THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XVI. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1889. NO. 87.

—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.,

1,216 SECOND STREET.

ELECTRICITY IS KING! THE KING RULES

The sparks fly upward toward

GREEN LAKE!

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

is 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 addition.

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

By 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.,

1,216 SECOND STREET.

—THE—

MANHATTAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YOYK,

Was organized in 1850, and has accumulated assets of over $11,600,000 and a net surplus over all liabilities of $1,396,704 on the 4 per cent. basis established by the laws of the state of New York.

This old company now offers to the insuring public its new

Survivorship Dividend Plan,

Which affords all the advantages of life insurance during the earlier years of life, at the same time makes a provision for old age, as the policy holder can surrender his policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend period and receive its full value in cash, thus combining investment and protection.

JAMES M. McLEAN, President.
JACOB L. HALSEY, 1st Vice-Pres.
HENRY B. STOKES, 2d Vice-Pres.
HENRY Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

SAMUEL M. SCOTT,

GENERAL AGENT,

Mason Block, - - TACOMA, WASH.

Agents wanted.

FOR SALE

In lots to suit, at lowest prices:

Capitol Mills Ground Feed,
Rolled Barley,
Cracked Corn,
Bran, Oats, Hay,
Potatoes, Wheat,
Bran and Shorts Mixed.

T. R. PUMPHREY.

S. BAXTER & CO.

Offer for sale in lots to suit:

200 Sacks Early Rose Potatoes,
1,000 Sacks Peerless Potatoes,
300 Sacks Burbank Potatoes,
100 Tons Timothy Hay,
100 Tons Timothy and Clover Hay,
100 Tons Eastern Washington Wild Hay
50 Tons Wheat,
2 Cars Bran and Shorts, mixed.
20 Tons Ground and Rolled Barley,
Spokane Mills Extra Flour,
Ellensburg Mills Extra Flour,
5,000 Sacks Choice Washington Oats.

Have your prescriptions put up where you can rely on their being put up correctly.

HAVEN CO.,
1,424 Front St.

CHAR COAL 10,000 Sacks Charcoal just received and to arrive; for sale wholesale and retail. MAIN, BARNES & CO. Cannery Wharf, foot of Union street.

Powder Transportation.

We pay special attention to the transportation of Powder to all Sound and River points. Special facilities.

MAIN, BARNES & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS.
Cannery Wharf, foot of Union street.

THE OFFICES OF

J. F. McNAUGHT

Are now located at the northeast corner of Columbia and Sixth streets, on the first floor 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.

Seattle Salmon Bay Shipbuilding Company.

Telegraphic address, WHALBERG, SEATTLE. — Postoffice address, - - Box 43.

—BUILDING OF—

Steam and Sailing Vessels

Tugs, Scows, Fish Cutters, Etc.

REPAIRING AND OVERHAULING A SPECIALTY.

PRICES MODERATE

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. SCOTT, Struve, Haines & McMicken.
A. B. STEWART, Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.
R. T. MINOR, Minor & Dawson.
J. P. HOYT, Manager D. Horton & Co., bankers.
S. GATZERT, Schwabacher Bros. & Co.
M. D. BALLARD, Pres. Seattle Hardware Co.
H. H. LEWIS, Turner, Engle & Lewis.
Hon. E. P. FERRY, Vice-President Puget Sound National Bank.

JOHN P. HOYT, President.
JAMES BOTHWELL, Secretary.

ALL OUR LOSSES HAVE BEEN PROMPTLY PAID IN CASH

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

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.

Eshelman, Llewellyn & Co.,

—AGENTS FOR THE—

WEST SEATTLE Land and Improvement Co.,

Corner Second and James Streets.

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 Seatele. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in his 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 ferry slip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.

$30,000 Of Live Stock.

Twelve Carloads of Choice Young Mules

For sale at reasonable prices, and terms RETAIL. Specially low figures to WHOLESALE buyers of five or more teams, to ship for sale to all places on the coast from Portland to Alaska. I will pay duty on all shipments to buyers in British Columbia. Purchasers can apply to me in person by mail or telegraph.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

References, { Merchants' National Bank, G. K. Miller & Co., Bankers. Box 1,155, Seattle, corner Fifth and Yesler Avenue.

A. FEEK.

STILL UNSETTLED.

The Railroad Commission Not Yet Established.

SECTION 21 STRICKEN OUT.

Cession of Jurisdiction to the United States Government—Another Prohibition Move.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 5.—A railroad commission in the constitution, or no railroad commission in the constitution, is still an unsettled question, but the famous section 21 was killed today in committee of the whole by a decisive vote. Consideration of the question was resumed this afternoon and a number of amendments were offered to it, one after the other. The opposition to the section, however, persistently declined to allow any modifications, and with one minor exception they were all voted down. The section was at last defeated, and it will be reported to the convention without recommendation. The fight will doubtless be resumed there, but there is no chance of the original section going into the constitution. An amendment made by Sullivan to section 22, providing that the legislature may establish a railroad commission, renders it doubtful if anything at all will be done with the original section, though, as already stated, it is far from being a settled question.

THE CESSION GRANTED.

The effort to reconsider the motion by which there was a cession of jurisdiction to certain lands to the government, was refused on Saturday. A little objection was made to it, but it was not strong.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

The woman suffragists have gone off on another tangent, insisting that their plank be inserted in the constitution or not at all. They have now concluded to ask that a special vote be taken upon the question on the second Tuesday in November, 1890. They propose to remove the question from any undue influence that might be exercised at the time of the general election.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The prohibition question was very quietly settled this morning and it will not bother the convention again. It came up on the consideration of the report of the committee on miscellaneous subjects recommending that the matter be left to the popular vote. All the objection that was made was on account of the ambiguity in the committee's recommendation, but this was satisfactorily settled and the separate plank ordered submitted.

LOSERS BY THE FIRE.

None of the delegates are heavy losers in the Spokane Falls fire. J. J. Browne loses the Browne National bank building, fixtures, etc., and his loss, it is thought, will not exceed $6,000. H. W. Fairweather owned the First National bank building, worth $20,000 and insured for $6,000. T. C. Griffitts and J. Z. Moore, of the firm of Griffitts, Moore & Feighan lose their office and they supposed their books to be worth $5,000. A telegram this afternoon, however, stated that their books were safe. H. E. Allen loses his office and, he thinks, his library valued at $1,500 or more. Judge Turner is minus his office and library, worth about $5,000. J. I. Booge, chief clerk, had an elegant office in the Frankfort block. Messrs Browne and Booge left for the scene of the fire today and Mr. Fairweather may go tomorrow.

THE FIRE AT SPOKANE FALLS.

Dr. Minor referred to the Spokane Falls fire this morning in the following language:

"In view of the sad tidings that we have received this morning, of a most frightful calamity that has afflicted one of our young and growing cities—a city whose wonderful progress and prosperity, whose enterprise and self-reliance has been the pride of our whole territory.—I would make the motion that the sincere sympathy of this convention be tendered to that community and that city, and that the president of this convention be authorized, in fitting language, to telegraph the fact to them. I refer to the destruction of the city of Spokane Falls by fire."

AMENDMENTS.

How the Constitution May Be Changed.

The following is the report submitted by the committee on miscellaneous subjects:

Mr. President and Members of the Convention: Your committee on miscellaneous subjects, schedule and future amendments respectfully report the following article and recommend its adoption:

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either branch of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered upon the journals with the ayes and noes thereon, and be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval at the next general election, and if the people shall approve or ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, the same shall become part of this constitution, and proclamation thereof shall be made by the governor. Provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately. The legislature shall also cause the amendments that are to be submitted to the people to be published in some weekly newspaper in every county where such newspaper is published throughout the state.

Sec. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the legislature shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise and amend this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next general election for or against a convention, and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention, the legislature shall at the next session, provide by law for calling the same, and such convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of the most numerous branch of the legislature.

Sec. 3. Any constitution adopted by such convention shall have no validity until it has been submitted to, and adopted by the people. Respectfully submitted,

H. L. SHARPSTEIN, Chairman.
S. A. DICKEY,
W. B. GEARY,
ROBERT JAMISON,
MATT J. MCELROY,
H. M. LILLIS,
JOHN M. REED.

Buchanan submitted a minority report providing that a proposed amendment must be indorsed by a majority of both houses of the successive legislatures and then submitted to the people. A majority likewise of one legislature can leave the question of calling a constitutional convention to the people.

THE PROHIBITION CLAUSE.

Following is the plank that will be submitted to the people for separate vote: "It shall not be lawful for any individual, company or corporation within the limits of this state to manufacture, or to sell, offer for sale, or in any manner dispose of any malt or spirituous liquors except for medicinal, sacramental or scientific purposes."

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Warner Offers a Substitute for Sections 3 and 4 of the Report.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 5.—Warner submitted the following minority report on the public lands: "I concur in the majority report on section 1, section 2 and section 5, but offer the following substitute for sections 3 and 4 of the majority report:

"SEC. 3. The lands of the state, whether acquired by grant or by virtue of its sovereignty, shall before sale, be by a board of appraisers, appraised without improvements, and if any substantial and permanent improvements have been made thereon, prior to the 1st day of February, 1889, such improvements shall likewise be separately appraised, after which said lands may be sold, but such sale shall be at public auction to the highest bidder, but actual settler of said lands be the bona fide owner of such substantial and permanent improvements, then said purchaser shall be allowed to deduct the value of the improvements as appraised from the purchase price; provided, that said deduction shall not decrease the amount to be paid for any of said lands below the appraised value thereof exclusive of the improvements or the minimum fixed by the governing act.

"SEC. 4. The legislature at its first session, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, shall empower the commissioners of each county to lease or sell any of the school lands of the state situated in their respective jurisdictions, such terms may be prescribed by law; provided that the commissioners in the sale of said lands shall require one-fifth of the purchase price thereof to be paid in advance, and the purchaser to give a mortgage on the said lands so sold for the remainder of the purchase price, which mortgage shall become due and payable thirty years after the date of said sale, and shall draw annually such interest as may by law be provided. Lands principally valuable for timber only shall not be sold; but the county commissioners may sell from time to time and in such quantities, at public auction, to the highest bidder the timber thereon, by stumpage, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law. Lands valuable for coal only shall only be leased at a royalty fixed by law; and all money received from the sale of school lands or stumpage of said land shall be held as an irreducible school fund.

"To fully carry out this provision, said money shall be invested in United States, county and municipal bonds, and not otherwise, but the income arising therefrom, together with all money received for leases, shall be distributed for the benefit of the common schools as prescribed by law. "C. H. WARNER."

DETAILED REPORT.

Proceedings of the Convention in Full.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 5.—President Hoyt was in the chair this morning. Dr. Thompson offered prayer.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Delegates Browne, Turner, Allen, Dallam and Fairweather, on account of the Spokane Falls fire.

After the minutes had been read, corrected and approved, Dr. Minor arose and feelingly referred to the disaster that had visited Spokane Falls, and moved that the president be authorized to extend the sympathies of the convention to the afflicted of that city. Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

The following telegrams were read:

"TACOMA, Aug. 5, 1889.—*Judge Hoyt, President:* Resolved that the president appoint a committee of five *de lunatico inquirendo* on all members of the convention insisting upon not more than 1½ per cent. tax for municipalities.

TOM W. WAMPLER."

"PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 5.

Hon. John P. Hoyt, President Constitutional Convention: Port Townsend protests against selling tide lands to the highest bidder. We think it a scheme in the interest of railroads and monopolies.

"D. W. SMITH, Chairman.

"D. H. HILL, Secretary Citizens' Meeting."

"TACOMA, Aug. 3, 1889.

"*Hon. R. O. Dunbar:* It is important to the development of telegraphic interests of the state that a provision be inserted in the constitution prohibiting any railroad from excluding competing telegraph companies from their right of way, or from granting exclusive right of way to any telegraph company, or denying to one company facilities for the transportation of building material, which it may afford another. I regard the insertion of such a paragraph as will secure the purpose as certain to meet favor. I ask you to urge it with all your influence you can bring to bear. C. T. UHLMAN."

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

On motion of J. Z. Moore, Chief Clerk Bonser was granted ten days' leave of absence on account of the Spokane Falls fire, and Captain P. B. Johnson was named and sworn in as acting chief clerk.

The courtesies of the floor were granted to General V. A. Milroy, a veteran of the war; Professor Kerr, of Walla Walla, and E. J. Allen, a member of the first company that petitioned congress for a territorial government.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects presented a report on the manner of submitting future amendments.

Comegys gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to cede jurisdiction of military reserves to the government was lost.

The judiciary committee submitted several reports: on propositions, on impeachment and on section 18 of preamble and bill of rights. They reported adversely upon the proposition of Hiram E. Allen relative to the time within which action may be begun by the state against persons, and relative to the compensation of public officers. An adverse report was made also upon the proposition of J. N. Reed declaring certain days to be holidays. These have all been referred to before. Ordered printed and to lie over one day.

The report of the committee on miscellaneous subjects regarding prohibition was taken up but deferred on request of Griffitts, who wanted to consider the matter more carefully.

TO CONDEMN PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Griffitts moved to suspend the rules and to go into committee of the whole to consider section 16 of the article on preamble and bill of rights: Carried.

Comegys was called to the chair.

The section was read and Dr. Minor moved that the section be ordered printed and recommended for adoption by the convention.

Weisenburger gave notice that he would have an amendment to the section when the section came up for passage.

The committee then arose and made its recommendation.

A MOOTED QUESTION AGAIN.

Under the rules, Griffitts moved to reconsider the vote by which the section on cession was lost. The motion was carried and the article was therefore ordered reconsidered.

Moore asked why it was necessary to pass this section when the constitution of the United States provided that the grant should be made by the legislature.

Comegys explained that it was desired to pass this section now, because the government wanted to continue its works in the territory.

Griffitts joined in with the statement that this was a legislature as far as this clause was concerned. This body has as much power as the body it creates.—The legislature.

WHATEVER THE PEOPLE SAY GOES.

Moore—I would like to know whether this body can vote a collar out of the state treasury.

Griffitts—We can give away everything and connect the same with other lines of similar character." carried.

The section was then adopted.

AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

"Sec. 24. Monopolies and trusts are contrary to the best interests of free governments and shall never be allowed in this state, and no incorporated company, copartnership, or association of persons in this state shall directly or indirectly combine or make any contract with any other incorporated company, foreign or domestic, through their stockholders, or the trustees or assignees of said stockholders, or with any copartnership or association of persons, or in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of fixing the price of regulating the production or transportation of any product or commodity. The legislature shall pass laws for the enforcement of this section by negative penalties, and in the case of the forfeiture of the charter, if necessary, for that purpose, may declare a forfeiture of their property and franchises."

AN AMENDMENT.

Power moved to strike out "property and" in the last line; carried.

Turner wanted to amend so as to read "diminish the production and regulate the transportation."

The section as amended was adopted.

SECTION ADOPTED.

Dunbar moved that the committee arise and recommend the passage of the bill; carried.

Griffitts moved to take a recess until 8 this evening.

Sohns moved to adjourn. The ayes and noes were called and the motion to adjourn lost, 27 to 33. The question recurred on the original motion and Shoudy moved to amend to 8 tomorrow morning; carried, 29 to 15.

OTHER CONVENTIONS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, Aug. 5.—The Saturday night session of the constitutional convention was passed in discussing the proposition giving the legislature power to fix freight and passenger rates and regulate charges for sleeping cars, express, telephone and telegraph companies.

The convention was addressed by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on irrigation. At the close of his remarks the senator took occasion to get in his best licks on the silver question. He was followed by Senator Regan, of Texas, and Major Powell, of the United States geological survey. An unpleasant sensation was occasioned by Delegate Johnson, of Nelson county, who read the speeches of Senators Regan and Stewart on the silver question. They referred to the war debt, and Johnson arose at the close of Regan's speech and said that if he had read history aright the senator from Texas was in Jeff Davis' cabinet when the war debt was being made. At this point Delegate Purcell rose to inquire whether or not Johnson intended to insult Senator Regan. Immediately following this query Mathews, of Grand Forks, moved to adjourn, which motion prevailed by a unanimous vote and the convention adjourned while Johnson was still on his feet.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Aug. 5.—In the convention today the proposition recommended by the financial committee allowing cities to incur debts for water supplies was passed. The article on miscellaneous subjects came up for final consideration. Another attempt was made to defeat senatorial representation by counties, but the effort was soon abandoned.

IDAHO.

BOISE CITY, Aug. 5.—The convention is about through business. Today it adopted a strong resolution asking the president to prevent the free importation of Mexican lead. The election of state officers will take place after the constitution has been adopted by congress.

NORTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, Aug. 5.—The convention met at 10 o'clock to-day for the last session. The only work done was the auditing of the expenses of the convention and the signing of the constitution. Seventy-two of the seventy-five members were present and affixed their signatures to the document. The work of the convention has met with universal approval.

R. S. (Pierce), Sharpstein, Shoudy, Stiles, Van Name—11.

The question will therefore be separately submitted.

WHO KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS?

A telegram was received from citizens of Winlock, asking for a clause giving "equal rights and privileges on all railroads in the state;" laid on the table.

On motion of Dr. Minor, the convention, at 10.45 took a recess until afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

Immediately after the opening of the afternoon session the committee on revenue and taxation submitted its report.

Berry and Suksdorf presented separate minority reports.

Warner handed in a minority report on the public lands. The committee on legislative department submitted its report.

Moore asked leave for himself and Buchanan to submit minority reports; granted.

THE CORPORATIONS ARTICLE.

On motion of Griffitts convention went into committee of the whole to consider the corporations article. The question was upon Griffitts' amendment to section 21, giving the legislature power to abolish a railroad commission upon a majority vote.

Weisenburger offered an amendment to strike out "majority" and insert "three-fifths" and to add that the legislature may restore the commission by a majority vote; lost.

Turner moved to substitute "two-thirds" for "majority."

A long debate ensued and the question was put on Turner's amendment and it was lost, 20 to 44.

Then Dyer moved that the amendment be made to read "three-fifths;" lost.

MAJORITY AMENDMENT LOST.

Turner, Cosgrove and others spoke and then the vote was taken upon the "majority" amendment and it was lost.

Buchanan offered a substitute for section 21. The principal difference was that the railroad commissioners were made appointive instead of elective. The substitute was voted down, 13 to 30.

Power wanted to insert that the officers be appointive instead of elective; lost.

Griffitts had an amendment to change the terms of the officers to two years; lost.

Turner moved that the committee rise and refer the question back to the convention with instructions that the section be so changed as to have the commissioners chosen by the legislature; lost, 19 to 40.

A SUBSTITUTE BY MINOR.

Minor offered a substitute directing that a railroad commission shall be established by the legislature and its powers and duties fully defined by law; lost, 47 to 3.

Turner moved to strike out all of the section relating to an election by the people and directing that the railroad commission shall be elected by the legislature in joint session; lost, 18 to 30.

Weir offered a substitute directing that the legislature establish a maximum rate law; lost.

THIS WAS CARRIED.

Turner moved to insert a direction that "charges shall be reasonable;" carried 31 to 27.

NO RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The question then recurred on the original motion. The vote was against the section, 27 to 36.

A MAXIMUM RATE LAW.

The committee then took up section 22. "Sec. 22. The legislature shall have power to pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and to correct abuses and prevent discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads and other common carriers in the state, and shall enforce such laws by adequate penalties."

Griffitts moved to strike out the words "shall have power to" and insert "shall;" carried.

P. C. Sullivan moved to add to the section the words, "the legislature may establish a railroad commission."

Griffitts moved to amend by inserting "shall" instead of "may;" lost, 24 to 27.

Stiles wanted the words "a railroad, and transportation commission may be appointed;" carried, 32 to 15.

The vote on Sullivan's amendment was taken and the motion was carried, 40 to 11.

Weisenburger moved to strike out section 22; lost, 9 to 39.

The section was then adopted.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Section 23 was then taken up.

"Sec. 23. Any association or corporation, or the lessees or ma agers thereof, organized for the purpose, or any individual, shall have the right to construct and maintain lines of telegraph and telephone within this state, and to connect the same with other lines of the same character; and all of such companies are hereby declared to be common carriers. The legislature shall, by general law of uniform operation, provide reasonable regulations to give full effect to this section."

THE SECTION AMENDED.

Griffitts offered an amendment to be inserted after "carriers."

The section was afterward amended so that it finally read as follows:

"Railroad corporations, organized or doing business in this state, shall, upon payment of just compensation to be ascertained in the manner provided by law for condemnation of private property for public use, allow telegraph corporations and companies to construct and maintain telegraph lines on and along rights of way of such railroads; and no railroad corporation, organized or doing business in this state, shall allow any telegraph corporation or company any facilities, privileges or rates for the transportation of men or material or for repairing their lines not allowed to all telegraph companies."

Godman had an amendment that companies be required to receive and transmit one another's messages without delay or discrimination; carried, 28 to 14.

Crowley moved to strike out the words, "and connect the same with other lines of similar character;" carried.

The section was then adopted.

AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

"Sec. 24. Monopolies and trusts are contrary to the best interests of free governments and shall never be allowed in this state, and no incorporated company, copartnership, or association of persons in this state shall directly or indirectly combine or make any contract with any other incorporated company, foreign or domestic, through their stockholders, or the trustees or assignees of said stockholders, or with any copartnership or association of persons, or in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of fixing the price of regulating the production or transportation of any product or commodity. The legislature shall pass laws for the enforcement of this section by negative penalties, and in the case of the forfeiture of the charter, if necessary, for that purpose may declare a forfeiture of their property and franchises."

AN AMENDMENT.

Power moved to strike out "property and" in the last line; carried.

Turner wanted to amend so as to read "diminish the production and regulate the transportation."

The section as amended was adopted.

SECTION ADOPTED.

Dunbar moved that the committee arise and recommend the passage of the bill; carried.

Griffitts moved to take a recess until 8 this evening.

Sohns moved to adjourn. The ayes and noes were called and the motion to adjourn lost, 27 to 33. The question recurred on the original motion and Shoudy moved to amend to 8 tomorrow morning; carried, 29 to 15.

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NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, Aug. 5.—The Saturday night session of the constitutional convention was passed in discussing the proposition giving the legislature power to fix freight and passenger rates and regulate charges for sleeping cars, express, telephone and telegraph companies.

The convention was addressed by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on irrigation. At the close of his remarks the senator took occasion to get in his best licks on the silver question. He was followed by Senator Regan, of Texas, and Major Powell, of the United States geological survey. An unpleasant sensation was occasioned by Delegate Johnson, of Nelson county, who read the speeches of Senators Regan and Stewart on the silver question. They referred to the war debt, and Johnson arose at the close of Regan's speech and said that if he had read history aright the senator from Texas was in Jeff Davis' cabinet when the war debt was being made. At this point Delegate Purcell rose to inquire whether or not Johnson intended to insult Senator Regan. Immediately following this query Mathews, of Grand Forks, moved to adjourn, which motion prevailed by a unanimous vote and the convention adjourned while Johnson was still on his feet.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Aug. 5.—In the convention today the proposition recommended by the financial committee allowing cities to incur debts for water supplies was passed. The article on miscellaneous subjects came up for final consideration. Another attempt was made to defeat senatorial representation by counties, but the effort was soon abandoned.

IDAHO.

BOISE CITY, Aug. 5.—The convention is about through business. Today it adopted a strong resolution asking the president to prevent the free importation of Mexican lead. The election of state officers will take place after the constitution has been adopted by congress.

NORTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, Aug. 5.—The convention met at 10 o'clock to-day for the last session. The only work done was the auditing of the expenses of the convention and the signing of the constitution. Seventy-two of the seventy-five members were present and affixed their signatures to the document. The work of the convention has met with universal approval.

RUINS OF SPOKANE.

The Limits of the Burned District.

ALL THE BIG BUILDINGS GONE.

The Mills Save Themselves—One Fatal Accident—Estimate of the Losses.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 5.—Last night's fire swept over thirty blocks in the very heart of the city, commencing at the Northern Pacific railroad, going north, crossing Railroad avenue, First street, Sprague street, Riverside avenue, Main and Front streets to the river, and from Lincoln street east to Washington, crossing Post, Mill, Howard and Stevens streets.

The scene is appalling, and beggars description.

THERE WAS NO WATER.

A few buckets of water applied when the fire started would have saved the city. The fire department responded promptly, but were handicaped by insufficient water, and by the time the streams were playing on the fire the city was doomed and the fire beyond control.

ALL GONE IN FOUR HOURS.

The fire originated at 6 p. m. in a block of frame buildings, which burned like tinder, and four hours later the fiery demon had done its worst and stopped for want of more material to consume.

The Northern Pacific freight depot and warehouse, which was completely filled with freight, was consumed. Everything in the passenger depot was loaded in freight cars and hauled away from danger before the building went up in flames. The estimated loss to the Northern Pacific Company is about $1,000,000.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL GOES.

On Post street the Pacific hotel was the first building of importance to succumb. The flames leaped across First street, going north on each side of Post street, burning block after block.

THE WIND BLEW A GALE.

Then it was that buildings were blown up with powder in the course of flames to check the fire, but the wind became more violent and a heavy gale blew in a northeasterly direction, filling the air with burning embers which soon ignited several other blocks containing large and substantial buildings to which the city has pointed with pride, only stopping at the river on the north and Washington street on the east.

THE MILLS ESCAPE.

The C. and C., the Echo roller, the Oatmeal mills and the immense system of lumber mills and lumber yards, all located along the river in the burnt district, were only saved by the magnificent fire apparatus with which each one is supplied.

HOTELS AND BANKS ALL BURNED.

Very fortunately for the city, flour and lumber are plentiful. The Pacific, Windsor, Grand, Washington, Keystone and United States hotels, and every restaurant, are in ashes.

The Spokane National bank, the First National bank, Exchange National, Citizens' National, Traders' National, Bank of Spokane, Browne National and Spokane savings bank are in ashes, but it is thought that all the vaults have withstood the fire. Six of the banks have resumed business in temporary quarters.

FIVE BLOCKS DESTROYED.

Among the large structures that lay in ruins are the Frankfort, Washington, Eagle, Tull, Postoffice block, Hyde, Wolverton, Van Dorn & Bentley, Keats, Ides and the Arlington, while a large number of other large and substantial brick and stone structure in course of construction will have to be torn down and rebuilt owing to the damage.

Every newspaper office in the city except the *Morning Review* is completely wiped out. The *Review* was just outside of the west limit of the burned district.

ONE MAN KILLED.

Charles Davis, a civil engineer from Billings, Mont., who was sleeping in the second story of the Arlington, was awakened by the flames bursting through his window and leaped to the ground. His body was terribly burned, and when found presented a horrible spectable. He was taken to the hospital, where he expired at 4 a. m. today.

A man jumped from the second story of the operahouse block, but sustained few injuries except a broken leg.

Mrs. Dr. Morgan was badly burned.

A. K. McBroom, a lawyer, received some burns about the face and hand in getting out of the office.

The report that a woman jumped out of the Pacific hotel is unfounded.

A number of others were terribly burned and many were exhausted by overwork, heat and smoke.

The fire occurred at a most fortunate hour, and had it occurred a few hours later, the result would have been too horrible to contemplate.

MILITIA IN THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Company G, Second regiment, is on duty, acting in harmony with the police force, patrolling the burnt district. The Walla Walla company of the National Guard is expected on the next train. General H. P. Curry is in command.

Drunkenness and pilfering is reported by the police. Today no person was allowed in the burnt district without a pass from Gen. Curry.

The council held a meeting this morning and passed resolutions to revoke the licenses of all persons charging more than the usual prices for meals, lodging or other goods, and took action with regard to the erection of frame structures. Later the resolution was laid over till Wednesday.

NO MORE WOOD.

Citizens held a meeting this afternoon and were unanimous in favor of a law for no wooden structures erected. The business men are hopeful, and expect to build up at once. For a few days there may be some suffering, but as soon as arrangements can be thought all the suffering will be relieved.

The insurance solver as is ascertain a amount to about $1,500,000, which is thought to be about one fourth the amount of the loss.

It is impossible as yet to give any definite figures on the results of the conflagration.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE.

San Francisco Companies Liable for Nearly $500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Property loss by the Spokane Falls fire last night is estimated at $6,000,000 by the *Coast Review* insurance journal published in this city. The same paper estimates the total insurance at $2,329,300, of which $1,840,700 is held by companies having agencies in this city. The detailed list is as follows: Royal Norwich Union & Lancashire, $6,000; Etna, $5,000; Helvetia Swiss, $25,000; South British, $29,000; Union, of San Francisco, $33,000; Sun, of San Francisco, $8,000; American, of Boston, $3,500; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Granite State, $4,000; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, $36,000; Commercial, San Francisco, $20,000; Fireman's Fund, $46,000; National, of New York, $15,000; State Investment, $15,000; Guardian, $38,000; Phoenix, of London, 51,000; American, of New York, $14,000; Insurance Company of North America, $40,000; Anglo-Nevada, $50,000; Northwestern National, $8,000; Denver, $2,500; London, Northern and Queen, $75,000; Connecticut, $5,000; Springfield, $35,000; New Hampshire, $15,000; Germania Freeport, $15,000; United States, $6,000; Citizens, Missouri, $5,000; Western, Toronto, $12,000; New Zealand, $25,000; Hamburg, Bremen, $20,000; Niagara, $15,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $80,000; Etna, $60,000; Phoenix, Brooklyn, $16,000; American, Philadelphia, $18,000; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $25,000; State of Pennsylvania, $6,000 to $10,000; London and Lancashire, $45,000; Manchester, $29,000; Caledonian, $25,000; American, N. J., $2,600; Prussian National, $56,000; North German, $58,000; Germania, $34,000; Hamburg Margeby, $26,000; Economic, $3,100; Hartford, $72,000; Commercial Union, $80,000; Manufacturers and Builders', $2,000; Scottish Union and National, $25,000; City of London, $29,000; Scandinavian, $7,800; Liberty, $26,000; American Central, $800; Continental, $30,000; Sun Fire Office, $29,000; Firemen's New Jersey, $.0,000; Girard, $2,000; National, of Ireland, $16,000; Atlas, $10,000; Providence, Washington, $15,000; Security, $9,000; Long Island, $11,000; German, $3,000; North British and Mercantile, $54,000; German American, $42,000; Home and Phoenix, $150,000; Southern California, $2,500; Westchester, $10,000; California, $14,000; Union, of New Zealand, $28,000; Home Mutual, $45,000; Imperial, $16,000; Little, $18,000; Orient, $12,000; National, Hartford, $15,000; Oakland Home, $7,000; Traders', $800; Southern, New Orleans, $2,700; Alta, $19,000.

In addition to these, Oregon, Seattle and other companies, not specified, have policies out to the amount of $468,600.

Port Townsend's Action.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 5.—The citizens will hold a meeting at the courthouse to appoint a committee to solicit funds for Spokane Falls.

THE NEWS IN HELENA.

A Remarkable Series of Disasters for the New State.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 5.—Much comment has been excited here by the extraordinary series which has been formed by conflagrations in Washington. First came the dreadful disaster to Seattle, the chief city of the new state. From Seattle in the west it seemed as if fire had traveled directly east, for Ellensburg, a flourishing inland city, was nearly destroyed shortly after. Now in the extreme east, Spokane, which, next to Seattle, is the principal city of the state, suffers by far a worse calamity.

SOLIDLY BUILT OF BRICK.

The business district of Spokane was in a strip between the North