LABOR WAR WILL TIE UP CHICAGO

Unions Threaten Strike of 250,000 Men

TO SUPPORT THE TEAMSTERS

Death and Riots Mark Struggle in Retail District.

MAY CALL OUT TROOPS

Strike Has Already Involved Whole Retail District, and Spreads Fast. It May Become an International Struggle.

FACTS OF GREAT CHICAGO STRIKE.

Number of men to be called out,

Teamsters now on strike, 60,500 Number of firms directly involved,

Eleven hundred express drivers ordered out, involving interstate laws. Strike began last November with

Teamsters entered struggle 20 days

Demands by strikers, more wages and closed shop.

Stand by united employers against blackmail, coercion and riots. Strike likely to involve railway unions and become international.

CHICAGO, April 27 .- (Special.)-The Chicago Federation of Labor, with assurances of strong financial and physical help from affiliated bodies outside Chicago, today announced its plan for bringing on the greatest strike in history. It is proposed to call out every union em ploye in Chicago, in whatever capacity employed, 250,000 in all, and put them at work as pickets, if necessary, to win the

cause of the tenrasiers. The fight, which threatens to become in ternational and eventually end with the arrival of Federal troops, is unique in that A started from the garment-workers' demand for a renewal of the scale and the closed shop last November. The proprietors refused to grant the closed shop and the strike was ordered. It made poor progress and would have dropped out of sight but for frequent assaults Finally the garment-workers demanded that the Federation of Labor take up their failing cause. It was agreed that the strike must be won to save the Federation from disintegration. The Teamsters' Union, with no grievance of any character, and contracts running three years, was chosen as the instrument to win the strike.

Employers Prepare for War.

Angered by the breaking of contracts, both by the garment-workers and the teamsters, the employers banded together and determined to win the struggle at any cost. They formed the Merchants' Teaming Association, incorporated in New Jersey with \$1,000,000 capital. Every merchant is a member. As fast as his men strike, he turns his teams over to

Two days ago, seeing the futility of continuing the strike, the teamsters decided to call it off. When they applied for their positions, they were informed that no man who had struck would ever be re-employed. This led to a conference at which all the unions, realizing that it was a life and death struggle, decided to fight It out.

Way Paved for Calling In Troops.

The strike today of 1100 express drivers paves the way for bringing in the Federal troops. With all teaming stopped or badly crippled business will be paralyzed. But the merchants have not been idle. They received 1800 men from the East this week, hardy, determined fellows used to strike duty, and will put them on the wagons.

A policeman was run down and killed by a union driver today. There were many brutal assaults, women and children were driven from the 'buses that bring suburban passengers to the retail stores, riots and assaults were frequent and all signs point to what will practically be civil war in Chicago within week. It is freely predicted that the railway brotherhoods will become in volved and that the strike will spread t cities in the United States and

Retail District Tied Up.

Chicago merchants, to a man, are determined to fight union demands to a standstill this time. The struggle will be the most flerce ever witnessed, even in this hotbed of unionism, for both sides are determined to win and nothing but a crushing failure will be acknowledged Tonight every store on State street, with two minor exceptions, has been struck This means practically the entire retail This will be the fighting zone and hostilities will be extended to the outlying stores as rapidly as possible Residents, learning by experience, are nastily laying in stores of everything

needful and preparing for a slege. The plans for a general strike were out lined by Charles Dold, president of the Federation of Labor, in the following signed statement issued this after-

The plan to spread the strike to include

all the union people of Chicago, numbering 250,000 men and wemen, is no bluff. It was considered with coolness and deliberation at the meeting of she executive board. It is evident now that the employers want a fight to a finish, and we propose to give it to them. We will fight along definite lines up to a certain point, and if this campaign falls, we will call out not only all union teamsters, who number 40,000, but every uplon man woman and child in Chicago.

inion man, woman and child in Chicago. There is a radical element in the Chicag Employers' Association which has been en deavoring to force the supreme conflict be-tween capital and organized labor for years. This element needs a trimming, and union labor stands ready as a unit to give it. If the employers think they can fill the places of 250,000 union workers, let them go ahead and try it. The universal tie-up of Chi-cago's industries may last a day or may last a week, but it will win the fight for unlos

support such a widespread individual war. So far we have assessed our members only 25 cents a week. Suppose in preparation for the larger conflict we assess them \$2 each a week. In that event each week will give us a strike fund of \$500,000. I antici-pate now that the present strike, before its finish, will develop into the greatest fight between capital and organized labor in American history.

Employers Accept Challenge.

When the employers and their repreentatives were informed of these gigantic plans of the labor men, they were disposed to view the threats with complacency. They point to the fact that the rank and file of labor was, as a rule, not in sympathy with the recent moves made by designing leaders, and that more than the mere word of the Federation of Labor was needed to involve honest workingmen in widespread rebellion against order, economics and the laws of the land. Speaking of Charles Dold's threat, Levy Mayer, attorney for the employers' interests, said:

If this threat should be carried out, it ould be only another one of the instances that demonstrate the despotic tyranny which the labor situation presents. Prob-ably nothing could emphasize more acutely that the horrible conditions which prevail. The teamsters have no complaint about wages, hours or conditions. They are simply seeking to prohibit business houses from deliver-ing merchandise to legitimate customers. Nothing more than this, it seems to me. need be said to show the frailty of the teamsters' cause and the utter folly of their

DAY'S INCIDENTS OF STRIKE

Teamsters Swell Banks-Guards and Strikers Fight.

CHICAGO, April Z.-With 10,330 teamsters on strike tonight, with constant acessions being made to their number, and with the expressed determination of the Employers' Association to take a firm stand for the "open shop" and fight the Teamsters' Union to a finish, Chicago tonight to all appearances stands on the eve of one of the greatest industrial upheavals in her history,

There was rioting in various parts of the city today, despite the strong guards of police and private detectives hired by the Employers' Association to protect its wagons. During the troubles three persons were seriously injured, two of whom will probably die. The injured are:

ably die. Ceresa has been arrested.

tacked by a mob numbering 200. He was badly beaten and his head cut by a blow Mark Moran, District Messenger boy, struck on the head by a board thrown at matter.

a nonunion teamster from a building at Van Buren and LaSalle streets. Condition critical Army of Strikers Grows Fast.

The declaration made last night by the that they would promptly discharge any teamsters who refused to deliver goods or call for them at the establishment of Montgomery Ward & Co. brought out the teamsters in down-town houses during the day, and the number, it is expected will be increased largely by tomorrow morning. Strikes have been declared tonight against 12 leading firms. and 1221 teamsters have gone out. In addition to these firms, the teamsters employed by a number of small concerns vere called out late in the evening. business agents of the Teamsters' Union declared tonight that by tomorrow they will call on strike 1000 truckdrivers and thereby cripple to a large extent the entire business of Chicago. It was declared also that drivers for grocery houses which pearls. Where the end will lead depends delivered goods to any of the firms where a strike existed would be ordered to join

in the lock-out. While the labor leaders were in confernce, delegates of the Employers' Association and the representatives of outside mess, is the Front-street bridge deal, in industrials met at the Union League Club | which it is alleged that C. E. Rumelin and declared that they would fight to a offered W. C. Elliott, then City Engineer, finish for the "open shop" in Chicago. \$5000 as a bribe to find defects in a cer-Subscriptions were taken during the day to strengthen the Employers' Teaming Company-and to ask the Executive Board Company, the weapon with which the to throw it out, notwithstanding that it Teamsters' Union is to be fought, and to- was the lowest bid. While Mr. Manning night President Mark Morton, of the company, who is a brother of Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, had over \$1,000,000 at his disposal and had ample assurances from business men that he could have as many times that amount as was neces-

One Firm After Another Struck. The strike this morning was opened promptly at the wholesale and retail stablishments of Marshall Field & Co. and of Carson, Pirie. Scott & Co., when drivers who refused to deliver goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. were discharged. All of the union men quit, and both firms were badly crippled, and out-of-town deliveries were not attempted. The strike order calling out the express drivers went into effect shortly before noon. The first place visited by the business agents was the barn of the American Express Company, where 200 men quit. Visits were nade to the barns of other express companies, and all of their union men quit at

Teamsters' Union were active in scattering warnings where they had no ground, according to their rule, for the calling of a strike. One of the first places where they called was the office of the Parmelee Company. This company has a contract with all the railroads entering Chicago for the transportation of all buggage between stations and down-town hotels and

(Oppoluded on Fifth Page.)

District Attorney Manning Will Ask for Grand Jury to Make Searching Inquiry.

RUMORS OF CROOKED DEALS

Charles E. Rumelin's Official Conduct Will Be Investigated, as Well as That of Other Councilmen.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE.

Alleged attempt of C. E. Rumelin to bribe W. C. Elllott, then City En-

Alleged bribery of Councilmen whereby automatic telephone fran-

chise was defeated. Rumors of scandal in city paving

Grant by City Council to street railway companies of blanket franchise. Rumor of attempt to lower assessment rates for benefit of rich prop-

New York has had its Murphy and its Jerome; St. Louis, its Butler and its Folk -is it possible now that Portland is to have its C. E. Rumelin and its John Manning?

In view of the charges and the ominou rumors that are being bruited about the streets-ugly stories, all of them-it would seem that C. E. Rumelin, at least until he is cleared of the stigma, stands before the Portland public in an unenviable light.

Charles E. Rumelin is a city father-a man elected to a public trust. Has he made this public office a private snap? Is he guilty of having offered a bribe to ex-City Engineer W. C. Elliott? Information has been filed against him charging him with this crime, and on Monday Distrist Attorney John Manning will ask Judge Frazer to convene a grand jury, not alone to investigate the alleged charges of bribery connected with the Front-street bridge deal, but other serious charges that are yet to be brought to light.

A city the size of Portland is not expected to escape without its city scandals. Richard Cumming, police sergeant, run The frenzied desire to get rich, to get over by an omnibus driven by John Ce- money fast and honestly, if possible, but resa, a union driver. Cumming will prob- to get money, does not pass Portlanders by. In the thousands of dollars that the ployed by the J. V. Farwell Company, at- bridge improvements, the splitting of the thing expected. For months past there have been rumors of graft going on, but to catch the grafters has been another

Manning on the Trail.

True it is that in the flood of gab and gossip there is not much foundation, yet in recent developments there seem to be some facts, and while District Attorney members of the Employers' Association | Manning is not proclaiming from the top of Willamette Heights just what those facts are, it is known that he has been conducting a quiet but searching investigation regarding the charges against C El Rumelin and others that are just as high up in municipal affairs, and even those who are lower down the scale than Councilman Rumelin.

In regard to the charges of graft in connection with the alleged telephone bribery deal, whereby the automatic telephone franchise was defeated, nothing has come to light that would tend to show that Rumelin had anything to do with this special case, but Mr. Manning is delving into both cases with the eagerness and thoroughness of a diver hunting for precious upon the character of men who constitute the grand jury and the truth or untruth of the hearsay stories that are affoat. The big thing just now, and the one in which Rumelin is tangled in a nasty tain bld-that of the Pacific Construction will not admit that he is in possession of testimony particularly damaging to Rumelin, Il is known that there is such testimony, and that he will face the crisis of his life in an effort to clear himself.

Rumelin on the Firing Line. The old story that foes are fast and furious to the man that's down may or may not be applicable to Rumelin. He may be, as he protests through his attorney, C. E. S. Wood, as innocent of the charges as an absolute stranger within the city's gates. Yet the stories about him, the fact that he was chairman of one of the most important committees in the City Council, a committee that passed upon every franchise or contract given by the city, place him on the firing line and a target for the disgruntled sharpshooters who falled to "get theirs" when the good things were being passed around. In addition to the charges of bribery in the construction of the bridge, there is a story in circulation that Rume lin tried to "frame" up a deal with Counwas to assess valuable property at a very low rate, and later a call was to be made upon such property-owners. What foundation there was for any such story could not be traced down. It is known that this story has come to the ears of prominent citizens, even to those of Circuit Judges, and sise that Mr. Manning crocked deal has been sifted to the bot-called Mr. Sigler to his office for a long tom, regardless of political parties or policonference yesterday afternoon. Rumelin, ticis

mood to talk, and he referred everything to his attorney.

Still another story has it that Rumelin

Street Railway Deal, Too.

well as other Councilmen, had a great deal to do with certain blanket franchises that were granted to the street railway companies, which the District Attorney is investigating. Last, but not least by any means, is the assertion that Rumelin has made use of his office as Councilman to help him increase his bank account as a broker by lending money to city employes. He is said to have stated to parties that out of this money-lending to policemen and firemer and other city employes he has made be tween \$2000 and \$3000 a year. For every loan he is said to have made to an em-ploye he charges 10 per cent. If this is true then every man who borrows money from Rumelin works one month in ten for this city Councilman. It is not on record that Rumelin has used his office as a means of increasing his busi ness as a broker, but now that rumors are blowing about the streets as freely as the dust, there are some who say that there are employes who, while they do not need to borrow Rumelin's me at 10 per cent do so because they think it gives them firmer hold on their positions. It is understood that policemen and firemen form the bulk of Rumella's customers, a practice, so the story goes, to which the heads of these two depart-ments are greatly opposed. While the lending of money at 19 per cent, or at even a higher rate, is not crooked busi-ness, it cannot be claimed for it that it is the cleanest in the world. And it's a business that could be stopped, for not one in ten of Rumelin's 19-per-cent cus-tomers are in such financial strafts that they are compelled to turn over one month's salary in ten to this city Councilman.

Municipal Scandal Grows.

brought to the broad light of the day so far is traceable to the rumpus that was raised over the Tanner Creek sewer. This undoubtedly was the beginning-the end is not in sight. It would seem that while Sheriff Tom Word was hounding the gamblers from pillar to post, while the minions of the law were gunning for small game, that the big fellows were taking advantage of the thun-der and the smoke to get in their work. The light that had been thrown on the Tanner Creek scandalous job a few months ago was almost dying out, but now the flame has been rekindled. In the Council Rumelin was a leader He is a big man. There is fully 200 pounds of him. He is full-voiced and his

bulk and voice commands attention. He is persuasive and convincing, and it is not to be wondered at that he controls men. He was active when it came to passing on city improvements. It was this activity, it is said, that has gotten nim into trouble over the Front-street bridge affair. The contract was originally let to the Pacific Construction Company, of Everett, Wash. The bid for the work amounted to something like \$53,000. Accompanying the bid was a certified check for \$5300, as a guarantee of good faith. This was deposited by J. J. Maney, of Everett. There was a rival bid for this work amounting to \$58,000. It was in behalf of this bid, which, but they way, was the highest, that Eumelia bitterested hiteself. It was presented by the Pacific Construction Company, of California.

Alleged Attempt to Bribe. It is said that when Rumelin found bridge improvements, the splitting of the know if there was not some technacil-golden profits, while not necessary, is a lity in the bid upon which it could be thrown out. Rumelin is said to have paid the City Engineer something like ten or 12 visits, all on the same quest. seems there was no chance to throw out this bid and this is where the alleged bribery offer to City Engineer Elliott comes in J. J. Maney, it seems after a little linner, discovered that his company could not fulfill the contract and was willing to withdraw the bid provided that his certified check was returned. There was a meeting of the Executive Board and a resolution passed, ordering City Auditor Devlin to return the check. Devlin, it is unerstood, refused to do this until the Executive Board had issued an order on him for the check, and this order is n matter of record on the minutes of the board's meeting.

The way was now clear and the con tract was let to the Pacific Construction Company, of California, for \$58,000 This company, it seems, sublet the conract to George Heusner and later J. R. lowles became interested in the con-Enters now the \$5000 check. drawn it is said on the Wells-Farge bank. The tracing of this check, the person who drew it will be one of the interesting things that will be developed when the grand jury begins its investigation. Just how much graft there was in the transaction is not yet developed. That there is more than \$5000 seem saure. The real rakeoff undoubtedly was expected to come from the extras that would surely follow, for it is said that these extras bring the completing the bridge to almost

Other Councilmen Involved.

If District Attorney John Manning is tracts he will be the Folk of Portland, If there has been grafting and it has been going on for some time there are three who know all about it. It is said of these three men that they know just what has been going on and can, if they will, when they appear before the grand dury, tell how all the deals were worked. tumelin is not the only Councilman who The names of several other members of the same body were men-tioned as being mixed up in deals that would not bear the light of investigation. Manning is not going to overlook them. Like Rumelin they will have their turn. All day yesterday and for several days past Manning has had brought before him men who swore on their oath as to what they knew both about the Front-street bridge and the alleged telephone bribery charges. They were John C. Ainsworth, Councilmen Bentley, Merrill and Sharkey, J. H. Thatcher, manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company and Manager Stowe, of the new telephone

Manning is also investigating charges of crookedness in alleged paving contracts and had before him Manager Craney, of the Trinidad Asphalt Company. He is rushing his investigation with as much speed as possible so as to have everything in readiness for Monday. When it became known that a grand jury was to be summoned, some of the poli-ticians circulated the story that the activity of the District Attorney just at this time was done to reflect upon Mayor Williams' administration for political purposes. This Mr. Manning branded as purposes. This Mr. Manning branded as a falsehood. He declared that his in-vestigation has been going on for months

OUNG'S WIDOW AS A WITNESS

Denies That Dead Man Ever Had Revolver and Tells of Reconciliation.

NAN HAD OTHER ADMIRERS

Story of Actress' Intrigue With Book maker Told by Wife--His Partner and Her Sister Give Interesting Chapter.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- While there ere no features as sensational as yesterday, the trial of Nan Patterson, charged with the shooting of Caesar Young, was fully as interesting today in the many points brought out. Mrs. Margaret Young, widow of Caesar Young, was on the stand and, as she \$10,000 a day. He did not know that will probably be carried out within a testified, her eyes would fill with tears. Nan Patterson dropped her eyes when she saw the widow and did not raise them again until recess. Josiah D. Millen. Young's partner, was another witness and told of the relations between the latter had dropped from his pocket. Young and Nan Patterson.

The prosecution introduced in evilence a letter purporting to show that Miss Patterson had other admirers at the time she professed to be devoted to Young. The letter that Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, sister of the defendant, wrote to Caesar Young, in which she said Miss Patterson was "frantic" and which was admitted at the previous trial, was ruled out. The conspiracy charge against the Smiths was based on the

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith was called and told of her visit to California in the Spring of 1933, where she saw her sister and Young together. A year later, when Mrs. Smith saw Miss Patterson in New York, she found her in a highly nervous condition. She was hysterical and crying, and appeared to be laboring under a nervous strain and "almost frantic.'

Expected to Marry Young.

Under cross-examination Mrs. Smith old of Miss Patterson's expectation of marrying Young: that Miss Patterson ence brought to bear on Young by his questions, said her sister's name is now wife should at once make her story public.

Anna Eliza Randolph. After Young's Mrs. Shapiro declares that so close was that the cotract had been let to the Anna Eliza Randolph. After Young's Samuel Jackson, colored teamster em- city has been spending in street, city and City Engineer Elliott and demanded to firm of Louis & Unger about 100 letters Young had written to her sister. On May 1, 1904, Leslie Coggins, a friend of Young, dined with Mrs. Smith at her house and told Mrs. Smith that Young was coming to New York. Coggins said Young was not going to marry Patterson. When Mrs. Smith told this to her sister, she became "frantic and perturbed." Mrs. Smith continued:

"She said that Caesar could not fool her that way. It was impossible for him to do such a thing."

Mrs. Smith acknowledged writing the letter intercepted by Mrs. Young. The relations of Coggins with Miss Patterson were brought out when Mrs. Smith said: "He told me he wanted to marry Nan.

Widow of Dead Man Testifies.

Mrs. Young testified that her husband never had owned a revolver, but that she had one and that she packed it baggage when she was preparing to go to Europe just before her husband was killed. The revolver was loaded when she put it in the suit case a year ago and the cartridges still remain in the chambers. She identified the weapon, which was discharged, she said, when she fired several shots at a burglar. When the revolver was found in Young's baggage soon after the end of the last trial, the counsel for the defendant cialmed that It proved conclusively that witnesses had testified to that which was not true when they said Young had owned a revolver.

When Mr. Rand offered in evidence the Julia Smith letter which had been identified by Mrs. Young, Recorder Goff ruled that it was not competent. There had been no evidence produced, he said, to prove that Nan Patterson had authorized the writing of the letter or that she had any knowledge of its contents or even that it had been sent. It was upon this letter that the indictments charging conspiracy against Miss Patterson, J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. Smith were based.

Mrs. Young said she was married in 1898 and made her home in California. It was her custom to accompany her husband to the racetrack and conduct business for him. She saw Nan Patterson at the tracks several times in 1903 and 1904, and at that time knew of the relations between the young woman and her husband. When she first learned that Young and Miss Patterson were intiher marriage relations with her husband were discontinued, and there was no reconciliation until after May 26 of last year, when they went to live at Sheepshead Bay. Her husband was in a happy frame of mind at that time, she said. She spoke of his plans for the future, and after they had talked over the proposed European trip he engaged passage on the steamer Germanic. She accompanied him from Sheepshead Bay to the Luce home on June 2, and that evening they had a party, at which her four sisters were present. Just before midnight Young escorted some ladies to the cars and then be and Luce went out and did not return until 3 A. M. Before Young arose that morning she needed

some money to pay an expressman and searched his pockets. She was positive that he did not have a revolver,

Actress Had Other Lovers.

Millen. Young's racing partner, wen the stand during the afternoon and told of the journeys made by Young and Miss Patterson to racetracks on the Pacific Coast. He retold the story of the meeting of the Patterson woman and Young at Los Angeles, March 13, at which Young, according to the witness, told her she would have to go away, as his wife was coming next day. Millen got Miss Patterson a ticket to New York, gave her \$900, and she left the same day Mrs. Young arrived.

Mr. Rand produced a letter not previ ously offered in evidence, and Millen identified it. The letter was written to Leslie Coggin, Coggin gave the letter to Millen in May, 1904. It was written by Nan Patterson, but bore no date. The Prosecuting Attorney said he desired to introduce the letter in evidence to show that the defendant corresponded with other men during the period of her re lations with Young, and thus prove that those relations were of a mercenary char

The letter, which was read by Mr. Rand, was signed "Crybaby," was ad dressed to "Dearest," and asked that the recipient send a "real long note, be cause they do cheer me up," and to return the "Crybaby" note with it. It also said that "Y" was coming to see the writer the next morning. Before Millen left the stand he was asked if Young had not lost heavily just before his death. Millen said that he stood to lose \$8000 to Young ever mortgaged any property to his wife's name.

He denied that he ever saw Bob Turner a jockey, hand Young a revolver which

SAW STRUGGLE FOR PISTOL Woman Comes Forward Who Says

Young Shot Himself.

NEW YORK, April 27.-Another person has come forward through the newspapers with a story of having seen Nan Patter-son and "Caesar" Young a moment before of the republic of Colombia. There are the bookmaker met his death June 4 last in a cab on West Broadway. The new witness is Mrs. Fannie Shapiro, wife of an East Side dentist. She claims to have been within a few feet of the cab; that Young had a revolver in his right hand, diplomatic representative of this coun-which the woman at his side was trying try in South America, is to be sent to to tear from his grasp. As the cab Colombia to re-establish relations bestarted to rise from his seat. A second or two later she heard a shot. Several persons ran toward the cab, and being in delicate health, the dentiat's wife burried from the scene.

She made her way back home on Sec end avenue and told her mother, who that other witnesses would come forward and describe the events, thus saving her secured a divorce with such a purpose an unpleasant ordeal on the witness stand error in keeping silent, and has just told wife and partner. Mrs. Smith, answering her husband. The latter decided that his sibility for anyone but Young to have fired the shot, so firmly was he grasping the revolver when the cab passed.

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JOHN BARRETT GOESTO BOGOTA

New Position in South America Found for Oregon Diplomat.

HE MUST RENEW RELATIONS

When Ministry to Panama Is Absorbed by Governor Magoon, Barrett Will Go to Colombia on Delicate Case.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 27 .- John Barrett is to be appointed Minister to Colombia in the near future; his present office, Miniater to Panama, is to be merged with that of Governor of the Ganal Zone. Tais plan was agreed upon today and month, when Judge Magoon arrives at raise money. All his property was in Panama and takes up the duties of

Governor and relieves Mr. Barrett, As Minister to Colombia, Mr. Barrett will receive the same salary as at present, \$10,000, but will find his position far more important than that he now occupies. This is especially so at this time, as Mr. Barrett will be the first representative this Government has had at Bogota since that country broke off relations with the United States at the time of the withdrawal of Minister Beaupre and the recognition of the new to be other diplomatic changes in South America, notably at Venezuela and Caile, but, Mr. Barrett, being regarded as far and away the most adroit diplomatic representative of this countween that nation and this Govern-

Has Delicate Task Ahead.

When it was first determined to abanon the office of Minister to Panama was believed Mr. Barrett would be confirms the story. They decided that, owing to Mra. Shapiro's poor health, she should keep the story secret in the hope cordial relations with the President cordial relations with the President were strong points in his favor and it was found necessary to pick some good in mind and the arrangement with and much notariety. Having watched the man to take up the delicate task of Young was postponed because of infin-brogress of the trials, Mrs. Shapiro finally reopening diplomatic relations with Colombia. Mr. Barrett was promptly chosen from among a dezen or more men who were available. His selection, like his selection as Minister to Panms, was made absolutely without political pull; in fact Mr. Barrett was not aware that this transfer was in store for him until the plan had been mapped out and agreed to.

His Own Plan Carried Out.

Mr. Barrett's retirement from Panama brings no discredit to him; in fact the State Department is thoroughly deg., minimum, 43. Precipitation, 0.02 pleased with his administration of affairs there. It was Mr. Barrett who originally recommended the consolidation of his office what that of Governor of the Canal Zone and, while there is no specific authority of law for it, Mr. Barrett's suggestion is to be carried out. When Mr. Barrett recommended the discontinuance of his office he had no idea that would be chosen to go to Bogota: in fact, he had no assurance whatever that he would have another diplomatic appointment.

CANNOT SERVE TWO ROADS

Gould Resigns From U. P. Directorate to Build W. P.

NEW YORK, April 27.-George J. Gould has resigned from the directorate of the

It was said in explanation of Mr. Gould's resignation from the Union Pacific directory that he had been elected on the distinct understanding between him and the controlling interests in Union Pacific that he would resign from the directorate if he decided at any time to build the Western Pacific.

Mr. Gould's action follows the under-

writing of the \$50,000,000 of Western Pacific Railway bonds. The Western Pacific is the Gould extension to San Francisco, paralleling the Central at a distance ranging from 150 to 50 miles all the way from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. Mr. Gould said:
"I have put in my resignation be-

cause I thought that, as I am ed in the Western Pacific, it would not ed in the Western Pacific, it would not be right for me to remain upon board of directors of a competing line. not think that the resign should be considered as having any other significance."

Mr. Gould said he had also resigned from the directorate of the Oregon Short Line. Asked "How about the Burlington?" he replied: "I cannot say

BENSON GOING TO PANAMA

Former Portland Railroad Man Becomes Auditor for Canal.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 27 .- (Special.)-E. S. Benson, formerly of the Oregon Short Line, now auditor for the Harriman lines in Texas, with headquarters here, has been tendered the position of auditor of the Panama Railroad by T. P. Shonts, and has accepted the pla He has sent in his resignation and C. D. Seger, general auditor, is here from San

It may terminate in Mr. Seger's removing his headquarters to Houston and abolishing the auditorship for the At-