dalles improvement a continuing contract. If that change can be made by the Senate, construction of the canal will be assured.

Rural Delivery for Milwaukie.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—Rural free-delivery service has been ordered established February 15, from Milwaukie, Clackamas County, covering an additional area of 10 to 15 square miles; population served, 660.

HARD BLOW TO BRISTOW.

Inspectors Transferred From His Jurisdiction to His Chief's.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Postmaster-General Wynne has issued an order transferring the entire corps of postoffice inspectors from the jurisdiction of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and placing them immediately under the Postmaster-General. The action is taken on the ground of serving the best interests of the Government, and also based on the fact that the inspectors of the other ex-

ecutive departments of the Government are directly under the head of the department.

The order is effective next Monday. It affects over 200 men, scattered throughout the country, who, ever since the creation of the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, have been under the complete direction and control of that office. The order is one of the most important issued by the Postoffice Department for a long period, and may create significant developments.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who is strenuously opposed to the transfer, has been denied extension to his opposition, and made efforts to avert the transfer.

He today discussed the matter with the President, but he says nothing as to the order or regarding the course he would pursue.

The transfer of the inspectors has been under consideration for some time. The inspectors formerly were directly under the Postmaster-General, but when E. G. Rathbone was promoted from chief of office inspector to Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, a few years ago, they were placed under that office and have remained there ever since.

It is understood that the Postmaster-General's idea that, as the inspectors have to deal with the work of the offices of all four of the Assistant Postmaster-Generals, their service can be most effective when they are under direction of the Postmaster-General alone.

To Restore Army Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Senate committee on military affairs today considered the bill to restore the Army canteen. Senator Proctor intends to lay the bill before the committee at its next meeting.

SANTA FE TRAIN SMASHED.

Three Persons Killed, Two Fatally Injured Through Disobedience.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Jan. 12.—Three were killed, two fatally injured and several others more or less painfully hurt in a collision today between the East-bound California limited on the Santa Fe road and a freight train. The accident occurred about 30 miles south of Raton and was due to the failure of the freight crew to observe orders. The wreck was the worst in the history of this division and a number of trains were held up until midnight pending the clearing of the wreckage.

The dead: M. COCHRAN, fireman. GRUENBERG, fireman. PHILIP FRIENSCHEIMER, fireman. F. G. Boomer, engineer. P. A. Allison, engineer.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Mme. Emily de Laszowski-Gerard.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—Mme. Emily de Laszowski-Gerard, novelist and literary critic, is dead, aged 56. Her husband, Chevalier Michaelas de Laszowski, who was a Lieutenant-General in the Austrian army, died five weeks ago.

K. H. Sarason, Publisher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—K. H. Sarason, the publisher of the Jewish Daily Forward of the United States, died today of pneumonia. He was 70 years old. He established the first Jewish newspaper published in this country, the Jewish Gazette, in 1874.

S. Garber, First Governor of Nebraska.

RED OAK, Neb., Jan. 12.—Ex-Governor Silas Garber, the first Governor of Nebraska under the new constitution, died early today at his home in this city. The immediate cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis.

New York a Foggy Skating Ring.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A light drizzling rain which continued throughout the night, freezing the moment it struck the ground, has today transformed the streets and sidewalks of Greater New York into a great skating rink. Pedestrians, transportation lines and horses in street traffic found themselves alike practically helpless. A dense fog which settled over the city during the night added to the seriousness of the situation, and harbor traffic suffered almost as seriously as the land transportation lines.

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READY TO FIGHT

Hagenbarth Challenges His Traducers.

CONVENTION IN UPROAR

Livestock Men Furious About Reorganization.

DENOUNCE RAILROAD MEN

Committee Still Working on New Constitution While Convention Cries for Its Report—Disruption Is Threatened.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—“The man who has imputed motives of dishonor to your president is a liar, an absolute and unqualified liar, and the chair is able to substantiate it verbally or otherwise.” This was the declaration of President Frank J. Hagenbarth, of the National Livestock Association, in a speech made this afternoon at the organization.

His words alluded to alleged statements that he had been overbearing in his efforts to obtain for the railroads representation in the governing body of the Livestock Association. At the morning session some sharp criticisms of the President were made by a number of the delegates, who declared that he was paying too much attention to the committee meeting in which the plan of reorganization was being considered and too little to the meetings of the convention.

At the afternoon session the president appeared in person to reply to his critics. He declared in the commencement of his remarks that he had been insulted by delegates who had impugned his motives, and that he wished to take a few minutes on a question of personal privilege. He denied that he had been actuated by any idea but the good of the association. “I am considered out of order” in the admission of any group of men into the membership of the Livestock Association, and then made the foregoing declaration.

President Out of Order.

“Go on with the business of the convention,” said E. J. Bothwell, of Wyoming, “and don't challenge us to mortal combat. We have just as much sand as the chair.”

“If you say that your president is out of order,” said President Hagenbarth.

“Yes, we think he is,” replied a quiet voice from among the delegates.

“I am considered out of order,” asked the president.

“You are,” said the man with the quiet voice.

There were cries of “Go on” from various parts of the house, but President Hagenbarth concluded his address by the statement that he conceded that he had been out of order.

May Disrupt, Not Reorganize.

The association tonight is deep in parliamentary mire, and there is no telling in just what direction it will emerge. The friends of the reorganization plan, after a hard fight, were successful in standing off until 9:30 tomorrow morning an order from the convention directing the reorganization committee to report at once. It is barely possible that the friends of the measure may vote it through, but its passage from all appearances, will result in the disruption of the organization, as great numbers of the Western men have declared that they will withdraw if the railroads are admitted to membership.

Railroad Man Under Fire.

A paper by W. P. Bidde, general traffic manager of the Santa Fe system, on “The Relation of the Livestock Shipper to Transportation,” was the opening feature of the convention. Mr. Bidde was not present, and his paper was read by Secretary C. J. Gavin, of the association. Mr. Bidde's declaration that the grievances of livestock men against the railroads were largely imaginary, and that if the shipper would confer personally with a responsible officer of the railroad, a satisfactory adjustment would swiftly ensue, was received with applause.

S. H. Cowan declared that Mr. Bidde's statements on paper did not exactly correspond with his evidence before the Interstate Commerce Commission, where he declared himself in favor of raising the rates on cattle. Other traffic managers, he said, had taken the same attitude as Mr. Bidde.

Mr. Butler, of Idaho, ridiculed the assertions of Mr. Bidde that the railroads would give prompt redress on the presentation of grievances. The great complaint of the stockmen, he said, was delay in transportation, and that no satisfaction had been received “after hundreds of complaints.” His declaration was greeted with loud cheers and cries of “that's so.” “In order to test the sincerity of the railroads,” said Mr. Butler, “I wish to submit this resolution.”

It was to the effect that all Western roads be asked to change their rates so that trains carrying only dead freight should give the right of way to all trains of the same class carrying livestock.

The rules of the Association provide that all resolutions shall go to the Committee on Resolutions and a lively debate followed on a motion to have Mr. Butler's considered by the Convention. Vice-President Jastro ruled it down and out, explaining that it would come before the Convention later.

Hurry Up That Report.

S. B. Delator, Nebraska, said that the plan of reorganization had been under consideration for three days. The stockmen had heard nothing of it, and he wanted the thing brought into the Con-

vention and settled. There seemed to be a desire, he said, to postpone consideration of the reorganization plan until the stockmen went home. He demanded action, and he wanted that action to be suddenly taken.

Vice-President Jesse Smith, of the Woolgrowers' Association, explained that the committee would report as soon as possible.

Mr. Cowan declared that everybody knew the committee would not report in favor of reorganization, and his report would not be adopted if it was in favor of the reorganization. He said the whole thing could be settled in 30 minutes if the convention could get at it. He spoke in favor of separate organization, which should regard the annual convention as a general conference. His remarks were greeted with tumultuous applause. He moved that the committee on reorganization be ordered to report by 1:30 this afternoon or it be dissolved. The motion was unanimously carried.

Vice-President Jastro asked the convention to put off debate for the time being, and proceed with the programme of the convention. The secretary then read a paper by F. E. Morse on “The Ideal Livestock Market.”

At the afternoon session, when President Hagenbarth had concluded, his speech, S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Texas, called up the order made at the morning session, which directed the organization committee to report at 1:30 this afternoon or be discharged from further service. He said there was no intention of referring any of the resolutions to the committee, but many members of the association were anxious to leave for their homes and haste was imperative.

President Hagenbarth asked him to delay his motion to bring in the committee, as it was about ready to report, but it would need until tomorrow to finish its work.

Vice-President Jastro asked the committee to be given until tomorrow morning at 9:30.

Mr. Cowan made his motion and was declared out of order by the chair. The ruling was greeted with laughter and cries of “Oh my!”

Wants That Report Now.

“Mr. President,” shouted Mr. Bothwell, “the order for that committee was for now, and we want it now.”

“The committee can report in an hour,” said the president, “and I will call Mr. Montgomery, of Colorado, ‘why do you want to wait until tomorrow?’”

An extended wrangle on parliamentary points ensued. President Hagenbarth spoke at some length, declaring in effect that there were people on the floor who had no right to vote, and that the convention was entirely disorganized, and that it was desirable to have a rule call. The call was finally had and then, after more debate, committees of gentlemen and sheepherders were appointed to consider the framers of the constitution and report to their respective bodies concerning desirable action on the report of the general committee, which is to report at 9:30 in the morning. The convention then adjourned.

The committee of stockmen, which met after the adjournment of the general convention, agreed to oppose tomorrow any change from the present system of organization.

WHITE PERIL IS GONE.

Japanese Statesman Thus Hails Russia's Defeat—Scoffs at Yellow Peril.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Japan is beginning to feel that the institutions of its civilization have emerged from the shadow of the Russian peril,” said Baron Suymatsumu, one of the framers of the constitution of Japan. “No doubt much remains to be done,” he continued, “but the real influence of Manchuria and the China Seas which was always threatening to crystallize into a fleet and armies aimed at Japan has been, we think, cleared off the water and turned back on the Siberian frontier. In its place are springing up a feeling of security and the readjustment of men's thoughts and minds to industry and commerce.”

“Interested persons continue to parade the specter of the yellow race in front of the exercise calmly, and intelligent men of every nation know that the East could not be unified against the West. They know that the East is cracked into innumerable individualities, presenting to him who would harmonize them an impossible task. Japanese triumph means ‘Chinese integrity, the open door, period of tranquillity and international justice in the Far East. The next few years are likely to see this assertion translated into fact.”

“Japan desires to meet the world in a spirit of fairness and mutual respect. We protest against the importation of the question of religion into our relations with the world. We say nothing against Christianity, but hold that religious prejudices, creeds and dogmas are not proper tests of rectitude in international affairs. We wish every question of this character to be viewed in the light of reason and to be decided in accordance with the soundest principles of law and practical righteousness.”

HEAR EVIDENCE IN PUBLIC.

North Sea Commission Announces Its Method of Procedure.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The text of the procedure of the international commission appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident was given out today. It regulates the opening of the case and various other details. The most important points are as follows:

The official language of the commission will be French. Witnesses testifying in other languages will have their testimony translated into French.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret and will hear the witnesses in public. The British claim will be first presented and the Russian reply will follow.

Counsel for both sides will present final arguments.

The commissioners will deliberate in reply to their final report. Today pointed a commission to summon a jury and take testimony on January 19 concerning the sanity of Brodie L. Duke, who is confined in a sanitarium at Flushing, L. I. The commission was appointed in response to a petition presented to Justice Gaynor in behalf of Mrs. Duke and her husband.

Mrs. Duke's petition alleges that Duke's commitment to the sanitarium by Justice Traux was without previous information to herself or husband and that the latter is deprived of his liberty without due process of law.

Tomorrow, before Justice Gaynor, in Brooklyn, Duke will be taken to court on a writ of habeas corpus.

TO TEST DUKE'S SANITY.

Commission Appointed by Court on Mrs. Duke's Petition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, today appointed a commission to summon a jury and take testimony on January 19 concerning the sanity of Brodie L. Duke, who is confined in a sanitarium at Flushing, L. I. The commission was appointed in response to a petition presented to Justice Gaynor in behalf of Mrs. Duke and her husband.

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LEAVE IT ALONE

Say Pacific Coast Members of Tariff.

ALL OPPOSE REVISION

Fulton Alone Admits Good Cause for Changes.

HE SAYS “GET IT DONE SOON”

Other Congressmen From Oregon and Washington Strong Opponents of Revision, Believing West Would Suffer Most.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—Republican Senators and Representatives from the Pacific Northwest, like their colleagues from the Rocky Mountain States, are almost solidly arrayed against any programme of immediate tariff revision. The poll that has been going on in the House shows Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Colorado are united in their opposition to tariff tinkering at this time. In fact, the Oregon and Washington delegations today signed a statement briefly setting forth their position and it has so far received seven signatures. It reads:

Say West Opposes Revision.

The Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States are overwhelmingly opposed to the agitation for tariff revision, and we, the undersigned members of the House of Representatives, representing the states set forth our respective names, are not in favor of calling an extra session of the Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff, and we believe that the agitation of this question at this time is neither necessary nor desirable.

No change has yet been made of the Senate, but Senator Fulton and Senator Ankeny both stated their positions today.

“I am not disposed to believe there is any wide demand for general revision,” said Senator Fulton. “Some changes in the schedules could be made advantageous, but I doubt if they are of sufficient importance to justify an extra session. However, I am not especially opposed to undertaking revision. If there is to be an extra session, I hope it will be called in the Spring, immediately succeeding this one. If the tariff is to be revised, it should be revised at once, so as to shut out the continual discussion that would otherwise be kept up and tend to unsettle business. The world would then know what to expect.”

“This is a more liberal view than that held by any other Republican from the Pacific Coast.”

Others Oppose Revision.

“I am decidedly opposed to any revision,” said Senator Ankeny. “Revision at this time would be hazardous to our interests. Of course if the tariff question comes before us, facts may be brought out which would change my views in some particulars, but as the situation now appears to me and bearing in mind the interests of my state, revision seems inadvisable.”

Senator Mitchell declined to express his views on the tariff question. Both Oregon Representatives signed the anti-revision statement today.

“There may be reason for revision of some few schedules,” said Representative Williamson, “but if the subject is opened up there would follow a general revision and that, in my opinion, is not advisable. We people in the West would suffer by general reduction of the tariff.”

Representative Hermann concurred in this view.

The three Congressmen from Washington are the most radical opponents of revision.

“I am a stand-patter of the first order,” declared Representative Jones, “our industries, lumber, coal, wheat, hops, wool all of them need every bit of protection afforded by the present law. If the tariff is revised, the East would be strong enough to force a reduction of rates on our staple products and our