END IS IN SIGHT

Bridge Question May Soon Be Settled.

MANY ATTEND MEETING

Subject Is Discussed by Mayor Williams and Others.

ALL INTERESTS ARE HEARD

Rivermen, Street-Railway Officials and Citizens Suggest Remedies for Relieving Congested Traffic Morning and Evening.

ng injured through the closing of the bridges at any specified time of the day were considerably lessened by the straightforward action taken by the river

The movement started recently for the closing of the draws for one hour each morning and evening was at first passed noticed by those interested in waterway traffic, but the announcement that the county ofncials would close the bridges to steamboats stirred them into action. A meeting was arranged at which all parties interested, including repre-sentatives of mercantile, manufacturing. river and private interests were invited to attend for the specific purpose of discussing the proposed closing of the draws with County Judge L. R. Webster, The meeting was held yesterday in the office of the Dallas, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company, in the Mohawk build-ing, but owing to unavoidable en-gagements Judge Webster was unable to

At the conclusion of the meeting, however, a committee was appointed to wait upon Judge Webster and present the sug-gestions recommended at the meeting. This committee met Judge Webster immedistely after the meeting, and while non-committal at this time the latter appeared to be more than favorably impressed with the river men's side of the question and their suggestions for a solution to the

The meeting held yesterday was well attended by those interested in unobstructed navigation at all time, and the spirit displayed was that of a desire to find a remedy for the bridge trouble which would afford relief without hard-

A. B. Grahum was elected chairman. In a few words he told the purpose of the meeting, stating that it was intended to be open for the expression of opinions as to the advisability of open or closed

He then called upon Mayor George H. Williams for an expression of his views. The Mayor, in response, said: Mayor Williams Speaks.

giving my views on the matter I to say at the outset that I am not personally well enough acquainted with position to know much about it, and therefore not competent to present view of considerable value. Still I take the liberty of making a few sugges-tions. From what I can judge I cannot see where the closing of the draws for afford any material relief, and it seems to me that it would be a greater hardship than that occasioned by recent conditions. It would not only subject boats to a grent inconvenience, and, I think, loss, but it would also prove a hardship on the peo-ple who had to cross the river imme-diately after the hour for opening. With the bridge draws closed for one hour there would undoubtedly be a great con-sestion of river traffic. As soon as the draws opened there would then be a ge number of boats ready to go rough, and the bridges would certainly have to be closed to land traffic for a considerable length of time. to me, would be a great hardship on the people who have to cross the bridge after the closed hour, and while benefiting some, it would work an injury

"It occurred to me that an arrangen could be made whereby the bridge would be closed after the passing through of each boat, and thus enable the people to get over the bridge without much delay. In that way people and cars would not be detained to exceed from three to five minutes, and I think this would be more conrenient to all concerned than to close the

'I would also suggest that some rule be adopted for the whistle for the bridge. It could establish such rules necessary and proper, so as to have the whistling of distance from the bridges, instead of whistling, as often happens, long distances from the bridge. Under present conditions, the bridge-tender opens the raw whenever he hears the whistle, and it frequently happens that people cross-ing the bridge are detained longer than is at all necessary. By the establishment of some rule regulating the approach of boats to the bridges, much inconvenience could be prevented.

Unnecessary to Close Draws. Captain H. Emken followed Mayor Will-

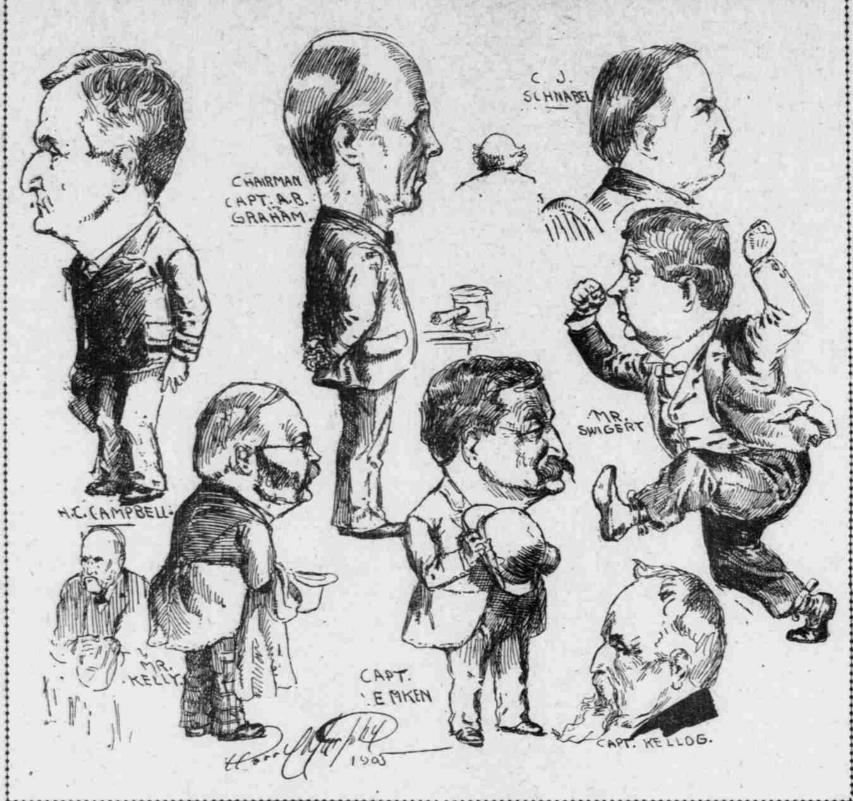
ams, and asserted that it was entirely unnecessary to close the draws. Captain Emken thought that a large part of the delay to people crossing the bridge was occasioned by the bridge-tenders, and not

"that the bridge would be opened for a boat, and just when it was almost closed the bridge-tenders would see another boat Under such conditions, the thing o do would be to close the draw and all Pilot W. H. Patterson, in a short talk, ow the people to cross, but, instead of explained what the draw-closing would that, they would swing it open. With a little common sense and judgment, these things could be gauged, and there would that would result through delaying the not be so much complaint."

as a steamboat and street rallway man. strongly opposed the closing of the draws. in speaking, he echoed the opinion and suggestions of Mayor Williams, and said: The closing of the draws will not solve concessions are made by the rivermen, the matter can be adjusted. No flat rule can traffic, since there are at least three separate classes of shipping-local traffic, towing and the handling of ocean-going yessels. Each class works under different onditions. Still, I cannot see that any

ould readily be avoided. "The Port of Portland, which has water rules which will impede navigation. and I think they are right in this. Mayor Williams' solution is undoubtedly a wise one, and I believe it should be followed. if the draws are closed immediately after he avoided. If two boats approached the and the ranchers who live along it apfraw together, however, they should both

PROMINENT STEAMBOAT MEN DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF CLOSING BRIDGE DRAWS



first, the draw should be closed and walt-ing pedestrians allowed to cross." F. I. Fuller, manager of the Portland

Consolidated Railway Company, was also thoroughly in accord with Mayor Wil-liams and felt that the closing of the bridges for an hour while giving relief during that hour would work a greater hardship on travel after the opening owing to the congested condition of river traffic.

R. D. Inman, of Inman, Poulsen & Co., spoke as the representative of the commercial interests and stated that he was unalterably opposed to the bridge-closing movement. Mr. Inman showed that in the towing of log rafts and laden vesnels it was necessary to take ad-vantage of the tides and currents and that the obstruction caused by closing the bridges would work not only a hard-ship but a loss on the sawmilis and other interests dependent upon the river. Captains F. R. Jones, J. W. Shaver and E. W. Spencer followed with the same argu-

Herbert Holman, secretary of the J Kellogg Kellogg Transportation Company, approved the suggestions made and added that a frequent delay might be avoided by a recall whistle. He had noticed that frequently when a boat was about to leave the dock and had whistled for the draw to open that it would be detained. He thought that in such cases, f the captain would immediately an-nounce his delay to the bridge-tender through some signal, that would help matters out greatly.

Represented the Citizens.

E. Newbegin, manager of R. M. Wade & Co., was the only one present representing the side of the citizens, and he appeared simply as a resident of East Portland and property owner. He thought that the bridges should be closed to steamboats during the morning and evening for one hour and that the shipping could adjust itself to such conditions. After a general discussion a committe

was appointed to call upon Judge Web-ster and present the suggestions offered at the meeting. This committee consisted of A. B. Graham, Herbert Holman and J. W. Shaver for the rivermen, F. I. Fuller, E. Newbegin and W. A. Dempsey for the street-cars and pedestrians, and R. D. Inman, L. J. Wentworth and Captain W. H. Patterson for the commercial

interests. The committee called upon Judge Webster in his office and laid the matter before him. At first it seemed that Judge Webster had his own opinion on the matter, and when it was suggested that it would be impossible to close the draws the Judge announced that it was far from being so. He stated that he would not discuss the legal side of it since he knew that he could and would close the draws if he thought it advisable. He further stated that he had received good legal advise on the question and that within a short time he expected to receive a decision from the Attorney-General of the United States. The rivermen assured the Judge that they did mean to inject the legal phase of the matter into the discussion and that their assertion of impossibility simply meant have noticed several times," he said, that it could not be done without a serious loss to shipping. Judge Webster then expressed his willingness to hear the rivermen's side and showed a desire to be fully informed on all the conditions mean to the handling of deep-draft ves-sels, and emphasized strongly the loss He showed that it was no to handle such traffic as currents and tides permitted and that the closing of the draws might mean a loss of 24 hours to a boat bound for the ocean. As the discussion proceeded, Judge Webster evinced much eagerness to learn the conditions under which shipping is operated, and when it was shown that the movement of deep-draft vessels and the towing of logs depended entirely upon the river conditions he did not hesitate to say that the bridges must be open for

Wishkah a Navigable Stream. ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 21 .- (Special.) United States Court of Appeals, sitting in San Francisco, has overruled the opin-ion of Judge Hanford, of the United States Court, at Tacoma, and declares the Wishkah River, in this county, a navigable stream. The Wishkah Boom Com ther, however, they should both pealed to the Government, to pass through without wait; beaten in Hanford's court.

SUES HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Goldie Wants \$10,000 for Breach of Promise,

VERY PECULIAR

Pair Were Married, Divorced, Made It Up, He Promised to Remarry Her, Then Broke Promise and Married Another.

Damages in the sum of \$10,000 for breach of promise is demanded by Jessie L. Gol-die from her former husband, William Goldie. She has flied suit against him in the State Circuit Court through her attorneys, C. M. Idleman and McGary & Richardson.

The story told in connection with the case is that the parties were divorced and Goldie obtained a decree for allmony. They subsequently made up and he agreed to remarry her, and she relieved him of further payment of alimony under this condition.

Soon afterward he married another

woman and came to Portland, and wife No. 1 followed and now wants damages as a recompense for her wounded feel-

The complaint sets forth that in Chicago in June, 1904, the defendant and plaintiff became engaged to marry each other, and the defendant promised to marry her in the Fall, after he had made a settlement of his business affairs in St. Louis. It is further alleged that he wrote her numerous letters to that effeet, but proved false and took unto him-

HART CONVICTED OF ARSON

Plasterer Who Fired Third-Street Lodging-House Is Found Guilty. Nathan Hart, a plasterer who has a

mania for burning other people's property, was tried and convicted in Judge Sears' Court yesterday on a charge of setting fire to a house at 691/2 Third street, occupled by H. Luttman as a lodging house, on December 11 last.

Hart had occupied a room in the house for two weeks, and on the date mentioned he came home late at night and set fire to the mattress. He was seen in the commission of the act by Pat Daley and William Burns, who testified also that they noticed Hart prowiing around for some time before the flames broke out. There was no apparent motive for the crime. Luttman testified that he and Hart were on friendly terms.

Hart took the witness-stand in his own behalf and denied the charges. Word has been received here by the authorities that the penitentiary at Walla Walla for a similar offense. Hart told the jury he has a wife and children who are not living in Portland.

STREET WORK CAUSES TROUBLE Suit Instituted Against City of Portland by Property-Owners.

The Hancock-Street Improvement Company, B. M. Lombard and Melissa Shive-ly have sued the City of Portland and A. Jewell in the State Circuit Court of assessments against their property for the improvement of Hancock street from Twenty-fourth street to a point 200 feet east of the east line of the county road. Lombard owns lots in Wild Rose Addition; the Hancock Improvement Company is the owner of property in Scoadway Addition and Fernwood, and Mrs. Shively owns a two and one-half acre tract be-tween the east line of block 5. Wild Rose

Council was without jurisdiction to proceed with the improvement; that the con-tractors, Lind & Menning, did not complete their work within the time speci-fied in the contract and were subject to \$585 penalties at the rate of \$5 per day, which were not charged to them. The city officials, it is alleged, extended the time for the completion of the contract without the knowledge of the property-owners and remitted the fines and penalties. A contract awarded to R. J. DeBuhr for a portion of the work, it is alleged, has never been completed.

It is charged that the contractors have never attempted to improve a certain specified distance across the county road which stands above the graded portion of Hancock street, with the result that Hancock street, immediately west, is as a broker he bid in the property at delinquent sale.

GUGLIELMO TOLD HE MUST DIE Condemned Man Breaks Down and

Weeps Upon Hearing Decision. Frank Gugilelmo, the murderer of Freds Guarascia, a beautiful Italian girl, at last realizes that he must meet his death upon the scaffold as punishment for his crime He trembled violently and burst ears when informed by Sheriff Word that the Supreme Court had affirmed his con

viction in the lower court.
"It is hard to die; it is hard to die," wailed, and then he asked the Sheriff if it was true there was no hope for him, and was again told that the Supreme Court had refused to grant him any re-

lieving that Guglielmo might commit sui-cide if afforded an opportunity, and to guard against such a thing every article in his cell was removed and thoroughly concealed by means of which he could take his own life Extreme care will be taken in the future that nothing is given to him except by the jailer, and visitors will be searched before they are allowed to see him. Only his intimate friends and relatives will be accorded

such privilege at any time.

Gugilelmo possesses a vain, weak nature, and yesterday, after ascertaining that his doom is sealed, he induiged in fits of hysterical praying, the first he has done since his incarceration.

Sheriff Word broke the fatal news the condemned man as gently as possible and afterwards remained with him a conconsolation.

As soon as the mandate is received tence will be pronounced, and Guglielmo

THREW PAN OF MUTTON AT HIM

A. T. Nairn Alleges Wife Did This. and Wants a Divorce.

A. T. Nairn says his wife, Agnes Ada Nairn, threw a panfull of hot mutton chops over him, and followed this act by slapping him across the mouth. she picked up a knife and threatened to stab him through the heart. Nairn has filed suit against his wife in the State Circuit Court for a divorce. He says she has deserted him, and told him she would never live with him again; that she was guilty of cruel treatment toward him and frequently threatened him with bodily harm. The parties have one child, 3 years says he is willing to provide for its support. The Nairns were married in Santa Clara County, California, in December,

Drummond Taken to Prison.

Otis Drummond, the 18-year-old boy wh robbed John M. Lownsdale and attempted to rob L. D. Keyser on the Madiso to the penitentlary yesterday afternoon to serve his sentence of eight years. Mrs. Drummond will return to her home in Colorado with the hope that her son, by good conduct, will reduce his sentence

Judge Frazer Grants Nonsuit. rigable addition, and the west line of East Twenty-eighth street. All of this property is included in the improvement district.

The complaint recites that the City terday granted a nonsuit Schaffer com-

a thief, and also said of him, "he is worse than a sailor boarding-house man, he would rob sailors of their clothes." These alleged false and scandalous words Schaffer said were spoken by the captain in the hearing of Emil Hanson and divers other persons, but Schaffer falled to prove that Hanson and the other persons referred to ever heard anything of the kind. Captain Koster sailed with his vessel some time ago, leaving his deposition here. He was represented by Gantaphele & Veneza as attornave. tion here. He was represented tenbein & Veazey as attorneys.

John Tollyard, a 3-year-old child, has been heartlessly deserted by his par-ents, and Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, yesflooded during rainy weather, and side-walks become affoat. The amount in-volved in the suit is about \$2000. E. A. level it are not as a defendant because appeared. The father is a barte and the mother a variety actress. The child was left by the parents with Mrs. Finney at Fulton. They agreed to pay for his board, but did not do so. Mrs. Finney, having a large family of her own, did not want young John and turned him over to Mr. Gardner.

Alleges Cruelty and Nonsupport. After 28 years of matrimonial joys and sorrows, Millie Unger has instituted suit

against Arnold Unger for a divorce in the State Circuit Court. The complaint was filed yesterday and in it Mrs. Unger recites that her husband has become cruel in his treatment of her and has failed to provide for the support of the family for the past five years. There are four children, aged respectively 15, 13, 10 and 5 Mrs. Unger asks for the custody of the two youngest and for \$40 per month

Another Mismated Couple. Emma Bogardus has commenced suit against William H. Bogardus for a divorce because of desertion commencing in October, 1894. They were married in Favette, Ia., in 1880.

Divorce Papers Served. Papers in a divorce suit filed in Colum bia County, Washington, by W. D. Shell against Sarah I. Shell were served yes-

J. R. Rogers, a printer, has sued

Clarence Clason and Mrs. J. A. Deshon to recover \$500 on a note executed in August, 1904. H. E. Cross and James P. Shaw have

filed suit in the State Circuit Court against George Clark to recover a bal-ance of \$250 alleged due for selling a tract of land in Clackamas County The land, the plaintiffs allege, was sold to Thomas Mostul for \$5560, and they were to receive all over \$8950 and have only been paid \$300. The original contract between Cross and Shaw and provided that Clark was to receive \$8250 for his land and Cross and Shaw were to receive \$200 for effecting a sale of it.

HOLD ENJOYABLE MEETING Central W. C. T. U. to Prepare for Coming Centennial.

Central W. C. T. U. held a pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. M. J. Janney. The Bible reading was conducted by Mrs. Barclay, wife of Bishop Bar-clay, and Mrs. Strode led in prayer. Mrs. Strode, who is recently from Onic is an earnest temperance and Christian worker, and has been cordially welcomed by Central Union, of which she became a member yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Peek, Mrs. Barelay and Mrs. Janney were appointed a commit-tee to arrange for W. C. T. U. headquarters during the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The next meeting will be held at 2 P. M. at the home of Mrs.

If Buby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup, for children teething. It scothes the child, softens the guras, allays all pain, curse wind cello and diarrnosa.

People who suffered from rheumatism ave taken Hood's Sarasparilla and found asting relief.

Sheriff Word Influences Workmen at Fair Grounds.

SITUATION IS VERY INTENSE

Guard Draws Revolver to Prevent Engineer From Blowing Whistle, the Signal Which Was to Announce Strike Was On.

have been confined to the employes of J. E. Bennett, who has the contract for erecting the Government building. Most of his men are from out of town among them. The workmen on the main portion of the grounds are not in sympathy with the strikers, as they have shown by continually resisting the attempts of agitators to call them from their work.

The great body of workmen on the nent building wish merely to have certain "straw bosses" who have been discharged reinstated and wish to have the hospital fee done away with. Other demands come from the agitators. The scale of wages which

Sheriff Tom Word yesterday averted a strike on the Government building at the Fair grounds. There were 400 men who felt themselves misused and they were evidently ready to follow anybody who had blood in his eye, but the Sheriff came and in that plain way of his got to the bottom of the dissatisfaction in three minutes. He ended all idea of the strike for the time being. Whether his elo-quence will be as effective today, when the situation may be every bit as in-tense, does not depend so much upon him as upon the attitude of Contractor J. E. Bennett, whose men are those affected. A committee of five weited on Bennett

yesterday morning as delegates from the general body of workmen, according to their agreement of the night before. On that occasion an excited meeting had been held in which the radical element was uppermost. It had been decided to demand of Bennett that he reinstate two discharged "straw bosses," and at the same time make a better arrangement regarding hospital fees. This was ordered by the meeting, but the demands which Bennett says were

presented him yesterday morning by S. A. Simpson, Nels Heims, S. L. Bryant, Gus Olsen and L. D. Frank contain far more. As a whole they were entirely objectiona-ble. Beunett could not afford to concede to them, and said they were too highhanded and tyrannical. Bennett's refusal to comply with the demands, which were

unsigned, caused the climax.

The Mr. Ward referred to in the demands is the leader of the workmen, as well as their superintendent. A copy of the demands follows:

Demands of the Workmen. Portland, Or., Feb. 21, 1905.—To the J. E. Sennett Construction Co., Portland, Or.: We, Portland, Or., Feb. 21, 1905.—To the J. E. Bennett Construction Co., Portland, Or.: We, the undersigned, employes engaged in the construction of the United States Government building, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, do most vigorously protest against the contemptible methods displayed by J. E. Bennett, in his attitude towards us his employes and be it resolved that we

as his employes, and be it resolved that we hands.

And be it further resolved that we meet Mr. Bennett in conference and submit our grievances to him, and such demands as seem just and reasonable, such being set forth in the following articles, to-wit:

That J. E. Bennett shall have no authority That J. E. Bennett shall have no authority to hire or discharge any man employed upon the work, such power to be vested in Mr. Ward, the superintendent, he to be in homor bound to employ only capable men in the different mechanical lines, and to protect the interest of Mr. Bennett in every way.

Article II. All men discharged without cause to be immediately reinstated.

Article III. None but union men and competent chanics to be employed upon the island.

Article IV. That the hospital fee of \$1.00 shall be dis That the nospital ree of \$1.00 shall be dis-continued and all money so far collected as a hospital fee shall be accounted for by Mr. Bennett, said amount collected to be turned over to Mr. Ward with the exception of \$100, said amount to be retained by Mr. Bennett, all other money to be turned over to Mr. Ward, in the form of a check extended by Mr. Bennett), said amount to be (signed by Mr. Bennett), said amount to be used as a hospital fund, the employes signing an agreement absolving Mr.

That eight hours shall constitute a day's work, \$3.50 shall be paid for the same, time and a half for overtime, double time for

m any liability in case of accident.

Sunday work. Article VI. All men employed in the rigging gang, if working on the floor shall be paid 35 cents per hour; if aloft, 40 cents per hour; time and a half for overtime; double time for Sundays All climbers with spurs to be paid 50 cents per hour; time and a half for over-time; double time for Sundays. All laborers working on the ground to receive 25 cents; if over 50 feet above, to receive 30 cents per hour; time and a half for overtime; double time for Sunday work.

Article VII. All foremen to receive not less than \$5.00 per day; time and a half for overtime; dou-ble time for all Sundays. All sub-foremen to receive 50 cents per hour; time and a half for overtime; double time for Sundays, said remunerations to date from first agreement at time of strike.

Contractor Bennett Refuses.

Bennett refused to give up all power as demanded and the strike agitators gave him till 2 o'clock in the afternoon to accede, with a penalty of strike over his head. He left and did not come back When he left the air was full of trouble

and William G. Lang, chief of the Fair grounds, had his entire force of men in the Government building to prevent trou-There were many sour looks and the ill-feeling was general. Lang did not care to take full responsibility under the ircumstances and telephoned to Sheriff Word to come out. The Sheriff cam immediately and got the men togethe and found out what was wrong. He found out what concessions were really wanted by the body of men at lurge and cooled their wrath considerably by saying that he would take it upon himself to act as mediator and end the trouble. The men had faith in him and returned to their work.

Lang was not so easily satisfied by appearances and kept his men on hand till 2 o'clock. At that time it had been appearances and kept his men on anno-till 2 o'clock. At that time it had been scheduled that the engineer was to blow the whistle and all hands were to quit work. The whistle was to be used so that the workmen on the main portion of the grounds could strike at the same time. Whether they would have done so or not is problematical, for the whistle never blew.

Lang had appointed two guards. Burse and Groom, to stand by the whistle ropes and not to allow them to be pulled under any circumstance. The engineers were apprised of their duty. Burse, who is a tall man, tied his rope so high that Kelly, the engineer, could not reach it if he had wished to. Groom stood

As I o'clock approached an air of

STRIKE IS AVERTED MONTAVILLA **5-ACRE TRACTS**

At Montavilla Station, on O. R. & N. Convenient to street-cars. Good drainage. Pure air. The most healthful and rapidly growing suburb of Portland. Railroad center of a heavy population, For sale on installments.

PRICE \$1250 EACH \$100 DOWN AND \$15,00 PER MONTH

Apply to

B. M. LOMBARD,

514 Chamber of Commerce.

the workmen was obvious. It was a toss-up whether the leaders would pay heed to what the Sheriff had said, or would order that whistle blown. The Sheriff stood by with the rest and

Guard Draws Revolver.

The moment arrived and Kelly reached up his hand to the rope. As he took hold of it Groom grasped him by the collar and, drawing a revolver from his coat pocket, raised it to club Kelly across

Kelly let go. The dramatic moment passed and the strike was averted for another day. The Sheriff's good words and the prompt action of Groom saved the dag.

What will happen today cannot be fore-told. Sheriff Word and Labor Commis-sioner Hoff say that the trouble is ended and that concessions will be made on both sides.

"There will be no trouble tomorrow, said Sheriff Word last night, "I'll be on the ground to see to it myself."

Bellsved Bennett Will Not Yield. The general opinion is, however, that Sennett will not yield one foot of ground, that he will let the men strike and go, and will put other men on the job. Har has had a great deal of trouble, and by letting the men strike he may be able to get rid of the agitators who are now saddled to the job. The main body of the workmen will come back as soon as they are away from the influence of the radicals. The great crowd has apparently been duped by the agitators, who seem to be serving their own ends rather than looking after the interest of their fellowworkers, as they pretend. The demand made upon Bennett himself yesterday morning, so much stronger than what

the mass meeting of Monday night had resolved to ask, proves that statement. The workers have shown themselves very amenable when addressed person-ally. Until the Sheriff got to them yesterday they had been approached through their leaders. The Sheriff could not understand why there had been any trou-

ble at all, the men were so sensible The Sheriff's plan, which he believes he can make successful, is to have the wages asked for in the petition agreed to by Bennett and have the little matter of the hospital fund accounted for; then he mays the trouble will end. He has been assured by the men themselves that they do not care to have all the power that the petition demands placed in the hands of Ward, and are not nearly so dissatisfied as would appear.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETS. Coming City Election Discussed in All Its Possible Phases.

The executive board of the Municioffice of R. Livingstone for its regular monthly business meeting. Some new members were added to the roll, and a deal of routine business was dis-

cussed and settled. No definite action was taken in regard to any policy which might be fol-lowed by the league in the com-ing city election, but the stand to be taken by the organization was dissome future course of action will come,

in all probability. It is said that the league will lend its influence to any reform candidate that may be put up for city office by either of the political parties, provided the candidate is willing to pledge himself to the aims of the league, and to work with the body in carrying out its

policies towards a closed town.

If, it is said, the political parties will each put up a reform ticket, and one that will work for the good of the city, in every way, then the league will not cast its influence for any one set of men, but will allow the parties to scrap the battle out, and will be content to see the best man win. If, on the other office a man who is, in the estimation of the league, unfit to hold a place of public trust, the weight of the body will be thrown against that man, and he will be defeated by the league, if it is possible to do so.

This is said to be the plan of the league in the coming election, but it has not been as yet definitely decided upon in all regards, and for this be made at this time.

Dime Vaudeville for Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash, Feb. 2L-(Special.)→ As the result of negotiations just closed, the Lyceum Theater has passed into new hands, its name will be changed to the Star Theater, and, beginning Monday, it will be opened as a 10-cent vaudeville house. George M. Shreeder, who holds the lease on the theater, has released it to S. Morton Cohn, of Portland, owner of the Star and Arcade Theaters in that city, and of the Star Theater in Seattle, besides a house in Astoria.

The Consolidated Amusement Company is the name of the corporation controlling the new circuit, Dean B. Worley, who has been manager of the Lyceum Theater under the Shreeder regime, has been engaged to manage the new Star. Women Discuss the Big Fair.

LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)
—"Lewis and Clark" was the subject of an open meeting of the La Grande Ladies' Neishborhood Club, held this afternoon. The programme was under the direction of Mrs. C. H. Bidwell, of Island City, and was well attended by women interested in the work of the great Fair.

