

LOCKED IN SAFE

Commission Bill Is to Appear Monday.

TERMS ARE WELL KNOWN

Leaked Out Despite the Effort to Keep Secret.

ANCHOR WITHOUT A CHAIN

Favoring Forces Show Little Cohesion, and the Measure Likely to Pass Washington Legislature Will Be but a Ghost.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The death of Senator Sharp, and consequent adjournment of both houses today, again delayed action on the commission bill, and it will remain in the Attorney-General's safe until the return of Chairman Dickinson Monday. In the absence of so many of the members of the joint committee there will be no further amending or changing until the measure emerges from its carefully guarded resting place. Despite the most careful guarding against leakage, little by little practically all of the important features of the reconstructed bill have become public property. The disturbing joint-rate provision, which was the most serious snag encountered since the general ratemaking power was refused, has been settled or evaded in a manner which all but the most strenuous commission men regard as satisfactory and which it is believed will not cause much opposition from the railroads. As has been mentioned, the most serious sufferer by the enforcement of a joint-rate proviso such as the Kennedy bill attempted to force would be the O. R. & N. Co.

Joint-Rate Matter Settled.
The southeast combine, which throughout the session has held the balance of power on the commission matter, would not consent to its passage until the joint-rate matter was settled on a more equitable basis, and the members have at last hit on an expedient which was sufficiently alluring to induce the radical Spokane men to stand in with them. The southeast men are all wheatgrowers or represent a wheatgrowing constituency and practically their sole demand for a commission comes from a desire to increase the profits of the wheatgrower. To this end they have supplanted the joint-rate proviso of the Kennedy bill with one which confers joint ratemaking powers on the board only in cases where wheat is higher in Puget Sound ports than it is in Portland, or vice versa. The board apparently is to assume that when wheat hauled from mutual territory sells at a higher price in one market than in the other, the road serving the port where the higher price is paid is receiving a higher rate than that to which it is entitled. This will of course stop the secret rebating which formerly existed between the northern roads and big shippers operating on Puget Sound, but it is not clear where the shipper will get any benefit from it.

Weak Bill a Certainty.
With the adjustments of the joint-rate question in a manner apparently satisfactory alike to the railroads and the people, there does not seem to be much likelihood of a fight from any one but the economists, who may object to distributing \$50,000 to \$70,000 of the taxpayers' money for nothing. "Let go the anchor," shouted the excited captain, when his ship drifted toward the rocks. "The anchor unshackled; there's no chain," replied the mate. "Let 'er go anyhow; mebbe it will check her a little," retorted the unreasoning but hopeful skipper. The ship of state over here seems to be in a similar predicament, although it is not the captain that is demanding that the anchor be dropped. But there is a considerable number of the crew who seem imbued with the belief that the drift toward railroad rapacity can be checked by letting go a commission anchor, with no chain attached. One of the most active advocates of the commission—a good one if he can get it, and any old kind of a one if he cannot get a good one—voiced his sentiments as follows: "Of course we want a strong bill if we can pass it, but if we cannot pass it, we ought to take any kind of a measure we can get this time, when, after a two years' trial, the Commissioners can come before the Legislature with recommendations for the kind of a bill that is needed and it would pass. This might be good reasoning from an officeholder's point of view, but a prospective financial stringency in the appropriation committee may not warrant a \$10,000 appropriation for a railroad commission experimental station. The lack of organization is still one of the most noticeable characteristics of the commission forces, and there is such a wide difference in the views of the various members as to the degree of power that should be granted that it will be impossible to ever get them lined up as strong as they were when ex-Governor McBride cracked the whip and applied the iron boot. Chairman Dickson, of the subcommittee, announced before leaving that the subcommittee bill would be brought in early Monday morning. Unless there is too much amending to be done, or if runs afoul of the capital removal bill, it should reach a vote not late, than Wednesday or Thursday. **Senate Opposing Foster.** Thirty-two of the members of the Senate last evening made a mild entrance into the political light at Washington by sending a telegram to President Roosevelt asking him to postpone further Washington appointments until Senator-elect Files reaches the capital. The only members of the Senate who failed to sign the document were Senator Le Cruise,

POSTER'S CANDIDATE FOR THE TACOMA POST OFFICE; SENATOR BRONSON, A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE; SENATOR STEWART AND SEVEN ABSENT.

IN MEMORY OF SENATOR SHARP

Both Branches of Washington Legislature Adjourn Until Monday. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Out of respect for the memory of Senator J. P. Sharp, who died in Ellensburg, Thursday, both branches of the Legislature adjourned this morning until 2 P. M. Monday. A concurrent resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee from House and Senate to attend the funeral. In the Senate the committee named were Baker, Moore, Bands, Reed and Christian; in the House the Speaker named Dickson, Hare Hughes, Bishop Minard. The committee also includes the Speaker and the President of the Senate. The Senate's only other action of consequence was a short debate over Senator Wilson's bill which gives the trustees of the Agricultural College supervision over the sales of agricultural college lands by the State Land Commissioner. The bill came in from the committee with a divided report, the majority recommending indefinite postponement. During the discussion Senator Welsh, defending the majority, declared that he was ready to support a bill withdrawing all public lands from sale. He opposed the plan of permitting local interests to control their school lands. He declared that politics would influence the trustees, while such a man as the Governor would be removed from such influence. Senator Tucker spoke for the bill and called attention to the fact that the Governor appoints the trustees and as such would be held responsible, too, for the proper disposition of the lands. The bill was indefinitely postponed. The resolution was received from the Spokane Lumbermen's Association protesting against the sale of timber lands in a manner that meant the sacrifice of state as well as of manufacturing interests. The House transacted only minor routine business before adopting the concurrent resolution relative to Senator Sharp's death, and then adjourned.

WILL NOT LICENSE GAMBLING

Montana Legislature Refuses to Take Off the Ban. HELLENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—The House today in committee of the whole, killed a bill providing for the licensing of gambling. It also killed a bill making trawncreeching punishable with death. Prior to 1901 gambling was a felony in Montana, and as it was impossible to get a jury to convict, with the knowledge that a conviction meant a penitentiary sentence, this law was a dead letter. In 1901, the Legislature at the instigation of the gamblers amended the law so as to make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, but the enemies of gambling slipped in a proviso that such cases should be tried in the District Court, not in a Justice Court. Attorney-General Donovan then exerted his authority to make the District Court try the gamblers, threatening them and the Sheriff with impeachment and summary removal if they failed to obey. The result was the total closing of gambling-houses in several cities for some time until the Attorney-General's energy became relaxed. The bill just killed was an effort of the gamblers to get from under the thumb of the Attorney-General and the District Courts and have their business legalized.

ARMSTRONG WILL BE HANGED

Supreme Court Affirms Findings in Chehalis County Murder. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today affirmed the Chehalis County murder case of the State of Washington vs. A. A. Armstrong. Armstrong was convicted of murder in the first degree. Reverse was asked under five general heads: The refusal of the trial court to exclude witnesses from the courtroom during the trial, evidence improperly admitted in rebuttal, improper remarks of counsel, error in instructions given, error in refusing instructions requested. The crime for which Armstrong was convicted and for which he must pay the death penalty was committed in Chehalis County, November 11, 1903. Armstrong shot and killed John R. Patton in a field belonging to Armstrong, where Patton was cutting wood. The two men had trouble and Armstrong claimed Patton was trespassing. He ordered Patton off, and when the latter refused to go shot him. **Receiver for Lynden Bank.** BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 10.—W. I. Baker has been appointed by the Superior Court as receiver for the Lynden State Bank, Lynden, which closed its doors Monday. Assets are \$15,000; liabilities, \$12,000. **Money for Flathead Indians.** MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 10.—As the result of sales of the old Bitter Root Indian lands, made by the Government, \$2500 will be distributed next week among the Flathead Indians now on

HOLDS UP A CHINESE

Paroled Portland Prisoner in Trouble at Tacoma.

JAMES STARTED TO AUSTRALIA

Marine Foreman and Would-Be Prize-Fighter Deserts Ship in This Port and Goes North, Where He is Arrested.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Frank James, alias H. G. Brown, alias Frank Sullivan, a marine fireman and amateur prizefighter, arrested Thursday on the request of the Portland police, was positively identified today by Lou Row as the man who held him up and robbed him at the muzzle of a revolver Tuesday night. James was recently sentenced in the criminal court at Portland to five years in the penitentiary on a charge of complicity in a saloon robbery. He was given a conditional pardon and paroled on condition that he take a berth on a ship about to sail from Portland for Australia. A few days before the sailing James deserted and came to Tacoma, where he has remained since. In fear of getting a heavier sentence in Tacoma for highway robbery, James returned to Portland tonight in charge of detectives.

QUESTION OF LAW'S VALIDITY

Montana Supreme Court Hears Argument in Heintze Cases.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—The Supreme Court at Helena today listened to extended arguments on the application of F. Augustus Heintze for a writ of prohibition directed to District Judge George M. Bourquin, of Butte, to prevent him from proceeding with the case of the Boston & Montana vs. Heintze and others, wherein it is sought to recover \$5,750,000 damages for ores alleged to have been illegally extracted from the West Columbia. Heintze and Giambetti claim that Counsel for Heintze attacked the constitutionality of the statute under which Judge Bourquin recently dismissed the motion directed against the mining claim. Heintze's answer Judge Bourquin held under that statute that if Heintze failed to answer material questions or to produce material records and refused to sign his deposition, he sacrificed his right to answer. Heintze's counsel alleges that that statute is not constitutional. On the other hand, counsel for the plaintiff company argued that the law was valid, that was the only material issue in the proceedings, but the question is one of vast importance. The Supreme Court took the matter under advisement.

CALIFORNIA SENATORS ADMITTED TO BAIL.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 10.—Senator Eli Wright, indicted by the grand jury of Sacramento County last night on a charge of bribery, was arrested this morning. His attorneys say the reason he was not arrested last night was because he could not procure bondsmen and did not want to spend the night in jail. George Egan and Thomas Martin, well-known local saloonmen, furnished bonds for him at noon today. State Senators Bunkers, French and Emmons, also indicted for bribery, who were placed under arrest last night, have been released on bail of \$500 each. The four senators named are charged with receiving \$250 each from Joseph S. Jordan, who has made a confession. It is stated in the indictment that the money was paid and received for the purpose of influencing legislation, the specific charge being the guarantee of immunity for two building and loan associations. The hearing of the Senators in court is set for Saturday, February 18.

KALISPELL BUSINESS MAN'S SUICIDE.

KALISPELL, Mont., Feb. 10.—J. W. Conner, secretary of the Board of Trade and prominent in business circles, was found in his office at the City Hall today with the top of his head blown off. Messages show the deed to have been premeditated. Deceased was 42 years of age and well connected. No trouble of a business or private nature is known. He was an Elk and had insurance with the Modern Woodmen and Macombes. He left a widow but no children.

POISED FOR FATAL LEAP.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Poised on the rail of the suspension bridge over the Willamette, John Hurgin, just released from three days' incarceration in the City Jail for drunkenness, was about to take his last leap when Chris Kelly and Claude Smith intervened and turned him over to the police again. Hurgin is a stranger in town and is believed to be a stunner by trade, as soldering iron was found in his pocket.

MILITARY COMPANY OF BOYS.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—A military company consisting of 40 young boys has been organized in this city by Rev. Mr. Malone, pastor of the First Congregational Church. The company is holding regular drills and expects to compete in the contests at Portland during the Lewis and Clark Fair.

SENATE STANDS FIRM

HOUSE DENIED FURTHER TIME IN WHICH TO FILE BILLS.

Members of the Upper House Refuse to Pass Hurrily on Mass of Undigested Legislation.

DIVISION OF KOOTENAI COUNTY Idaho Advocates of New Counties Are Very Confident.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—In the Senate today Taylor of Kootenai asked and was granted permission to withdraw his bill dividing Kootenai County, creating the County of Clark out of the northern portion, with Sand Point as the county seat. This action followed a meeting in which the bill was discussed. An adverse report was drawn up, but was not presented to the Senate in view of the withdrawal. The advocates of division pin their faith to the House bill abolishing the old county and creating two new counties, Lewis and Clark, with Sand Point as county seat of the former, and Cour d'Alene as Miss Scott of government for the other. The opponents of this measure are confident of defeating it, while its supporters maintain that it can be passed. The latter claim-19 votes pledged, with enough more favorable to make them safe. The chances for success of the advocates of division do not appear to be bright. A feature of the Senate proceedings today was a caucus to consider the report of the special committee to investigate the office of Miss Scott, Superintendent of Public Instruction. It was decided the committee should report simply the report of its expert accountant, exonerating Miss Scott from the imputed charge of having charged too much for expenses in taking mute and blind children to and from schools in other states.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Fred M. Smith.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Fred M. Smith, one of the oldest pioneers of Alaska, is dead in this city at the age of 85 years. Mr. Smith superintended the construction of a Western Union Telegraph line in Alaska in 1858. The line at New Westminster and was intended to go to Behring Straits. A cable was to be laid across the straits to connect with a line being built by the Russian government. The Alaska line was abandoned when the Atlantic cable was laid. **George Fletcher.** ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—George Fletcher, a farmer being noted for a heart failure, after an illness of about two weeks. The deceased was a native of England, 69 years of age and had resided in this country since he was a young man. He left a widow, but no children. **James McQuillen.** BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—A Miner special from Dillon, Mont., says James McQuillen, an old-timer and formerly prominent mining and cattle man, is dead of paralysis. He left considerable property.

YOUNG BLACKMAILER CAPTURED

Threatened Seattle Man Unless Bag of Gold Was Left at Certain Point. SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—City detectives tonight caught Moses Hall, a 19-year-old boy, who was one of two who attempted to blackmail John R. Waltham, a local court stenographer. Waltham has been warned that if he did not place \$300 in gold on a hydrant at the summit of Queen Anne Hill, in this city, his residence would be blown up with dynamite. At 8 o'clock tonight Waltham placed a bag of washers on the hydrant and soon the two young men appeared. The detectives caught Hall, but his partner escaped after six shots had been fired after him. He fell twice in the chase and it is believed he was wounded.

EXAMINERS OF OSTEOPATHS.

Board Sought to Be Created by Bill That Passed the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—A state board of osteopathic examiners is created by the bill of McLeod, of Union, which passed the House this afternoon. It is reported that an ax is being whetted for the bill in the Senate. The Governor is to appoint five practicing osteopaths who are graduates of osteopathic colleges. These shall serve from one to five years. Examinations for certificates to practice osteopathy are to be held on the third Fridays of March and September. No person shall practice osteopathy in the state without obtaining a license from the board. After June 1, 1906, if the bill becomes a law, all persons desiring to practice osteopathy shall apply to the board for licenses, and if they have diplomas from a recognized college of osteopathy, the license may be granted without examination. The license fee is fixed at \$10, which fees shall go to the support of the board. This license does not give the holder the right to administer drugs nor perform major surgery. Persons without licenses practicing osteopathy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine from \$50 to \$100. McLeod said that he was not competent to discuss the merits or demerits of osteopathy, but that he had seen marvelous cures performed by it, and believed that its practice should be regulated. He had introduced the bill at the request of the osteopaths. Dr. Steiner, of Lake, chairman of the committee on medicine and pharmacy, to which the bill was originally referred, said that he did not like to appear narrow-minded, but that he would like to vote for a bill eradicating all such schools. The bill passed, the following voting: Yea—Bailey, Blakely, Caldwell, Carter, Cole, Dobbin, Holcomb, Hudson, Huntley, Jagger, Mears, Settemer, Steinert, Von der Helten, Welch and West. Nye, Bramhall, Chamberlain, Cooper, Crang.

ASTORIA Teacher Is Suspended.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the school board was held today to hear the charges against Miss Eva Todd, the teacher in the Adair School who was accused of breaking the quarantine regulations imposed by City Physician Pickington, during the time that she was ill with what was supposed to be the first symptoms of scarlet fever. After a full investigation the board decided to suspend Miss Todd from her duties as teacher for a period of 30 days, the suspension to date from February 3, the last day of the recent term of the city schools.

Whitman Representative Chosen.

WHITMAN COLLEGE, Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—At a tryout here tonight Louis Sutherland, of the junior class, was chosen college orator to represent Whitman in the intercollegiate contest at Pullman in May.

LABOR IN ASCENDANT.

Australia More and More Under Rule of Union Forces.

BURRIS (Gahan in Booklovers). Far more than one-quarter of all the citizens of Australia live in Sydney and Melbourne; more than one-third live in the various state capitals; and nearly one-half live in towns of five thousand or

\$1.25 SATURDAY \$1.25



SATURDAY \$1.25

TODAY'S SPECIAL

A lot of pretty little "Mission style" Taborettes, built of selected oak, in the popular "weathered" finish. They are 18 inches high, with 13-inch square tops. They'll wear for years and stand lots of knocking about. Every one is put together with bolts and heavy screws. You can't pull them apart.

WEATHERED OAK TABOURETTES

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YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING

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REPRESENTATIVES RUDIO AND OLSEN AND STATE SENATOR HAMMER SKETCHED AT OLYMPIA



any of the cities and the simplicity of the industrial system combine to make the organization of labor easy and effective. And organized labor, during the last ten years, has played upon the mobility of the party system here to bring about the radical reforms that make these colonies conspicuous. This present ascendancy of labor can be traced, curiously enough, to the degraded position of labor at the beginning. A huge number of men were brought out to them like slaves. Horny hands became almost as much a sign of disgrace as legs-in themselves. It was not till the convict system was abolished that honest toil was reputed honorable. Then came the inevitable reaction. The workers, so long despised, could command respect when reinforced by the gold-miners and other free colonists. Trades-unionism came in the '80s to organize their forces, raise their courage and swell their pride. Their pride was soon humbled, but their courage could not be broken. The great maritime strike of 1890 crippled the commerce of the continent and paralyzed a dozen industries in no sense maritime. It was followed during the next three years by shearer's strikes and miners' strikes that cost the governments alone \$2,000,000, and the men more than double that. All the strikes failed. In five years the employers won every strike in every colony. Drought and financial disaster followed fast to swell the ranks of the unemployed and weaken the force of labor. Yet labor turned defeat and difficulties into reasons for better organization. In its victories, capital might have read the ultimate triumph of the vanquished. Henceforth the horny-handed snot of a political integer. Ten years ago workmen began to win seats in Colonial Parliaments. Sometimes by merging with the progressive, sometimes by holding the balance of power between the two old parties, sometimes by standing apart from both and striving for office itself, the labor party in the various colonies has succeeded in molding recent Australian legislation and in making a journeyman printer the Premier of the continent. **Confesses He Robbed Employer.** RENO, Nev., Feb. 10.—George Morris, for some time a trusted employee of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Truckee, Cal., has confessed that he robbed the office a few weeks ago, securing more than \$1200. Morris gave information leading to the recovery of \$300 of the stolen money.

Any doctor will tell you how nutritious Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is. But the people who drink it are the best exponents of its healthfulness. An ideal winter drink; excellent for children.