

GORDON WROTE COURT OPINION

Washington Supreme Court Rendered Favorable Decision

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 2.—Letters, telegrams, stenographic notes and other original documents now in the possession of certain attorneys in Spokane show that a decision of the supreme court of Washington. In a case in which the Great Northern railway company was a party, was written by M. J. Gordon, who in the trial of the case represented that company as its attorney.

They show further that Gordon's decision to W. R. Begg, of St. Paul, general solicitor for the Great Northern, who wired to Gordon that it was satisfactory, after which Gordon sent it to Milo A. Root of the supreme court, who procured its filing as the opinion of the court.

For two days the Root investigating committee of the state bar association has been exerting every effort in its power to procure possession of these letters, telegrams and other documents, and members of the committee expect that before another 24 hours they will obtain them.

Whether Judge Root received a bribe for this astounding favor to Attorney Gordon and the Great Northern railway company is a question upon which members of the committee are not yet prepared to form an opinion, but the facts already assembled by the committee warrant it in making a most severe criticism of the conduct of Judge Root in its report to President Bridges of the state bar association.

In all the information thus far collected by the members of the committee there is no showing whatever that any other member of the court is or has been involved in any unprofessional conduct, and members of the committee asserted last night that it is their conviction that the judicial indiscretions had been confined exclusively to Judge Root. This theory of the case is significantly substantiated by the statement last night by one member of the committee that members of the supreme court other than Judge Root had insisted, after the recent resignation of Judge Root, that the committee proceed with its investigation of the matter just as though no such action had been taken by the accused member of the court.

Just who among the number of attorneys in Spokane have possession of the much desired documents in the case even the members of the committee do not know. Supposition, however, points, among others, to R. W. Nuzum of the firm of Nuzum & Nuzum, who has long been an intimate associate of M. J. Gordon; J. J. Lavin, a local attorney for the Great Northern, who was for two years Gordon's private secretary; Frank Graves, who has been retained as counsel for Gordon, and Potter Charles Sullivan of Seattle, a brother of superior Judge Henry E. Sullivan.

(Continued on page two.)



HERMAN DE LAGERCRANTZ. The newly arrived minister from Sweden to the United States was formerly a member of the Salvation Army.

PLAN BIG PLANT.

Work of Construction Will be Started At Once.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Dec. 2.—Immediate construction work on the cement plant to be erected at Lime point by the West Coast Portland Cement company is planned as a result of the trip to the property Sunday, when a dozen or more stockholders and almost 100 Lewiston and Spokane business men made a careful inspection of the deposits in the canyon above Lime point. The first construction work will begin as soon as lumber can be hauled to the factory site, when temporary structures will be built.

President D. J. McGilvery of the Lewiston Commercial club, who was a member of the party, is enthusiastic over the project which is expected to grow into one of the largest cement plants in the northwest. The commercial club has wired to the Idaho delegation in congress to use its efforts to secure an appropriation for work on the upper Snake river, thus placing the stamp of approval on the cement property at Lime point.

The lime beds are situated on the Idaho side of the Snake river, 25 miles south of Lewiston, where the jutting walls of a canyon shine with lime deposits visible to the naked eye. A short half mile up the canyon pure cement in unmeasured quantities can be picked up ready for the screen. This cement, which has been washed down into the canyon, has turned into concrete, which

lines the canyon's bottom, as clean as though applied by a mason's trowel.

The West Coast company owns 500 acres of land, the steep, rugged sides of the mountain being lime shale and cement. The pure cement deposits need only screening to make a fine grade of commercial cement, while, mixed with some of the lime deposits, a white cement equal in quality to the imported article, which sells in Seattle at \$16 a barrel, can be made.

The lime shale is found on the side of the mountains near the river and experiments show that a fine quality of lime can be made. A plant will be built for the manufacture of hydrated lime. The plant will have an initial capacity of 100 barrels, but as it will be built on the unit plan only the roaster will need to be increased to multiply the output by three.

The following Spokane business men were members of the party: E. H. Knight, Robert Keller N. Triplett, I. Vanwinkle, J. M. Edwards, J. D. Nagle and J. H. Johnson.

REMOUNT OREGON'S GUNS.

Will be Put Into Service After Long Silence.

BEMERTON Wash., Dec. 2.—After years of silence the great guns of the battleship Oregon will be again mounted for service. It is undecided whether they will form part of the Armament of the Oregon. The Oregon was dismantled two years ago. She did hard work in Santiago.

REPORT ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

Shows Effect of Panic on Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Important and unusual statements and recommendations are made by Secretary Oscar S. Straus in the sixth annual report of the department of commerce and labor, made public today.

"Our age," says Secretary Straus, "has been very properly called an era of commercial development and expansion, and the United States, by reason of its many exceptional advantages, its boundless natural resources and possessing a growing, intelligent energetic, enterprising and self reliant population, is reaping a greater share of industrial and commercial prosperity than any of the other nations of the world. As the head of the department it has been my constant aim so to administer its various branches as to afford the greatest amount of assistance, information and guidance to the various industrial and commercial activities that come under its administrative scope."

Interdependent Relations. Secretary Straus points out that labor and the industries and commerce are interdependent. "That commerce which is developed and expanded to the detriment, either of the health or of the wage standard of the laborers engaged therein, however profitable it might be in the material sense, is harmful to a nation's welfare and should be discouraged."

Particular attention is devoted by the secretary in his report to the bureau of immigration and naturalization, corporation and labor. While other bureaus of the department bear the more directly upon the material interests of the people than do any of the others. The report that it relates to them, scarcely can be considered as an ordinary departmental report, as it is replete with information, suggestion and human interest. Concerning the bureau of immigration Secretary Straus points out that up to the close of the civil war all our laws were framed to encourage immigration and that since the American legislation, while not hostile to immigration, has been directed toward the elimination of undesirable classes, as a result of this legislation the percentage of

foreign born persons in our population has remained practically stationary for 40 years. Concretely the percentage of foreign born in 1860 was 13.2, while in 1900 it was 13.7.

Affected by Trade Depression. "During a portion of the last fiscal year," says Secretary Straus, "and extending into the present, this country has suffered an industrial depression due to a number of causes among others to overproduction, which was world-wide, but perhaps for the time being more accentuated in this than in the other commercial countries." The effect of this depression upon immigration was immediate, the fiscal year of 1908 showing a falling off in immigration of about 29 per cent.

Deducting the total departures of aliens from the total arrivals during the fiscal year, the net increase of alien population was 209,867. About 26 per cent of those admitted were illiterate. The total amount of money actually brought into this country by arriving aliens was \$17,794,226, an average of almost \$25 per capita. Warrants of deportation were issued in the cases of 1955 aliens and 10,902 aliens were rejected at the port of arrival. In the last ten years the accepted figures of immigration are actually 48 per cent in excess of the net immigration.

Japanese Influx Smaller. Considerable space is devoted to the incoming of Japanese, which shows a gradual but sure reduction in the number. During the year the net increase in Japanese population was only 3526. Secretary Straus says that the Japanese and American governments are cooperating to enforce the law respecting the coming of Japanese laborers to this country.

Violation of Labor Law. Greater success has attended the efforts of the department to enforce the alien contract labor law during the last year than in any preceding year. It is pointed out that the "greatest violation of the contract labor laws are the American manufacturers." Labor unions, too, have at times been found among the violators of the law. During the year 1932 contract laborers were rejected, an increase of 24 per cent over the

(Continued on page four.)

PEACE PACT POLICY PLEAS

Notes and Provisions Signed by Japan and U. S. Officials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The notes exchanged between the United States and Japan "declaring their policy in the far east," which have been the subject of correspondence between Secretary Root and Ambassador Takahira for some months, were made public at the state department tonight. Accompanying the declaration are two letters, one from Mr. Takahira and one from Mr. Root, the former expressing the belief that a frank avowal of the aims, policy and intention of the two countries in the Pacific "would not only tend to strengthen the relations of friendship and good neighborhood between the two nations, but would contribute materially to the preservation of the general peace," and the latter declaring that "this expression of mutual understanding is welcome to the government of the United States."

Each letter, in which is included the declaration, is dated November 20, the day on which the exchange took place. The text of these letters was contained in the Associated Press dispatches from London today.

The purport of the five separate notes was set forth fully in the Associated Press dispatches of November 27 from Washington. In explicit terms they are as follows:

- 1—It is the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce on the Pacific ocean.
- 2—The policy of both governments, uninfluenced by any aggressive tendencies, is directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the region above mentioned and to the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.
- 3—They are accordingly firmly resolved reciprocally to respect the territorial possessions belonging to each other in said region.
- 4—They are also determined to preserve the common interests of all powers in China by supporting by all peaceful means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that empire.
- 5—Should any event occur threatening the status quo above designed, or the principle of equal opportunity as above defined, it remains for the two governments to communicate with each other in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measure they may consider it useful to take.

Transaction Between Friends. Ambassador Takahira, in a statement issued subsequent to the making public of the notes, declared they were simply a reaffirmation of what was declared by the two governments years ago. It was something like a

(Continued on page three.)

BIGGY CASE DEVELOPMENTS

Chief of Police Offered to Resign to Save City Administration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 2.—That Chief of Police Biggy, who disappeared from the patrol boat in the bay Monday night offered to sacrifice his position to avert an attack on the city administration is shown through the publication of a statement by Police Commissioner Kell. It developed that Biggy called at Kell's home on the night of the suicide to place his resignation in the commissioner's hands. Kell advised Biggy to not withdraw under the fire as the mayor and police commissioners were satisfied.

IS SKINNER SKINNED?

Holds Second Bill of Sale on Office Fixtures of L. J. Columbus.

The office furniture of L. J. Columbus was taken charge of by officers today on a bill of sale given some time ago to Joe Douse. S. I. Skinner partner of Columbus also claimed to possess a bill of sale for the furnishings, but it is not of record and being of a later date than that of Douse is worthless. Mr. Skinner was seen regarding the matter and stated that he had been unfortunate in buying a half interest in the office fixtures from L. J. Columbus, and received a bill of sale for them while another bill of sale for the same goods had been previously placed on record by Joe Douse, of the Idaho bad. Mr. Columbus left for Spokane yesterday and Mr. Douse made inquiries from Mr. Skinner and after being told he was out of the city explained to Mr. Skinner that he had the first bill of sale. Mr. Skinner allowed him to take the fixtures without an attachment. Mr. Skinner states that he will close the office and may go to Europe with his parents, but he will spend his summers in our city and may engage in business here on his return.

CITY IN BRIEF.

- Mrs. T. V. Case entertained a few ladies at her home 513 Coeur d'Alene street this afternoon.
- The Ladies of St. Luke's guild will hold a business meeting at the rectory tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.
- E. S. Judd, of Huetter, was in this city today and states that he will open a general store in Huetter tomorrow.
- Miss Ransom will entertain the girls of the senior class at an afternoon tea at the home of C. E. Max, Eighth and Garden, tomorrow at 2 p. m.
- Mrs. Maud White will institute a Rebekah lodge at Spirit Lake Saturday night. All Rebekah's that can accompany her will please communicate before Saturday.
- The farmer painter entertained the teachers of the schools this afternoon at four o'clock in a most interesting talk on art. Yesterday he lectured to the pupils of the high school. Last evening at the Presbyterian church he entertained a large audience with a most interesting lecture.
- Word has been received from Geo. Freedlander, of St. Joe, that the body shipped to the Coeur d'Alene Undertaking company was that of Harold Perkins, of Veigennes, Ill., and was to be embalmed and shipped to parents at that place. He was a young man about 24 years of age and died at St. Joe from typhoid fever.



EDWARD T. TAYLOR. Elected congressman at large from Colorado on the Democratic ticket.

STRIKE RIOT MOB IS ROUTED

Workers Attack Officers and Are Driven Off Without Serious Results.

BERTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 2.—A lawless mob of strikers and sympathizers, armed with revolvers, and stones today charged the gates of the National Fire Proofing company, firing at the guards on duty composed of forty special deputies policemen. The clash threatened to become serious and result in bloodshed when the strikebreakers charged the mob and drove the men off.

EVOLUTION IS SUCCESS

But Au Prince Seized Without Resistance by Government Troops.

BERT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 2.—The late Au Prince rose in revolt against President Alexis today. The late seized the city, established a national government with General Legitime acting as temporary president. Seizure was accomplished without resistance of the troops. The government troops are in complete sympathy with the revolution. The sentiment of people against the continuance of the rule with General Simon. It is expected that the capital will end in revolution. Simon will probably be driven to the head of the stream.

ARCHBOLD IS NERVOUS

Standard Oil Investigation is Strenuous.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Archbold seemed the stand today in the Standard Oil hearing. He appeared uncomfortable under Kellogg's cross examination. John Moffit, president of the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, probably will be the next witness.

Tag Day in Mill City.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—Mill city was in the atmosphere of "tag day" today, owing to the celebration of a tag day, having for object the swelling of a fund for the building in Minneapolis a combined hospital and sanitarium for the blind. A veritable flood of coins and little, is pouring into the coffers of the organization and it is expected that the total will reach several thousand dollars.

May Move Seminary.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—At a meeting at Parker House tomorrow, the trustees of Andover Theological Seminary will make a formal answer to the protests of the alumni against moving the institution to Cambridge. Many of the alumni oppose proposed affiliation with Harvard. The trustees favor such action.

\$5,000 For Birds.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—At a meeting at Brown university this afternoon of the Rhode Island Audubon society, a report will be presented on the proceedings of the recent convention held in Cambridge. The Rhode Island Audubon society recently received a bequest of \$5,000 from the Mrs. Elizabeth T. Chandler.

Bungalow Burns.

A small bungalow, number 1521 North street, occupied by W. H. ... was almost entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. The firemen responded to the alarm promptly but the fire had spread such headway that the building was a wreck.