

SULZER CHOSE TO SPLIT JEWISH VOTE

Murphy Gives Consent, Fearing Straus, Who is Named by T. R.'s Forces.

CANDIDATE IS "REGULAR"

Though Often Listed as "Independent," He Has Never Broken With Real Leaders, Who Have Let Him Stay in Congress.

BY LLOYD F. LONGERAN.
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Why did Boss Murphy permit the nomination of William Sulzer for Governor of New York State?

There is no doubt that Murphy controlled the convention. The only test vote taken was over the selection of Alton B. Parker as permanent chairman. Mr. Parker, in addition to being the worst defeated Presidential candidate, has since achieved the honor of being the "official bone of contention."

A convention that was not marked with personal abuse of Alton B. Parker would not be a Democratic convention under union rules. The usual procedure was followed at Syracuse, but Mr. Parker was chosen by a vote of 412 to 33.

Murphy's political attitude of late has mystified many persons. When Governor Wilson practically insisted that John A. Dix be sent back to liberate at Hudson Falls, Murphy bravely announced that Dix was entitled to a renomination and was going to get it. Where Dix got it, recent events have shown.

Sulzer Owe Tammany Much. An attempt is being made to prove that Sulzer is a sturdy independent, brimming over with progressive principles. William Sulzer is 49 years old and since he was 26 has been continually in office. In 1889 he was sent to the Assembly, where he remained until 1894, when he was sent to Congress, and has been re-elected continuously ever since. In 1899 he was speaker of the Assembly.

Every nomination that has come to William Sulzer has been by the grace of Tammany Hall. In political life Sulzer has always been regular, although it has been steadily asserted that he is independent. Some persons say that Sulzer's independence has been by consent. It cannot be denied, however, that on no occasion has his independence injured the organization of which Charles F. Murphy is the head.

During the period that Sulzer has been in public life there have been numerous revolts against Tammany, in which the best citizenship participated. Sulzer, however, always stood with the organization, and has invariably made speeches for its local candidates. Nearly every Democratic of any age has bolted either Parker or Bryan, Bryan was conservative enough for Sulzer, however, while Parker apparently was not. Sulzer was a statesman that won the approval of the present candidate. Any way, Sulzer voted for him. He has always voted the straight ticket, regardless of the character or lack of character of the nominees.

Candidacy of Long Standing. It is true that Sulzer has been a perpetual candidate for Governor. His first appearance was in 1896 when nobody else wanted the nomination. Even then he could not get it. Each two years since that time his name has been mentioned when the Democrats gathered together in state conventions, but the leaders invariably decided that it would be a joke to run him. In 1900 in addition to being an aspirant for Governor, Sulzer had a Vice-Presidential boom. It was exhibited at Kansas City, but the delegates did not evince any great interest. Each year after being disappointed Sulzer was consulted with another nomination for Congress. Had he not been loyal to the organization, this would never have come to him. Tammany leaders brook no disobedience. Look what happened to Bourke Cockran, a much bigger man than Sulzer, Supreme Court Justice and all.

Sulzer belongs to what is known as the Sullivan faction of Tammany Hall. "Big Tim" Sullivan and his lieutenants while yielding allegiance to Murphy, are practically independent rulers in the downtown districts Sullivan says, who shall go to Congress, the state Senate, etc., and is consulted as to appointments. The average district leader takes what he gets; Sullivan gets what he wants. On several occasions Sullivan could have turned Murphy out of the leadership had he so desired. Sullivan, however, is content to remain ruler in his own territory. Murphy is glad to recognize Sullivan's authority and thereby escapes a dangerous fight.

Murphy Afloat of Straus. Sulzer's nomination came about in a curious way. Murphy is scared stiff by Oscar Straus. The Roosevelt progressive nominee is the first Jew ever to be named for Governor, and Murphy found that the men of Straus' race were preparing to vote for him practically en masse. It was this fact more than any other that induced Murphy at the last moment to withdraw his support from Governor Dix. The Tammany boss has decided that the way to meet the situation was to nominate a Hebrew himself. Overtures were made to prominent Jews, including Supreme Court Justices Blachoff and Giegerich, and ex-Justice David Leventritt. They all refused, and Murphy was at his wits' end. In Tammany circles they are whispering a story concerning Murphy at Syracuse the night before the convention. The boss had talked to men from many other districts, getting more and more excited. Finally he turned to one of his lieutenants and said, excitedly, "For the love of Mike, let's get a Jew."

The Hebrew Murphy demanded was not found, but the Sullivan clan immediately began to proclaim the availability of Sulzer. It was he, they pointed out, who had introduced the bill abrogating the treaty with Russia, and they figured that this would save the Hebrew vote to the Democratic party. Murphy considered the situation, decided there was merit in the argument and graciously consented to the selection of Sulzer, the man who for 16 years had been an object of scorn to each succeeding Democratic convention.

HARVESTER TRUST IDEA OF PERKINS

Further than this, Mr. Sulzer is not explicit. He refuses to outline any particular programme at present, contenting himself with saying that he stands upon the party platform. When it is pointed out to him that the platform abounds in glittering generalities, he replies that it is "too big a subject" to discuss at the present time, saying that if elected he hoped "to give the government back to the people."

He was asked if he thought that Tammany Leader Murphy would help him in attaining that laudable purpose. To which Mr. Sulzer replied after a moment's hesitation: "I feel confident that he will. If anyone in the course of this campaign should raise the question of what my relations with Mr. Murphy will be, I shall not be at a loss for an answer."

It must not be forgotten that in the recent Democratic state convention, where 450 delegates were assembled,

Plano Company, Says Former Official, Was First to Enter Combination.

REDUCED COSTS SOUGHT

Keystone Company Purchased When in Hands of Receiver and Subsequently Absorbed by International Corporation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—George W. Perkins expressed the opinion that the harvester business could be greatly

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK WHO MURPHY HOPES WILL DIVIDE NEW YORK JEWISH VOTE WITH ROOSEVELT CANDIDATE.



WILLIAM SULZER.

the opposition to Murphy could muster only 23 votes.

'HARMONY' BILLS URGED

ENGINEERS REFUSE SUPPORT OF SEVERAL MEASURES.

City Engineer Hurlburt Reads Paper on Sewerage Drainage System in Portland.

Recommendation that three of the "harmony" road bills proposed by initiative at the coming election be voted for and that the bills prepared by the state senate committee be passed last night by the Oregon Society of Engineers at a business session following its quarterly dinner at the Imperial Hotel. The action was taken after a special committee composed of T. M. Hurlburt, city engineer of Portland; W. P. Hardesty, of the city engineer's office, and O. Laurgaard, a leading irrigation project engineer, had made an extensive study of all the road bills submitted to the judgment of the people and filed its report.

The investigating committee favored the "harmony" bills, formed by the state-wide committee, because it believed that the scheme of allowing the state and the respective counties to create indebtedness not to exceed 2 per cent of their assessed value was wise and feasible. In this connection the committee recommended that all members of the society, 260 in number, vote "yes" on the bills numbered 343, 346, 344, which embody these taxing privileges.

The committee refused to report on several other road measures which it regarded as good in intent because it felt that matters of such nature could be handled best by the state Legislature.

The principal paper of the evening was read by City Engineer Hurlburt on "Treatment of the Portland Sewerage Drainage System, Present and Future." Also Suggested Improvement of the Columbia Slough as a Roadstead.

In stating the natural conditions of Portland for sewerage the expert explained that the West Side was well adapted for prompt disposal of sewage, except for the region west of Council Crest, known as the Tualatin Valley, which might present obstacles in the future. The East Side involved more difficult problems, however, he said, because of the great width and breadth of the area which had to be drained into the Willamette River.

He outlined the various sewer projects now in the course of construction in Portland. The East Stark-street sewer, the Sullivan Gulch sewer, the Insley-avenue sewer and the Canyon road sewer—serving 2300, 1800 and 100 acres, respectively.

Improved by putting in more capital and reducing the cost of manufacture. There was talk of consolidation and finally President Jones agreed to dispose of a majority of the stock in the Plano Company under certain conditions.

Thus Silas J. Llewellyn, former vice-president of the Plano Company, related in the Government's suit against the International Harvester Company here today the story of the birth of the trust. The events, he narrated, took place at a meeting in the office of J. P. Morgan in New York.

Company Paid for With Stock. As a result of the negotiations, the Plano Company was sold to the International Harvester Company and paid for with the stock of the latter corporation.

H. B. Uiley, manager of the purchasing department of the International Harvester Company, testified regarding the purchase of the Keystone Works at Sterling, Ill., in 1903, while the concern was in the hands of a receiver. He said the International Harvester Company absorbed the corporation two years later.

"Is it not true that after the purchase of the Keystone plant by the International Harvester Company, the company was advertised as an independent concern?" asked attorney Grosvenor.

"I think it was," replied the witness.

Absorbed Plant Dismantled. Attorney Grosvenor read several letters written to agents by Platt, of the Keystone Company, in June, 1905, denying that the manufacture of tillage implements and new lines. The making of the Keystone binders and mowers was discontinued after the absorption, according to the contention of the Government.

TAFT CLUB IS ORGANIZED

Carlton Republicans Launch Campaign for President.

McMINNVILLE, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—At a meeting held last night in Carlton an enthusiastic Taft and Sherman Club was organized for that precinct. Prominent Republicans of McMinnville went to Carlton to launch the new club. Committees were appointed to prepare the rules and by-laws and to arrange for a preliminary extended meeting for Wednesday night, at which officers will be elected. The meeting was well attended and every-thing gave indications of a large Taft vote in Carlton precinct.

Speeches were made by Mayor John Bones, John Jacobson, W. B. Dennis, secretary of the Carlton Lumber Company, all of Carlton, Commissioner S. J. Catkins and others. The meeting for the purpose of organizing this club was put in motion entirely by Carlton Republicans and no aid was received from the Portland committee.

At next Wednesday's meeting plans will be made for a Republican rally to be held later and at which some prominent speakers will be secured. Taft sentiment is also strong in Newburg where a Taft Club was organized some time ago. The south end of the county promises Taft a two-to-one vote over Wilson, while the Bull Moose ticket is considered to be a poor third in the race. Taft carried Yamhill County in the primaries by a plurality of 120, which will be doubled in November. Although Taft has a strong following in McMinnville precincts, there is no club nor Republican organization, but Taft buttons are in evidence on all sides.

STREET SPEAKERS ACTIVE

Advocates of Candidates and Issues Talk to Large Crowds.

Taking advantage of ideal weather conditions, a number of Socialist, Industrial Workers of the World, single-tax advocates, opponents of single tax and B. Lee Paget, Prohibitionist nominee for United States Senator, mingled

with the large crowds in the downtown business district last night. These speakers who were not appeal-office, or of some initiative measure, were seeking converts to the cause of Socialism or the Industrial Workers of the World.

At Sixth and Washington streets, the Socialists occupied one corner with the Industrial Workers of the World on the opposite corner. Advocates for and against single tax occupied two of the corners at Seventh and Washington streets. On still another corner a woman pleaded for woman suffrage. The instant she started away in an automobile a man mounted a dry goods box and gave an anti-single tax address.

Just before the suffragist concluded her remarks, Mr. Paget, Prohibitionist nominee for United States Senator, drove up in his automobile. Finding that the anti-single tax speaker had already pre-empted the location, and would speak as soon as the suffragist had closed, he turned to another street corner and presented the reasons why, in his opinion, he should be elected Senator.

The crowds were orderly and fairly equally divided among the different speakers.

PORT DISTRICT WANTED

TACOMA WILL MAKE TRY IN EMULATION OF PORTLAND.

Commission Plan With Many Harbor Improvements Looks Good Now to "City of Destiny."

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—As a result of action taken by the City Commission this week, Tacoma is to have another try at the port district plan with a view of creating a port commission similar to that existing in Portland and Seattle. A few months ago, as the result of urging by commercial organizations, the port district plan was submitted to the voters of Tacoma and Pierce County at a special election and turned down. With a very light vote cast, the plan carried in the city and was defeated in the county.

Members of the City Commission cite the urgent need of extensive harbor improvements in preparation for the opening of the Panama Canal. In order to get a thoroughly representative vote it was decided to have the port district election held in connection with the general election November 5. Official call for the port election is being published this week. At the general election voters will each be handed separate ballots on which they will vote for or against the port plan, and, if for it, will vote for the candidates they favor for port commissioners.

The fact that the State Supreme Court recently held the port district law valid, passing on an appeal from Seattle, has revived interest in the need of harbor improvement, and the City Commissioners and commercial organizations believe the port plan will pass in November by a large majority.

Frank R. Spinning, of Sumner, and Walter J. Thompson, of Tacoma, were candidates for Commissioner at the recent election when the project met defeat. They will be candidates again this time. W. R. East, president of the Tacoma Spelling Company, will be the third candidate, replacing A. A. Hilton, who ran at the recent election. Others who were nominated from each of the three County Commissioner Districts. The Port Commissioner receiving the most votes at the election is to hold office for two years, and the third highest man for one year, the terms beginning the first Monday in December, 1912.

TURKS ARE PUT TO ROUT

(Continued from First Page.)

Turkish government's decision to grant reforms in Macedonia. Two students, armed with revolvers, today marched to the Porte, clamoring for "war and no surrender." On the way they met the Minister of War, to whom they shouted, "We want war." The Minister replied, "Nobody wants peace."

Arriving at the Porte, where the Ministers were sitting in council, the students, whose numbers had swollen to more than 5000, broke the windows of the Grand Vizier's residence. "We will not have the treaty of Berlin," the Grand Vizier, Ghazi Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha, who assured them that the application of article XXIII of the treaty of Berlin did not mean autonomy or independence for Macedonia, was received with hisses. He persisted, however, saying that the longer war was delayed the better it was for Turkey, but the cries of "Hurrah for war" continued unabated. Eventually the Grand Vizier promised to receive a representation of the students and the crowd dispersed.

It is believed the demonstration was organized by the party of union and progress, or Debs, Likewit, there were 18 votes for a wet town and 8 for a dry town. The votes on the wet and dry issue had no reference to the choice of the voter on the subject of the presidency.

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WOODTOBE GUEST 2 DAYS

ARMY'S CHIEF OF STAFF EXPECTED ON SATURDAY.

Garrison Inspections With Social Variations Will Occupy Time While in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Major-General Wood, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, is expected to arrive here on Saturday morning, October 13, to remain two days, the guest of Brigadier-General Marion P. Maud, the greater part of that time, probably, though he may go to Portland, to attend several functions, receptions and dinners being arranged for his stay here by the Commercial Clubs of both Portland and Vancouver. A private dinner at the Arlington Club, it is understood is also being arranged.

While here, General Wood will inspect this garrison with the idea of making it a brigade post, where a larger body of troops will be concentrated. Reasons why it is a strategic point and this should be done will be fully set forth in a brief being prepared by the Portland Commercial Club, the Second Field Artillery, under command of Major Edward F. McGlavin, which has been holding target practice at Warm Springs Military Reservation since the first part of August. While here, General Wood will inspect this garrison with the idea of making it a brigade post, where a larger body of troops will be concentrated. Reasons why it is a strategic point and this should be done will be fully set forth in a brief being prepared by the Portland Commercial Club, the Second Field Artillery, under command of Major Edward F. McGlavin, which has been holding target practice at Warm Springs Military Reservation since the first part of August.

What is said to be the largest roundhouse west of the Mississippi River has just been completed in Pasco by the Northern Pacific, and is now being occupied by the company's engines. The old roundhouse is being torn down, and in its place will be erected car repair shops. Pasco is one of the most important division points of the Northern Pacific, and is said to have more miles of trackage than any city in the Northwest, which fact makes it necessary for the company to have adequate roundhouse facilities and repair shops here. The building of the new roundhouse has brought a number of new families to Pasco, and the building of the repair shops will bring a number more.

Morton May Get Electric Power. CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The Morton Electric Company, a subsidiary of the Metcalf Single Company, has asked the Lewis County Commissioners for a franchise to furnish power to the town of Morton. The new company offers to furnish the town with 1200 watts a month free. The petition will be heard by the county board November 5.

STRAW VOTE FAVORS TAFT. CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—At the home of T. H. Behrend, one of the bridge whist clubs of the city met last night for the usual semi-monthly party. While refreshments were being served it was concluded to take a straw vote on the question of the Presidency and also on the subject of whether Chehalis should be voted wet or dry at the coming local option election. Twenty-six votes were cast, two of which were incomplete.

There were 18 votes for Taft for president, 8 for Wilson, and none for Roosevelt or Debs. Likewit, there were 18 votes for a wet town and 8 for a dry town. The votes on the wet and dry issue had no reference to the choice of the voter on the subject of the presidency.

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New Roundhouse Completed. PASCO, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—What is said to be the largest roundhouse west of the Mississippi River has just been completed in Pasco by the Northern Pacific, and is now being occupied by the company's engines. The old roundhouse is being torn down, and in its place will be erected car repair shops. Pasco is one of the most important division points of the Northern Pacific, and is said to have more miles of trackage than any city in the Northwest, which fact makes it necessary for the company to have adequate roundhouse facilities and repair shops here. The building of the new roundhouse has brought a number of new families to Pasco, and the building of the repair shops will bring a number more.

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