GOVERNOR'S FIRM DENIAL

No Truth in Statement of Friction Between Himself and Legislators-Borah Denies It

issue of the san task of the bankers to record themselves in favor of a law that will proselve for examination and publication of statements showing the condition of the banks and also providing restrictions in the matter of investments."

Mr. Ketenbach is president of the bank of Camas Prairie at governor was asked yesterday by the governor was asked statement in response to the request;

The article to which you direct my attention was most uncalled for and attention was most uncaried for and entirely unwarranted. I have the highest regard for the members of both houses and I have entire confidence that in their action they will carry out all the pledges of the party. I have fulfilled my obligation in making my nmendations in accordance the pledges made to the people. I have had some bills prepared for carrying out some of those recommendations. If these bills are not satisfactory it will he the duty of the legislature to amend them. They may be imperfect but the membership of the legislature is of such a character and represents so much ability that the defects will cer-tainly be rectified by the two houses. I have sought to secure suggestions on all these matters. Not long since, for instance, I requested the Statesman to publish the fact that I desired all those interested in the proposed depository legislation to call on me and offer any

suggestions occurring to them.

"On all matters to come before the legislature I take my stand solely in the interests of the people and the party. I am confident members of the egislature will carry out the platform and I shall make o effort to force any measure through either house. The men comprising the membership of both houses are high class and loyal and I have no nisgivings respecting the results of heir work. Indeed, I freely make the prediction that more good legislation will be enacted at this session than during any other in the history of the

"There is no tie-up in the legislano blockade. Moreover, there is no fight on the administration in either house of the legislature. Further, no effort has been made on the part of anyone to tie up the legislature and prevent enactment of needed legslation. The members of both houses have been carefully studying the leg-islative needs of the state and are prepared to enact bills in harmony therewith and in accord with the party's pledges to the people."

W. E. Borah, asked to make a statement respecting the reported blockade of the legislature, responded as fol-

ie-up in the legislature and in the second place there has been no at-tempt to create a tie-up. The legisla-ture is perfectly capable of attending to its own business and in my judg-ment it is proceeding to do so and I have neither blocked nor attempted to block legislation nor to control legis-lation. If anybody has sufficient inerest in the matter to inquire, I refer them to each and every member of the and senate.

to the measures known as the daministration measures, they have had my approval from the time they were announced and I don't know of any opposition to them. They are begiven that consideration by the egislature which they should have and I'll venture the assertion that when the slature closes every single pledge

If the party will have been carried out. no friction whatever be en the administration and myselt. calls on him. Moreover, I have not in-timated to any member of the house or senate, nor have my friends, that senatorial matter should in any legislation. Anybody says that I have wilfully misstated the The only thing I have had to do with legislation is when I have been in consultation by Governor Gooding and members of the body pass upon legal phases of bills."

\$100,000 for Boston College

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Rev. Edward S. Weich, who died in Washington a few weeks ago, bequeathed \$100,000 to Boston college.

Bank Cashier Surrenders

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Cashier W. C. ered today to the sheriff.

SUPERVISION OF STATE BANKS

Frank W. Kettenbach of Lewistor Favors Proposed Law

Frank W. Kettenback, the Frank W. Kettenbach. the well-known Lewiston banker, is a Boise vis-itor says the Boise Statesman. He comes to the capital to attend the meeting of bankers called for next Tuesday to consider the proposed banking law. Mr. Kettenbach is an advocate of such a law, which, it will advocate of such a law, which, it will be recalled, was recommended in Gov-An article that appeared in Sunday's issue of the Salt Lake Tribune respecting political conditions in Boise and alleged revolt in the legislature against of capanor. Gooding has attracted constants of the Salt Lake Tribune respects of the Salt Lake Tribune respects as a said Mr. Kettenbach. "My idea is for the bankers to record themselves in favor of a law that will provide for examination and publication of statements, showing the condition of

While there was no boom on, idly. substantial progress was being made and everybody expected 1905 to eclipse

both dence Committed Suffrage to be Tried in Kansas of business.

TOPEKA, Feb. 2.—A bill granting seeking and seek vomen the right to vote on presidential electors was favorably reported in the house of representatives today. It is believed the bill will pass.

UNFAVORABLE TO DIVISION

Col. Hammill of Nezperce Says That the People Don't Desire it

in favor of county division," said Col. W. W. Hamill of Nezperce last evensistant methods of those outside of the county in securing division for Nez Perce county is kept up then we will be forced to protect durselves, and ask to be put in a county by ourselves. Thus spoke Col. Hammill when ques tioned concerning the matter of county during the present session of the legis "We are not looking for dilature. vision but it appears that every years that it is necessary for the citizens of our section to raise money and send men to Boise to oppose the division and the people are becoming disgusted with it and it will be only a question of time when we will be forced to protect ourselves and ask for the formation of a county of our own. are a live community and we will fight any intrusion into our affairs. We object strongly to be tacked on the tail end of some new county which people are trying to form for political pur-poses. As a guarantee of the good faith of the people of Nezperce prairie our members of the legislature were pledged not to consider a division of this county, and we are willing to stand by the pledge but we are certainly be-coming tired of this periodical movement to tack us onto some other pro-

osed county." Col. Hammill was in the city yester day from Nezperce and left this morning for Spokane on private business. He is United States commissioner at Nezperce and is one of the prominent people of that section. His uttterances are a fair indication of the sentiment of the Nezperce people and from his conversation it can be readily seen that the people of this section are no the ones who desire the division. He

Suspect to be Arrested

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 1 Chief of Police Reynolds of this city, who has been on the trail of Milton Franklin, suspected of having mur-dered Bessie Bouton, has returned. He announces that he is convinced of two he will be glad to tell anybody who calls on him. Moreover, I have not in-Bouton of Syracuse, N. Y., ond, that Milton Franklin Andrews of Hartford, Conn., is the Milton Franklin, alias George Boutow, alias George Barnett, who he believes to be responsible for her death. will have a warrant issued at once for Franklin's arrest. He says that Franklin is in hiding in New York city and has been traveling with a woman who calls herself his sister.

German Foreign Trade Increases BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Official reports of the foreign trade of Germany for 1904 the following figures: Imports \$1,697,191,000, an increase of \$116,904,-500 over 1903 and exports 840,250, an increase of \$32,272,560.

PEABODY, Kan., Feb. 2.-Fire to Rector, indicted in connection with the failure of the Pan-American, surrendered in the Pan-American surrendered in the section of the section of the Pan-American surrendered in the section of the s

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE WAS OF EXCEPTIONAL MOMENT

LEWISTON, IDAHO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905

Administration Depository Bill Now up to the Governor...Smith's Bill for Interest Bearing Teachers Warrants Turned Down

did the house get further down that certain failure, than that the movement is not backed by just and logical reaof business. The members who were sons for the movement. seeking and waiting for an opportunity by W. R. Smith of Nez Perce provid-ing for the payment of school teachers in interest bearing warrants, in case there should be no funds in the dis-trict treasury, was discussed at con-

depository bills (H. B. No. 13 by Richards and S. B. No. 13 by the senate ards and S. B. C. Influence and some state of the bill to appropriate \$7,500 for the construction of a burglar proof vault and safe for the F. H. Plaisted, the district agent of the state treasurer. The administration measure was finally adopted, the vote on final passage being unanimous. Richards made a stiff fight in committee of the whole, however, urging his measure upon constitutional grounds. He frankly admitted the same state of the whole however, urging his measure upon constitutional grounds. He frankly admitted the same state of the whole however. The bill presented by the bill was and the same state of the whole however. The bill presented by the bill was and the same state of the whole however. The bill presented by the bill was and the same state of the wind after the Wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the Wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the original state of the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the original state of the wisconsin law. It is commonly regarded here as aimed at the original state of the original state or the original state of the original state of the original sta him at the request of the state treas the house caucus, had been "excused" from attendance at the house for a day Falls. He and two other southeastern members were the only absentees at

the impotence of the attacks.

battleship

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

ROSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, HUAN MOUNTAIN, Feb. 1.—The five days' combat which will go down in history as the battle of the Hun river was fought out on a seemingly unending plain which is broken only by southern mountains around Yentai, the solitary emnience of which is the Liaoyang tower of bloody memory. The bright glare of the sun reflected from a dazzling expanse of snow was painful to the eyes, and it was with difficulty that one could follow here and there black streaks marking the Russian columns or waves in the skirmish lines marching against what resembled dull gray rocks, but which in reality were the villages of Lidiatoun and Tanlepu and the hamlet of Sandepas, bastioned by Chinese defenses and converted by the Japanese into veritable fortresses.

esses. Exposed to the severity of Manchurian winter, mounds of earth had ecome like granite and was impenetrable as the steel sides of a modern

battleship.

For five days Russian soldiers hurled themselves against the defenses and the field artillery pounded them until the fresty air reverberated with the thunder of cannon, the din of bursting shells and the rattle of musketry, but neither steel pointed shell nor nickel ballets availed against the frozen earthworks. The gunners actually wept with despair

at the impotence of the attacks.

Mortar batteries came up at a gallop in the hope of demolishing the fortifications. Night and day the stream of shots was poured against the earthworks, but it had little effect. The men seemed indifferent to hunger and cold, which later reached Arctic intensity. Their fingers, hands and feet were benumbed, while stinging snow and dust blinded them.

The slightest wound caused excruciating pain. Warm blood no sooner exuded from lacerated flesh than it began to freeze. The wounded could not be left exposed, and if they did not receive attention within an hour they died. The surgeons, their assistants and nurses were almost powerless in the bandaging of wounds, for they were obliged to wear leather gloves or mittens in order to resist the cold. The men seemed to be living again the horrors of the winter campaign of 1812 against the Turks. Everything that could be done was done, but man was powerless in the face of nature, which heaped tortures upon the troops and defeated the well thought out plan of the commander.

Bombardment of Sandepas

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—From the reports of the general staff it is not clear yet whether the fighting on the Hun river is ended. The Russians continue the bombardment of Sandepas, and apparently a strong force of Russians is between Sandepas and Shaksepu to check the Japanese, who seem to be trying to use their former turning movement across the Hun river.

Nothing further has been heard of the Russian movement against the Japanese right.

The holy synod has ordered the offering up of prayers to save Russia from internal discord.

ers for the movement are doubtless in-On Tuesday for illustration at no spired more by the fact that such an time during the day until about 5:30 effort, being opposed solidly by the Nez o'clock, when adjournment was taken Perce delegation, would be doomed to

In fact the only county division fight to introduce more bills were even de-nied that pleasure. A bill introduced oped into much more than a passing comment is the Kootenai county affair. A measure has been introduced into the house for the abolition of Kootenai county entirely, and the creation of Clark county out of the southern porsiderable length during the morning in tion, with Coeur d'Alene for its county committee of the whole. Smith being seat, and Lewis county in the north opposed principally by Moore of Fre-with temporary headquarters at Sand mont and his own colleague, Thomas, round, the first of the week and has not mittee of the whole for indefinite post-by the representatives.

This afternoon (Thursday) the bill the post-by the representatives.

to the consideration of the two state introduced by Representative Johnson depository bills (H. B. No. 13 by Richwas up in committee of the whole and

The bill, with the anti-pass bill which is to come up on Friday after-noon, has been regarded with more or two years ago in the courts, but who less two years ago in the courts, but who less two years ago in the courts, but who less that two years ago in the courts, but who less that two years ago in the courts, but who less two years ago in the courts, but who less that it will ultimately have to be shot to death by a right out on an fusilade of ballots, cast right out on an open roll call—for that is the only or two, and was at his home at Idaho thing that satisfies "Erv" Johnson re

Along this line of thought something the session. Thomas of Nez Perce also a peculiar state of affairs was exhib took a prominent part in the debate in ited the first of the week, when the favor of the administration depository anti-pass bill was made a special or-Ill. No amendments were offered.

Speaker Hunt has called Adkinson motion to this effect was put to the

house and clearly defeated on a viva voce vote. The speaker did not hesitate for an instant in declaring it lost, but Johnson and a couple other members demanded a roll call, andt he opponents of the bill were unable to muster over thirteen votes against making the bill the special order, while wenty-eight "good twenty-eight "good men and true" spoke out boldly and brashly on the side of the measure. This in spite of the fact that an adverse report had just been presented byt he committee on railroads and corporations;

Ashley of Kootenai county has pre-sented a bill for the changing of the name of the Snake river to the "Shosho-nee," with the accent on the first and last syllables. The bill has aroused considerable opposition in Boise, among people who do not favor going back to the Idaho legends for the names of our rivers and counties and cities. It is recognized universally that "Snake" is not a fit name for the grand river which flows the entire breadth and length of the "Gem of the Mountains," but it is thought a change more appropriate can be made. It is argued that "Shoshone," the present spelling and pronunciation of the In-dian name of the grand stream, would be very appropriate but that it is o better to go back of that and pick up the name "Shoshone from the dim legends of the past, than it would be to attempt to change the name of the state itself from Idaho to "E-da-hoe" in accordance with the ancient legends

PROMOTION

Senator Heyburn's Work Appreciated Though His Bill Failed to Pass

Senator Heyburn is winning his way in the estimation of his fellow senators and has earned promotion for his pluck and perseverance in the presentation and persistent fight he has made on the pure food bill. A special cor-respondent sends out this story from Washington:

him have made gallant stands in be-half of this legislation, but none was more enthusiastic or more hopeful

The Idaho senator took hold of the pure food bill, had it reported to the senate, and immediately set to work to there was a chance of getting the force its passage.

there was a chance of getting the force its passage.

there was a chance of getting the force its passage.

there was a chance of getting the force its passage force its passage force its passage.

troduced a change of the successive to press this bill, which is believed to have enough votes to pass it, but which can never be brought to a vote, which is believed to have enough votes to pass it, but which is believed to have enough votes to pass it, but which can never be brought to a vote, which can never

Senator Heyburn's earnestness has a mused his colleagues. No man in charge of a bill has been more earnest offices of the state of idaho.

"Be it enacted by the legislature of idaho." any senator could have passed the bill.

Mr. Heyburn would have succeeded. "Section 1. Tha Mr. Heyburn would have succeeded. Section 1. That the name of the But he was striving to accomplish the river flowing westerly and northerly unattainable. He will turn over the task to a new senator when the next congress organizes, and will then be congress organizes, and will then be changed and hereafter shall be designable to devote more of his time to local legislation. But the experience has done him no harm. The senator is the better for having made the effort. The senate admires his sticking qualities.

SITUATION NEAR MUKDEN Returning Artist Says Fighting is Only

Grand Reconnaissance

VICTORIA, Feb. 1.-Frederick Whiting, war artist of a London newspaper arrived on the steamer Empress o Empress of China today. He regards the present movements at the Shakhe, which position he recently left, as a reconnaissance on a large scale. Both armies are now living in strongly fortified positions, their advance lines being within 500 yards of each other. There Trenching is practically impossible until the thaw comes

Whiting does not think that the attle which must eventually take

There is no town in Idaho directly big battle which must eventually take place at Mukden, will be decided until the Japanese will undoubtedly attack.

of a band of reformers exceedingly pro-Japanese.

Many floating mines, presumably drifted from Vladivostok, have been found in the Sea of Japan.

READS LIKE

Wonderful Medical Properties of Far Famed Soap Lake of Washington -

EPHRATA, Wash., Feb. 2.—The introduction of the legislature at Olympia of a bill to repeal an act now on the statutes reserving from sale a quarter section of land five miles west of Ephrata, has caused the relating of the medical proposition. wonderful stories of the medical prop-erties of Soap lake, a small body of water upon which the reserved land borders.

The lake is about two miles long. A recitation of what can be accomplished for the afflicted of body by the use of the waters reads like a patent medicine advertisement. For instance: It will cure scrofula, rheumatism, stomach troubles, kidney diseases, corns and bunious, ston falling bels. bunions, stop falling hair, cure mange and take grease spots out of clothing in fact, there seems to be no limit to In fact, there seems to be no limit to what the waters of this lake will accomplish, "if directions are followed."

The state lands bordering on the lake were reserved in 1901 by the legislature by the solicitation of residents of the county who were acquainted with the wonderful properties of the lake. Since that time the fame of the waters has spread, and there is a demand for the purchase of an available mand for the purchase of an available

site on the lake for the purpose erecting a sanitarium. Those who are familiar with the his-Those who are familiar with the his-tory of the body of water relate stories of persons who have come from far-off states despondent over their condi-tion and who, after a few weeks spent in camping on the sage brush flats that surround the lake, have gone away

The lake is an uninviting spot, as far as scenic surroundings are con-cerned. A widow has a homestead on one portion of the shore and has a wellwithin a few feet of the lake shore that furnishes pure, clear water. The water in the lake has a very soapy, saline taste, not unlike that of epsom salts. When the surface of the water is stirred by a breeze the waves churn up foam and froth, which plies up on the lee shore, sometimes respondent sends out this story
Washington:
With the close of the present sension of congress Senator Heyburn will be relieved of the responsibility of passing the pure food bill. In the next congress he will be promoted to the chairmanship of another committee, and some new senator will succeed him as chairman of the committee on manufactures.

The wind scatters this foam among he sage brush for long distances. One of the principal saits to be found in the water is said to be found in the water, so far as known, with one ception, and that is in one of the pure th

Representative Ashley Would Call the Stream Shosho-nee

BOISE, Feb. 2.-In accordance with the suggestion made a few days ago by United States Surveyor General Eagle

through southern and western Idaho. commonly known as 'Snake river.' is changed and hereafter shall be desig-

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are here

TO BRIDGE THE SNAKE

Oregon State Senator Wants Structure at Ontario

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 31.-Senator Rand, of Baker county, wants annap-propriation for \$35,000 from the state to build an interstate bridge across the Snake river at Ontario, connecting with Idaho. Senator Rand stated that has been given to understand the is a bare plain between them, with no legislature of Idaho will appropriate cover and the ground frozen as hard as \$35,000 for the work, if Oregon shows legislature of Idaho will appropriate any desire to do the same, and that with the funds thus raised a good

lace at Mukden, will be decided until across from Ontario, although the pro-break occurs in the weather and that than four miles from Payette, Idaho. The empress brought news of rioting The Oregon state senator declares that a Corea. This is due to the actions such a bridge would open up a great such a bridge would open up a great amount of Idaho trade that is diverted into other channels, because there is no way to reach Ontario, and that he believes the state would be recompensed for whatever money was spent.