Portland Electors Are to Choose Officials.

ALSO TO PASS ON NEW LAWS

Charter Changes and Bridge Tax Go to Referendum.

POLITICAL LINEUP UNCERTAIN

Reform Upheavais, Uncomfortable Position of Organization and Doubt as to Workings of Primary Law Are Factors.

Electors of Portland will choose a new city government June 5, and will approve or reject several acts of the Legislature, charter amendments and a 2mill bridge tax, which the Legislature ordered submitted to referendum. The officers to be elected are:

Auditor Pressurer.

Municipal Judge

City Attorney.
One Councilman from each of ten wards.

Five Councilmen-at-Large. Political energies, now that the Legis-lature has adjourned, have begun to shape themselves toward that election In view of reform upheavals and the uncomfortable situation of the Republican organization" of this county consequent n disclosures about Senator Mitchell and other leaders, the outlook is extremely perpiexing for many ambitious gentle-men who are on the watch for "line-ups" and band-wagons. And no prophets have been discovered who can foresee just what are going to be the line-ups, whether the "reform" element is to be united or split or whether party tickets are to be put into the field. And, to cap the climax of the perplexity, gentlemen who aspire to ride to glory on party band-wagons are troubled as to whether the direct primary law will be appli-

The charter contains a provision for pening the registration books between March lo and April 15, and this provis-ion is put forward by some authorities as requirie. Republican and Democratic tickets to be nominated in conformity with the requirements of that act, at

Is Primary Law in Effect?

According to an opinion of Attorney General Crawford, the direct primary law, though in effect since its enactment last June, will not be operative until after the next registration, because the law requires all voters participating in primaries to be registered as to their party mbership and only a small percentage of the voters have had opportunity so to egister since the law was enacted. But the Portland charter provides that

the registration books of the city shall opened before the next city election by the County Clerk, and this provision the charter is held to make the direct primary law operative for nomination

That one or more citizens' tickets will be in the field is expected in all quarters. Such tickets are exempt from the direc-

clause of the city charter which is held to make the law applicable to the nomination of party tickets for the city election is contained in section 23 reads as follows:

The County Clerk shall keep open the registration books, lists, etc., for a period of 30 days immediately before April 15 next preceding the city election, and during such time shall register all persons who since the registration books were last closed have become eligible to vote at such elections, or who, being entitled to vote, have failed to register, and shall enter changes of residence occurring since the last registration of all persons who shall apply therefor. Such clerk shall send to the several precincts the precinct register thus corrected as provided by such act, and the same shall be used by the judges and clerks at such election as

provided in such act."
The registration books were "last closed" October 20 of last year after having been open since September 20, just prior to the Presidential election, for registration of voters who had not registered last Spring. A few at that time regis-tered their party affiliation, and those few are now the only persons in the county who can participate in primary elections because the law ordains: "No elector shall be qualified to vote . . . at any such primary nominating election unless he shall be registered as one of the

political parties choosing and nominating its candidates for public office under the provisions of this law at such primary nominating election."

No Opportunity to Declare Parties. When the great mass of the electors of Portland registered last Spring the direct primary law had not been enacted, and since its enactment those electors have not had opportunity to register their party affiliation. Those who sought to do so last Fall were turned away by County Cierk Fields, who said he was authorized by law only to open the registration books to those who had not registered the Spring before.

enactment of the direct primary law is held by some authorities to make those persons who are not registered as to their party affiliation "eligible" according to the charter "to vote at such pri-mary elections," and the provision of the city charter for opening the registration books this Spring is held to afford such electors the right to register, and thus to

qualify for the primary elections. Such is the opinion of W. S. U'Ren, sec-retary of the Direct Primary Nominations League, which propagated the direct primary law, and secured its enactment un-der the initiative, and Mr. U'Ren tele-phoned down from Oregon City yesterday that he was backed up by the best legal alent of the state.

There is no doubt whatever about it." But there is considerable doubt, and some authorities are not sure that the charter provision intends that the regis-tration books shall be open for primary elections; indeed, they are of the opinion that the charter makes no reference to primaries, except as to the primary act of 1901, which was expressly repealed by

If the Law Applies.

Should the direct primary law apply, the primary elections would be held on May 6, 20 days before the general city election, and the last day for filing petitions uld be 15 days before

that time, or April 21. Such petitions are to be signed by at least 2 per cent of the vote cast for Rep-resentative in Congress in the city last June by the party to which belongs the

person who petitions to have his name go on the primary ballot, and the petitioners are to be electors residing in at least one-fifth of the precincts of the city. The whole number of signers in no case is to exceed 50. The candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the pri-maries are to be the nominees of their

respective parties at the ensuing election.

Whether the "Republican" organization of the city will put up a ticket is a question of much interest. Within the citadel of the "machine" a number of counselors have been declaiming that, inasmuch as the "reformers" are roles to name a the "reformers" are going to name a citizens' ticket, Republicans should do so also, and thus eliminate as far as possible the semblance of party politics and yet maintain the "machine" prestige and perpetuate its control of the city government. The present city government was elected in June, 1992, when the Mitchell element rode in on the wave which sub-merged the Simon faction.

WANTS EQUALLY LOW RATE California Asks Rallroads for Same Reduction Granted Fair Visitors.

The transcontinental lines are having a little argument over the low rates to be in effect to the Coast during the coming season, and there is some estrangement between the Northern and the Southers routes, so it is said.

A Lewis and Clark rate of \$56,50 has been made from Chicago to Portland and return by way of the Northern lines, while a round-trip rate of \$52.50 has been made over the Southern lines to San Francisco from Chicago to carry the delegates to several large conventions which have been secured for that city during the Summer,

The Southern lines, backed by the Calfornia interests, are asking that the di-rect Exposition rate be applied to trav-elers wishing to come to the Fair by way of San Francisco and the Southern route. The Northern roads are opposed to this, and in their attitude are supported by the interests of the Exposition and the Northwestern territory.

It is possible that the direct Exposi-

tion rate will be forced for the San Francisco-Portland route, in spite of the efforts of the opposition, but in this event an arbitrary charge of \$11 or \$12 dollars will be added to the Northbound tickets. making the cost of the San Francisco-Portland trip that much more than if the passenger returned by way of the South-

ern routes.

The trouble has been caused in part by the desire of each section to get the first chance at the West-bound visitors. It is a tendency of the traveler to spend the most of his time and money on the first end of his journey. Both sections recog-nize this, and also the fact that the country covered during the latter part of a trip is given but little attention in com-parison to the ground gone over while the mind and energies are fresh for travel.

The Northern lines have been making a

hard fight to keep the Southern rate up, therefore, in order that the Northwest might have the first chance at the expected horde of travelers who are sched-uled to visit the Lewis and Clark Exposi-tion. The representatives of these roads are going on the theory that if the tour-ists get their eyes on Oregon, Washington and the other states of the Northwest first it will be an easy thing to convince many of the Easterners to remain. For this reason, in part, the battle is being waged against an equal rate both ways.

MAY WET SUNDAY THROATS Closing Law Not Sustained, and Saloons Will Be Open Today.

hig law, and from time to time salcon-keepers and tobacconists have been fined for infraction of the ordinance. In the Police Court today Acting Police Magis-trate Alexander diamissed a charge against a hotel proprietor accused of selling liquor during prohibited hours. The magistrate held that the Sundayclosing law is ultra vires.

Tomorrow saloons and hotel bars will be open for the first time in a number of years. Those hotels and saloons which in past years have been fined for infrac-tion of the Sunday-closing law will now claim a remission of their fines.

German Library for Berkeley. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.-J. D. Spreckels has given \$7000 to the Uni-

Spreckels has given \$7000 to the University of California to add to the German library at the university. This has enabled the university to purchase the enabled the university to purchase the ganizations profess to believe that there in this Legislature a determination -----

Anti-Poolroom Bill Died at Salem.

WORK OF CLEVER LOBBY

Reform Measures Find High Bars to Passage.

ONLY ONE GOES THROUGH

Aims to Prevent Officers of City and County Governments From Licensing or Fining Games or Permitting Them to Run.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.-(Special.)-Defeat of Senator Booth's bill against poolrooms and policy shops was the achievement of the cleverest lobbying seen at the tate legislative session. When an amendment removing a race-track exemption was inserted by the House, the lobby beamed all over, and its members patted one another on the back and were very happy indeed to think of their statecraft, Among the gentlemen who surveyed the proceedings from the lobby inclosures

Portland Club. The bill as originally drawn, prohibited the operation of pool-selling rooms in any place in the state. Senator Booth found that the bill could not pass in that form, and decided to modify it so that he could get votes to pass it. He therefore consented to the Insertion of a provision that the act should not apply to poolrooms at race tracks.

were M. G. Nease, of the late Warwick

Exchange, and Jack Grant, of the late

The bill passed the Senate in that form, but in the House it was amended so as to cut out the exception and make the bill as sweeping as it was at first. When the bill went back to the Senate that branch refused to concur and indefinitely post-poned the bill. Its defeat was due to the House amendment which would have closed all racetracks in Oregon, including that at the State Fair grounds.

In the House Kay declared that the purpose of the amendment was to kill the bill in the Scnate after it had gone from the House. Balley said that Kay seemed to hold gambling at the State Fair right, but in a room in Portland wrong. Kay's motion to strike out the amendment failed by a vote of 26 to 28, and the measure then passed by a vote of 42 to 8.

Anti-Tigers Hard Time. VANCOUVER. B. C., Feb. 18.—For 15 years Vancouver has had a Sunday-closing law, and from time to time saloon-keepers and tobacconists have been saloon-Anti-gambling measures had trouble one was Representative Gray's bill to pro-hibit city authorities from granting li-censes or privileges to gamble. The measure prevents either the issuance of icenses or the granting of tacit permission under the fining system.

Another bill defeated was Representa-tive Gray's bill to make gambling a fel-ony. Before the bill passed the House the felony feature was cut out. When the bill reached the Senate it was as-serted that since the bill left the gamserted that since the bill left the gam-bling law practically the same as it is land; capital stock, \$2900; incorporat now, there was no use in passing it, and the measure was indefinitely postponed.

Index of the measure was indefinitely postponed.

Index of the state of the measure was indefinitely postponed.

Index of the state The fourth anti-gambling bill was Her-mann's bill against bucketshops. This bill passed the House, but got into the

HARRY SILBERBERG AGAIN IN THE TOILS



CLEVER CRIMINAL WHO ONCE DAZZLED PORTLAND SOCIETY AS J. COLEMAN DRAYTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-Harry Silberberg, alias a score of other names, was arrested today by Central Office men. His arrest was in connection with a swindling operation which was to have reached its climax on Monday next when the prisoner

was to receive \$50,000 from one of his alleged dupes.

Silberberg is said to be one of the most remarkable criminals known to the police in many years. At one time he impersonated a nephew of J. Coleman Drayton, a prominent lawyer of this city, in which capacity he chartered a private car and with several companions went to Lincoln, Pa., and other Pennsylvania towns, ostensibly as a promoter for the "Arizona Consolidated Mining Company," which was later found to have no existence. He was next heard of in Germany, where he became acquainted with members of the nobility, who feted him handsomely and whose hospitality he returned by irregular operations, it is said. He was in just in Munich for a while, but was pardoned. He appeared next in Mexico, and was julied there, but regained his liberty.

Harry Silberberg appeared in Portland in the Spring of 1962 and masqueraded as J. Coleman Drayton, the New York millionaire. He was wined and dined by a certain society set in Portland until he was exposed by Detective Joe Day, who recognized him at the Portland Hotel. There was no criminal charge made against

owest Prices

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or a large store, nor a large expense Because we can sell and make a fair Because we do sell cheaper than any

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others. The public is judge



upply. Our guarantee goes with every sale and we consider no transaction closed until the customer is perfectly satis-





to defeat anti-gambling legislation, and they are seeking to fix the responsibility upon those who brought about the defeat of the bills mentioned.

NEW COMPANIES OF STATE. Articles of Incorporation Filed With Secretary of State.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18 .- (Special.)-The following new corporations this week filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State:

man and E. M. Howatson.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of Nyssa, Or.; capital stock \$20,000; incorporators John Ennis, C. M. Jones, N. W. Bower, J. F. Reece and W. G. Craig. Renninger-Button Logging Company Mabel; capital stock, \$19,000; inc. rators, H. A. Renninger, F. H. Button and John M. Pipes.

Sheridan Lumber Company, Port-land; capital stock, \$59,000; incorporators, J. H. Johnson, A. A. Brace, E. M. Yeaton and Emil Schreider. Pendleton Railroad & Coal Company, Pendleton; capital stock, \$3,603,600; in-

corporators, C. A. Rhea, Charles J. Smith, C. E. Redfield and Charles H. Carter. Concordia Building Association, Port-land; capital stock \$40,000; incorpo-

Marcus Fleischner. White, Sigmund Frank and Edward Ehrman, Bolossy Kiralfy Venice Company, Portland; capital stock, \$20,000; incor

porators, Calvin Heilig, Bolossy Ki-ralfy and George Jabour. The Irvington Improvement Associa-tion, Portland; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, R. W. Wilbur, W. Scott, H. M. Van Deurs, George E. Chamberlain and R. L. Sabin.

M. A. Gunst Cigar Company, of Seat-tle; capital stock \$40,000; Incorporators, Gustav Simon, J. N. Teal and Wirt Western Investment Company, Portland; capital stock \$130,000; incorporators, William G. Gosslin, Harry L.

Hamblet and F. W. Newell. The Rogue River Valley Improvement Company, Grant's Pass; capital stock, \$1,500,000; incorporators, H. l. Andrews, Thomas L. Sime and A. C.

Shoots at Special Agent.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 18.-L. R. Glavis, a Government special agent from Helena, who has been inspecting illegal cutting of timber in this county, says a shot was fired at him today by some one hidden in the brush on Cedar Creek. Glavis had trouble with a settler yester at the point of a gun. The agent suspects the same man of shooting at him today and will apply for the arrest of the individual, whose name he refused to di-

Young Burglar Pleads Gullty.

HILLSBORO, Or., Feb. 18 -(Special.)-Raul Guerling, the 19-year-old burglar, today pleaded guilty to robbing the J. D. Hibbs' store at Gaston early in January and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Judge McBride, after the young man pleaded, asked him if he had help, and Guerling replied in the affirma-tive, but would not disclose the names of his assistants, saying he did not know them. Sheriff Conneil took Guerling to the penitentiary tonight.

Transferred to Cutter Manning. ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) -

Q. B. Newman, second assistant enginear of the revenue cutter Commodore Perry, has received orders to pro-ceed to San Diego and join the cutter

Will Consider Separate Consulates. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 18.-The Storthing today unanimously decided to refer the question of separate consulates for Sweden and Norway to a committee of 18 consisting of eight members of the Right the academy would surparty, eight of the Left, two Moderates pay at least \$5 a year.

TEN DOLLARS



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ACADEMY IS FORMED

Organization Perfected for Scientific Research.

CODE OF BY-LAWS ADOPTED

Membership Will Be Recruited From Residents of Oregon Interested in Science-Choice of Name Entails Lively Debate.

Definite organization of the Oregon State Academy of Sciences was effected at last night's meeting in John Burroughs Hall. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected, after considerable discussion. Edmund P. Sheldon presided.

The constitution and by-laws were included in the report of the committee of that name. With reference to the name of the academy, there were a number of opinions expressed as to whether or not it was advisable to embody the word "state" in the title.

Some felt that the title "Oregon Academy of Sciences" was of sufficient significance, vouchsafing their opinions from a histori-cal standpoint. C. M. Idleman averred that considering the former extent of the Oregon territory and the importance of its association with the Government of the United States, to include the term "state" in the title of the academy would necessarily make its significance finite, and for that reason he preferred to see it eliminated. He was supported in this stand by Dr. Barton.

Another argued that, quite to the con-trary, the embodiment of the term in the academy's name would greatly aid in advancing the cause of the organization and would assure persons residing in outlying districts of the state that its field was not confined to Portland. Eventually he assumed that the academy might pos ne assumed that the academy might pos-sibly be recognized by the Legislature and materially assisted, citing the possibility of the presentation of a scientific library. Finally, in so far as the Ohio State Academy of Sciences had established the precedent of embodying the word "state" in its title, it was decided by an extremely close vote that the name should be "Ore-

close you that the name should be "Oregon State Academy of Sciences."

The different articles of the constitution and by-laws were taken up separately and discussed at length. In some instances, Professor G. E. Coghill created much amusement by his references to faulty English and poor phraseology, which he invariably blamed to the stenographer, who, by the way, was Ross Nicholas, the well-known ornithologist. In olas, the well-known ornithologist. In this manner the monotony of hearing the reading of stereotyped by-laws was greatly relieved.

To become an active member of the academy it is necessary to be a resident of Oregon who is interested in science. No provisions were made for nonresident members. Honorary members will be elected among those who have contrib-uted original papers to the academy for publication in its official journal. Mem-bers may obtain life certificates which will exempt them from all dues, by pay-Manning. Mr. Newman left for San ing the sum of \$25 to the treasurer of the

Thought Dues Too Small.

Mrs. J. R. Cardwell took the initiative when it was learned that the annual dues when it was learned that the annual dues had been fixed at \$2. This, she argued, was entirely inadequate, and feit assured that all desiring to become members of the academy would surely be willing to Professor Coghill assumed the contrary,

meeting was exceptionally good. Motion averring that such dues would in all probability force those already members of | for adjournment was carried unanimously several societies, or who were living in moderate circumstances, to forego their desire to become members. Dr. Harton Bribe C Bribe Charge Faces Senators. supported Professor Coghill, arguing that SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 18.-State in the future, when the organization was well established, the question of increas-Senators E. J. Emmons, of Kern County;

ing the annual dues might be considered. Ell Wright, of Santa Clara County, and Harry Bunkers and Frank French, of San Francisco, accused of having accepted bribes from Joseph S. Jordan in co nection with the investigation of building and loan associations, appeared in Superior Judge Hart's Court today for arraignment on the indictments returned by the grand jury last week. None of the defendants entered pleas to the indictments, the consideration of demurrers interpos-ing. The attorneys for the defense asked

Edmund P Sheldon, president; Professor A. R. Sweetzer, Professor Conley and Miss Christine McConnell, first, second Printers' Strike Stops Lodz Papers. and third vice-presidents, respectively;
Professor Lyman, recording secretary;
Professor G. E. Coghill, corresponding
secretary; M. W. Gorman, treasurer;
Colonel L. L. Hawkins, E. A. Beals and LODZ, Feb. 18.-The town continues quiet. There is no change in the strike situation, excepting that the compositors Colonel L. L. Hawkins, E. A. Beals and Struck Friday evening and newspapers Dr. John Withycombe trustees, and Colonel L. L. Hawkins, librarian and curator the death of Grand Duke Sergius was cir-

for further time, and continuances until



This seemed to express the general sense of the meeting, inasmuch as Mrs. Card-

Upon the completion of the readings, the reports of the constitution and by-

laws committee were unanimously adopt-

ed, and a nominating committee appointed. The following were named, and the

secretary instructed to cast a unanimous

vote in approval of the committee's re-

Set of Officers Named.

of the museum. The attendance at the culated by means of handbill

port:

well's was the only dissenting voice,

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N. B.-If you cannot call, send for WALNUT PARK folder, a real stem-winder of boiled-down facts on Oregon. No library is really complete without a WALNUT PARK Map.