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The Lynden Tribune

Consolidation of The Pacific Pilot and The Lynden Sun

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Happenings at Olympia as seen by the Tribune Correspondent.

That the legislature is giving very little consideration to the fact that it has a Democratic governor and that this same Democratic governor has made a recommendation that economy be practiced, and that some consideration be given to the consolidation of the higher institutions of learning, is becoming more evident as the legislative session proceeds. Last week, despite the fact that t well knew Governor Lister's attitude on the matter of a big appropriation for the state normal at Cheney, the house passed house bill No. 164, appropriating the sum of $300,000 for a new administration building for this institution and for furnishing and equipping the same. The bill went through without much trouble, just as it most likely will do in the senate, and the matter will be put straight to the governor. It is a matter of conjecture as to what he will do with the bill when it confronts him, but if he consults his better judgment as expressed on former occasions he will veto it.

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The temper of the house doesn't seem to be to give people what they want. This was further evidenced when it turned down the proposed amendment to the constitution placing the judiciary in the recall list. The measure was introduced by Corkery of Spokane and Murphine of King, and was looked upon by the standpat Republicans as strictly a Progressive measure. For this reason they doubtless fought it harder than they would have under any other circumstances, and they succeeded in keeping it from getting the necessary two-thirds vote, although it lacked but five votes. Had all the Progressives and Democrats been present, it would probably have carried, although it is said the measure would have met instant death in the senate. The house worked harder over this bill than it has on any yet brought before it. The measure was ably defended by Corkery of Spokane and Brown of Kittitas, whilie Chamberlain, Foster and Sims attacked it. Duing the remarks of Brown he took occasion to comment on the vote of some of the members of two years ago on submitting the initiative and referendum recall amendments to the people as pertain to elective officers, and then when Sims got up to answer, the latter stated that he wished to explain his vote of two years ago. He stated that his crowd needed some votes on certain measures and they traded in order to get certain legislation through. Now the people of the state know how some legislative measures are put through. The vote on the recall amendment was 60 for and 32 against, with 5 members absent.

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This vote was taken in the morning, or rather at the close of the morning session, which was 1:20 p. m. During the afternoon session, a reconsideration was moved, but the Republican "whip" had been able to drive six of the members of the "unholy alliance" into line, and the reconsideration was lost by a vote of 53 to 40.

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With a total up to this time of over 600 bills introduced in both branches, it looks very much as though the number would reach 1200 before the session closes. If the people of the state can figure out how they expect to get any desirable and needed legislation out of such a jumbled mess, they are wiser than those on the ground and supposed to be in a position to judge of affairs..

* * *

The senate has a committee investigating affairs at the state soldiers' home at Orting, and if the temper of the senate can be determined from the discussion had one day last week, that institution bids fair to be consolidated with the state veterans' home at Port Orchard. The location of the former is not considered good and the buildings are said to be dilapidated and uncomfortable and that everything is in a bad way.

* * *

Two measures that received more than ordinary attention from the senate and didn't get any distance were the anti-treating bill and the proposed new game code, which places the matter under a state game commission and a state game warden. These two bills will likely be disposed of this week.

The senate last week pased a bill making the legal rate of interest 10 per cent.

* * *

The house concurred in the senate resolutioni providing for a joint investigation of the state reformatory at Monroe, as asked for by Senator Jackson, a member of the board of managers. This committee is now at work, to make its report within thirty days.

Quick disposition was made of the resolution introduced by Holmes of Snohomish, asking that a house committee of three be appointed to investigate the rumors of trouble at Pullman, the house by an almost unanimous vote tabling the resolution. No little discussion ensued as a result of the introduction of the resolution.

The Hughes bill, having passed the house, goes to the senate for immediate action. It provides that white aliens may own real property in the state of Washington, and the bill evoked considerable discussion when it came up on a special order of business last Thurday.

* * *

One of the chief measures soon to receive the attention of the house will be house bill No. 60, introduced by Corkery of Spokane and Rowland of Pierce, known as the Mothers' Pension bill. If the writer was to place a bet on the result it would be that the bill meets death, for it is considered a Progressive measure, and it mattereth not how meritorious, it is one of the slogans of the "unholy alliance" that anything with a Progressive tag shall go down to defeat. But the Progressive members will be found fighting for those measures desired by the people to the very last.

* * *

The people will be glad to know that they have at last some elgislators who realize the state is burdened with useless commissions and that no little sum can be saved by abolishing some of these boards. Hedger of Walla Walla has introduced in the house a bill abolishing the state tax commission, and placing the work under the public service commission, secretary of state and attorney general. That this commission bids fair to be abolished is quite evident from the feeling among the legislators.

* * *

C. L. Chamberlain of Whitman who led the opposition to the Corkery and Murphine recall of judges bill, has introduced a bill which provides for the removal of dishonest and corrupt judges by the governor of the state. The bill is in the nature of a proposed constitutional amendment and has been referred to that committee for consideration. The governor must hold a public hearing, giving all parties thereto full and free opportunity to be heard, and if the governor decides the judge is guilty then he shall remove the latter, and there is no appeal from the governor's decision .There is no likelihood of the bill passing.

The house has passed a bill fixing the public highway levy at one and one-half mills.

* * *

Speaker Taylor got himself in bad further last week, and also showed to what extent he desires to carry his arbitrary powers of presiding officer of the house, when he cornered six of the best seats in the gallery for particular friends during an evening session. It appears that the speaker asumed considerable more authority than is accorded him by the constitution or otherwise when he delegated one of the doorkeepers to rope off six gallery seats and then stand guard over the same until the speaker's guests should arrive. The act, preventing as it did, some of the Olympians, from obtaining seats, has not "set" well with a good many who witnessed the affair, and a similar occurrence might cause an "unholy alliance" from other quarters.

* * *

The machine worked almost as smoothly as usual last week, yet there were some jars and creakings which indicate that unless considerable oil is applied it may shortly refuse to work at all. Now the oil is costly—costly to the people of the state. The oil consists of promises of jobs and generous appropriations for every "I-fly-up-the-creek" scheme of each member of the "unholy alliance."

* * *

Hughes was able to secure the necessary two-thirds majority for his bill submitting the question of alien ownership of land to the voters at the next election. Manyof the Progressives voted against it. On the other hand, many of them voted for it, as they felt that to refuse to submit to the people was denying their own principle which is to the effect that the people have the right to settle all important matters. The "Standpats", however, were not so consistent with their votes, as practically all of them voted to submit the alien ownership question to the people, while they voted to refuse the people the right to vote on the question of the Recall of Judges. Many of the Progressives who voted to submit the alien bill to the people, at the same time declared that they would work and vote against its adoption at the general election.

* * *

The Progressives were able, with the help of several desertions from the Fusionists to defeat the scheme to hand over to Jakey Furth and the N. P. Railway about 400 acres of land that would be laid bare at the end of Lake Washington by the lowering of the lake by canal.

* * *

Representative Dunning last week introduced W. H. Kaufman's bill for placing a royalty on fish and the bill was sent to the committee on revenue and taxation. Mr. Dunning, who has introduced the bill at the repeated request of Kaufman, declares that he does not himself favor the bill on account of its extravagant provisions. It is put in the list of freak bills. It provides for a royalty of $1.25 on each Spring Salmon, 71 cents on each Steelhead, 39 cents each on Sockeye, 22 cents each on Silver Salmon, 1 cent each on Humpbacks and 3 cents each on Dog Salmon, The proposal to charge a royalty of 3 cents on Dog Salmon and only 1 cent on Humpbacks is considered a joke, or that Mr. Kaufman wants to increase the popularity of the much-despised Dog Salmon. The tax on "Springs" of $1.25 and 71 cents on Steelheads would, of course, be absolutely prohibitive, and would therefore yield no revenue. A much saner fish royalty bill will be introduced in the house in a day or two.

* * *

The most arbitrary use of the machine power was exercised last Friday, when an appropriation was introduced, hurried through the stages of first, second and third readings, and forced to a vote in about ten minutes. Yet this bill raised the road tax of the state 3 times as high as it was last year. It was enough to make the ordinary citizen gap at the daring of it all when he saw a bill involving the raising of from 6 to 10 millions of dollars railroaded through before the members had time to take a thought as to what they were voting on, and as to what course to take. It was said atthe beginning of the session that judging from the temper of the legislature it would probably be true to the magic thirteen and would be athirteen million dollar legislature. It wil be remembered that the session of 1911 caused a howl to go up from the tax payers, when itadjourned after saddling a load of eleven millions of dollars on the state. But the legislature does not like that unlucky thirteen, and let everybody put this down as pretty nearly a certainty: unless prevented by the governor's veto, this will be a fifteen million dollar legislature That means an average tax of $60 for every family. These Republican-Democratic love feasts come high. But then something must be done to keep out the "Bull Moose."

Mayor Heaton to Growers.

To the Members and Friends of the Lynden Fruit Growers' Association,

GREETING:

We wish to extend to you our thanks for the kindly reception you are giving our canvassers, and the goodly number who are signing the membership roll. We feel this is as it should be, for we are confident there are great possibilities in the fruit business, and the greater the number helping, the greater success will come.

The first thing that should receive our attention is the purchase of berry crates and boxes on which we are now asking quotations. We can save ourselves many dollars by getting a car load lot. So kindly figure out how many strawberry crates and boxes, and raspberry crates and boxes you will need this season, and send in your order as early as possible. Remember the crates and boxes are of different forms for the above two varieties of berries, and the boxes cannot be used interchangeably.

We are going to have a meeting of the membership in Lynden on Saturday, March 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m., and we request every member to be present, and extend a cordial invitation to any who are the least interested in this undertaking to meet with us, but we especially invite the small rancher—those who have small clearings and are desirous to turn them to greatest advantage. Come out to the meeting and hear our plans, and invite your friends to come with you.

We are desirous that this should be the largest meeting we have ever held, and there should not be less than three or four hundred interested farmers present.

Lynden is the geographical and should be the business center of the four townhips of Delta, Ferndale, Ten Mile and Lynden. Everybody come out to the meeting and boost the association and help to build up the greatest co-operative institution in Northwest Washington.

For the success of the undertaking, I am,

Yours sincerely,
R. HEATON, President.

Would Open State Lands.

Arthur McGuire will ask the legislature to authorize the sale of 250,000 acres of land, now classified as university land, and to bring settlers from the east to cultivate the land. Mr. McGuire believes the state should retain all such land as is valuable for timber, but holds that much of the university land is exceptionally fine for wheat and does not need logging.

Included in the land which McGuire would sell are university transfer and indemnity lands, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institution land, normal school land, capitol building land and agricultural college land. He would have the land sold under a 20-year purchase plan. The valu of the land would be ascertained by the assessment of the county assessor, and the amount limited to sectional tracts. Each purchaser to be required to cultivate at least 20 acres within the first year of ownership.

WASHINGTON STATE NEWS OF INTEREST

Important Happenings of the Week From Towns in Our State.

FURTH JURY FAILS TO AGREE

Spend Nearly 24 Hours on Laconner Bank Case, Then Hang.

Bellingham.—The jury in the case of the state of Washington against Jacob Furth, E. W. Andrews, Daniel Kellaher and R. V. Ankeny, Seattle bankers, indicted for wrecking the Schricker bank at Laconner, after being out 24 hours, reported that it was unable to agree. Judge Ed E. Hardin of the Whatcom county superior court immediately discharged the jurors. The case was taken to the Whatcom superior court from Skagit county on a change of venue.

Reports on the ballots indicate that the final stand of the jury was seven for conviction and five for acquittal. One woman juror became ill and several times advised the bailiff to inform the court that she could not remain in the jury room any longer.

Logging Road Projected at Kelso.

Centralia.—With the closing of a timber deal involving practically all of the timber on the north bank of the Coweeman river between Kelso and the holdings of the Shevlin Lumber company, the first step has been taken toward the construction of a logging road which will tap the entire Coweeman valley and eventually take out not only the timber at the headwaters of the Coweeman, but that at the headwaters of the Kalama and south fork of the Toutle rivers.

The proposition is one upon which R. H. Barr, manager of the Cowlitz County Logging company's camps, has been working for 10 years, and although only the first steps have been taken, enough has been done to assure the logging of at least 200,000,000 feet of timber.

Gallops Team Over Railroad Bridge.

Anacortes.—A. C. Jackson, a farmer, had a narrow escape from death here at midnight Friday, when, mistaking it for the wagon bridge, he drove his team at a gallop over the railway trestle which is seven blocks long. He had been ordered out of town for drinking too much, and after going half a mile, took this "short cut" back. Beyond losing their shoes, the horses escaped unhurt.

"I thought it was a little rough for a corduroy road," he admitted.

$200,000 FOR MILE OF TRACK

O.-W. and St. Paul Branch Line One of Most Costly in the Entire West.

Montesano.—After an enforced idleness of more than 40 days, caused by floods and bad weather, Twohy Brothers Construction company will resume work of constructing the joint branch line for the O.-W. R. & N. and C., M. & St. P. railway companies into Montesano. This line, which is a little more than a mile in length, is one of the most costly roads that has been built in the west. The estimated cost was $177,000, but engineers say that more than $200,000 will be necessary for its construction.

That the railway company is seeking a route up through the Wynoochie valley, thence into the great timber region north of Grays Harbor, where the Milwaukie company owns thousands of acres of fine timber, is the belief of many. It is certain that the companies did not construct so costly a spur line from its main line into Montesano merely for the little business it would get here. Engineers have been at work for several weeks running lines through the Wynoochie valley, and it is reported that rights of way are being sought.

South Bend Safe Wrecked by "Yeggs."

South Bend.—Cracksmen, evidently amateurs, set off a charge of nitro glycerine under the safe door in the Northern Pacific depot here. The loss was confined to a few express packages, valued at about $500, part of a consignment of rings for a local jeweler.

Eastern Washington Fears Flood.

Walla Walla.—Farmers living south of Dayton and along the upper branches of the Touchet, whose lands are liable to damage in case of high water, are preparing to flee to higher ground in case of a chinook. In some cases they have wagons near the houses, all ready to hitch up and leave at a moment's notice.

The snow in the mountains is from 18 inches to several feet deep, which is unusual. The stockmen report that the stubble and bunch grass are covered with snow and that as a result they will have to ship in hay, at a heavy cost, thus cutting their profits this year. At Prescott the water which supplies power to the Portland flouring mills plant is frozen and the mill is closed.

A Masterly Socialist Lecture.

Opening a course of Lyceum lectures which is to continue at intervals throughout the year, Mr. Bruce Rogers held forth for two hours last Monday evening to a crowd that filled the town hall to overflowing. Accustomed as some are to thinking of the Socialist speakers as breathing red fire and tirades of abuse, this masterful address taught the old party voters who were in the audience that something must be done with the Socialists besides persecuting or ignoring them, and if they have many such speakers it is plain to be seen that there must be preparation made to meet them, or see the country swept into a Socialistic republic. It is doubtful if there are many men who in the presence of American citizens can so fearfully indict the government and hold up the present order of society to such contempt and ridicule. Some of Mr. Rogers' utterances seemed almost treasonable, and yet there seems no escape from his conclusions. With the persuasiveness of a trained orator, the zeal and sincerity of a crusader and, withal volley after volley of inescapable logic, he implored his hearers to inquire and diligently study into the sources of the power which really governs us.

Instead of abusing the old parties in terms of hatred and invective, Mr. Rogers uses the more subtle and effective weapons of ridicule and satire. One has almost to shudder at his picture of how helpless the nominal government really is, at the mercy of trusts, even under an administration by any old party, acting in good faith, because the government is actually dependent upon them for the vital supplies of its army, and for its transportation.

Mr. Rogers also spoke to large audiences at Ten Mile, Wiser Lake and Blaine, and will conclude his series of meetings in the county by giving two lectures at Bellingham next Sunday afternoon and evening We must learn what the Socialists are talking about.

What is expected to be the finest specimen of Washington fir ever exhibited at a national exposition will be felled at Hoquiam for the Panama exposition. The monarch of the forest is 18 feet in diameter. Pictures of the cutting of the tree and scenes as it is taken to the waterway will be shown in connection with the portion of the tree that is to be sent to the exposition.

Senator Miles Poindexter on Monday introduced in the Senate a resolution demanding that Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh immediately submit to the Senate a complete explanation of Treasury circular No. 5. Rudolph Spreckles, a San Francisco millionaire and politician, recently startled official circles by declaring the order was dangerous, threatening serious financial disturbances, and should be rescinded immediately.

The Parable of Another Samaritan.

I stood on the bank of a swiftly running river whose turgid bosom was white with the broken bodies of men, women and children—the industrial derelict, crippled, aged and shrivelled with toil; the white slave early old and robbed of beauty; the factory child with hollow socketed eyeballs and shrunken belly. Many were dead, some were dying, and others there were not yet despairing, but from whose lips there came an anguished cry.

I reached into the waters and saved many, and back of me I heard the pulpit and the press of the unjust man acclaiming loudly that I was a philanthropist and a redeemer of men. And I was pleased with his fulsome plandit, not seeing that those I saved passed by the unjust man and came down again to choke my torrent of sorrows.

And so it came that men called my name blessed, but the number of the miserable ever grew, when a loud voice rudely broke upon the satisfied tenor of my consciousness, saying: "Look above you. Go forth to the source of this wretched river to where the unjust man has his great machines." In haste I went as the voice had spoken, and I said to the unjust man and his wolfish mercenaries, "You shall not longer grind the laughing-eyed innocents into your fearful mills, nor shall you starve them when the pearly breasts of earth swell and pain with abundant suck for them all, and you, sir, shall not feed the beautiful maidens into the scarlet maw of vice; and you shall no longer bruise and beat and break and kill the bodies of those who do the useful and beautiful work of the world."

I looked again toward the press and the pulpit of the unjust man and saw them herding a mob which they set upon me, crying, "He preacheth a strange doctrine."

—BRUCE ROGERS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF FLANNAGAN.

The following affidavit made by County Commissioners Legoe and Shagren explains itself. It refutes the claim of Larry Flannagan, chief deputy sheriff, that he has attended to his duties as a peace officer is expected to, and justifies the action of the board in cutting him off at the pockets.

State of Washington)
) SS
County of Whatcom)

AFFIDAVIT of C. B. LEGOE and HENRY SHAGREN.

Comes now C. B. Legoe, chairman of the board of County Commissioners of Whatcom County, Washington, and Henry Shagren, commissioner of Whatcom County, Washington, and after being first duly sworn each speaking for himself and not one for the other, upon oath deposes and says: That on the 4th day of February, 1913 while the Board of County Commissioners were in regular session at the Court House in said county, one Larry Flannagan, chief deputy sheriff of Whatcom County, came before the said board and in the matter of his defense to certain accusations that had been made against him in his official capacity, and particularly in the accusation made against him that he had warned his brother, Pat Flannagan, at Maple Falls so that his said brother could dispose of his stock of liquor prior to the search of his premises, said:

"When the other board of county commissioners came into office my brother, Pat, was running a saloon at Maple Falls, and that board of county commissioners cancelled his license without giving him sufficient warning to get rid of his stock, he then having a five or six hundred dollar stock of liquor. My brother had no wholesale license, and could not dispose of this stock except by using it up or giving it away, and for that reason he continued to have a considerable stock of liquor on hand. About six months after my said brother's liquor license had been cancelled by said board of county commissioners I heard that there were a pair of spotters working at Sumas, and I tried to phone to Maple Falls to warn my brother, but the line was not working, so I went over to Larson's Livery and tried to phone again, but the line was still out of order, so then I wrote a note and hired an automobile and sent a letter by messenger and told the messenger to give the letter to my brother, and if he was not there, to give the letter to my sister. That in said letter I told my brother that spotters were in that neighborhood, and to be on the look-out for them; that the next day the sheriff went over to Maple Falls to make the arrest and search the premises, and on his return reported no liquor found. The arrest and search was made at the time of theMt. Baker Barbeque."

That during all of this conversation a reporter for the Bellingham daily papers was present and heard the above information, and many other admissions that would reflect upon said Larry Flannagan and upon the sheriff's office, had the said papers seen fit to publish the same.

C. B. LEGOE
HENRY SHAGREN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1913.
W. A. Martin, Notary Public in and for the State of Washington residing at Bellingham.

Some of the reactionaries at Olympia seem to be imbued with the idea that they were elected to be airbreaks instead of legislators.

A Great Musical Treat.

One of the most enjoyable musical treats ever offered the people of Lynden was that given by the Hallowell Concert Company at the Electric Theatre Saturday and Sunday evenings. Crowded houses greeted this superb musical organization, every member of which is an artist in his own right.

The programs rendered on the two evenings were well chosen, offering only high class numbers, and everynumber was a rare treat. The orchestra was generous in its response to encore, and the entertainments were altogether satisfactory and pleasing.

The overture, "Oberon," the "Pilgrims' Chorus," from Tannhauser, Flotow's beautiful "Martha," and the incomparable overture from "William Tell," as well as many other choice selections were rendered in a masterly stlye. With accurate shadings, exquisite interpretation, the entire instrumentation was perfect, and the concerts were pronounced the best ever heard here.

J. Lester Haberkorn, the baritone soloist, was at once a favorite with the audiences. He possesses a splendid voice of great range and his singing showed rare ability and excellent vocal training. He was recalled repeatedly, responding graciously to the demand of the audience for one or sometimes two encores.

Mr. Smallfield deserves much credit for bringing this high-class musical organization to this city It is hoped the Hallowell Orchestra will appear here again.