

GREAT ACTIVITY IN COAST DEFENSES

Government is Rushing Work Along.

USING THE FLEET FOR SHIELD

While It Is in Pacific All Points Are Protected.

WORK IS ALL ON CREDIT

No Appropriations Made for Vast Labors of Replenishing, Renewing and Reconstructing That Have Been Going On.

FLEET NEAR RIO JANEIRO. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 11.—The Captain of the German cruiser Bremen received a wireless dispatch from the American battleship fleet this afternoon, announcing that the fleet is near Rio Janeiro. The dispatch did not give the position of the American vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—New coast defenses are being installed, and old ones re-erected at Pacific Coast point, Guam, Hawaii and Manila. This work of fortification is being carried forward swiftly and upon a gigantic scale. Coal depots are being replenished, huge searchlights installed, harbors mined, big guns placed and ammunition magazines filled to overflowing.

So quietly has this work been going on that few outside of the officials handling the work have realized the enormous undertaking under way. This work was started last May and it is expected that a year will see the completion of the outlined programme.

It is acknowledged that the fortifications at Manila, Guam, Puget Sound and Honolulu are inefficient and it is at those points that the greatest work is being done. San Francisco and other Coast points are declared to be perfectly equipped to repel attacks.

Fleet is Shield for Work.

While not acknowledging any apprehension, the Administration is rushing the work with real vigor. It was learned from an authoritative source today that one of the potent factors in determining the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific is a realization of the "weakness at certain points. The presence of the fleet in the Pacific remedies all defects and structural weakness in coast defense points. As long as it remains there it will make up for any shortcoming in coast fortifications.

By the time the fleet leaves the waters of the Pacific it is believed all the weak points will have been reinforced and the defenses will be of a modern and approved type.

Twelve million rounds now en route to the Far East furnishes enough ammunition for a possible army of 50,000 men. The normal need of the Army in the Philippines is about 2,000,000 rounds annually. Aside from this there is an exceptionally heavy draft of shells and torpedoes.

Expenditures Unauthorized.

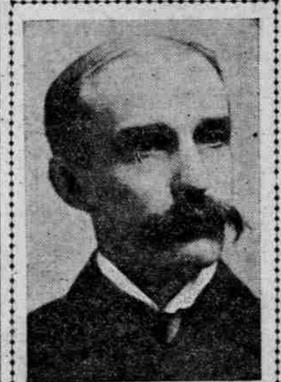
The significant fact in connection with this great work and the enormous outlay of money, is that there is no authorization for it as yet. The Government is doing it practically on credit. Secretary Taft will recommend an appropriation of \$38,000,000 for the Army. It is believed this will be allowed. Of that sum over \$7,000,000 is to be used for the Pacific Coast and Far West. Another \$4,000,000 will be used for guns and ammunition, some of which will probably drift to the Pacific Coast points. It is significant that this huge amount should be utilized in one year, when up to the present time the Army has had at its disposal for forti-

fications, mines and torpedoes for insular possessions only \$2,710,000.

Taking the four weak points mentioned in order:

Weaknesses Pointed Out.

Puget Sound is four miles broad and the current is so deep and swift that mines cannot be placed. Big searchlights are needed to watch an enemy at night. There are not enough big guns there to make the harbor impregnable. There are now on route for this point a full battery of searchlights and a complete auxiliary battery which will make the spot invulnerable. A complete list of the guns there or on the way will be printed later. Honolulu has no fortifications. Eight mortars have been provided for, but have not yet been put in place. Guam is unprotected. Manila Bay is not mined, and while a



John L. Wilson, ex-United States Senator, who is seriously ill in Seattle.

heavy shipment of guns, mines and torpedoes is on the way there. It has not yet arrived, and it will probably be four months before the defense there is in place.

Subig Bay is fully protected by mines, lights, torpedoes and navy guns. This is the point that Admiral Dewey wishes to make the base of supplies, and probably its armament will be greatly augmented.

San Francisco is heavily guarded by mines, torpedoes, guns and lights.

Getting Large Coal Supply.

In addition to the armament and ammunition supply, the Government has taken a long look ahead in the matter of coal supply. With the fleet in the Pacific the United States can supply its coal depots to the limit. From the time the fleet arrives on the Pacific, and after its departure from there, the War Office here believes the United States will be ready to meet and repel any hostile power that may attack the Philippines or Coast points. The Government has stored at Cavite 80,000 tons of coal.

At Puget Sound there are 12,000 tons, at Mare Island 20,000 tons. There are afloat for the fleet 133,000 tons. This amount will probably provide for the fleet on its way to San Francisco and probably two months more.

Only recently the Government made the enormous shipment of 12,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the Philippines, this being for use of the Army in case it should have to be strengthened to repel land attack either at Subig Bay or Manila.

One of the experts said today that the fleet went to the Coast as a perfect and complete defense for coast ports and insular possessions until they can get what has been ordered to them on their own merits as points of defense.

INSPECT COALING STATIONS

Admiral Manney Coming to Coast to Prepare for Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Rear-Admiral Henry M. Manney, who, though a retired officer, has been retained on active duty in the bureau of equipment because of his peculiar knowledge of the naval coaling stations, left Washington last night for the Pacific Coast. He is charged with an inspection of the conditions and desires of the navy yards on that coast with special reference to the coming of the battleship fleet. One of the purposes of his visit will be to study the situation at San Diego, Cal., where it is the plan of the Navy Department, if the agent of Congress can be secured, to locate a modern and extensive coaling station in place of the present insufficient coal pile.

Fleet May Go to Puget Sound.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Admiral Evans' fleet may make a trip to Puget Sound after leaving San Francisco in the early summer, according to an official statement made at the Navy Department today.

EXPECT TO BLOCK HIS CONFIRMATION

Solid Three Oppose Schuebel in Senate.

HAVE PROTESTS FROM BAR

Fulton Will Hold Out for Positive Rejection.

DIFFERENCE WITH BOURNE

The Three Insist He Broke Agreement and Admitted Political Debt to U'Ren, but He Denies Their Statements.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 11.—Christian Schuebel, of Oregon City, will not be confirmed as United States Attorney unless Senator Bourne can show that his candidate is in every way competent to fill the office to which he was nominated last Tuesday. The indications are that Mr. Schuebel will not receive the indorsement of the Senate.

Senator Fulton, who arrived today, and Representative Ellis, who arrived last night, say they found sentiment in Oregon strongly favorable to the appointment of George G. Bingham, but failed to find any support of Mr. Schuebel. On the contrary, they both heard many objections to Mr. Schuebel on the part of well-known Oregon lawyers as well as other prominent citizens, based entirely on his lack of experience in the law.

Fulton May Secure Rejection.

If these opinions correctly represent public sentiment throughout the state, and if the Oregon bar generally disapproves of the appointment of Mr. Schuebel and it is shown that he is not regarded as a proper man for the office, his nomination will be opposed on those grounds, and, if Mr. Fulton determines to fight, backed by the Oregon bar and public sentiment, he can not only prevent confirmation but can probably have Mr. Schuebel's nomination rejected. He will have the hearty support of both Representatives Hawley and Ellis. There will be positive action one way or the other, as the Bristol case did.

Mr. Fulton, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Ellis have all received telegrams protesting against the appointment of Mr. Schuebel and informing them that more elaborate protests would be mailed. Mr. Fulton will ask that no action be taken on the Schuebel nomination for this reason when the judiciary committee meets on Monday, and postponement will mean that no action can then be taken until the Monday following. If by that time full protests are received they will be laid before the committee and Messrs. Hawley and Ellis will be asked to appear and explain their objections to Mr. Schuebel as well as their reasons for supporting Mr. Bingham. Mr. Bourne will have an opportunity to be heard in Mr. Schuebel's defense.

Say Bourne Broke Agreement.

It was stated in these dispatches some days ago that Mr. Bourne, in recommending Mr. Schuebel broke his contract with the rest of the delegation, in that he had been a party to an agreement whereby the choice of the majority of the delegation for a public office should in all cases be unanimously indorsed by the entire delegation. Mr. Bourne subsequently denied having made any such agreement. Today Messrs. Fulton, Hawley and Ellis were separately and individually asked if Mr. Bourne had been a party to such an agreement and all three declared that he had subscribed to that compact and that the original statement of facts was correct. Moreover, Mr. Hawley, subsequent to the delegation's meeting, prepared a typewritten statement of the agreement as he understood it and it was approved by Messrs. Fulton and

Ellis, as they both admit, and by Mr. Bourne as well. According to Mr. Hawley's recollection, although Mr. Bourne says he does not remember having read the statement before today, the last paragraph of that agreement reads:

"The delegation concerned, in making any nomination, shall act by its majority in any case where unanimous agreement cannot be reached, provided that no candidate personally objectionable will be nominated."

Bourne's Recollection Differs.

In view of the fact that Mr. Bourne admits that Mr. Bingham is not personally objectionable to him, the other members of the delegation feel that the junior Senator did not act in good faith, first, in recommending Mr. Schuebel, and second, in so vigorously pressing him at a time when Messrs. Fulton and Ellis were absent from Washington. Mr. Bourne, when told that his recollection did not coincide with the concurrent recollection of his three colleagues, repeated that his

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TODAY'S—Occasional rain; variable winds, mostly southerly.

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Flag of the Chesapeake offered for sale in London. Section 4, Page 1.

Kaiser booms study of English in Germany. Section 4, Page 8.

Titled American women battle for favor of Duchess of Connaught. Section 5, Page 9.

Sale of London Times, greatest British newspaper. Section 2, Page 3.

States children crushed to death in panic in English theater. Section 1, Page 4.

Mauli Hadd proclaimed Sultan of Morocco and declares holy war. Section 5, Page 7.

National.

Government hastens to complete Pacific Coast defenses, and will leave part of the fleet here. Section 1, Page 1.

Justice Harlan predicts war between whites and yellows. Section 1, Page 2.

New Japanese Ambassador talks peace. Section 1, Page 2.

House refuses to legalize boycotts and labor conspiracies. Section 2, Page 3.

Conference on Pacific Coast militia artillery. Section 1, Page 4.

Fulton will hold out for confirmation and confident of rejection. Section 3, Page 1.

Government tells of great output of lumber. Section 3, Page 1.

Politics.

Taft's strength alarms his opponents and they organize against him. Section 1, Page 1.

Taft will not leave Cabinet yet. Section 1, Page 1.

Seven Ohio counties declare for Taft. Section 1, Page 1.

Domestic.

War on gambling at Council Bluffs, Iowa's nomination will be opposed on those grounds, and, if Mr. Fulton determines to fight, backed by the Oregon bar and public sentiment, he can not only prevent confirmation but can probably have Mr. Schuebel's nomination rejected. He will have the hearty support of both Representatives Hawley and Ellis. There will be positive action one way or the other, as the Bristol case did.

Salt Lake calls for return of Portland prisoner, accused of murder. Section 1, Page 2.

New York fire shows inefficient fire and water service. Section 2, Page 2.

Snell received many love letters from mercenary women. Section 1, Page 3.

New York bank statement shows confidence returned. Section 1, Page 3.

Strange murder mystery in Kansas. Section 1, Page 6.

Pacific Coast.

District Attorney Langston to marry. Section 1, Page 1.

Boat comes to talk, but wins prisoner's hearts. Section 1, Page 2.

California promoter accused of swindling leading men of whole Pacific Coast. Section 1, Page 7.

Final curtain for Spokane variety theater. Section 1, Page 7.

Canadian government refuses Japanese right to land from Hawaii. Section 1, Page 8.

Putnam guilty of libel after deliberating three hours. Section 1, Page 8.

Tacoma labor convention votes to place Seattle Exposition on "unfair" list. Section 1, Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Estimate of unsold wool stocks in United States. Section 4, Page 9.

Wheat prices. Section 4, Page 9.

New York banks now hold surplus over legal requirements. Section 4, Page 9.

Stocks advance sharply owing to good bank return. Section 4, Page 9.

Tonnage in the river is being rapidly cleared up and the exports for January will exceed those of December. Section 4, Page 8.

Portland and Vicinity.

Henry arrives to take up Hall case; will be assisted by James Cole. Section 1, Page 8.

Many conventions to be held in Portland during remainder of January. Section 1, Page 8.

Prisoner refuses freedom, fearing violence from his own family. Section 1, Page 10.

Many aspirants for office, state, district and county, in field. Section 1, Page 8.

Public Trades School will be established in Atkinson building. Section 2, Page 10.

Greater activity reported in real estate market. Section 2, Page 2.

Rose Festival Association needs more money. Section 1, Page 10.

Japanese side of exclusion agitation stated. Section 1, Page 10.

Voters will pass on many measures under initiative and referendum. Section 1, Page 10.

TAFT'S ENEMIES GROWING SCARED

He Runs Away From Whole Procession.

NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT

Roosevelt's Claim Arouses His Opponents.

STANDPATTERS GET BUSY

Forecasts of Convention Give Taft Two Short of Majority and Spur the Tariff League to Start a Counter-Movement.

SEVEN COUNTIES INDORSE TAFT.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Reports received from various parts of the state show that the Republican central committee of a dozen counties are working for Roosevelt's nomination in conformity with the call of the state committee. The committees in seven counties, Lucas, Sandusky, Maconing, Richland, Paulding, Jackson and Fairchild formally indorsed Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(Special.)

Politicians in all camps are considerably exercised over the report that President Roosevelt has stated to all callers during the last few days that in his opinion Secretary Taft will be nominated for President by the Republican National Convention next summer on the first ballot. There has been no official announcement of the character noted from the White House. But it is not denied that the President has indulged in expressions to such effect to visitors, some of whom are not pro-Taft in their sympathies, so far as the White House successions is concerned.

Rivals Getting Scared.

The fact of the matter is that the President, and likewise certain ardent friends of the Secretary of War outside the White House circle, believe that as affairs now stand Mr. Taft's chances of entering the National Convention with a full majority of the delegates in his favor are the best. This confidence, however, has aroused the managers of the other candidates, and vigorous efforts will be made in the immediate future to influence the country to believe that the Taft claims are greatly exaggerated. There is a fear that Mr. Taft may stand away from the rest of the procession because of the impression that his vehicle is the real bandwagon. The field that is opposing Mr. Taft will do its best to suppress the spread of this impression.

Sure of Two Short of Majority.

Some tables were printed in the East today purporting to show the figures of the Taft managers on a conservative basis with respect to the first ballot in the convention. There will be 389 delegates in the Republican Convention, so that 491 votes will be required to nominate. The printed tables give Mr. Taft 517. An authority very close to the President went over this table today and scratched it to some extent. When the scratching was completed, the sure Taft strength, according to the authority in question, was placed at 489.

Standpatters to Stem Tide.

Information received in Washington today indicates that the real concentration of effort against the Taft movement may begin next week with the meeting of the American Protective Tariff League in New York. The meeting will be held on Thursday, January 16. In the preliminary notices sent out it is stated that the purpose of the meeting is to elect directors to fill vacancies that are to occur and to take up "certain important matters." The "certain important matters" are very well understood to be the rapid strides made by the Taft boom since the Secretary of War returned from his trip around the world.

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Why League Opposes Him.

It is understood that a resolution will be presented declaring in substance that the Protective Tariff League is opposed to the candidacy of Mr. Taft for two reasons. First—He ought not to be nominated. Second—if nominated, he probably could not be elected.

For a long time the highly protected interests, through their National organization, have been combating the Taft movement. The organization is



Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, who predicts war between white and yellow races.

now about to make its fight more systematic, if possible.

TAFT WILL STAY IN CABINET

Has Work to Finish and Will Give Rumor No Chance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Secretary Taft has definitely decided not to leave the Cabinet at this time, and will remain at the head of the War Department for six weeks or two months longer, possibly until after the National convention at Chicago. Many of the Secretary's friends had advised him to leave the Government service and devote all of his time to the Presidential campaign. Some of these, notably friends who are influenced by the intense anti-Roosevelt sentiment prevailing in downtown New York, wanted the Secretary to "get out from under the wing of the President." Others cared little about that, but thought he could do better as a Presidential aspirant without the danger of breaking down by overwork, if he were to relieve himself of the cares of the great Government department over which he presides. Judge Taft consulted with the President and with all his friends, and within the past 24 hours has decided to stay where he is, and for these reasons:

Reasons for Holding On.

First—President Roosevelt has asked him to remain in the Cabinet until he can finish up a number of very important matters he now has in hand in the War Department. To resign now would embarrass the President and work harm to the public business, and the Secretary regards it as his duty to stay where he is, no matter at how much inconvenience to himself.

Second—if he were to resign now his enemies would at once start the story that there were differences between the President and himself. Absurd as such tales would be, they would surely find believers in some parts of the country. Men who look to Mr. Taft to carry out the President's policies would be filled with fear lest he might not do so, though, if there is anything to which the Secretary stands committed, it is that.

Six weeks or two months hence, after the political situation has developed a little further and the Secretary has cleared up the important business in the War Department, which he wishes to dispose of, it is probable that he will retire from the Government with the consent of the President.

Will Win on First Ballot.

Mr. Taft's success at his Cooper Union meeting last night—a success which even the unfriendly New York newspapers have been compelled to recognize—together with the growing

WILL DO BATTLE WITH MACHINE

Roosevelt League Divides California.

WORKS FOR REFORM AND TAFT

New Organization Springs a Surprise on Herrin.

SEEKS CONTROL OF STATE

Decides to Place Candidates in Field at Republican Primaries—Herrin's Ticket Headed by Knight, Who Nominated Roosevelt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Republican party in the state of California was split squarely in half today when the Lincoln-Roosevelt League at its session in this city decided to place candidates in the field at the primary election for the National convention. The machine had already planned its campaign and it was thought that it would have the field to itself, but the Lincoln-Roosevelt League entered the fight and has made a reality of the threatened split. The League is committed to reform and to the continuance of the policies of President Roosevelt. Its candidate for President is William H. Taft. The machine is the old party dominated by the Southern Pacific. Under a pretense of supporting Mr. Roosevelt it planned to send delegates to the National convention controlled by E. H. Harriman to work for the elimination of the President and the destruction of his policies.

Put Rival Ticket in Field.

The work of perfecting Lincoln-Roosevelt Republican Clubs in every Assembly district in San Francisco will be pushed with the utmost vigor, and, when the executive committee meets again, in two weeks, the Herrin machine will be confronted by the Republicans of San Francisco, pledged to free government. Byron Maury was elected today first vice-president of the Lincoln-Roosevelt League of Republican Clubs, vice Daniel A. Ryan, resigned. Mr. Ryan was a candidate for Mayor at the last San Francisco election against the wishes of the League. Marshall Hale, one of the best-known Republicans in California, became a member of the central body as executive committee member from the Fifth Congressional District. Executive Committee members R. L. Hathorn and F. H. Dam, from the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts, respectively, who were Ryan supporters, have resigned from the governing body of the League. Nominations for state central committee members from each Assembly district in San Francisco and for 20 central committee members at large will be made by Mr. Hale and the local four members of the executive committee when the governing body meets in San Francisco on January 23.

Surprise to Machine Men.

A machine ticket had already been selected to go to the National Convention, and the coup of the Lincoln-Roosevelt League came as a big surprise. The machine planned to send a solid railroad delegation under the leadership of George Knight and General George Stone. Mr. Knight seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt at the last convention, but during the last year, while outwardly championing the Government cause, he has opposed and fought every effort for reform in San Francisco, going to the length of denouncing the graft prosecution from a public platform. Mr. Knight is the attorney for the Pacific Mail Company, a Harriman corporation.

Vesuvius Still Spits Ashes.

NAPLES, Jan. 11.—Mount Vesuvius continues to throw out ashes and incandescent matter from its chief crater, the cone of which, formed by the last eruption, collapsed recently, the earth tremblings being felt for long distances.

HARRY MURPHY CASTS HIS HOROSCOPE (BACKWARDS) AND SEES A FEW THINGS.



The Pump—Where Are All Those Fellows Who Were So Friendly With Me the First of the Year? Republican Party—Wonder If I Could Get Rid of This in There? A Sincere Mourner Really We Don't Think This Possible Looks to Us As If He Might Be Uncomfortable Up There. They Want to Know, You Know. Both—"Back Up I've Got the Center."