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M'BRIDE IS OUT FOR NOMINATION

Formally Enters Race for Governor.

MEAD ALSO A CANDIDATE

Both Men Make Announcement of Their Platforms.

SITUATION NOW COMPLEX

Washington's Several Gubernatorial Aspirants Must Make New Calculations as to Where They Will Draw Their Votes.

PLATFORM OF CANDIDATES.

MR. M'BRIDE'S PLATFORM—Declares for a regulative railway commission and anti-pass law, and compelling of railroad and other property to bear full share of public burden in taxes; favors constitutional amendment to confer full rate-making powers on Railway Commission. If adverse Hanford decision shall be sustained on appeal; every one, capitalist and laborer, should be made to obey the law; economy should be the watchword of the state administration.

GOVERNOR MEAD'S PLATFORM—Relies on the record of his administration, citing various important measures passed by the Legislature under his recommendation; favors merit system for all employes in public institutions; declares for regulation of public service corporations by a commission, and will, if necessary, call special session of Legislature to submit to people constitutional amendment delegating to a commission power to fix rates; all persons and corporations should pay equitable taxes.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Henry McBride will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. An announcement to that effect was authorized by the former Governor today, and from this time forth McBride will be active in the Gubernatorial contest. Governor Mead, too, today issued formal announcement of his candidacy for renomination.

McBride has been out of the active practice of law for several months. He has devoted most of his attention to timber and mill investments in Skagit and Snohomish Counties, the Skagit County holdings forming the basis of his later investments in Snohomish. It is just a coincidence, but this year of political activity is one that holds out little hope of business to lumbermen, so McBride's mill interests will not tie him down to prosaic business pursuits.

Predicted Year Ago.

The announcement of McBride's candidacy has been anticipated by Republican workers. It is now nearly a year since The Oregonian first announced that McBride was being discussed as a successor to Mead, and at that time it was predicted he would be induced to accept a nomination. It required a year's time to verify the prediction, but close students of politics have never had any doubt but that McBride would get into the fight.

Since McBride has been seriously considering the Gubernatorial nomination he has gone at it in a thoroughly practical manner. McBride has had each county carefully investigated, and has had reports from each Republican faction. The announcement of his candidacy for Governor means that McBride believes the sentiment of the state is favorable to him. He is going into the fight after determining that he has better than an even break in the campaign.

Upsets Other Calculations.

Already in the Gubernatorial fight are Governor A. E. Mead, John D. Atkinson, Attorney-General; Colonel W. M. Ridpath, of Spokane, millionaire and well-known East Side political figure, and S. G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, for years one of the most prominent Republican campaigners in this state.

Cosgrove did not believe, when he entered the Gubernatorial fight, that McBride would be a candidate for Governor. For that matter McBride had not even considered it at that time. But Cosgrove has built up his campaign on the theory that he was the most available man for carrying Eastern Washington, and the development of a McBride boom will make it necessary for him to rearrange his campaign fences.

McBride's strength during the past six years has been in Eastern Washington and in the northwestern part of the state. On the East Side he meets Cosgrove; in the Northwest he is on Mead's ground. It was stated in Seattle today by two prominent Spokane politicians that the McBride announcement would be immediately taken up by the dominant faction in the Falls City and the guarantee was offered the McBride people that Spokane would be delivered to him. Spokane used to be a McBride stronghold, but both Mead and Cosgrove have expected to break in, and Ridpath cannot get started

Congressman George L. Lilley, Who Charges Electric Boat Company With Corrupting Congressmen.

in his campaign unless he can control his own county.

Strong on East Side.

Atkinson's strength in the Gubernatorial fight is something hard to estimate. Atkinson personally is popular, but there is a vast difference between personal popularity and an ability to get votes. Whether or not Atkinson has both qualifications is something politicians have not settled for themselves.

Atkinson, Cosgrove and McBride will all draw slightly from Mead. Cosgrove resides on the East Side, where Mead's railroad commission has been doing politics at the expense of Portland for three years. The basis of Mead's claim for East Side support is the work of the railroad and tax commissions, the former being the particular card played. Naturally Garfield County will stay with its home candidate and Cosgrove has a big sprinkling of personal friends throughout Eastern Washington who will go the limit for him.

Dividing Anti-Mead Forces.

It was McBride who initiated the Railroad Commission idea and he will use this fact in Eastern Washington. For that matter, practically every East Side farmer or shipper knows that McBride led their railroad fight, and McBride's friends believe that he can realize upon this earlier political investment. Whatever is taken by McBride as a result of his railroad attitude or by Cosgrove from personal acquaintance in Eastern Washington will be drawn from Mead's support, won through the Railroad Commission.

Though Atkinson has held state office for seven years, he has maintained his home in Chelan County. He is conceded the support of Chelan. He, too, will draw from Mead on the basis of his popularity.

Means Second Choice Ballot.

What the opposition to Mead must divide and must depend upon for the nomination is the anti-Mead sentiment. Not even the Governor's friends attempt to conceal the fact that there is a strong feeling against the Governor, based in part upon patronage ground and in part upon a number of political grounds. It is improbable any of the anti-Mead candidates would be in the fight if they did not believe that anti-Mead Republicans were in a great majority and each of them expects to poll this strength.

Under the direct primary law with

(Concluded on Page 4.)

TARIFF REVISION IS AGREED UPON

Extra Session to Be Called Next Spring,

COMMISSION PLAN DISLIKED

Departments to Gather Data to Aid in the Work.

LABOR DURING SUMMER

Petition Circulating for Ways and Means Committee to Sit During Recess to Aid Members in Framing New Law.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special.)—Plans for the revision of the tariff have been agreed upon by the Republican leaders, including Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Senator Beveridge and Representatives Payne, Dalzell and Sherman, the three latter being members of the House ways and means committee, who will frame the new law.

An extra session of Congress will be called immediately after the expiration of the present Congress next Spring and a bill will be drafted reducing some of the high schedules on steel and iron and equalizing others. If the Democrats are successful in the National election next Fall, President Roosevelt will call Congress immediately after the result is known, so that the tariff can be revised by the Republicans.

Senator Beveridge, who presented a measure providing for a tariff commission, had a conference with the President today. Later he conferred with Speaker Cannon and Representatives Payne, Dalzell and Sherman. It developed that the commission plan is not acceptable, and it was agreed that a resolution shall be adopted by the present Congress directing the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor and the Director of the Census to gather such data as will be useful to Congress in revising the tariff.

Representative Sherman, with the approval of Speaker Cannon, is circulating a petition among members of the House which requests the ways and means committee to sit during the Summer recess for the purpose of gathering data to aid the members in framing a new tariff law. Many signatures have already been procured and the committee will sit.

The agreement makes it certain that tariff legislation will come next Winter or Spring.

DIVORCE FOR FRITZI SCHEFF

THE VIVACIOUS OPERA SINGER WOULD HAVE FREEDOM.

Files Suit Under Her Off-Stage Name, Fredericka von Bardeleben, in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Mme. Fritzi Scheff, the comic opera star, has brought suit for divorce from Baron Fritz von Bardeleben, formerly a German captain of hussars, to whom she was married in 1902. The papers were filed last Saturday before Justice Platzek. An order of reference was entered and the case will be heard in private before Edmond E. Wise, an attorney, who is named as referee.

The formal papers in the case attracted no particular notice in the court, but some persons remembered that Mme. von Bardeleben was the off-stage name of Miss Fritzi Scheff, who is at present appearing in "Mlle. Modiste," in Cincinnati.

For some time, however, there have been reports of trouble in the domestic life of the vivacious singer. Nathan Burkan appears as attorney for Mme. Fredericka von Bardeleben. He seemed much perturbed today when asked if he was not really acting for Miss Fritzi Scheff.

"This is only a case involving some East Side clients," stated Lawyer Burkan. But smiled when he made the statement.

The complaint in the case charges an offense which is the only one on which an absolute divorce can be secured in this state. The complaint states that the von Bardelebens were married in 1902 and lived together in 1903 and 1904. Von Bardeleben was an officer in the Thirteenth German hussars, but resigned his commission to wed the singer. He had courted Miss Scheff several years prior to their marriage.

At the time of the wedding of the couple it was said that the two had been sweethearts from childhood. When Miss Scheff was taken ill in Cleveland, O., her husband went there. He accompanied her to the Adirondacks, where she went to recuperate. Moses Ritkenberg is the attorney for von Bardeleben.

"I cannot discuss this case and it would not be right for me to even tell you where my client could be found."

Yakima Land Case Decided.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The appeal of Charles F. and Ethel Kraus and Ada Maud Kraus against Charles A. and Clara B. Congdon from the United States Circuit Court of Washington, in regard to titles to certain land in North Yakima, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals today, Judge Ross dissenting.

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NEW YORK BOOMS HER FAVORITE SON

State Committee Proposes Hughes.

AFTER PRAISING ROOSEVELT

Resolutions a Surprise, but Secure Every Vote.

CONVENTION IS CALLED

Douglass Commits Members to Push Governor's Candidacy and Proposes United Support by Delegation—Hughes Still Silent.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Republican State Committee of New York put its seal of approval upon the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes for the nomination for the Presidency by unanimously indorsing him as the choice of his party in this state before the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The same resolution, offered by W. H. Douglass, extended the hearty thanks of the committee to President Roosevelt for his "great service to his country by a rugged determination to oppose wrong and in demanding justice for all."

The committee then carried out the purposes for which it was brought together by calling the state convention to meet in Carnegie Hall, New York City, on April 11, at 11 o'clock, and by a unanimous vote agreeing to recommend ex-Lieutenant-Governor Bruce as temporary chairman of the convention. All the 28 members of the committee were present or represented by proxy, and the meeting lasted less than half an hour. The call provides that the convention shall elect four delegates and alternates at large to the National convention, elect a new state committee, nominate for the 39 Presidential electors from the state, and transact such other business as may come before it. No opposition whatever to the form of the call was offered by either faction in the committee.

Resolutions Commend Hughes.

The Douglass resolution indorsing Mr. Hughes' candidacy was as follows:

New York holds the proud position of having given to the Nation one of her illustrious sons, who now occupies the Presidential chair. Few, if any, Presidents have ever been held in so high regard by the Nation and the world. He has done great service to his country by a rugged determination to oppose wrongdoing and in demanding justice for all. We tender him as his term of office draws towards its close our hearty thanks, and his name will undoubtedly go down to posterity as one of the greatest and most heroic figures in American history, justly linked with that of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley.

The citizens of the Empire State very properly expect that our delegates to the National Republican convention will present and urge the selection again of one of our many worthy sons for the greatest office in the gift of the people.

The state committee believes that the wisdom of our choice will undoubtedly commend itself to all classes of our citizens and to the country generally, if we earnestly advocate the selection of the Governor of our state, Hon. Charles E. Hughes, for the Presidency. He is a man of the Lincoln type, able, upright, intrepid, honest, fearless in duty and devoted to the people's best interests. Since he has been prominently before the public his strong individuality has greatly impressed us all. In all his public utterances, he carries conviction by his evident sincerity and the unquestionable purity of his motives. In placing his name before the country as our standard-bearer, we are convinced we are presenting another great leader to the Nation, one who will add additional glory to our state, and uphold the traditions of the Republican party.

Resolved, That we commend the selection of delegates in the various Congressional districts and of delegates at large who will act in complete harmony with the purpose of this resolution, to the end that the delegation to the National convention from this state may present a united front in behalf of our candidate.

Surprised Committee Agrees.

The introduction of the resolution came as a surprise to many of the committeemen, as it was not anticipated. Copies had been prepared in advance, and when the members reached the headquarters on East Thirty-eighth street, where the meeting was held, they were advised that such a resolution had been prepared for introduction. The matter was discussed informally before Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff called the committee to order, but there was no formal discussion. Near the close of the brief session Mr. Douglass introduced his resolution and made a brief speech eulogizing President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes, in which he said:

We are approaching another great political campaign, and the people do not anticipate the same walkover the Republicans had eight years ago and four years ago. It is our duty to voice the sentiments of this committee so that the people will know where we stand. New York is the greatest state in the Union, and as New York goes, so goes the country. We want to go to Chicago and say we can guarantee to elect our man. The time has come when we should unfold our banner and write upon it in letters of gold the name of our candidate.

And the name I want to write on that banner is the name of Charles E. Hughes.

Mr. Douglass' remark were received by many of the members with applause.

Hughes Too Busy to Talk.

Ex-Governor Odell was present, but took

Fritzi Scheff, Who Has Sued Her Husband for Divorce in New York City.

no part except to ask if the representation at the state convention will be governed by the vote cast in 1906 or 1908. Chairman Woodruff informed Mr. Odell that the vote of 1904 would govern. A resolution relative to calling Congressional district conventions where there is no separate Congressional committee, introduced by William L. Ward, of Westchester, was adopted, after which the Hughes resolutions were adopted.

When an effort was made to see Governor Hughes at the Hotel Astor, C. L. Treadwell, his military secretary, said the Governor was too busy to receive any one prior to his departure.

General Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hughes National League, when informed of the action of the committee today, said:

"I expected just such action. Of course I am deeply gratified. I believe it expresses the purpose of a united Republican party in New York. If New York State stands resolutely and honestly by Governor Hughes, I expect his nomination at Chicago."

ARREST RADICAL SOCIALIST

Indianapolis Man Accused of Threatening Speaker Cannon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—Hiram Maine, aged 64, was arrested here today on a warrant sworn out by a United States postoffice inspector, charged with writing threatening letters to Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives, and Congressman Jesse Overstreet, of Indianapolis.

These letters have continued at various times for nearly two years. A threat of assassination, inspired by their attitude on the pure food legislation in the Congress of 1906, hung over their heads, and although the entire machinery of the Postoffice Department and secret service was called into use, not a single clue to the identity of the author of the letters was found until a few days ago.

Maine, a most prolific writer, a pronounced radical, an admitted Socialist and preaching the doctrines of an alleged anarchistic nature, has covered the country with his anonymous communications. Complaints from men in public life, particularly at Washington, were registered with the Postal Department.

German Discount Rate Lower.

BERLIN, March 7.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced today from 6 to 5½ per cent.

BUNCO BANKERS SUED FOR LOSS

Receivers After Gang of Big Financiers.

BOUGHT MORSE'S ICE STOCK

Flagler, Havemeyer, Schwab Gates and Others.

MANY LIKE TRANSACTIONS

Secret Sale of Stock to Bank of North America Alleged to Have Caused Great Loss — Restitution Is Now Sought.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Receiver Charles Hanna, of the National Bank of North America, filed a bill of complaint in a suit in the United States Circuit Court today against the directors of the suspended institution, in which he demands that an inquiry be made into the losses involved in certain large financial transactions entered into between the bank and Charles W. Morse and others, and that those directors who were liable for the losses may be directed to pay.

The suit is brought against Charles W. Morse, John H. Flagler, William G. Havemeyer, Alfred H. Curtis, A. H. Barney and James W. Barney, as executors of Charles T. Barney, deceased; John W. Gates, Charles M. Schwab, Henry M. Chapin, Jr., Robert Thompson and Morgan G. O'Brien.

Mr. Hanna in his bill states that in 1906 the National Bank of North America purchased from Charles W. Morse 6000 shares of American Ice Securities Company stock and that "the real character of this purchase was concealed and covered by entering the same on the books of the bank as a loan to Leslie E. Whiting, secured by the 4000 shares as collateral security."

Later, according to the bill of complaint, the stock was transferred to two other loan accounts and the books show that by the sale of part of this collateral and the shrinkage of the remainder of the security still held the bank has suffered a loss of $863,694, less the value of 2000 shares of stock still held as collateral.

Transactions of like character are further cited by Mr. Hanna in his bill of complaint, in which he charges that the defendants had knowledge of and assented to these financial acts.

KNICKERBOCKER WILL OPEN

Many Millions of Locked-up Deposits to Be Released.

NEW YORK, March 7.—An order was granted today by Justice Clark in the Supreme Court, Staten Island, for the reopening, on March 26, next, of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, whose suspension last October, following a two days' bank run, involved the savings of nearly 20,000 depositors, brought the president of the institution, Charles T. Barney, to his death in a sensational manner, and precipitated such an unsettlement of public confidence that the panic of 1907 resulted.

The reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, in accordance with plans for rehabilitation prepared after four months' labor by a committee of depositors, will release to the welfare of the community assets aggregating $46,370,650. The granting of the resumption order was reflected in a smart advance in security values today on the stock exchange.

Under the terms of this plan of rehabilitation, depositors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company will not receive their deposits in full when the Trust Company opens its doors, but will receive 10 per cent on the opening day if they want it, and the remaining portions of the deposits can be withdrawn at intervals covering a period of about two and one-half years.

A comparatively small number of the depositors refused to assent to the plan of resumption, and these depositors by their refusal to assent to the plan will be in a position to demand payment of their deposits in full. A large percentage of the depositors assented to the plan, however, and are bound by it and it was by their action that it was made possible for the institution to resume business.

HARRY MURPHY TELLS WITH HIS PEN HOW HE VIEWS SOME OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Too Short. One Way to Capture Minnesota. Blind Mr. Harriman. Too Good to Be True. Cornered. "Oh! See What I've Got!" Just One Little Thing More to Do.