SWEAR IN VOTES

Unregistered Electors at the Primary.

THEY MAY THUS TAKE PART

Opinion of Attorneys Is to the Effect That They May Not Be Deprived of the Privilege of Participation.

That unregistered electors, Republican and Democratic, may vote at the nominating primaries of May 6 is the general opinion of attorneys, who have studied the direct-primary law; in fact, a clause was inserted in the law by its framers to safeguard electors their right to vote even though unregistered.

It therefore appears that unregistered Republicans and Democrats may participate in the nominating primaries the same as in elections—namely, by "swearing in" their vote by means of an affidavit, signed by six freeholders, certifying to their electoral qualifications and to their membership of the party in whose primaries they wish to participate.

For example, if Jones, a Republican, is not registered as such, he may vote in the Republican primaries by presenting an affidavit signed by six freeholders, testifying that he is a qualified elector and that he is a Republican. Smith, a Democrat, may vote in the primaries of his party in the same way.

What the Law Provides.

The law provides that no elector shall be permitted to vote in a primary nominating election "unless he shall be registered as a member of one of the political parties" nominating candidates under the provisions of the law, "provided that nothing in this law shall be construed to deprive any elector of the right to register and vote at any primary nominating election required by this law, on his complying with the special provisions of this law, in the same manner that he is permitted by the general laws to register and vote at a general election."

The important words of the foregoing clause are those which guarantee to an unregistered elector the same right to vote at primaries as at elections, "in the same manner that he is permitted by the general laws to register and vote at a general election."

F. S. Fields, County Clerk, has doubted the right of unregistered electors to vote, but yesterday he inclined to the other opinion. T. C. Devlin, City Auditor, and L. A. McNary, City Attorney, without hesitation expressed their belief that unregistered Republicans and Democrats could vote at the primaries by complying with the provisions of the general election laws.

Offers Loophole for Fraud.

It is Mr. Fields' belief, however, that the law intended all voters at primary elections to be registered and to preclude them from changing their party affinity from that certified by them to the County Clerk. Otherwise, says he, loopholes will be opened for electors to flop from one party to the other, and thus to meddle in nomination of candidates of parties which are not their own. Such interference with the internal affairs of other parties would be an obvious contravention of the purpose of the direct-primary law.

For example, if Smith, registered as a Democrat, should change his residence to another precinct than that in which registered, and desired to have a finger in the Republican nominating pie, Mr. Fields says he could do so, under that interpretation of the law which permits unregistered electors to vote at nominating primaries, simply by "swearing in" their vote. The judges would not know that he had registered as a Democrat, because the book containing the record would be in the precinct in which he registered, perhaps two or three miles away.

Swearing-In Clause.

"The "swearing in" clause of the law was inserted in order to insure the constitutionality of the act. For the same reason, the "swearing in" clause of the registration law was inserted when that act passed the Legislature. Had not this been done, both acts might be knocked out in the courts on the ground that they impose a qualification for the suffrage not contemplated by the constitution, and that they violated the constitutional provision which declares "all elections shall be free and equal."

The framers of the direct-primary law did not like the "swearing in" clause, but put it in the bill for the act for the reason mentioned.

CALIFORNIA AT THE EXPOSITION

A MATTER being considered by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce is the proposed lecture of Mr. Erwin, of San Francisco, who has been speaking through the East on California. It is the intention to furnish him with a fresh supply of stereopticon slides illustrating this section, and arrange for a series of lectures at the Portland Fair.—San Diego Union.

Official notice has been received by C. W. Merritt, secretary of the Santa Barbara County Lewis and Clark Exposition Committee, from the State Commissioners, requesting all exhibits to be ready for shipment to Portland by April 15. The local exhibit not being large enough for a full carload, it will be sent to Los Angeles, where it will be packed with other exhibits and sent in carload lots to the Fair.—Santa Barbara Press.

A feature of the Santa Barbara exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition that will attract attention is a large bunch of bananas, grown on the premises of Henry Short, who resides on East Anapamu street. The bunch is an unusually large one for semi-tropical Santa Barbara, and contains 112 bananas of nearly the standard length. The fruit processed very nicely, and is a valuable addition to the exhibit.

A large Concord coach drawn by six coal-black steeds, is going north along the California coast. The coach is the property of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Committee, and is sent to the Coast to advertise the Yellowstone and the big tourist hotels in that section. The coach and horses were shipped to Los Angeles by rail, and from that city trips were taken to Riverside, Pasadena, Long Beach and other southern towns. The party is now driving overland from Los Angeles to San Francisco, and from there the outfit will be shipped to Portland for the Fair. As an advertising scheme this is surely a winner. Thousands of Eastern people are now on the Coast, and more thousands are coming for the Fair. These will all be attracted by the efforts of the Yellowstone Park people and will return East via that route.

H. W. Putnam recently sent to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce specimens of shaddock grown upon his premises. This fruit is said to be the ancestor of the orange family and resembles the grape fruit in shape and color. One of the globes was 26 inches in circumference. Secretary H. P. Wood, of the chamber, fearing that such choice specimens would be spoiled before the Portland, Or., Exposition opened, had them photographed, but to make the picture more interesting, he requested Angus, the 7-year-old son of Charles A. Smith, to appear therein. The photograph shows the lad holding one of the shaddock in his arms (and a heavy load it is—the fruit being nearly as big as the lad's head) while the rest are on a stand beside him. This picture will be enlarged and tinted with water colors, then exhibited.

HOUSE AT 667 FIFTH STREET, WHERE SIX FAMILIES LIVE, AND WHERE A COW IS KEPT IN THE BASEMENT.

Heard in the Rotundas

"I have been out West three months and I am only homesick over one thing, and that is those big red barns we have back East," said John Nuggle, a hotelkeeper from Ohio, at the Imperial Hotel Friday afternoon. "Every time I see those little shacks you have out here in this Western country I feel weak at the stomach and long for Ohio, where you can always see immense red barns looming up against the sky. Otherwise I am delighted with the West, particularly Oregon. Of course, you do not have the cold Winters, and your horses and cattle can be pastured the year round, while we have to give them shelter.

"On my trip out here I went out of my way to see a bullfight in Mexico," continued Mr. Nuggle. "I never want to see another one. They got a lot of crippled horses out in the arena and let the bulls charge them. The riders always took pains to be out of the way when the two animals collided. It was regular butchery. No wonder they put a stop to it in the United States. But the Mexicans enjoy the sport, as they call it. They sit up in the grandstand and yell like a bunch of baseball fans do when the home team wins out in the last inning.

"Every time a horse was cut open by the horns of a bull the Mexicans would cheer. It was really sickening to me. Say, I would be willing to enter that ring if they gave me one of those Ohio thoroughbreds. And I wouldn't care how many bulls they put in the arena, because they couldn't catch me. An Ohio horse has too much sense and is too active to mix with a bull.

* * *

"Any news up at Olympia, did you say?" asked Leopold F. Schmidt at the Imperial Hotel the other evening, making no effort to hide his amazement. "Why there is never anything doing in Olympia. I have been there a long time and I have yet to pass through some excitement that took place in Olympia. We are a very quiet class of people.

"I am simply in Portland to look after our exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and am not here for the purpose of making any investments. We have all the business we can attend to now, but you cannot tell what we will do next year.

"I came very near locating in Portland when I first came to the Northwest, six or seven years ago. I came to locate and had my eye on an old brewery here that was to be auctioned off. My bid was only two or three dollars too low, but it was enough to drive me to Olympia."

PERSONAL MENTION.

S. B. Houston, of Hillsboro, is a guest at the Imperial.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weatherford, of Albany, are guests at the Imperial.

E. M. Greenway, of San Francisco, is registered at the Portland Hotel.

Lieutenant A. J. Cooper, of Fort Stevens, is registered at the Imperial Hotel.

Ross J. Whittaker, a San Francisco detective, is registered at the Imperial Hotel.

C. M. Levey, of San Francisco, is in Portland for a few days. He is staying at the Portland Hotel.

Mrs. J. H. Bridgeford, of Seattle, formerly of Portland, who has recently undergone a very severe operation at Good Samaritan Hospital, is now convalescent and will be pleased to see her friends.

Mayor Williams' Candidacy.

Pendleton Tribune.

After four score years of life the "Grand Old Man of Oregon" is seeking the office of Mayor of Portland. Hale and active at 83, he desires to continue the most difficult task of his life for two years more. Crowned with honors at home and abroad, he is not content to retire from daily cares and the active affairs of men. Why General Williams desires again to be Mayor of Portland is not a question, however, that should be discussed. As a Mayor for three years past and not his gray hairs or his still young ambitions will furnish the theme for political strife.

According to Mayor Williams' own declaration, he is doing the hardest work of his life. He is a lawyer of long practice and renown. He was Attorney-General and an Ambassador to Europe in a most important international matter, but the problem of governing Portland has presented more vexatious details than any other task of his long and busy life. It may be that to a man of such intellectual qualities the solving of the problem is entertaining and he is loth to leave it until he has found a satisfactory conclusion.

Mayor Williams is a good man. He is a religious man and attends church regularly. He is conscientious, honest and patriotic. He is broad-minded, liberal and generous and is interested in the welfare of the people of Portland. There can be no doubt that he has formed policies of government with the betterment of social, moral and financial conditions equally considered. He has endeavored to preserve the equilibrium of things. His wide experience taught him that the world is not only far from being perfect, but that it cannot be made perfect in a day. He attempted to adjust affairs, evil and good, so that there would be as little evil as possible. He did not believe in the existing evils of the city and if it had been in his power to destroy them he would have done so. He adopted a more practical method and whether his endeavor to "regulate" things will be sustained is one of the questions that arise in the present Portland Mayoralty contest.

ALL IN ONE HOUSE

Six Families and a Cow Dwell Together.

THIS IS IN LITTLE ITALY

Patrolman Discovers the Unsanitary Conditions, and an Effort Will Be Made to Enforce Ordinance Against Them.

Conditions in "Little Italy" are being investigated by the police. One striking feature, never before heard of here, is a house in which six families with their children reside, and where a cow is kept in the basement.

"Little Italy" is situated in South Portland, along Marquam Gulch, and extending several blocks on the north side of the ravine. It is not very large, but hundreds of Italians reside there, most of them in small houses. The case brought to light by a policeman, who was making a close investigation of the district, is unusual in Portland.

"I was greatly surprised," said the policeman, "when informed by people living near the house, that six families lived there and that a cow is kept in the basement. The number is 667 Fifth street, and the house is small, even for one family. Because of the fact that denizens of the district speak only Italian, I was unable to ascertain just how many persons occupy the house, but there are altogether too many for good health, to say nothing of comfort. Keeping the cow in the basement adds to the filthy conditions there. There is room for great improvement in the quarter."

Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald has become interested in this case. It was called to his attention yesterday.

"Six families living in one house is not a good thing for the health of those so situated, and is not conducive to good health in a community," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I have never had a case just like this before, but I think there is an ordinance that can be brought to bear to change conditions at that house."

In this connection, it may be that a sensational crusade will soon be inaugurated against the Chinese and Japanese residents of the city, who huddle together in large numbers in small space. A visit to Chinatown and through the Japanese questers, is sufficient to prove the exceptionally unsanitary conditions prevailing. The police are considering the matted. Fear of an epidemic of disease is back of the impending war on filth and unhealthful conditions in Oriental districts.

CRUSHED SO BADLY HE DIES

John Solund Victim of Accident at His Work.

While working in the mill of the North Pacific Lumber Company at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, John Solund made a mistake that cost him his life. He tripped a heavy timber off the rollers before his partner had tripped his end. The piece was shoved quickly against the unfortunate man, and he was crushed so badly that he died three hours later at St. Vincent's Hospital. Both legs, the right arm and several ribs were fractured.

Coroner Finley went to the mill plant yesterday and, in company with Assistant Manager W. B. McKay, made an investigation. No inquest will be held, as the accident was witnessed by Night Foreman John Anderson, William Hawkins, working partner of Solund; A. Hill and Ed Johnson, and no blame attaches to the company.

Solund was aged 21 years, and was single. Two sisters reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a cousin in Wisconsin. The body is held pending instructions.

Killed by Tobacco Hogshead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 15.—(Special.)—Frank H. Myers, employed by the Burley Leaf Tobacco Company, fell beneath a hogshead of tobacco today, and was crushed to death.

Geraldine—Tom told me I was beautiful. Gwendolin—And yet you say he lacks imagination.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

WASHINGTON BANKERS COMING

State Association Will Hold Annual Meeting in This City.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—(Special.)—The State Bankers' Association has decided to accept the invitation of the directors of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to hold the annual meeting in Portland, July 20, 21 and 22. This decision was made today at a meeting of the executive committee.

N. H. Lattimer, of Seattle, president of the association, and P. C. Kaufman, of Tacoma, were the principal advocates of the Portland meeting. They declared the invitation from Portland was exceedingly warm and that the bankers owed it to Portland to meet there and take with them their wives for a long stay.

It was decided that the bankers should not only attempt to make their meeting the largest in the history of the organization, but should begin immediately systematically to advertise the Lewis and Clark Exposition. This decision grows out of a feeling that the success of the undertaking means a great deal for the future development of this state.

Jury Must Try Firebug Banker.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A motion to take from the jury the case of Isaac N. Perry, the banker accused of arson, was today denied by Judge McEwen.