



## WATTERSON LOSES FAITH IN WILSON

### Quest for Second Tilden Disappointing.

### STATESMANSHIP IS LACKING

### Qualities of "Schoolmaster" Are Found Instead.

### HARVEY TREATED RUDELY

### Lack of Compunction Shown in Dismissing Harper's Editor Gives Impression That Sense of Obligation Is Lacking.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—That he had hoped to find in Woodrow Wilson another Tilden, but had found "rather a schoolmaster than a statesman," was the declaration of Henry Watterson, the veteran Kentucky editor and Southern Democrat, in a statement made here tonight in connection with the break between Governor Wilson and Colonel George Harvey.

"Regretting that I must appear either as a witness or a party to the misunderstanding which has arisen between Colonel George Harvey and Governor Woodrow Wilson," reads the statement, "I shall have to speak with some particularity to be just alike to both.

Another Tilden Sought.

"The conference between us in my apartment at the Manhattan Club was held to consider certain practical measures relating to Governor Wilson's candidacy. Colonel Harvey stood toward Governor Wilson much as I had stood five and thirty years ago toward Mr. Tilden. This appealed to me. Colonel Harvey had brought the Governor and myself together in his New Jersey home 18 months ago, and as time passed had interested me in his ambitions.

"I was hoping I might find in Governor Wilson another Tilden. In point of intellect and availability, I yet think Colonel Harvey made no mistake in his choice of a candidate, but the circumstances leading to the unfortunate parting of the ways between them leads me to doubt whether in character and in temperament—it may be merely in the habits of a lifetime—Governor Wilson is not rather a schoolmaster than a statesman.

Candid Lacking in Candidate.

"I have from Colonel Harvey and Governor Wilson statements, according to the memory of each, touching what did actually happen. I was spoken on the occasion named.

"These do not materially differ. They coincide with my own recollection. Nothing of a discourteous kind—even of an unfriendly kind—passed during an interview of more than an hour. From the first, however, there was a certain constraint in Governor Wilson's manner, the absence of Governor Wilson's austerity, put the direct question to Governor Wilson whether the support of Harper's Weekly was doing him an injury and received from Governor Wilson the cold rejoinder that it was. I was both surprised and shocked.

Sense of Obligation Not Deep.

"I had myself, as far back as last October, suggested to Governor Wilson that in view of his supposed environment, it might be well for Colonel Harvey to moderate some of the rather aggressive character of Harper's Weekly in the Wilson leadership. I am not sure that I had not said as much to Colonel Harvey myself, but that Governor Wilson, without the least show of compunction, should express or yield to such an opinion and permit Colonel Harvey to consider himself discharged from the position of trusted intimacy he had up to this moment held, left me little room to doubt that Governor Wilson is not a man who makes common cause with his political associates, or is deeply sensitive of his political obligations, because it is but true and fair to say that except for Colonel Harvey he would not be in the running at all.

"Colonel Harvey was grievously wounded. He had been fighting Governor Wilson's battle for many years and had idealized his chief. Although I was given no reason to suppose myself included in the disfavor which had fallen upon Colonel Harvey, I experienced a sense of something very much like indignation, but on reflection I could not rid myself of the impression that Governor Wilson had been receiving letters from Kentucky, written by enemies of mine who seek to use his name and fame to gain some ends of their own, warning him against me, and that, to all events, I sat in the same boat with Colonel Harvey.

Democrats Entitled to Know.

"I am in receipt of Governor Wil-

## TWO NURSES HOLD INVADER CAPTIVE

### WOMEN STAND GUARD OVER PROWLER IN HOSPITAL.

### Police Then Seize ex-Employee of Good Samaritan in Storeroom. Jewelry Found on Him.

Two nurses at the Good Samaritan Hospital led to the arrest of Pete Louis last night, when Louis had broken into the hospital and is alleged to have stolen jewelry from several rooms. Forcing him by their pursuit to barricade himself in one of the lower storerooms of the hospital, they stood on guard until Patrolmen Bewley and Wade answered their call, broke down the door and arrested the captive.

Andrew Spencer, the elderly negro janitor of the hospital, noticed a light in the storeroom where Louis was hiding, and when it was extinguished and lighted several times the janitor became suspicious, and notified the superintendent, Miss Emily Lovelidge. With a nurse, Miss Lovelidge went to the door of the room and called on the trespasser to give himself up. Louis made no reply, but after locking the door on the inside, he barricaded it with the iron work of a bedstead, and turned out the lights.

While help was being sought from the police station, the two women stood on guard at the door of the room. When the patrolmen arrived, Louis refused to come out of the room. Breakers rushed in and captured him.

In Louis's possession were found a gold watch, a nugget stickpin and a number of sets of gold and pearl cuff buttons. He is an ex-employee of the hospital.

About two weeks ago thefts were reported on the same day from both Good Samaritan and St. Vincent's Hospitals, a thief going through the clothing of physicians who were in the operating room. It is thought Louis may be responsible for these robberies.

## PAVLOF VOLCANO ACTIVE

### Liveliest of Alaskan Lava Mountains Spitting Smoke Now.

SEWARD, Alaska, Jan. 17.—Pavlof volcano, on the Alaska Peninsula, west of the Shumagin Islands, is in violent eruption. Andrew Grosswald, a storekeeper at Sand Point, 60 miles from Pavlof, sends word that stones can be seen hurled from the crater and that lava and smoke are issuing. Pavlof emits smoke even in its mildest mood, and is accounted the most active of the Alaska volcanoes.

G. A. Lee, lighthousekeeper at Cape Barichef, the most westerly point of Unimak Island, Bering Sea, reports violent earthquakes in the Aleutian Islands. Mount Shishaldin, the most spectacular of the volcanoes, and which is on Unimak Island, slumbered last Summer as also did the eccentric Rogoslof.

## DEVICE VANQUISHES DEATH

### Respiration Is Restored, Lungs Emptied of Noxious Gases.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Four persons have been saved from the grave in Chicago within 24 hours by a little machine, a recent invention, so small that it can be carried in a suitcase.

In three cases today and in one case Tuesday the little device has restored respiration. As the machine pumps oxygen into lungs, it draws out the poisonous gases. It was invented by a German named Dräger. It is called the "pulmotor."

It is used by an electrical company, which maintains two operators and an automobile free for emergency cases.

## DIAMOND DEATH TO CHICK

### Prize Cockerel Pecks Gem From Owner's Ring—Operation Fatal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—"Champion," a Golden Wyandotte cockerel, prizewinner at several poultry shows, is dead from eating a diamond.

The bird, the property of Henry J. Hunt III, was entered in the annual exhibition of the Washington Poultry and Pigeon Association. The brilliant stone in a ring on the hand of its owner attracted the cockerel's attention and the stone was pecked off and swallowed before Hunt could withdraw his hand.

An operation and the effects of chloroform caused "Champion's" death.

## \$75,000 IS GAMBLLED AWAY

### Harvard's "Old Clo" Man Sues Student, Who Lost at Roulette.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The sum of \$75,000 was lost at roulette in one night of gambling at a place in Broadway, New York, by George P. Bowler, a prominent Harvard student, according to testimony given here in a suit for \$20,000 brought by "Poco" Bennett, Harvard's noted "Old Clo" man and money lender.

## COLDS RIFE IN CAPITAL

### President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary Seized in Turn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There is an epidemic of colds at the White House. The President was seized by his cold today, but Secretary Hillier was confined to his home and bed and Assistant Secretary Allen was suffering from the same complaint.

## CUBANS FIND WAY TO AVOID CRISIS

### Reason for Intervention Removed.

### ALL ELEMENTS ARE UNITED

### Details of Agreement Are Kept Secret for Present.

## KNOX TO RECEIVE REPLY

### Belief at Havana Is That Veterans' Agitation Has Received Its Quietus, Greatly Strengthening Gomez' Hand.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The conference at the president's palace adjourned at 1:05 o'clock this morning. It was announced that all the elements had reached an understanding to unite in the policy that would remove any excuse for intervention.

The details of the agreement have not been divulged.

After the conference General Euzebio Hernandez said it was realized that the United States had acted in the best interests of Cuba and as the true friend of the republic.

President Gomez conferred with prominent political leaders regarding the action to be taken in connection with the notification from the American Secretary of State, that the United States Government might be compelled to intervene in Cuban affairs.

Leaders Are Summoned.

The persons summoned to meet the President were General Emilio Nunez, General Mateo Alonso, Colonel Manuel Aranda and Colonel Galvez, representing the veterans; General Euzebio Hernandez, president of the Migueltusas; Governor Asbert, of Havana; Alfredo Zayas, Vice-President of the republic; and Gonzales Lamusa, General Freyre Andrade and Antonio Gonzalez Lamusa, the Conservative leaders; Miguel Coyula, Wilfredo Fernandez, editor of El Comercio; Colonel Crestes Ferrar, President of the House of Representatives, and Dr. Antonio Gonzalez Perez, President of the Senate.

The shock of the receipt yesterday of the news of the possible intervention by the United States was succeeded by a feeling of relief, consequent upon the general impression that the Knox note was intended merely as a caution similar to President Roosevelt's letter to General Goyena, and not as a threat to proceed to extremes without further provocation.

This feeling was enhanced by en-

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.

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Two nurses held prowler at Good Samaritan Hospital until police arrive. Page 1.

## MILL CITY WANTS MEN

### Resident Says There Is Work There for 400 or More Now.

There is plenty of work at good wages for all classes of ordinary labor at Mill City, Or., where sawmills and landowners can't find enough men to meet their demands. George A. Starr, a resident of that place, advised The Oregonian yesterday as follows:

"I have read in the paper that there are 10,000 idle men in Portland. Why don't they get out here where there is work? Here is one of the many places where there is more work than men. The sawmills need 250 men in the mills and 150 men in the woods and on their railroads. There is an abundance of wood-cutting to be done, besides dairying and land clearing. We need more men and prefer men with families that will stay."

Mill City is in Linn County, near the border of Marion County, on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, about 50 miles east of Albany.

## SPIRITS ASK FOR \$70,000 AND GET IT

### Attorney Tells of Mrs. Patterson's Temple.

### CLIENT INSANE, SAYS LAWYER

### Nevertheless, ex-Judge Admits He Accepted \$10,000 Fee.

## SECOND WILL NOW FORTH

### Son of Woman Who Left Fortune to High Priestess of Theosophists May Get Money Through Newly Discovered Document.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The second will made by Harriet W. Patterson, made at Kingston, N. Y., in August, 1905, was admitted in evidence at this morning's session of the legal contest over her estate being waged by Mrs. Katherine Tingley, as defendant, and George L. Patterson, as contestant.

If the will over which the contest is being fought, the document executed by Mrs. Patterson (then Mrs. Thurston), in San Diego in May, 1910, is not admitted to probate, the division of the big estate will be made under the provisions of the second will, which names her relatives as beneficiaries.

Theosophists Pay Visit.

At the time, or about the time, the will was drawn, Mrs. Tingley, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Lester and other Theosophists were visiting Mrs. Patterson at Kingston. It has been stated, Ex-Judge Van Etten, Mrs. Thurston's legal adviser, testified today that it was against his advice that Mrs. Thurston decided to construct the Spiritual Temple at Kingston for Mrs. Haastie, and in this part of his examination he was asked to recall a letter which was supposed to have come from the spirit world to Mrs. Haastie, and which commanded Mrs. Patterson to build the temple.

"Give us as nearly as you can the contents of that paper," requested Judge Martin, who conducted the examination.

Letter Is Recalled.

"I remember only part of it, which is as follows:

"My Dear Beloved—Your work on this earth is commanded by God. It meets my favor. Your work will be extended and enlarged. Mrs. Patterson is directed to build a house costing \$70,000. The work will be as directed by you, and under charge of Mr. Leske. By doing this William and

## SAVANT DENIES HE SLURRED '76 EDICT

### BERKELEY FACULTY MEMBER EXPLAINS UTTERANCES.

### Professor Says Reference to Declaration of Independence as "Campaign Document" Not Sneer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Denying that his characterization of the Declaration of Independence as a "campaign document" was intended to belittle the Declaration itself or the cause which brought it forth, Professor Henry Morse Stephens, of the University of California faculty, today said that there was no truth in the charges that he has made sneering remarks regarding the most cherished American traditions. He deplored the accusations made against him, especially as a member of the history department in the State University, and insisted that he had the deepest reverence for the men and events prominent in the patriotic history of the country.

Professor Stephens' name was used in a resolution before the Legislature protesting against the spread of anti-American teachings in the public schools. The resolution was passed at the special session. Professor Stephens explained his reference to the Declaration of Independence as a campaign document, saying that it was so in fact, since it pointed out the grievances which brought on the war of the Revolution and set forth the justification of the purpose of the colonies to throw off the yoke of British rule.

It was also, said Professor Stephens, a declaration of principles of great splendor and importance. He had spoken of this, he said, from public platforms on Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July, and declared that it was absurd to accuse him of casting slurs on any of the American traditions.

## GOWNS OF FAIR SEX SCORED

### Women of State University Subject of Editorial in College Paper.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Jan. 17.—Criticism is leveled at the women of the university for wearing formal dresses by an editorial appearing in tonight's issue of the Emerald, the student paper. The editorial, which is signed by the "Editorial Board," complains that the only difference between the formal and informal dances lies in the circumstance that the men wear sack suits and that white gloves are foregone by women and men alike.

In addition to the four formal university dances of the year there are four informals when, it is understood, elaborate dresses, dress suits, long conveyance, flowers and all other semblances of formality are to be dispensed with, in order that every "rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief" may feel in strict harmony with the dancing array. The wear of elaborate gowns, elaborate dresses, dress suits, long conveyance, flowers and all other semblances of formality are to be dispensed with, in order that every "rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief" may feel in strict harmony with the dancing array.

The recommendation is that corrective steps be taken by the leading women of the university through the agency of the women's council.

## JAP POACHING MUST HALT

### United States Revenue Cutter Puts on Warpaint for Honolulu.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—With augmented batteries transforming her into a miniature battleship, the United States revenue cutter Thetis came over from Bremerton to take on stores and prepare for departure to her home station at Honolulu.

At the Navy-yard at Bremerton her batteries of two one-pounders was altered to four three-pound machine guns. These, it is thought, will render the Thetis a formidable vessel for her class and will command the respect of Japanese poachers who, for years, have been guilty of poaching and ruthlessly destroying plumage and birds on the islands in the Hawaiian group, where the Thetis will operate during the winter.

Captain Cochran expects to get away with the Thetis by Saturday.

## ARMY WANTS CIVILIANS

### Engineers Draw Too Heavily on Other Military Branches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—For the first time in the history of the Army Engineer Corps, an effort is being made to fill vacancies by the appointment of civilians.

Other branches of the military service insisted that the engineers were drawing too large a proportion of the best men in the Academy, and Congress directed the appointment of civilians to a certain extent. There are now ten vacancies in the corps and five qualified applicants are undergoing the examination.

The line of the Army also is to receive some additions from civil life and about 40 young men are now under examination at Fort Myer for appointment as Second Lieutenants.

## DAIRYMAN FATHER OF 23

### Missouri Man of 45, Many Times Parent, Celebrates Latest Arrival.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Jan. 17.—The birth of his 23d child, a 13-pound girl, is being celebrated today by Fred Walkenhorst, a dairyman of this city. He has 15 living children, 13 of whom are at home.

He is 45 years old.

## WILDE JURY QUEST TAKES ON SPEED

### Nine in Box Passed by Both Sides.

### TEST BY STRANGER ALLEGED

### Venireman Declares Man Asked His Opinion of Case.

## THREE OF PANEL ARE LEFT

### Nine Peremptory Challenges Allowed. Selection of Men to Try Prowler May Be Completed Early Next Week.

Encouraging progress was made yesterday in selecting prospective jurors to serve in the Louis J. Wilde embezzlement trial, three more veniremen having qualified tentatively, making a total of nine passed for cause by the prosecution and the defense. Counsel confidently expects at today's session to obtain the other two necessary to fill the jury box. It will then be up to both sides to exercise their peremptory challenges, the state being entitled to three and the defense to six. Unless the peremptories are generally applied, counsel hopes of completing the jury before Saturday noon, when an adjournment will be taken until Monday. If each side resorts to its full quota of peremptory challenges, it is conceded the selection of the 12 jurors will require two or three days next week.

The three veniremen passed for cause yesterday are Martin Sattler, contracting painter, 423 Golg street; J. A. McArthur, merchant, 196 Skidmore; and G. Eaton, real estate broker and stock inspector for Oregon Humane Society, 73 East Sixteenth.

Three Are Excused.

Three other veniremen were challenged for cause by counsel for the defense and excused by Judge Kavanaugh. They were Fred Gaebler and Herman Sauers, both laborers, and M. Tannler, dairyman. Gaebler was disqualified because of his unfamiliarity with the English language. Sauers and Tannler had not taken out their final citizenship papers and for that reason could not qualify. When court adjourned, F. E. Jackson, a commercial traveler, residing at 132 Belmont street, was being examined as to his qualifications as a juror.

First of the sensations promised by both sides in the trial of the Wilde case developed yesterday in the examination of Martin Sattler, 423 Golg street, who was finally passed for cause by both sides. Sattler has been passed by Mr. Malarkey, representing the defense, and it was while being questioned by Special Prosecutor Clark, for the prosecution, that the venireman made the announcement that he had been approached at his home by a mysterious stranger who undertook to obtain from him an expression of his attitude with respect to the Wilde case.

Stranger Thought Insane.

"A stranger, short, heavy set, with dark mustache and about 50 years of age, came to my home about 9 o'clock one morning in the recent silver thaw," testified Sattler. "He asked me if I took contract work, explaining that he had a house he wanted painted. I told him that I accepted contracts, whereupon the stranger said that he would conclude the arrangement subsequently when the weather was better. He turned to me suddenly and abruptly asked: 'What do you know about the Wilde case?' I answered him by saying: 'I don't know a thing about it.' The visitor then remarked that he was a member of the jury and was on his way to the Court-house. I asked him to wait a minute and I would accompany him, but he did not wait. He could not get away fast enough. From his conduct I thought the man insane."

This recital by Sattler resulted in his further examination by Mr. Malarkey, representing the defense. Replying to a question, Sattler said he had never before seen the stranger, who did not intimate whether he was interested in or employed by the prosecution or the defense for setting out jurors as to their attitude toward Wilde. Sattler said he did not report the incident to either the District Attorney's office or to the lawyers for the prosecution. The only person to whom he told his experience was Louis Haerlein, a fellow juror, and then not until the work of selecting a jury to try Wilde had begun.

Prejudice Is Denied.

Mr. Malarkey undertook to have Sattler describe the visitor more specifically and inquired if the juror knew a number of detectives connected with William J. Burns' Portland agency, enumerating Clyde Nicholson, William J. Wright, Ted Long, Otto J. Kulper, George Constable and a man named Flke. Sattler did not know any of them and maintained that the circumstance had not created in him any prejudice either for or against the defendant on trial.

When Mr. Malarkey had finished, Mr. Clark resumed his questioning of Sattler as to his acquaintance with a number of private detectives, implying that those inquired about were in the

