

The San Juan Islander

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Minor Happenings of the Week

A full count shows that the initiative and referendum and the recall were adopted at Denver last week.

James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska, announces his candidacy for re-election in a cable from Washington to the Juneau Daily Dispatch.

Fast work by the new men of the Nebraska squad gave Nebraska University the victory over Minnesota in the track meet at Lincoln, Neb., 63 to 42.

The Bethlehem steel strike has been officially declared off, the executive committee of the strikers accepting the terms offered by President Schwab of the company.

Thomas F. Ryan has bought the Yerkes art gallery at New York. The price paid is not given. The property was bought by a New York real estate dealer on April 20 for \$1,239,000.

The interior department is preparing for the establishment of the bureau of mines, in accordance with the recent enactment of congress creating it as a co-ordinate division in that department.

The Erie railroad has averted a strike of its conductors and trainmen for the present at least by offering at a conference with representatives of the unions to submit a new proposition on the question of increased wages.

James M. Lynch was re-elected president of the International Typographical Union by a majority of more than 8,000 votes in the election held throughout by the organization, May 8. Announcement of the vote was made Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, was elected to succeed herself for six months at a meeting of the Chicago board of education. The University of Illinois will confer on Mrs. Young the degree of doctor of law at the commencement exercises in July.

It is announced that Edwin Hawley has purchased the Texas Central railway and that the line will become part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system. The line extends from Waco northwest a distance of 281 miles, penetrating a section not hitherto reached by the Hawley-Yoakum lines.

The United States gunboats Paducah and Dubuque landed 160 bluejackets at Bluefields last week to protect American interests in Bluefields and to prevent fighting within the town limits. The American force is prepared for any emergency, having taken ashore several field guns and rapid fire.

The house committee on territories was considering railroad legislation for Alaska all last week. Most of the time has been occupied in hearing argument from Delegate Wickersham, who is supporting O. P. Hubbard's bill for a line from Valdez to Fairbanks and also a general railway aid policy.

TRANSIT OF COMET HAS NO VISIBLE EFFECT

Honolulu, May 19.—Prof. F. Ellerman, of Mount Wilson observatory, and his staff of New York astronomers, who crossed a continent and 3,000 miles of ocean to Hawaii to observe the passage of Halley's comet across the sun, reported that their observations were fruitless.

The six and a half-inch telescope used at the temporary observatory at Diamond Head failed to show a disc at the moment of conjunction. Prof. J. S. Donagho of the College of Hawaii observatory at Kaimuki also reported failure to see the comet in transit. The weather was perfectly clear.

Although the most sensitive instruments known to science were used in an attempt to record the passage of the earth through the comet's tail, no effects on the earth's atmosphere were noted.

Bible Class Men March

Washington, May 21.—To the strain of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," an army of more than 10,000 members of the men's Bible classes from all parts of the world marched down Pennsylvania avenue and around the capitol on their way to a monster mass meeting in Convention hall Friday. This was the feature of the session of the World's Sunday School Association. Practically every country in the world and every state of the Union was represented.

Cascade Track Improvement

Great Northern officials will start active work on the track improvements near the Cascade tunnel within ten days and before the end of summer will have changed tracks and built snow sheds that will make a repetition of the Wellington disaster impossible. Engineers now are at work on the line both on the east and west sides of the tunnel making final surveys and a close estimate of the probable cost of the improvement.

Washington State News Items

The spring run of Quinault salmon is reported heavy.

Yacolt has voted in favor of constructing waterworks.

Ridgfield is to have a new high school building to cost \$12,000.

Tacoma school teachers have been granted substantial salary increases.

A new lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has been organized at North Yakima with a membership of eighty.

Work on a drainage system for the Yakima Indian reservation, to construct which \$600,000 has already been appropriated, will be commenced as soon as possible.

Two new school districts adjoining Chesaw on the south and west have been petitioned for and granted. Suitable buildings will be erected in each district and regular full terms will open next fall.

Hoquiam Elks dedicated their \$30,000 home last week with a grand ball. Everett wharf facilities have been increased by the opening of the Great Northern docks at that place to general business.

A parade of the three hundred automobiles in North Yakima is planned by the committee in charge of the opening feature of the grand celebration of the opening of the first unit of the Tieton project on June 8.

The Great Northern passenger and publicity agents and George M. Allen, deputy commissioner under the secretary of state, have been touring the Okanogan valley compiling data for various booklets of exploitation.

Arguments were heard by the state supreme court Friday and taken under advisement whether or not the adoption of a township organization in Spokane county should prevent the proposed local option election May 31.

Great Northern freight and passenger service between Seattle and Portland will be inaugurated June 19. Freight tariffs have been issued by direction of M. J. Costello, assistant traffic manager, and a tentative passenger schedule has been submitted for approval.

The state supreme court has reversed the Lewis county superior court and sustained the contention of the grange of that county that the county commissioners had no legal right to appropriate \$5,000 county funds to aid the Southwest Washington Fair Association.

Because he wrote a letter to H. L. Bowlby, state highway commissioner, which the latter considered reflected on him, M. H. Gilliam, of Spokane, superintendent in charge of the convict rock crushing plant at Muskil, in Lewis county, has been removed. F. W. Belding was ordered to relieve him.

Jefferson county now stands third in dairy products among the counties of the state. King county leads in butter production with 1,377,479 pounds, while Snohomish county holds second place with an output of 973,875. Jefferson is third with an output of 813,129. The total product of the state was 8,473,612.

EVIDENCE ALL TAKEN IN BALLINGER CASE

Washington, May 21.—With all the testimony to be presented before it, the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee took steps to bring to a speedy conclusion congressional inquiry that has been in progress for months.

Two days next week—Friday and Saturday—have been allotted the lawyers to make their closing arguments. Then the public hearings will end and the attorneys will have fifteen days in which to submit briefs, after which the committee will begin executive sessions to weigh the evidence.

The "prosecution," as the Pinchot side of the controversy is known, began the presentation of evidence January 26 and concluded March 18. Since that time the committee has been hearing the Ballinger "defense."

Both sides will have opportunity to add to the already bulky records, papers and affidavits of a certain character.

Shingle Output Is Cut

Everett, May 19.—Shingle mills of Everett are resuming operation after the temporary shutdown to curtail the output of mills of the state. This curtailment, according to Secretary D. A. Ford, of the Washington Shingle Graders' Association, amounted to about 300,000,000 shingles, as 50 per cent of the mills of the state were closed, resulting in a reduction of the daily output to the extent of 25,000,000.

Great Catholic Meeting This Fall

Montreal, Quebec, May 23.—One of the greatest Roman Catholic gatherings ever held in North America will take place here in September, when the twenty-first international Eucharistic congress convenes. Cardinal Gibbons has accepted the invitation of Archbishop Ahruchest, of Montreal, to participate. Many prominent Catholic prelates from different sections will gather in conference.

Public Market for Vancouver

Vancouver, Wash., May 23.—Built on two sides of the North Bank road, and connected with a passageway under the track, the public market of Vancouver is under construction, at a cost of \$12,000.

MEDICAL "TRUST" OPPOSED

LEAGUE FORMED TO SECURE FREEDOM FROM THIS DOMINATION.

Campaign Begins Against Bills Before Congress Which It is Claimed Curtail Liberty of All Citizens.—B. O. Flower, of Twentieth Century Magazine, Head of New Society.

New York, May 23.—During the past week announcement has been made of a far-reaching organization that has for its object "the freedom of citizens from government by political doctors."

A prospectus explicitly states that this new league is not opposed to sanitation or quarantine, properly administered, and that it makes no war on and has no quarrel with the faithful medical man of whatever school.

An extensive campaign has been arranged against the existing efforts of the American Medical Association to have Congress consider five bills which, if passed, would commit the United States government to the establishment of system of medicine denying to the people the right to determine for themselves the kind of medical treatment they should employ.

The organization is known as the National League for Medical Freedom, and has for its president B. O. Flower of Boston, editor of the Twentieth Century Magazine. The league has headquarters in the Metropolitan building, Madison avenue, New York city, and is asking for membership in every city of the country.

To quote from some of its literature: "No fee is required for membership in this league. Send your name and address for literature. Also write immediately your representative at Washington protesting against any bills of this character."

B. O. Flower, who was the founder of the Arena and has a worldwide reputation as a magazine editor and writer upon subjects pertaining to the betterment of mankind, in an interview said:

"The aim and purpose of this league in the maintenance of the rights of the American people against unnecessary, unjust, oppressive, paternal and un-American laws, ostensibly related to the subject of health.

"They will strive to protect the people in the enjoyment of one of the most sacred rights for which man has to contend against privilege seeking classes—a right to select the physician of his choice in the hour of sickness.

"They will seek, through publicity and education, to unmask and oppose any legislation which endeavors to put into power any one system of healing, and use the government prestige, money and machinery to enforce its theories and opinions upon citizens who believe in another form of healing."

Mr. Flower also called attention to a paper read before the Mississippi Valley Association Nov. 9, 1909, by Prof. G. Frank Lydston, M. D., who holds an important chair in the medical department of the University of Illinois. Dr. Lydston said:

"Despotism in medicine is not a theory; it is a condition, one that should alarm all save its strict beneficiaries. No physician can, with equanimity, survey the trend of affairs medical in America unless he has no interest in personal liberty, or has forgotten the ideals of our medical forefathers. . . . The more speciously fair the mask self-interest wears, the more dangerous it becomes. . . . Under the present political regime, the American Medical Association has developed into a medical, political and commercial trust."

Mr. Flower also contends that the American Medical Association was thoroughly organized for political purposes as far back as 1905, and that today it is a vast machine, whose ramifications extend throughout the entire nation. He said: "Its ultimate aim in every instance where it has dared to reveal its real purpose is the securing of monopoly rights, and the exercise of arbitrary and despotic power, that is at once unjust, reactionary, morally unsound, undemocratic, and which would enormously increase the burdens of the tax-payers."

"Consider for a moment these grave facts: "First, if a national department or health bureau is established, it will be dominated by the American Medical Association.

"Second, the American Medical Association has long been aggressively favoring monopoly legislation or restrictive laws that would deny the intelligent citizen the practitioner of his choice, if that practitioner did not conform to the creeds, dogmas and regulations of those seeking protection.

"Third, there are millions of highly intelligent citizens whose belief in regard to the healing of the body diametrically opposes that of the regular profession. Indeed, there are in our midst today great and rapidly growing schools or systems of thought that number among their adherents hundreds of thousands of individuals who have been restored to health and the enjoyment of life after they had signally failed to obtain relief under the regular medical treatment.

"It is idle to say that the contemplated legislation would not develop into a despotism. The whole history

of the political doctors and the organized medical societies that are behind this movement clearly indicates that such is the ultimate aim, and would be the inevitable result; and nothing in the history of recent administrations has been more disquieting to friends of popular government and fundamental democracy than the steady arrogation by the bureaus of functions and powers not expressly granted to them.

"The legislation that we are combatting would, if successful, mark another long stride in the march of centralization and the establishment of a Russian bureaucratic system in the place of the democracy of the fathers, inimical to the rights of the people and contrary to the growing spirit of opposition to trusts, monopolies and privileged interests which is so marked at the present time; while such a bureau as is contemplated would soon entail an enormous and ever-increasing burden of expense to the taxpayers.

"Indeed, Professor Irving Fisher, president of the committee of 100, engineering the proposed legislation at Washington, in a letter written some time ago to a physician in New York, and read in a recent hearing, stated that, 'once started, it will surely expand within a decade so that millions upon millions of government money will be put into this new form of national defense.'"

CHAUTAUQUE MEETING ON WHIDBY ISLAND

Seattle, May 23.—The Northwest Chautauqua assembly, a nonsectarian organization modeled on the New York Chautauqua, and the first of the kind on Puget sound, is to be held on Useless bay, at the south end of Whidby island, July 19 to 31, inclusive.

Women's clubs, W. C. T. U., labor and religious organizations and commercial bodies who have offered their support to the institution here say that at the initial assembly will be given a program entailing an expense of at least \$3,000.

The tract is being prepared now and all the facilities of a first-class camp and outing resort are to be installed. The site includes a quarter of a mile of bathing beach, is well drained and contains an abundance of woods and verdure.

The Great Northern, Milwaukee, Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific lines have granted a special rate of one and a third fares for the round trip from Oregon and Washington points to Seattle for the assembly, and the Inland Transportation Company has agreed to furnish adequate boat service from Seattle to the Useless bay pier at 50 cents for the round trip.

Special days are to be set apart for programs by different organizations. The State Grange will have July 26, organized labor will observe a labor day on July 23, the Epworth League will observe July 20 as young people's day, the Baptist Young People's Union of Washington will hold its annual convention at the grounds July 19 to 23, the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will hold its graduating exercises on July 23; July 22 will be observed as temperance day, and, in fact, practically every day of the assembly has been spoken for by some organization for a special program.

Seattle headquarters for the assembly have been opened at the offices of the Interdenominational Society, 816 Third avenue.

PASSENGER SERVICE ON MILWAUKEE SEPTEMBER 1

Through passenger traffic on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway, which was scheduled to begin about the middle of July, probably will be delayed until September 1, due to delay in securing equipment. George W. Hibbard, assistant general passenger agent, would not say of a certainty when the through passenger trains would be put on, but he predicted that September 1 would be about the date.

There was also a rumor afloat that the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound had made arrangements with the King street station, Seattle, for the terminal. This was denied by Mr. Hibbard, who asserted that the terminal would be the new Oregon & Washington station when completed, and that until that time the Milwaukee would either use its own small terminal tracks or the old O. & W. terminal. The new Oregon & Washington depot probably will not be completed inside of a year, according to present calculations.

Conditions Too Difficult

Buffalo, N. Y., May 21.—William J. Bryan, en route to Mohonk Lake, stopped off here to confer with Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National committee. In an interview, Mr. Bryan said: "The main reason for the criticism of President Taft was that he was elected under a misunderstanding. The West believed him to be a radical; the East a conservative. He cannot fulfill both."

Cyanide Discoveries

Johannesburg, May 23.—Important discoveries have been made in Johannesburg with regard to the manufacture of cyanide, which is so largely used in mining operations. The discovery will do away with cyanide importations.

Phones in Every Ranch Home

Husum, May 23.—The Husum telephone exchange is kept busy putting in telephones throughout the country districts. A phone can now be found in nearly every ranch house in Western Klickitat county.

SPEAKER CANNON ON INSURGENCY

SHOOTING TOO GOOD FOR SOME DISSENTERS IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Address Before National Association of Manufacturers at New York—Republican Majority in Congress Powerless in Face of Opposition of Portion of Party.

New York, May 19.—"Shooting were too gentlemanly a fate for certain Republicans, thundered Speaker Cannon, of the house of representatives, last night, as he addressed the annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Speaker Cannon was making an eloquent defense of his conduct as speaker, and he was wildly cheered.

"You believe the Republicans have a majority of forty-four in the house of representatives and two-thirds of the United States senate," said the speaker, "and yet we are under the sway—I will not say dishonest—of mistaken people and now and then a demagogue seeking power; and I can pick out among them men who would have competed with Judas, who betrayed his Master.

"Shooting Too Good. "We have a great president and a Republican majority, yet we cannot say whether there are not enough cowards to flock with the populist Democratic minority and leave us without an efficient Republican majority.

"If there were two armies drawn up in actual conflict, do you know what would be done with such men?" "Shoot them!" cried one of the diners.

"Shoot them?" thundered the speaker. "Shoot them! That would be too honorable a death for them. Hanging would be their fate.

"Place Responsibility Somewhere. "In 1912 we elect a president, and March 4 the present congress goes out of existence. If I were a mere partisan I would like to see the Democrats have full power in both houses, so they would be forced, because of their opposition to the Payne tariff law, to act upon their pretenses and enact a new tariff law. Then they would have that to defend rather than misrepresent the present tariff law. They would have a baby of their own to protect.

"If I were a mere partisan, I'd be glad to see Dooliver, Bristow, La Follette and Clapp, of Minnesota, join hands with Champ Clark and company. But that would bring sorrow, shortened wages and misery to millions of hearthstones, therefore, as a man of seventy-four, who will soon be where I will wear either a muslin or asbestos halo, I'd rather march to defeat in the future than to have our Populist or so-called progressive friends reaping a victory.

"I would rather that we carry the next house and senate by a sound, real Republican majority even though we lost in 1912."

DEMOCRATS MAY HELP PASS RAILROAD MEASURE

Washington, May 19.—Abandoning all hope of reaching any common understanding on the railroad bill with the insurgents, the regular Republican senators moved an early adjournment of the senate yesterday to permit the Democrats to get together to consider propositions looking to the completion of the bill.

It is the general understanding about the senate chamber that the Democrats will be asked to assist in expediting the bill by permitting amendments to be laid on the table, by refraining from speechmaking and by other means, with the understanding in return that the last three sections of the bill, relating to capitalization, would be withdrawn.

As a result of the day's labor, the senate accepted, by a majority of seventeen votes, the house provision regulating the defense of cases arising out of the orders of the interstate commerce commission as offered and amended by Senator Smith, of Michigan, and as later modified at the suggestion of Senator Hughes, of Colorado.

This provision, as it passed the house, places the conduct of such cases in charge of the attorney general and permits the interstate commerce commission to intervene.

In addition to action on the defense provision, the senate also accepted an amendment proposed by Senator Aldrich extending from sixty to 120 days the period during which the interstate commerce commission may suspend for investigation any new rates of classifications made by railroad companies. This also was a concession in the interest of the shippers and was accepted without division and without debate.

Princeton Gets Much Cash

Salem, Mass., May 23.—By the will of Isaac C. Wyman, of Salem, filed yesterday in the probate court, the bulk of his estate, which is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000, is left to the graduate school of Princeton university as a memorial of Mr. Wyman's "lasting affection," the will phrases it, for his alma mater. Mr. Wyman was an extensive holder of Western lands.

EDWARD RESTS IN ROYAL TOMB

IMPRESSIVE OBSEQUIES FOR THE BRITISH MONARCH AT LONDON

Pageant Which Marked the Burial of Victoria Greatly Eclipsed by Magnificence of Friday's Ceremony—Nine Sovereigns in Line.

London, May 21.—Sovereigns and representatives of the powers of all the world paid their last tribute yesterday to England's great monarch, Edward VII, whose body now rests in St. George's chapel at Windsor castle, where the bones of Edward IV, the sixth and eighth Henrys, Charles I, the third and fourth Georges and William IV are entombed.

Bright sunshine followed a night of thunderstorms that swept the city and soaked the funeral decorations that hung along the line of march, but had no deterrent effect on the gathering thousands who, from midnight to dawn, sought points of vantage from which to watch the passing of the cortege.

Millions Fill Streets

London's millions filled the streets and open places as they have never before been filled, either at a funeral or festival.

The pageantry that marked the burial of Victoria was as naught compared with the magnificence of yesterday's ceremony, which was splendid in its accompaniments of gilded coaches, brilliant uniforms and decorations, far surpassing the ceremony attending the removal of the king's body from Buckingham palace to Westminster hall.

The procession included nine sovereigns, the former president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, who alone was not in uniform; the heirs to several thrones, the members of the royal families, the officers of the households, the officials of the government, field marshals, generals and admirals, detachments of troops of all the British arms, and representatives of foreign armies and navies in variegated uniforms, a solid phalanx of glittering colors.

Flags are Dipped

The lines of red-coated soldiers were drawn as on that other great occasion of England's mourning nine years ago, with arms reversed and regimental flags dipped to the ground.

The vast throngs along the streets were massed so tightly that those once caught found it impossible to move. The great stands, covered with mourning emblems, were crowded, the roof tops black, and through this multitude, from among whom not a whisper arose, the gun carriage that bore the king's body moved to the strains of funeral marches, the tolling of bells and the booming of minute guns.

Queen Takes Farewell

At Westminster hall the widowed queen, going to spend a last few minutes beside the body of the king, was assisted from her carriage by the German emperor, upon whom the loss of his royal uncle has rested heavily.

The emperor kissed the hand and cheek of Alexandra and passed her to her son, King George. Here the Queen Mother, glancing up, caught sight of the king's charger, waiting to follow his master to the bier, and near at hand, the king's favorite dog, led by a gillie, and she faltered, gripping the arm of the king and pathetically gasping upon the animals Edward had loved so well.

Queen Offers Prayer

Then she entered the hall with King George, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught, there to offer a silent prayer and watch the removal of the coffin to the gun carriage.

The order of precedence of sovereigns in the procession was governed by kinship. The special envoys of the United States and France occupied the eighth carriage, and although ex-President Roosevelt was inconspicuous in the procession, King George gave him marked attention at Windsor palace after the funeral, seating him, with eight other guests, at his own table. The German emperor sat with the Queen Mother and Queen Mary.

Roosevelt Impressed

What seemed to impress Mr. Roosevelt was the demeanor of the people, the solemn dignity of the ceremony. From Paddington station the royal train carried the coffin and mourners to Windsor, while special trains were filled with officials and foreign representatives.

Bluejackets dragged the gun carriage through a line of people to St. George's chapel, and there simple services were conducted by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, assisted by other prelates.

King George, with Alexandra at his arm, walked up the nave behind the coffin with the German emperor and Queen Mary following.

During the services the widowed queen moved to the foot of the catafalque and knelt, and just before the coffin was lowered to the crypt, King George placed on the coffin a royal standard.

Several of the royal mourners, including Archduke Francis Ferdinand, of Austria, and Prince Charles, of Sweden, left London tonight, but all the reigning monarchs remain and the king and queen had another table d'hôte party at Buckingham palace this evening.