

# TORN ASUNDER BY FRACTIONS

## Three Seattle Political Parties Enter Primaries Badly Demoralized.

### FIRST TEST PRIMARY LAW

#### Personal Bitterness Makes Race for Nominations and Election a Free-for-All Scramble, With Results Very Uncertain.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—There is every prospect that the first attempt to follow the new direct primary act in Seattle will engender a factional bitterness that any other political maneuver this city has known. There are three parties going into a municipal campaign with factional lines sharply drawn in each and a growing feeling of personal opposition that rarely crept into a convention here. There has been almost as much bitterness shown up to the time of the last filing of declarations of candidacy as there was, for instance, in the memorable Humes-Frink fight for control of the Republican delegation to the state convention in 1905—a factional fight that split the Republican party and gave a Democratic Governor a majority here.

With nine Republican aspirants for the Mayorality nomination, there is chance for a serious split in the dominant party. There are three Democratic and two City Party candidates for Mayor, and what is true of the danger of factional trouble in the Republican party is emphasized in the two minority parties.

Mayor William Hickam Moore expected an unopposed renomination by the City Party, a successor to the municipal ownership movement. Up to last week he was the only man his followers discussed for the Mayorality and the plan of the municipal ownership advocates was to slate the entire ticket. Had such a programme carried, the municipal ownership faction could have participated in the primaries of other parties and could have exerted a strong influence in choosing the opposition to the Moore ticket.

**Down Out for Revenge.**

At the last moment Matthew Dow, defeated for the municipal ownership nomination two years ago, entered as a candidate against Moore. Two years ago the nominations were made in a mass convention, while Democratic leaders were manipulating the Moore interests. On the first count Dow had a bare majority, but the count was rejected and another division ordered. In the meantime six men leaped from the galleries and voted for Moore. He won out by the new count.

Though Dow accepted a nomination for Councilman-at-Large on the municipal ownership ticket, he never forgave Moore for beating him, and Dow went into the Mayorality fight this Spring for revenge and in a belief that he is really strong enough with the merged labor and municipal ownership vote to defeat Moore in a direct primary election.

Moore has said nothing, publicly, about Dow's appearance, but both the Moore and Dow following have exchanged compliments. The Moore crowd that dominates the City Party organization has already accused Dow of being either a tool or a traitor to the City Party organization. The Moore crowd that dominates the regular organization, but it has found strength, particularly among the union men who are in the movement. Dow's friends are not so sure of their own strength, and they will be able to defeat Moore.

With the Democratic organization a regular situation in the general election, J. B. Metcalf's friends got out a petition asking him to run for Mayor and a month ago he filed his declaration of candidacy as a Democrat. The Moore crowd has been as the only Democratic choice, though there was talk of inducing Alfred Battle to take the nomination.

In the interim no effort had been made to fill out a complete Democratic ticket and party leaders conferred to find Councilman candidates and proper running mates for the head of the ticket. These party leaders soon discovered Metcalf had been claiming too much and had been indiscreet in some of his claims of support. The Moore crowd feared that he might be carrying too much of a load and they brought out Donald B. Olson, real estate dealer, former National National Guardian and a pretty well-known Scotchman, as a "regular" candidate.

**Democrats in Clash.**

Then entered H. H. Kullas, cigar manufacturer and a man possessing of considerable following among workmen, and a persistent lodge man. Kullas was quoted some time ago as having declared he would file as a Democratic candidate to mix up the Democratic fight and possibly to turn a part of the Democratic support to Moore, his real favorite. Kullas was a last-minute applicant for the Mayorality.

The Democrats have had their first clash. At an Eighth Ward meeting last week a Metcalf following, strengthened by the advent of H. H. Kullas, and brought in by two Democratic contractors, took possession and induced Metcalf for Mayor. Then an Olson organization threatened to bring in Olson as chairman of the meeting. Olson was promptly induced and made a speech. Metcalf was only represented by the street laborers, a group of active workers and a letter telling why he could not be present, but seeds of discord were sown recklessly. Kullas had not any meetings as yet.

In so far as the Republican list is concerned, politicians do not figure that Lewis Levy, a pawnbroker; John E. Humphries, lawyer; P. Carroll, lawyer and promoter; Oscar P. Oliver, real estate man, and L. H. Gray, steamship man, will be serious contestants. William Pitt Trimble, millionaire property owner, and attorney, is a stranger to practical politics and is not regarded as a dangerous man, though he may be stronger than is expected.

Charles H. Burnett was taken from the Council as a candidate. He is supported by an organization that controls considerable voting power, but not enough to force a nomination. George Russell, City Treasurer, threatened to be a candidate, but a group of prominent Republicans requested him to be too weak and finally induced John P. Miller, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, to get into the Mayorality fight. Miller is the man Senator S. H. Piles wanted to see nominated two years ago, but Miller would not run then. He was brought out this time by representatives of all factions as a logical compromise.

Then Republican leaders tried to pull off Burnett and induce Russell not to file his declaration of candidacy. Burnett did weaken considerably, but he would not withdraw. Russell refused absolutely to keep out of the fight and his friends de-

clared he would not be permitted to withdraw. A part of the county organization that was friendly to Russell tried to prevail upon him to withdraw, but he held his candidacy.

The result of all the Republican maneuvering has been to make Miller a favorite in the ranks, but to stir up the Russell following so that they are making a desperate fight for control. There will be nothing gentle in the Russell fight. Just how strong Burnett will fight is not yet developed. Trimble is stirring up trouble and John E. Humphries is busy distributing challenges for joint debate and criticizing the other men on the Republican list.

Nominally, Seattle is about 6000 Republican. What the outcome would be if factional fights were limited to the Republican Majority candidates alone is problematic. It would probably elect a Democrat or a city party candidate—the latter more probably. With just as strenuous factional fights in the two minority parties, bitter factional struggles in the Republican ranks may not be so important, but party leaders are afraid of the result.

With the annexation of three big districts last year, city authorities estimate there are more than 35,000 qualified voters in Seattle. If this estimate is anything like correct, the bitterness of the nomination fight may not end up close to two-thirds of the vote.

## AGITATE TWO-CENT FARES

### Linn County Grange Council Meets Near Albany.

#### ALBANY, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The

## DENVER WOMAN MARRIED TO INDIAN CHIEF AFTER A ROMANTIC COURTSHIP OF YEARS

Mrs. Albino Chevarria.

Miss Cora Marie Arnold, of Denver, who was married in New Mexico recently to Albino Chevarria, chief of a tribe of Pueblo Indians, met her husband 11 years ago when he was in camp with his tribesmen in Denver. The bride's family until recently strongly opposed the marriage, and her stepfather, who committed suicide two years ago, disinherited her owing to her attachment for the Indian chief.

First definite step in the movement recently inaugurated by Linn County granges toward securing a 2-cent rate of railroad passenger fare in Oregon by legislative action was taken at a meeting of the Linn County Council yesterday when the members of the State Railroad Commission were invited to meet with the Council in its next meeting and discuss the proposed action. This meeting will be held in Albany February 5.

At a meeting of the Council a few weeks ago a resolution was passed, in effect, to make inquiry for the placing of a law by means of the initiative to force railroads to give a rate of 2 cents per mile in this State and to run stub trails whenever a regular train is one hour late at the end of a division. The matter was enthusiastically favored, but owing to the fact that the Grange is fathering so many referendum matters in the forthcoming election, it was deemed advisable to concentrate on them and not try to take up this matter in time for the June election. It is planned, however, to discuss the matter with the Railroad Commission and then begin the campaign for it in plenty of time for the placing of the bill on the ballot at the Presidential election, in November.

At the meeting yesterday, which was held with the Western Star Grange, near Tangee, Oregon, the following members of Oregon's Congressional delegation, favoring the establishment of a parcels post and postal savings banks, National Guardsmen and a pretty well-known Scotchman, as a "regular" candidate.

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# TILLAMOOK IS WITHOUT FLOUR

## Short of Staple Goods Because of Inadequate Shipping Facilities.

### FREIGHT HELD AT ASTORIA

#### Merchants Protest Loudly at Action of Pacific Navigation Company. Charges of Favoritism Made. Opposition Is Threatened.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Tillamook City and Bay City, which are only between 40 and 50 miles directly west of Portland, are suffering from a freight "hold-up" at Astoria. The O-



Chief Albino Chevarria.

## TRUSTS THE NEW SHERIFF

### Elisorship of Abe Ruef to Be Re- moved by Judge Dunne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Judge Dunne announced today that he would issue an order Wednesday terminating the elisorship in the case of Abe Ruef, who, pending the graft trials, has been kept in a private prison.

"As soon as I learn that the new Sheriff has taken his oath of office," Judge Dunne said, "I shall issue an order declaring the duties of the elisor at an end, and directing that Ruef be handed over to the Sheriff to guard him in the proper manner, and in a proper place. I never would have been any 'elisor' appointed if the Sheriff and the Coroner had not been disqualified."

## TWO MEN KILLED WOMAN

### Police Have New Theory on Lamp- black Swamp Murder.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 6.—Evidence unearthed in an investigation of the murder of a woman, which was found in the Lampblack Pond, near Harrison, N. J., led the police today to the belief that two men were involved in the murder of the woman, and that one of them had a perfect knowledge of the lonely neighborhood where the body was found.

Theodore Whitmore, husband of the swamp victim, was under a severe examination all day and, though frequently giving way to crying spells, he stoutly maintained that he knew nothing of his wife's murder.

## HEINZE ASKS FOR PARDON

### Seeks Remission of Fine Imposed in Butte Copper War.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 6.—F. A. Heinze has appealed to President Roosevelt for the remission of the \$20,000 fine imposed on him for obstructing justice in violation of an injunction restraining him from extracting ore from a certain Butte mine. When the case was before Judge Hunt, of the Federal Court, recently, he decided that the President is the only one able to grant pardon to the copper king.

Mr. Heinze's counsel today asked for a stay of 60 days in which to pay the fine, thus allowing time for the President to consider the case.

## DATE FOR MARTIN TRIAL

### Salem Attorney Charged With Sub- ornation of Perjury.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Judge George H. Burnett convened the Circuit Court here today and heard a number of motions and demurrers. The most important case receiving attention was that of the state against Carey P. Martin. The case was set for trial next Wednesday. Martin is a well-known lawyer and is charged with subornation of perjury in inducing T. J. Luper to swear to false statements in a suit for divorce which Luper brought against his wife. Luper was tried twice on the perjury charge, the jury hanging the first time for the reason, so it is said, that Martin had not been indicted also. The second trial

# A WORD ON BANKS

## Banks are not always the hard-hearted propositions that some people would make you believe they are. Savings banks, for example, are the repositories of enough romance to make a corner in "human interest." Nearly all the money that trickles into these bulwarks of the people's savings has reached life in some picturesque way, for it represents some effort, denial, ambition or "touch." Human activity never made a better effort for individual independence than to start and maintain a savings account. Experience has demonstrated that it means more than the one who creates it ever dreamed of. It means much to the one who is making little. If he be wise its growth stimulates him, and as it grows his interest in two ways deepens, as the principal increases.

Is there anything in this world quite so refreshingly self-satisfying as conscious independence? What makes it? A corpulent savings account. The savings bank is the vehicle for keeping and saving the results of the multiplication of your efforts, and the institution deserves credit for fulfilling a sacred trust.

**"THE GERMAN-AMERICAN" IS THE BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS.**

## POLITICAL TONGUES AGOG

### HENRY-FULTON EPISODE CENTER OF CONVERSATION.

Friends of Senator Declare Attack Will Bring Him Enthusiastic Support in Coming Campaign.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Henry-Fulton episode has aroused intense interest in political circles and further developments are anxiously awaited. Senator Fulton's friends assert that Henry's attack will bring the Senator enthusiastic support in his campaign for re-election. On the other hand, a close friend of Henry's who is probably in a position to know, says that Henry will attempt the state against Fulton and lay directly before the people the specific charges he has made heretofore by insinuation only. Whether these charges will be any more serious than the Hall-Brownell letter disclosures, is not stated, but the prediction is made that the campaign will be one of the hottest the people of Oregon have ever seen.

The flat denial and challenge by Fulton on the one hand, and the reputation of Washington, before the other, together with the prominence of both men, have given the controversy an exciting interest. The outcome is the chief topic of discussion in political circles.

## LABOR SESSION TO BE LIVELY

### Important Matters Before State Federation at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Matters of the greatest importance to organized labor will come before the State Federation of Labor, which convenes in Tacoma Wednesday. While general conditions throughout the country, especially in the West, and the Colorado troubles will occupy part of the time, the important conferences will be those in connection with the condition of organized labor in Washington. Before the convention adjourns a test of strength will be made between the conservative and radical elements in the state organizations. The element will favor going after the employers with a club, delivering an ultimatum and insisting on a complete compliance with the demands of the radical element. The conservative element believes the employers of labor have some rights and insists on a square deal for everybody.

Another matter that will cause warm discussion is the effort being made by the Industrial Workers of the World to get a foothold in the Northwest. It is admitted that this is being done in Washington.

## ASTORIA GIRL WINS BACHELOR

### ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Willis Hopkins, a wealthy bachelor and pioneer resident and County Commissioner from this city, was married in Portland today to Miss Isabel McKinley, secretary of the Board of School Directors. They will be away six weeks on a southern and eastern trip.

## WILLAMETTE IRON AND STEEL WORKS

### MANUFACTURING ENGINEERS

Some of our moulders have been in our employ for more than 25 years, and during that time have received over \$28,000.00 in wages. During the same period their UNION has paid them practically nothing, but has steadily demanded part of their earnings. Still UNION orders with no work suit them better than our orders with continued employment. Therefore we are bad actors.—Q. E. D.

## CLASH WITH THE GOVERNOR

### Steel and Benson Refuse to Support Looney for Second Term.

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# OPPOSES HOPMEN'S UNION

## Declares Scheme to Maintain Prices Impractical—Breweries Will Stand by the Old Dealers.

PUYALLUP, Wash., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—At the meeting of hopgrowers Saturday, Herman Klaber declared that the proposal to form a union which would sell direct to the brewers, regulate the acreage and fix the minimum price at 23 cents a pound, was "insane and impracticable." The association, he argued, would be unable to sell direct, because the breweries would not throw overboard the dealers with whom they have traded for years, and who are in a position to extend their credit. Mr. Klaber said that the dealers often have to wait ten months for their money from the breweries, and said the association would be unable to do this. The farmers thought the association would be able to get money from the banks as well as the dealers, and some of them told Mr. Klaber so.

"You cannot make this association a success without the dealer-growers," said Mr. Klaber. "They produce 30 per cent of the hops raised on this Coast, and I have the proxies of many of them to use as I desire in this matter. From the way Mr. Durst has been antagonizing me, I have presumed that you do not want the dealers in this organization. We are not opposed to one formed along certain lines and will gladly assist you."

## RHEUMATISM CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

Rubbing with liniments, blistering the affected parts, the application of plasters, and other means of external treatment, are usually helpful in relieving the pains and aches of Rheumatism, but such remedies do not reach the CAUSE of the disease, and are therefore in no sense curative. Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by indigestion, poor bowel action, weak kidneys, and a general sluggish condition of the system. The circulation deposits this irritating poison in the different muscles, nerves, tissues and joints of the body, and soon the painful symptoms of Rheumatism are produced. The pains at first may be wandering and slight; but as the blood becomes more fully saturated with the uric acid poison, the disease grows worse and after awhile gets to be chronic. The slight, wandering pains now become sharp and cutting at the least exposure to dampness or night air, or any constitutional irregularity, the bones ache, the muscles are not as free in action as before, and where the acid poison is allowed to remain in the blood the joints often become so clogged with corrosive substances that they are left permanently stiff and useless. Rheumatism can never be rubbed away, nor can it be conquered and driven from the system until the acid-laden blood has been cleansed and purified. No other medicine does this so effectively as S. S. S. It dissolves and removes the impurities and sends a stream of rich, strong blood to the affected parts, which soothes the irritated nerves, inflamed muscles and flesh, and the sufferer obtains relief that is permanent because the real cause of the disease has been removed. Special book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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## GRAND PACIFIC TOUR

### To All the South Sea Islands

February 2nd the favorite steamship Mariposa will sail from San Francisco for Tahiti, with passengers for this comprehensive tour. There will be two weeks in Tahiti, and the U. S. S. Co's steamer leaving Tahiti February 23 will stop at Raiatea, Bora-Bora, etc., on the way to Auckland, where steamer arrives March 12. While awaiting Fiji steamer sailing April 1st-side trips may be made from Auckland to the wonderful Hot Lakes, Waikanae River, Wailoma, Cave, etc. The steamer for Fiji stops at several ports in Friendly Islands, Afiu, Samoa, affording sufficient time at each port to see these places so well described by Beatrice Grimshaw in her accounts in the London Graphic. Arrive Suva, Fiji, April 16, and leave April 21. Arrive Honolulu April 28, 15 days in Hawaii. Arrive San Francisco May 19. Passengers find their own way while this is a grand opportunity to visit these famous Isles and the most propitious. The low rate of \$400, first-class, speaks for itself. The Outing Magazine for January describes Tahiti portion of the trip. Book early and secure the best berth.

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