

# The Press

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

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SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1910.

EIGHTH YEAR. No. 137. 10 CENTS PER WEEK.

## ANGRY, ROOSEVELT CANCELS RECEPTION PLANS

### 14,500 NAMES NOW ON PETITION FOR RAILROADS

#### Attorney F. C. Robertson Gives Opinion—Council Will Be Asked to Take Immediate Action.

A complete tabulation by precincts of the names of the voters who have petitioned the city council for the passage of the franchise of the Milwaukee and the North Coast railroads shows a total of 14,500 names, or more than there was cast for all the candidates for mayor in the city election a year ago.

This total was secured after excluding the names of women, business firms and duplications. By the citizens' committee in charge of the campaign for the admission of the railroads this is considered conclusive proof of the feeling of the people on the subject, and accordingly the council will be asked to not further delay the franchise matter, but take up and pass the same on the completion of the negotiations as to the other points at present unsettled.

In all probability the matter will be brought before the city council tonight in the form of a request for a special meeting to consider the petition of the citizens. If this request is granted the names on the petition will be laid before the council by precincts and a request then made for action.

### FREEMAN, AFTER TOGA, IS HERE



LEIGH R. FREEMAN.

Leigh Richmond Freeman of North Yakima, one of the candidates for the toga of Senator Piles, is in town today. He says that during the past few months he has conducted a personal campaign over one half of the state, and between now and September he will cover the other half. Mr. Freeman says he doesn't see a ghost of a chance for the other candidates. He likes to be referred to as the "happy medium candidate," because he holds no ultra views on any question.

### "WE ASKED FOR BREAD; THEY GAVE US A STONE"

—BEVERIDGE IN SPEECH

(By United Press Leased Wire) INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—Before the republican state convention today Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who will next year be a candidate for reelection, delivered a speech explaining why he voted against the Payne-Aldrich tariff measure and asking the republicans of Indiana to endorse his stand. In his speech he said: "The making of a tariff, so long as moderation and justice are followed, is an economic question; but the moment excess and indignities are practiced the making of a tariff becomes also a moral question. So the tariff fight last year was a moral fight. And who bore the battle? I want the people of

Indiana to know that all the real fighting that was done for justice in the H. schedules was done by republicans and not by democrats. "I voted against the bill and for honor. I voted against excess and for protection. I voted against the interests and for the people. I voted and fought for the genuine republicanism of Lincoln, the founder of our faith; of Morrell, the father of our tariff; of Garfield, the intercessor of our principles; of McKinley, the apostle of protection; of Roosevelt, the soldier of righteousness. "We asked for a reality; they gave us a mockery. We asked for power; they gave us palsy. We asked for bread; they gave us a stone."

### IF MRS. HAY WANTS SUFFRAGE GOVERNOR WILL VOTE FOR IT

#### State's Executive Interviewed—Is Courteous to Interviewer—Tells His Views.

(By PARA DALTON.) Governor Hay—yes, the governor of Washington, one of the busiest men in the state, a man who has calls day after day for interviews—was most cordial in his greeting when seen today at his office, in the Big Bend Land company. A pleasant smile, a hearty handshake and in a few minutes I found myself as much at home as in my own office. The governor has his fingers crossed when it comes to a public discussion of senatorial election or affairs of state, but woman's suffrage—yes, indeed, the governor will talk about that even though he confesses he is to be guided by the decision of Mrs. Hay. "I really don't know just how the

question stands at present," said the governor, with a broad smile; "I haven't seen Mrs. Hay for a few days, but I will tell you what, I am going to leave that question to her. If she votes for woman suffrage then they get my vote, and if she sees fit to vote against the cause, I will vote with her. "I don't believe that woman suffrage will do the real good which is claimed by the enthusiasts of the cause, neither do I think it will do the harm those who are greatly opposing it claim. "We have a young lady in the office," said the governor, "who is a radical suffragist." And he threw himself back in his chair as if contemplating a good joke. "We generally fight against the question before her. She is an excellent

office woman, though, if that counts for anything in their favor. But I am really going to vote with Mrs. Hay.

"I have my fingers crossed. I couldn't say anything at present about the senatorial fight. And the insurgents and Uncle Joe Cannon, he wouldn't talk about them. "It is going to be a bitter fight, and since," he continued, as he stood up, threw back his head and assumed an air as if suffocated with importance, "they didn't see fit to allow me to appoint a senator I refuse to get into the fight. This momentary arrogant air wasn't characteristic of the governor. I should say not. He was just making fun. And in a few minutes more he was talking and laughing in further discussion. "There will doubtless be some things brought to light this month when a report is made public in regard to the graft investigation at Olympia. The papers and reports are at present at my office at the capitol," said the governor. "I have until April 15 to make them public. I think it will have done some good."

### T. R. RIDES WITH KING

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.) ROME, April 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, as the guest of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, today rode in the royal automobile with the monarch and visited many of the show places of Rome. The royal monarch was attended by a dozen policemen mounted on bicycles, by an automobile filled with police and by a train of automobiles containing leading officials and correspondents. The king's automobile was driven to the Benvenuto hotel at 10 o'clock this morning. A few minutes later Roosevelt, silk hatted and gloved, entered the machine and took a seat beside the king. The royal car was simple of design and could not be compared with many of the expensive cars seen daily upon New York's Fifth avenue.

Happy and James M. Geraghty, who previously gave written opinion on the question, holding that the city could not enforce terminal rates. The opinions cited squarely contradict the conclusions reached in the opinion of H. M. Stephens, who has held that the city has the right to enforce the rates. Attorney Robertson cites a number of cases from the Washington supreme court, the federal courts and the United States supreme court bearing on the question of municipal power and the question of regulating freight rates. All holding that the city is without power in the premises.

(By United Press Leased Wire) PARIS, April 5.—Poincaré's Rome correspondent today wired that the members of the American colony at Rome severely criticized the vatican's attitude in regard to Colonel Roosevelt.

### LIVING PROBLEM--SOLVED

#### HOW JOHN AND CONSTANCE YOUNGLOVE, OF THIS CITY, DID IT—JOHN WRITES THE WHOLE INTERESTING STORY FOR THE SPOKANE PRESS.



"THERE WAS A GARDEN BEHIND THE HOUSE."

### YOUNGLOVES HAVE A REAL HOME AT LAST

(By John Younglove, Chapter V.) Life with the elderly gentleman and his son proved closer to our ideal of most comfort for least cost than any arrangement we had yet tried. The four of us rented half of a double house for \$35 per month. With Constance's careful management of household affairs our total expenses never ran above \$80 per month, and fell as low as \$70, making my share between \$35 and \$40 per month. Allowing \$5 per week for clothes and incidentals, our total cost of living was about \$15 per week for Constance and me. For a few weeks life ran smoothly. Then we began to pay for our frugality in loss of comforts. As soon as we got fairly to know our housemates the son proved to be a drunken profligate and the father, we learned, was approaching a divorce suit. However, we endured it, for we were living cheaply, paying up our debts and replenishing our wardrobes. What is better, we could see clearly our way clear ahead, and were only waiting to recuperate fully before beginning our mode of living. At the end of six months we were ready to begin. And then, at the last moment, we indulged ourselves; we dissipated. A friend of ours was leaving a beautiful home in a suburb to spend the summer at a resort. She wanted someone to occupy her house, and she offered her furnished house to us at exactly the rental she was paying—\$30 per month. I saw how pale Constance's cheeks had become after the trying experience of the winter, and

### ODDS AND ENDS

BUTTE, Mont., April 5.—Dillon, the largest city in southern Montana, by an ever-whirling vote yesterday rescinded a recently enacted ordinance which provided that saloons be closed from midnight until 6 o'clock in the morning and on Sundays. Elections through the state, with the exception of Anaconda, where democrats had a clean sweep, showed republican gains.

Josh Wise says: "It's a great thing to be quick at figgers, as th' man said while jottin' down the number of th' auto that ran over him."

PORTLAND, Ore., April 5.—While Verna Brugger, aged 2, was nailing in her father's bakery she fell in a 100-gallon kettle filled with boiling water. She died from her burns.

"Are you going to get a new hood for your car?" "Can't. Have to buy new hood for my wife."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Hugh L. Dickson, general counsel for the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, has no hands. As a fireman he lost both hands, and then studied law. Today he signed the roll of attorneys by holding a pen between the stubs of his arms.

What's become of the congressional candidates? Haven't heard of more than two or three new aspirants for Poincaré's seat.

### LITTLE BOY PLUNGES TO DEATH

#### FALLS OVER CLIFF INTO HANGMAN CREEK—INSTANTLY KILLED.

With his little red cap fluttering on before him, four-year-old Alfred Wilkinson plunged bravely after it late this morning, near his home, 2301 Fifteenth street.

Not seeing anything but the bit of red cloth, he did not notice the end of the bank above Hangman creek, and with a shrill cry the little form plunged 45 feet down the side of the cliff into the waters of the creek. The poor little boy struck on the rocks, and must have been killed instantly. The spot was near the Latah creek bridge, at the southwestern side of the city. Mrs. F. Carlson, 5126 Chestnut street, saw the terrible accident, and summoned help. The little body was tenderly lifted up from the shallow water and taken home.

### CANDIDACY OF WILSON IS ANNOUNCED

(By United Press Leased Wire) SEATTLE, April 5.—The Seattle Post-Intelligencer this morning announces the candidacy of John L. Wilson, owner of the paper, for the United States senate. Mr. Wilson's candidacy was formally announced at a meeting of the Wilson Senatorial club at the Hotel Washington last night. Former Senator Wilson, in his speech last night, stated that his campaign would be made on a straight administration platform, supporting Mr. Taft. He laid special stress on the statement that he would not be "an insurrection, a demagogue, an iconoclast or a reactionary." "I do not belong to the Aldrich school of politics, though I admire it," he greatly and would stand by him to the crack of doom, if by so standing I advance the interests of the people of the state of Washington," added Mr. Wilson.

### JAP SPIES ARE DEPORTED

(By United Press Leased Wire) MANILA, April 5.—The two Japanese, who were accused of attempting to secure plans of fortifications, but who were discharged, owing to the inadequacy of the civil laws to hold them for the alleged offense, have been deported. The Japanese were placed aboard the liner Yedomaru and warned not to return to the Philippines. The arrangements for their deportation was arranged by the American military authorities and the Japanese consul, who acted unofficially in the matter.

### MISBRANDING OF FOOD THE CASE OF "IMPORTED OLIVE OIL"

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States department of agriculture has made public a bulletin telling of the proceedings in the United States district court of eastern Louisiana, in the matter of bottled olive oil shipped by King Bros., Shilstone & Saint of New Orleans, La., to Poplarville, Miss. The oil was labeled "Balsani & Cie, Huile d' Olive Superfine Raffinee" and on a supplemental label, "This product is composed of imported olive oil and 50 per cent pure cotton seed salad oil, King Bros., Shilstone & Saint, Ltd., New Orleans, La." The government charged that the product was misbranded in that the principal label represented it to be genuine and unadulterated olive oil, made and specially refined by a foreign company. It was not imported oil, but an imitation. But it was also misbranded as to the supplemental label. It did not contain 50 per cent of imported oil. It was not branded to indicate that it was a compound, imitation or blend. The company pleaded guilty and was fined \$10.

### DR. TIPPLE "PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT"

#### T. R. Displeased at Statement of Methodist Leader--Vatican Incident Worries Him.

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press)

ROME, April 3.—Theodore Roosevelt, angered by the published statement of Dr. B. M. Tipple, head of the Methodist college here, today called off a public reception he had planned, which was looked upon as taking the place of a formal call by Roosevelt upon the Methodists.

Roosevelt declared that the statement of Dr. Tipple was an unwarranted attempt to launch a sectarian controversy. He expressed himself as greatly displeased by the statement of the Methodist leader.

The reception cancelled by Roosevelt was to have been one of general scope in which all persons in public life here would have participated. Neither nationality or creed was to have been regarded by Roosevelt, and the function would have had the effect of a visit to the Methodist college.

The "vatican incident" has worried Roosevelt more than anything that has arisen in his public life for many days. "You fellows have carried enough of this to set me right with my friends at home, haven't you?" He anxiously asked a correspondent of the United Press.

When assured that every feature of the incident had been carried fully, he said: "Well I do hope that my friends understand the situation and all the determining causes." The statement of Dr. Tipple which caused Roosevelt to cancel the reception, was a bitter arraignment of Catholicism and prevented him from talking freely on whatever

pleases him, as a result, the prevailing feeling of apprehensiveness in political England, resembles much a feeling of helpless anticipation, as it is known that his opinions, publicly voiced, are certain to have far reaching consequences.

Today's newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the vatican's explanation of the "Roosevelt incident" was unsatisfactory. In all editorials written in regard to his Rome experience the colored ink commended on the stand he took.

### LORD KITCHENER IN THIS COUNTRY

(By United Press Leased Wire) SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Word reached here today that Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, field marshal of Great Britain, and one of the popular officers of the English army, will arrive in San Francisco Thursday. Lord Kitchener is aboard the liner Mariposa. He expects to remain only a short time in San Francisco and then depart for Canada. For the past three months Lord Kitchener has been in New Zealand and Australia, strengthening fortifications.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Andrew Carnegie yesterday ate heartily and fearlessly of the experimental work of the class of young girls in cooking in a department of the "Tech," founded by the iron master.

### IMPARTIAL MAN IN SPEAKER'S CHAIR; THE PARTY LEADER ON THE FLOOR

#### Then the Theory of Free Representation in the House at Washington Would Be Restored, Says Representative Poindexter, Writing for The Press on Proposed Election of Asher Hinds as Speaker.

Congressman Miles Poindexter, insurgent, of this city has struck at the real foundation of Cannonism. Poindexter proposes to reduce the role of a presiding officer. He has suggested Asher Hinds for the post, rather to illustrate his plan than to boom Hinds though. Hinds is the recognized American authority on parliamentary law and practice. Poindexter has contributed more to the success of the insurgent movement than any other member except Victor Murdock. The latter says of Poindexter: "You always know where to find him, and the place is right in front of the fighting."

In the following statement, written for The Press, Poindexter explains what his proposed reform of the speakership means to the house

### BY MILES-POINDEXTER.

The election of Asher Hinds as speaker of the house would accomplish at one stroke the inevitable reform of that body. The present occupant of the speakership is a typical political boss. On various public occasions he has asserted that the speaker is the head of his party in the house, and responsible for the business transacted; and he believes in using to the utmost the autocratic power which the rules have placed in his hands to impose his judgment on the house. Until recently he has had the power of appointing every committee of the house and thus controlled the standing and influence of every member of the house; and, as though this were not sufficient, he has been virtually the committee on rules—the chairman of it himself and selecting his associates thereon. Through this committee the speaker could secure a complete suspension of the rules; select bills to be considered and cut off amendment and debate. As if this were not sufficient, the speaker exercised a discriminatory power in recognizing and refusing to recognize members upon the floor. No such arbitrary and enormous powers are vested in any other officer under a supposedly free government. He was in a position to dictate the laws of a nation and he exercised it. Furthermore he exercised it to defeat



CONGRESSMAN MILES POINDEXTER.

progressive measures, to favor special interests, and did so in an arrogant and flagrant manner. The continuance of such a system administered by such a tyrant, if not relieved by a revolution in the house, would sooner or later have been relieved by revolution in the country. The proper functions of the speaker are those of a parliamentarian. (Continued on Page Seven.)

## LET PEOPLE KNOW HOW THAT "COOL MILLION" IS GOING TO BE SPENT FOR IMPROVEMENTS

It would be well for the park board to take the people more into its confidence in the matter of the expenditure of the \$1,000,000 issue of park bonds, which it is proposed to be voted upon May 3. The park bonds were beaten before, so that the proposition needs all the support that it can get. A number of statements have been issued as to what will be done with the million, but it seems that no two statements are exactly alike. Nothing has been said about using the fund for the construction of boulevards, yet one member of the park board last night said that boulevards will be built with the money. Some opposition has developed to the employment of the funds to be derived from the bonds for boulevard purposes. Hence it will be well for the park board to make its position clear on this question. The statement that it proposes to follow the Olmstead plan means but little to the general public, which knows nothing about the Olmstead or any other plans. If the money is to be voted it will be for parks and playgrounds and not for boulevards.

The park board will lose nothing in opening up its plans to the greatest publicity possible. The people are entitled to know what is going to be done with the money and statements dealing in generalities will not suffice. Let the park board say where the larger parks shall be, how much of the appropriation they propose to spend in certain general localities of the city, how much for boulevards, etc., and the people can then more intelligently vote on the question. A million dollars is a lot of money. The people have been fooled by official promises before; this time they should be fully advised, in black and white, as to where the money is going. The people are for parks and playgrounds and when assured that the money is going for these purposes the bond issue will prevail. This is friendly advice, not a criticism, offered in the interest of the bond issue, from a newspaper friendly to parks and playgrounds.