PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

had nothing to say. The board would

make no reply to his request for a return

would find ready sale in anticipation of

the Government Irrigation project.

House Will Act on Railroad-Rate Bill.

## MAY VOTE ON WEDNESDAY

Esch-Townsend Measure Indorsed in Conference.

REPUBLICANS NOT UNITED

Opponents of Measure Not Bound by Decision, and May Join Democrats In Opposition to Rule-Some Want Delay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1-The Republicans of the House of Representatives in conference this afternoon adopted as a party measure the bill extending ratemaking powers to the laterstate Commerce Commission, as agreed on by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and known as the Esch-Townsend bill. The conference instructed the House committee on rules to bring in a rule providing for consideration of the measure beginning on Tuesday and continuing until 4 o'clock Wednesday, when a vote shall be taken. No amendments will be allowed to the bill, although the first yote is to be taken on the Davey bill as the Democratic substitute.

Party Is Not a Unit.

conference, which lasted three hours, developed opposition to the meas-The only test vote taken was a motion to postpone the matter for a further conference next Tuesday. This was lost. Efforts were made to amend the bill during the conference, but all of these failed. Fault was found with the bill on the ground that it did not include regulation of the private car evil and terminal charge. The advocates of the bill contested these criticisms, claiming that authority was contained in the bill to correct the complained-of evils.

The change of the meeting from a caucus, as the call stated, to a "conference" leaves members participating free to follow their own inclinations. It is understood that the opposition may organize with the purpose of joining the minority in the House in the vote on the rule prescribing the manner of considering the bill in the House. These plans, however, have not been actually and definitely de-

Messrs. Mahon and Sibley, of Pennsylvania, were conspicuous in their opposition to any legislation at this time, both by Germany, at which it evidently pointed. contending that sufficient time had not been given to the consideration of the

Cannon Urges Action.

Speaker Cannon advised his associates that if action was to be taken at all it must be taken now. He suggested that a recess might be taken until evening, but the sentiment of the members present was so overwhelmingly in favor of immediate action that the Speaker did not press his

Representative Payne, of New York, the majority leader, said that the bill in its present shape did not provide for anything more than what was in the original interstate commerce act, which had stood for ten years, at the end of which time the railroads raised the question of the legality of the enforcement of the decisions of the commission as to rates. the courts sustaining the contention that there was no power vested in the commis

# LET COMMISSION MAKE RATES

Stickney Supports Popular Demand and Dictates on Pass Evil.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-A. B. Stickney, of St. Paul, president of the Chicago-Great Western Rallroad, tonight delivered an address on "The Effects of the Interstate Commerce Law" before the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Economic Society. Mr. Stickney's chief point

"As all the purposes of the law relate to the schedule of rates, and as none of the purposes can be accomplished without a schedule, it seems evident that the most serious defect in the law is its failure to authorize the commission to make a schedule of interstate rates."

After enumerating the defects of the law Mr. Stickney took up the nonenforcement of that part of the interstate commerce law which forbids free transportation of passengers and declared that "the Governors of the states, many of the Judgesin fact, all officialdom, from the highest to the lowest, clergy, college professors. editors, merchants, bankers, lawyers," are guilty of misdemeanor in riding on free passes. Said Mr. Stickney:

While Sheriffs, District Attorneys, courts and prisons may cope with the outcasts of are poweriess against the classes which have been mentioned. Think of the impossibility of committing these classes to prison! Think of a Sheriff arresting himself, a District Attorney prosecuting himself and of a Court Judge com

mitting himself to the penitentiary.
In England, where the laws are enforced. these discriminations do not exist. members of Parliament, who engeted the laws, have obeyed the laws, and even the Judge, when traveling on railways, pays the train, he pays the scheduled rates for its

For 15 years the public conscience has apparently been in a sort of self-hypnotic trance of an expectancy which can never be realized, namely, that the virtues of the rallway companies will render it impossible for the individual to offend the law.

realized, namely, that the virtues of the rector-general of the Credit Lyonnais, allway companies will render it impossible for the individual to offend the law.

What the country needs to break the Henri Germain, who died yesterday.

In allert, did not deny that the applicants had been hired to act as mediums for the board of directors, in succession to Henri Germain, who died yesterday.

trance is an illustrious example, like the example of the King of England. There is one man, and but one man, whose example would be effective; and, unless the American people have misjudged his character, if he realized that he was transgressing the law In accepting the courtesy of free transpor-tation, Theodore Roosevelt would have the virtue and the courage and the ability to set the example, which shall awaken officialdom and alleged citizens to a sense of the individual duty to obey this law.

"No one," says Mr. Roosevelt, "can so strongly insist upon the elementary fact that you cannot build the superstructure of public virtue save on private virtues Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a speech expressed his concurrence in the fundanental views of Mr. Stickney. He thought that all corporations should be under the control of a Federal commission appointed to examine their articles of incorporation to see that they were not flooded with stock and to supervise their conduct,

FAVORS RATE REGULATION.

President of Pennsylvania Road Declares Demand Is Reasonable.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.-A. J. Cas satt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in an interview on interstate commerce legislation, says that the manage ment of the Pennsylvania Company has for several years recognized the reasonableness of legislation providing for Governmental regulation of rates under proper safeguards to the owners of rallway properties. He believed there was now a general disposition to acquiesce in proper legislation on this subject.

Mr. Cassatt said the question of preventing discriminations or preferences between shippers by the payment of rebates, or by any other device, seemed to be confounded in the minds of the public with that of Governmental regulation of rates. Discriminations were already dealt with by the Federal statute known as the Elkins act, passed in 1906, in as effective n way as is possible in any legislative enactment, unless, perhaps, in the case of private car sines, where further legislation might possibly be needed to bring them under the provisions of the Elkins act, and that this would be met by the Overstreet bill, which is now pending in

### HITS STRAIGHT AT GERMANY British Naval Official Talks on Naval War Preparations.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-A speech delivered in the Hampshire village of East Leigh Thursday evening by Arthur Hamilton Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, has cre-ated excitement. In dealing with the re-cent redistribution of Great Britain's naval forces Mr. Lee frankly declared that Great Britain had not so much need to keep her eyes on France and the Aediterranean, but had to look with anxiety toward the North Sea, and the fleets have deal with any danger in that direction, should it unfortunately occur.

If war should unhappily be declared, he continued, under existing conditions, the British navy would get its blow in first, before the other side had the time to read in the papers that war had been declared. He maintained that "by recent naval reforms Great Britain's strength as a naval fighting power had been doubled during the last few weeks."

railway dinner in no wise political in char-acter, is commented on in some of the Gove London papers as exceedingly indiscreet and likely to be greatly resented The Daily Chronicle suggests that Preor should muzzle mier Balfour should : Lord of the Admiralty.

## TO HEAD OFF SOCIALISTS.

Purpose of Proposed Purchase of Prussian Coal Mines.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.-Commerce Minister Moeller says that the Prusslan Government does not intend to buy the coal mines in both Rhenish-Westphalian and the Silesian regions, and that his posi-tion now towards state ownership of the fields is precisely what it was during the negotiations to acquire the Hibernia mines—the government ought to have a seat in the coal syndicate. As for the report current among bankers that the Ministry of Commerce has asked if it would be easy to raise money to buy nes, they were, the Minister added, without foundation, so far as he was

The Associated Press is able to confirm yesterday's dispatch to the effect that the Prussian Government had inquired of up of financial interests if it difficult to raise loans sufficient to take over the coal mines, both of the Rhenish-Westphalian and the Silesian regions, should the government desire to

consider such a project.

Certainly two meetings of bankers took place, at which the subject was considered. Those in the government who favor the purchase of the mines contend that government ownership would be a firm dam against Socialism and that the Soclalist party could be prevented from organizing the miners, as they now are prevented from organizing the railroad

STRIKERS KILLED AT LODZ. Deadly Battle With Troops in Polish

City. LODZ, Poland, Feb. 3.-In a conflict between troops and strikers at the Kounit-zer factory here today the soldiers fired, killing six persons and wounding 48 Shooting also occurred at the Keller lace

Andrassy May Form Cabinet. VIENNA, Feb. 2.-Count Andrassy, a eader of the Liberals of Hungary, bad an audience today with Emperor Francis Joseph. The Count was not formally anded to organize a new Hungarian Cabinet, but he was instructed to sound leading statesmen of Hungary and to report the result to the Emperor in a few days. Count Andrassy later in the day had an interview with Count Goluchowski. Minister of Foreign Affairs, and subsesited Count Tisza, retiring Premier of Hungary.

French Money in Danish Islands. ST. THOMAS, Feb. 3 .- The new Danish West Indian National Bank was opened here today.

the new monetary system of the Danish West Indies went into effect, francs and their fractions, styled by this, replacing the present dollars and cents New Head of Credit Lyonnais.

PARIS, Feb. 4 .- Adrian Magert, di-

Attempts to Secure Big Tract of State Land.

FRAUD IS VERY EVIDEN

Salem Men Swear Falsely for Small Sum Per Head.

GOVERNOR GETS CONFESSION

Prospective Government Irrigation Scheme in Klamath Falls Would Have Been Made to Yield Revenue to Conspirator.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MEN WHO MADE APPLICATION.

H. C. Randle, H. A. Smith. S. E. Foster. H. J. Van De R. L. Penton. Bogart. R. M. McFarlane. D. A. Smith. David Steel. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SALEM, Feb. 2.-(Special.)-8. A. D. Puter, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government in timber-land cases, and under indictment on further charges, was caught today in an attempt to secure title to 2200 acres of state school land in violation of law, and the State Land Board has \$2000 of his good money and evidence sufficient to show the fraudulent nature of the transaction.

Basil Wagner, of this city, procured the men to make the applications for the land. As each filed his application he told Clerk Brown that Wagner would call for the certificate of sale.

Applications to purchase school land near Klamath Falls were filed by nine residents of Salem, who swore that they wanted the land for their own use and benefit, and had made no contract, express or implied, to convey the land to en so distributed as to enable them to any other person. No certificates of sale were issued, but Clerk G. G. Brown called the attention of the State Land Board to the suspicious applications, and an investigation resulted.

One of the applicants was taken before the Governor, where he was closely crossquestion, until he admitted that he had made the application at the instance of an agent of Puter and made the initial The speech, which was delivered at a payment with a bank draft furnished by

Governor Chamberlain immediately called a special meeting of the State Land Board to consider the matter, and Puter appeared before the board. He asked receive his drafts, but the Land Boaft refused to recognize his right to have the money returned.

The drafts will be returned only to the persons who deposited them, and when these men appear they will be brought upon the carpet and questioned as to the truth of their affidavits. Whether the \$3000 will eventually be returned or will be held by the board as forfeited remains to be determined.

## Puter Paid in Cash.

Twenty dollars aplece was the price Puter was to pay the men for their services in making the applications, securing certificates and assigning the same to Puter or persons whom he should name. If the men desired they could retain a one-tenth interest in the land instead of receiving the \$29, but so far as learned the men took the money rather than the one-tenth interest.

This one of many illegal transactions was discovered by Clerk G. G. Brown Several days ago applications for 640 acres of land were offered signed by Maud Coffin and her mother, and sworn to before a Portland notary. Brown was suspicious and sent back word that the ap plicants would have to appear before him Legislative committees expect to limit Oreg to make the affidavits. Today the nine state expenditures to \$2,000,000. Page 4. applicants mentioned above appeared to apply for the land which Puter had tried to get through Coffin, and other lands in the same vicinity. They appeared one or two at a time, and each tendered a draft on Ladd & Bush's Bank for \$300 as a first payment on 330 acres of land.

There was nothing in this part of the transaction to show the hand of Puter, though Brown suspected that the famous land dealer was back of the whole busi-When Randle appeared and made his affidavit, he was escorted to the Governor's office and put through a sweatbox.

Wagner Acts as Agent

The story Randle told and afterward put in the form of a sworn statement was that two or three days ago Basil Wagner, of this city, approached him and asked him if he did not want to buy some state land. Wagner offered to furnish the money and give him a one-tenth interest in the land or pay him \$20 for the one-tenth interest. Wagner told him the transaction was all right, and he went into it. After presenting the application and depositing the draft furnished by Wagner, he signed a blank assignment, conveying his interest in the certificate of sale, which had not yet been issued. Then he was paid the

While all this was going on Puter was in the rotunda of the Capitol and got wind of the trouble. When the board met in special session he asked for a hearing and was granted an opportunity to say anything he wished. He told the board that the land was being purchased for California capitalists, who furnished the money, and that he was their agent. He did not deny that the applicants had been

### applicants were to retain one-tenth interwhich he afterward purchased for Wagner appeared at the same time, but

of the bank drafts further than to say that the drafts will be returned to no on but the applicants in person, and perhaps The land sought to be purchased is in he Klamath irrigation district and was presumably wanted for that reason, as it

TO REPEAL WHEAT DRAWBACK. LEARNS OF THEIR WRONGS Hansbrough Proposes Amendment to Dingley Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Hansbrough today introduced in the form of an amendment to the sundry civil bill a measure which, if adopted. would have the effect of repealing the drawback provision of the Dingley act insofar as it applies to wheat. The amendment has been referred to the ommittee on appropriations and, when it comes up for consideration, Mr. Hansbrough will argue the necessity of its enactment on the ground that the general drawback provision of the Dingley act was not intended by the framers of that measure to apply to wheat, although under the recent opinion of Attorney-General Moody draw-backs will be allowed on imported wheat manufactured into flour in the absence of some Congressional enact

## THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Ploseer Illinois Printer Dead.

PEORIA, III., Feb. 3.—Frank Bar-ett, one of the oldest printers in active service in Illinois, is dead here, aged 75 years. He was one of the pioneer printers of the West, having been employed on the Detroit Free Press the Chicago Tribune and other Western papers.

James M. Milne, Genesee, N. Y. DENVER, Feb. 3.-John M. Milne, for 42 years connected with the State Normal School at Genesee, N. Y., the last 25 years as principal, died tonight at the Oakes Home for Consumptives, in this city.

Fire Loss of \$200,000 at Shamokin. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 4.-Fire this morning destroyed four houses, the stock-ing factory of Aubor & Co. and a large planing mill, causing a loss of \$200,000.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather.

TODAY'S-Increasing cloudiness; winds most

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 43 deg.; minimum, 52. Precipitation, trace. War in the Far East, General Grippenberg resigns and General My-loff will succeed him. Page 9.

Marshal Oyama's account of the recent buttle. Page 2 Constant skirmishing at the front. Page 9. Japanese reported to have forced breach in

Russian center. Juge 9. The Outbreak in Russia ceives delegation of striking printers. Page 1.

Gorky and seven other literary men to be tried for political crimes. Page 1. conlininers etrike and commit violence

Bloody conflicts between troops and strikers at Lodg. Page 1. Reforms in administration mean end of bu-Nobles of Moscow petition for a Parliament

Page 1. leave to withdraw the applications and Sevastopol sailors condemned to death and mutiny may be renewed. Page 1. National.

Fe road guilty of willfully violating law Page 9. Senate committee given explanation of Indian

echool question. Page 3.

Poster and Custiman will fight to a finish for Tacoma Postoffice. Page 3. Poster tries to conciliate Ankeny, needing his help in Tacoma fight. Page E. Judge Swayne answers charges before Senate,

Page 6. House Republicans decide to support I Townsend railroad-rate bill. Page L Politics. Democrats breaking down evidence of fraud to

Public investigation of boodle charges to be made in Illinois. Page 6. Foreign.

British naval official hints at war preparations against Germany. Page 1. Albanians preparing to fight for independence. Page 6. Domestic

Cold wave spreads southward to Texas and east to the Alleghanies, accompanied by heavy snow storm. Page 5, Ice gorges block Ohio, Hudson and other great rivers. Page 5

Deluge of rain in Artrona, Page 3. Pacific Coast Legislatures.

Capital removal and railroad commission are active questions before the Washington Legmature. Page 1. Fangs are removed from Washington bill affecting foreign banking houses. Page 5.

Pacific Coast. 8. A. D. Puter caught in attempt to obtain state land near Klamath Falls by fraud. Washington County farmer goes insa

Mood River school children go on strike, teacher has her salary cut off. Page Idaho timber thieves duck aged witness in icr water to scure him out of the

Commercial and Marine. January trade better than year ago. Page 13. Active speculation continues in stock market, Page 13.

July option most active in Chicago wheat pit. Page 13. Break in grain futures at San Francisco, Page Steamer may be put on Purtland-Gray's Harbor

route. Page 12.

Small tug capaires at Astoria. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. Count Arthur Wilson, the well-known Swedish. Norwegian Vice-Consul, succumbs to attack Norwegian Vice-Consul, au of heart trouble. Page 7.

werner Mead and official Washington party ing at Lewis and Clark Exposition. Page 8. Venr's. Page 12. Pederal grand jury investigates Roseburg land

office, Page 8. Chief of Police Hunt lawnes order forbidding woman to frequent or sell liquor in saloons Page 14. Walter W. Riggs and Albert Overman. Weiser, Idaho, asphyziated by gas. Page 8.

Secluded poker games found in operation by Sheriff Word. Page 10. January receipts of County Clerk's office this year bests all previous records. Page 12. F. J. Hency formally calls city's attention to the fact that the channel at the Morrisonstreet bridge does not meet Federal require-

Delegation of Printers at the Palace.

Meanwhile Riots and Strikes Darken Poland.

TO TRY GORKY AND OTHERS

Political Charges Against Literary Men-Proposed Reforms Well Received, but Moscow Nobles Ask for Parliament.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SAVAGE FIGHT AT LODZ.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.-The Lokal Annelger's Warsaw correspondent reports that at Lods there was a bloody encounter on Friday, the military firing on strikers and causing great havoc. In the fight several days ago, the correspondent says, 16 strikers were killed and 78 wounded, of whom 38 were severely injured.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Odessa correpondent of the London Daily Mail wires that 38 of the Sevastopol sailors who participated in the recent outbreak which led to the burning of several buildings of the Admiralty yards there have been condemned to death, and that as a result a renewal of the mutiny is threatened. The correspondent describes the situation as extremely criti-

SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.-For the second time within the week Czar Nicholas has conversed with workmen and shaken them by the hand. Friday afternoon a committee of five, representing the employes of the state printing department, arrived at the Alexander Palace in one of the imperial carriages and was escorted through the corridor and up the broad staircase to the Czar's audience-room. His Majesty received them cordially, With the Czar were at the time Minister of Finance Mokovzoff and Prince Solitizine, the manager of the department.

The Czar questioned each of his visitors personally, and in a manner which plainly showed his degire to find out for whether the grievances of the men justified their recent defiance of the authorities of the government. He spent much time questioning the men about the nature of their work in technical details, their working bours and the number of years they have spent in the employ of

the department. At the conclusion of the audience the Czar expressed his satisfaction with the conduct of the delegates during the interview and their determination to bring before the throne their grievances. In doing this, he said, "they had only done their duty honestly and conscientiously." He charged them to thank their comrades in his name for the confidence with which they had turned to their Emperor in the hour of their need, and intimated that it was his intention to visit the works in the future.

After the audience the delegates were entertained at dinner by several blob ourt officials, and later they were shown around the palace and its various build-

ings. It is stated upon good authority that all the workers of the printing department are satisfied with the result of the audience, and feel certain that the Czar will grant all reasonable concessions. The same element, however, which characterized the recent visit of another workingmen's delegation at the palace as unrep resentative is dissatisfied with Friday's vent, and says that the deputation was neither authorized to speak for the strikers nor had it secured a single promise which would warrant the hope of a general amelioration of the condition of the workers.

SOSNOVICE MINERS OUT. They Bind Officials, Drag Them to

Meetings and Stop Trains. SOSNOVICE, Feb. 3.-About 40,000 men are now out on a strike. At a meeting of the strikers today the men forcibly dragged officers belonging to the management of various concerns to the place of meeting. All the speakers insisted on the preservation of public order.

The men's demands include a minimum wage of % cents a day, eight hours to constitute a day's work; various reforms in factory management, and old-age After the meeting 12,000 strikers

marched six miles to the Dombrova quarter in perfect order, but everywhere persuaded workmen to strike. This afternoon strikers went to the railway station of Streshemeschiz, seized and bound the officers, wrecked the sta-

directions. ON RUINS OF BUREAUCRACY Committee of Ministers Build Bulwarks for People's Rights.

tion buildings and stopped trains in both

-Official reports of the deliberations of the committee of Ministers on guarantees for the observance of laws and for the proposal to restore the Senate's original erateurs in other countries,

character as the chief guardian of the laws is described in some quarters as the corner stone of the new edifice which is building on the ruins of the bureaucracy. Special commissioners of the Ministries of the Interior, Finance and Justice are busily studying the questions of equality

peasants' legislation, strikes and state in-

surance for workmen, which were out-

lined by the imperial ukase of December 25.

Trepoff's Plans Regarding Gorky and Other Literary Men. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4 (2 A. M.)-

EIGHT WILL BE TRIED.

It is the intention of the government to bring Maxim Gorky and seven other authors and publishers to trial on political charges. Governor-General Trepoil, who received the Associated Press correspond ent Friday afternoon, said:

"The whole case is now in the hands o the Ministry of Justice, which is conducting the investigation, at the conclusion o which the Procurator-General will decide whether the prisoners shall be tried by a civil or a military court. The story spread broadcast that I have ordered Gorky to be tried by court-martial and shot is a baseless fabrication, invented by persons who are grossly ignorant of Russia, or else they would know that it is impossible for a representative of the Russian administration to order any prisoner to be executed, or to even decide the form of trial. Yet I am in receipt of letters daily from abroad imploring me to spare Gorky's life.

"I repeat that I am in no wise con cerned in this matter; I even do not know whether the Procurator-General may decide provisionally to release Gorky, as he did in the case of Hessen, Miakotin and Karleff. I cannot, of course, reveal the exact terms of the accusation against the prisoner; but you may emphatically contradict the version of the discovery of documents implicating eight men who were to have comprised a provisional government.

Turning to the question of the present aspect of affairs, the Governor-General said:

"We have every reason to feel satisfied. Masters and men are now on excellent terms, and work is proceeding everywhere quietly. The reception of the workmen's deputation by the Emperor has created the best impression. As to insinuations that the workmen who were received at Tsarskoe-Selo were not representative, you may say their selection was not influenced in any way by the government. The selection of the men had to be made within a day. I summoned the principal managers and asked them to choose their most trustwerthy and influential men, and this was done."

SOLDIERS ATTACK AMERICAN Rush on Him With Drawn Swords,

but Others Rescue Him. LONDON, Feb. 4 (3:30 A. M.)-A wanton attack upon a peaceful American by Russian Uhlans is reported by the Warsaw correspondent of the Standard. The correspondent says that the American who had been in the city only a short time, was leaving a cafe Friday night, when he was attacked by a party of Uhlans, who made for him with drawn

scue. They hurried him out of harm's reach and then escorted him to the Hotel Bristol.

BREAKS OUT IN NEW PLACES Polish Strike Cuts Off Sugar Supply

for Army-Riot at Lodz. WARSAW, Feb. 3.-Warsaw newspapers reappeared this morning after eight days' suspension of publication. are subjected to the most severe censorship under the orders of Minister of the Interior Bouligan. Most of the shops reopened today, but only a few of the

Scattered instances of violence were reported today. A student of the university was killed this morning by a striker, and strikers killed a workman who had been in communication with the military authorities. The workmen of a cutlery factory at-

strikers returned to work.

tempted to resume their employment today, but strikers entered the building and demolished the machinery. Most of the strikers, apparently, are not yet willing to return to work. Workmen in all the sugar factories of

ruary 2. These factories hitherto have en working day and night to supply the troops in Manchuria. The employes of the iron works at Sos. Later reports from Ledz say the disturbances there ended quickly tia fired one volley, killing two and wounding two, and the rioters immedi-

ately fled. The town is now quiet. The authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to maintain order. There is a report from Radogoszez that a mob there killed one officer and two soldiers. general strike began this morning

STILL ASK FOR PARLIAMENT. Nobles of Moscow Province Voice Demands of People.

at Pablanten.

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.-At a private meeting of the provincial nobility today, after a discussion of the reform proposals, it was decided to vote for a modified form of an address to the government to the effect that the members of the nobility are eagerly awaiting a word from the Emperor which would show that the bonds uniting the throne and the pe are still unbroken and that the Emperor would, when he deemed advisable, summon elected representatives of the people to participate in the government.

GORKY'S HOPE FOR LIBERTY.

It Must Be Based on intercession of Foreign Writers. SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—It was emi-officially admitted today that

semi-officially that Maxim Gorky, the author and agitator, has not been released. No information was vouchsafed as to the purpose of the former announcement of his libera-tion. Every conceivable pressure is ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4 (12:30 A. M.) being brought to bear upon the gov from prison. Those Interested in his fate feel, however, that appeals ating from Russian sources will avail prevention of arbitrary conduct by offi- little, and their hopes are based upon cials evoke general satisfaction. The whatever action may be taken by lit-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Olympia Likely to Lose the State Capital.

DEMAND IS VERY STRONG

Tacoma Considered a More Central Location.

SEATTLE LENDS INFLUENCE

Railroad Commission Bill May Encounter Shipwreck Unless Lightened of the Heavy Load Carried in its Present Form.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 3 .- (Staff Correspondence.)-The much-dreaded ennui which was feared when the Senatorial fight came to such a sudden end is not yet in evidence nor are there any immediate signs of its appearance. The Washington Legislature is confronted with two decidedly live questions, either of which would afford sufficient diversion to liven up the dullest ses-

The Railroad Commission bill, which was, of course, the legitimate successor of the Senatorial fight, crowded into the center of the stage as soon as the Senatorial matter was out of the way, but before the first burst of applause that greeted its appearance had died away another real live issue appeared on the scene. This second attraction was the capital removal bill, and the effect of its appearance was not unlike that which follows the arrival of a swiftly propelled brickbat

n a thickly populated hornet's nest. The matter was hinted at during the Senatorial fight, but since territorial days it has been a favorite pastime for members of the Legislature to send cold shivers up and down the Olympia back by dragging this bogleman into view, and it was at first thought this was only a new appearance of an old

Capital Removal Bill Will Pass.

There is more behind this capitalremoval bill than was expected, and the ease with which it was railroaded through the Senate as well as the personnel of the men who voted for it, disclosed a sentiment in favor of re-Two officers rushed to the American's moval that Olympia never suspected was in existence. To make matters worse, Thurston County's delegation in the Legislature fell outside the breastworks in the Senatorial fight and is now without influence with the dominant faction in state politics,

Senator Ruth, who is leading fight for retention of the capital, has always until the present campaign lined up with Baker, Stevenson and the rest of the crowd who engineered the Sweeny-Piles deal to such a successful termination. Ruth refused to train with them on the Senatorial fight, and now they are reciprocating by refusing to stand in with him to prevent the passage of the capital-removal bill. A motion to reconsider the bill will bring it before the Senate again, but will have but little effect on the final result in spite of the heroic lobbying that is now being carried on by every man, woman and child in the city.

Strong Demand for Removal. It would, of course, be impossible to pass the bill simply because, as is charged, the politicians desire that it should be passed; but back of all this is a desire on the part of people from Poland, which number 42, struck on Feball over the state, irrespective of political belief or affiliations, to have the seat of state government located at a

more convenient point. The disadvantages of Olympia were intensified this session by the burning of the big hotel and by the wretched train service of the Northern Pacific Both of these handicaps could, of course, be removed without the necessity of taking the capital to Tacoma, but the Legislature is in , no frame of mind for temporizing, and unless something unforeseen happens the bill will go through the House almost as easily as it paged the Sen-

Seattle Helping Tacoma.

The passage of a resolution by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce favoring the removal of the capital to Taoma is a most striking illustration of the powerful sentiment that is behind the movement. This is said to be the first time on record that Seattle showed a disposition to give Tacoma anything but a black eye. The reason for the Seattle Indorsement of Tacoma at this time is the fear that if a free-forall race for a new capital site was precipitated no one city could secure the necessary vote, and the constitutional amendment would be lost. King and Pierce Counties, combined,

members to reach their homes within an hour or two after adjournment.

ave about one-third of the members

of the Legislature, and with the capital

located at Tacoma nearly every mem-

her could live at home, excellent elec-

tric car service enabling the Scattle

Railroad Bill Next Week. While the Capitol removal bill has temorarily crowded the railroad commission bill to one side, the latter will blossom out in the fullness of its strength as a was nothing doing today in the committee or the subcommittees having the mat-

(Concluded on Third Page.)