

Morning Oregonian

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TIME IS SHORT

Initiative Petitions Must Be Filed Soon.

MAY CHANGE PRIMARY LAW

Eight Thousand Signatures Have Been Obtained.

HOPE FOR FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Question of Direct Nomination of Candidates for Political Office Is Likely to Be Voted on by People Next June.

Before midnight on Friday next, February 5, all petitions asking for the submission of proposed laws to the people, to be voted upon at the June election, must be filed with the Secretary of State at Salem. Otherwise they will be of no avail. Each petition must contain the signatures of 700 voters, 8 per cent of the number of votes cast two years ago for Justice of the State Supreme Court. Consequently, there is much making of haste among the advocates of the proposed direct primary law, the proposed female suffrage law, and the proposed local option law.

The first of these suggested additions to Oregon's wealth of legal regulation, the direct primary law, seems to be well in hand, and a petition for its enactment, simply and properly signed, will probably be filed at Salem before the expiration of the time appointed. The female suffrage petitions have been more numerous, but a number of the signatures are yet to be verified, and there is a possibility that this law will have to wait until a later date to receive a hearing. The law providing for local option, advocated by various temperance organizations, is also in a somewhat doubtful state, and may not be submitted to the people next June.

Of the three petitions much the more important is the one which asks that a direct primary law be submitted to the people. Against it a fairly vigorous opposition has been directed and although the signing of the petition is not a vote for the law, many refusals are met with by the canvassers. Nevertheless, nearly 300 persons in Multnomah county have signed the petitions, and nearly 500 signatures have been reported from the state at large. The Direct Primary League, at whose instance the petitions are being circulated, expect not only to file with the Secretary of State before next Saturday a total of 500 signatures attached to the petition, but also are confident that the people will pass the law next June.

Six direct primary petitions are in circulation in Multnomah county in charge of paid canvassers, while other petitions are being carried by volunteers. A petition is kept in the County Clerk's office and each voter that registers is asked to sign the petition. The work in Portland is in charge of C. E. Lockwood and W. S. U'Ren, the father of the movement.

AT THE TOP OF THE LIST FOR MERIT OAKWOOD MALT
THE CANADIAN MALT WHISKEY
MOST OFTEN IMITATED
ROTHCHILD BROS.
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IN BOTTLES—Now in Bulk
Trial size 20 cents
Minimum order \$2.00
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is directing the gathering of signatures in outside districts.

Direct Primary Petitions Popular.
Returns from 23 counties, said Mr. U'Ren yesterday over the long-distance telephone from Oregon City, "indicate that we will have at least 5000 names attached to our petitions before the time expires. We have met with much opposition to the bill among some politicians and also among some taxpayers, who claim that direct primaries would entail additional expense, but we will not only file our petition in proper shape, but are assured that the people will pass the law by a big majority next June. The law makes the primary election the work of a nominating convention. On this account it places more power in the hands of the people, who can thus name their own candidates direct, and takes away much authority from political bosses."

"We are adding about 500 signatures a day to the petition in the County Clerk's office alone," said Mr. Lockwood yesterday, "and I expect we will have a surplus of at least 1500 names. The Direct Primary League is paying six canvassers and there are many volunteers in the work. Mr. U'Ren has asked that all signature books be turned in by Tuesday night, and the petition will be filed in Salem on time. We will have the law submitted to the people for their verdict next June, and will employ the interim in explaining its benefits and advantages over the present primary system."

Female Suffrage Petition.
Sixty thousand petitions asking that a law allowing women to vote at all elections be submitted to the people next June, were printed. Of these about half were mailed to various organizations and canvassers throughout the state, and so far petitions containing 7000 names have been returned. These signatures, however, have not all been verified, and some doubt as to whether this work can be completed before next Friday night. Upon this alone depends the submission of the female suffrage law. More than enough signatures have been obtained and more will be arriving every day.

"We already have more than enough names," said Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway yesterday, "but they have not all been verified; nor will we know for two or three days whether we can get this work done in time. We wish to have no errors or mistakes in our papers and are being very careful. Our canvassers have met with no opposition and our petitions have been signed with alacrity wherever they have been presented."

"We have not been pushing the work in Multnomah county as hard as in other districts, but we will keep right on, and are full of hope. Even if, owing to the brief time we have had to work in, the necessary number of verified names should not be obtained, we shall be exceedingly pleased that we made the effort."

The Local Option Petition.
The temperance people who are in charge of the local option bill have still a long way to go before they will be allowed to submit their suggested law for a verdict from the people. There are now 500 names on the local option petition, said Rev. George L. Tuttle, of the Anti-Saloon League, last night. "Twelve hundred of these signatures were procured in Portland, and all the city churches had petitions today to be signed. Many names were obtained which we have had to cut out because the persons had not registered two years ago."

DOG-FACED MAN IS DEAD.
Jojo's Real Name Was Peterhoff—Death at Salonica, Turkey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Theodore Peterhoff, the dog-faced man, known by the sobriquet of "Jojo," exhibited in most of the countries of the world, is dead here from pneumonia, says a Herald dispatch from Salonica, Turkey. Peterhoff attracted much attention in the United States 20 years ago, where he was exhibited by a well-known circus proprietor.

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FIGHT ON PLATT

Odell Leads It and He May Succeed.

GREAT FACTIONAL ROW

All Are For Roosevelt; but Can He Carry New York?

REPUBLICANS ARE BLAMED

Democrats Think Their Salvation in the Empire State Is Assured If an Anti-Bryan Man Shall Be Nominated.

SITUATION IN NEW YORK.
Governor Odell will name the state ticket, and in case of a Republican Legislature force Chauncey M. Depew to retire from the United States Senate. His successor will be Odell or some one very close to him. The delegates to the National Convention will be for Roosevelt except two, who are controlled by ex-United States Marshal Lou Payson, a bitter personal enemy. None of the delegates will be enthusiastic for Roosevelt, but they will all vote for him. There is nothing else for them to do. The Republicans will have the fight of their lives to carry the state for Roosevelt, with the odds very much against them. In fact, the selection of an anti-Bryan man, in the opinion of most unprejudiced politicians, will put the state in the Democratic column.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—(Special correspondence.)—With the Republican State Convention only a few months away, leaders throughout the state are wondering where they are at. There is not the slightest difference of opinion between United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. Platt says so, and says it publicly. Governor Odell has not the least desire to oust the venerable Senator from the position he has long occupied. Odell says so, and says so in the strongest possible terms. But—

Polite, but Bitter.
It is a condition, not a theory that confronts the unhappy county and assembly district leaders. Platt and Odell are as polite to each other as Alphonse and Gaston, but under the surface there is the bitterest kind of a fight.

One straw which shows how the wind blows is the attitude of the New York Sun, a Republican paper, which is recognized as Platt's official organ. Day after day it is filled with the bitterest personal attacks on the Governor, and they grow more bitter every day.

The Odell scheme in a nutshell is to leave Platt as leader emeritus, but strip him of every vestige of power. Platt, on the other hand, is straining every nerve to kill off Odell, while on the surface he talks of him in the friendliest possible manner.

Odell wants to retire Platt quietly. Platt is anxious to assassinate Odell politically. Between the two Roosevelt has a most unhappy time. He does not dare to antagonize Platt, nor does he dare to antagonize Odell. Even if he should pick the winner he is convinced that the other faction would knife him at the polls. So he and his friends are working night and day to bring about harmony.

There is no doubt that the Republican organization in New York State is in the most frightful condition. There are fights all along the line from Montauk Point (the extreme end of Long Island) clear up to the shores of Lake Erie, and Republican leaders admit in private conversation that the chance of carrying the state for the Republican nominee next Fall are not as good as might be hoped.

For this state of affairs the Odell men unhesitatingly blame Platt. They declare that his leadership has been such an illustration of one-man power that the independent voters are thoroughly disgusted and nothing but prompt reorganization and the infusion of new blood can save the party.

The Platt men declare that Odell is to blame because of his arbitrary actions as Governor, and that unless he is relegated to a political back seat there is no hope of political success.

Incidentally both sides agree that Roosevelt has not been enough of a party man to please the rank and file, and that, if he does come, the President will be entitled to a considerable share of the blame.

Leaders on the Anxious Seat.
The district leaders throughout the state, who in the main are anxious only to be on the winning side, are hardly able to sleep nights. They cannot pick the winner. If they could the battle would be decided in a day. But as it is the district leaders are sparring for time, and content themselves by saying for publication that if there is one man in the world who is as fine as Governor Odell it is Senator Platt, while the only statesman in the United States who shows up to Senator Platt is Governor Odell.

The recollection of previous fights which have been made against Platt causes those who are inclined to be with Odell to go slow, while a remembrance of Platt's venerable age, and Odell's youthful vigor, makes Platt's friends think before they talk.

The New York political graveyard is full

of dead ones who once were shining lights. There is Warner Miller, who was a United States Senator, but voted for McKinley in 1896, against Platt's request. He has not been a delegate to even a County Convention since. There is J. Boat Fassett, who ran for Governor 12 years ago, and was a county leader and regarded as one of the coming men in the state. He has never been heard of since the time that he opposed Platt's will in a convention.

Platt's Private Graveyard.
Jacob Worth was an active figure for 30 years, and the leader of King's County, which includes Brooklyn. He defied Platt and without a moment's delay Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, who up to that time had been regarded as a political joke, carried out Platt's famous order to "cut the ground from under Worth's feet." He did it in one great battle, and Worth saw friends of years' standing turn in with the opposition to down him. Since that time Worth has definitely retired from politics.

Governor Frank S. Black rebelled in 1892 when told that he could not have a re-nomination, as Platt wanted the place for Roosevelt. Black made a pitiful fight in the convention and since then his political activity has been strictly confined to his own county, which includes the City of Troy.

These are only a few of the prominent men who have been quietly and unceremoniously buried by "The Easy Boss," and his friends expect that he will prepare a simple plot for Governor Odell. On the other hand the fact remains that Senator Platt is a pretty old man, 73, and his days as leader are numbered even if there should be no opposition. This fact tends to quiet men who have ordinarily joined with enthusiasm in any hue and cry that might be raised against enemies of the Senator.

Both Declare for Roosevelt.
Whoever wins it is safe to say that New York's delegates will be in favor of the renomination of President Roosevelt. Both Platt and Odell have declared in favor of the President, although at heart neither is for him.

Four years ago Platt forced the nomination for Vice-President upon Roosevelt to remove him from state politics, and enable his promotion. Platt's right hand was Odell to the gubernatorial chair. At Philadelphia the day before the National Convention met, National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs outlined to the writer exactly what the state organization expected to accomplish.

"We've got Teddy Roosevelt just where we want him," he said. "We couldn't refuse him a renomination for Governor, for if he had it he would have been in line for President in 1904. Now we have promoted him to the most ornamental and useless position in the world, and he is dead."

"Ben Odell will be Governor for four years, and when McKinley retires in 1904, after 3 years as President, Odell will be his legitimate successor. We have already been proclaimed it."

That was four years ago. Roosevelt still stands in the line light, and Platt, who promoted him to kill him off, is for his nomination. So is Odell, who was picked out by Platt as McKinley's successor. And Gibbs, who outlined the plans of Platt with great glee, is dead, not politically, but actually.

Odell Seems to Be in First Place.
To a disinterested onlooker it would appear that Governor Odell has the best of the fight up to date and will be in a position to dictate the nomination of his successor. He has steadily undermined the strength of Platt in the country districts, and by a recent reorganization in New York City has, it is believed, insured himself of a majority of the delegates there.

For years what has been known as the Republican organization in New York City has been a disgrace to the Republic except the Democratic organization in Philadelphia, or the so-called Republican organizations in the Far Southern States. Year after year the strength of Tammany has been growing principally because the young men entering into politics saw that there was a future for them nowhere except under the banners of Tammany. Republican district leaders

(Concluded on Page 2.)

HUMESISTOQUIT

R. A. Ballinger for the Seattle Mayoralty.

NOMINATION IS CERTAIN

Republicans Practically Agree on His Candidacy.

BUT PRESTON DON'T LIKE IT

Corporation and Other Substantial Interests Have Made It Easy for the New Man—Will He Help S. H. Piles to Reach Senate?

FORECAST OF TICKET.
FOR MAYOR—R. A. Ballinger, prominent attorney, with liberal tendencies.
FOR CONTROLLER—John Riplinger.
FOR TREASURER—Sam Rathbun; one opposing candidate.
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL—Mitchell Gilliam.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—There is scarcely any doubt that the Republicans will nominate R. A. Ballinger for Mayor, John Riplinger for Controller, Sam Rathbun for Treasurer and Mitchell Gilliam for Corporation Counsel. Rathbun has one candidate opposing him, but the opposition is not serious. Neither Riplinger nor Gilliam has ever been opposed, and the opposition to Ballinger cannot be crystallized.

Ballinger is a prominent attorney and identified to some extent with the corporation interests of the city. He is liberal enough to escape giving marked offense to the men who have followed Humes, and is known for his conservative views to those who have been insisting upon reform.

Business Men Want Ballinger.
The practical solution of the Mayoralty fight by forcing Ballinger to the front has been brought about during the past week. Ballinger was prevailed upon to run by business interests that had previously waited upon other possible candidates and met with a refusal to run. Stronger pressure was brought to bear upon Ballinger and he yielded.

The fact that J. D. Farrell, James Goldsmith, John H. McGraw and other business men identified with the railroad interests in political matters led the movement to nominate Ballinger has given an opening for the charge that he is a railroad candidate. Mayor T. J. Humes urged Ballinger to run, and Sam Piles supported the movement. As most of the men interested in the matter were friendly to Humes, the additional conclusion has been drawn that Ballinger is a Piles candidate and in a deal to turn the city and county over to Piles.

Why Melkie Did Not Run.
A single earlier move made by the same interests shows the latter statement is not true. The same men attempted to bring out J. B. Melkie, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Melkie refused because of the sacrifice he would have to make. Had he been assured that his campaign expenses would not be a drag upon his resources and that his connection with the Chamber of Commerce need not be severed, he would have accepted. But Melkie did not make these facts known in time, and he was reluctantly dropped.

ACCORDED CORDIAL TREATMENT TO MISSION FROM UNITED STATES



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NEW FIELD OPEN

King Menelik Will Welcome Americans.

SKINNER PARTY RETURNS

United States Mission Received Cordially in Abyssinia.

COUNTRY DEVELOPING FAST

Commission Will Visit America to Demonstrate the Commercial Opportunities Open to Capital in the Heart of Ethiopia.

MARSHFIELD, Jan. 31.—The following details of the governmental mission to King Menelik of Abyssinia, which was led by United States Consul Robert P. Skinner, have been obtained.

Mr. Skinner's party arrived here yesterday on board the steamer Victoria. The American marines and blue-jackets who accompanied the expedition were left at Aden and went on to join the American gunboat Machias. Consul Skinner and other members of the party are in good health, and they speak enthusiastically of the reception accorded them by King Menelik. On the way to the coast the party saw one elephant and heard a number of lions, but experienced no exciting adventures. In the course of an interview Mr. Skinner said:

Time of Mission Opportune.
"President Roosevelt selected a most opportune time for establishing relations with Ethiopia, as Americans heretofore have been too indifferent to the remarkable development which is now going on in Abyssinia. Our cotton goods pass through many hands before being sold at high prices in Abyssinia, but now Americans have an opportunity to conduct their own trade."

"King Menelik will send some of the products of his country to the St. Louis Exposition, as well as a commission composed of able men to show the American commercial opportunities in Abyssinia. The King is a broad-minded statesman who will welcome Americans."

During the visit of the Skinner party at the Capitol, King Menelik received them surrounded by an imposing assembly of 3000 functionaries. The escort of American marines established a camp called "Camp Roosevelt," which attracted a great deal of interest.

King Visits Camp Roosevelt.

The King made a personal inspection of the camp which lasted for three hours, and after having witnessed the maneuvers of the marines he asked one of the men for his gun and loaded and fired it. The action on the part of the King pleased the visitors greatly.

The Americans were impressed with the assimilative ability of the Abyssinians, Consul Skinner saying that the country is being rapidly modernized and that new roads, bridges, water supplies, telephones and telegraph lines are being constructed. He considered the Abyssinians the "Japanese" of Africa.

Banking System Defective.

He points out, however, that the postal and banking systems are defective and unsatisfactory. The money is on a silver basis. Consul Skinner believes that Americans will find a large field for activity in the gold, coal, petroleum and asphalt possibilities of Abyssinia. An official report of the result of the mission has been forwarded to Washington.

King Menelik will welcome American capital in the development of Abyssinia. Page 1. A royal commission makes recommendations for sweeping changes in make of British War Office. Page 2. Mrs. Maybrick has not been pardoned; she is not in Aylesbury prison. Page 3. Far Eastern Situation. Russia's delay in answering Japan's last note is believed to make for peace. Page 2. It is announced that the answer will be presented the first part of the week. Page 2. Halting of a Russian steamer by a Japanese man-of-war is ignored by both nations. Page 2.

Pacific Coast.

Holy Roller apostles are chased out of Linn County into Marion County. Page 4. Mass meeting of prominent citizens of Colfax, Wash., take action for civic and moral reform. Page 4. Temple Grayson, son of wealthy Portland mining man, detained in San Francisco city prison. Page 4.

Accidents.

Missouri Pacific Colorado flyer dived while running 40 miles an hour; one man killed and thirteen injured. Page 4. Pinned under debris of house wrecked by natural gas explosion, Pennsylvania roasts in sight of neighbors. Page 4.

Sports.

Association of Portland's higher schools formed to promote amateur athletics. Page 5. New move to secure control of Portland Baseball Club. Page 5. Committee of big league meets Coast League and offers liberal terms of peace. Page 5. Line-up of Pacific Coast League baseball clubs. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Greatest condensed milk factory west of the Mississippi River being built at Hillsboro. Page 10. Rev. E. P. Hill preaches in support of Sunday closing of the Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 12. Rev. G. C. Cressy denies that faith in immortality is dying out. Page 10. Albion citizens offered prizes for beautifying the city. Page 12. Jewish Council of Women raises funds to build a home for its schools. Page 11. Children arrested for visiting saloons in the North End. Page 12. Messenger boys who have become successful business men. Page 12.

Petitions for enactment of direct primary law by the initiative will be filed this

Cashier Short a Quarter Million.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—The report of experts who have been working on the books of the Franklin Bank shows ex-Cashier Henry Burkhold to have been \$200,000 short. Burkhold has given prompt Kilgour power of attorney to sell securities and settle up his affairs, and of the \$200,000 of Burkhold's holdings it is thought about \$50,000 will be left for his estate.