

Fair today with continued cold; northerly winds.

MAYOR SUGGESTS LIGHT PLANT REPAIRS ANNUAL MESSAGE

Rushlight, in Making Recommendations for the City's Needs, Lays Stress on a Municipal System.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS SHOW CITY'S PROGRESS

Great Amount of Street Work Done During Year; Receipts Are Tabulated.

- Recommendations of Mayor. Recommendations of installation of street lighting plant, and is now engaged in investigating such a project. Recommends substation be established in outlying districts. Opposes the crowding of improvements which embarrass small property owners. Recommends preference be given city employees with families, or those having dependents. Emphasizes the necessity of additional garbage plant and dumping grounds for city refuse. Advocates some form of merit system to encourage faithful employees to remain in service of city. Recommends immediate installation of municipal street repair plant. Recommends greater safeguards provided for protection of the public funds. Orders clearing of Market block and will encourage farmers to sell produce there direct to consumers.

After spending six weeks in detailed study of the condition of the city and its future needs, Mayor Rushlight yesterday filed his annual message to the city council. The message refers to the great progress made by the municipality during the year just ended and recommends a number of improvements for the council to inaugurate during the coming year. One of the most important of these is the establishment of municipal lighting plant, for which the mayor believes the time is now ripe. He says he is at present working on a specific plan for the consummation of this object, and that he will soon submit this to the council. Following, in part, is the message:

"It is a matter of regret that the people were not more fully acquainted with the inadequate facilities the city has had for some time for the sanitary disposal of its refuse. I believe that it was through lack of information on the subject that they rejected the bond issue providing for another incinerator at the recent special election. "At the present time the sanitary department is operating only one garbage crematory. I am informed that this is the only city of its size in the entire country that is handicapped in this manner. Seattle has three destroyers, and even the city of Vancouver, B. C., a little more than one half our population, is operating three. "Because of the great increase in the amount of refuse to be taken care of, which necessitates the operation of the crematory both night and day, it is necessary that prompt action be taken to meet conditions. I recommend that, without further delay, steps be taken for resubmitting this most important question to the voters. "Dumping Grounds Inadequate. "Another problem that must be solved by the administration is the great need of adequate dumping places for the street cleaning department, and for the deposit of non-combustible refuse hauled to the crematory, as well as for the large amount of ashes and clinker taken daily. "An immense amount of rubbish is gathered daily from the streets of the city. During the year the street cleaning department alone had to dispose of 75,732 cubic yards of dirt. Added to this is the great amount of refuse from the crematory which cannot be consumed in the burners. Most of the dumping grounds at present utilized by these departments are fast becoming filled, and prompt action is necessary to meet this new emergency. With the addition of all the available dumping places close in, it will require a longer haul, which will mean a large item of expense added for the city's street cleaning department. I have hopes that the committee of citizens appointed recently will assist in solving this vexing problem, and I bespeak for the committee the hearty cooperation of our honorable body. "Motorcycle Squad Favored. "During the year the membership of the police department was increased by the addition of 56 patrolmen, eight patrol sergeants and five detective sergeants, making the total strength of the department at the present time 292 men in all branches of the city's police service. "The increase in membership has come a proportional increase in the demands made upon the department. The annexation of the Lents district, the continued extension of suburban residential sections, and the extra duties required for such services, such as crossing main bridge traffic officers, and those detailed for special work in assisting the juvenile court, in enforcing the curfew ordinance and other duties dealing with the suppression of vice, have made it necessary to withdraw a large number of officers who could be used to good advantage in patrolling the extensive suburban districts of the city. "Acting upon the suggestion of Chief of Police Slover, I have recommended the discontinuance of the mounted squad and the substitution of an emergency force of motorcycle officers. This innovation, I believe, will add much to (Continued on Page Eleven.)

NEW COUNTY OFFICIALS TAKE OFFICE MONDAY

County Clerk Fields Dean of Retiring Squad; Private Life for Some.

November's verdict at the polls will be carried into effect tomorrow, and numerous new faces will be seen at the courthouse, while a small procession of ex-officials that will pass on to private life.

The dean of the retiring force is County Clerk Frank S. Fields, who has served five continuous terms, 10 years, as county clerk. B. S. Sigler has completed eight years as assessor.

George N. Davis will take his place as judge of department No. 4, though his title is not fully confirmed, as the contest begun by George Farwell is pending on appeal. The retiring judge, C. U. Gantenbehn, has formed a law partnership with Veazie & Veazie. Judge R. G. Morrow, elected to succeed himself as judge of department No. 2, is with the Rosarians in California, and will not formally take up his new term for several days.

Tom M. Word will step into the sheriff's office after being out for six years. Robert L. Stevens has filled the office during these six years, and the retiring sheriff has not announced his plans for the future.

Walter H. Evans becomes district attorney in place of George J. Cameron, and has already been installed in four rooms on the sixth floor of the courthouse. Ultimately, as soon as the new wing is ready, he will have the whole sixth floor for his offices and for grand jury and witness rooms.

John B. Coffey takes the place of Frank S. Fields as county clerk. Fields will engage in the abstract business, with an office across the street from the building which has for so long been his official residence.

Henry E. Reed is the new county assessor, succeeding B. S. Sigler. About January 20 he will move the records of his office from the city hall to the new courthouse.

John M. Lewis, elected for another term as county treasurer, and A. P. Armstrong, who succeeds B. F. Robinson as superintendent of schools, are two other officials who will in a short time move from the city hall to the courthouse.

William L. Lightner has annexed another term as county commissioner, and begins his four-year service tomorrow. Sam C. Slocum succeeds Ben L. Nordson as coroner. J. W. Bell will enter upon his duties as the sanitary judge, with Joseph H. Jones as his associate, James taking the place of Fred L. Olson. Andy Weinberger will serve another two years as constable.

BOY THIEF HIDES NAME; PARENTS IN PORTLAND

Says That He Will Go to the Reform School Rather Than Disgrace Mother.

(Special to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., Jan. 4.—"I will not tell my name or give the residence of my mother," said a 16-year-old boy determinedly, following his arrest last night for robbery. All day efforts to make him disclose his identity have failed. "My parents live in Portland," he added, "and will know of my trouble when I don't come home at night. I will go to the reform school for two years but I will not disgrace my mother." The lad is well dressed with dark hair, of fine appearance and good size. He was caught after a chase following the theft of \$3 in loose change from the box-office of the Grand theater. He told Sergeant Boggs of the juvenile department he had been visiting his sister in Seattle, spent more money than he intended and needed funds to purchase a return ticket. Rather than ask his sister he decided to steal.

STRANGLES WOMAN WHO REVILED YOUNG BRIDE

Minneapolis Man Surrenders After Murdering His Wife's Alleged Reviler.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—Entire police headquarters tonight without the faintest suggestion of agitation or remorse, John Conley, 25, called the desk sergeant aside and told him quietly that he strangled Mrs. Bertha Anderson to death because the woman had reviled his bride of three months. Almost at the same minute Anthony Anderson, husband of the murdered woman, stumbled over her body when he returned home from work. With one of her husband's neckties tied tightly about her neck, she lay dead on the floor and her two pets, a white poodle dog and a white angora cat, lay on her breast. Conley declared his frenzy at hearing his wife's name reviled was his only motive for the murder. He told of fleeing from the place because of the dying woman's bluing eyes.

M'MANIGAL RETURNED; PARDON TALK RENEWED

(By the International News Service.) Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—Orville B. McManigal, confessed dynamiter and chief witness against the labor leaders in the recent trial at Indianapolis, was quietly returned here to the county jail tonight. He was accompanied from the east by Detective Malcolm McLaren and two deputies from the sheriff's office. During the entire trip, however, the prisoner-witness was not manacled or restrained from his liberty on the train. Coincident with McManigal's arrival announcement was made that he would undoubtedly gain his release from custody within a comparatively short time. Many prominent residents of the city have recommended that he be released from custody as a result of the services he has performed. District Attorney Fredericks claims that McManigal's testimony is largely responsible for the exposure of the McNamara ring of dynamiters, and that McManigal has at every opportunity aided the state and the federal government in securing the truth concerning the plotters.

BIELH CONVICTED; IS FOUND GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS

Columbia Orchards Co. Operator Misused United States Mail in Selling Concern's Bonds, According to Verdict.

GRANTED 20 DAYS TO MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL

Sentence Will Be Passed Later; Jury Deliberated for Three Hours.

A. J. Bielh, guilty on three out of four counts charging misuse of the mails in promoting the sale of bonds of the Columbia River Orchards company, was the verdict returned at 5 o'clock last night by a jury in the United States district court. The jury stood unanimous for conviction on three counts from the beginning. Their only difference was on the fourth count under consideration. This was the seventh count in the indictment, there being eight counts in all. Each count related to the mailing of a specific letter. As there was a question in the mind of United States District Attorney McCourt, who prosecuted the case, as to the strength of the evidence on four of the counts, they were not considered. The count disputed by the Bielh jury related to a letter alleged to have been mailed by McWhorter, another of the defendants. T. J. Munkers was foreman of the jury.

W. T. Hume, Bielh's counsel, was granted 20 days in which to move for a new trial. Bielh's bond of \$6000, with W. L. D. Skinner, his father-in-law, as surety, was allowed to stand. The jury was out about three hours, including an hour for supper. Bielh is liable to a sentence of five years' imprisonment on each count, though should it be determined that the counts run concurrently the maximum would be five years. To Pass Sentence Later. Sentence will not be passed for 20 days at least, pending the motion for a new trial. R. H. McWhorter and H. H. Humphrey, included in the indictment against Bielh, pleaded guilty at the beginning of the trial a week ago, with Judge Bean on the bench, and will probably be sentenced at the same time. W. E. DeLam, present, generally credited with being the prime mover in the defunct company bond flotation, was included in the indictment but disappeared before he could be arrested. It was reported later that he had died at Placerville, California. Though his wife collected insurance on his life the postal inspectors are not yet satisfied that he is dead. George C. Hodges, the fifth man included in the indictment, escaped to Canada before he could be arrested. He can not be extradited on the charge contained in the indictment. Bielh was secretary of the company. The fifth man included in the indictment, escaped to Canada before he could be arrested. He can not be extradited on the charge contained in the indictment. Bielh was secretary of the company. The fifth man included in the indictment, escaped to Canada before he could be arrested. He can not be extradited on the charge contained in the indictment. Bielh was secretary of the company.

DE WOLFE HOPPER SUED BY WIFE NUMBER FOUR

Ellen Bergen Says That He Is Indiscreet; Three Earlier Divorces.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Ellen Bergen Hopper, known on the stage as Nella Bergen, began an action for absolute divorce against De Wolfe Hopper, the comic opera star today before Supreme Court Justice Scudder in the Nassau county court. The bill of particulars was signed by John F. Craven, who made affidavit that Hopper was indiscreet while in his company in July last. No children have resulted from the marriage and Mrs. Hopper asks for no alimony. No defense was interposed by the comedian. Justice Scudder reserved decision. Mrs. Nella Bergen Hopper is the fourth wife of De Wolfe Hopper. He married his first wife in Ohio before he entered upon his stage career but she later divorced and married Ida Mosher, a member of the old McCall Opera company of which Hopper was the leading man. Another divorce made it possible for Hopper to marry the diminutive Edna Wallace. At this time it was believed he was engaged to marry Della Fox. Edna Wallace fled her husband's company while they were playing "El Capitan" and was granted a divorce. Mrs. Nella Bergen was named correspondent. She was the divorced wife of James Bergen, an actor. She and Hopper married in London on October 2, 1909. Hopper's matrimonial affairs have always been a standing joke at the Lamb's club. He has been the butt of much goodnatured raillery on the matrimonial race between himself, Lillian Russell and Nat Goodwin.

MRS. CLEVELAND TO BE GUEST OF TAFTS

She and Fiance, Professor Preston, With Esther Cleveland, Visit Capitol.

(By the International News Service.) Washington, Jan. 4.—President and Mrs. Taft will give a dinner at the White House on Saturday, January 11, in honor of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who will come to Washington next Tuesday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond. This will be the first time Mrs. Cleveland has been in the White House since she left it at the termination of her late husband's term as president. With Mrs. Cleveland will be her fiance, Professor J. T. Preston, and her daughter, Miss Esther Cleveland, both of whom will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond.

President and Mrs. Taft will greet Mrs. Cleveland and her party in the blue room, standing on the very rug with the spreadle of the United States, on which the beautiful Frances Folsom and Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, once stood to be married. When Miss Esther Cleveland was last in the White House she was just beginning to walk and talk. The entire two weeks that Mrs. Cleveland plans to spend in Washington are to be made weeks of refecting at her return to the city in which she once ruled as queen. Her friends are planning many entertainments in her honor. The functions proposed include a brilliant luncheon to be given by Mrs. Levi Lester, who has bidden to meet the distinguished guest, many prominently associated with the Cleveland regime. On the evening of January 13, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will give a large musicale in honor of Mrs. Cleveland and Professor Preston.

PENNIES POUR IN TO PAY FINES OF BOISE NEWS MEN

Idaho Citizens Propose to Relieve Publisher and Editor of \$500 Burden Inflicted by State Supreme Court.

Roosevelt Telegraphs Indignation, Sympathy

"Courts Hurt Incomparably Worse Than Anarchists Could Hurt Them."

(United Press Leased Wire.) Boise, Idaho, Jan. 4.—Penny contributions to pay the \$500 fines assessed against R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor of the Boise Capital News, who are now serving a 10 days' sentence in the Ada county jail for contempt of court came by the hundreds today from all parts of Idaho, and from a number of outside points. The Springfield, Ohio, Daily News wired that everyone of its 52 employes had contributed a penny. Messages from many prominent progressives were received today extending sympathy and support to the imprisoned men. Chief of these was a telegram from Colonel Roosevelt to Progressive State Chairman Gipson, which was as follows: "Roosevelt Is Again Horrified. "New York, January 4.—J. H. Gipson, Caldwell, Idaho: I am confident that I express the feeling of every decent American citizen when I say that I am outraged and indignant beyond measure at the infamy that has been perpetrated in Idaho. In its essence the action of the court is in the first place to deny to a very large minority, possibly a plugging of voters of Idaho, the right effectively to express their desire as to who shall be the chief magistrate of the nation, and in the second place to punish those who protest against this denial of justice and thereby seek to intimidate all men who may hereafter desire to protest against similar outrages. "No anarchist agitator could ever do anything against courts comparable in effect to these actions of the highest of our state courts. There could be no better proof that we need in many states at least the power to recall judges from the bench when they set badly and that everywhere we need to give the people themselves the right to make their own constitution and to be in every act the master of their own destiny. "I have communicated with Senators Dixon, Borah, Poindexter and Bristow to ask if something cannot be done in the United States senate, at any rate to call attention to the outrage. "Let me know if there is anything in which I can be of any assistance. Meanwhile I wish to extend to the Progressives of Idaho and particularly to the men who have been fined and sentenced to jail not merely my heartiest sympathy but my heartiest admiration. They are in every act proving by their conduct the truth of their profession. They have made all good citizens their debtors. They have made great sacrifices for the cause of popular government, of good citizenship and of the right temperately and truthfully to say what is vitally necessary in the interests of good citizenship to be said. "I admire them and respect them. (Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

WILL WILSON SMASH NATIONAL ETIQUETTE?

Changes in Washington Traditions May Follow Inauguration of Democrat.

(Special to The Journal.) Washington, Jan. 4.—The approach of president-elect Wilson's inauguration, and the consequent change from a Republican to a Democratic administration, has caused endless speculation in Washington social circles in recent weeks over the question whether or not the president-elect and Mrs. Wilson will continue the same kind of entertainments in vogue at the White House under recent administrations, and what the general social policy of the new presidential family will be.

President and Mrs. Taft and President and Mrs. Roosevelt have made a number of changes in the White House social seasons and in the manner of conducting social affairs. Although some entertainments have been conducted in the same general manner for so long that it is considered unlikely they will be affected, the social procedure at the White House is not so fixed by tradition that it cannot be altered to suit the master and mistress of the mansion.

In many ways the traditions of etiquette which surround the president and his family are more strict than those surrounding royal families in Europe. For instance, the presidents never go to the station to meet royal visitors, no matter how distinguished they may be, nor pay the first call. In Europe it is customary for royalties personally to meet other royalties at the train when they arrive for a visit.

President Roosevelt broke the tradition that no president should ever leave American soil by going to Panama, and President Taft followed in his steps. President Taft broke another social tradition when he dined in June, 1909, with the French ambassador, M. Jusserand. Before that time an American president had gone into a foreign legation or embassy, this being considered foreign soil.

President-elect Wilson announced only last week that he intends breaking a tradition which, though not of very strict character, has nevertheless been very strict. He declared that he will not enforce the rule that the president must not be quoted in the first person in interviews. The breaking of this rule by a foreign journal in writing articles, he had secured the passage of much valuable legislation. "In doing so," he said, "I was brought into opposition with a faction that has become insurgent and declared to follow the leadership of the dominant party. The major part of the president's address was devoted to the assumption of a position against the Progressive party and the principles it advocates. In better terms he predicted that if the Progressive party elected, upon its present platform, a national ticket, it would mean the engulfing of popular government in a storm of class hatred and contempt for constitutional rights. Defining himself as having a feeling of interest in the Progressive party, he said that he was little that was personal in the application. "If one man has advocated a proposition," he said smilingly, "it is all right, because he is an insurgent. On the other hand, if a man has advocated a 'reactionary' has offered the same measure, it has had to be condemned because of the source whence it came."

TRAGEDY MARRED PLAN FOR EXCHANGING WIVES

Husband of One Grows Jealous and Kills Her and Then Himself.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Bellport, L. I., Jan. 4.—With the self-satisfied air of one relating an interesting but not at all extraordinary story, pretty Mrs. Nellie Murdock sat before the coroner and a score or more of her village acquaintances today and described how her husband, Gardner Murdock, an actor, had arranged to "swap wives." The arrangement was never consummated, but terminated tragically last Thursday when Edey shot and killed his wife and committed suicide. "It was arranged that my husband and Mrs. Edey should go to Texas," she said, "and both get divorces on the grounds of desertion. Then they were to marry, and Mr. Edey was to marry me. But Mr. Edey spoiled it all by getting his wife to come back for a reconciliation. When he had done so completely my husband thought it only right that Mr. Edey should pay for breaking up our home that way. So Mr. Murdock brought suit for \$100,000 two weeks ago for alienation of my affections. "Mrs. Murdock indignantly denied that her relations with Edey were ever more than friendly, but she "had her doubts" about the status between Murdock and Mrs. Edey. She said she knew nothing about the shooting.

BRYAN SEEMS CERTAIN OF POSITION IN CABINET

Nebraska Wiseacre Change Front and Say That Commoner Will Be Wilson Aide.

(Special to The Journal.) Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—Wise Democrats of Nebraska think William Jennings Bryan will be the cabinet member who will be the secretary of state, but that regardless of the portfolio he will be in the cabinet. The declaration is made with such frankness and positiveness that the outsider is left with little room for doubt. Whence comes the assurance of those who make the statement is not quite clear, but the prediction is made with such evident sincerity as to indicate inside information. Quite suddenly sentiment has wholly changed, and the man who is closest to Bryan are the most outspoken in the belief he will be the premier of the cabinet. The Anti-Bryan Democrats contend it will be good politics to have him in the cabinet, where he cannot do any harm in an unofficial way. Wilson, they declare, will be president in fact, and Bryan must obey. If he shows a disposition to kick over the traces the other members will outnumber him and render him helpless.

WOULD SUE FOR HALF OF \$750,000 ESTATE

(Special to The Journal.) San Jose, Cal., Jan. 4.—Joseph W. Jied up, a wealthy lumberman of Elberton, Or., is on his way to San Jose, and upon his arrival, according to his attorney J. S. McGuinness, will begin a contest to the will of his sister, Mrs. Sarah E. Fox, the widow of this late Dr. Charles Fox, millionaire stock broker of San Francisco. Mrs. Fox's personal estate consists of \$750,000, and there is pending a settlement of her husband's property, which, it is said, will reach nearly as large an amount.

TAFT SEES VICTORY IN DEFEAT; URGES RENEWAL OF FIGHT

President Advises Hearers at a Republican Banquet to Buckle On Their Armor for the Battle for Humanity.

BITTERLY ATTACKS PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Denounces Bull Moose Creed for Class Hatred and Unbalanced Fanaticism.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 4.—Insisting that the Republican party was successful in its defeat because it had prevented the success of the Progressive party with its creed of "class hatred, unbalanced fanaticism," and its "chimerical promise of an ideal impossible to realize," President Taft tonight at the rehabilitation banquet of the Republican party at the Waldorf-Astoria, urged his hearers to "buckle on their armor for the battle for humanity and the common people," that must be fought four years hence.

When the president, flushed and vehement, began a long attack upon the Progressives, the great hall room was rent with wild cheers. Napskins were thrown in the air and were tossed from the galleries, crowded with donors. For five minutes the din continued interminably, and was only silenced after Toastmaster Olcott had repeatedly rapped for silence.

The president reviewed at length his administration and declared that he had, to the best of his ability, followed out the platform upon which he was elected. The defeat of many of his measures, he laid to personal dislike which he characterized as "Taftophobia," and that many representatives and senators felt for him. This condition of affairs, he said, was brought about because, through the help of Gold-time Republicans "who were called reactionaries," he had secured the passage of much valuable legislation. "In doing so," he said, "I was brought into opposition with a faction that has become insurgent and declared to follow the leadership of the dominant party. The major part of the president's address was devoted to the assumption of a position against the Progressive party and the principles it advocates. In better terms he predicted that if the Progressive party elected, upon its present platform, a national ticket, it would mean the engulfing of popular government in a storm of class hatred and contempt for constitutional rights. Defining himself as having a feeling of interest in the Progressive party, he said that he was little that was personal in the application. "If one man has advocated a proposition," he said smilingly, "it is all right, because he is an insurgent. On the other hand, if a man has advocated a 'reactionary' has offered the same measure, it has had to be condemned because of the source whence it came."

"Why," he continued, "since we were beaten in the last race, and we ran third, are we here with such much? Is it not that in spite of the defeat recorded in November we were still victorious in saving our country from an administration whose policy involved sapping the foundations of democratic constitutional government, and whose contempt for the limitations of constitutional law and the guarantees of civil liberty promise chaos and anarchy in a country that has, to this time, been the model of individual freedom and popular government. "It is true that we were defeated by our oldtime opponents the Democratic party. It is true that they are going to work out again the problem of cutting your and having it, too, by showing it is possible to change from a system of protection of manufactured industries to one for tariff for revenue only, without affecting industries to their detriment and without halting production or lowering wages. It is true we are to witness an attempt to satisfy the crying need for a new banking and currency law by a plan that is to embody as many as possible of the features of the Aldrich monetary commission plan, disguised as much as may be so as to permit denial of responsibility. "But we have been through this before. Denying that he deserved the title 'aristocrat,' given him by many opponents, the president said that the owners of newspapers and magazines, for what he termed "their injustice" in attacking him because they resented the print paper tariff section and the second-class mail law, put into effect during his administration. "Saying that it was possible that the rich were possibly becoming richer, the president declared that the poor were not getting poorer, and insisted that, on the contrary, their general condition was improving. Under the proposed progressive party regime, the wealth earned by the masses would be taken away and distributed among the unsuccessful, he said. "What Republicans Stand For. In outlining the policies of the Republican party, President Taft said: "The Republican party stands for protection of the nation's industries; for the retention of the Philippines; and the enlightenment of the Filipinos; for widespread education; for those election laws which give the people the best opportunity to express their preferences for all practical measures—but above all, it stands for the preservation of the pillars of the government; it stands for the maintenance of the rights of all, for the greatest good to the greatest number, and it believes that these ends are attainable through the control of the majority properly limited by fundamental law."

In outlining his address, the president laughingly referred to himself as a "laughing man." (Continued on Page Two.)

