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The Seattle Star

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Star's Suggestion Meets With Favor

THE LEGISLATURE WILL WITHOUT DOUBT PASS A BILL APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR A GIFT TO THE NEW CRUISER WASHINGTON

The legislature will, without doubt, pass a bill appropriating money for a suitable gift for the new cruiser Washington.

The Star suggested to Governor Mead Saturday, that this should be done, and directed letters to Lieutenant Governor Coon, president of the senate, and Speaker Megier of the house, asking them to use their influence on behalf of such a measure.

This afternoon Correspondent Dan Dear wired the Star from Olympia that many of the senators were in favor of expressing appreciation in this manner for the honor of having a namesake of the Evergreen state in the "new navy."

A bill will soon be prepared and introduced calling for an appropriation.

Just how much will be spent for a gift to the Washington is not known. It will probably not be as large as that expended in some states, owing to the fact that the appropriations already made by the legislature are dangerously close to the limit now, but several of the senators stated that they felt sure that enough money would be appropriated to provide the new cruiser with a silver service, an organ, a set of flags and a library or some other appropriate gifts.

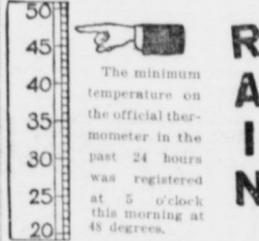
Members of the house stated that the suggestion was a patriotic one and that no doubt a measure calling for such an appropriation would be favorably received by the house. The bill will probably issue in the senate.

"I think The Star is right," said Secretary James B. Meikle, of the Chamber of Commerce, this afternoon. "The state certainly should present the new cruiser Washington with a silver service, or some other appropriate gift. I cannot speak for the chamber, but I can speak for myself, and I can say that there will surely be one vote in favor of recommending to the legislature that an appropriation be made for the purpose in case the matter comes up before the chamber. I think, however, that there will be little need to urge such a bill or lobby for it in any way, as Washington wants to do the right thing by her new namesake, and I do not think there would be any opposition to a bill asking for an appropriation. I am quite sure, in case the legislature fails to take such action, the people themselves will raise the money, and in such a case, I think the Chamber of Commerce would start the subscription off right and see to it that the present would be no shabby one."

The Weather Spotter

Tonight and Tuesday, Occasional Rain; Cool Tonight; High South West Winds.

Watch this hand--It moves and will tell the lowest temperature for the past 24 hours.



STOPPED BOMBS

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES SEIZED SMUGGLED MISSILES INTENDED FOR ANARCHISTS

(By Scripps News Ass'n.) LONDON, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Central News Agency from Edytjonen, on the Polish frontier, states that the Russian authorities have stopped a shipment of a large quantity of bombs which were being smuggled across the border, apparently for anarchists.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT

John Thomas, a tool house burglar, arrested by the police last Saturday afternoon, has been formally accused of burglary. His confession to Patrolman Kelly will lead to a direct information being filed against him in the superior court. Through description and other information Patrolmen Kelly and Phillips, after several days of work on the case, hounded the thief down, and when he stepped into Blumen-thal's second-hand shop, he was "spotted" and taken into custody. The police have one witness against Thomas, R. E. Shaneman, brother of Patrolman Shaneman, who was shot and killed while attempting to arrest a lawbreaker on Third avenue, some years ago. Shaneman positively identifies a quantity of tools found in the possession of Thomas at the time he pawned them. Thomas admits the theft of tools from various places. R. E. Shaneman is at present a councilman at South Park. Patrolmen Kelly and Phillips have recovered a lot of unidentified tools pawned by the tool house burglar.

WILL SHOW THEIR HAND

The St. Elmo saloon license will be placed on its final passage to-night when the vote is taken. It will become evident who is who in the council.

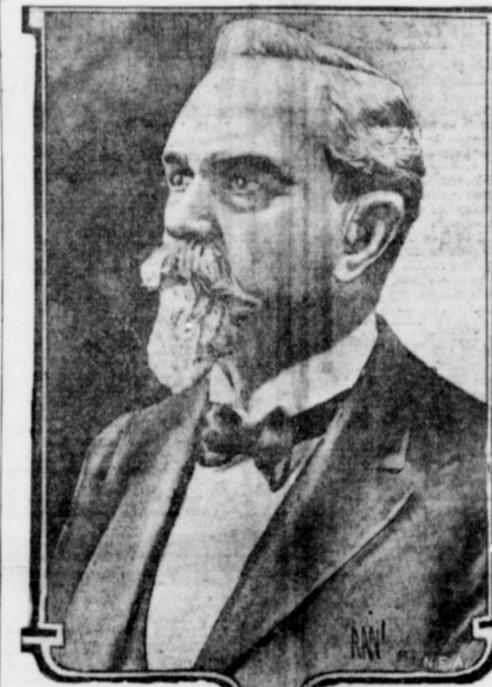
Pledges to vote for the license have been obtained from many of the councilmen. All of them have been seen once or more during the last two weeks by Teater & Mertz, proprietors of the saloon, the lodging house and the Turkish bath-rooms, or by the attorney who has been acting as a go-between. The attitude taken by the councilmen tonight will decide for all time the position they intend to assume in the regulation of vice outside the restricted district. If a majority approve of the license it will mean that the council will in the future take the same position regarding immoral resorts outside the restricted district that does the police department.

Teater & Mertz have been instructed to remove the single closed box to which Chief Delaney objects and will probably report tonight that they have complied with the request. The box which Chief Delaney wants to have removed is, perhaps, the least objectionable feature of the resort. The license and revenue committee will this afternoon once more take up the application of T. W. Smith for a license at the Richelieu cafe. The license was to be passed last Monday night, but at the request of Judge Emory, attorney for the Seattle Brewing & Maltting company, final passage was postponed for another week.

CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE SWAYNE

TOLD IN A FEW BRIEF WORDS

- The 12 charges on which Judge Swayne is being tried in the senate are:
- 1. That he is a non-resident of Florida, where his jurisdiction is, residing in Delaware, thus causing great inconvenience to litigants.
- 2. That he has appointed improper persons—his creatures—as commissioners of his court.
- 3. That he has shown gross impartiality to his friends—particularly one lawyer—in the administration of his office, the public impression being that it is necessary to employ this lawyer in order to succeed in litigation in his court.
- 4. That he was guilty of oppression and tyranny in imprisoning two men on fictitious charges of contempt.
- 5. That he has maladministered bankrupt cases, dissipating estates in fees to favorites.
- 6. That he has caused the suicide of a man through an oppressive and tyrannical contempt proceeding.
- 7. That he purchased a house and lot which were in litigation in his court.
- 8. That he borrowed money on notes indorsed by attorneys and litigants in his court.
- 9. That he discharged persons guilty of crime.
- 10. That he is ignorant and incompetent.
- 11. That he charged the government \$10 a day for expenses, though his real cost of living was only \$3.
- 12. That he went on a long jaunt in the private car of a railroad in litigation in his court, the car being supplied by the receiver of the said railroad, whom he had appointed.



JUDGE CHAS. SWAYNE.

"FRENZIED FINANCE"

EXTRACTS FROM THE MARCH INSTALLMENT OF LAWSON'S STORY OF AMALGAMATED IN EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

7th. Frauds perpetrated in forming the second action of Amalgamated;

8th. Iniquities and deceptions perpetrated in carrying the price of copper, the metal to 17 cents, and then smashing it to 11 cents;

9th. Devilties connected with McKinley's assassination;

10th. The "Mafiaing" of Keene;

11th. Frauds and outrages connected with hamstringing the dividend and scuttling the price from 130 to 35;

12th. "One Million High J. Grant";

13th. "Helms, of Montana."

The period concerned is that between 1896 and 1904, and interwoven with the narrative of the happenings in Amalgamated will be the inner history of such contemporary episodes as affected its career. It is a span of years crowded thick with events, for it is the period of the greatest financial "jamboree" the world has ever seen, when American financiers, glutted, gorged and frenzied with millions; in the throes of their golden delirium vied with one another in debauching the industries of the country, perverting the proud and untarnished institutions of an honorable commerce into wantons of the stock market.

Within this period United States Steel was launched, and Mercantile Marine, and United States Realty; the shipbuilding was being heretofore, disastrous, fortune telling companies; American Tobacco and the spawned, and the Louisville & Nashville corner started the world by its revelation of jobbery in high places.

Having successfully corrupted the state of Delaware, Addicks was being measured for the senatorial toga, when accidentally the blind lady dropped her scales on his unprotected head, which laid him out long enough to enable another to sneak the prize he had so long striven for.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Giving the lie direct to Thomas W. Lawson, James H. Eckles, president of the Commercial National bank, today denied Lawson's charge in his installment of "Frenzied Finance" in the March number of Everybody's Magazine, that he, Eckles, while comptroller of the currency under President Cleveland threw a \$100,000,000 bond issue to the Morgan-McCall syndicate.

Lawson claims that in return for handling the bond issue over to the "system" Eckles was offered the presidency of any bank he might name in this city, and that he decided on the Commercial National, whose head he now is, and further that Eckles is now one of the powerful figures in the "system."

The crimes of Amalgamated are to the delinquencies of Bay State Gas as the screaming of eagles to the chirping of crickets. As I have reiterated my story naturally began with Addicks and his gas ventures, and the recital of his transactions and stratagems has afforded a standard proportion by which the more flagrant and audacious acts of a copper enterprise may be measured and realized. From the inception of its career there was malpractice, and the instances thereof constitute a series of frauds so numerous and so formidable as to stricken even those calloused to the trickery of modern deals. I propose to deal with these in due succession.

1st. Chicanery and double-dealing which preceded the formation of the Amalgamated company;

2d. Frauds perpetrated in the Amalgamated company's formation;

3d. The "hold up" of Lewisohn Bros.;

4th. Malpractice connected with the flotation of Amalgamated;

5th. Misrepresentation and knavery used in placing it upon the stock exchange;

6th. Brutal penuriousness and greed which dropped it the first time and shook out the public;

by anyone with hands, and money in a year by one with sense enough to save it, but no man gets into copper without capital, fortitude, patience and brains."

As a matter of fact it requires, even today, with all of today's facilities and rush, \$5,000,000 in money and five years of spending it after a copper deposit has been found before it can be made to yield returns.

Is it surprising that a project requiring so much money for so long a time would appeal to Boston's regard for endurance, expensiveness and exclusiveness? Could there be found an enterprise better calculated to discourage the upstart?

Here was a great staple, copper, a necessity of the people, which had been in use since men had begun to sit up, and would be needed until Father Time smashed his glass.

I realized that copper, in that year, 1896, would afford a gross profit of 100 per cent, each \$2 worth produced; and this great gross profit was legitimate.

And yet in the old mines the cost of producing the metal sold at 15 1/2 cents, is but 6 to 7 1/2 cents, in some even lower.

The Steel Trust in 1904 did a gross business of \$432,000,000, upon which they made a profit of \$71,400,000, and yet this vast amount was only 5 per cent upon the trust's inflated capital of \$1,400,000,000 odd; and as the "System," in regulating the capitalization, arranged that the preferred stock (and bonds), which represented the "System's" profit, should receive 7 per cent, there was not a dollar in dividends for the \$20,000,000 of common stock which had been sold to the people for, in round figures, \$200,000,000.

At the same time the Calumet & Hecla Copper company produced and sold over \$10,000,000 worth of copper, upon which it earned, net, over \$5,000,000, that enabled it to pay to the people who invested in its 100,000 shares of stock (par value, \$25, 160 per cent, or a total of \$4,000,000, and, at the same time, carry an enormous amount of its surplus.

In the commercial world copper occupies an impregnable position. And new copper deposits are as rare and few and far between as Lincoln and Roosevelt in politics, or Grants and Lees in warfare.

It seemed to me, then, a curious anomaly that, while capital was chasing investments which promised but 4 per cent, it eschewed copper, which yielded 16 to 25 per cent, and my investigations told me that a producing copper mine is the surest business venture a man engages in, for, by the time it begins to produce profitably, it must be so far developed that its owners are certain of ore to work on for decades ahead. A good copper mine is really a safe deposit vault of stored-up dividends, which cannot be stolen or destroyed by fire, flood or famine. Calumet & Hecla, for instance, though it cost its first owners but a dollar a share, has paid out \$7,000,000, or \$70 per share, or 3,480 per cent on its par value of \$25, and while it has been paying dividends over 25 years, it paid last year \$40 per share, and has more in sight than it has yet paid. And Copper Range, though but six years old, will be producing soon as much as Calumet & Hecla, and has in sight now ore to keep it going 50 or 60 years.

I did not pursue the argument, for I knew he identified with his fortune a line of Boston reasoning, and I remembered once having watched a country boy put his tongue to a frosty door knob, and I knew better than to invoke again the wintry Boston smile, which in a Western or Southern community would be used for frappe mint-juleps or cold storage hogs with.

NEVER IN ALL THE HISTORY OF BUSINESS WAS THERE AFFORDED CAPITALISTS SO FAIR AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE HONESTLY AND LEGITIMATELY SO VAST A SUM OF MONEY AND AT THE SAME TIME TO DO SO MUCH FOR THE PEOPLE, NOR WAS THERE A MORE HONORABLE UNDERTAKING NOR ONE WHICH A MAN COULD BE MORE JUSTLY PROUD OF CARRYING TO SUCCESS.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

DEFEATED

PORTUGUESE REBELS IN ANGOLA REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

LISBON, Feb. 20.—Attacks by rebels upon Fort Mariparra, in Portuguese South Angola, have been repulsed with heavy losses. The governor of the colony has made an urgent appeal for reinforcements, stating that further outbreaks are feared. The governor states that the natives are discontented and rebellion is being stirred up in many quarters.

HE GOT \$60,000

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

BUTLER MO., Feb. 20.—The trial of Charles Kratz, a St. Louis auditor accused of accepting a \$60,000 bribe, was begun before Judge Donnan this morning. The jury will probably be selected this afternoon.

PEACE!

BERLIN PAPER CLAIMS THAT THE ANTI-WAR PARTY IS IN THE ASCENDENCY IN RUSSIA

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—THE TAGESBLATT REPORTS THAT THE PEACE PARTY HAS GAINED THE UPPER HAND IN THE RUSSIAN COURT, ECLIPSING THE HITHERTO PROMINENT WAR PARTY.

"PEACE," SAYS THE PAPER, "IS NOW IN SIGHT IN THE FAR EAST."

PEACE TALK IS STRONG

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—From semi-official sources it is definitely learned that the activity of the peace party has resulted in placing it closer to the councils of the state than the formerly predominant war party, which was led by the three grand duke uncles of the czar and directed by M. de Witte.

The assassination of Sergius has had a tremendous effect and the peace party has taken advantage of it and are recruiting strength to bring pressure to bear on the czar to take the initiative in ending the war in the far east.

While no memorial to that effect will be made to the emperor, it is confidently asserted that peace proposals will be formulated at a cabinet meeting in the near future.

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—A report has been received here that the Japanese patrol fleet blockading Vladivostok harbor has captured the British collier Powderham, bound from Barry to Vladivostok. The collier had a cargo of fuel for the Russians and attempted to run the blockade when seized.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—Four Russian battleships, three cruisers and five transports, comprising the third Baltic fleet, which sailed from Lihau last week, anchored under the island of Langeland this morning.

This afternoon the fleet weighed anchor and is now proceeding through the Great Belt, escorted by Danish torpedo boats. While passing through the Baltic sea a squadron of German ironclads escorted the fleet.

MALTREATED PRISONERS

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—It is reported here that 126 Japanese who were captured at Hei Kou Tai were taken together and paraded through the streets of Mukden, recently. The Japanese government, it is said, is making an official inquiry into the matter with a view to making a protest.

RUSSIAN MOVE

TOKYO, Feb. 20.—Marshal Oyama reports that the Russians yesterday moved a division from the front of the Japanese center to the front of the left, and advanced from Ta mountain. Several columns moved 15 miles westward to Han Chia Tai.

The Russians continued to shell portions of the Japanese lines Saturday without effect.

IS NOT A PRIZE

STEAMER TACOMA IS AT MORI, BUT WAS NOT CAPTURED BY THE JAPS, SAYS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON

The officials of the Northwestern Steamship company, owners of the steamer Tacoma, reported to have been taken in custody by the Japanese, received a cablegram from Nagasaki, via Washington, this morning which stated that the vessel had not been captured by the vessels of the mikado's navy. The cablegram stated that the Nagasaki prize court were responsible for the statement that the Tacoma had not been taken by the Japanese naval force.

In effect that message ran thus: "Nagasaki Prize Court says Tacoma has not been captured." The message was received as the result of an inquiry dispatched by the officials of the Northwestern Steamship company to their Washington repre-

sentative with a request that he ask the Japanese minister for information regarding the fate of the vessel. Word was then dispatched to Nagasaki from Washington to the prize court, asking whether or not the Tacoma had been captured. The message also stated that the Tacoma was not a Moji, but was very likely at Mori.

The owners of the vessel were at a loss to understand the cause of the vessel being reported from a Japanese port. They were also unable to give any reason as to why the master of the Tacoma should not have communicated the fact to them as soon as the vessel arrived in the port. So far the only news they have had of the steamer is that given them by the Seattle Marine Exchange.

GUILTY

CALIFORNIA SENATORS ACCEPTED BRIBES, ACCORDING TO INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—The senate hoodlum investigation committee reported this morning that Senators French, Emmons, Wright and Bunker, were guilty of accepting bribes as charged and recommends their expulsion forthwith.

It also finds that the San Francisco Examiner assisted in preparing the investigation of the Continental Building & Loan association, which resulted in the bribery scandal, and it exonerated Lieutenant Bunker, were guilty of accepting the charge of knowingly selecting a committee alleged to be "packed" for the purpose of "holding up" the building and loan associations.

Senator Emmons was the only one of the quartet present when the senate was called to order, immediately upon convening the chairman of the investigating committee handed in the report, which was read by the secretary. The finding of the committee is that the appointment of the senate committee on commissions and retrenchment and

the placing of Emmons, French, Bunkers and Wright thereon, came about in due course of the senate organization and without ulterior motive, and that the San Francisco Examiner had no part in the creation of the institutions of said committee or the appointment of said senators thereof. It declared that no agreement existed whereby Bunkers was to receive municipal appointment or other preferment if he would do his utmost against the Continental association; that the San Francisco Examiner, through its representatives, actively assisted the committee in preparing for the investigation of the affairs of the Continental by advising with Senator French.

Then follows the finding that Emmons, French, Bunkers and Wright accepted \$250 each from Joseph S. Jordan upon the understanding that they would favor and protect the interests of the Phoenix and Renters' Building & Loan association, which is about to be investigated by the committee on retrenchment. In conclusion, the committee recommends that Senators Emmons, Bunkers, French and Wright be expelled from the senate. The consideration of the report will be made special order for Thursday morning. In the superior court this morning the district attorney began his reply to the demurrer filed by Senators Wright and Bunkers. He argued that the acceptance of money was a crime, irrespective of the possibility of the recipients voting on the measures for which the money had been paid.

Murder and Suicide

YOUNG ITALIAN DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE KILLS THE OBJECT OF HIS UNREQUITTED AFFECTIONS AND ENDS HIS OWN LIFE AT GEORGETOWN

Mrs. Gertie Assalto, a young Italian widow, was shot and instantly killed at the home of A. Bottaiano, at Georgetown, last evening by Cassio Valentine, a rejected suitor. After he had sent a bullet directly through the heart of the woman he loved, Valentine placed the muzzle of the revolver to his own temple and fired a shot which instantly ended his life.

Mrs. Bottaiano, who employed Mrs. Assalto as a domestic, was in an adjoining room when the shots were fired, but there was no actual witness to the tragedy. She heard all that was said, however.

Mrs. Assalto had been in America but a few months. She was the mother of a 2 1/2-year-old boy, who has been living at the Bottaiano home.

Valentine was violently infatuated with the young widow, but she cared nothing for him. She complained to Mrs. Bottaiano that he annoyed her and tried to avoid seeing him when he called on her. He was very angry at her treatment of him and had threatened to prevent her marriage to anyone else.

Late yesterday afternoon Valentine called at the Bottaiano home. Mrs. Bottaiano admitted him. Mrs. Assalto was at the time in the next room playing on a mandolin and singing. Valentine called to her and the young woman ceased her singing and reluctantly went to him. Mrs. Bottaiano left the room. After a few words in Italian Valentine handed

Mrs. Assalto an alarm clock wrapped in paper. Why he did so is not known, but it is thought he may have borrowed the timepiece from Mrs. Assalto.

The woman turned to put the clock away and as she turned her back, Valentine drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired at her. The bullet passed through her dress, but did not touch the skin. She gave a cry of terror, but her murderous lover caught her in his arms, pressed the muzzle of the gun over her heart and fired. Death was instantaneous. Valentine let the woman's dead body fall to the floor and stepping to the other side of the room fired a bullet into his brain.

Mrs. Bottaiano rushed into the room just in time to see Valentine fall to the floor. She ran out of the house to call for assistance. Mr. Bottaiano was sick in bed and could do nothing to help.

Deputy Coroners S. F. Witale and Harry Arnold went at once to the scene of the shooting. The bodies were brought to Seattle to the Bonney-Watson morgue, where a post-mortem examination will be held tonight. The facts in the case are so clear that no inquest will be held.

Mrs. Assalto was 24 years of age. Before coming to live with the Bottaianos, three weeks ago, she had lived in Roslyn for two or three months. Mrs. Bottaiano thought a great deal of the young woman and is prostrated. The murderer lived in Seattle, but his address here is not known. He was a teamster.

3208 Madison street, would have been burned to the ground and Baby Jensen and the mother would have perished. Fortunately both were awakened in time and escaped before the flames had any headway.

The fire department was called out and the home saved. In the basement was found the telltale remnants of the dastardly plot, a pile of saturated rags and a bottle of coal oil. Both conductor and motorman saw the man, who fled at the approach of the rescuers. The police are unable to solve the mystery. Who the man was and what his motives were is still a question of doubt. Jensen was not at home. Attempted murder and arson lies at the door of the fire fiend.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION

(By Scripps News Ass'n.)

WHEELING, Feb. 20.—Two men were killed and six seriously injured in the explosion of a boiler at the Providence mine, near St. Clairsville, at 8 o'clock this morning. The dead are Frank Miller and Eli Hanty.

ATTEMPTED TO BURN HOUSE

Two lives saved from a horrible death by fire, the wanton destruction of a home and the probable apprehension of an unidentified incendiary is due to the heroic work of Motorman A. Knowles and Conductor McKuen, of the Madison street cable line. But for their prompt action last Saturday night the residence of J. S. Jensen, at

THEY OBJECT

(By Scripps News Ass'n.) TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—The Oil Producers' association has engaged Senator Fitzpatrick and Representative Beckman to go to Washington to oppose the transfer of the Foster leases in Indian Territory to the standard Oil company. The Kansas delegation in congress will be asked also to oppose the transfer.