CHARGE STRINGER INCOMPETENT TO COMMAND

Affidavit of Adj.-Gen. Ortis Hamilton Shows That Three Adverse Reports Were Received on Officer.

TOOK LITTLE INTEREST AT AMERICAN LAKE

Demurrer to Injunction Suit of Stringer Contends That Civil Court Has No Jurisdiction Over Matter.

MAJOR JOHN STRINGER, who filed a petition to restrain Adjutant-General Ortis Hamilton and the military board of examiners from compelling him to take an examination touching his fitness to be an officer of the Washington National Guard, on the grounds of personal prejudice, and to eliminate him from the line so as to "knock" his candidacy for adjutant-general, is charged with being incompetent, in an affidavit filed by Adjutant-General Hamilton today, in connection with a reply to Major Stringer's petition.

Adjutant-General Hamilton sets out in his affidavit that Major Stringer was reported unfavorably on three different occasions by three different officers, who observed his conduct at Camp David S. Stanley, at American Lake, last August.

The first report referred to is that of Col. John McKenzie, inspector-general of the National Guard at American Lake, which report charges Major Stringer with being indolent, reporting for duty half dressed, indifferent as to his appearance and to military affairs.

The second report alluded to and incorporated in the affidavit, is that of Lieut. H. Hossfeld, of the Third Infantry, U. S. A., to the chief of staff. The report says that Major Stringer was not up to the standard of [illegible] rank he holds; that he is incompetent and not to be entrusted with the command of a battalion; is slow to understand orders and military matters, and not capable of explaining them to his officers.

The third report is that of Lieut.-Col. Matt H. Gormley, who reports Major Stringer as not being a good field officer and not competent to command a battalion.

The affidavit of Adjutant-General Hamilton also incorporates a letter from Lieut.-Col. F. W. Weaver of the General Staff Corps, U. S. A., in which attention is called to several incompetent officers in the National Guard of Washington without specifying names and suggests that steps should be taken to "correct these defects."

Hamilton sets out that he had a conference with Major Stringer December 21, 1908, as a result of these reports, and suggested that the latter take an examination, to which Major Stringer agreed. On January 13, Hamilton says, he issued an order requiring Major Stringer to take examination January 20.

The affidavit also sets out that the military code of the State of Washington provides that all persons in the National Guard are required to obey strictly and execute promptly orders from their superiors, and any question as to the legality or propriety of an order should be raised after the execution of the order. Then if there should be a question regarding the orders it should be presented in a proper way. The section requiring officers to take examinations is also set out.

In the answer to the complaint, Col. George B. Lamping and Major William Lemon, of the National Guard, and Surgeon C. B. Betts, U. S. A., who constitute the military examining board, deny that they are prejudiced to Major Stringer, or that they are his enemies, as charged in the injunction proceedings.

The demurrer filed by State Attorney-General W. P. Bell and Assistant Attorney-General W. V. Tanner, contends that the court has no jurisdiction over the defendants, or the subject matter of the action.

MILITIA OFFICERS FEAR DISRUPTION OF RANKS

Several of the local officers of the National Guard declare that if Capt. Maurice W. Thompson or Maj. John Stringer is appointed to succeed Gen. Ortis Hamilton as adjutant-general it will prove a serious drawback to the militia of this state, and will result in the resignation of several of its officers.

These officers do not take kindly to the program of Maj. Otto A. Case to form the drill teams of the fraternal orders into a reserve militia force. They also say that Case and Thompson are devotees of routine drills and close-order marching as a means of training men as soldiers, which they say is poor policy.

According to them, 85 per cent of the efficiency of a soldier depends upon his ability in marksmanship, and that, in view of this fact, it is foolish to spend all of the time of the men in company drills. It would be a mistake, it is alleged, for the Washington militia companies to lose their prestige now after taking the lead in marksmanship they have so long maintained among the militia organizations of the country.

A report is abroad in the militia ranks that if Maj. Stringer continues to refuse to take the examination ordered by Gen. Hamilton, or fails to pass it, the regular army officers will force him to resign. It is said that the regular officers, after observing the work of the officers of the Second Washington Regiment at the American Lake maneuvers last summer, resolved to force the resignation of another major and a captain besides Stringer. The major, who belonged to the medical corps, and the captain have already resigned.

MASONS GRANT W. H. TAFT SPECIAL DISPENSATION

Upon Return From Panama President-Elect Will Pass Three Degrees in One Night.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30.—President-elect Taft will be back in the North immediately after his trip to Panama, to remain until after inauguration. It is announced that he will spend February 18 and 19 at Cincinnati, will be in Philadelphia to deliver a Washington address on February 22, and will spend the next day in New York as the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft. Then he will come to Washington February 24, and will be a guest at the Boardman home, where he stopped the last time he was in this city. He will remain there until he goes into the White House on March 4.

The purpose of Mr. Taft's visit to Cincinnati is to have conferred upon him the three degrees of Blue Lodge Masonry. Mr. Taft was elected a member of Kilwinning Lodge of Cincinnati, some time ago, and by special dispensation of the grand master of Masons of Ohio, all three degrees will be conferred in one day. Mr. Taft's father was master of Kilwinning Lodge many years ago. It is also understood that Mr. Taft will become a member of the Scottish Rite while he is in Cincinnati.

Both of Mr. Taft's immediate predecessors in the presidency, McKinley and Roosevelt, were affiliated with Masonic lodges, the latter being an active member of the lodge at Oyster Bay.

—W. W. JERMANE.

Woman Expresses Her Thanks.

Mrs. Lem L. Lee, whose home at O'Brien was burned Saturday night a week ago, has expressed her thanks to the neighbors who subscribed enough money to enable her to escape any hardship resulting from her loss.

CHICAGO MAN SUED FOR $3,000 BY AFFINITY

William T. Bruce, Who With Mrs. Nettie A. Broaddus Was Recently Arrested in Seattle, Cited Into Court by Her.

WOMAN CLAIMS MONEY BORROWED FROM HER

Attorney for Defendant, Who Is Now in Sanitarium, Alleges That Action Is Attempt at Blackmail.

By United Press, Special by Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Jan. 30.—A collection of remarkable pictures, posed for by Mrs. Nettie A. Broaddus, his "affinity," caused William T. Bruce, 463 Vincennes Avenue, to forsake his wife and four children and lose his position as department superintendent in a department store. A reconciliation was effected with his wife following his arrest in Seattle, Wash., a month ago with his soul mate.

Mrs. Broaddus, who now resides at 1001 West Twelfth Street, filed a suit a few days ago for $3,000 against Bruce.

Bruce's attorney, D. J. Normoyle, yesterday filed an answer to the suit, asserting that his client was kept in an intoxicated condition by the "affinity," she thereby gaining complete control over him, inducing him to spend $10,000 upon her. He asserts she is now trying to "bleed" him for more.

"The suit against Mr. Bruce begun by Mrs. Broaddus is a farce and an attempt to get him under control again," declared Attorney Normoyle yesterday. The attorney refused to make any further statement of his case.

Pictures to Be Submitted.

The pictures of the widow which so delighted Bruce will be admitted as evidence in the trial. It is said that there are nearly 100 of them, posed in various artistic positions.

The friendship of Bruce and the "affinity" began several years ago. She is 45 years old and has a son 25 years old. Soon after she came to Chicago following the death of her husband, she became acquainted with Bruce.

A flat on Indiana Avenue occupied by the widow and her son, it is said, was the scene of many gay wine parties. Neighbors in the vicinity of the place say Bruce was there almost constantly, and that he was rarely sober. The story of Bruce's gay life came to the heads of the department store. They told him to give up his "affinity."

Four days after this ultimatum the widow and Bruce met at a drug store near his residence. She showed him a picture of herself. Bruce was enraptured with it. He went home with her. The next day he drew $10,000 out of the bank and the two left for the West.

Arrested in Seattle.

At Seattle, Wash., he was arrested on a charge of wife desertion. After he and Mrs. Broaddus were brought back to Chicago, Mrs. Broaddus went to his rescue and furnished bonds. Later Bruce and his wife met. He declared undying love for his wife and she forgave him. He was sent to a sanitarium, where he is now staying.

As soon as the "affinity" became aware of his intention to give her up she grew angry. She claimed Bruce owed her money. Then she filed suit for $3,000.

Mrs. Bruce says that Mrs. Broaddus kept Bruce intoxicated for months at a time and while in that condition showed him pictures of herself, which so attracted him that she gained complete control of him. Mrs. Bruce asserts that whenever her husband attempted to break relations with Mrs. Broaddus, the latter sent him threatening letters, which so frightened him that he would leave his home and return to her. On several occasions, the wife asserts, when she went to Mrs. Broaddus' flat to get Bruce, the "affinity" drove her from the place.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT HONORED

Herman Allen's Oration Chosen for College Textbook as One of Eight Best Samples of Oratory.

HERMAN ALLEN.

HERMAN ALLEN, debater, orator and president of the associated students of the University of Washington, has been honored by the publication of his oration, "The Foundation of the State," in a textbook on "The Rhetoric of Oratory," written by Prof. Edwin Du Bois Shurter of the University of Texas for use in the colleges of the United States. Mr. Allen's oration was delivered at the state university last year in the interstate oratorical contest.

The book by Prof. Shurter, who is head of the department of public speaking at his institution and is recognized as a leader in his branch of learning in this country, contains eight samples of the best college oratory obtainable in the United States and Mr. Allen's oration is one of these.

Mr. Allen was a member of the debating team that won unanimous decision from the University of California last year and he will lead the team against the University of Oregon this year. He is president of the student body at the university and a member of the Iota Delta fraternity.

C. P. Ry. to Spend Millions.

WINNIPEG, Saturday, Jan. 30.—The Canadian Pacific Railway announced that several million dollars will be spent on the Crows Nest Pass line between Hosmer and the peak of the Rockies, reducing the grade and giving an easier southern route to the Coast. This is to meet the competition of the Great Northern, which has planned to build through Crows Nest Pass a wide route through the Rockies to the West.

UNIDENTIFIED SHIP ENGULFED IN SEA

Steam Vessel, Flying American Flag and Flames Shooting From Her, Goes Down Off Diamond Shoals, N. C.

NO LIVES SAVED FROM ILL-FATED CRAFT

Disaster Witnessed by Passing Liner, but Catastrophe Happens So Quickly No Aid Could Be Proffered.

ELIZABETH, N. C., Saturday, Jan. 30.—In a tempest so violent that it seemed no ship could pass through it, a big steamship flying the American flag and with her stern spouting flame and smoke, was engulfed in the sea this afternoon within three miles of the Diamond Shoals Lightship. Reports from the wireless telegraph operator at Cape Hatteras say that those on shore had just time to train their glasses on the vessel and see the smoke and flames when she sank, the watchers being unable to gain any clue to her identity.

It is said she had a passenger deck, and if passengers were aboard all are lost.

The City of Savannah, of the Savannah line, was in sight of the burning vessel as she foundered. The liner could give no assistance, first because if the strange had not sunk the Savannah could not have gotten alongside, as the sea was running so tremendously high; and second, because the vessel disappeared so quickly into the deep.

The first reports from the Savannah were that the lost ship was the freight and passenger steamship Matilda Weems, of the Havana and Carolina Steamship line. The belief arose because of the similarity between the lost vessel and the Weems, both having the conformation of a freight and passenger vessel, and both having deck houses.

Statement of Owners.

Advices from the owners of the Weems at Baltimore say she passed out by the Capes at noon today, three hours before the vessel was reported lost off Hatteras, while the Theodora Weems sailed from Georgetown, S. C., at 7 o'clock last night, and could not have reached Hatteras before 10 o'clock tonight. Two boats have been washed ashore from the wreck empty and a third boat has been sighted afloat. A blizzard is now raging around the scene of the wreck.

The Savannah sighted the unidentified vessel hours before she sank. Both vessels were fighting against a tremendous sea, the wind whistling through their rigging at about fifty miles an hour, the mercury registering almost zero. The storm increased in fury and just when the Savannah and the stranger reeled toward the shoals the unidentified vessel was seen to be afire. The Savannah's officers and the crew of the lightship had just time to make out the character of the ship when, rising high on a great wave, her stern went into the water, churning it into foam, and in less than a minute she was swallowed by the sea, her bow going down almost perpendicularly. No signal of any kind was given by the ill-fated ship before she went down.

The crew of the lightship put off in boats and for a long time scouted around the district, vainly trying to find the survivors. If any of the crew or passengers got off the ill-fated vessel in small boats they undoubtedly were drowned, as no lifeboat could have ridden the storm as did the boat of the lifeship's crew.

Wireless Telegraph Works.

As in the case of the collision between the Republic and the Florida, the wireless proved its effectiveness, but unfortunately that effectiveness was necessarily unproductive of fruit, for the ship had reached the bottom before the first flash came from Hatteras.

From Norfolk, Va., to Wilmington, Del., every wireless station received the news and passed it on. The United States government was notified by wireless, and by wireless the revenue cutter Onondaga, a staunch storm-defying craft, hastened to the scene in the vain hope that survivors might be found about in lifeboats. Late tonight the cutter reported nothing found.

The point where the ship went down is probably the most dangerous on the lower Atlantic coast. It is off Cape Hatteras and even in pleasant weather the seas run high. It is probable that more ships have been wrecked off this point than any other on the continent except the Newfoundland banks.

LA FOLLETTE'S MAGAZINE RIVAL OF COMMONER

Subscriptions Coming in at Rate of 300 Per Day—First Issue Was 33,000.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30.—There is some likelihood that La Follette's Weekly Magazine will become a rival of The Commoner for the support of large masses of the voters of the country. The La Follette publication has had only three issues, and its subscription list is growing at a rapid rate. Of the first issue 17,000 copies went to subscribers and 15,000 to the newsstands. The list of subscribers has been growing at the rate of 300 a day since the first issue, and the number sent to the new stands has increased by 5,000.

Senator La Follette says to his friends in this city that he must have a circulation list of 35,000 before he can make the magazine what he would like it to be. It is his opinion that he will reach the 35,000 point by the time the special tariff session of Congress is ready to adjour, probably late in June or early in July.

—W. W. JERMANE.

FOUR PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN HOUSE

Philip Van Syckle, His Son and Daughter and Latter's Husband Cremated in Their Home.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Jan. 30.—A special from London Ont., late this afternoon says that four persons were burned to death near that place today and two others were more or less injured. The four persons who were burned to death are Philip Van Syckle, his son and daughter and the latter's husband.

All of the victims were caught in the Van Syckle home, which caught fire from a defective flue, and burned so rapidly before it was discovered that the four victims could not escape. The fire burned from the basement, eating out the joists, which caused the floor to collapse, carrying the four into the cellar, where they were cremated. Van Syckle had one chance to save his life, but died in an effort to save his daughter.

Divorce Suits Filed.

Bessie Hurd yesterday filed suit for divorce from her husband, H. M. Hurd, alleging that he has failed to support her. The complaint sets out that he is in jail at Portland.

Georgia Roberts asks the court to free her from her husband, Bert Roberts, on the grounds of cruelty and nonsupport, and wants her maiden name, Georgia Black, restored.

Lillie M. Venable filed suit for divorce from her husband, H. H. Venable, alleging cruelty.

Rose S. Warner says she and her husband, Joe E. Warner, have incompatible tempers and she asks for a divorce.

SPOKANE SOCIETY AGOG OVER DIVORCE

Entry of Judgment Reveals Marriage of Belle of Upper Crust to Famous Pianist and Subsequent Separation.

ONE DAY OF BLISS ENOUGH FOR BOTH

Harriet Holzman, Inland Empire Heiress, Kept Secret of Her Romance With Eugene Bernstein.

SPOKANE, Saturday, Jan. 30.—Spokane society is agog over the revelation of the marriage and divorce of Miss Harriet Holzman, one of the best known young society women of the city, and Eugene Bernstein, a pianist of national renown.

Bernstein, who is pianist for the Russian Symphony Orchestra of New York, scion of a wealthy family of Odessa, Russia, and pupil of Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky, was forced to leave his native land because of his revolutionary sympathies. He began spending the summers in Spokane in 1905 and each summer gave concerts in Seattle and Tacoma.

Today it became known that the musician and Miss Holzman, who was one of his pupils, were married secretly at Rathdrum, Idaho, on September 14, 1906, and divorced in Spokane County, on May 28, 1908. Even her most intimate friends knew nothing of the marriage and the divorce was kept secret.

Both the parties filed complaints alleging they were unsuited in temperament and they lived together only one day. Bernstein was granted the divorce, but the wife was allowed to resume her maiden name. Miss Holzman is heiress to about $250,000. Her father is D. Holzman, the largest wholesale and retail liquor dealer west of the mountains.

BOSS BARBERS WILL CONFER TUESDAY

Ultimatum Regarding Guarantee Delivered by Union to Be Considered at Meeting of Employers.

Whether the ultimatum of the Barbers' Union that the prevailing guarantee of $18 a week for all men employed will be resisted by the bosses will be decided at a meeting next Tuesday evening. The men were notified a few days ago that the guarantee would be cut to $15 a week after February 1, but this proposition was unanimously rejected and the employers were notified that a strike would result if the scale was lowered.

"I am in favor of reducing the guarantee, because I do not think it just for any man to ask me to assure him a certain amount of business," said Hiram H. Nelson, one of the employing barbers. "The men should be prepared to take chances as well as the bosses. Some chairs produce considerably more than $18 a week, while others net less. For those that net less we are obliged to go down into our pockets, and this is not fair. The sentiment among the bosses is decidedly in favor of reducing the guarantee."

The men, however, say they will under no circumstances recede from the position they have taken.

WIRELESS HERO WILL STAY OFF STAGE

"Jack" Binns, Operator on Ill-Fated Steamship Republic, Refuses Vaudeville Engagement at $1,000 Week.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Jan. 30.—Refusing a ten weeks' vaudeville engagement at $1,000 a week, "Jack" Binns, a wireless operator and hero of the Republic wreck, sailed for his home in England today on the steamship Baltic. He told theatrical agents, "the stage is no place for me."

With him sailed Captain Sealby of the Republic. Binns says he will spend a month in England and return to work for the Marconi Company. Sealby received an ovation as the Baltic drew away from the pier.

JAPANESE ATTACKED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS

Servant Knocked to Ground and Brutally Beaten on University of California Campus.

BERKELEY, Cal., Saturday, Jan. 30.—K. Kaneko, a Japanese servant, was assaulted by a number of University of California students on the campus last evening, knocked to the ground, otherwise roughly handled and as a result the Japanese colony of this city is in a state of agitation.

Kaneko, who is a servant in the employ of Mrs. Redfield, was performing an errand for the woman and as he approached the students, seven in number, they were discussing the Japanese question. He tried to pass them and one of the students grappled with him. The little brown boy brought his native jiu jitsu into play and soon was free from the grasp of the students.

As he endeavored to escape the other six set upon him and handled him in no gentle manner.

The occurrence has been reported to the police, but as the Japanese could give no description of his assailants the police are powerless to act.

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY REDUCES RATES.

LOS ANGELES, Saturday, Jan. 30.—District Freight Agent Willis Parris, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, today received notice that all class rates between Los Angeles and Seattle and Tacoma had been reduced, the cut including a number of commodity rates. The reduction amounts to about 10 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reuter Married Half Century

MR. AND MRS. JOHN REUTER, of 2013 West Sixty-fourth Street, celebrated their golden wedding last Sunday at the family residence.

Mr. Reuter was born July 16, 1828, at Coblentz-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and came to this country in 1855. Mrs. Reuter, whose maiden name was Anna Genevieve Fritz, was born at Coblentz, Germany, June 18, 1845, and came to this country with her parents in 1846, taking up their residence at St. John, Wis. They were married at St. John, January 25, 1859.

DEAN DISGRACES PULPIT WITH SLANDERS

(Continued From Page Two.)

cents throughout the city, with transfer rights everywhere. The concession requested was readily granted.

(e) A demand was made for half rate for school children and transfers thereon—but this was emphatically opposed, though ultimately granted.

(f) A demand was made for the sale of twenty-five tickets for $1. It took two weeks to hear from Boston—but the request was granted.

(g) Then came the toughest proposition of all. The demand to pay 2 per cent of the gross earnings of the corporation for the first ten years of its franchise—2½ per cent for the second ten years and 3 per cent thereafter. A compromise was effected on the last, Stone & Webster granting the first two, but refusing the third.

14. Now, what have been the results of this personal effort on the part of the Editor of The Times, with Mr. Jacob Furth, in behalf of the people of this city?

In spite of the fact that in scarcely any city are tickets sold at all, but a straight 5-cent-fare is charged, yet in Seattle every man and woman can get a discount of 20 per cent by buying a dollar's worth of tickets.

There are 20,000 school children enrolled in the day and night schools of Seattle, and approximately one-half of them ride to and from school, and a great proportion transfer in the going and coming. Here is a saving of 2½ cents each way, to every school child or pupil who attends the schools of Seattle. Observe for a moment the enormous savings to our children by this agreement. There are forty weeks in our school year—five days to each week and, therefore, 200 days to each pupil—but as they ride both ways—those who ride at all—this is equivalent to 400 to each pupil—pupils if only 12,000 out of the 20,000 pupils ride to and from school, here is a saving of $120,000—and this is per annum, throughout the lifetime of the street car company's franchise.

Now comes another proposition which amounts to a 2 per cent tax on the entire valuation of the street railway's property, franchises and all. Only a few days ago that company paid to the city treasurer nearly $55,00, representing 2 per cent on the gross earnings of 1908—and that is an annual tax.

If Rev. Dean has sense enough to figure out the monetary value of those three concessions which would never have been thought of had it not been for the determined stand taken by the Editor of The Times, he will discover that there is a monetary value secured by the people and the treasury of Seattle unparalleled in the world's history.

Does this fellow Dean suppose that The Times will abuse this company which has granted so much more to Seattle than is granted elsewhere, simply at the beck and call of a disgruntled man who may occasionally miss his car?

15. The charge was made in the pulpit by this man Dean that "The Personal Column of The Times is the greatest insult the city of Seattle ever received—because it is saturated with advertisements which are attempts to seduce people away from righteousness," etc., etc.

Answering this slanderous falsehood the Editor of The Times makes this proposition: Take the Personal Column of The Sunday Times of this date—and go to Judge Albertson of the Superior Court with it. If the Judge will say that a solitary advertisement contained in that column tends to demoralize any human being The Times will forfeit $100 in gold to be distributed as Judge Albertson may determine.

The quotation above is false, slanderous and infamous and unworthy even of the impurest man or woman who dwells in Seattle. It is a falsehood so black that none but a criminal should ever have uttered it.

16. Dean also declares, very gratuitously, that if he were Editor of The Seattle Times he would run a "Christian paper."

What an idiotic expression for an intelligent man to make, even if he has the blackest kind of revenge in his heart against the editor of The Times! Why, does this man know that it costs $65,000 a month to publish The Daily and Sunday Times—and that 70 per cent of the money that pays the bills comes from advertising and not from subscriptions? Doesn't he know that a religious newspaper would go to the wall in thirty days, if conducted along the lines that he suggests? Doesn't he know that religion does not furnish news to be printed every day, and therefore religious publications never appear oftener than once a week, and generally monthly? A religious newspaper, indeed! Such an one in Seattle would not last thirty days, and the 57,000 circulation, which The Times now has, would become 7,000 in less than sixty days from the day that Dean became its editor—and The Sunday, with its 77,000, would disappear altogether! Why doesn't this ignoramus, so far as newspaper business be concerned, say that there should be no newspapers published at all—other than those edited by Dean and his ilk?

The public wants the news—and the public will get the news in spite of Dean, and if any publisher should attempt to follow the directions of this would-be editor, his property would be in bankruptcy in ninety days.

17. But now let us see what the business world thinks of The Times—and we cite the highest authority and the highest evidence in America:

There are 2,500 daily newspapers published in the United States today. Some have quantity and some have quality and some have both, but the degrees of difference among them are wonderful.

Because of this fact George P. Rowell, of New York City, determined years ago to establish a standard of quality for newspapers in the United States and to put it so high that while probably but few would reach that standard in many years, to gain the honor to be awarded when the standard is reached would be a stimulus to every publisher in America.

He first awarded The Star, which he selected as the emblem of correct circulation, and to every paper which would comply with the conditions imposed Mr. Rowell granted the star and complimented the publisher.

He then chose The Gold Marks as the evidence of the highest quality, and after an investigation of the character and standing of The Seattle Daily and Sunday Times, and receiving information from many sources for a period of two years, last November awarded those gold marks to The Times.

When it is understood that only 122 publications out of 2,500 in the United States have earned these gold marks by reaching the standard of quality set up by the oldest and best informed as well as the most honored newspaper directory publisher in the world, it does seem remarkable that a cheap john minister without notice and apparently without the slightest occasion should deliver himself of such a tirade of abuse as that which emanated from the pulpit of the Tabernacle Baptist Church last Sunday night.

18. This pretended preacher of the Gospel declares that The Times has not worked for local option and gives that as an evidence of its impurity. This lie ought to have choked this miserable whelp—for in The Sunday Times of the identical day in which he uttered the falsehood and slander there was a double column editorial advocating local option! Moreover, every man who has been interested in temperance reform, and especially in high license and local option instead of cultivating a revengeful spirit knows that those two propositions have been the pet themes of The Times for twelve years. Oh, what an abominable liar this man Dean really is!

19. This man Dean declares that The Times has never stood for any good thing, or words to that effect, and yet for a period of more than eight years, terminating only about one year ago, Marion B. Baxter, one of the greatest reformers of the age, wrote signed editorials for The Sunday Times every issue—and every one upon moral questions and the uplift of the world. As a rule her letters were model sermons and were appreciated by the people wonderfully,—and the only reason Mrs. Baxter is not writing sermons for The Times and the people today is because poor health will not grant her time while carrying on the Wayside Hospital Mission, which has grown to be one of the great charities of the city.

20. Men given to deeds of charity are not as a rule vicious or immoral. The Times Printing Company, though it has no desire to boast of what it does, has given to charity almost unstintedly since it was able to make any money,—the amount given in 1908 alone aggregating the sum of $10,553.53—a sum greater than this fellow Dean could dig up in a thousand years even if he were charitably inclined.

Finally, it may be that the editor of The Times is an old man—and needs the prayers of the righteous—but God Almighty save us from the prayers of such a fiend as Dean has proven himself to be.

In spite of his age, however—and he's 62—the editor of The Times works from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night every day—and a thousand to one that that is double the time Dean is employed even six days of the week.

A thrust at old age may be all right by such persons as Dean and his ilk—but if he knew anything about the history of his language he would know that the greatest men that have lived have accomplished the best work of their lives after they were 50 years of age.

Gladstone was not known to the political world until he was 55—and he was premier of England, one of the greatest nations of the world, at 85, having filled that great office several times in the thirty years intervening.

Six out of the nine members of the supreme court of the United States are above 66 years of age today, and the best legal mind upon the bench, Justice Harlan, is 76, and the chief justice is also 76.

But why enumerate? A thousand names could be given in history to refute this slander by innuendo that the editor of The Times has passed the day when he can properly conduct this publication.

When a man in twelve years, beginning at 50, can build up a newspaper from practically nothing to one having 57,000 circulation daily and 77,000 on Sunday, he is entitled to his credit—and he gets it from all men except Dean and his kind—and especially when he has sent the earnings of that newspaper in a perfectly honest, legitimate and legal way, from $50,000 per annum up to $900,000; the amount The Times earned in 1908.

It has taken some space to properly chastise this fellow, but it is cheerfully given. —EDITOR THE TIMES.

SOQUEL VICTIMS TO BE BURIED IN OAKLAND

Bodies of Wife and Little Daughter of Capt. Henningsen Taken South on Watson.

PORT TOWNSEND, Saturday, Jan. 30.—Steamship Watson, of the Alaska-Pacific Steamship Company, which sailed for San Francisco this afternoon called at Port Townsend and took on board the bodies of the wife and little daughter of Capt. Carl Henningsen, of the wrecked four-masted schooner Soquel. The bodies will be buried in Oakland, where Capt. Henningsen's relatives reside.

Mrs. Henningsen and her little daughter were killed shortly after the Soquel struck Sea Bird Rock on the west coast of Vancouver Island a week ago Friday night. They were standing by Capt. Henningsen when a tremendous comber tore a lifeboat from its lashings and dashed it against them, killing the woman and child and badly injuring Capt. Henningsen.

APPENDICITIS MAKES MAN INSANE

Member of Crew of Halibut Steamship Zapora Becomes Mentally Unbalanced as Result of Suffering.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Saturday, Jan. 30.—The Tacoma halibut steamship Zapora, Captain Johansen, called at Prince Rupert yesterday with one of the members of her crew very sick. The man was suffering from appendicitis. So keen was his agony that he had become insane and had to be strapped in bed. An operation was performed on him at the Railway Hospital at Rupert.

While entering the harbor the Zapora grounded on a reef but floated without damage at high tide.

MAN FRACTURES SKULL FALLING OFF PLATFORM

J. Driscoll, of Ravenna, in Hospital as Result of Street Car Accident on Union Street.

J. Driscoll, of Ravenna, is at Providence Hospital with a fractured skull and not yet out of danger as the result of a street car accident last Thursday. Driscoll fell off the rear platform of a University car as it was rounding the curve at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Union Street.

Driscoll is married. He recently built a cottage on Twenty-eighth Avenue Northeast, in the Benton Addition.

LAWMAKERS AGREE ON NEW FISH MEASURE

Members of Joint Commission From Washington and Oregon Legislative Bodies Finally Attain Understanding.

CLOSED SEASON ON COLUMBIA ADJUSTED

Bill to Be Introduced at Salem and Olympia Curtailing Privileges of Fishermen—Bounty Urged for Sea Lions.

FOR the first time in the history of the Pacific Northwest legislative committees representing the lawmaking bodies of Washington and Oregon last night reached a tentative agreement covering the subject of uniform legislation regulating the taking of salmon in the waters of the Columbia River.

In effect the action of the joint commission composed of members of the House and Senate of both Washington and Oregon is to urge the legislatures of the two states to pass a uniform law regulating the closed season and the employment of various kinds of fishing gear on the Columbia.

Under present legal requirements the taking of salmon on the Columbia River is prohibited between March 15 and April 15. The joint commission yesterday agreed by unanimous vote to recommend the passage of a law by both legislatures providing for a spring closed season from March 1, at 12 o'clock noon, to May 1, 12 o'clock noon.

The fall closed season was left undisturbed, namely, from August 25 to September 10.

Following is the text of the report adopted by the commission, which will form the basis of laws to be enacted by the two legislatures:

"First—A spring closed season from March 1 to May 1.

"Second—A fall closed season from August 25 to September 10.

"Third—A Sunday closed season from 6 p. m. Saturday of each week to 6 p. m. the Sunday following, between the 1st day of May and the 25th day of August.

"Fourth—We suggest mutual recognition by each state of the licenses issued to floating gear by the other state.

"Fifth—That the state of Oregon repeal Chapter 89 of the Session Laws of Oregon for the year 1907, relative to the operation of purse seines and other like gear on the Columbia River.

"Sixth—We recommend the enactment of similar laws in both states carrying an appropriation of at least $2,500 in each state, and providing for the destruction of seals and sea lions and the granting of a bounty on the same to the $2.50 for seals and $5.00 for sea lions.

"Seventh—We recommend the repeal of both the fish bills passed under the provisions of the initiative and referendum in June, 1907, by the people of the state of Oregon, said bills being designated upon the ballot as 318-319, 332-333."

The action of the commission in urging the repeal of the fish bills passed under the initiative and referendum in Oregon in June last is in direct opposition to the wishes and arguments of representatives of the Fishermen's Union in both states.

The present law in Oregon prohibits the use of seines and fish wheels below head tide, which on the Columbia River is located about Sandy River, a short distance above the mouth of the Willamette River. Two members of the Oregon commission, Representatives Schonfeld and Sinnott, voted against the repeal of the Oregon law.

The members of the joint legislative commission were guests last night at a banquet tendered them by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce at the New Washington Hotel. After the dinner the Chamber of Commerce entertained the legislators at a theatre party at a local vaudeville house.

FAILED TO RETURN PRISONER

Constable Shannon Did Not Bring Charles Leonard Back to County Jail After He Was Used as Witness.

A rule will likely be promulgated by Sheriff Robert T. Hodge next Monday morning requiring the police department and constables to return prisoners wanted as witnesses in cases before the justice or municipal courts to the county jail and making such officers responsible for their return. The cause for this rule, or the drastic enforcement of the rule which now exsists, will be due to the fact that Charles Leonard, a minor, waiting trial on a charge of misrepresenting his age, was taken out of the county jail Friday to prosecute saloonkeepers who sold him liquor and was not returned.

Early in the week eight saloonkeepers and bartenders were arrested in Ballard charged with selling liquor to a minor. Charles Leonard, aged 19, was made the prosecuting witness. The police of Ballard say Leonard was drunk for a week or ten days about the saloons in that part of the city. They warned the saloonkeepers not to sell him any more liquor, informing them that he was not of age. Leonard still had money, according to the police, and the saloonkeepers had him sign a statement while he was intoxicated, that he was 21 years old. They then continued to sell him liquor, although again warned by the police. The saloonkeepers arrested were Al J. Wrucke C. W. Donnett and W. J. McLaughlin, and the bartenders were W. N. Foy, J. Cortis, Frank Cole, Aaron Lewis and H. B. Miller. The saloonkeepers then retaliated by having Leonard arrested for misrepresenting his age.

Wrucke and Foy were each fined $50 and the cases of the others went over to Friday, when they were fined $25 each by Justice John B. Gordon. When the hearing of the last six came up, Constable Shannon went to the county jail to get Leonard to appear as a witness. Yesterday Jailer Roberts missed Leonard and a search was made of the jail. He could be found nowhere. Then a reference was made to the record and it showed that Constable Shannon had taken him out to attend the trials of the saloon men as a witness. Investigation at the police station finally disclosed the fact that Leonard had been allowed to roam at will after the trials and later Sergeant Collier picked him up and took him to Ballard, where he was locked in the substation. As soon as Jailer Roberts learned of this Deputy Sheriff Zimmerman was sent to Ballard after Leonard, and the boy was placed in the county jail to await his hearing on the charge of misrepresenting his age.

Grown-ups to Play Children.

About forty of the members of the West Seattle Congregational Church will take part in an entertainment entitled "The Deestrick Skule" in the auditorium of the West Seattle High School next Friday and Saturday evenings for the benefit of the church. They will dress as children.