



LINE MAY REACH CITY AND COOS BAY

Northwestern Has Big Project in View.

CHIEF IS ON WAY TO COAST

President Gardner Sent by Directors to Make Deal.

IDAHO ACTIVITY GREAT

Mammoth Project Feasible Through Track Agreement With Northern Pacific and Control of Branching Routes.

Direct connection between the existing lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and the Pacific Coast through both Portland and Coos Bay is the gigantic plan undertaken by the directors of that road, who have sent William A. Gardner, president of the line, to the Northwest to make immediate arrangements for beginning construction work.

Mr. Gardner, it was reported, was in Boise and vicinity yesterday and may come to Portland within a week. It is in Idaho that the present activity of the Northwestern is in progress. It will extend into Oregon within the present year, is the announcement.

The general plan by which the Northwestern will extend its lines to the Coast coincides with that outlined through the Oregonian a year ago. However, the relationship recently effected with the Northern Pacific precludes the necessity of the Northwestern building a line from its present terminus at Lander, Wyo., but will enable it to connect its Idaho holdings with a convenient point on the Northern Pacific main line in Montana, thereby forming an Eastern outlet.

Connection Near Lewiston. The Western connection to Portland will be formed by a line to be built along the Salmon River to a point near Lewiston, where it will connect with the Northern Pacific and operate over the Camas Prairie line to Pasco, thence over the North Bank tracks to Portland.

The Northwestern already owns the Pittsburg & Gilmore road, operating a line between Armand, Mont., and Salmon City, Idaho, on the Salmon River. Extension of this line from Salmon City along the Salmon River to its junction with the Snake River and to a point near Lewiston has been authorized. Grading between Salmon City and Shoup, a distance of 20 miles, has been completed.

An Eastern connection between Armand and the Northern Pacific is possible over any one of a number of routes, but engineers have advised President Gardner that the most plausible route is that between Armand and Alder, the southern terminus of a branch road that connects with the main line at Whitehall, a short distance east of Butte.

Chicago Run Cut 300 Miles. This route will give the Northern Pacific and Northwestern a line between Portland and Chicago more than 300 miles shorter than any existing route. It would provide for the use of the Northwestern tracks between Chicago and St. Paul, over which the Northwestern Pacific already has a traffic agreement, the Northern Pacific tracks from St. Paul through Whitehall to Alder, Mont., the Pittsburg & Gilmore from Alder to Lewiston, Idaho, the Camas Prairie branch of the Northern Pacific from Lewiston to Pasco, Wash., and the North Bank road from Pasco to Portland.

In this connection the report that the Northern Pacific or the Northwestern is heavily interested in the recent real estate activity on the East Side, which involved valuable terminal sites, is given added strength. Besides the entrance to Portland the Northwestern is said to be active in the struggle for an entrance to Coos Bay. The Pacific Great Western, which recently announced its intention of building a road from Eugene to Coos Bay, is said to be a Northwestern enterprise. The Idaho Northern, otherwise known as the Dewey road, which was owned formerly by the Oregon Short Line, has gone into the control of the Northwestern and will be made a part of the main line to Coos Bay. A contract for construction of an extension of this line from Emmet along the Payette River and its tributaries to the Profile mining district in the Sastoth Range has been let to the Utah Construction Company. An Eastern outlet to the Pittsburg & Gilmore has been surveyed along the middle fork of the Salmon River.

Mineral Territory Vast. Tapping the rich Profile mining district is to be the principal object of the Northwestern's short cut through Idaho. Mineral-bearing ore of almost inestimable quantity recently has been opened there. One concern has blocked out 29,000,000 tons of copper-bearing material. There is a ledge of gold ore 300 feet in width which will run half an ounce to the ton in free milling metal, besides about \$24 to the ton of smelting ore.

Robert M. Bell, State Mine Inspector of Idaho, recently made a report on (Continued on Page 2.)

SOLDIER TO BUY WAY TO POLICEDOM

RECRUIT LEARNS HE IS ELIGIBLE FOR FORCE HERE.

Trooper's Sweetheart Not Wanting to Go to Philippines, He Applies for Beat and Is Accepted.

Young both in name and age, he went a-courting, decided a policeman's salary was sufficient to support two, took the civil service examination—and waited. The wait became so long he decided to join the Army. He was sent to California, learned this week the Council had created positions for 50 new policemen, bethought himself of the eligible list, with his name standing 15th, and decided to buy his way out of Uncle Sam's service.

"Mr. Young's sweetheart doesn't want him to go to the Philippines," said Police Commissioner Coffey, yesterday afternoon, to his fellow members on the police committee, "and I, for one, don't see any reason why he should be compelled to do so. We need good men, and Mr. Young is recommended as such. Read this telegram."

He threw upon the table an envelope containing two day letters. The first read:

"I can purchase my discharge to accept position on police force providing I can show proof that I will surely get appointment if discharged from the Army. Request you telegraph at my expense that I am eligible and will be appointed on force if discharged from the Army. Please sign message as police commissioner, and I will forward School of Musketry, Monterey, Cal."

"I am Corporal Young's commander at present. I can heartily recommend him for an appointment on the police force. Character excellent. He is sober, industrious, honest and intelligent. He is one of the best shots with rifle and revolver I have ever known, and will make an excellent policeman." A. M. GRAHAM, "First Lieutenant First Cavalry." Commissioner Coffey telegraphed Mr. Young last night the appointment will be his when he returns to Portland.

PIG SURVIVES BIG FIRE

Tiny Animal Taken Alive From Equitable Ruins After 16 Days.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Two of the three vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, in the Equitable Building, were thrown open to holders of safe-deposit boxes today, part of the debris having been cleared away. A long line of persons began taking out securities. Police guarded the work and boxholders were required to present cards of admission issued by the company. Although some of the boxes were dripping with water, there was apparently no damage to the contents. A guinea pig that had lived 16 days without food or water was taken from its wire cage in the ruins of the Equitable building today. The animal, which was to have been used for experimental purposes, was found by a chemist attached to the medical department when he visited the ruins of his laboratory. It greeted its rescuer with squeals of delight.

BIRD HAVENS DESIGNATED

Auklets in Alaska, Prairie Chickens in Nebraska, Protected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Three new National bird reservations, two in Alaska and a third in Nebraska, have been created by President Taft and placed under the Department of Agriculture. On Forrester Island, one of the Alaska reservations, the rhinoceros auklet breeds. The island contains one of the most extensive bird collections in Southeastern Alaska.

The Nebraska reservation is in the heart of the prairie chicken country, and furnishes the only refuge which has been established for this fast-disappearing game bird," said Dr. Henshaw, head of the Biological Survey, today.

This makes a total of 55 bird reservations established to date, eight of them in Alaska.

GOODWIN IN \$125,000 DEAL

Sale Believed to Have Been Made to Raise Cash to Pay ex-Wife.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—According to reports received from authoritative sources, but which the actor and his trustee ex-Mayor Dudley would not confirm nor deny, Nat Goodwin's fine orange grove near Piacenta was sold today for \$125,000 cash. The purchaser is William Loftus, of the Loftus-Graham Oil Company.

The orchard was bought a little over a year ago by Goodwin for \$50,000. It is believed that although he made money on the deal, the actor found it necessary to transfer the property to raise sufficient funds for the settlement with Edna Goodrich, an ex-wife, who appears to have been insolvent that every dollar awarded her be paid on time.

JAPANESE WIFE GREETED

Morgan's Nephew to Take Up Residence Later in Paris.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—George Morgan, nephew of J. P. Morgan, greeted his Japanese wife when she arrived here today on the liner Tenyo Maru. Morgan boarded the liner as it lay in quarantine, and the couple met on the upper deck. They will spend a few days in San Francisco before leaving for their home in Paris.

DUKE GOES "PAGE" WHILE IN CAPITAL

Royal Visitor Received by President.

NO POMP MARKS MEETING

Taft and Uncle of King Chat on General Topics.

BRYCE HOST AT DINNER

Later in Evening Governor-General of Canada Visits Press Club, Where He Makes Only Public Speech of Stay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Duke of Connaught went the American "pace" in his visit to the National capital today.

Arriving late in the afternoon, he was whisked first to the British embassy, spent 40 minutes in the White House, where he was received by President and Mrs. Taft, then was motored back to the embassy, where he was the guest of honor at a dinner to which most of the prominent members of the diplomatic corps were invited, visited the National Press Club and then tired, but delighted, as he expressed it, sought his private car. He left about midnight for New York.

The Duke, the first royal visitor to Washington in years, having visited the White House, President Taft returned his call at the British embassy.

No Official Message Given. The Duke had no official message to bear from England and the President had none to give. Their conversation was of the most general character and the only formal welcome to his royal highness was that extended to him when he left his private car at the Union Station by Major A. W. Butt, President Taft's personal aide.

The reception in the White House was as unremitting as state officials and the British Ambassador could make it. The Duke was presented to the President by Ambassador Bryce and then Mr. Taft presented him to Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft. The members of the Cabinet and their wives were presented by Major Butt.

Miss Taft Serves Tea. Mrs. James Bryce, First Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson and Second Assistant Aden were the only guests outside the Cabinet. Following the formal reception tea was (Continued on Page 4.)

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Commercial and Marine. Eastern buying of oats in Montana lifts Portland market. Page 19. Corn sells at highest point of season for deferred deliveries. Page 19. Stock market becomes strong without apparent reason. Page 19. Ship line representatives declare they will refuse to pay grain handling charge. Page 18. Smallness of reserves cause of wheat strength. Page 18.

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CARDINAL FARLEY HONORED Clergymen and Laymen of New York Celebrate Prelate's Elevation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The elevation of John Cardinal Farley to the cardinalate of the Roman Catholic Church, was twice celebrated today by elaborate receptions, one at noon by the clergymen of the New York and the other tonight at the Catholic Club, where distinguished Catholic laymen greeted him as he occupied an elaborate throne erected in his honor.

Magnificence far outweighing that of any other ceremony in St. Patrick's marked the ecclesiastical reception, which was further distinguished by the presence of Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. Both prelates sat enthroned side by side, the first time two American cardinals have participated in any ceremony together in this country.

More than 2000 persons attended the reception at the Catholic Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The amount of food supplied between February 22, when treatment under Mrs. Hazzard commenced, and the date of death, May 19, was not enough to sustain life. There was not enough food value nor sufficient quantity to furnish energy and permit repair of waste. The condition was declared to be actual and sufficient to result in death even without the demoralizing effect of the supplementary treatment, which included hot baths and massages.

Treatment Periods Varied. The doctors further said that a period of successful fasting varied with different persons, and that the Hazzard food treatment was five times below (Continued on Page 2.)

STARVATION DEATH CAUSE, SAY DOCTORS

Medicine Men Heard in Hazzard Case.

WRONG KIND OF FOOD GIVEN

Testimony of Day From Physicians Expert in Character.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Defense Expected Medical Evidence and Says Plan Laid to Thwart Her Successful Conduct of Practice With Methods.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—The death of Miss Claire Williamson, the wealthy English woman, on account of whose death Mrs. Linda Burnfield Hazzard is on trial in the Kitsap County Superior Court at Port Orchard charged with murder in the first degree, resulted alone from the starvation treatment, according to the testimony of Dr. T. J. Baldwin, of Port Orchard, and Dr. John F. Munns, of Bremerton, the only witnesses called by the state today.

Irrespective of any ordinary ailments with which Miss Williamson might have been afflicted, the treatment insisted upon by the fasting specialist was sufficient to cause death, the witnesses said.

"Miss Williamson did not get the right kind of food and death resulted from starvation," was the positive declaration of Dr. Baldwin, when on the stand.

Other Doctor Alike Positive. The testimony of Dr. Munns was equally positive. It was further declared by the witnesses that the treatment given by Mrs. Hazzard supplemental to the dietary course was an aggravation to the causes that resulted in death.

The experts testified that the amount of food supplied between February 22, when treatment under Mrs. Hazzard commenced, and the date of death, May 19, was not enough to sustain life. There was not enough food value nor sufficient quantity to furnish energy and permit repair of waste. The condition was declared to be actual and sufficient to result in death even without the demoralizing effect of the supplementary treatment, which included hot baths and massages.

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NEW HAT DESIGNS STRETCH SKYWARD

False Hair Is Not to Be Worn by Women Who Will Be Modish. Brims Declared Obsolete.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—With butters at 45 cents a dozen and the general cost of living jumping feverishly, come now the disturbing information that Spring hats for the loved ones are to tower skyward, not alone in size, but in price.

Advance copies of the new hats show them to range upwards from 15 to 20 inches. All trimming points upward in a peculiarly truculent manner and angle and there are no brims, or very slight ones. The hats fit so closely to the head that they will not permit of any false hair, puffs or rats and may be worn without the deadly hatpins.

The hats must be plain, parted in the middle and smoothed down in grandmother style to admit of the hat being put on.

It developed today that many of the styles have been secured from old paintings in the art institute here and in the Louvre in Paris.

RANCK ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Washington Editor's Criticisms Imperil Land Office Job.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Poindexter today received a telegram from William M. Ranck, who recently was recommended by Senators Jones and Poindexter for appointment as Receiver of the Vancouver Land Office, saying that he had been informed by Senator Jones that the Interior Department is holding up his appointment because it has been advised that Ranck in his newspaper had printed comments derogatory of the Administration, and calling upon him to explain.

Senator Poindexter made public this fact today and evidently has concluded that Ranck will not be appointed because of these newspaper comments. Ranck was selected primarily by Poindexter, but Jones joined in indorsing him.

CABINET MEN WILL TOUR

President Instructs Hitchcock and Fisher to Visit Panama.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher and Postmaster-General Hitchcock, the only two members of President Taft's Cabinet who have not visited the Panama Canal, have been ordered by the President, it was unofficially learned today, to make a tour of inspection. They will leave here probably about the middle of February.

On account of the numerous questions which arise in Cabinet meeting discussions dealing with the changed commercial relations that the opening of the Panama Canal will bring about, the President is desirous of having every member of the Cabinet familiar with conditions on the isthmus.

FLYER JUMPS FROM TRACK

Soft Roadbed North of Walla Walla Causes Rails to Spread.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 25.—Passenger train No. 7, the Spokane-Pendleton flyer of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, was derailed just north of Bolles Junction, 30 miles north of here, this afternoon, when softening of the roadbed, induced by heavy rains and melting snows, caused the rails to spread. The engine, tender and three cars left the track, but after the train had traveled its own length, came to a stop. No passengers were injured. A train was made up at Bolles Junction and passengers were taken through to Pendleton. It is expected the track will be cleared tonight.

WIND DETERS AVIATORS

Despite Breezes, Lincoln Beechey Does His Thrilling Tricks.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—With a high wind that again prevented any but experts from taking part in the programme, the flying today at Dominguez Field, as on yesterday, proved uneventful. Despite the wind, Lincoln Beechey performed some thrilling tricks, concluding with a spiral voyage from an altitude of 5500 feet. Phil Parmelee again took first altitude honors, reaching a height of 6500 feet, and second place in the speed trials, which were won by Lincoln Beechey.

GALE AND FOG GRIP BEAVER

Steamer Sends Wireless Message Telling Cause of Delay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A wireless message dated 3 P. M. was received today from the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company's steamer Beaver, 20 miles north of Point Arena.

The message said the vessel was in the grip of a southeast gale and a thick fog, that she was to have left Cape Blanco for 23 hours, and had seen nothing since leaving the Columbia River. The dispatch said the Beaver would arrive about 7 o'clock Friday morning, providing her position could be found tonight.

WITNESS DECLARES WILDE CONSPIRED

Frank H. Stow Tells of Alleged Plot.

DEFENSE SHOWS RECORD LAX

Court Bars Testimony Referring to Other Deals.

BOOK CHANGED, SAYS ONE

State Aims to Prove Purchase of Bonds Was Not Approved by Oregon - Trust Directorate. Cancelled Check Withdrawn.

DAY'S FEATURES IN TRIAL OF LOUIS J. WILDE.

Through testimony of Frank H. Stow prosecution endeavors to lay foundation on which to construct alleged conspiracy and embezzlement charges against Wilde.

Defense shows by ex-tellers and ex-bookkeepers of Oregon Trust & Savings Bank that records of institution were kept carefully. Court denies introduction of testimony by state showing former head deals by Wilde and Morris in which commission was divided equally between them.

Ex-bookkeeper testifies that one of original pages in individual ledger account book, prepared by himself and showing personal account of Morris, has been substituted by another page written by another. He testifies that the bond purchase by bank from Wilde was not authorized by board of directors but was result of conspiracy between Wilde and Morris.

By which state contends Wilde paid Morris \$6000 cash as part of his commission in Omaha telephone bond sale.

With the testimony of Frank H. Stow at last night's session of the Wilde trial, the prosecution introduced its first material evidence on which it expects to develop its charge of conspiracy and subsequent embezzlement by Wilde and W. Cooper Morris of \$30,000 of the funds of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank. Stow was associated with Wilde and F. E. Graves in the Union Telephone Construction Company, the bond-selling agency for which Wilde made the sale of \$30,000 of Omaha telephone bonds to the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank.

Although Stow did not conclude his testimony last night, he gave a history of the organization of the company and its operation, not omitting allegations on the part of Wilde in failing to account to his associates for their share of the profits from the transaction.

Stow testified that in the Summer of 1906, he associated himself with Wilde and Graves and organized the Empire Construction Company with a capital stock of \$100,000 with the intention of obtaining a franchise and installing a telephone plant in Denver.

Sale Left to Wilde. This project did not materialize, the promoters not being able to obtain the franchise. In its operations, however, the company, according to Stow, became virtually bankrupt. It was reorganized under the name of the Union Telephone Construction Company with a capital stock of \$250,000.

In the Fall of 1906, following the abandonment of the Denver project, the company invaded Omaha, Neb., acquired a franchise for \$30,000 and entered into a contract with the Omaha Telephone Company to install a plant of 6000 phones.

In consideration for installing the plant, the construction company received bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000, 4 per cent preferred stock for \$1,500,000 and common stock in the same amount. According to Stow, the construction company organized by electing him as general manager in charge of construction at a salary of \$300 a month and Graves president and adviser at the same monthly salary. Wilde was elected sales agent, but he was also voted a monthly salary of \$300 to be paid out of the profits of the concern. The remaining profits, according to the agreement, were to be divided equally among the three.

\$410,000 Deal Closed. "The company entered into an agreement with Wilde by which it was decided that if he could find a buyer for a solid block of \$500,000 of the bonds he was authorized to sell for as low as 80 cents," said Stow. "Wilde said this was an unusually large block of securities to sell to any one bank or investor, but he had two prospective buyers to whom he would submit the proposal. He said these possible investors were O'Brien & Bowers, of San Francisco, and the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank, of Portland.

"After the sale had been made to the Oregon Trust, Wilde told me that he had made the sale for \$410,000, the company receiving \$400,000 in certificates of deposit. The other \$10,000 was divided. \$5000 being placed in the company's treasury and the other \$5000 being divided equally between Wilde, Graves and me. This distribution of (Continued on Page 14.)

