

TAFT PRESIDES AT POLITICAL "WAKE"

Causes Leading to "Demise" Related.

ARISTOCRACY CHARGE DENIED

President Declares He Has Sympathy for People.

SOCIAL CHANGE IS SLOW

Million Voters, Normally Republicans, Declared to Have Voted for Wilson, to Avert Danger of Roosevelt's Election.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—President Taft presided here tonight at what he styled his own political "wake." He made the funeral oration over his political corpse; asked modest praise for the deeds that he did while he lived in the White House, recited at length the causes that led to his "demise" and accused the enemies he held responsible for his taking off.

The President was the only speaker at the Republican "re-organization" dinner, given at the Waldorf-Astoria to more than 1000 Rep.icans from all over the country. He spoke for more than an hour. His defense of his administration was the executive results it has produced; his reply to personal criticism was that he had been more misunderstood than blamed worthy.

Attacks Without Bitterness.

His attacks upon his political opponents—confined almost exclusively to the Progressives—was not bitter but sorrowful.

In spite of all the misrepresentation, the untrue, the present-day desire for change, the President said, he saw in the future a return to the old ideas of government, the coming of the people to an understanding that social changes must be made slowly and with sure steps. He made an appeal to Republicans who left the party to return and join hands with the millions who remained faithful.

Class Intrest Is Deplored.

"Let us buckle on our armor again for the battle for humanity that must be fought," said the President. "Let us invite those Republicans who left us under an impulse that calmer consideration shows to have been unwise to return and stand again with us in this critical time.

"Let us invite from the ranks of our opponents, the Democrats, the many who love the Constitution and the blessings it has conferred, to unite with us in its defense. There must be a campaign of education among the common people for the benefit of the common people against the poison of class hatred; the fanaticism of unbalanced enthusiasm and the sophistry of demagogic promise."

In the course of his speech the President made his first public reference to Colonel Roosevelt since the close of the campaign, asserting that probably 1,000,000 voters, normally Republican, cast their ballots for Mr. Wilson, "in order to avert the danger of Mr. Roosevelt's election."

"Cause of Death" Discussed.

The President said in part: "It is not usual for the deceased to give very full expression to his feelings at the wake; but I remember that in one of Boucicalt's Irish dramas the corpse was sufficiently revived to partake of liquid refreshments and became the chief participant in the festivities. A few opening remarks directed to the character of the deceased and the man-

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MRS. HOPPER NO. 4 SUES FOR DIVORCE

ACTOR'S WIFE WOULD FOLLOW FOOTSTEPS OF 3 OTHERS.

Actress Known to Stage as Nella Bergen Finds Life With Comic Opera Star Unhappy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nella Bergen Hopper, known on the stage as Nella Bergen, began action for absolute divorce against De Wolf Hopper, comic opera star, today at Hempstead, L. I.

Hopper was represented in court. Justice Scudder took the papers in the case, including the affidavit, on which the action was based, under advisement, and reserved decision. Notice of suit was served on the actor by publication.

Mrs. Nella Bergen Hopper is the fourth wife of De Wolf Hopper. He married his first wife in Ohio before he entered upon a stage career, but divorce made it possible for him to marry Ida Mosher, who was a member of the old McCall Opera Company, in which Hopper played the leading role. The union did not prove a happy one and the courts were appealed to and their verdict made it possible for Hopper to marry Edna Wallace. After a few years of apparent happiness discussions crept in and Mrs. Hopper fled her husband's company, which was presenting "El Capitaine." She named Nella Bergen as co-respondent. Mrs. Bergen was the divorced wife of James Bergen, also an actor.

Hopper and Mrs. Bergen were married in London, October 24, 1899. Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper later was married to A. O. Brown, Wall-street broker, whose sensational failure occurred shortly before the wedding.

SALEM'S TANGLE COMPLEX

Mayor-Elect Refuses Office and Mayor Lachmund Won't Serve.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—The situation here took on a still more peculiar aspect today when Mayor-elect Stevens said he would not serve as Mayor until January 6, and Louis Lachmund, relying on the opinion of City Attorney Page, says he will not serve, as he believes his term expired January 1.

At the same time no action has been taken by Chief of Police Sheddock against the eight saloons which City Attorney Page says are operating without a license. To all intents and purposes the city is without a Mayor and the tangle as to the eight saloons seems to become more complex.

POLAR EXPLORER SUICIDE

Failure to Be in Party Discovering South Pole Preys on Mind.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 4.—Captain Hjalmar Johansen, an explorer who had achieved much success in polar research, committed suicide here last night. He was a member of Captain Roald Amundsen's recent Antarctic expedition, but was left at the base of supplies when Amundsen and four companions pushed their way to the South Pole.

The fact that he was not among the leading party preyed upon his mind and he had brooded over it since his return to Norway.

TENNIS IS PLAYED AT 32

Portland Enthusiasts Defy Winter Blasts to Indulge in Sport.

Tennis at 32 above zero, played in midwinter, on January 4, was the sport, supposedly only a summer enjoyment, indulged in on the Irvington Club's court yesterday by four Portland tennis enthusiasts, Nelson Fleming, Percy Lewis, F. H. V. Andrews and James Shives.

The quartet declare, however, that they had to play hard and fast to keep warm. This statement is borne out by the score, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3, 11-8. Andrews and Lewis defeated Fleming and Shives.

ENVOYS' CONFLICT BECOMES INTENSE

Both Sides Refuse to Recede Further.

ALLIES THREATEN OPENLY

Adrianople Only Point That Seems Insurmountable.

BULGARIA IS CONFIDENT

Dr. Daneff, Asked by Associates for Frank Statement, Avers Army Is in Better Shape Than When War Began.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Unless Turkey or the Balkan states can be prevailed upon to recede from their present stiff-necked attitude, the peace negotiations have arrived at a deadlock and Monday's meeting will be the last of the conference.

The Turkish delegates strongly affirm that they have offered all they can concede. The Balkan delegates protest with equal vehemence that the Ottoman empire must surrender to them what they consider to be the spoils of war.

Line Drawn at Adrianople.

The diplomatic battle line has been drawn at Adrianople. If Turkey should consent to concede her ancient capital and the strongest fortress now invested—so far as impartial witnesses can judge, beyond the hope of relief—all minor questions could be arranged.

The Turks declare that they cannot give up Adrianople under any circumstances; the allies declare that they must meet the ultimatum presented on Friday without change of any detail; the Turks declare that the terms they offered on Friday are the limit to which they will go.

Bulgarian Voices Defiance.

The yielding of Turkey on the question of Adrianople undoubtedly would pave the way for a general settlement. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, announced today that unless the Sultan's envoys accept, without the alteration of a word, Friday's ultimatum, he and his colleagues will pack their baggage on Monday and leave London on Tuesday and their armies will give battle at Tchatalja the moment the period fixed by the armistice expires.

This constitutes one of the most dramatic conflicts in the history of diplomacy; yet this situation has been foreseen and expected from the first. Only those in the innermost councils know whether the negotiations will be finished on Monday or whether they will just begin then.

Turk Requests Postponement.

Events have moved swiftly in the last few days. When the allies delivered their ultimatum yesterday, an answer to which was demanded by Monday afternoon, Rechad Pasha replied promptly and theoretically that it was not necessary to wait until Monday; that he could reply on Saturday just as well. Today Rechad Pasha requested a postponement until Monday.

For this action he made two explanations. One was that the Turks desired to give the allies time to consider their position; the other was that the port had ordered him to await fresh instructions. The allies were inspired with satisfaction by the latter statement, thinking that the port was wavering on the question of Adrianople. Rechad Pasha affirmed otherwise, saying: "After having ceded more territory

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CHINESE WOMEN TO STICK TO TROUSERS

GARMENTS, HOWEVER, TO BE COVERED BY SKIRT.

Edict Is Intended to Put Stop to Ignoring Rule of Etiquette Requiring Outer Garb.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Trousers as an article of women's wear were not abolished by the recent Chinese edict regulating feminine dress, as reported in press dispatches from San Francisco. This interesting fact was confided to a group of New York women who besieged a Chinese sister, Dr. Yamei Kin, at the close of a lecture she delivered at the Hudson Theater today.

Dr. Kin, who received her education in this country and who organized the Red Cross movement during the recent revolution in China, showed her own trousers worn under a long outer garment of black broadcloth satin coming to her ankles. She said that was the dress of Northern China and that a skirt and trousers are worn in the South.

"It has never been considered the best form for Chinese women to be seen in public in trousers," said Dr. Kin. "They are worn, to be sure, but concealed by other garments. Since the revolution women have gone about with so much more freedom that there was a tendency to ignore the etiquette requiring that trousers be covered. Hence the present edict, which, by the way, was mistakenly reported in American papers as requiring Chinese women to wear hats, also."

ALASKA MAY LOSE POSTS

Humphrey to Fight Wood's Recommendation for Abandonment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 4.—If any attempt is made to insert in the Army appropriation bill a provision carrying out the recommendation of General Wood, chief of staff, that all troops be withdrawn from Alaska, Representative Humphrey, of Washington, will raise an objection and make a fight to save the Alaskan Army posts.

General Wood contends that troops stationed in Alaska are not there for military service but for police duty, and are not only subjected to unnecessary hardships, but in event of sudden need could not be called upon readily for service in this or a foreign country.

He suggests that Alaska be policed by civilians and that all Alaska Army posts be abandoned. If his suggestion is taken up in Congress it is likely to be adopted notwithstanding Humphrey's protests.

MAYOR RUSHLIGHT IS ILL

City's Chief Executive Again Confined to His Home.

Mayor Rushlight was too ill yesterday to appear at the executive offices in the City Hall. George K. McCord, his private secretary, was in charge. The Mayor has been feeling quite well for several months, but Friday afternoon complained of pains in the stomach. He had suffered greatly from this trouble a year or so ago. He was compelled to go to bed yesterday and is taking special treatment as directed by Dr. A. W. Moore, his family physician.

The Mayor said last night that he expected to return to his office tomorrow.

MARSHALL ASKED FOR JOB

Filipino Offers Self in Capacity of Son, Housekeeper or Gardener.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President-elect, received today a letter from the Philippines asking for a job. The plea is made in English with variations and is signed S. Viterbo Villanueva, box 75, Iloilo.

"I know you have not any son," the letter reads, "and if you wish to have under your auspices as a lad I shall be glad to offer you my services."

16 OF CREW DROWN AS STEAMER SINKS

Vessel Cut in Two in Chesapeake Bay.

CAPTAIN AND WIFE ARE LOST

Men Who Take to Rigging Are Forced to Let Go.

14 ARE REPORTED SAVED

Officers and Men of Danish Vessel Imperil Lives to Save Eight. Survivors Tell of Battle With Icy Storm.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 4.—Six members of the crew of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, which was cut in two and sunk by the British steamer Indrakula early yesterday morning in Chesapeake Bay, were rescued by the Indrakula, according to a wireless message received here tonight from the revenue cutter Apache, which went from Baltimore to the Indrakula's assistance.

It was reported by eight survivors who were landed here this morning by the Danish steamer Pennsylvania, that 22 persons lost their lives in the sinking of the Luckenbach, but the news of the rescue of six others reduces the number to 16. One man of the Luckenbach's crew, however, died aboard the Indrakula after being rescued, the wireless reported.

The Indrakula, badly damaged and in danger of sinking, drew off and was beached. Captain Gilbert, of the Luckenbach, and his wife, were among the lost. The survivors took to the rigging of the submerged hull and for six hours fought for life against the gale which swept the bay. Some of them, exhausted, dropped one by one to death in the icy water.

Chief Engineer Chris Knudson was one of those in the rigging. He endured the gale until his hands were bleeding from gripping the ropes. He became exhausted and went down before assistance came. "When taken aboard the Pennsylvania some were unconscious."

The Pennsylvania could not reach the men at first, even with lifeboats, because of the heavy sea. After many unsuccessful attempts life lines were run to the struggling men and they were taken off one at a time. More than two hours were required to get off the eight saved. When taken aboard the Pennsylvania some were unconscious.

According to the survivors, Captain Gilbert and the first and second officers were standing on the bridge when the collision occurred. There was no opportunity to give alarm to those below. Captain Gilbert made a great effort to reach his wife and when last seen was swimming aft of the sinking ship.

"I don't know how I escaped," said Chief Officer Hunt. "After the ship went down I found myself dangling in the rigging and there I stared. Not a lifeboat was to be had, so I quickly did the Luckenbach go down. I never suffered such torture in my life as I did those six hours I clung there. My clothes were torn to shreds by the high winds and the seas beat me almost into insensibility. Too much cannot be said in praise of the daring bravery displayed by the officers and crew of the Pennsylvania who rescued us."

The Luckenbach now lies in about 52 feet of water.

One seaman climbed up the Luckenbach's funnel stays as she went down. Finally he reached the rim of the stack and was safe for a moment. Then as the ship lurched the funnel broke loose and he was lost.

MAN CONTENTS HE IS LEGALLY DEAD

HANGING OVERLOOKED BY COLORADO AUTHORITIES.

Attorney Now Argues That One Whom Law Cannot Deem Alive Is Not Subject for Noose.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Attorneys for Oscar Cook, sentenced to hang for the murder of William McPherson, said today that their client had been legally dead since the week of November 12—the period originally set for the execution, and that the state now has no right to execute him or set a new date for the hanging.

Cook has been confined in the county jail here since his conviction. He was not taken to the state penitentiary because his attorney had secured a writ of supersedeas from the Supreme Court. It was discovered today, however, that the family of Cook had failed to provide funds for printing the abstract of record, as required by the rules of the Supreme Court. When the 60 days allowed for filing the abstract expired, the appeal to the Supreme Court died automatically. There was then no obstacle in the way of carrying out the execution. The authorities, however, supposed the appeal was still pending. Therefore the execution never took place.

Attorneys now assert that, as there is no legal bar to the execution, it took place, theoretically, on the date set, and Cook is legally dead.

MOTORS HURT TWO BOYS

One Lad Sustains Fractured Leg and Second Spinal Injuries.

Two children were seriously hurt yesterday as the result of colliding with automobiles while playing on the streets. One of them, Gilbert C. Haynie, 6 years old, of 129 Thirteenth street, is unconscious and in a critical condition, the other, William Dolby, 14 years old, has a broken leg.

The Haynie boy ran into the street at Thirteenth and Morrison streets with his hands in front of his face, striking the rear end of an automobile belonging to J. Woods Smith, of 691 Claekamas street. Mr. Smith conveyed the boy to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he had only partially recovered consciousness at a late hour last night. His spine is injured and the ribs are broken near the spine, while there is some other internal injury.

William Dolby, 14 years old, was traveling along East Thirteenth and East Burnside streets on roller skates, hanging to the end of an automobile and had just released his hold when he ran right into an automobile coming in the opposite direction. The boy was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, having sustained a broken leg.

CARNEGIE TO GIVE MONEY

"Laird of Skibo" to Send \$750,000 to San Francisco Despite Rebuff.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Andrew Carnegie, with no reference to the discussion as to the advisability of accepting "tainted money" for public purposes, will send the first installment of the \$750,000 which he offered for the erection of a library building in this city. James D. Phelan, ex-Mayor and now a library trustee of San Francisco, recently visited the steel magnate in New York and today a letter written by him was received by the Library Board, in which he says that Carnegie will give half the amount immediately and the balance as required.

Mr. Phelan said that Carnegie made no reference to the reluctance of the officials to accept the gift until the matter had been submitted to the voters at a special election and finally endorsed by them.

The city already has raised \$125,000 for the library and will raise \$900,000 more.

JURY FINDS BIEHL GUILTY OF FRAUD

Indictment Sustained on Three Counts.

SENTENCE MAY BE 15 YEARS

Judge Grants 20 Days to Prepare Motion for New Trial.

PROMOTER IS AT LIBERTY

In Closing Arguments of Columbia River Orchards Case Prosecuting Attorney Uses Vigorous Terms in Denouncing Defendant.

After brief deliberation, a jury in the United States Court at 8 o'clock last night found A. J. Biehl guilty on three of four counts of an indictment charging him with fraudulent use of the mails in exploiting the Columbia River Orchards Company. Biehl is liable to a sentence of five years in the Federal penitentiary on each of the three counts. Judge Bean granted the application of W. T. Hume, counsel for the defendant, for 20 days in which to prepare a motion for a new trial. Sentence will not be pronounced against Biehl until this motion has been disposed of. In the meantime he is at liberty under \$5000 bonds.

The case against Biehl went to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the 12 men soon went out to dinner and did not begin their consideration of the evidence until nearly 7 o'clock. The jury was unanimous for the conviction of Biehl, and the only point of difference was the number of counts in the indictment on which he should be found guilty. It was finally voted to find the defendant not guilty as to the count involving the letter written by R. H. McWhorter, a co-defendant. A verdict of guilty was then signed as to the other three counts.

Each Man Confirms Verdict.

When the verdict, which was handed to the court by J. T. Munkers, foreman of the jury, had been read, Attorney Hume asked that the 12 men be polled, and each confirmed the verdict. It was then that Mr. Hume asked for 20 days in which to submit a motion for a new trial. United States Attorney McCourt did not oppose the request, which was promptly granted. Biehl showed no emotion when the verdict was read.

With the exception of a few minor witnesses examined at the opening of court yesterday, the day was devoted to closing arguments by United States Attorney McCourt, for the Government, and W. T. Hume, for the defendant, and the exhaustive instructions of Judge Bean to the jury.

Mr. Hume insisted that Biehl had not only put his own money into the orchard company, but in all his dealings had shown good faith in the enterprise and full confidence that it was a feasible project. Counsel said Biehl should be credited for standing between the stockholders and Hodges, who, he charged, was the real scoundrel in all the transactions that resulted in wrecking the company. In this connection he censured the Government authorities for not having brought Hodges to trial. He also criticized the holders of the bonds for pressing the prosecution of Biehl after having purchased at bankrupt sale all of the property and assets of the orchard company and associated companies for only \$10,000, when witnesses for the Government had testified that the same holdings were worth \$240,000.

Plain and vigorous terms were employed by the Government attorneys.

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CASTRO ON ATLANTIC, TILLAMOOK ON PACIFIC, PARCEL POST OUR LAND OVER, BALKANS IN EUROPE AND WEATHER ALL ABOUT GET REYNOLDS' ATTENTION.

