



WOODFORD SAYS, HUGHES THE MAN

Tells His Merits to Hughes League.

FAITHFUL TO PUBLIC TRUST

Cuts Out the Evil Without Destroying the Good.

CAN WIN INDEPENDENTS

Lifelong Friend of Governor Accepts Presidency of League and Dwells on Empire State's Part in Republican Success.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Declarations of support of the candidacy of Governor Hughes for President and prophecies of his election to that office were made by speakers tonight at the formal notification to General Stewart L. Woodford of his selection as president of the Hughes League of the United States, which took place at the Hotel Manhattan. Members of the notification committee and members of the Hughes League from many parts of the country were present. The speakers included General Woodford, John E. Mitholland, chairman of the Hughes League; ex-Governor Bacheider, of New Hampshire; Congressman Waldo, of Brooklyn, and ex-Mayor Seth Low, of New York.

In accepting the leadership of the Hughes League, General Woodford characterized the political situation as serious and declared that the "Democratic party, hungry with long fasting, will do their best to get together and win the coming election." The Republicans must not count upon Democratic mistakes as in the past, he said, and a mistake now by the Republicans would be a crime. He paid a high tribute to the worth of Governor Hughes, who, he said, he had known from his youth.

Hughes Boom Spontaneous. Mr. Bacheider occasioned prolonged applause when, in his speech, he declared that "one of the most remarkable and one of the most encouraging developments in political movements in New York has been the marvelous growth of sentiment there for Governor Hughes." Speaking of this sentiment, Mr. Bacheider said:

Remarkable, I call it, because it has been entirely spontaneous—springing from the eager consciousness of the people that in him they have a leader who embodies all the high traditions of New England Republicanism—calm, dispassionate, restrained and resolute. The sentiment of New England Republicans for Governor Hughes is not of the bygone era. No Hughes has fostered it; no machine has made it. It arises from a deep and genuine appreciation of his character and purposes, from a study of his mind and from abiding faith in him as a man and as an executive.

Mr. Mitholland, who made the speech notifying General Woodford of his selection, told his hearers that the campaign in the interests of Mr. Hughes' nomination was making steady progress, and declared that "the Republican South is awakened and will be on our side."

No Time to Risk Mistakes. General Woodford was given an ovation when he arose to speak. He said:

Woodford's Praise of Hughes. At the outset I now ask for all possible help from all who believe with me that Governor Hughes will prove the wisest choice the Republican party can make as our Presidential candidate. The situation is serious. The Democratic party, hungry with long fasting, will do their best to get together and win the coming election. We cannot count with certainty, as we often heretofore, upon their blunders. If we count upon their blunders, we must make no mistakes ourselves. So serious is the situation, so much depends on what we now do, that we must be more than blunders. They will be almost crimes.

We present the name of Governor Hughes to the calm consideration and deliberate judgment of the Republicans of the Nation as being thoroughly fit for the great and sacred trust of the Presidency. I have known him from his early manhood, and because I was his preceptor and friend I may without egotism speak of his manliness and worth. As a lad he was hard working, frugal and a winner. He was conscientious, persistent, strenuous and successful. As a lawyer he early took high rank, and has steadily gone toward the front of our profession. In the gas and life insurance investigations he uncovered serious and long continued abuses. He carried out his duty but did not destroy the accumulated resources held for the protection and support of thousands of wives, mothers and children throughout the Republic. The assets of the life insurance companies aggregated one thousand million dollars. Some bad men and many careless ones had come to evil or headlong ends through these resources. He drove them from place and power and at the same time he safeguarded the assets of the companies. He carried out his duty. He drove the rats from the barn without burning down the barn and destroying its precious wealth. He carried out his duty. Such dealing with corporate wealth and corporate responsibility is terror to evil-doers on the one side and protection to the savings of the poor upon the other.

Calm, Brave, Fearless. As Governor, he has been calm, brave, fearless and just. He has not today charge him with using the power of his great office to help his present candidacy. His closest friend will not dare to go to him with any suggestion looking toward an official act in aid of his just aspirations. With him public office is the highest and last sense a public trust. With reverence I say to you that I believe the high public purpose of George Washington has never been more thoroughly incarnated in a public man than it is today in the policies and person of Charles E. Hughes.

We present his name to the calm consideration and deliberate judgment of the Republicans of the Nation as the man who is most likely to obtain the electoral vote of New York. If you can elect a Republican President without the electoral vote of New York, then it will be safe to disregard this suggestion. If you cannot safely do this,

If in any contingency you shall need the vote of New York, then you will be glad to wish our suggestion very carefully and decide very soberly. We do not offer this suggestion in any spirit of threat. We are loyal Republicans. But we beg the Republicans of the Nation to hear our plea without prejudice and to decide without favor.

In our judgment neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party as an organized body has a majority of the votes of New York. The figures of recent elections seem to prove this. The balance of power in New York is with the Independent voters, the unattached voters and the dissatisfied voters of both National parties.

Can Get Independent Vote. That candidate for the Presidency will probably get the electoral vote of New York who can most certainly secure the largest part of this great body of voters who no longer wear the uniform and follow the flag of either great National party. We believe that Governor Hughes can and will get this vote. If you can carry the Nation without New York, then it may be safe to make the attempt and disregard our plea. If you cannot carry the Nation without New York must go Republican to assure that the Nation shall continue Republican in administration and in policies, then we beg you to unite with us in our earnest effort to nominate Governor Hughes for the Presidency.

We are Republicans. Governor Hughes is a Republican. We strive with all our hearts and wills to keep our old party in government for the sake of power, but for all that Republicanism is meant to the Nation and to mankind for the last half century. We gave the sainted Lincoln to be the first in the long line of great Republican Presidents. We gave Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, McKinley and Cleveland to follow. We gave Roosevelt to be the first of this generation by the nomination and then the triumphant election of Charles E. Hughes as their logical and successor.

BRYAN AMONG THE HOOSIERS Speaks at Indianapolis Banquet.

Telling Party How to Win. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at the banquet given tonight by the Indiana Democratic Club. Nearly 700 guests were present. Mr. Bryan made a forceful speech, in which he told the Democrats what must be done to win. He was the only speaker of the evening.

Mr. Bryan's program today included addresses to the Ministers' Association and to the High School students.

IMPRISONED BY MUD FLOOD

Twenty-Eight Pennsylvania Miners Entombed.

Gangway Blocked by Rush of Mud Due to Floods—Trying to Dig Way Out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—Twenty-eight miners were imprisoned in the Midway colliery near Mount Carmel this morning by the breaking of a dam which had formed in a drift and which caused a rush of mud into a gangway where the men were at work. All day long a party of rescuers endeavored to reach the entombed men, and shortly after 6 o'clock tonight they were encouraged by some of digging on the inside. Later a shot was heard, indicating that the men are actively at work to effect their own escape, and that the air inside is good.

Among the men entombed are a number of experienced miners, and it is believed that it will be possible to effect the rescue of all of them unless some force be met by being smothered in the rush of mud when the dam broke. Seven of the number are Americans, the others being foreigners. The men had been employed in the drift since the men entombed are a number of experienced miners, and it is believed that it will be possible to effect the rescue of all of them unless some force be met by being smothered in the rush of mud when the dam broke.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER.

The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature 50 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees. TODAY—Portland and vicinity, fair; generally winds. Foreign. Russian Douma prepares for war with Turkey and troops are sent to frontier. Page 1. National. House orders no salaries paid to incapables in civil service. Page 2. Heney gets \$50,000 for trying land-fraud cases. Page 3. Politics. General Woodford elected president of Hughes League. Page 1. Wellman predicts Fort for second place on ticket with Taft. Page 1. Domestic. Jury disagrees in Snell will contest. Page 2. Morse indicted for perjury; explains away latest charge. Page 1. Flood of mud entombs 28 Pennsylvania miners. Page 1. Chinese detective exposes murder plot of Boston highlanders. Page 2. Great stampede at Rawhide mines in Nevada. Page 2. McNary out of race for United States Attorney. Page 2. Sport. Progress of New York to Paris auto races. Page 4. Scores in bowling tournament. Page 4. Pacific Coast. Ach fighting for immunity for Reef. Page 4. Steamship owners face issue with engineers. Page 7. Boosters' Day at Eugene great success; city entertains half a thousand visitors. Page 6. Additional recollections by Olson uncovered. Page 6. Mate Sabu, of wrecked ship Emily Reed, with two survivors, reaches beach. Page 5. Portland and vicinity. George H. Williams urges Republicans to reject Statement No. 1. Page 11. Jury chosen in Wayne-Radding conspiracy case. Page 10. B'nai B'rith Grand Lodge will end session today. Page 7. Sale of Upper Washington street property for \$200,000. Page 10. Methodist Ministers' Association votes to exclude press. Page 10. Merchants' National bank reopens doors. Page 10. Mount Hood road will make no effort to get franchise from the city. Page 14.

TAFT AND FORT IS PROBABLE TICKET

New Jersey Governor for Second Place.

HAS WON STATE FROM BOSSES

Either He or Guild Likely for Vice-President.

STRONG ROOSEVELT MAN

Fort Carries State With Him for Taft and Is Devoted to Public Service Against Interests of the Corporations.

(Walter Wellman to Chicago Record.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Taft and Fort—such is the latest suggestion for the Republican Presidential ticket.

Now that it is dawning upon the minds of men in the East that Judge Taft is almost a sure winner, there is naturally more or less gossip as to the second place on the ticket. It goes without saying that nothing is arranged. No slate has been made as to the Vice-Presidency; no bargain fixed up.

The Taft people have not promised second place to any one, not to Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, nor to Governor Fort, of New Jersey. They are too astute for that. What they have done, and that which is perfectly natural, proper and in line with all the rules of the game, is to hold out hope to the friends of various gentlemen in the East that they may secure the second prize. Among the men talked of in the Taft councils the governors of Massachusetts and of New Jersey figure prominently. Just now the latter seems to be in high favor. There seems to be a prevalent idea that the Vice-Presidency will go to the East, although, of course, the Far West will not agree that this is necessary or even logical. If it does go to the East, Governor Fort will stand a good chance.

Reformers Rule New Jersey. Some surprise was expressed in the East when I included New Jersey in the Taft column in a review of the field published a few days ago. I was myself surprised to learn that the state was for Taft.

We had all supposed that the old-style politicians—that is, the machine in caucus with the corporations—would control New Jersey, as they have successfully done in the past. Not much was to be hoped for from a state that sends to the United States Senate such fellows as John Keen, personally a good fellow, but one who sees everything through Wall street glasses, and John F. Dryden, the insurance millionaire.

But something has happened in New Jersey during recent years. In the Roosevelt epoch New Jersey has risen and elected a reform Governor and a Legislature largely in sympathy with

him. The old rule of the bosses and the corporation is at an end. Governor Fort and his friends are in control of the party organization. Thus it is only natural that New Jersey should be a Roosevelt state, a Taft state. It is in sympathy with the general movement now going on throughout the country. The Taft sentiment is so strong among the people that Governor Fort and his friends find little difficulty in getting most of the delegation to Chicago for the Secretary of War.

Fort Devoted to the People. Whether or not New Jersey's support of Taft is to be rewarded with the Vice-Presidency remains to be worked out. It is certainly possible. Governor Fort is a strong man. He has made a good, progressive executive, devoted to the interests of the people of the state and not a servant of "the interests." He has initiated and pushed through a number of reform measures and is working on others.

Governor Fort is in the prime of life at 56. He is a lawyer by profession. He



Henry Ach, Attorney for Abe Ruef, Who Is Fighting to Maintain Immunity Contract.

was a judge of local courts and, when elected Governor, was on the supreme bench. He has several times served as delegate to Republican National conventions and in 1896 presented the name of Hobart to the convention for Vice-President.

HE SLUGS THE SLUGGERS

NEVADA LEGISLATOR ATTACKED BY FEDERATION MEN.

Thomas Tighe Fights Three Miners and Drives Them Off With Clubbed Revolver.

GOLDFIELD, Feb. 17.—Thomas Tighe, an assemblyman from this county, was set upon by three members of the Western Federation this morning and in the scrimmage that followed was badly cut about the face. He fought off his assailants with his revolver, which he used as a club, the miners getting the worst of the encounter.

The offense charged to Mr. Tighe was that he had supported the state police bill in the special session of the Legislature recently closed.

Bryan at Omaha. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—William J. Bryan will attend the Democratic State Convention at Omaha March 5.

WAR FEVER AGAIN SEIZES ON RUSSIA

Douma Called Upon to Prepare for Fight.

TROOPS HASTEN TO FRONTIER

Hostilities With Turkey May Come This Year.

DIPLOMATS ARE SKEPTICS

Think Both Russia and Turkey Are Bluffing, as Neither Has Money for War—Macedonia's Hope of Reform Vanishes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—The alarmist reports of the possibility of hostilities between Russia and Turkey, which have permeated all strata of Russian society, have assumed the proportions of a veritable war scare, to which the sensational press is devoting its biggest headlines. The situation is taken seriously, not only in military circles, but also by conservative politicians. M. Gutchikov, leader of the majority in the Douma, announced his intention tonight of raising at the next meeting of the committee of national defense the question of the nation's readiness for war. This, he believes, is of the most vital importance, in view of the news from the Caucasus and all parts of Europe. He also proposes to interpellate the Minister of Communications on the ability of the railroads, particularly in the Caucasus and Trans-Caucasia, to transport troops quickly to the southern and southwestern frontiers.

Avoid War by Readiness. The Douma, according to M. Gutchikov, will be guilty of criminal negligence if it permits the country again to be drawn into a war for which it is wholly unprepared. The surest means to avoid a rupture, he said, is serious preparation for any eventuality. M. Khvozdichinsky, the vice-president of the committee, also thinks that the situation is grave, and takes issue sharply with a number of Generals who appeared before the committee and said that the possibility of hostilities this year was excluded.

Troops Moving to Frontier. The general staff continues to give the situation the most serious consideration, although as yet no reports have been received here regarding movements of troops in the interior. But persons arriving from Siberia say that for several months there has been an unbroken movement of Siberian troops to the southwest in the direction of the Trans-Caspian district and Turkestan, from which they could be most easily concentrated on the Turkish frontier. Tiflis advices to the Associated Press indicate that preparations are steadily making for any eventuality.

Competent opinion, however, takes the

optimistic view. The Ambassadors of five of the leading powers, when interviewed today, considered hostilities almost out of the question. Their opinion is that Turkish mobilization in Asia Minor and the warlike preparations in Russia are parts of a "gigantic game of bluff" which neither side will be able to carry to a finish, owing to the lack of resources over the speedy termination of the Austro-Russian differences in the Balkans and look forward to a long period of truce before the powers again unite to exert their necessary pressure on the Sultan.

No Hope for Macedonia. Diplomats friendly to Austria endeavor to acquit Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austrian Foreign Minister, of the responsibility of disrupting the European concert. They said today that the prospect of carrying through the proposed judicial reforms in Macedonia had vanished into thin air before the Austrian railway scheme was proposed. The possibility that Turkey, with Russia's encouragement, might find means of evading her quest promise to permit the construction of the line is admitted, but the general opinion is that in this case Baron von Aehrenthal would have no alternative but to resign.

Dispatches from London indicate that the rumor, believed to have been started in Vienna, that Russia contemplated construction of a railroad from the Danube to the Adriatic Sea in compensation for the Salonika line has been taken seriously abroad. But the Russian Foreign Office emphatically reiterates its denial that such a project is entertained, the necessary money above all being lacking.

TURKEY CALLS OUT RESERVES Revolutionary Party Getting Active at Same Time.

TIFLIS, Feb. 17.—Reports have been received here from Armenia that all the Red Army Turkish army reserve forces in Van, Mush and other vilayets of Asia Minor, have been called to the colors and are departing rapidly for the frontier. At the same time a league of the Turkish Revolutionary party, increasing the revolutionary agitation. Appeals and proclamations are being issued, calling the people against the warlike plans of the Sultan. The league holds that war would be especially disastrous at this time, as there is a famine in Asia Minor.

At Tiflis, the apprehension of hostilities has not abated. The Russian military authorities have ordered that all horses in the Caucasus available for military purpose be registered. The doctors of Tiflis held a meeting recently and volunteered their services in case of war.

The concentration of Turkish reserves on the Persian and Russian frontiers in Asia Minor, if in progress, is an outcome of the border difficulty with Persia. Recently Turkish troops crossed the Persian frontier in the vicinity of Urumiah and committed depredations. To this Russia, under her treaty obligations to Persia, objected and began the concentration of a strong force on the frontier of the Caucasus. This show of military force was thought to have been sufficient to put a stop to the Turkish aggression, and the Russian movement was said to have been discontinued.

If the reports from Armenia are true, the difficulty in Asia Minor, which is closely connected with the railroad aspirations of the powers in the Balkans, may assume serious import.

MUST ANSWER TO COURT

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PROTEST HELD INSULTING.

President and Secretary Charged With Contempt for Telegram Commenting on Decision.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—United States District Judge Olin Wellborn today ordered United States District Attorney Oscar Lawson to issue warrants for the arrest of J. Stanley Brown, president, and F. G. Haven, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at El Centro, Cal., and bring them to Los Angeles to answer the charge of contempt of court.

The telegram of protest against the injunction issued by Judge Wellborn against the California Development Company, in which the company is prohibited from diverting the waters of the main Imperial canal which was signed by the two Imperial Valley men, is held by Judge Wellborn. It is said to be insulting, improperly suggestive and flagrantly in contempt of the local Federal Court.

MORE TOBACCO IS BURNED

Night Riders Haul Wagons From a Barn and Start Fire.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—Night riders last night visited the farm of V. McKinley, in the northern part of Christian County, broke open his tobacco barn and rolled out two wagons heavily loaded with tobacco. Under one of the wagons they built a fire and the wagon and contents were destroyed. They placed dynamite in the other wagon but it failed to explode.

PLOT FOR FRANCO FAILS

Army Officers Do Not Give Support According to Letter.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Senor Sebasto Magalhães Lima, a Portuguese Republican, who is now in exile in Paris, has made public a letter received from a friend in Lisbon, in which it is set forth that the followers of ex-Premier Franco plotted to reinstate their leader, but that they failed on account of the leading officers of the army to support the movement.

NEW INDICTMENT CHARGES PERJURY

Troubles Multiply for Ice King.

MORSE DENIES GRAND LARCENY

Lawyer Says That Check for O'Brien Meant for Morse.

ONLY TOOK HIS OWN MONEY

Denial That He Loaned Thomas \$50,000, Followed by Admission of Fact, Forms the Basis of the Perjury Charge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The legal entanglements of Charles W. Morse, former banker and promoter, are multiplying. A third indictment alleging perjury by Mr. Morse during an examination before the grand jury was found by the special jury today, a short time after he had appeared in court to answer the two indictments found against him last week, charging him with grand larceny. Arrangements were made tonight to have him appear tomorrow before Justice Victor J. Dowling, of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, to plead to the perjury indictment.

Another turn in the case today was the serving on Philip J. Britt, counsel for Mr. Morse, of summonses in two actions brought against the former banker. The complaints in these suits have not yet been filed, but it was explained that they relate to stock transactions which occurred some time ago.

When arraigned before Justice Dowling, Morse pleaded not guilty. Judge Dowling set Monday as the day for the hearing.

Morse's Lawyer Explains. After his return to his office, Mr. Britt made a statement concerning the transaction upon which the larceny indictments rest. He said:

The statement that there was a written agreement between Mr. Morse and Mr. O'Brien that the notes should not be discounted is false. There was an agreement that the notes should be renewed for a period of three years, but there was no agreement that the notes should not be discounted. If the notes were to be continued for a period of three years and were not to be discounted during that period, it would practically make them worthless as security to be converted in case of need during that time.

What Mr. Morse did make himself responsible for was that, if the notes passed out of his hands during the period in which he said that the notes should be renewed, he would be responsible to see that they should be renewed, no matter in whose hands they happened to be at that time. With this understanding of the agreement there can be no question as to the fairness of Mr. Morse's action in getting the notes discounted.

If the check with which the discounted note was paid was made out in the name of Mr. O'Brien, to whom was the money due? To Mr. Morse, of course. It was in payment for stock delivered by Mr. Morse that the notes were made. So, if the check in payment for the note was made out technically in the name of Mr. O'Brien, whose name was on the note, it was really meant for Mr. Morse, to whom the note had been assigned. There are a lot of facts in connection with this case which have not yet come out and which will put an entirely different aspect on it from that which has so far appeared from what has been published about it.

Indicted for Perjury Also. Mr. Britt said he did not yet know whether he would interpose a demurrer to the indictments. His legal action would depend on a study of the grand jury minutes, for which he intended to apply.

After leaving the courtroom Mr. Morse went to his office and was soon in consultation with former business allies regarding his tangled affairs. It was while so engaged that news was brought to him that another indictment alleging perjury had been found. For the moment he had no comment to make. It was arranged that he should appear tomorrow morning to answer the new charge. This course was decided on because Mr. Morse is already under \$30,000 bail, and he signified his willingness to appear whenever wanted.

The perjury indictment was based upon a loan obtained last September by E. R. Thomas from the Bank of North America, of which Mr. Morse was then vice-president. In testifying before the special grand jury, Mr. Thomas told about the loan, which was one of \$50,000. Alfred H. Curtis, then president of the bank, also testified to the fact that the loan was made.

Corrected His Testimony. Mr. Morse, who had been before the grand jury, was recalled, and asked if such a loan had been made. It is alleged that he denied that the money had been loaned to Mr. Thomas. Mr. Thomas was again summoned, and this time, it is further alleged, produced a letter which Mr. Morse wrote recommending the loan. Later Mr. Morse again appeared before the grand jury at his own request and, it is said, explained that he wished to correct his testimony. This he is said to have done, and the testimony is said to have squared with what had been learned from other witnesses. It is pointed out, however, that the law is such that corrected testimony proceedings will be dropped.

(Concluded on Page 4.)

Advertisement for 'READY FOR THE FRAY' featuring a cartoon of a man in a military-style uniform holding a sign that says 'INITIATIVE & REFERENDUM'. The man is surrounded by various signs and text, including 'RALLY TO DEFEND STATEMENT NO. 1', 'W. S. O'Brien and His Followers Ready to Begin Active Campaign', 'PLAYED & WAITING FOR GAME', 'THE OTHER SIDE', and 'COME ONE COME ALL! THIS ROCK SHALL FLY FROM ITS FIRM BASE AS SOON AS I'. The cartoon is signed 'W. S. O'Brien'.