



FINANCIERS ARE ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Nine Men Indicted for Coal-Land Grab.

TRACTS WORTH \$10,000,000

Ex-President of Alaska Railroad Heads List.

BANKERS ALSO INCLUDED

Frank Watson, of Spokane, Only Northwestern Man — Conspiracy to Defraud Government of Alaska Coal Land Charge.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Nine men, including a railroad president, bankers, brokers and financiers, were indicted by the Federal grand jury today in the Matanuska coal land cases. The men are charged with conspiring to defraud the United States Government out of 19,000 acres of coal lands, valued at \$10,000,000.

Those indicted are: A. C. Frost, ex-president of the Alaska Northern Railway, ex-president and promoter of the Chicago & Milwaukee electric road, and president of A. C. Frost & Co.

George M. Seward, Chicago, receiver for A. C. Frost & Co.

Pierre G. Beach, Chicago, ex-secretary of the Alaska Northern Railroad and secretary-treasurer of the Frost Company.

Frank Watson, Spokane, Wash.

George A. Ball, Muncie, Ind., said to be financial backer of Frost.

Duncan M. Stewart, Seward, Alaska, formerly manager of the Southern Bank of Toronto, Can.

Harry C. Osborne, Toronto.

Gwynne L. Francis, Toronto.

Francis H. Stewart, Toronto.

The last three are bankers and brokers.

There are two counts in the indictment, which is drawn under what is known as the conspiracy statute. The penalty provided is a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for two years on all counts.

The land which the men are charged with having conspired to gain is located on the Matanuska River, in Alaska, extending east from the Chickaloon River to King's River, and land on the north side of Matanuska River and in the vicinity of Moose Creek. There are two separate tracts known as the Watson group of coal claims and the Matanuska Coal Company group.

Collusive Entries Made.

The conspiracy began at Chicago, April 1, 1908, according to the indictment, and Frost, Ball, Osborne and Gwynne L. Francis were to have been the chief beneficiaries. The acquisition of the land, the indictment reads, was to be effected by "unlawful, fraudulent, false and collusive locations for the preferential rights to purchase and final entries and locations under the coal land laws."

"That by cunning persuasion and promises of pecuniary reward and other corrupt means, divers persons, qualified by law to make location upon and entry upon and purchase of coal lands, had been induced to make unlawful locations, ostensibly for exclusive use of claimants, but in truth and fact for the benefit of the conspirators."

Ball is declared to have acted as a field agent for Frost, and is named in the indictment as having induced several men to file claims in the Cook Inlet district on March 23, 1910.

Frost's Letters Quoted.

In taking up the charges against Frost, the indictment contains a copy of a letter written to F. M. Mullen, at Juneau, Alaska, setting forth that Frost had filed applications for patents to 25 men, whom Ball is alleged to have induced to file them.

Other letters contain a list of men and claims which Mullen was asked to investigate for Frost.

Another letter acknowledged the receipt of applications of several so-called "dummy" claimants.

Watson is charged with having sworn to an agent's affidavit of posting notices and plats of claims before a notary public of Chicago and in Seward, Alaska.

Seward is charged with having corruptly subscribed to a deed of conveyance whereby George W. Miller purported to convey to P. C. Ellsworth the Santa Rita coal claim No. 124.

The second indictment is brief and sets out that, in pursuance of the conspiracy, A. C. Frost on May 11 corruptly addressed a letter to F. M. Mullen as follows:

"Dear Mr. Mullen: Referring to my letter of the 7th, it has just occurred to me that the locators of coal claims in the Matanuska Valley could have the funds wired to you direct to the First National Bank of Juneau, or B. M. Behrens' bank, and will thank you to advise which would be the most satisfactory to you."

The letter is written on a letter head of the Alaska Central Railway Company, office of the president.

Seward Indictment Surprise.

The indictment of Seward came as a surprise, as he had been summoned as a witness to testify before the grand jury. Judge Landis directed that the de-

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WOMAN TAKEN AT VARSITY IS ENIGMA

PRESIDENT IDENTIFIES HER AS COLORADO CO-ED.

Mrs. Williston, at Moscow, Denies Knowing Dr. McLean — Editor Recalls Denouncing Letters.

MOSCOW, Idaho, March 16.—(Special.)—Mystery still surrounds the strange woman calling herself Mrs. Charles Williston, of London, Canada, who was arrested at the administration building at the University of Idaho yesterday by Sheriff Brown and charged with insanity after she had lattered about the place for two days.

Dr. James A. McLean, president of the University of Idaho, said today that he knew the prisoner to be Miss A. M. Hunt, who attended the University of Colorado while he was professor there. Questioned by attorneys and the medical board, Mrs. Williston said she did not know President McLean and had not met him before coming to the university Tuesday.

George Fielda, editor of the Idaho Post, testified at the hearing that A. M. Hunt, of Argyie, Fla., had written him four letters denouncing President McLean. Thereupon Sheriff Brown telegraphed Chief of Police at Argyie, asking about Miss Hunt. The message was not answered by the police, but a telegram was received from Argyie signed "George Hunt," saying: "Miss Hunt not insane; was never accused. Turn her loose. She is able to take care of herself if left alone. His friends to assist her if necessary."

The prisoner denied knowing George Hunt. She gave every evidence of not being insane and insisted last evening on having an interview with President McLean.

Probate Judge Morganeidge has telegraphed for more information. Her attorney agreed that she would leave town if discharged, but would not consent to restraint being placed upon her unless by court order after regular procedure.

BULLET CARRIED 48 YEARS

Confederate Veteran Dies Near Colfax at Age of 80.

COLFAX, Wash., March 16.—(Special.)—A 38-caliber bullet was taken from the breast of Columbus C. Smith after his death near Colfax today. Mr. Smith was a confederate soldier, and was shot just after the Battle of Chickamauga in 1863. He was a member of the Second Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry. His company were making a raid and while guarding the cavalry horses, he was shot. He suffered no ill health from the effects of the bullet, and died, aged 80 years of pneumonia. He came to Whitman County 15 years ago from Tennessee. He had been a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 21, Colfax Masons, for the past 11 years.

He is survived by two brothers, R. H. Smith, of Colfax; J. D. Smith, of Alberta, Canada; one sister Martha J. Ellis, of Oakesdale, Wash., and three sons, J. M. Smith, of Colfax; R. L. Smith and M. D. Smith, of British Columbia.

PUPILS MUST HONOR DEAD

State Superintendent Against Abuse of Memorial Day.

SALEM, Or., March 16.—(Special.)—"Memorial day should be rescued from the purposes to which it has been put by many," said Superintendent Alderman today.

The State School Superintendent says he will take steps to see that the day is observed in all of the schools of the state. He will probably send circular letters to all school principals suggesting programmes, including scattering of flowers on graves of the soldier dead and on the waters as symbolical of decorating the graves of the sailor dead. He will also urge, on the suggestion of the National association, that everyone wear evergreen on Memorial day.

PRIZE COW COMING HERE

Portland Man Pays Highest Price for High-Class Animal.

OONOMOWAC, Wis., March 16.—(Special.)—Paying \$1000 at auction for a highly bred cow, William S. Turner will take back to Portland one of the finest cattle ever raised in Wisconsin. The highest price paid was by a Wisconsin man, who invested \$2375 for a Guernsey bull, and the cow bought by the Oregon man brought the highest price paid for any cow sold at the sale. The sale was the annual meeting of the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' Association. The cow bought by the Oregon man is from pure-bred Wisconsin and imported stock.

Leland Stanford University bought two valuable cows also.

BULB PRICES WILL BE CUT

Public Will Save \$6,000,000 Yearly on Electric Light Globes.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—As the first direct result of the Government's anti-trust suit against the so-called "electric lamp trust," the Department of Justice has received intimation that the prices of all electric light bulbs will be reduced 33 1/2 per cent all over the United States.

By such a cut in present prices, purchasers will save more than \$6,000,000 a year. The department continues to receive word that the various pools in the so-called trust are breaking up in anticipation of the suits that have been prepared.

BRIBERY CHARGE HURTS HARRISON

Woman Hurls Bomb in Mayoralty Fight.

BOURBON CANDIDATE SCORED

Chicago Schoolteacher Says Cash Was Offered for Aid.

REGISTRATION IS HEAVY

Party Lines Disappearing in Hot Campaign in Windy City and Merriam, Republican. Is Showing Great Strength.

BY JONATHAN PALMER. CHICAGO, March 16.—(Special.)—With an unprecedented registration of 450,000, which may be reduced to 425,000 by revision, the Mayoralty fight is developing dramatic features.

Easily the sensation of the week was the charge made by Miss Margaret Halsey, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, that an emissary from the Harrison campaign committee tried to bribe her to throw her influence on the side of Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, against Charles E. Merriam, Republican. Miss Halsey says she scorned the proposition, declared hotly Harrison was not to be trusted and induced the Teachers' Federation to adopt resolutions favoring the candidacy of Merriam.

Money at odds of two to one, with Harrison the favorite, is being offered, but it will not be at all surprising in the face of daily developments if the odds should swing to the other horn within 10 days.

Merriam Gains Strength.

In the registration of 75,000 new voters Tuesday, the big increase came from the Hyde Park and Lakeview wards, where Merriam is particularly strong.

John Fitzpatrick, president, and E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, with a membership of 200,000 voters, have declared for Merriam and so has John A. Metz, president of the Carpenters' District Council, with 15,000 members. How many labor votes these men will control is conjectural, but each yields a definite influence.

To date Edward F. Dunne has not signified his willingness to take the stump for his primary rival, Harrison, despite tremendous pressure brought to bear on him from the Harrison camp.

Party Lines Disappearing.

Party lines are disappearing and all the advance symptoms are that the contest on election day next month will be one of the hottest ever waged here. Friends of Harrison, relying on the hope that he will be able to rejuvenate his old machine and enlist new support, declare he will be elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for Mayor. Campaign managers for Mr. Merriam are just as optimistic. The breaking of party ties sounds

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MAIL OUT IN MID-OCEAN

Wireless Calls Assistance; Oil Calms Stormy Waters.

VICTORIA, March 16.—Called by wireless from the disabled Great Northern liner Minnesota, which broke her starboard thrust shaft when five days out from Yokohama, the steamer Sado Maru, which arrived today from Yokohama, transferred the mails from the damaged liner in mid-Pacific, oil being used to smooth the seas while two lifeboats piled with 202 bags of mail were brought alongside. The feat was accomplished without other injury than a slight accident to Assistant Purser Ford, of the Minnesota. His ankle was injured when one of the Minnesota's boats was swept against the steamer's side when being hauled aboard.

Arrangements were started for the transfer of the passengers and, after a long wireless discussion between the two captains, it was decided that this was too risky, and the passengers returned to Japan with the Minnesota.

FRANK WORK DIES, WORTH \$20,000,000

Quarrel With Daughter Forgotten at End.

SHE IS AT FATHER'S BEDSIDE

Mrs. Burke-Roche Forgiven for Marrying Whip.

DEAD MAN BIG FINANCIER

Late Millionaire at One Time conspicuous Figure in Wall Street and Recently Celebrated His 92d Birthday.

NEW YORK, March 16.—(Special.)—Frank Work for many years one of the best-known brokers of Wall street, where he made a large fortune and noted as an owner of famous harness horses, died today at his home, 13 East Twenty-sixth street, following an attack of bronchitis. He had been ill about ten days.

At the bedside when Mr. Work passed away were his daughters, Mrs. Burke-Roche, from whom he was estranged for several years because of her marriage to Aurel Batonyi, a professional whip; Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. Hewitt and several others besides the attending physicians, Dr. Martin Burke and Dr. E. L. Barnett.

It is understood that the fortune left by Mr. Work exceeds \$20,000,000. Practically all of this great sum was made in Wall street, and the ramifications of which Mr. Work was introduced many years ago by William H. Vanderbilt.

Great Fortune Amassed.

Mr. Work once owned a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, which he sold about ten years ago. He was very successful as an operator in large financial transactions and made his fortune by the time he was 70 years old, retiring from Wall street in 1911. A little more than a month ago Mr. Work celebrated his 92d birthday in his home in Madison Square. He was then seemingly vigorous, although slightly deaf.

Much to the millionaire's annoyance, his name was often in the public prints at the time that Mrs. Burke-Roche, then Mrs. Batonyi, was seeking a divorce from her whip husband, and that person alleged that Work was conspiring with others to persecute him and wreck his home.

Society Is Stirred.

Newport and New York society was as much stirred at the time Mrs. Batonyi sued for her divorce as when her marriage to the man she engaged to train her show horses was announced, because Mr. Work bitterly announced that his daughter could not return to his home and enjoy the luxury afforded by his millions, even if she did divorce Batonyi. It was expected that he would forgive her when she tired of Batonyi.

Mr. Work's bitterness toward his

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STATISTICS SHAME POOR GROUNDHOG

LAST 6 WEEKS WARM AND NICE IN MIDDLE WEST.

Then Mercury Tumbles to 24 Degrees Above Zero, Catching Fruit Trees in Bloom.

CHICAGO, March 16.—(Special.)—The Weather Bureau today gave out some hard facts which would seem to send the poor old groundhog, whose 42 days' spell expired at noon, into some deep hole of oblivion whence he and his traditions may never emerge to see shadows and other things.

For on February 2 the rodent awoke from his winter nap and crawled out of his hole, according to legends. The sun was shining brightly in this latitude, and consequently the groundhog, following out the old belief, must have seen his shadow, and six weeks of rain, snow, slush and sleet should have followed.

On the word of Professor Henry J. Cox, district forecaster, "the last six weeks have been among the warmest and mildest on record. We have had two or three cold snaps, the present one being the most severe, but on the whole we had this season of the year been so mild."

But, while the Weather Bureau is sweeping the groundhog belief into the limbo of the useless and the forgotten, the country is shivering from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard. As far south as Norfolk, Va., the thermometer tumbled to 24 degrees above zero. Plum, peach and pear trees were caught in bloom or with young fruit.

DAUGHTER SUES PREACHER

Invalid Girl Asks Court to Compel Father to Support Her.

LODI, Cal., March 16.—(Special.)—Alleging that her father, Rev. S. R. Murphy, a local Christian minister, has failed to support her, Miss Lulu Mignon Murphy has filed suit against him for maintenance.

Miss Murphy, who has long been an invalid, recently appeared before the congregation of her father's church and made complaint against him, saying he would not support her. In her suit she asks for \$30 monthly and \$75 for attorney's fees. She asserts her father is amply able to pay her support, stating that he has an income of \$2000 yearly from his orchard at Acamao.

Troubles between Miss Murphy and her father are of such unusual character they are attracting a great deal of attention here.

NUDE ART SHOCKS CLERGY

Ministers Fight Bill to Aid Boston Museum Because of Statues.

BOSTON, March 16.—Because of their objections to the nude statues in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Bishop Willard E. Mallahan, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a number of other clergymen of Boston and vicinity have sent out a circular in opposition to a bill pending in the Legislature to permit the City of Boston to appropriate \$1000 yearly for the maintenance of the museum.

"I hope not a dollar of public money will go to the museum," declares Bishop Mallahan in the circular, "until there is a decided reform."

Other clergymen refer to the nude statues as "immodest art," "indecent exhibitions" and "abominations."

POET'S INCOME IS TOPIC

Mrs. Le Gallienne Who Asks Divorce, Says He Makes \$3000 Year

NEW YORK, March 16.—(Special.)—The earnings of Richard Le Gallienne, the poet, formed the subject of testimony by Julia Le Gallienne, taken by a commission in Paris in her suit against the poet for divorce.

In her testimony, filed today, Mrs. Le Gallienne says they were married in London in 1907; that he was making \$500 yearly from a newspaper he was running in London. When the Boer War cut down his income they came to America.

Mrs. Le Gallienne left her husband a year ago and went to Paris to live. She says he has published three books since, and thinks he earns over \$3000 yearly now.

WOMEN'S WORK OUTLINED

Colorado Bill Provides That They Must Work Only 8 Hours Per Day.

DENVER, March 16.—The woman's eight-hour bill passed on second reading today by a vote of 21 to 14. The bill classes all manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments as injurious to health and dangerous to life and limb, and provides that no woman employed in any of these lines shall be permitted to work more than eight hours out of every 24.

HOUNDS JOIN IN MANHUNT

Penitentiary Guards With Dogs to Chase Engineer's Slayer.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 16.—(Special.)—Traveling Guard N. L. Lovell and Bert Smith, a guard at the State Penitentiary, left tonight with bloodhounds for Washtucum.

They will assist in the capture of the man who shot and killed Engineer A. S. Lowe, of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle train No. 3 Tuesday night.

TERMS OF PEACE TAKEN TO MEXICO

Limantour Learns What Rebel Leaders Ask.

HE GOES HOME TO TELL DIAZ

Madero's Father Discusses Preliminary Terms.

CHIEFS IN FIELD TO JOIN

They Must Be Consulted and Arms Be Retained—New Election of President First Condition of Division of Land Next.

NEW YORK, March 16.—That the terms on which the Mexican revolutionists will make peace were made known to Senator Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, on his recent visit to New York and that he takes them with him to Mexico, for which country he started this morning, was admitted by Senator Francisco Madero, father of the Provincial President, who is here with his two other sons.

Limantour admitted the need of reforms in an interview in Paris and has made like admissions since he crossed the Atlantic. That President Diaz entertains the same opinion is indicated by his promise to a delegation at Mexico City to take up the subject of buying the large estates and settling them in small tracts.

Telegram Causes Trip.

After his conferences with Francisco Madero, Sr., Mr. Limantour communicated fully with the authorities at Mexico City, and on Tuesday evening received a long telegram, which he regarded as sufficient to warrant him in immediately setting out for the capital of his country.

The Maderos were asked a number of pointed questions this afternoon. "You must realize," they said, "that we are in a most delicate position. We cannot talk freely now, but hope soon to make an explicit statement. Why do you not ask Senator Limantour for your answer? His return is awaited in Mexico with the keenest interest. They want him there to straighten things out."

Rebel Leaders Discuss Terms.

Terms could not be perfected, they said, without the co-operation of their confederates in the field. They expressed their distrust of any promises which the Mexican government might make, and said it would be impossible to perfect negotiations if it were to be made a condition precedent that they should first lay down their arms, since that would mean that the leaders would be hanged as a preliminary measure and the reforms never carried out.

"The insurgents," said they, "demand radical reforms, and a thorough change in the personnel of the administration by having fair elections."

No settlement could be completed until there was an opportunity to confer with the insurgent leaders at the front, and there had been no time, as yet, to consult them. Neither had they any mind to accept overtures with such promptness as would be misconstrued by the government into an evidence of weakness.

REBEL LEADER DEFINES TERMS

Garza Says Diaz Must Submit to New Election.

EL PASO, Tex., March 16.—Before any proposals for a termination of the Mexican insurrection will be entered into by the insurgents, President Diaz must agree to declare null his election of 1910 and must agree to submit to a new election under the terms for a free ballot allowed by the constitution of 1857.

He must agree to grant all the political reforms demanded. The insurgents must not be required to surrender their arms until peace is assured.

This is the reply of Senator Gonzales Garza, the insurgent Secretary of State, to the statement of New York that Senator Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, had formulated tentative plans for ending the insurrection, and in effect it is the reply of Francis I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who is now fighting in the field.

Senator Garza has been in communication with Madero and has acquainted Madero with whatever negotiations have been carried on in Washington and New York looking to a settlement. Francisco Madero is looked upon as the revolutionary president and as representing the will of the insurgents, and no peace plan will be entered into until he has given his consent and fully gone over details, Senator Garza said.