

The San Juan Islander

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Friday Harbor, -- -- Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

The next session of the American Mining Congress will be held at Goldfield.

The Prussian diet has voted down various motions favoring electoral reform.

The lightship flotilla, 12 5days out from New York, has reached San Francisco without mishap.

The president has named Henry L. West as commissioner of the District of Columbia for a second term.

It is estimated that fully \$21,500,000 worth of automobiles will be turned out by Cleveland manufacturers this year.

William M. Ivins, of the New York charter commission reports that the city has exceeded its debt limit by \$5,000,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has announced that it will electrify its system through the mountains of the West.

The Porte has instructed the Turkish agent at Sofia to deny absolutely the intention attributed to Turkey to seize strategic points in Bulgaria.

Assistant Secretary Oliver of the war department has approved of measures looking to greater militia efficiency.

The descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence have incorporated as the "Descendants of the Signers."

Gov. Hughes has accepted the appointment of the Yale corporation to deliver the Dodge Lectures on "Responsibilities of Citizenship" next winter.

The senate committee on immigration has authorized a favorable report on the nomination of Daniel J. Keefe to be commissioner general of immigration.

George Christie, once claimant to the throne of Serbia as son of King Milan, has accepted an engagement as a singer. King Milan abdicated in favor of his son Alexander.

Three dates have already been arranged for the Chicago University football team. Minnesota will be played October 30, Cornell, November 13; Wisconsin, November 20.

George M. Bowers, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, states that in 1908 the government planted 2,287,000,000 fish and lobsters, and would exceed these figures this year.

A bill requiring that applicants for marriage licenses in that state be provided with a certificate of good health from a licensed physician was unanimously passed by the Oregon senate.

British capitalists will invest \$6,000,000 in a steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The concern is expected to become a live competitor of the United States Steel Corporation.

Thomas Lowry, president of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company and of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway, died at his home in Minneapolis last Thursday.

Milwaukee Tunnel Bore Completed

Seattle, Feb. 9.—This morning at 10 o'clock, amid the blowing of whistles and other noises at the command of the men working on the job, the 8,700 foot tunnel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway at St. Paul Pass, in the Bitter Root mountains, met in the center of the bore. The day was celebrated in all the camps and towns along the Milwaukee extension.

Washington State News

Postmaster Russell, of Seattle, has been notified that he has been granted authority to appoint 26 additional mail carriers for that city.

Mrs. Laura Brown Rockwell, wife of Tax Commissioner T. D. Rockwell, died at her home at Olympialast week after an extended illness.

The Seattle schoolboard will expend \$200,000 in the construction of six new school buildings, all of which will be ready for occupation by the beginning of the new school year.

The new rural telephone line from Pomeroy to the upper Tukaroon has been practically complete. Phones are being installed and the system will be connected up within a few days.

In addition to Sunday closing, which goes into effect February 15 in all towns in Okanogan county, a proposition will be presented to the county commissioners to raise saloon licenses to \$1,000, at their next meeting.

Nine hundred and eighteen building permits issued in Seattle during the month of January represent an expenditure of over \$2,000,000, as compared with 906 permits of the value of \$488,995 for the same month last year.

When the Husum power plant is installed, which is making rapid progress toward completion, a number of the ranchers in that vicinity will place electric lights in their homes and be supplied with power for different purposes.

A special election will be held at White Salmon February 20, for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of \$60,000 for the White Salmon irrigation district. The money is to be expended in constructing necessary canals and works of the proposed project, which will be of great benefit to ranchers.

Petitions are being circulated by the Chelan Commercial Club for appropriations by the legislature to establish and extend state road No. 7 from Easton via Wenatchee to Spokane and from North Bend to Seattle; for the completion of state road No. 10 from the 48th mile post north of Pateros, and to aid in the construction of a steel bridge across the Chelan river at Chelan on state road No. 10.

WASHINGTON STATE

LIVE GAME EXHIBIT

It Will Be One of the Star Features on Pay Streak at Exposition

One of the big attractions on the Pay Streak at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition will be the Washington State Live Game Exhibit. Five acres of virgin forest have been set aside for this purpose, where the patrons of the exposition will have the opportunity of seeing the rarest collection of game animals ever exhibited in the United States.

Every animal will be catalogued with the owner's name and address, giving those who wish to dispose of their animals an opportunity to place them with an exhibit that will be seen by thousands of visitors from all parts of the world who will daily throng the exposition grounds.

Mr. Arthur Dexter, the assistant director of this department, states that a large number of animals from Alaska, including two cub bears from Kodiak island, were brought down on the late boats last fall and are waiting to be installed with this exhibit.

Money for a Nebraska Exhibit

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—The lower house of the Nebraska legislature has voted \$15,000 for a Nebraska exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Of this amount \$3,000 is reserved to pay premiums on Nebraska exhibits.

The Mexican government has contributed \$50,000 for a monument to J. Garcia, a locomotive engineer, who hooked his engine to a burning car of dynamite and pulled it out of the center of a Mexican town.

HAY SENDS MESSAGE

MANY CHANGES IN STATE INSTITUTIONS RECOMMENDED.

He Would Move Chehalis Training School to Eastern Washington and Use Chehalis Buildings for Third Hospital for Insane. Other Changes.

Lieut. Gov. Hay has sent to the legislature a special message on the subject of state institutions, the principal recommendations of which follow:

I desire at this time to call your attention to the necessity, in my judgment, of making some changes in the recently submitted report and estimates of the state board of control, and the advisability of making certain changes in the administration and management of several of our state institutions.

1. I recommend that the state training school at Chehalis be removed to one of the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington.

2. That instead of increasing the buildings of the Western Washington hospital for insane at Fort Steilacoom, the buildings of the state training school at Chehalis be used as an asylum.

3. That the old soldiers of the state soldiers' home at Orting be removed to the veterans' home at Port Orchard, thus bringing the two homes in the one institution.

4. That the inmates of the institution for feeble minded at Medical Lake be removed to the present state soldiers' home at Orting.

5. That the buildings now being used at the state institution for feeble minded at Medical Lake be added to and become a part of the Eastern Washington asylum. These buildings could be used for convalescent patients.

I feel that there is very little chance of properly expanding the state training school where it is now located, but that by removing it to one of the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington and establishing a new school, the pupils can be much better cared for and at a much less expense to the state. The remainder of the message is devoted to recommendations for appropriations for the various state institutions and to a discussion of the merits of the above recommendations. The lieutenant governor points out the necessity for a new hospital for the insane or an increase in the size of present hospitals. These institutions have now reached such a point that further enlargement is against what has been considered the limit of economical and beneficial management.

OIL COMPANY CANNOT ENTER TEXAS FIELD AGAIN

Austin, Texas, Feb. 9.—The attorney general's department states that the Waters-Pierce Company, ousted from Texas and ordered by the highest court to pay \$1,600,000 fine for violating the Texas anti-trust laws, cannot re-enter Texas by reorganizing with its present stockholders; that the company's receiver will dispose of its Texas business as rapidly as possible; should the receiver sell its Texas holdings outright, it will be to interests wholly independent of the parties now interested in the concern, and that it will have nothing to say about to whom the sale will be made.

The Texas company headed by John W. Gates, is looked upon as the most probable purchaser.

Templeman Elected From Comox

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9.—Hon. William Templeman, minister of inland revenue and of mines, who was defeated in Victoria by G. H. Barnard in the general election, was yesterday elected by acclamation in the Comox-Atlin district. Michael Manson was to have been nominated to oppose him, but he left the field.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO CALIFORNIA LEGISLATORS

Washington, Feb. 9.—"The policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart, with the minimum of friction and trouble, while misguided men who advocate such action as this against which I protest are following a policy which combines the very minimum of efficiency with the maximum of insult and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an infinity of harm."

In this language, President Roosevelt, in a long telegram to Speaker Stanton, of the California assembly, set forth the government's view of the Japanese school bill.

The president states that the bill gives just cause for irritation and that the government would be obliged immediately to take action in the federal courts to test such legislation, because it is held to be clearly a violation of the treaty obligations of the United States. The telegram to Speaker Stanton was sent only after a conference with Senator Flint and Representative Kahn, of California, and Franklin K. Lane, of the interstate commerce commission.

After the conference at the White House, Mr. Lane said:

"I have read the president's statement on the Japanese question, and think he is following the line of policy that will work out for the best interest of the Pacific coast. This is not a partisan question, but one involving a great national policy, and I believe that only the national government can deal adequately with it. To my personal knowledge, the president has been endeavoring for the last two years to meet the demand of our people in the most effective manner. I believe his policy has been a success thus far. It demands a longer test, and state co-operation is necessary to achieve the result we all desire."

RADICAL PROGRAM OF BRITISH LABOR PARTY

Portsmouth, England, Feb. 9.—The British Labor party, a political organization of admitted socialistic aims, began its ninth annual conference here with the largest attendance in its history. Philip Snowden, called by many Europe's ablest Socialist, called the meeting to order and presided throughout the conference.

Included in the laws which the party has declared for are the following: Compelling the government to find work or maintenance for the unemployed.

Imposing a super tax, in addition to the existing income tax, upon all excessively large incomes.

A special tax upon government conferred monopolies.

Increasing estate and legacy duties.

Taxing land values to the point of confiscation of unproductive estates.

Particularly taxing the unearned increase of wealth so as to prevent the growth, if not the retention of large fortunes in private lands.

The Labor party leaders say that these proposed taxes could easily provide for old age pensions and the relief of the unemployed.

Both Liberals and Conservatives consider the labor program too radical. So strong has the Labor party become, however, that, against the wishes of a large element in his own ranks, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, will include a part of the labor proposals in the budget next March.

LOS ANGELES REFORMERS SUCCESSFUL AT POLLS

Los Angeles, Feb. 6.—The reform element of Los Angeles won a substantial victory as a result of the election, in the adoption by popular vote of a large number of important amendments to the city charter and the defeat of one or two others which they opposed. The following propositions were adopted:

Enabling the city to acquire and operate all public utilities and prohibiting the sale of a public utility owned by the city except by a two-thirds vote of the people; election of all city councilmen at large; providing for consolidation of Los Angeles and adjoining cities under the borough form of government, and enabling the city to take important steps in the control and maintenance of a harbor.

All propositions for raises in salaries for city officers were overwhelmingly voted down. The proposed amendment to extend the limit of the life of public franchises to be granted from 21 to 35 years was also badly defeated.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO REPORT GAMBLING BILL

Olympia, Feb. 3.—The judiciary committee of the senate has decided to report the Ole Hanson anti-race track gambling bill without recommendation. The committee came to no decision concerning the threat made by Chairman Will G. Graves to send all the bills dealing with criminal law back to the senate without consideration. The friends of Hanson's bill declare that the measure will pass the senate by practically the same vote as that recorded when it was ordered out of the judiciary committee.

Mohundro Gets Commission

Olympia, Feb. 4.—Acting Governor Hay has signed the commission of J. L. Mohundro as state bank examiner, to succeed Abraham W. Engle. Both are Seattleites. It is stated at the governor's office that this appointment was made by Gov. Cosgrove before he left the state, and that Hay's sole connection with it is to sign the commission at Cosgrove's request.

COON LOSES HIS CASE

SUPREME COURT DECIDES NOTED ELECTION CONTEST.

Two of Judges Dissent and Four Different Opinions are Given. Majority Holds to View That Candidate May Publish Picture in Papers.

Olympia, Feb. 8.—It took four different opinions by members of the state supreme court to confirm M. E. Hay in the office of lieutenant governor, from which Charles E. Coon sought to oust him by means of quo warranto. The five judges who denied the writ had three different reasons to give for their decision, while Chief Justice Rudkin and Justice Fullerton, in an opinion as long as the other five, gave their reasons for believing the writ should be issued.

Incidentally, it appears that the statement sent out from Olympia several weeks ago that the court was split three to two and that it would take the votes of Dunbar and Gose to determine the case, is borne out by the opinion filed.

Statute Not Definite

These two judges gave as their reason for denying the writ "the statute is so cloudy and its meaning so uncertain it would not be just to impose so severe a penalty as loss of office upon one who might chance to misinterpret its provisions."

Judges Mount and Crow recite the bringing of the action and say no doubt the direct primary law is susceptible of the construction Coon places upon it, that the publication of the photographs of Hay in newspapers, with a statement telling whose photograph it is, was a violation of the law sufficient to disqualify Hay from holding office, but these judges say further the law may be construed as Hay contends for: that the publication of the photograph was not illegal unless it was published in connection with a statement urging voters to support such candidate.

Two Opposed to Hay

These two judges find also that the attorney general, in an opinion to candidates before the primaries, ruled that photographs might be published; that Hay followed this advice in good faith, and that a statute could not be construed against this opinion of the state legal adviser unless the statute is clear and unambiguous. For which reason they refuse the writ.

In the minority opinion, Rudkin and Fullerton say the law distinctly disqualifies a candidate who publishes his photograph, irrespective of whether it is with a statement urging support or not; that the legend under the picture that it is of a candidate for the Republican nomination is of itself a bid for votes, and, finally, that by law the attorney general is required to give opinions only to state officers respecting their duties and cannot be accepted by the court as construing a statute.

Unlawful, Chadwick Says

Judge Chadwick says that if section 23 of the primary law, which prohibits such publication is legal, he agrees with Rudkin and Fullerton, and that he cannot agree with the reasoning of Judges Mount, Crow, Dunbar nor Gose. He holds the section unconstitutional because it attempts to fix an unreasonable qualification upon a candidate beyond those fixed by the constitution. Under this theory he holds that if the legislature is prohibited by the constitution from adding any qualification Hay is entitled to his office. If the legislature may add reasonable qualifications Hay cannot be ousted, for this section is unreasonable. And therefore Chadwick holds the writ should not issue.

This finally determines the case, as the only other way Coon could have attacked Hay was by contest when the legislature canvassed the vote. In view of the findings of the court with respect to the uncertainty of the publication provision of the law, amendments to clarify and render less ambiguous the sections will probably be offered for enactment by the legislature. Coon has thirty days to petition for a rehearing, but probably will go no further.

OREGON HOUSE STANDS BY STATEMENT NO 1

Salem, Or., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 32 to 27 the house defeated the bill making it a misdemeanor to take statement No. 1 or any similar pledge, and the senate by a tie vote refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill to make a misdemeanor the circulation of any initiative or referendum petition for money was defeated during the week. Bills have been passed by both senate and house and are now in the hands of the governor enacting a garnishment law advocated by merchants; making punishment for highway robbery life sentence.

Nevada Has Race Track Bill

Carson, Nev., Feb. 9.—An anti-race track gambling bill was introduced in the assembly today. A hard fight is being made for and against the measure. The bill was referred to the committee on public morals. This bill promises to be the big fight of the present session of the legislature. Indications are that it will pass the house. The contest will come in the senate.

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER TELLS OF WORK OF YEAR

Washington, Feb. 6.—Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith, of the bureau of corporations, has submitted to Secretary Straus, of the department of commerce and labor, the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the year ended June 30, 1908. During the year Commissioner Smith directed investigations of many important industries and he has now on hand as current work inquiries into the tobacco industry, steel industry, International Harvester Company, lumber industry, cotton exchanges and water transportation.

The most important legal work of the bureau in the last fiscal year was in connection with a bill for the amendment of the Sherman law. A large amount of work was also done in aiding the department of justice in the preparation for trial of cases against the Standard Oil Company for alleged practice of discriminations in railway rates.

Discussing the general subject of corporate regulation and control, Commissioner Smith says:

"There is an irresistible movement toward concentration in business. We must recognize the fact that industrial concentration is already largely accomplished, in spite of general statutory prohibition. The aim of new legislation should be to regulate rather than to prohibit combination. We must have a system of efficient publicity. This is the strongest means for our purpose. 'Efficient publicity' means that sort of publicity which reaches the average citizen under every-day conditions.

"The control by the federal government (of corporations) should be broadened into a general constructive system based on tested principles of supervision, publicity and co-operation. The details of such a system in its main features should be as follows: "It should be operated by the federal government.

"It should provide for a system of regular reports from the large interstate corporations.

"Such government office should have access at all reasonable times to the records and accounts of such corporations.

"That office should publish concisely the important facts disclosed. It should safeguard from publication all business secrets.

"Corporations complying with these requirements should receive the advantage of a definite federal registration.

"The system should, if possible, be voluntary.

"Finally, supervision must be administrative. No other method has the necessary flexibility.

"We must have a system of supervision which provides a working basis for conference and co-operation and which does not rely merely on criminal procedure and opposition."

PAULHAMUS HAS BANK DEPOSIT GUARANTEE BILL

Olympia, Feb. 6.—Senator W. B. Paulhamus, of Pierce county, has introduced a bill which provides for the guarantee of bank deposits by the creation of a bank depositors' insurance department, to be headed by the state bank examiner.

The measure is designed to prevent what is technically known as "pyramiding" in bank stocks. That is to say, it prohibits one bank from owning any stock in any other bank and is aimed to prevent a recurrence of the upheaval such as was witnessed in New York a year ago last November.

The directors of banks are required to make weekly investigations of the assets and liabilities of their institution and to keep at least 30 per cent of the bank's demand liabilities constantly on hand.

It is proposed to create a depositors' insurance fund by assessing every bank in the state $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent of its total deposits, in July, 1909; $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent the following year and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent every subsequent year when the reserve fund has reached \$1,000,000.

Only 10 per cent of the money so assessed for the reserve fund is to be paid in cash and 90 per cent in demand certificates. When the fund has reached \$1,000,000 the money in excess of that amount will be invested in United States bonds bearing not less than 2 per cent.

When a bank becomes insolvent the state bank examiner acts as receiver and takes full charge of its affairs.

Easterday to Head Juvenile Court

Tacoma, Feb. 6.—Two hundred persons met in Judge Easterday's court room and made definite arrangements for the establishment of a juvenile court. Judge Easterday will be made judge of the court, though his election will be deferred until the appointment of the new superior court judge. Between 50 and 75 persons, some of them the most prominent citizens in the city, gave their names to Judge Easterday as willing to undertake guardian responsibility for offenders dealt with by the court.

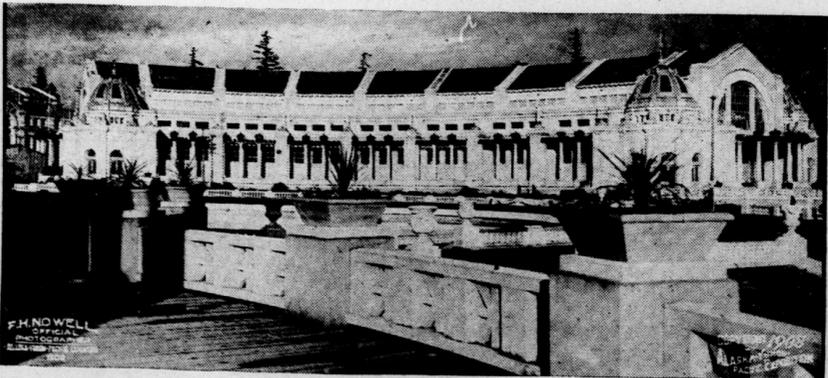
German-Venezuelan Treaty

Caracas, Feb. 6.—Baron Von Seeckendorff, the German minister to Venezuela, and Foreign Minister Guzman signed, January 26, a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the two governments. This agreement contains a most favored nation clause for Germany, and its conclusion is an outcome of ten years of effort.

Work for Many Idle Men

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Employment of 8,000 idle men will be provided within the next week by the Pressed Steel Car company at its works near Pittsburg and by the Standard Steel Car company at its works at Butler, near here. Both plants have been idle a year.

Manufacturers' Building, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition



The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is within 10 per cent of being ready to throw open to the world. By May 1, thirty days before the day set for the formal opening, it will be complete in every detail, with practically every exhibit and every Pay Streak attraction installed, so that when the big day comes on the first of June, it will break all exhibition records by being ready and down to the minute on the day first announced. The splendid buildings being erected by the United States government, to house the exhibits of Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and the Fisheries, are being rushed to completion and Canada's handsome structure is well under way. Oregon and California were first to complete state buildings and Oregon's exhibit is now being installed. Other state buildings and the buildings of several of electric illumination and decoration is ninety per cent complete and the landscape and gardening, which are to make a brilliant feature of the exposition, are as near completion. With its innumerable features so near ready and with the Northern railroads predicting an exposition transportation, through St. Paul alone, of 1,000,000 persons, it would seem that the A.-Y.-P.-E. is to be one of the most notable of exposition successes.