TWENTY PAGES.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 29, 1909.

Price 1 Cent. News Stands and Trains, 5 Cents.

Rain, Sleet, Snow and High Wind Create Climatic Chaos in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.

TELEGRAPH WIRES PUT OUT OF COMMISSION

Barometer in Chicago Weather Bureau Stands at 29. Which Is Minimum Record for Illinois Metropolis.

HICAGO, Friday, Jan. 29.—Rain, snow sleet and a high wind which reached a maximum of seventy-two miles an hour at Kansas City, created cilimatic chaos in the Middle West today. Trains were delayed and telegraph companies were prostrated west of St. Louis and north of Chicago. The barometer in the local weather bureau stood at 29, the minimum record in Chicago, but little higher than the known record anywhere in the country. Although the Middle West was in the clutches of a gale which wrought some property damage in various sections and, as in lowa; took the guise of a blizzard, no serious damage resulted.

serious damage resulted.

Opera House Loce Roof.

The most serious damage reported was early dispatches from Lamonte. Mother the foof of the opera house was own off injuring two persons. The weather man issued today was nost without precedent. The isobars, liceting points of equal air pressure, and like a lop-sided spiral over the dile west, centering in Chiesea.

WIND AND DUST PLAY HAVOC IN OKLAHOMA

TORNADO REPORTED AT MACON, GEORGIA

ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Friday, Jan. 29.— is reported than a tormado demolished to Tremont Hotel and several buildings t Macon, Georgia. Efforts to confirm the rumor are as yet unavailing.

REWARDS OFFERED FOR ARREST OF CHINESE

tigration Officer Determines to Break Up Traffic Between Mexico and Los Angeles.

SANTA ANA. Cal., Friday, Jan. 29.—
The Chinese who travel the underground route from Mexico to Los Angeses may find it harder to make connections from now on. Knowing that Chinese are being brought into this state from Mexico. H. H. Weddle, inspector in charge of the immigration service for Southern California, has decided to offer rewards that may help break up the contraband trade.

Weddle has just completed a trip

rewards that may help break up the contraband trade.

Weddle has just completed a trip through Orange County, which is on the alleged route of the underground, and has offered for every Chinese-caught, \$5; for every guide of contraband parties, \$50; for every guide of contraband parties, \$50; for every master of a vessel landing Chinese, \$100.

The inspector believes there is an organized gang that escorts bands of Chinese from Mexico to Los Angeles at a fixed price per head. It has long been thought here that Chinese were landed on the Coast in the northern part of San Diego county, from which point Mexican guides escort the Chinese to some point between El Toro and Ganta Ana, where automobiles from Los Angeles pick them up.

JUMPS THROUGH TRAIN **WINDOW AND DISAPPEARS**

Chicago & Morthwestern Officials Puz zled at Actions of Strange Man at Maple Park.

CHICAGO Friday, Jan. 29.—A search carried on by the Chicago & Northwestern officials has failed to explain the mysterious disappearance of a man from & passenger train at Maple Park, Ill., carly Tuesday. A report that the man had leaped from the train while it was running at a high rate of speed was denied.

denied. The possenger in question had displayed signs of extreme nervousness, said an official, "and although he had a ticket for Chicago seemed to want to leave the train. "When Maple Park had been reached and the train was leaving the place, the conductor was told the anxious passenger had leaved through a car window while the train was stationary."

No Balloting Until Tuesday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday, Ian. 29.—
After the twenty-eccond joint hallot for senator in the Illinois Logislature yesterday, the lawmakers agreed to postpone further balloting until next Tuesday.

ORM RAGES SETTLER WINS LAND LAW

Federal Judge Decides Suits for Railroad Property Must Be Tried in State Where Ground Is Located.

PIERCE COUNTY MAN SUES HARRIMAN ROAD

Termination of Litigation Will Establish Precedent in Claim for Grants at Price of \$2.50 Per Acre.

The refusal of the federal court at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday to grant a nles in shatement in favor of

panies must come to washing stand trial.

The case is identical with that filed in the United States court in Portland by John L. Snyder more than a year ago against the earne defendants. The surface case and all they other actual surface case and all they other actual surface to the surfac

JEROME MAY PROCEED

AGAINST NEWSPAPERS Douglas Robinson Signs Affidavit and

eral Distitet Attorney Henry L. Stimson, of New York, as to what course the government purposed to take. Until he received assurance that such right of way would be given him, he said, he could do nothing.

A visitor received by Jerome resterday was Jonas Whitley, a representative of William Nelson Cromwell He left after signing a deposition. This is understood to recite the fact that the day before the publication of the alleged libelous article Whitley called at the office of The World and notified those in charge of the paper that the allegations in the article were untrue.

BALKAN SITUATION CAUSES MUCH ANXIETY

Bulgaria Calls Out Her Reserves an Powers Try to Bring About Peace With Turkey.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 29.—The Balkan situation is causing anxiety again in European capitals. Fearing trouble between Turkey and Bulgaria as a result of Bulgaria calling out her reserves, the powers are bringing pressure for a peaceful settlement. Sir Edward Grey has sounded the powers on the subject, and Russia has proposed that common representation be made both to Sofia and Constantinople against any change in the frontier which would endanger European peace.

Great Britain has advised Turkey to accept an indemnity of \$20,000,000. Bulgaria is inclined to pay this, provided Turkey abandons her claim for rectification of the frontier.

SINCLAIR MAY BE NEXT **GOVERNOR OF CANADA**

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 29.—It is reported that Right Hon. John Sinclair secretary for Scotland, will be the next governor-general of Canada.

WILLIAM H. TAFT'S SHIP SIGHTED OFF COLON

COLON, Friday, Jan. 29.—The cruiser North Carolina, with W. H. Tatt on hoard, was sighted off this port at 9 o'block this morning. She is coming in rapidity and will anchor about 10.

••••••••

search thwest- ain the first point of the man in the first post point po

Assemblyman A. M. Drew Proposes That No Foreigners Be Allowed to Own Real Estate in California.

JAPANESE CANNOT **ALLEGE DISCRIMINATION**

Suggested Legislation Said to Be in Conformity With Expressed Views of National Authorities.

ACRAMENTO, Friday, Jan. 29.—Assemblyman A. M. Drew, of Fresno, Cal., introduced in the Legislasemblyman A. M. Drew, of Fresno, Cal., introduced in the Legislature today a substitute for the alien land bill that President Roosevelt objected to on the ground that it discriminated against Japanese in denying aliens the right to own land.

The substitute does not contain the features deemed unwise by the national authorities and is in accord with suggestions made by Gov. J. N. Gillett in his recent special message to the Legislature.

It is modeled after the Oklahoma law, which denies all aliens the right to own lands. The original Drew measure was alleged to be discriminatory because it provided that aliens who did not become citizens of the United States should not own real estate. As Japanese are denied the right of citizenship, they would be placed at a disadvantage with other aliens who might take out citizenship papers in order to hold their property.

Extensions of Time.

Assemblyman Drew introduced his new bill just before adjournment this afternoon.

Drew moved that it be referred to a select committees of one, but Assemblyman Drew introduced to amend the montion by referring it to Athe Judiciary.

ony to amend it to conform to the administration's wishes by eliminating the clause preventing only Japanese from owning land.

Earlier in the day Drew had promised Speaker Stanton that he would withhold the new bill until tomorrow, pending the arrival of President Roosevelt's letter on the subject. He then decided to get the amendment into the hands of the printer at once.

"Section 3.—All aliens who may hereafter acquire real property in California by device, descent or purchase may hold the same for five years from the date of so acquiring such title. If any alien at the time of acquiring title to lands situated in this state be under the ago of 21 years he may hold title to the same for five years after the time he becomes 21 years of age.
"Section 4.—Any alien who shall hereafter hold lands in the state of California in contravention of the provisions of this act may nevertheless convey the fee simple title thereof at any time before the institution of escheat proceedings as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that, if any such conveyance shall be made by such alien either to an alien or to a citizen of the United States in trust and for the purpose and intention of evading the provisions of this act such conveyance shall be null and void and such lands so conveyed shall be forfeited and escheated to the state of California absolutely for the benefit and use of the public school fund."

FIGURES GIVEN ON JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 29.—
Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar
S. Straus forwarded a letter to Senator
Frank P. Filnt, of California, discussing
the statistics of the department of commerce and labor covering the immigration of Japanese to the United States
and the emigration of Japanese from the
United States. Secretary Straus writes:

"You will observe that the entire number (Japanese) admitted was 12,413 for
the calendar year 1907, while the entire
number admitted was but 4.477 for the
calendar year 1908. You will also bear
in mind that the executive order of the
President was issued March 14, 1907,
but it took a considerable time to put
the regulations into effect and for the
diepartment of state, both here and
through our ambassador to Japan, to arrive at a definite understanding with
the Japanese government.

"I desire, furthermore, to direct your
attention to the fact that the entire immigration for the year beginning with
November 1, 1907, and ending with October 31, 1908, was 6,017, while the departures for the same period were 5,832,
leaving an increase for immigration of
Japanese for that year of 185.

"It is further to be observed that, beginning with the month of, Juno, 1908,
to October, 1908, the emigration of Japaneso from the United States by
1,542, showing distinctly that the trend
of the migration of Japanese is from the
United States. It is further shown by
the marked decrease of immigration
during the months referred to of 1908,
as compared with the same months of
1907.

"The press reports which I have seen
contain statements made by some of
your people in California that these
figures are inexact. I desire emphatically to state that they are absolutely
correct, and the proof thereof, which is
on file in the department, clearly demonstrates the accuracy of the figures.

"It has further been intimated, as I see
from reports, that there is a large
surreptitious influx of Japanese over the
Mexican and Canadian borders. I am
justified in saying th

(Continued on Page Two.)

Seattle Woman Who Is e Woman Who Is Working for Suffrage | [W C]][



Mrs. George A. Smith.

Right of Gentle, Sex to 1

OLYMPIA, Friday, Jan: 29.—Bell's bill submitting to " bill submitting to the people of the general election in 1910 the constitutionality provision of equal suffrage passed the House this morning by 70 ayes and 18 nays. Those voting against the measure were: Beach, Bishop, Bugge, Cameron, Carlyon, Erickson, Hewitt, Kenoyer, Miller, Morse, Palmer, Sims, Slayden, E. M. Stevens, Tennant, Thayer, Tonkin and Webster. The absentees were Ghent, Locke, McMullen, Morris, Renick, Stewart and Well.

Palmer, of King County, made a serious fight for the indefinite postponement of the bill and was charged by Bradsberry, of Skagit, with working for the interests of corporations.

There was a great deal of good-natured railiery indulged in; and the final vote was taken amid almost general meriment. The majority of the members apparently treated the submession of the proposed amendment to the constitution as a huge joke.

The majority report recommended that the measure do pass, and the minority that it be indefinitely postponed. Palmer is chairman of the committee and moved the adoption of the minority report. Bell the father of the bill, moved as a substitute that the majority report of the committee be adopted.

Members State Position.

The committee be adopted.

The members State Position.

The Pierce County man said that he wanted his position clearly understood and that his advocacy of the measure now did not necessarily mean that he was for or against woman suffrage, but that he believed that the question should be submitted to the people, if the people wanted to vote on it.

In reply Palmer declared that he believed that he represented the largest district in the state and that not one of the 10,000 voters had appealed to him to support the bill. He said he did, however, receive a letter from one woman who believed woman's suffrage would be a good thing for any state.

"What's the use of doing a vain thing?" he asked. "There seems to be no cry from the general public for this resolution and why should this House waste time on such an idle proposition?" Representative Bradsberry of Skagit, who is reported as a champlon of anything woman wants, answered Palmer. He began speaking in a low voice and was admonished by Palmer to "speak louder so the galleries can hear it all." The Skagit statesman said that the only enemies woman suffrage had were the corporations, and that as. Palmer had been a corporation lawyer all his life he did not expect a different attitude.

Beach's Wife Opposed.

Beach of Mason made a short speech in opposition to the measure. He said

Beach's Wife Opposed.

Beach of Mason made a short speech in opposition to the measure. He said that the girl he married years ago was the sole mistress of his home and the aribter of his fortune and that he had positive instructions from per to vote against any woman's suffrage bill, or he need not come home. This in winter, gentlemen, he concluded, and a bad time for a boy like me to be turned out into the cold."

The vote was then taken. The House

TAXIDERMIST LOSES VALUABLE COLLECTION

Plood Washes Away Rare Specimens Accumulated in Years of Trapping in Oregon.

PORTLAND Friday, Jan. 29.—After years of hunting and trapping among the rare beasts and birds of the lake region of Harney County, Oregon, Lewis Bradfield, a taxidermist, has lost the results of his work through an overflow of Stinking River, six miles west of Dreweey, Ore.

Bradfield lived thirty-five feet from the edge of the stream, which normally is a small one. He operated in the caves and woods of that section and as far down as Harney and Malheur Lakes. During his absence, the bank-full river reached his cabin, carried the dirt from under it and washed away or buried in mud most of his valuable specimens.

ing to Convince Senate They Should Have Vote.

OCAL women who are working for the passage of the suffrage his the passage of the suffrage bill now before the House at Olympia feel so optimistic over the outcome of their fight for enfranchisement that they

their fight for enfranchisement that they are already looking two years ahead to the time, when they can see the majorities rolling in favoring a charter amendment allowing women to vote.

Mrs. George A. Smith, of this city, has returned from Olympia, where for some days past she has been an energetic lobbyist for the passage of the suffrage bill.

"We were sure we would win in the house," she said enthusiastically this morning at The Washington Annex. "Wo had a whole lot more votes in the House than we needed. It is only in the Senate that we do not feel secure. We have some spiendld workers at Olympia and they are making their work count,

"Is it not rather an unfair advantage to take of defenseless legislators to keep sending fresh delegates of lobby-lists to the capitol at intervals of a few days?" Mrs. Smith was asked.

"Well," she said, "it is a 'little like politics, isn't It? Also, the fact that Mrs. Hutton, of Spokane, has her big red automobile in Olympia and is taking wives of legislators nice long spins on Thurston County roads. Also, that she gave Gov. Cosgrove a ride in the machine when it had a streamer attached to the rear of it with the words 'Vote for Women' in big letters. Do you possibly suppose legislators' wives ever do try to influence their husbands? It can't be that they do.

"We have nice, big headquarters in Olympia and really some of the workers for suffrage are very young and attractive and know just what they are talking about. Our workers, there now are Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Hutton, of Spokane, and Mrs. Belote, Mrs. Melott and Mrs. Fick from Seattle." Auto as Vote-Getter Learned to Vote in Colorado.

Mrs. Fick from Seattle."

Learned to Vote in Colorado.

Mrs. Smith knows all about voting. She has cast a ballot as well as any man in these United. States of America. But it was in Colorado where she lived up to five years ago. She sort-of got in the habit of voting in Colorado and considers that it would be just as good a habit to acquire in Washington. Listening, to her talk suffrage will; convince anybody that it would take a mighty hardened and heartless state senator to refuse to vote for the enfranchisement of women.

Next week there will be another "relay" of women starting for the state capitol. There, untired and enthulastic, they can do a tremendous amount of offective lobbying, it is believed, with the legislators already weary with carrying the burdens of state for three weeks. The same old legislators will de husiness in Olympia until the end of the term, but there will always be new and fresh delegations of women in the field to ask the Mero Man why they should not vote to allow the people to vote and say whether or not women may vote.

ROOSEVELT WILL'NOT FOLLOW USUAL CUSTOM

President Will Not Bide Back to White House With Successor When He Leaves Capitol.

WASHINGTON. Friday, Jan. 29.—
President Roosevelt will not follow the custom and ride back to the White House March 4 with his successor in office. He told a New York congressman yesterday that he would go direct, from the capitol after President-elect William H. Taft takes the oath of office to the Union Station and take a train for New York. The President's purpose was made known in accepting an invitation of the New York County committee to be allowed to act as his personal escort on the way from the capitol to the depot. The invitation was presented by Representatives Herbert Parsons, Willam S. Bennet and J. Van Vechten Olcott, of New York.

The county commission will have 500 members in line. They will form a part of the great parade jo the capitol. will go with the retiring President to the train and return to their place in line on the return march.

Prosecuting Attorneys Draft Bill for Legislature That Rearranges Statutes on Pool Selling, Insanity Pleas and All Classes of Felonies and Misdemeanors

LYMPIA, Friday, Jan. 29.—The code commission's report, which will repeal practically all the present criminal statutes and give this state a new and complete criminal code, will be turned over to the judiciary committees of both houses Monday. Probably it will be ordered printed and referred back to the committee for further consideration, for hundreds of sections of the old law are wiped out and practically a new code created.

In the main, attorneys who have gone over the work of the code commission agree with their recommendations, but undoubtedly a fight will come on the effort to increase the authority of prosecuting attorneys by permitting them to usate warrants and have them served by office deputies. The change in the prosecuting attorneys procedure is copied from the New York and Minnesota statutes.

Particular of School and School a

Branch of Legislature Favors Winding Bouse and Supervision Fall Control of the Supervision Fal

Prosecuting Attorney Vanderveer is working on amendment which will take from juries in murder cases right to pass on a plea of insanity. This is the effect of the commission's decision, though it will be worded less bluntly and will provide a rather elaborate system, if necessary, for the court to take up an insanity plea. All the prosecuting attorneys who have been engaged in the code revision are favorable to this change, but they are doubtful as to the extent that they can go without running into constitutional objections.

Another important change that will be made will be to impose a penalty of not to exceed ten years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a hunter who kills a hunting companion. This is intended to do away with the increasing number of tragedies in the woods where one man "mistakes" another for a deer or bear.

Two sections in the code as now practically completed refer to pool selling and bookmaking. These sections are farther reaching than the Hanson bill, which will be sidetracked for the code commission's work. Pool selling on any test of endurance or speed between men or beasts, or on any other thing that may become a matter of chance, is prohibited. However, the provision in the Hanson bill that makes the owner of a building in which pool selling occurs guilty of a felony whether he knows of the pool selling or not, is stricken, and instead it is incumbent upon the prosecuting officers to prove that the owner had knowledge of the violation of the law.

MISDEMEANORS CLASSIFIED

Two classes of misdemeanor are created in the new code; the first a plain misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$250 or three months' imprisonment or both. Gross misdemeanor is made punishable by a maximum fine of \$1,000 or a year's imprisonment in the county jail or both.

The new code prohibits bucketshops, and enters into a complete definition of bucketshops. However, legitimate agencies of members of the board of trade or stock exchanges of other cities may exist.

PAWNBROKING

A pawnbroking section is written in that will only apply to cities of the first class. A maximum interest charge of 3 per cent a month is allowed, which cuts from 2 to 7 per cent off the usual pawnbroking rates. The pawnbrokerage section is almost an identical copy of the Seattle city ordinance.

Another feature that is copied from Seattle experience. is one that makes it a felony to steal property from a burning building. This is inspired by the thefts at the Arlington Dock fire.

Any person receiving stolen goods is made guilty of larceny in the same degree as the person who stole them. Under the present act a fence might be convicted of a felony while the person who stole and sold the goods to him would escape with a meager punishment for petty larceny.

Special provision is made for the protection of watersheds from which the cities of the state receive their supply of water. Pollution of streams used for water supplies is severely punished. Two degrees of burglary and two of forgery are created. In forgeries the second degree is a new class of forgery. This covers the forging of telegrams, letters, etc., for purposes of blackmail or for private gain. A first degree in burglary is proposed to cover criminals who enter a house at night, either armed or in company with another, who commits an