

NEW PRIMARY LAW FOR WESTERN STATE

Wisconsin Will Nominate Officers by Direct Vote.

GENERAL TEST NEXT FALL

At Next General Election People Will Express Their Choice at Ballot Box.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 30.—The Wisconsin primary law will be given its first trial, with the whole State as a field of operation, next September, when candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and all State officers, eleven Congressmen, State senators, assemblymen, county officers and city officers will be chosen by all the parties.

At the city primaries previous to the city elections last spring some of the cities used the new law; but its effectiveness could hardly be given a satisfactory trial, as the application was partial and the interest slight.

All eyes are, however, fixed on next fall, when Wisconsin will be ready to report as to how far, if at all, the new plan is useful. Meanwhile, nowhere, perhaps, has the subject been so thoroughly threshed out as in Wisconsin.

The literature of the movement, which dates back to Pennsylvania in the sixties, is all in hand, and the legislative reference department, under the conduct of Charles H. McCarty, has a most complete file of the same for the convenience of the many who are studying the topic.

The Australian ballot has been called the most important achievement since the civil war and some regard as equally redemptive this plan of having the citizen name the candidates for offices directly by name instead of celebrating this power to a lot of men who meet, perhaps in another city, and possibly select another set of men who in turn name the candidates.

The claim is that thus by interposing men, caucuses and conventions between the citizen and his candidate, the citizen's wishes become obscured, he loses interest because often he does not know for whom or for what he is voting, and the successful candidate in turn acknowledges responsibility not to the citizen, but to the political managers who have cleverly directed and often sidetracked the transmission of authority. The claim sounds reasonable.

Not a New Thing.

The primary election is no new thing. The South has long had it. There are thirty-two States at present that are now operating it in some form and to some extent.

The Wisconsin law applies to the nomination of all candidates for office, from United States Senators down to city officers, exempting school superintendents, town and village officers and judicial officers, though police justices and justices of the peace come under the operation of the law. The Wisconsin law, too, makes the primary an official proceeding. Its officers are the same men who conduct the election previous to the primary and the election proper which follows the primary.

The primary in Wisconsin and Minnesota is to be held at the same time, the public treasury. Thus the primary of the voluntary non-official primaries of Pennsylvania, the Southern States and other States which have long been operated, and whose defects Wisconsin champions of the new law claim are not properly credited to the official primary.

The Wisconsin law was passed, after a long fight, in 1902. But it was passed subject to a referendum of all the State, and this in 1904 upheld the enactment. A review of the provisions of the law will be interesting to New York citizens who contemplate the possibility of something of the kind.

Our nominations for office are all made on the same day, at the same place, by all parties. There is the same secret Australian ballot, the same officers behind the polling place is given a number of tickets fastened at the top, one ticket for each party, and another one which are printed the names of independent and nonpartisan candidates.

These lists of names are made up in advance, as described later. The citizen takes his bunch of ballots on which are printed the names of men who wish office into the secret booth. He may vote only one ticket. On it he finds the names of the offices and under each office names of men who have qualified to secure places on the nominating ticket of their party.

This method of getting on the ticket is by petition and is the weak link in the chain. The citizen, through a Democrat, may have a hand in naming the Republican ticket if he desires, and vice versa; but he can vote only one ticket. In Minnesota he must declare to which party he belongs, but not so in Wisconsin. He checks his choice for each office. He then goes back to the polling clerk, where two boxes await him.

In one he deposits the ballots he disavows (all such ballots are later destroyed without being examined). In the other box he deposits the ballot he has checked. Theoretically at least there will be no more getting together of the leaders of the party in Wisconsin.

And now as to the making up of this ticket which the citizen has voted. It was felt that it would never do to allow every citizen who wished or whose friends wished him to be a candidate to go on the nominating ticket. So the Wisconsin law provides that only the names shall be printed on this nominating ticket as shall be applied for by petitions of voters.

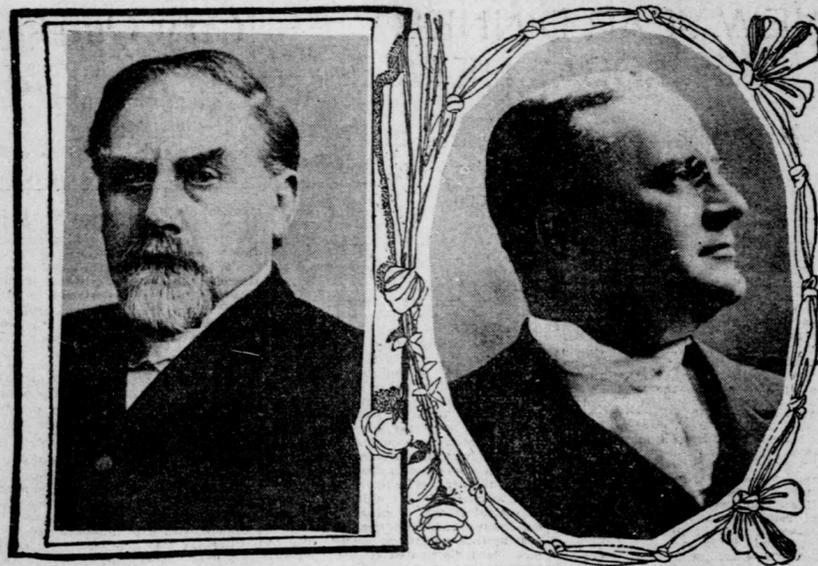
Thus before a name can go on as a candidate for a State office on a party ticket a petition must be filed with the secretary of state signed by not less than 1 per cent of the total vote cast by his party at the last general election. And these must not all be gathered in one community; they must be distributed among at least six counties.

If a man wishes to stand for Congress for his party he must get the names of at least 2 per cent of the party vote in his district, representing at least one-fifth of the precincts in one-half of the counties of his district.

Must Have 3 Per Cent Vote.

And if a man wishes to run for office on the party ticket for county or city office, he must get the names of less than 1 per cent of the total vote of the party vote cast in each of one-sixth of the precincts of the district and

TWO PROMINENT MEN WHO WILL SOON FACE FEDERAL JURIES



BINGER HERMANN, Oregon Congressman Now Under Indictment.

GEORGE W. BEAVERS, Ex-Federal Official Who Will Be Tried.

LEADERS OF INDUSTRY PREDICT PROSPERITY

"Good Times" Is the Keynote of a Number of Interviews With America's Leading Business Men. Figures Are Quoted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Prosperity is the keynote of a number of interviews had today. Leading men in the various great lines of industry unite in telling of a prosperous year just closed and of the dawn of another year of substantial gains.

The interviews follow:

By John Claflin, president of the Associated Merchants' Company:

"The dry goods situation is uncommonly good. That, in one sentence, sums up the situation both at present and as to the future."

By E. H. Gray, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation:

"Business conditions relating to our commodities and business prospects are better than they ever were before. We are expending millions of dollars for improvements, and shall probably appropriate within the next two years for extensions at least \$50,000,000. Our export trade has been increasing gradually and is now at the rate of more than 1,000,000 tons per annum of profitable business, and we would be selling very much more at the present time if we had sufficient capacity."

There is nothing within our vision to indicate that the prosperous conditions will be interfered with in the near future. I know of nothing that could affect our business, unless it be possibly some legislation which would be adverse to prosperous business generally."

Railroad Man Hopeful.

By F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad Company:

"Speaking for the Erie Railroad, my impression of the general business conditions in the territory traversed by it is that they are better than they have been in the past five years. As to the general railroad business, I can see nothing to affect adversely during the coming calendar year. I do not think that the calendar is going to witness a new era of railroad building, because of physical reason, rather than the high price of materials and labor. I do not care to make any prognostications as to the prospects for railroad legislation and its effects on the earnings of the railroads during the next twelve months."

By Urban H. Broughton, manager of the United States Metal Selling Company:

"The situation with regard to copper is excellent. There is no occasion to say anything in its favor."

"Copper has never been in as good shape commercially speaking, as it is now. This applies to the position of the aggregating 3 per cent of the entire vote of the district. Where a man is independent or Republican he must have a larger percentage to entitle him to a place on the special ticket on which are printed special nominations.

The date of the primary before the general election is fixed on the first Tuesday in September. The secretary of state sends notification of the primaries to county clerks and city clerks. Twice as many ballots must be provided as there are voters. Notice of primaries must be published in from two to four local newspapers. The penalties for fraud at a primary are the same as for violation of election laws. On the fourth Tuesday after the primaries the successful candidates meet and make each their party platform and this must be concluded and given out for publication by 6 o'clock of the following day. Vacancies are filled by the party committees.

There is no doubt that primaries increase attendance at the nominations. This is the testimony from all quarters. In the States where the system has long been in use, it is not more novelty that brings the voters out. Opponents of the plan say it is the spirit of contest, but this reasoning is not strong. It is a good thing to have people vote even if they are anxious for some one man to win.

Better Men Named.

Then, too, it seems to be so that better men are named for office under the new plan. The St. Paul Pioneer Press in September, 1902, said: "No Republican or Democratic convention ever offered the voter such a satisfactory list from which to make their choice. No return can be made to the caucus system."

The Wisconsin law is not wise in that it is too sweeping. It would have been wiser to have taken on the system a little at a time, and thus avoided mistakes. But Governor La Follette, while a good deal of an orator, is not a wise man,

LAIRD OF SKIBO MAY WRITE BOOK

Reported He Intends to Tell Life's History.

WILL WINTER IN GEORGIA

Expected That Younger Partners Will Aid the Steel King in This Effort.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—Word has reached this city that Andrew Carnegie will spend the remainder of the present winter writing the history of his life. According to reports received by his friends here, he has left his home in New York city for Dungeness, Cumberland Island, Ga., the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, where the work of putting the book in shape will be done.

Looks to Young Partners.

Mr. Carnegie has been for so long a time out of active business that he will depend largely on his "young partners," the young men he made millionaires, to supply him with data relating to the iron and steel industries of the United States during the period that has elapsed since his retirement from active work.

Several of these young partners have been invited to spend part of the winter with him at Dungeness, and all arrangements have been completed for the Pittsburgh men to journey South at various times between now and April 1.

Deals With Pittsburg.

The biography of the steel master will also be largely a history of Pittsburg, for the life of the steel king—that portion of it which saw his struggles at least—was spent here, and several other persons of Pittsburg, familiar with the history of the city, have also been invited South to help Mr. Carnegie along when his memory may be defective.

The book, it is understood, will be a complete history of the life of the Laird of Skibo, and will tell everything in connection with his career.

DOWIE'S PAPER SUSPENDS FOR LACK OF PAPER

Consternation Reigns in Zion City When "Leaves of Healing" Fails to Appear.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Consternation reigns in Zion City today as a result of the suspension of Dowie's most pretentious paper, "Leaves of Healing," which has been published since the "Apostle" first began his work in Chicago in 1892, and has attained a world-wide circulation.

The cause is said to be lack of money with which to purchase paper.

Dr. Speicher, acting general overseer of Zion City, announced that there would be no issue of the paper this week, but he hoped to resume soon.

WILL SEND BAND TO ISTHMIUS OF PANAMA

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The Canal Commission has decided that its laborers on the Panama Canal must be entertained. As a result a brass band is being organized here to furnish music on the isthmus.

Just how the brass band is to aid in digging the canal is conjectured, but the presumption is that with the strains of "Yankee Doodle" pulsating upon the mosquito and fever-laden air, the diggers will be inspired to dig in martial time.

While local officials of the Canal Commission are engaging musicians, a purchasing agent is asking bids on enough instruments to supply half a dozen bands the size of the one being organized.

BANNER YEAR FOR SHOE INDUSTRY

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 30.—With \$20,000,000 representing the year's business in the shoe industry of this city alone, manufacturers estimate the total business for the year exceeding \$35,000,000, a banner year. From the shoe shipment report issued this morning there has been a total manufacture of 16,726,720 pairs of 48,418 cases, an increase of 5,413 cases over 1904, also a record year.

Manufacturers have big shipments in storage, and it is predicted that the coming business already held in orders will rival any year.

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 30.—Patrick Fox, who was pronounced to be suffering from yellow fever, and who, with his brother, arrived here from Cuba on Sunday, has died of the disease.

SPEEDY TRIAL FOR WEALTHY CITIZENS

Government Will Push Pending Bribery Cases.

WILL TRY BEAVERS FIRST

Benson and Hermann May Resist Effort of Prosecution to Bring Cases to an Issue.

The Government is preparing to push to speedy trial the cases of four prominent and wealthy men, now under indictment for bribery.

George W. Beavers, of Brooklyn, former superintendent of division of salaries and allowances of Postoffice Department, will be tried first, under the charge of conspiracy and bribery, with ex-Senator George W. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., in connection with the purchase by the Department of Bundy time clocks.

The expectation is to call this case about the middle of January. Beavers is still striving to secure a settlement whereby he can escape with a light sentence by entering a plea of guilty. The Green case will likely be next called.

Herman Coming.

The other cases are those of Congressman Binger Hermann, of Oregon, and the millionaire capitalist of San Francisco, John A. Benson, indicted for complicity in the far Western timber and land frauds. Hermann is expected in the city tomorrow. His ostensible purpose is to attend to his duties in Congress, and it is understood that he may raise the issue that he is not amenable for trial during that service.

The Government expects further difficulty with Benson, who, ever since his indictment, has used the courts without stint, but has been unsuccessful, except in delaying final action. He again lost yesterday. Justice Wright, in the criminal branch of the District court, overruling a demurrer to the indictment for bribery.

His Contentment.

His main contention was that at the time he paid money to a clerk of the Interior Department, there was not any report upon its files, hence the clerk was not under any duty concerning it after the special agents in his case had acted.

STEADY GROWTH IN SCHOOL GARDENING

Report of Bureau of Plant Industry Shows Increase of Work in Department.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, director of the bureau of plant industry of the Agricultural Department, in his report recently issued, dwells particularly upon the work that is being done by the bureau in connection with school gardening as taught in the public schools.

The report shows a steady growth in the amount of work done by the schools, and the numbers of plants and seed packages requested.

The bureau congratulates itself upon the discovery of the cause of the so-called blue stain, a defect in hardwood trees that has caused the loss of millions of dollars' worth of timber. The work of detecting and curing the defects in orchard trees has also greatly advanced.

In a solution of the much mooted boll weevil problem the bureau has attempted to discover a cotton that will not be attacked by the weevil and has met with some success. Early cotton is recommended. New varieties have been developed in the laboratory of plant industry as have varieties of oranges, pineapples, corn and tobacco. It had been demonstrated in this latter that heavy seeds produce the best tobacco.

A test of seed brought in the open market has shown that 20 per cent of that seed is either defective or mislabeled.

New varieties of dates have been brought from abroad, and the experiments in the newly established date farm at Yuma, Ariz., has developed new possibilities for their culture.

CHINESE OFFICIALS COMING WITH SPLURGE

Elaborate Plans Already in Preparation for Elaborate Oriental Display Here for Industrial Commission.

The commission appointed by the government of China, consisting of General Tuan Fong and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tai Hun Tsz, to come to the United States to study industrial conditions, will reach this city January 20. Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of these distinguished visitors, who will have a large following of Chinese officials.

They will come brilliantly, it is said at the State Department, and will probably make a splendid showing of Oriental wealth.

WOULD MAKE INFIDELITY A PENITENTIARY OFFENSE

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Judge Tyler, who has made a study of divorce cases, said yesterday that a bill making infidelity a penitentiary offense would be a great boon and that he personally favored such legislation.

A term of not less than five years at hard labor behind stone walls, with burglars, thieves, murderers and embezzlers, is suggested for the man whose home has been broken up by a liaison which can be proved against him or for the woman whom scandal has touched in like fashion.

Judge Tyler has a reputation for his action regarding divorces, and since his term started they have been materially lessened by many of his requirements before the decree would be granted.

DAMAGE CLAIMS COME IN BULK

Fortune Asked For Railway Terminal Station Changes.

PROPERTY OWNERS BUSY

Tomorrow Being Last Day for Filing Grievances, Alleged Sufferers Lost No Time.

According to the act of Congress providing for the erection of the new railway terminal station, all claims for damages arising out of the change of the grades of certain streets and alleys must be filed on or before tomorrow, December 31.

There is a difference of opinion among local lawyers as to the meaning and intent of the act. Many contend it means that claims for damages must be filed by the date mentioned, only in such cases as where the property is affected by grading already completed or is in progress. Others argue, however, that the law covers all property which will be damaged by the change of grade in the different streets, and alleys upon which it abuts. The former, however, contend it is impossible for the owners of property to make a just and intelligent claim for damages until such damage is actually done.

Property Owners Busy.

Nevertheless no time was lost yesterday by property owners in placing their claims on file in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court.

Taking into consideration the fact that Sunday, December 31, is no day in the eye of the law, and that Saturday is a half holiday for all purposes in the District, a large number of claims for damages were filed by property owners.

Among those filed were sixteen by Attorneys Wolf and Rosenberg. The claimants are:

C. J. Carmody, Henry T. Eaton, Louis Rosenberg, William Messink, Lizzie Lubbaum, Sadie G. Wiseman, the heirs-at-law of Louisa Lansburgh, deceased; Nellie C. Caldwell, Samuel Gans, Mary C. Dougherty, Elizabeth Casper, Mary C. Kinsel, John L. Mahoney, Ida F. Barker, Eugene P. Luther, and the heirs-at-law of John Sullivan, deceased.

Fortune in Claims.

Claims involving several hundred thousand dollars were recorded in the forenoon yesterday. Among others filed through Attorney Wilton J. Lambert, Maurice J. Sheekard claims heavy damages by reason of alleged injury to his property at the southwest corner of Second and H streets northwest, and alleges that he is entitled to recompense for injury claimed to his restaurant business by reason of having his establishment left high above grade. Mrs. Bridget Babbington, Daniel Eagan, and Sarah H. Pritchard each claim to have suffered great damage to their property interest, located on I street northeast, between North Capitol and First streets.

By the terms of the act a commission is provided for to sit as a jury and assess awards against the District in favor of property interests affected, the restriction made being the time limit placed upon the right to file applications.

Special Assistant Corporation Counsel Sinclair instituted the proceedings some months ago, 67 in the District Court branch of the District Supreme Court. It is expected that the members of the commission will convene in session shortly after the first of the year and begin the taking of testimony on behalf of both the District and the property owners to determine amounts to be assessed.

LYNN MANUFACTURERS SHOE MANY MILLIONS

Declare Past Year Has Been Most Successful in the History of Their Industry.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 30.—The year 1905 has been the most successful one in the history of the shoe business in this city. At the close of business this noon prominent manufacturers stated that the future was bright and that even a greater business was promised for the new year.

According to the figures obtainable \$5,000,000 pairs of shoes were manufactured in this city this year, the total value at the factory being placed at about \$50,000,000. This is largest business ever turned out.

In addition the shoe machinery and leather men say that the business in their lines has amounted to fully \$50,000,000, and that this has been their most prosperous year.

WOMAN SCALED BY INVENTIVE MANIAC

DANVILLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—The inventive genius of a maniac was remarkably displayed when one of the inmates of the State Hospital here used a wooden key to let himself and a companion out of the institution.

Fleeing across the country, the man who made the key broke into the farm house of W. D. Wiers, and, snatching up a pot of boiling water from the kitchen stove, poured the contents over the head of the farmer's wife, scalding her in a dreadful manner. To hush her screams the maniac then tried to strangle the woman with a towel, but her life was saved by the arrival of a member of the fugitive staff, who had trailed the fugitive. After considerable difficulty the maniac was returned to the hospital. The other man who escaped is still at large.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER THOUGHT TO BE LOST

It is reported that the three-masted schooner Fannie Reiche has been lost at sea in collision with the Marth Wallace of winter quarter lights, on Saturday last.

No particulars have been received, but it is thought the Reiche is a complete loss. The Reiche was 143 feet long and was owned in Baltimore.

Begin the New Year By Starting a Savings Account



YOUNG MAN, what becomes of your money? Are you increasing your little fortune year by year?

MAKE IT A RULE to put something in the Bank every month. Try our institution, it has given satisfaction to thousands and will carefully guard your interests.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

610 14th St. N. W.

1906

We wish to thank you for the many kind favors you have shown us in the past, and beg to assure you we will endeavor to merit your continued patronage.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year.

BON MARCHE

316-320 Seventh



Headache Cured

It is an acknowledged fact that 90 per cent of headache is caused by eye-strain. Try glasses before drugs.

KINSMAN

Eyesight Specialist, 908 F Street Northwest. GLASSES FOR \$1.00.

For the New Year's Reception You should serve the famous TO-KALON



PUNCH

The day will not be complete unless you have in the house a few bottles of our "Regimental" Punch

It's All Ready to Serve

A special leader with us at 50c quart. Per gallon \$2.50

Open a half day New Year's

To-Kalon Wine Co.

614 14th St. Phone M 998

Granulated Sugar, 4 1/2 lb.

Choice Potatoes.....38c bu.
1-lb. Prints Butter.....25c

J. L. D. PYLES.

348 La. Ave.; 6 other stores.

FLOWERS FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY



Shaffer Florist

412 AND EYE STS. Near 21st St. N.W.

DEAN, James M., Specialist.

708 13th St. N. W.
25% off on Oculist Prescriptions during December. Opera Glasses, Lorgnettes, Readers, etc., very reasonable. det-304

R. Z. TABLETS.
For Constipation and Stomach Trouble. 12 doses, 5 cents.
O'Donnell's Drug Stores, 914 F St.—Third St. and Pa. ave. ss—324 and M.