INVESTIGATION OF SECRET IS ASKED

Woman Member of Idaho Land Board Wants to Know About Big Mining Grant.

IRON ORE BODY HINTED AT

Governor, Attorney-General and Secretary of State Give Away Valuable Mine Privileges Under Odd Conditions.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The State Land Board, at a meeting Tuesday, concerning which the greatest secrecy was observed, by a vote of 3 to 1, granted a lease upon 8000 acres of Nez Perces County mineral land, said to contain deposits of iron ore, to George W. Thompson, of Lewiston, for a period of 50 years, in consideration of a royalty to be paid the state of 15 cents per ton for all ore mined.

Governor Brady, Attorney-General McDougal and Secretary of State Lansdon voted in favor of granting the application, which was presented by Mr. Thompson in person, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Belle Chamberlain, voted against it, stating that she insisted on an investigation being made into the proposition before any action should be taken.

The lease is upon lands situated in townships 34 and 35 north, range 50 east, and provides that Mr. Thompson may enter upon and mine all merchantable iron ore found on or in said land, and make improvements necessary for that purpose, and conveys to him the right to contract with others for the working of such mines, or sublet the premises to other parties, who shall enjoy the same rights and privileges under the lease.

State Has Timber Right.

To the state is reserved the right to sell the timber from the lands, lease them for grazing purposes, or sell them outright subject to the lease to Mr. Thompson, whose rights as lessee shall be protected. It is provided that the state shall receive a royalty of 15 cents for every ton of ore mined and that the lessee shall mine at least 1000 tons, the royalty on which would be $150, during the first five years, and thereafter 5000 tons annually ($750 royalty a year) or pay to the state the royalty of 15 cents per ton representing that amount. In violation of the provision of the indenture the lease shall be revoked by the State Land Board. Termination of the lease by the lessee can also be brought about on 60 days' notice to the board.

The matter was first presented to the board about ten days ago. No report on the proposition was asked of the State Mine Inspector and no report was submitted by him. The application of Mr. Thompson was never on file in the office of the Register and is not there now.

Secretary of State Lansdon first entered denial, but when pinned down admitted it. Governor Brady, it is said, first opposed the proposition without an investigation but finally gave in to the importunities of Lansdon and Thompson. The Statesman in the morning editorially condemns the manner of acting on the proposition, and says the members of the board should not invite criticism and suspicion in consideration of a matter said to be open and above board. Governor Brady says he will ask for more information before he will sign the lease.

Promoter Says It's Square.

"The proposed lease is a fair, square, open and above-board business proposition," said Mr. Thompson, when asked concerning the action of the State Land Board. "Secrecy was maintained for good and sufficient reasons. I had to be protected as against interference. For some time I have been putting up money to explore the range of mountains containing the 8000 acres I desire. There have been discovered indications of the existence of iron ore, in some cases strong, but there has not been sufficient development to determine the scope of the deposits. All I ask the State of Idaho to do is to give me the right to explore further. Everyone familiar with such matters will admit that it is necessary to have a large body of land to work on and to have a long lease.

"Permit me to say here that the lease is practically a copy of the Minnesota leases, under which great bodies of iron ore have been developed. If anything it is fairer to the state than the Minnesota lease."

In response to a suggestion that the State Land Board should have investigated the matter, he said: "That course would involve the state in extensive explorations. It is different from grazing and timber lands. They are tangible; whereas mining exploitations are undertaken because of theories in the ground. The state cannot tell the extent of the deposits without an exhaustive examination. I am figuring on spending $200,000 to determine the scope and character of the deposits. I am willing to admit for argument's sake that iron ore exists in paying quantities. Then the only question is as to the royalty, whether or not it is too small. In Minnesota, with every facility in the way of transportation, the state charges 25 cents. Under the circumstances I believe 15 cents is a higher royalty in Idaho. Besides, I am entitled to something as the pioneer of the enterprise.

Calls It Aid to State.

"This is a big matter for the State of Idaho; much more than to me, although I expect, of course, to make some money out of it. It means the possible investment of millions in the state for railroads and mining equipment, and the opening up not only for the state, but for the West, of a new industry, so far as this field is concerned, and a gigantic one. The state is amply protected. Its rights to any timber on the land is not interfered with. If iron deposits in quantity shall be opened as the result of the initiative of myself and associates, the state will have large bodies of mineral land contiguous to lease, as it may see fit. Such an outcome would be the biggest thing that has ever occurred in Idaho or the West. The life of the lease, 50 years, is not extraordinary. In fact, it is the usual term in such cases. With less time, capital could not be interested in such a colossal undertaking."

COSGROVE REACHES GOAL

(Continued from First Page.)

announced: "I am now ready to take that mysterious oath which no one seems to know anything about, but which I know will make me Governor of Washington."

Takes Oath Sturdily.

Without a tremor Cosgrove stood sturdily erect, his right hand upraised as Chief Justice Rudkin, of the Supreme Court, swore him to obey the constitution and laws of the state and Nation and perform the duties of Executive. Then amid wild cheering, Governor Mead and others congratulated the new Governor. Cosgrove was assisted out between lines of cheering people to his automobile and hurried back to his private car.

The present plans are that Governor Cosgrove will remain in his car here until Friday night and then start back to California via Tacoma and Portland, leaving Lieutenant-Governor Hay in charge. Hay, it is said, has positively refused to accept the onus of any Cosgrove appointments, so the Governor's departure is delayed to enable Cosgrove to fix up his complete staff. Governor Mead's plans are unsettled but he will probably remain a few days to assist his successor in learning the office ropes and then return to his home at Bellingham.

Governor Cosgrove in his talk to the Legislature, spoke as follows:

Cosgrove Gives Short Talk.

Gentlemen of the Legislative body:

The kind words that have come to me from all over the State of Washington have touched me deeply and I cannot refrain from thanking you and the people of this state for their wonderful sympathy with me in my affliction. A few weeks ago I was led down into the valley of the shadow and I was allowed to pass almost on to the other side, but for some reason or other, I have been called back and I am here with you again. But I do want to show that I appreciate the sympathy that has come to me from all over the state.

There are some little matters of legislation I would like also to mention to you now, because I may not be with you again. I would like to see a good, strong local option law enacted in this state (Applause) and I would want no foolishness about it, either. (Applause.) It is fair to men who manage saloons; it is fair to people who do not want them, and so I hope that the Legislature will see that this bill, or some other good bill, is enacted into a law.

Amend Commission Law.

There is a constitutional amendment which I think ought to be enacted and it is in regard to the Railroad Commission. There is a question of doubt as to the constitutionality of that law, and I trust that a committee will be appointed and look that up carefully, because it would be a calamity if the people of this state should go on, day after day, and day after day, and when they want to use the power of the Railroad Commission law—use the Commission itself—find themselves stranded by the high courts which declare it unconstitutional.

I agree with a Federal Judge of this state in a verbal opinion of his that the present law is unconstitutional. I believe that it is and I think that when you look it up you will find that the Commission itself does not have power without additional legislation to control railroad rates and we will need a constitutional amendment that would be practical.

Change in Primary Law.

There is another matter I want to say a word about. I trust the present law relative to the primary election may not be amended in such manner as to destroy its efficiency, but there are a few amendments that might be added to it, and one is in the election of a Judge. I think two Judges should be nominated to be voted on by each elector so that it would not be simply a farce of voting for one man.

I simply suggest these things, because I have brought no message to you and I have not had any power to write one since I became sick. So I have not written you a message; I have not done anything, and I do not expect to be able to do anything.

I would like for you to confer, though a special favor on me. I would like a joint resolution from this assembly giving me an indefinite leave of absence so I may recuperate myself and become stronger, that when I come back I will be Governor indeed and in truth. That is what I want to be. (Applause.)

Ready to Become Governor.

I do not desire to say more, especially since I was told not to say anything; that I must come up here like a monkey and keep still. I never could do that, gentlemen, you know (Applause), consequently I had to open up a little. I have a few more things to say, but I feel my strength will not permit it, so I will have to wait until the next Legislature to tell you what I want, although it will be awfully late then; so I now am ready to take that peculiar oath of office, that nobody knows anything about, and although I may later find out what it is, I know now whatever it is, it will make me Governor of Washington. (Great applause.)

Cosgrove Leaves for Olympia.

Governor-elect Cosgrove, of Washington, left Portland yesterday morning in the private car California for Olympia for his inauguration. The car was attached to the Northern Pacific train leaving the Union Depot at 8:20 A. M. He expected to return to Portland tomorrow night on his way back to Paso Robles Hot Springs to complete the cure he is taking for kidney trouble, but the time of his leaving Olympia will depend upon the state of his health after the inauguration ceremonies. Governor Cosgrove and his wife will spend a day in Portland on their way south.

Cheered at Castle Rock.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The special car California, attached to Northern Pacific passenger train No. 8, passed through this city a little after 11 o'clock this morning with Governor-elect Cosgrove and party on board. His friends here, who had gathered at the depot to see him, gave him a round of rousing cheers, which he acknowledged by waving his handkerchief from the rear platform of the car.

KLINE TO GO AS AIDE

Corvallis Man Will Represent Oregon at Inaugural Ball.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—S. L. Kline received word today that he has been selected to represent the State of Oregon as an aide at the inaugural ball, on the evening of March 4 next, which will be a great National reception to the President and Vice-President-elect and their wives. One representative from private life has been selected to represent each state at this function, whose duties will consist in helping to introduce the representative people from this state. Mr. and Mrs. Kline will go to Washington for this event and from March 1 to 5 will be at the New Willard Hotel, where they will render visiting Oregonians such service as is possible.

MAN SETS TIME TO DIE

Goes to Undertaker to Pay Funeral Expenses in Advance.

DAYTON, Wash., Jan. 27.—Milo McKellups, 81 years old, has gone to an undertaker here asking to pay his funeral expenses. He pleaded with the undertaker, but was refused. Mr. McKellups is a pioneer farmer and quite wealthy. Four years ago next month his wife died and the old man has been grief-stricken ever since.

He says he will die in February, and that he wishes all arrangements for his funeral made beforehand. He has sold most of his property and has given away his money lavishly to relations. He desires to leave the world as poor as when he came into it.

FUN WITH BILL, BUT RACING ENDS

If Senate Passes Hanson Measure, Game Is Doomed in Washington.

HOUSE UNANIMOUS IN VOTE

Hanson Speaks in Favor of Bill With Tears in His Eyes—House Pokes Fun, but Falls in Line—Eight-Hour Law for Women.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Members of the House grew facetious over Ole Hanson's anti-racetrack bill, but when the serious point of voting on the measure was reached, every member present fell in line and passed the bill, emergency clause and all.

Ghent and Christensen of King were the only members absent; 93 voting "aye." The bill passed by the lower branch is the House measure and it still has to pass the Senate before it can become a law. Motions afterwards acknowledged as offered solely to worry Hanson were offered by Taylor and Webster.

Taylor endeavored to have the bill made a special order for February 4, declaring that the bill was long and should have careful consideration. "And besides," he said, "the delay would give Mr. Hanson a chance to fill the galleries and rush in special trains from various cities."

Pools in Balloons Crime.

Webster in the same spirit offered an amendment making book-making and pool-selling in balloons, aeroplanes or any machine propelled by hot air also a felony.

Taylor's motion received a second and Hanson combatted it by declaring that its supporters desired to hold the success of the measure as a club over his head to force him to vote for certain measures. Edge favored the postponement to give time to prepare an amendment including the selling of pools on the stock market within the penal provisions of the act.

The motion to postpone consideration was defeated 51 to 41.

Hanson made the only address on the merits of the bill and at its conclusion was vigorously applauded. He declared the Meadows the worst evil in the State of Washington, and with tears in his eyes, described how hundreds had been dragged to ruin by the evil. Defending his own course in pushing his bill so vigorously, he said the only way to get anything in this world was to advertise. He said he had expended $5000 in advertising the bill.

Eight-Hour Law for Women.

The house passed the House bill limiting to eight hours the labor of women employed in mercantile establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants by vote of 78 to 14. Sims, of Jefferson, declared that his constituents would throw him in the bay if he voted for the measure, as it would mean the displacing of girls employed in the fish canneries by Japanese. Sims voted for the bill, however, to enable him to support a motion tomorrow to reconsider it.

The Senate today passed the Senate bill aimed at loan sharks. It makes invalid any assignment of wages in sums of less than $200, unless approved by the employer and recorded in the County Auditor's office. It also requires the indorsement of the wife to such assignments if the employe is married.

COMBINE ALL DISPUTES

Washington Includes Boundary Matter in Fishing Question.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The joint fisheries committee, of the House and Senate, have combined the reasons introduced by Stewart in the Senate, and Burke in the House, relating to the calling of a treaty conference to settle all Columbia River disputes between Washington and Oregon.

The reasons differed in that the Senate resolution embodied the boundary controversy, while the House resolution indicated that its author sought to avoid reference to that feature of the disputes between the two states.

The substitute resolutions will be introduced in both houses tomorrow. The new resolution makes no reference to any particular controversy, simply reciting that there have been disputes between the two states as to "equality in rights and jurisdiction over the Columbia River through lack of uniform laws relating to matters of common interest." The new resolution calls for a commission of four from each Legislature and three to be appointed by the Governor.

The conference committee that will take up the fisheries question will go to Seattle Friday to meet the Oregon committee.

Senator Stewart will propose a settlement of the troubles over licenses by the enactment of uniform laws providing that each state shall recognize the other's licenses, and at the end of the season the cost of patrolling and supervision, and the receipts, will be divided equally between the two states. At present there is rivalry for license collections that accentuates the trouble.

PILES MUST GET IN LINE

Cushman Wants Legislature to Pass Local Option Law.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—What amounts practically to a challenge to Senator S. H. Piles to get his friends on the King County Senatorial delegation into line for local option, was issued here tonight after the receipt of a telegram by Senator Paulhamus, of Pierce County, from Congressman Francis W. Cushman, urging the adoption of a reasonable local option bill.

It is charged that Piles' friends in the King County delegation are aligned with the supporters of the Nichols bill, which, it is claimed, would not if adopted carry out the Republican party pledge.

From Cox, of Walla Walla and Paulhamus, has come the prediction that Piles will feel the force of this attitude of the King County delegation two years hence, if he goes before the people for indorsement, and Cushman enters the fight for Piles' seat. In his telegram to Paulhamus, Congressman Cushman says:

"I think that good faith requires that the Republican members of our State Legislature should pass a reasonable local option liquor bill, thus redeeming the pledge of the Republican state platform. This is my personal opinion, expressed with no desire to figure as a political boss, but in the interest of having the Republican party keep faith with the people. The people believed in the pledges of our platform, and gave us victory. It is up to us to make good."

HUTCHINSON MAKES REPORT

Tells How Contractors Regard New Asylum Building.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—As a partial reply to Governor Mead's caustic letter to him deprecating his charges of mismanagement on the part of the Board of Control in the construction of the new ward building at the Eastern Washington Hospital for the Insane, Senator Hutchinson today made public the text of the report of the six Spokane contractors who inspected the building at his request and condemend it as unsafe.

The signers of the report are J. W. White, who put up the Spokesman-Review and Auditorium buildings in Spokane; T. Strauser, who is now engaged in erecting a seven-story building in Spokane; W. E. Smith, who has just completed a four-story block and has other buildings under way; Charles White, who is engaged with his father in building contracts; G. A. E. Bergholtz, an architect and builder, now engaged in constructing hotel buildings at Wallace, Idaho, and Pasco, Washington; and A. Schmidt, a professional estimator for contractors.

The report of these six men is in part as follows:

We, the undersigned, have this day inspected the newly-erected building west of the main building of the Medical Lake Sanitarium. We found the unfinished basement floor in a muddy condition, and ditches dug to drain the water towards the foundation walls.

We also found places in the foundation wall very defective so that it was possible to push an inch rod into joints about 18 inches.

The foundation walls are laid in lime mortar instead of cement mortar. The excavation below the day room on the first floor is only five feet in the clear. One of the basement piers is reinforced by an additional brick pier laid in cement mortar.

The concrete floor slabs of the first floor can be crumbled out with a stick. The finished floor in the entrance to the basement is broken and the concrete can be easily removed with the fingers. All first floors are cracked along the girders and walls, and have sunk in center of spans from one-fourth to one and one-fourth inches.

The same condition was found on the second floor. The floor slabs have sunk from one-half inch to one and one-half inches.

The floor slabs are badly cracked from three to four inches deep and have sunk from three-fourths to three inches.

The girder supporting the ceiling of west wing is sprung from one-half to one inch.

The condition of the concrete floors is such that it is dangerous to place even a small load on same, and therefore we believe that the building is unsafe for occupancy.

This report respectfully submitted by (Signed) J. W. White, T. Strauser, W. E. Smith, Charles White, G. A. E. Bergholtz, A. Schmidt.

Tekoa Man Gets Plum.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—F. F. Nalder, superintendent of the city schools at Tekoa, has been appointed State Assistant Superintendent of Public Education, to take office May 21 next.

IDAHO MAY GET STATEMENT

FOURTH PRIMARY ELECTION BILL INTRODUCED.

Modeled on Washington Law and Provides That Legislators May Pledge Senatorial Votes.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The fourth bill providing for direct primary elections was introduced in the House today by P. G. Johnston, of Bingham County, and is generally known as the "Burton L. French Bill." The bill is modeled somewhat closely on the Washington statute. It is not regarded with as much favor as either the Idaho County measure, which provides for Statement No. 1, or the Senate Democratic measure, which provides for the election of the United States Senator having the largest primary vote without regard to politics.

The Johnston bill makes provisions practically similar to the other measures in regard to preliminaries of getting the names of candidates printed on tickets by petitions of voters. The provision is made that the voter at any primary election must announce his political allegiance to the judges and if demanded make oath that he will support the nominees of that party at the coming election. A provision is made that the primary elections shall select not only candidates for state and county officers, but also delegates to the county platform convention. Delegates to the state platform conventions are elected by the county conventions, and must not exceed in number four times the number of state officers and members of the Legislature. A provision is made that a candidate for the Legislature may sign a statement pledging himself to vote for the candidate of his party for Senator receiving the largest number of first and second choice votes at the primary election.

Two educational bills were passed in the House, providing that the expenses of county superintendents shall be made when making examinations of eighth-grade pupils, and providing for the payment of the expenses of any school director, sent to any teachers' institute or association meeting as a delegate from his school district.

A bill was also passed making an appropriation of $900 for the relief of Mrs. David Vickers, widow of the late Adjutant-General David Vickers.

LAUNCH FERRY SATURDAY

New Boat Between Portland and Vancouver Nearly Ready.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—F. I. Fuller, vice-president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and Pat Loney, publicity manager for Vancouver, completed arrangements today for launching the new ferry-boat at 2:30 o'clock next Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Fuller has asked Mayor J. P. Kiggins to choose some young lady in Vancouver to break the bottle of wine over the new ferry and christen her. Several names have been proposed for the boat, among these being "F. I. Fuller," "City of Vancouver," "Portland-Vancouver," "The Twin Cities." The first name is the favorite here.

A special car will take the Vancouver party without transfer to St. John. After the boat is launched the officials of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company will serve luncheon on board to their guests. Speeches will be made by representatives of the Vancouver and the Portland Commercial Clubs and by others.

TALK OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE

French Papers Would Unite America, France and Britain.

VILLEFRANCHE, Jan. 27.—Of the pleasant intercourse between the American officers and the French authorities the newspapers of this district say they have materially contributed toward advancing the idea of a Franco-American-British understanding that would insure the peace of the world.

The battleships Connecticut (the flagship of Rear-Admiral Sperry), Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota left here this afternoon for Tetuan Bay, on the north coast of Morocco, where the entire fleet will rendezvous.

Only Three Days More

$25.00, $27.50, $30.00 SUITS FOR $14.75

SEE OUR WINDOWS

A. J. RICHARDSON CO.

Opp. Woodard, Clarke & Company, 283-285 Washington Street

TROUBLE IN FAMILY

Yankton Man Has Wife's Friend Arrested.

RECORD FROM ST. PAUL

Matrimonial Experiences of John Kappler Are Tempestuous and Complicated by Male Friend of Lady Living at House.

ST. HELENS, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—John Kappler caused the arrest of Frank Sepkie here this afternoon on a serious charge, in which Kappler's wife is implicated. A deciding factor in Kappler's course was a letter from the Chief of Police of St. Paul, Minn., giving in detail the history of the woman while she lived in that city and before she married Kappler. All three persons concerned are well-known here, and a sensation resulted when the arrest became known.

John Kappler, of Yankton, Or., married Mrs. Jennie Kincaid, of St. Paul, Minn., in 1905. This has resulted in a complicated and tempestuous matrimonial experience. His wife left him five days after the marriage, and went back to her Minnesota home, staying away for nearly two years. When she came back she was accompanied by one Frank Sepkie, who remained a few days and then went to Portland. Mrs. Kappler again left her husband and at Portland Sepkie boarded the train as it was leaving for the East.

This was in March, 1907. In September, 1907, she again returned, bringing a 16-months-old boy baby. On one of her visits she had told Kappler he was the father of a girl baby which a friend of hers was caring for.

In December the irrepressible Sepkie bobbed up and has been staying at the Kappler house ever since, Kappler's duties as a nightwatchman leaving Sepkie the comforts of the house. During all this time Mrs. Kappler, so Kappler says, has been trying to induce him to get his life insured and to deed his property to her.

This Kappler refused to do, as he alleges his better half has frequently threatened to send him to "the happy hunting grounds," and he thought if he was insured, this might be an inducement to get rid of him.

Kappler has long suspected that the relations between his wife and the assiduous Sepkie were the reverse of platonic, but he was a trifle timid about making any investigation on account of the temper of the lady. A letter to the Chief of Police of St. Paul, however, written by Mr. Kappler's brother, revealed the fact that Mrs. Kincaid-Johnson-Kappler—she was married to a man named Johnson, according to the Chief—had lived at 361 Charles street in St. Paul for eight years.

The Kappler brothers persuaded Sepkie to come to St. Helens, Or., and call on Deputy District Attorney Miller, who had previously been told how matters stood. Sepkie, on being questioned as to his relations with the woman, grew abusive, and on the complaint of John Kappler, was committed to jail by Miller.

MURDERER BREAKS OUT

In Fit of Rage Tries to Kill Guard With Poker.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Walter Johnson, Hillsboro murderer, in a fit of rage seized a poker and started to attack Guard M. C. Gage at the penitentiary. Gage was relieving the death watch at the time and was alone. Gage wrested the weapon from Johnson's grasp and battered the convict with it. Johnson is morose and exceedingly ill-natured, causing much trouble.

C. Y. Timmons, another murderer from Salem, was in the cell with Johnson, but made no attempt to assist the infuriated prisoner. Johnson is sentenced to hang February 5.

Want Malheur Project Begun.

ONTARIO, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The universal interest felt in this section concerning the building of the Malheur Government irrigation project will find expression Friday and Saturday of this week in immense mass meetings to be held at Nyssa and Vale, this county. A similar meeting was held in Ontario last Saturday, and was attended by nearly 400 landowners. At this meeting, many attending were already owners of good water rights under existing private ditches, but all signed petitions to the Reclamation Service asking that the work be begun as soon as possible. A drainage system which will be a portion of this project is attracting many of the present irrigators to the project. About 10,000 acres were signed Saturday, and it is expected that much more will be signed at the two meetings this week.

ESCAPE FROM GUARDHOUSE

Prisoner Leaves Dummy in His Bed and Takes French Leave.

FORT STEVENS, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Abney Pierson, a military convict serving a two-year sentence for desertion, escaped from the guardhouse at Fort Stevens some time during Monday night. He placed a dummy in his bed, thereby deceiving the guard as to his whereabouts. How he managed to elude the vigilance of the noncommissioned officer on watch and the cordon of sentries is not known. Telegraph, telephone and messengers on horseback to all near-by towns have informed the authorities, and his prompt recapture is anticipated.

Major Lamoreux, commanding officer, has been transferred to Fort Barry, Cal., where he will take command of the post.

Reduction sale. Harris Trunk Co. **

WATER SPOUTS IN PACIFIC

Captain Anfinson, of Steamer Grays Harbor, Has Narrow Escape.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The steamer Grays Harbor, Captain Anfinson, which left San Francisco at 4 o'clock Saturday, arrived off Grays Harbor at 7 o'clock this morning. Off Point Reyes the vessel encountered one of the worst storms in the Captain's many years' experience in coastwise sailing. Off Cape Mendocino, he sighted two huge whirlpools, or waterspouts, over 500 feet in height, and it took all the tact and skill of the old navigator to save the vessel from being sucked to destruction.

Hill Liner Almost Empty.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Indicating the depressed condition of Pacific shipping in American vessels, official announcement of the cargo now bound for Puget Sound by the Hill line steamship Minnesota shows a total of 261 tons filled of the vessel's capacity of 25,000 tons. The vessel is now bound in from Oriental ports with the lightest business in her history. In her cabins, where more than 400 can be accommodated, 14 passengers are riding.

THE POTTER SANTA BARBARA

AMERICAN PLAN ONLY

RATES SINGLE	HAS	RATES DOUBLE
$3.00	ITS OWN	$5.00
$3.50	SQUAB RANCH	$6.00
$4.00	LIVESTOCK FARM	$7.00
$5.00	POULTRY RANCHES	$8.00
$6.00	VEGETABLE GARDENS	$9.00

PRIVATE COUNTRY CLUB
RACE TRACK AND POLO GROUNDS
PRIVATE LIVERY, WIRELESS TELEGRAPH
ART GALLERY AND PICTURESQUE GOLF LINKS
GOOD TABLE, GOOD LIVING, CHEERFUL SERVICE
RATES GRADUATED TO ALL REASONABLE REQUIREMENTS
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE THOUSAND GUESTS
ARTESIAN WELL, AND REFRIGERATING PLANT
CONSERVATORIES AND GREENHOUSES
A WHOLE MILE OF GERANIUMS
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND
30,000 FINE ROSEBUSHES

WE PRODUCE ALL OF OUR OWN STAPLE DELICACIES — CHILDREN'S GROVE, ZOO, 60,000 PIGEONS AND — NO BETTER TABLE ON THE WHOLE PACIFIC COAST

Would Be Pleased to Send You Booklet.

Free Stop-over Privileges en Route Between San Francisco and Los Angeles.
Booklet and full information at Peck-Judah Co., 301 Oak St., Commercial Club Bldg.

MILO M. POTTER, Mgr.

We Make the Goods

AND SELL

Direct to the Merchant

The best line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' hard-wearing

SHOES

in the market—especially adapted to this territory.

The J. A. REID CO.

SHOE MANUFACTURERS

Cor. Union Ave. and Ash Street
Portland, Oregon

NOTE.—We desire to increase our business, and invite those having capital to invest in a solid manufacturing enterprise. We have the only complete power plant in this city.

H: 108.2