

POLICE KEEP ORDER AT BRIDGE SESSION

Stormy Meeting Ends Without Action.

NOLTA DEPOSED AS CHAIRMAN

Debate Over Interstate Span Contract Is Heated.

CHALLENGE NOT TAKEN UP

Nolta Refuses to Make Direct Charge of Unfairness Against County Heads and Is Called "Coward" by Holman.

A meeting called at the Public Library last night by J. H. Nolta, an interstate bridge advocate, to protest against the selection of Waddell & Harrington, of Kansas City, as supervising engineers of the structure, broke up, under active police regulation, after nearly three hours of heated debate, in disorder and confusion without taking any definite action whatever.

The meeting, which overflowed the assembly room, showed no disposition to be influenced by the ostensible purpose for which it was called. Within a few minutes after it was opened Nolta was deposed as chairman, Dr. Andrew C. Smith was installed in his place, and the police were called in to preserve order.

Cheers and jeers mingle.

A final effort was made late in the evening to pass a motion expressing confidence in the County Commissioners, but the division of sentiment was so pronounced that the chairman, although declaring that it had seemingly carried, called for a rising vote.

But instead of voting the people arose in a body, after considerable time spent in appointing tellers, and with cheers mingling with jeers, left the room.

Personalities are flung.

Personalities were frequently indulged in and would have been persisted in had not the restraining hand of the chairman prevented.

The ostensible purpose of the meeting—that of protesting against the Commissioners' action—for a long time was entirely forgotten and the argument settled down to a quarrel between Mr. Nolta and Rufus Holman, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

The climax of this proceeding came when Nolta failed to accept Holman's challenge to charge the Commissioners with unfairness and Holman stepped to the front of the platform and pointed his finger at Nolta, shouting: "That man is a coward!"

Holman's influence felt.

Nolta failed again to answer, and from that time until the conflict was taken up by rival engineers and their friends, Holman conducted things to suit himself.

He made a convincing speech, in which he explained all the proceedings leading up to the selection of Waddell & Harrington and seemed to have the sympathy of the crowd.

But the crowd was temperamental, if not fanatical, but entirely good-humored and shifted its sympathies from one speaker to the other almost as fast as they followed one another to the stage—all except Nolta. After he was removed from the chair he made little progress toward reinstating himself in favor.

Nolta opened the meeting—without preliminaries. He had opposition from

NEW JOBS FOUND FOR DEAD HEROES

SOME LIVE ONES ALSO WIN DISTINCTION FROM PUPILS.

High School Graduates Think Lorado Taft President, Wilbur Wright Settlement Worker.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—High school graduates who did not know the name of the President of the United States and who think Wilbur Wright was a settlement worker were revealed today in the report of an examination for the public library training class. Some of the answers to questions follow: Moses was the chosen father of Jesus Christ and was born about 50 A. D. Wilbur Wright and Dr. H. W. Wiley are connected with settlement work.

Lafayette was an American General, who later became President of the United States.

Kosciusko is President of Japan.

Employer's liability is the power to do or not to do a thing.

Lorado Taft is President of the United States.

Christ was the chosen father of Jesus Christ and was born about 50 A. D. Wilbur Wright and Dr. H. W. Wiley are connected with settlement work.

PEER SHIPS AS SAILOR

Lord Richard Farrer Herschill and Valet Work Way Home From Peru.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Lord Richard Farrer Herschill, of English nobility, today reached San Francisco as a sailor on the tanker Prometheus, having shipped from Lobitas, Peru.

With him came his valet, Ainet, who booked as a cook on the same ship. As soon as they landed they got into fashionable clothes and registered at the Fairmont.

Necessity forced Lord Herschill to stoop to ordinary labor as a sailor on the Prometheus. That vessel had no papers for carrying passengers, and the nobleman and his servant were so eager to leave Peru they willingly signed articles, and all the way up the coast they toiled at hard labor—one in the galley, the other on deck.

Birke's Passage says Richard Farrer Herschill is a baron, born in 1874. He was educated at Eton College, and is an expert golfer, cricket player and musician and a first-class sportsman.

FAIR HIKERS FACE STORM

Sleet Delays Suffrage Army Under General Rosalie Jones.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 3.—After struggling gamely through a sleet storm for several miles General Rosalie Jones and her suffragette army reached Cornwall at 5 o'clock today, somewhat exhausted and behind schedule.

The route over the mountains near West Point taxed the stamina of the party. In spite of this they decided to make up the time lost during the day by a night march of two hours, which would bring them to this city about 10 o'clock.

The army plans to leave Newburgh tomorrow for a 30-mile march to Kingston.

MURDOCK IS CANDIDATE

Progressive Leader in House Aspires to Bristow's Seat.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 3.—Victor Murdock, Progressive leader in the House of Representatives, announced tonight his candidacy for United States Senator to succeed Joseph L. Bristow. The election will take place next fall. Mr. Murdock said tonight: "I have announced my candidacy for the Progressive nomination in Kansas for the United States Senate. I have taken this step as a pleasant duty. Kansas helped start this movement and the people are for it."

PACIFIC HIGHWAY BEING SEEN AFOOT

Seeking Facts, Writers on Way South.

FARMERS ARE INTERVIEWED

Portland-Oregon City Route Offers Vital Problem.

ALL COUNTRY TALKS ROADS

D. S. Ricker, With Wife, Begins Plod to San Diego to Learn at First Hand Truth of Preparedness for Panama Canal.

With the express purpose of reporting actual conditions, D. S. Ricker, a prominent newspaper man, formerly Sunday editor of an Eastern daily newspaper, has started on a walk along the Pacific Highway to San Diego. The Oregonian, in conjunction with a number of other newspapers, will publish his series of articles, the first of which is given here.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT STARTS ON LONG TRIP

D. S. RICKER, BROOKS, Or., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—I'm on my way—off to San Diego—with a bundle on my back and a wife trudging along at my side in mackinaw, riding skit and long boots, carrying my camera slung over her shoulder, swinging down the road with short strides, like a willing caddy, brimful of energy, red-checked, eyes open to the snow-topped mountains, to the cottonwoods reaching into the sky, to the river hurrying through the valley, to the squirrels darting to cover, to the winter gardens bloom with roses, and turning to me now and then to protest that she never felt better in her life and isn't a bit tired.

We have walked 45 miles in four days; we have had Christmas dinner in the "jungle" with Christmas trees all around us, we have brewed muligan and "peorie" on the banks of the Willamette and we have fished for our breakfast without hook. But we have had rabbit—not rabbit-tender, gamey rabbit, cooked in a pot over flames that leapt from fuel gathered in the dry places of the deep and sheltered woods. And we have finished the first lap of our down-coast hike—a 45-mile stroll at an easy, swinging gait, from Portland to Brooks, a little town of 100 population, eight miles from Salem.

Tomorrow we shall go on to Chama, look over the Indian school, and reach Salem in time to find a comfortable indoor "flap."

STORY TO BE FIRST-HAND

Thus has begun our coast-length journey down the Pacific highway—a journey with a purpose more definite and less personal than the trying-out of the strength of limb or nerves—a purpose to give to the public:

1. A first-hand story of the condition of the trunk road that chains the Coast cities and what is being done to make it ready for the heavy travel of 1915—travel that will bring dollars into the Northwest.
2. A close-range estimate of the comparative wealth of the different sections through which the road passes as measured by their undeveloped natural resources.
3. The facts about the harbors of the Pacific Coast cities; their preparedness to receive the commerce that will follow the joining of the two oceans and

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.

Foreign. Irresistible desire to see young son leads to Artist "Affinity" Earle's arrest in Norway. Section 1, page 2.

New cancer cure safer than radium, is report from Berlin. Section 1, page 14.

Ireland asks America to remove embargo on opium. Section 1, page 14.

Big labor college in England is triumph. Section 1, page 7.

German patriots advocate war. Section 1, page 14.

National. Cabinet to recommend closer watch on Oriental immigration. Section 1, page 5.

Domestic. Wisconsin eugenics law to be attacked as class legislation against men. Section 1, page 1.

Purity Promotion body's hand replies to Jack London. Section 1, page 2.

Refugees from Mexican battleground congest border at Presidio, Tex. Section 1, page 5.

Steamship Cowrie beached to save her after perilous time in shoal. Section 1, page 2.

Chicago high school graduates show little knowledge of history. Section 1, page 1.

Wilson's partisans object to his ignoring factious in appointments. Section 1, page 6.

Portland woman arouses interest as special examinee in telephone case in East. Section 1, page 1.

Northern Atlantic Coast in grip of second storm of season. Section 1, page 2.

Mediation fails in Michigan copper strike. Section 1, page 1.

Lincoln's conference with Wilson remains secret. Section 1, page 6.

Sport. Jack King says Bud Anderson poorly managed. Section 2, page 4.

Armory Club promises series of fast bouts. Section 2, page 4.

American League believed to be ally of Federal. Section 2, page 1.

Japanese baseball like veterans. Section 2, page 8.

Mathewson tells how Conie Mack cast off Twirlers look easy to spectators, but are hard for batters. Section 2, page 2.

Oregon athletes help Notre Dame win. Section 2, page 1.

Seals add little strength to team for 1914. Section 2, page 1.

Hitchcock-Murphy fight next big ring event. Section 2, page 4.

Pacific Northwest. Defying injunction against West. Lawson Union men troops to Copperfield. Section 1, page 1.

Volunteer posse offers to march on Copperfield and fight militia. Section 1, page 7.

Pacific Coast salmon pack for 1913 estimated at \$98,000,000, worth \$15,000,000. Section 1, page 10.

Agricultural College and Southern Pacific road to co-operate on farm train. Section 1, page 8.

Medford politics in turmoil. Section 1, page 11.

Newspaperman covering Pacific Highway snow writes of conditions. Section 2, page 1.

Quitting of Kans ends three-year war at University of Washington. Section 1, page 3.

Gale at Columbia mouth remains terrific. Section 1, page 10.

Marshfield to install new officials January 5. Section 1, page 10.

Commercial and Marine. Hop shorts settle contracts with losses. Section 2, page 12.

Sensational slump in corn prices in Chicago pit. Section 2, page 12.

Man 30 years old brought to lower level. Section 2, page 12.

Barley dealers of Portland may find new market with announced reduced rates. Section 2, page 5.

Powerful Japanese house establishes headquarters in Portland. Section 2, page 5.

Portland and Vicinity. Rose City park district sees expenditures of \$3,000,000 with 2000 homes built. Section 4, page 9.

Portland work for regional bank becomes more aggressive. Section 1, page 10.

State School Nurse reports better janitors in rural districts in crying need. Section 1, page 10.

Widow not needy ask aid under Oregon pension law. Section 1, page 10.

Referendum invoked on franchise granted for trolley line in East Seventeenth street. Section 1, page 10.

County Commissioners adopt some realty valuation system. Section 1, page 12.

Municipal civil service may hear death knell. Section 1, page 10.

Christmas child arrives and parents are astounded. Section 3, page 10.

Civil Service Commission will fight removal of Russell I. Chamberlain. Section 3, page 10.

Story of Central's checking of typhoid epidemic told by C. C. Chapman. Section 2, page 14.

Three notices left in Rose Festival contest. Section 2, page 6.

Woman murdered in new underworld; slayer leaves letters. Section 1, page 18.

Weather report, data and forecast. Section 2, page 6.

Juvenile Court cases for three months total 219. Section 2, page 17.

Multnomah County's cash on hand January 1, \$506,990. Section 3, page 17.

State Railroad Commission to seek standards for gas and other utilities. Section 1, page 17.

Public utility companies announce retrenchment for 1914. Section 1, page 18.

Police summoned to prevent meeting on bridge contract. Section 1, page 1.

Admen to become circus freaks for big season. Section 1, page 12.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE COPPER STRIKE FAIL

Recognition of Union Absolutely Refused.

MEDIATOR GIVES UP HOPE

Federation Prepares to Struggle to Bitter End.

CONGRESS ASKED TO HELP

Employers' Suggestion That Secret Vote of Present Employees Be Taken Is Rejected by Federation Men.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 3.—Efforts to end the strike of copper miners by conciliation failed tonight. John B. Denmore, of the Department of Labor, so announced after a final effort to bring the warring interests together. He did not hesitate to blame his failure on the uncompromising attitude of the mineowners.

The rock that split the negotiations and shattered the hopes of peace was the question of recognition of the union.

"In a nutshell, the question was whether the union men should go back to work with or without discrimination—the companies refused to do anything but discriminate against members of the union," Mr. Denmore said.

Union Counsel Predicts Flight.

"It means a struggle to the bitter end," said O. N. Hilton, chief of counsel of the Western Federation of Miners, who has represented President Moyer here since the latter's deportation. "The outcome is due entirely to the attitude of the companies. They wanted everything and would concede nothing."

The union's last word was an offer to withdraw the Western Federation from the field, its place to be taken by a union affiliated with the Michigan State Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers or some similar body.

This was rejected by the companies.

The employing interests suggested to Mr. Denmore that a secret vote of the men on strike, if properly safeguarded, would show a majority of men in favor of returning to work outside of the union fold. When this was broached to the federation men there was an immediate declination to submit the case to any such test.

Word of the negotiations was telegraphed to the secretary of Labor by Mr. Denmore tonight. He said that a full report of the efforts would be made by him after his return to Washington. He has set his departure for tomorrow night.

MANAGERS - COUNSEL UNION

Statements by mine managers took practically the same grounds for refusal to treat with the unions as that issued in Boston tonight by the executive heads of the Calumet Hecla Company.

"It was simply a case of asking us to burden ourselves with an organization whose history is one of violence," said F. E. Denton, of the Copper Range Consolidated Company. "The proposals that reached us were mere subterfuges. As a matter of fact we have already settled this strike. The men now working for us are entitled to every possible consideration and it would have been rank ingratitude for the companies to promise them our protection and then ask them to labor alongside members of the Western Federation."

"Then, too, anything less than elimination of the Western Federation from the district would have meant that

WISCONSIN EUGENIC LAW TO BE FOUGHT

CLASS LEGISLATION AGAINST MEN IS CONTENTION.

Common-Law Marriage Under Old Statute of State Is Adopted to Avoid Physical Test.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—Application for a writ of mandamus to compel County Clerk Widula to issue a marriage license to Alfred A. Peterson without the submission of a medical certificate, as demanded by the eugenics law, will be presented early next week, Attorney McLogan said today.

That the measure is unreasonable and an unjust exercise of the police power will be contended, and, further, that it is class legislation, in that it demands something from the man with no corresponding assurance to him of the absence of disease in the woman. For a third cause, the lawyer for Peterson will set forth that the law discriminates against physicians under 30 years old, the majority of those under that age being capable, and, if anything, better qualified, for the reason that they have received later and more advanced medical teachings than older men.

An alien, whose name has not been divulged, failed to obtain a license, with two other prospective bridegrooms, today. He refused to undergo the physical examination and went to an attorney, where he secured a statement, to which he and his prospective bride affixed their signatures, which will make them common-law man and wife, according to a Wisconsin statute. He said he had rented a hall for the wedding and no "eugenics" was "going to spoil the event."

LAWSON CALLS FOR ADDITIONAL TROOPS

Injunction Against Governor Torn to Bits.

PHONES AND TELEGRAPH SEIZED

Colonel in Charge at Copperfield Censors News.

MARTIAL LAW MADE RIGID

Citizens' Committee Named and Carpenter Made Mayor—Lawson Prepares for Fight With Sheriff and Deputies.

COPPERFIELD, Or., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Colonel B. K. Lawson flatly refused today to recognize an injunction against Governor West's martial law order, which had been sent by telegraph to Special Deputy Sheriff U. S. Jackson, by Circuit Judge Anderson, of Baker. Instead of recognizing the injunction Colonel Lawson tore it to bits and threw it back in Deputy Sheriff Jackson's face and told him that that was what he thought of it. He then telegraphed to Governor West at Salem, asking that an additional detachment of militia be sent to Copperfield at once.

"I don't want Sheriff Rand coming up here with a bunch of deputies and throwing me in the Baker County Jail," said Colonel Lawson. "I suppose the governor will send 50 or more troops. There is no danger here at present, but I cannot take the chance of the Sheriff coming here and my having to resist the order without sufficient force. The town of Copperfield is divided into two factions of about equal strength and it is certain that the one faction would all attempt to aid the Sheriff in any proceedings he might undertake."

Lawson Censors Messages.

The injunction was sent by telegraph to U. S. Jackson, who had earlier in the day received an appointment as Special Deputy Sheriff, also by telegraph, from Sheriff Rand, at Baker. The telegram, it appeared, was filed at Baker at 9 o'clock this morning, but, owing to a censorship of telegraph and telephone established by Colonel Lawson this morning, was not delivered until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Jackson then transcribed the documents, but Colonel Lawson refused to be convinced and tore the document to bits.

This was said by attorneys to be the first time that an injunction has ever been granted by a court against officers attempting to enforce martial law, although an unsuccessful appeal for an injunction against Governor Folk was made in Missouri several years ago when he declared martial law.

Citizens' Committee Named.

No attempt was made by Copperfield citizens to violate the law today. A mass meeting of citizens was called by Colonel Lawson and he appointed a citizens' committee to conduct the civil affairs of the city until such time as martial law has passed. For Mayor he chose a carpenter, Sam Grim, and the remainder of the Council selected were: School Director Fitch, A. W. Parker, J. J. Burns, Sam Aklin and C. Strickland. All are members of the faction opposed to the saloons.

The saloonkeepers who are under arrest paid no attention to the demand of Colonel Lawson that they send their liquor and bar fixtures out of Copperfield before 4 o'clock this afternoon.

RABIES FOLLOWS DOG BITE

Autopsy Shows Man Who Feared Hydrophobia, Dies of It.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 3.—James E. Hubbell, ex-County Clerk and one of the best-known residents of Syracuse, died at a hospital today following symptoms of hydrophobia. Mr. Hubbell was bitten on the lip by a pet dog November 29. He went to a hospital, where an antitoxin was injected.

He left the hospital a week later and his friends joked him about rabies. Hubbell began to read everything he could find about the disease. He returned to his doctor last Tuesday and was told he was nervous and fatigued. He was again taken to the hospital. Reaching there he complained of throat trouble. The sight of a drop of water caused violent spasms of the throat.

Mr. Hubbell died today and an autopsy revealed that hydrophobia and not fright caused death.

ROBBERS SHOOT, THEN RUN

Bullet Deflected by Iron Bar When Two Fall in Raid on Office.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Two young men appeared at the cage of the secretary of the Kosciuszko Loan and Savings Association today and, with drawn revolvers, ordered him to throw up his hands. As he stooped to grasp a pistol one of the robbers fired, but the bullet was deflected by an iron bar of the cage and lodged in the wall.

The men then tried to get into the room where the safe stands, but, finding the door locked, they ran into the street and were lost in the crowd.

BREAKWATER RUMOR OUT

Reports Steamer Has Met With Accident Are Unconfirmed.

Unconfirmed reports, emanating possibly from intercepted wireless calls, were afloat last night that the steamer Breakwater had met with a mishap off Coos Bay.

Marshfield reported that the Breakwater left that city at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon bound north and there is no report in that city that the vessel has met with any accident.

COMMENTS IN CARTOONS BY REYNOLDS ON SOME OF THE PAST WEEK'S EVENTS.

