THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XVI. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1889. NO. 88.

—THE—

Risdon-Cahn Co.

Cor. Second and Union Sts.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS

Feed

—AND—

DAIRY PRODUCE

The Risdon-Cahn Co.

L. H. Griffith & Co.,

1,206 SECOND STREET.

ELECTRICITY IS KING!

THE KING RULES

The sparks fly upward toward

GREEN LAKE!

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

actually at work with a large force of men extending its present line toward Green Lake, taking in with one fell swoop the famous

DENNY & HOYT

—AND—

LAKE UNION

Additions

and other choice property, of which we are the sole and exclusive agents.

Owing to this fact a great demand has been made upon us for lots in the above additions.

We have decided to sell at the old prices for the present, but in a short time they will be increased.

Investing now you can double your money in a short time

We can sell you by the acre, block or lot on easy terms.

Call and see us.

L. H. Griffith & Co.,

1,206 SECOND STREET.

Prospect Avenue Improvement.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE.
SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 6, 1889.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property condemned by ordinance No. 1,165, entitled "An ordinance to locate, establish and extend Prospect avenue, in the city of Seattle, extending from the east line of Box street, and to provide for the condemnation of real estate necessary therefor," that they, the said property-owners, are hereby required to appoint one person to act with two other persons (one to be appointed by the owners of property benefited by the provisions of said ordinance No. 1,165, and one to be appointed by the mayor of said city of Seattle) in appraising and assessing damages and benefits within and for the assessment district described and established by section 4 of said ordinance No. 1,165, in accordance with the provisions of section 101 of an act of the legislature of the territory of Washington, entitled, "An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Seattle, approved February 4, 1886." Said appointment is to be made in writing and filed with the city clerk of the city of Seattle on or before the 16th day of August, A. D. 1889. C. W. FERRIS, City Clerk.

First publication of this notice, Tuesday, August 6, 1889.

Prospect Avenue Improvement.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE.
SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 6, 1889.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property benefited by ordinance No. 1,165, entitled, "An ordinance to locate, establish and extend Prospect avenue in the city of Seattle, extending from the east line of Ash street, in the city of Seattle, to the center line of Box street, and to provide for the condemnation of real estate necessary therefor," that they, the said property owners, are hereby required to appoint one person to act with two other persons (one of them to be appointed by the owners of property condemned by said ordinance No. 1,165, and one by the mayor of said city of Seattle), in appraising and assessing damages and benefits within and for the assessment district described and established by section four of said ordinance No. 1,165, in accordance with the provisions of section 101 of an act of the legislature of the territory of Washington, entitled, "An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Seattle, approved February 4, 1886." Said appointment is to be made in writing and filed with the city clerk of the city of Seattle on or before the 16th day of August, A. D. 1889. C. W. FERRIS, City Clerk.

First publication of this notice Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1889.

Columbia Street Improvement.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE,
SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 7, 1889.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property condemned by ordinance No. 1,165, entitled, "An ordinance to locate, establish and extend Columbia street, in the city of Seattle, extending from a point where the south marginal line of Columbia street, in the city of Seattle, intersects the east marginal line of West street, to the westerly city limits, and to provide for the condemnation of property necessary therefor," that they, the said property owners, are hereby required to appoint one person to act with two other persons (one of them to be appointed by the owners of property condemned by said ordinance No. 1,165, and one by the mayor of said city of Seattle), in appraising and assessing damages and benefits within and for the assessment district described and established by section four of said ordinance No. 1,165, in accordance with the provisions of section 101 of an act of the legislature of the territory of Washington, entitled, "An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Seattle, approved February 4, 1886." Said appointment is to be made in writing and filed with the city clerk of the city of Seattle on or before the 16th day of August, A. D. 1889. C. W. FERRIS, City Clerk.

First publication of this notice, August 7, 1889.

Columbia Street Improvement.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE.
SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 7, 1889.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property benefited by ordinance No. 1,165, entitled "An ordinance to locate, extend and establish a public street, extending from a point where the South marginal line of Columbia street, in the city of Seattle, intersects the East marginal line of West street, to the Westerly city limits, and to provide for the condemnation of property necessary therefor," that they, the said property owners, are hereby required to appoint one person to act with two other persons (one of whom is to be appointed by the owners of property condemned by said ordinance No. 1,165, and one by the mayor of said city of Seattle) in appraising and assessing damages and benefits within and for the assessment district described and established by section four of said ordinance No. 1,165, in accordance with the provisions of section 101 of an act of the legislature of the territory of Washington, entitled, "An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Seattle, approved February 4, 1886." Said appointment is to be made in writing and filed with the city clerk of the city of Seattle on or before the 16th day of August, A. D. 1889. C. W. FERRIS, Clerk.

First publication of this notice Aug. 7, 1889.

THE OFFICES OF

J. F. McNAUGHT

are now located at the northeast corner of Columbia and Sixth streets, on the premises of his barn.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Have now on sale the most complete lines of COLORED DRESS FABRICS and COMBINATION SUITS. Their BLACK goods are particularly attractive, consisting of "PRIESTLEYS," HENRIETTAS, SERGES, CASHMERES, BYRITZ, ALPACAS, DRAP D'ALMAS, Etc., Etc. Also an elegant line of black and colored DRESS SILKS and SATINS. 708 Fourth St., Between Cherry and Columbia, Seattle.

Beautiful East Park

Is the most sightly and at the same time healthy part of the

QUEEN CITY

$2,300 —— $2,300

Will secure you there a charming home. A cozy nest for your little ones if you have any, and if unfortunately you have none the surroundings here will make you wish you had, for this convenient

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE

With its 8,700 square feet of pristine dirt would make a monk forget his vows of celibacy and transfer a high priest into a full fledged Benedict with full power to act. If this property is not sufficiently commodious to suit your wants, remember that we have just what you require in her

MAJESTY QUEEN ANNE'S DOMAINS.

MORTON & CO.

No. 7, Colonial Block, Seattle.

Golden Rule Bazaar E. Lobe & Co.

Until our four-story brick is ready, we have located in a tent, the finest and most spacious in Seattle. The same is situated on Union street, between Front and Second, where you can find our usual stock of

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Woodenware, Baby Carriages

BASKETS, NOTIONS, etc. We also added a fine line of MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HATS that we are selling lower than any house in town. We are daily adding to our stock, and very shortly will have as complete a line as ever. We have in stock the Mammoth Rochester Lamp, that we are selling for $1.50. We still follow the old motto, one price, square dealing. Our 10, 25 and 50 cent counters are just as complete as ever, and worth looking at.

UNION STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND.

Seattle Salmon Bay Shipbuilding Company.

Telegraphic address, WHALEBRG, SEATTLE. Postoffice address, - - Box 43.

—BUILDING OF— REPAIRING AND OVERHAULING A SPECIALTY.

Steam and Sailing Vessels PRICES MODERATE

Tugs, Scows, Fish Cutters, Etc. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

Location of Shipyard, Salmon Bay. Constructor and B'ldr. E. SORENSEN

OFFICE—1,201 Second St., SEATTLE, WASH. Manager and Cashier, H. C. WAHLBERG

Washington Territory Investment Co.

CAPITAL, $50,000.

ROBERT H. BOYLE, President. E. A. STROUT, Vice-President.
WM. M. WOOD, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

W. E. BAILEY, GEO. H. HEILBRON,
R. H. BOYLE, E. A. STROUT,
JOSIAH COLLINS, JR.

General Real Estate and Investments.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Llewellyn-Dodge Block, Seattle.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $100,000

Room 9, Llewellyn-Dodge Bldg, Second St

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. FURTH, cashier Puget Sound Nat. Bank.
H. G. STRUVE, Struve, Haines & McMicken.
A. B. STEWART, Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.
Dr. T. T. MINOR, Minor & Dawson.
J. P. HOYT, Man'g'r D. Horton & Co., bankers
S. GATZERT, Schwabacher Bros. & Co.
M. D. SALLADY, Pres. Seattle Hardware Co.
H. H. LEWIS, Turner, Engle & Lewis.
Ex-Gov. E. P. FERRY, Vice-President Puget Sound National Bank.

JOHN P. HOYT, President.
JAMES BOTHWELL, Secretary

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

ALL OUR LOSSES HAVE BEEN PROMPTLY PAID IN CASH

Z. C. MILES CO.,

(Successor to Waddell & Miles), Wholesale and retail dealers in

Ranges, Cook, Parlor and Box Stoves.

Orders from the country solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call and look through our immense stock.

Northeast corner Second and Seneca streets, Seattle, W. T.

FOR SALE.

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Block 12, Maynard's addition, will be sold all together or 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 separately. Apply to

Washington Iron Works Co.

44 Boston Block.

Eshelman, Llewellyn & Co.,

—AGENTS FOR THE—

WEST SEATTLE

Land and Improvement Co.,

Corner Second and James Street.

We have some of the Choicest Property in all parts of the City which we will be pleased to show Intending Purchasers.

We quote the following description of the scenery as seen from West Seattle from an article in the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Our Seattle friends, we trust, will pardon a stranger within their gates offering this gratuitous advice, but we take an exceptional interest in the truly magnificent surroundings of this coming "West End" and must run the risk of being considered "gushing" in our praise by some, and "cheeky" in our unsought advice by others. We must excuse ourselves by saying that we have inspected this coast from Alaska to the Mexican border. We have seen the sun rise on the Alps, and have revelled in the beauties of Lucerne from the summit of Rigi, we have felt the soft influence of the Mediterranean and delighted in the castle-fringed banks of the glorious Rhine. We have sought out and admired the finest scenery of the Old World and the New, but from no one spot have we ever been so impressed with the beauty of the landscape as with that viewed from the table land of West Seattle. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in its grandeur, like a very god, his massive front of 14,444 feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening monster, though some hundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Cascade and the Olympic ranges form a background of the most exquisite mouldings that the mind of man can conceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever changeful in their soft and glorious tints. * * * * Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once be rapidly pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferryslip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.

ON CORPORATIONS.

The Convention Finally Disposes of the Article.

NO RAILROAD COMMISSION.

A Provision Against Free Passes—All Express Companies Must Be Treated Alike.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—The article on corporations was at last disposed of today after another long and fruitless discussion over the railroad commission. It was started on a motion to strike out section 21, which had been reported from the committee to the convention without recommendation. Griffitts, after warmly trying to get the matter postponed for several days, made a speech in favor of the section, and he was followed by Turner, who made some remarks about the presence of a railroad lobby that were construed to reflect upon members of the convention, and several heated disclaimers of such influence were provoked. Then Turner explained that he did not mean anything personal in his remarks and the ruffled features of the angry orators were smoothed down again. Turner offered a substitute to the obnoxious section modeled on the plan of Dr. Minor's substitute proposed yesterday and defeated, but the opposition to the section was in no temper for a compromise, being determined to kill the original clause and everything connected with it. When the vote was reached it resulted in 28 ayes and 46 noes. Then when section 21 was passed upon it received 24 votes to 46 against.

POWER DESERTS THE MINORITY.

During the debate upon the article Power, who had hitherto warmly supported a constitutional commission, arose and announced that he must withdraw such support. He gave as his reason that representation had been made to him that certain railroads in course of construction in Skagit and Whatcom counties would be obliged to cease operations for want of capital if a commission were required by the constitution. In deference to the interests of his immediate constituents he explained he must oppose the measure.

A CASE OF FOLLOW THE LEADER.

In the course of the votes on concurring in the various amendments, section 13 was reached and with it a considerable surprise. It was the clause providing that the right of eminent domain can never be abridged so as to prevent the taking of property and franchises of corporations. This was stricken out in committee of whole, but when the matter came up today it was adopted by an overwhelming vote. There was no debate and there had been no lobbying to carry the measure through and apparently no reason for the change. The only explanation that can be made is that the first few members happened to vote aye and then the remainder followed their lead naturally and unconsciously, so the section stands as it was originally reported.

NO FREE PASSES.

Moore got his section declaring against free railroad passes through with little dissension. Manly raised a laugh when he asked to amend by making it obligatory upon railroad companies to furnish passes free to members of the legislature. It was lost. The section provides that no passes can be issued to state officers. Railroad commissioners are state officers, and in almost every state companies are required to furnish them with passes. The question naturally arises will the state pay the fare of its commissioners when traveling on public business or will the legislature endeavor in some way to circumvent the plain meaning of the constitution where it creates the commission.

OPENED TO COMPLETION.

Another section that will have an important relation to common carriers in this state was also added to the article. It was that requiring railroads to make no discrimination against express companies desiring to carry on business over their lines. If this is carried out to its full intent it will permit the Wells Fargo Express Company to enter this field again in competition with the Northern Pacific.

ASTONISHING BUT TRUE.

The record was broken today and an article was adopted without discussion or amendment. It was that on impeachment and it came up at the first of the afternoon session. The provisions are simply those usually to be found in other states.

BEATING OLD STRAW.

The preamble and bill of rights were adopted this afternoon, but most of the session was passed in haggling again over section 16, giving the right to condemn private property for private purposes. The result of the long debate was only a minor amendment.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The committee on apportionment met tonight and decided to give King county five senators and eight representatives, and Jefferson two representatives, instead of one, as had been heretofore intended. The following changes in senatorial districts were made: Franklin is taken from Klickitat and joined with Spokane and Lincoln; Stevens is severed from Spokane and added to Okanogan; San Juan is taken from Skagit and given to Jefferson, and Clallam is taken from Kitsap and given to Skagit; Skamania from Clarke and added to Klickitat; Mason from Pacific and added to Kitsap; Pacific from Mason and Chehalis and given to Wahkiakum; Cowlitz from Wahkiakum and placed in a district by itself, and Clarke will be a district alone. This is the report as it will be made to the convention.

The committee on elections and elective rights today decided to submit a woman suffrage plank to the people at the first general election under the constitution. This was made partly in response to the wishes of the suffragists, who asked for a special election.

The committee on water and water rights tonight decided to submit the following section:

The use of water for irrigation and manufacturing purposes shall be deemed a public use, and the legislature shall have power, but by general law only, to regulate such use and provide for the appropriation therefor, of the waters of streams and of land for canals, ditches, flumes and other conduits for water for irrigating or manufacturing purposes.

NOTES.

The report of the committee on public buildings remains as has been published heretofore.

The article on state lands was made a special order for Thursday. It will likely take the remainder of the week for its determination.

The section giving telegraph and telephone companies equal opportunities on rights-of-way of railroads was one of these added to the corporation article.

ELECTORAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Text of the Report Which Will be Submitted.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—Committees on elections and elective rights will tomorrow make the following report to the convention:

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of 21 years or over, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: He shall be a citizen of the United States; provided, that Indians not taxed shall never be allowed the elective franchise; provided further, that all male persons who at the time of the adoption of this constitution are entitled

electors of the territory, shall be electors.

Sec. 2. He shall have lived in the state one year and in the county ninety days and in the city, ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

Sec. 3. The legislature may provide that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any school election on account of sex. All idiots, insane persons and persons convicted of infamous crimes are excluded from the elective franchise.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of voting and eligibility to office no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence while in the civil or military service of the state or of the United States, or while a student of any institution of learning, or while kept at public expense in any poor house or other asylum, or while confined in a public prison.

Sec. 5. Voters shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at elections and in going to and returning therefrom. No elector shall be required to do military duty on the day of any election except in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 6. No person except a qualified elector shall be elected or appointed to any office civil or military.

Sec. 7. All elections shall be by ballot. The legislature shall provide for such method of voting as will secure to every elector absolute secrecy in preparing and depositing his ballot. The legislature shall provide for making this section operative.

Sec. 8. The legislature may enact a registration law and may require compliance with such a law before any elector shall be allowed to vote.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

Land and the Improvements to be Separately Assessed.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—Following is the report of the committee on revenue and taxation, submitted to the constitutional convention:

Your committee on revenue and taxation respectfully report the following article, designated Revenue and Taxation, consisting of thirteen sections, and recommend the adoption thereof by this convention.

ARTICLE —.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

SECTION 1. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each fiscal year, not to exceed in any one year three mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes. And for the purpose of paying the state debt, if there be any, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually, sufficient to pay the annual interest and principal of such debt within twenty years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the state, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe such regulations by genera law as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property, provided that a deduction of debts from credits may be authorized. And the legislature shall provide by general law for the assessing and levying of taxes on all corporation property as near as may be by the same methods as are provided for the assessing and levying of taxes on individual property.

Sec. 3. Land and improvements thereon shall be separately assessed.

Sec. 4. The property of the United States, and of the state, counties, school districts, and other municipal corporations, shall be exempt from taxation; and such other property as may be used exclusively for actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity, public libraries, and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value $250 to the head of each family, may be exempted from taxation by the legislature, but such exemption shall be only by general law.

Sec. 5. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enumerated, shall be void.

Sec. 6. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

Sec. 7. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same to which only it shall be applied.

Sec. 8. All laws authorizing the borrowing of money, by and on behalf of the state, shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used, and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose so specified and no other.

Sec. 9. All taxes levied and collected for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury.

Sec. 10. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such manner as the legislature may provide.

Sec. 11. Whenever the expenses of any fiscal year shall exceed the income, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing fiscal year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of the ensuing fiscal year.

Sec. 12. The legislature may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation of property benefited. For all corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes, and such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body levying the same.

Sec. 13. All stationery and other articles required for the use of the state shall be furnished under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but no state officer or member of the legislature shall be interested in any contract, or bid for furnishing such stationery or articles.

We have fully considered the several propositions referred to us, and have incorporated in this article such portions of the same as we deemed proper, and we return the originals with this report.

STATE BOUNDARIES.

They are Based upon United States Data.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—The committee on federal relations and boundaries today decided upon its report on the boundaries of the state of Washington. It is based upon data furnished by the secretary of the interior and is:

The boundaries of the state of Washington shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point one marine league due west of and opposite the middle of the north ship channel of the Columbia river; thence running easterly to and up the middle channel of said river to and where it is divided by islands up the middle of the widest channel thereof to where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude crosses said river near the mouth of the Walla Walla river; thence east on said forty-sixth parellel of latitude to the middle of the main channel of the Shoshone or Snake river; thence follow down the middle of the main channel of Snake river to a point opposite the mouth of the Kooskoskia or Clear Water river; thence due north the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence west along said 49th parellel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates Vancouver's island from the continent, that is to say to a point in longitude 123 degrees 19 minutes 15 seconds west; thence following the boundary line between the United States and British possessions through the channel which separates Vancouver's Island from the continent to the termination of the boundary line between the United States and British possessions at a point in the Pacific ocean equally distant between Bonnilla point on Vancouver island and Tatooch island light house; thence running in a southerly course and parallel with the coast line keeping one marine league off shore to the place of beginning.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Long Debate on the Railroad Commission Proposition.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—When President Hoyt dropped the gavel in the convention this morning, at 8 o'clock, about twenty-five members were absent. The roll was called, prayer offered by the chaplain, and the minutes read and approved.

LET OFFICES BE ELECTIVE.

A communication was read from W. H. Galvani, of the Spokane County

offices of state printer and commissioner of labor, with all others, be elective.

REWARD FOR SAVING SEATTLE.

The following was submitted:

LOS ANGELES, July 26, 1889.

To the honorable president and members of the constitutional convention, assembled at Olympia, Wash.—*Gentlemen:* The undersigned petitions your honorable body for the purpose of calling your attention to the claims of the survivors of the Indian war of 1855-1856 in your territory, that there be grafted in the constitution some provision for their benefit. They saved Seattle from destruction more terrible in its character than that of the recent fire.

Your petitioner participated in that and other engagements during the war with the Indians as one of the crew of the United States sloop-of-war Decatur, and subsequently on the United States steamship Massachusetts, and while on the first-named ship did duty on shore at Seattle for over six months. The government made no provision to pay us extra pay for said service; and we feel that we are entitled to some recompense, and we pray, therefore, that you give this petition due consideration. Respectfully,

JAMES J. WALSH.

PASS NO RESTRICTORY MEASURES.

The following was read:

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 6, 1889.

Hon. John P. Hoyt, president convention: Accept best thanks of the people of Spokane Falls for yourself and members of the constitutional convention for resolutions of sympathy passed. Our losses are severe and we hope that in the constitution framed you will be liberal, allowing us to incur indebtedness for necessary public improvements.

FRED FURTH, Mayor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

J. J. Browne, Albert Schooley, J. J. Travis and H. F. Suksdorf presented a minority report in the question of public lands, and Schooley also presented a separate minority report.

T. M. Reed, from the committee on public buildings, submitted the committee's report.

NO POSTPONEMENT SUFFERED.

The next order was the report of the committee on corporations other than municipal. Turner wanted to postpone, and Minor thought the matter might be printed before the amendments were adopted. A motion was made to postpone until tomorrow morning; lost.

The report was taken up on concurrence in the amendments made in committee of the whole.

The action of the convention in striking out section 7, relating to corporations not being permitted to transact business outside of their charters, and 9, relating to corporations keeping offices in the state, and section 10, relating to where corporations may be sued, were concurred in without call of the ayes and noes.

Amendment to section 11, relating to alienation of franchises was agreed to.

WHY THIS MYSTERIOUS CHANGE?

The ayes and noes were demanded on the action of the committee in shutting out section 13, relating to the exercise of the right of eminent domain over corporations. The amendment was not concurred in by the following vote:

Yeas—Blalock, Comegys, Jamison, Lillis, Sturdevant, Stiles, Sullivan, P. C. (Pierce), Turner, Van Name—9.

Nays—Berry, Bowen, Buchanan, Burk, Clothier, Coey, Cosgrove, Crowley, Dickey, Dunbar, Durie, Dyer, Eldridge, Eshelman, Fairweather, Fay, Glascock, Godman, Gray, Griffitts, Hayton, Henry, Hungate, Jones, Joy, Kellogg, Kinnear, Lindsley, Manly, McCroskey, McDonald, McElroy, McReavy, Minor, Mires, Moore R. S. (Pierce), Moore J. Z. (Spokane), Morgans, Neace, Newton, Power, Prosser, Reed T. M. (Thurston), Reed J. M. (Whitman), Schooley, Sharpstein, Shoudy, Sohns, Stevenson, Suksdorf, Sullivan E. H. (Whitman), Tibbetts, Travis, Warner, Weir, Weisenburger, West, Willison, Winsor, Mr. President—60.

AN AMENDMENT INDORSED.

The changes in section 14 relating to the liability of stockholders, were indorsed by the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Blalock, Bowen, Burk, Clothier, Comegys, Cosgrove, Crowley, Dickey, Dyer, Eldridge, Fay, Glascock, Hungate, Jamison, Jones, Joy, Kellogg, Kinnear, Lillis, Linsley, Manly, McElroy, McReavy, Minor, Mires, Moore, J. Z. (Spokane), Morgans, Newton, Power, Prosser, Reed, T. M. (Thurston), Reed, J. M. (Whitman), Schooley, Sharpstein, Shoudy, Sohns, Sturdevant, Stiles, Sullivan, P. C. (Pierce), Sullivan, E. H. (Whitman), Travis, Turner, Van Name, Weir, Weisenburger, West, Willison, Winsor, Mr. President—50.

Nays—Berry, Buchanan, Coey, Dunbar, Durie, Eshelman, Fairweather, Godman, Griffitts, Hayton, Henry, McCrosky, McDonald, Moore, R. S. (Pierce), Neace, Suksdorf, Tibbitts, Warner—18.

Section 15 was indorsed without division.

Section 17, rendering railroad property liable to execution and sale, was concurred in.

CHARGES SHALL BE REASONABLE.

The amendment to section 21, "so that charges shall be reasonable," received the following vote:

Yeas—Bowen, Buchanan, Burk, Coey, Cosgrove, Dickey, Dunbar, Durie, Dyer, Eldridge, Eshelman, Fairweather, Fay, Glascock, Gowey, Griffitts, Hayton, Hungate, Kellogg, Kinnear, Manly, McCroskey, McElroy, Minor, Mires, Moore, J. Z., (Spokane), Morgans, Neace, Power, Prosser, Reed, T. M., (Thurston), Reed, J. M., (Whitman), Schooley, Sharpstein, Shoudy, Suksdorf, Tibbetts, Turner, Warner, Weisenburger, Willison, Winsor, Mr. President—43.

Nays—Berry, Blalock, Clothier, Comegys, Crowley, Godman, Gray, Henry, Jamison, Jones, Joy, Lillis, Lindsley, McDonald, McReavy, Moore, R. S. (Pierce), Newton, Sohns, Stevenson, Sturdevant, Stiles, Sullivan, P. C. (Pierce), Sullivan, E. H. (Whitman), Travis, Van Name, Weir, West—27.

A COMMISSION MAY BE ESTABLISHED.

The amendment to section 22, giving the legislature power to establish a railroad commission was agreed to, with Henry, Kinnear, McElroy, Turner and Weisenburger only in the negative.

Sections 23 and 24 were concurred in. The word "limiting" was substituted for "diminishing" in the latter.

RESUMING THE OLD CONTROVERSY.

Lindsley moved to strike out section 21, which was the famous commission section, and which was not yet formally acted upon.

Griffitts opposed the motion, hoping action on the article would not be taken now. "We have got to face this question," he said. "It is our duty to establish a commission in this constitution, and therefore let us hesitate before we refuse to take such action."

Sullivan thought the convention ready to vote.

Kinnear declared this section as good as any and he wanted it disposed of.

TURNER CREATES A SENSATION.

"Members of the convention would better hesitate before they strike out this section," declared Turner. "They must remember that the people are to vote on this constitution. Last Saturday thirty-nine members of the convention voted for a constitutional commission, and since then railroad lobbyists have been here and now they have changed their minds."

A STORM OF PROTESTS.

Stiles warmly protested against the section, saying that the friends of the measure had been given every opportunity to correct it and now they were endeavoring to foist it upon the convention.

Godman was one of the thirty-nine who originally voted for the majority section; but it was only to bring it up for amendment. He wanted to know where the lobbyists were, if they had been here.

Cosgrove hotly repudiated the insinuation that the convention had been acting under the influence of a railroad lobby.

Warner didn't care what the people or the railroad lobby thought or said, as long as he believed he was doing right.

Weir wanted to know where that railroad lobby was? He condemned Turner's remarks in that connection.

"PROPAGANDA OF THE YAKIMA OUTRAGE."

posed the measure, Prosser called Turner the "sole proprietor of the Yakima outrage."

DUTIES CONSCIENTIOUSLY DISCHARGED.

Glascock said he had performed two duties in this convention heretofore—he had cast his vote and held down his chair; he now wanted to speak. He characterized Turner's remark as uncalled for. He had struck some John L. Sullivan blows. But this was "foul," most foul. Glascock said he had helped place the railroad commission in the constitution of California; but he couldn't support this.

Power withdrew his support to the majority report in the interest of the struggling railroads in his county.

Comegys raised his voice against the remark of the gentleman from Spokane Falls.

DO ONE OR THE OTHER.

Dunbar hoped any indiscreet remark the gentleman from Spokane Falls might have made would not jeopardize the interests of this question. If the members thought it was for the best interests of this state to establish a commission, let them do so, if not, let them strike out.

A COMPROMISE OFFERED.

Turner submitted the following substitute:

"A railroad commission consisting of three members is hereby established. Said commissioners shall be elected by the legislature in joint session every four years and said election shall be made within fifteen days after the commencement of the session first ensuing after the election of the members. The terms of office of said commissioners shall be four years and they shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. The commission shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by law."

TURNER MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Judge Turner then said:

"I do not profess to be a master of language, but I do know what I said a while ago, to which objection has been made here. I impugned no man's motives. I say that there is a railroad lobby here. I have been approached by railroad men—I do not say improperly, and I do not say that any other member has been approached improperly. It is a well-known fact that legislation in the past has been influenced by corporations—I do not say corruptly; but legislatures have generally adopted the views advanced by these interests."

RECITING OLD ARGUMENTS.

Blalock, Gowey, Sturdevant, Buchanan spoke and Dyer moved to recommit; lost.

Griffitts then made a strong speech, warmly advocating the substitute by Turner.

The president called Comegys to the chair, and spoke for the substitute.

Godman claimed the majority report advocates were coming to the terms of the opposition.

Moore favored a commission in the constitution, and E. H. Sullivan was opposed to it.

J. M. Reed moved the previous question.

Upon ayes and noes the previous question was ordered—35 to 34.

AGAINST THE SUBSTITUTE.

The ayes and noes were demanded on the substitute. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Buchanan, Coey, Cosgrove, Dickey, Dunbar, Durie, Dyer, Fairweather, Griffitts, Hayton, Hungate, Kinnear, McCroskey, McElroy, Minor, Mires, More, R. S. (Pierce), Moore, J. Z. (Spokane), Neace, Newton, Reed, T. M. (Thurston), Reed, J. M. (Whitman), Schooley, Tibbetts, Turner, Weisenburger, Willison, Mr. President—28.

Nays—Berry, Blalock, Bowen, Burk, Clothier, Comegys, Crowley, Eldridge, Eshelman, Fay, Glascock, Godman, Gowey, Gray, Henry, Jamison, Jones, Joy, Kellogg, Lillis, Lindsley, Manly, McDonald, McReavy, Morgans, Power, Prosser, Sharpstein, Shoudy, Sohns, Stevenson, Sturdevant, Stiles, Suksdorf, Sullivan, P. C. (Pierce), Sullivan, E. H. (Whitman), Travis, Van Name, Warner, Weir, West, Winsor.—42

FINALLY AND FORMALLY BEATEN.

The main question on striking out section 21 was then put, and it resulted:

Ayes—Berry, Blalock, Bowen, Burk, Clothier, Comegys, Cosgrove, Crowley, Dickey, Eldridge, Eshelman, Fairweather, Fay, Glascock, Godman, Gowey, Gray, Henry, Jamison, Jones, Joy, Lillis, Lindsley, Manly, McDonald, McReavy, Minor, Mires, More, R. S., (Pierce), Morgans, Power, Prosser, Reed T. M., (Thurston), Shoudy, Sohns, Stevenson, Sturdevant, Stiles, Suksdorf, Sullivan, P. C., (Pierce), Sullivan, E. H., (Whitman), Tibbetts, Travis Van Name, Weir, West, Winsor—47.

Nays—Buchanan, Coey, Dunbar, Durie, Dyer, Griffitts, Hayton, Hungate, Kellogg, Kinnear, McCroskey, McElroy, Moore Newton, J. Z., (Spokane), Neace, Newton, Reed, J. M., (Whitman), Schooley, Sharpstein, Turner, Warner, Weisenburger, Willison, Mr. President—23.

TO REGULATE FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Dyer offered the following amendment to section 8, so that it would read; "No foreign corporation shall do any business in this state without having one or more known places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served," etc. Lost, 28 to 36.

NO FREE PASSES TO LEGISLATORS.

J. Z. Moore offered the following as an additional section:

"Section —. No railroad or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or sell tickets or passes at a discount, other than as sold to the public generally, to any member of the legislature, or to any person holding public office under this state, or any subdivision thereof. The legislature shall pass laws to carry this provision into effect."

MANLY HAS A DIFFERENT PLAN.

Manly offered an amendment that all companies be obliged to issue passes to all members of the legislature; lost.

THE LEGISLATURE KINDLY CARED FOR.

The amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas — Bowen, Buchanan, Burk, Clothier, Coey, Comegys, Crowley, Durie, Dyer, Eldridge, Fairweather, Gowey, Griffitts, Hayton, Hungate, Jamison, Joy, Kellogg, Kinnear, Lillis, Lindsley, Manly, McElroy, McReavy, Minor, More, R. S., (Pierce), Moore, J. Z., (Spokane), Morgans, Neace, Power, Reed, T. M., (Thurston), Reed, J. M., (Whitman), Schooley, Sharpstein, Stevenson, Sturdevant, Tibbetts, Travis, Warner, Weir, Weisenberger, West, Winsor, Mr. President—43.

Nays — Berry, Blalock, Cosgrove, Dickey, Eshelman, Fay, Glascock, Gray, Henry, Jones, Lindsley, Prosser, Shoudy, Sohns, Suksdorf, Sullivan, P. C., (Pierce), Turner, Van Name—18.

STILL MORE AMENDMENTS.

J. Z. Moore also offered an amendment that corporations shall not require of employee to sign a contract absolving them from liability; lost.

Sharpstein moved to insert "jointly and severally" in section 4, making corporations liable for just debts, etc.; carried.

A VERY IMPORTANT ADDITION.

Griffitts offered an amendment to section 23, extending the right of eminent domain to telegraph and telephone companies; carried.

Gowey wanted to add to section 18 after the word "landing," "under substantially the same circumstances and conditions;" lost.

Griffitts offered the following:

"Railroad companies now and hereafter organized and doing business in this state, shall allow all express companies organized or doing business in this state transportation over all lines of railroad owned or operated by such railroad companies, upon equal terms with any other express company, and no railroad corporation organized or doing business in this state shall allow any express corporation or company any facilities, privileges or rates for transportation of men or materials or property carried by them or for doing the business of such

panies." This was carried without division.

THE END AT LAST.

McReavy moved to strike out section 17; lost, 21 to 43.

The article was ordered printed and the convention at 12:05 took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 6.—The first thing on the calendar after the corporation article was the article on state, school and granted lands. After some talk, Dr. Miner moved to make it a special order for Thursday. It was carried—27 to 25.

Next on the calendar was the article on impeachment bill of rights, reported upon by the judiciary committee. It was read and unanimously adopted.

"SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, and, when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. When the governor or lieutenant-governor is on trial, the chief justice of the supreme court shall preside. No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected."

"Sec. 2. The governor and other state and judicial officers, except judges and justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes or misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit in the state. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be