

TRAINS WRECKED ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

21 Persons Killed, Several Injured in Rear-End Collision.

DANGER SIGNALS USELESS

All Precautions Taken, but Engineer of Southwestern Express Did Not See Red Lights.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Twenty-one persons were killed and three were seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the New York Central Railroad at South Byron, six miles east of Batavia, at 3:35 o'clock this morning. Both trains were westbound, running behind schedule. Train No. 11, known as the Southwestern Limited, ran into the rear of train No. 17, the Wolverine, while the latter was at a standstill preparatory to taking on a second engine for the run up the steep grade between South Byron and Batavia.

Up to a late hour tonight only a few of the 21 dead had been identified, the mangled condition of the bodies and the absence of clothing making identification difficult. All the fatalities were in the last car of the Wolverine. Pullman Coach Telecooped.

The rear Pullman, a steel car, was completely wrecked. When the engine hit, the upper part of the second coach from the end was torn from its trucks and, lifting slightly, smashed directly through the center of the rear coach for its entire length, sweeping the berths and seats into a compact pile of wreckage. Into this debris the passengers were tightly wedged and the condition of the bodies indicates that the deaths of most of them must have been almost instantaneous.

Not a sleeping passenger in the car escaped death or serious injury. When the two cars became locked in their tangled mass of twisted timbers and iron girders, the top of the rear car was gone, but its body was left intact. The car ahead, a mass of steel and wooden fragments, crashed through the open top.

Statements Are Conflicting. There is a conflict between the statements of railroad officials and Engineer John Friedley of the Southwestern as to the responsibility for the crash. The railroad officials say that the rear of the standing Wolverine was protected by the block system and that, in addition, a flagman with a lighted fusee was sent back along the tracks. Engineer Friedley says the block was clear when his train entered it. Fireman Brill backs him up in his claim. Friedley says that the first danger sign he observed was a red light only a few car lengths behind the Wolverine leaving an insufficient distance between which even to check the speed of his train.

Engine Breaks Away. When he threw on the emergency brake, Engineer Friedley said, the engine and tender broke away from the train. Neither Engineer Friedley nor Fireman Brill was injured. The Southwestern Limited was due at Batavia at 1:45, and the Wolverine was due at 2:35.

It was a clear, cold night and objects could be seen at considerable distance. The train which was wrecked occurred in a straightaway with nothing to obstruct the view of train crews for miles. The railroad district is already under way and it is understood that the coroner's jury will begin its work tomorrow.

Death Instantaneous for Many. Only three passengers in the rear coach escaped death. They were Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lieberman, of New York, and an unconscious woman, said by the railroad authorities to be Miss A. M. DeWitt, of Pittsfield, Mich. All were seriously injured and Miss DeWitt was not expected to live. Eleven bodies were released from the wreckage above and brought to undertaking establishments here. Shortly after 3 o'clock, nine additional bodies were brought in and it was said that there were no more in the wreckage.

Automatic Signals Working. As soon as the accident was reported a relief train with every available doctor was sent from Batavia to the scene and the injured passengers removed to hospitals near Batavia. The automatic signals were working properly after the accident and the flagman of train No. 17 states that a red fusee which he placed on the track was burning when No. 11 passed over it and ran into No. 17. A rigid investigation is being made.

The second statement, issued from the general offices of the road, says: "The engineer on train No. 11 said he did not see the automatic signals at danger, but that they were working when he passed. However, he admits that the signals were set at danger when he went back after the accident to look at the wreckage also state he did not see the flagman."

Track Straight for Two Miles. The fireman of a freight engine, which stood on an adjacent track, said he saw the flagman of No. 17 go back and also saw him signal No. 11 by swinging a red lantern.

The towman, who had a view of the scene, also testifies that he saw the flagman of No. 17 swinging his red lantern and lighting a red fusee. The towman also testified that the automatic signals were at danger and set signal No. 11.

The engineer on train No. 11 had a clear view for a distance of two miles, and it was a cold, clear night. The red lights on the rear of the Wolverine were brightly and the engineer of No. 11 was unable to give any reason why he did not see these marker lamps. He claims he was wide-awake, but said he is unable to say why he did not see the flagman of No. 17 signaling him to stop or the burning fusee.

attache of the mission headed by General Claudon. The captain has been awarded the Legion of Honor and other merit crosses. He served through the entire war, seeing service at the Marne, the Yser, the Somme and Verdun. If one person can not afford enough spare money to support an orphan all his own, he will be asked to contribute as much as he can.

Full information concerning the movement will be given by Genevieve Thompson, local chairman, Room 211, of the United States National Bank building.

Portland now is supporting less than a dozen orphans while other cities are far ahead of this mark, it is said.

Christmas Vacation Extended One Week Because of Influenza.

OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL, Monmouth, Ore. (Special).—Regular work will begin tomorrow in all departments except the training school, which is closed on account of influenza. All public gatherings are prohibited by order of the city authorities.

The Christmas vacation was one week longer than planned, due to influenza in the girls' dormitory. Most of the students are here preparatory to resuming their studies.

Washington Pioneer, Aged 86, Dies.

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—William Henry Leavelle, aged 86 years, a pioneer of Washington of 1860 and a resident of Seattle for 35 years, died here today. He was the first superintendent of the Puget Sound Telegraph Company, later taken over by one of the larger companies.

Official Casualty Report. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Army casualty list today contains 248 names, 212 wounded severely, 3 undetermined and 33 missing. A Marine Corps list gives 120 names, 9 killed, 23 died of wounds, 6 of disease, 67 wounded severely, 4 slightly, 3 undetermined and 8 missing.

Deaths. Reported Today. Total. Lost in action. 2,760 2,760. Killed in action. 1,096 1,096. Died of disease. 17,682 17,682. Died of accident. 2,328 2,328.

Wounded severely. 212 212. Undetermined. 3 3. Missing. 33 33.

Total deaths. 61,314 61,314. Total wounded. 115,129 115,129. Missing and prisoners. 19,954 19,954.

Total casualties. 200,489 200,489. Only three names of Northwest men appear in the Army casualties.

OREGON.

Wounded severely. Joseph E. Beaver, Tillamook County.

Wounded severely. Owens, Clarence A., Yakima, Wash. Missing in action. Armstrong, Lewis J., Sifton, Wash.

Marine Corps List.

MARINE CORPS casualties to date reported are:

Officers. Deaths. 93. Wounded severely. 1,129. Missing. 1.

Enlisted men. Deaths. 2,000. Wounded severely. 36,117. Missing. 403.

OREGON.

Killed in action. Carpenter, Gates, Forest Green, Or. Killed in action. Gribble, Allen T., 7009 62d ave. S. E., Portland, Or.

Killed in action. Rie, Frederick L., Redmond, Or. In hospital (previously reported missing). Brown, Leonard L., Astoria, Or.

DAHO.

Killed in action (previously reported wounded). Packard, Hugh, Aldridge, Idaho.

WASHINGTON.

Killed in action. Brier, J. C., Tacoma, Wash. Missing in action. Vandyke, Thomas J., Wallingford, Wash.

Died of disease. Williams, Harry A., Friday Harbor, Wash. Returned to duty (previously reported prisoner).

ALABAMA.

Died from wounds. Braxwell, L. D., Demopolis, Ala. Killed in action (previously reported missing).

Begorom, Calvin (Cpl.), Haines, La. Died from wounds (previously reported missing).

West, A. T., Birmingham, Ala.

INDIANA.

Died of wounds. Winchell, J. E. (Sgt.), Tell City, Ind.

Died of wounds (previously reported severely wounded). Simon, F. J. (Sgt.), Lagrange, Ill.

KANSAS.

Died of disease. Smith, Milton, Lawrence, Kan.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Died of wounds. Maunton, R. W., Dorchester, Mass.

Killed in action. Cochran, H. K. (Cpl.), Carthage, Mo.

Died of wounds. Schneider, J. G. (Cpl.), St. Joseph, Mo. Shelton, Grayson, St. Louis, Mo.

Greene, Arch, Oakwood, Mo. Killed in action (previously reported severely wounded).

Reed, R. E., Kansas City, Mo.

RETRAINED CHAPLAIN LAUDS YANKS ABROAD

Bravery on Battlefield Told by Father O'Hara.

RABBI WISE GIVES TALK

Knights of Columbus Hold Public Reception for War Worker.

Credit Given America.

Tales of fortitude and bravery of the American Army in action overseas were told by Father E. V. O'Hara, pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, who returned to Portland last week after serving as chaplain for the 21st Regiment, and yesterday afternoon was given a public reception by the Portland Knights of Columbus at the Lincoln High School.

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, for many years personal friend of Father O'Hara, gave the address of welcome. J. C. English, representing the Knights of Columbus, introduced Father O'Hara. More than 2000 men, women and children, filling the high school auditorium to capacity, rose to their feet, cheering as they greeted the returned chaplain.

American Bravery Told. "American soldiers faced death with the fortitude and bravery of men who knew the principles for which they were fighting, and thought the sacrifice worth while," said Father O'Hara. "I was chaplain of the 21st Regiment during the Argonne Woods offensive, and on the eve of the campaign I heard confession of 109 boys, who stood waiting in the rain and in the hours of the night—waiting for their chance to come into the little tent in which my altar was erected on a grocery box."

"The next morning they went forward to take Hill 304, the most difficult of the whole front, and against whom the Boche had placed his crack regiments."

"Hill 304, or Dead Man's Hill, resembles Council Crest, with the exception that its sides are covered with clumps of trees and great boulders in which machine-gun nests were hidden by the Germans."

Supplying Men Huge Task. "Imagine the American boys going out against the hill about which more than half a million French and German soldiers were at that time sleeping, for in former battles for its supremacy neither side had been able to advance."

"The boys went forward. Then came the great work of getting supplies to the men in the first trenches. I should not use the word trench, because by this time that method of fighting was obsolete, a group of men running forward and quickly taking the trench and then a trench again."

"The terrain over which we had advanced was a series of shell pockets ranging from a few feet to 20 feet and over which our trucks bearing food supplies and our ambulances had to pass to reach the first lines."

Advance to Line. "Engineers worked 24 hours bringing in sandbags. My work during this time was to help in the mobile hospitals. On the night of the second day I was with a group of 20 ambulances which consumed seven and one-half hours covering the few hundred yards between the first lines and the hospitals. During this time the gas alert had been sounded and we had to place on our own masks, but those of the wounded."

Boys Hopeful to Last. "I have heard boys who lost their legs offering to run races. They are concerned only with the grief of their neighbors. I have taken in 25 letters in a day from the boys and have passed the night writing hopeful messages to their parents. No soldier is taken to the hospital without a letter to his mother and a letter to his father. He is too seriously injured to be sent to the base or first-aid hospital, where the majority of men are treated."

"Many a sacrifice worth while at this cost. I believe it was not too great. The removal of the Prussian autocracy and of irrepressible conflict brought to the minds of a nation from peace to dreams of war had to come. We have reaped blessings out of the conflict."

America has been called the melting pot of the world, and while we have assembled peoples of all nations the result has never been a melting pot until the fire of the war fused the principles of the Nation into one. The blood that has been shed on the battlefields of Europe is the cement which will bind this Nation in common and raise it above the material things for which we have been thought to stand.

"The American Army made possible the winning of the war; let there be no misunderstanding about that issue. Two million American soldiers flung on the allied to the filled the trenches in the hastened armistice, but America helped to win the war in other ways. It gave munitions and equipment to France in the time of battle. The economic loss through illiteracy is estimated at \$25,000,000 a year, on the conservative assumption that the productive labor value of an illiterate is less by only 50 cents a day than that of an educated person. Ten per cent of our country folk cannot read or write a word. In view of these facts, Secretary Lane urges an appropriation for a systematic campaign to eradicate adult illiteracy."

USE OF NARCOTICS ERROR. Prescriptions Containing Opium Dangerous in Influenza Cases.

BUY FUTURE CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS NOW!

You doubtless understand that prices will not always be on a war-footing. There will come a time when real butter and fresh eggs will be priced so that everyone can afford them. There will come a day, too, when the prices of all commodities will be satisfyingly lowered—but that day is not yet here. Quite likely Fall, 1919, may see the change in effect. Prices for Spring, 1919, however, are sure to be higher—buying NOW—means saving money.



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KIRSCHBAUM ALL-WOOL SUITS and OVERCOATS \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30 and Up to \$55

PHEGLEY & CAVENDER

Corner Fourth and Alder Streets

DUTCH SPY UNDER ARREST

YOUNG HOLLANDER IN EMPLOY OF GERMAN SECRET AGENT.

Employee of Newark Shipyard Comes to United States in Crew of Belgian Relief Ship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Confessedly in the employ of a secret agent of the German government in Rotterdam, to whom he tried to forward information about the departure of American troops from the front, a young Holland, Peter Zwazy, alias Johannes Leonidas Titus Van Haren, a young Hollander, was arrested and committed to the Federal prison here yesterday in default of \$5000 bail to await grand jury action.

Zwazy had been working in a Newark shipyard under the name of Van Haren. He came to the United States last July as a member of the crew of a Belgian relief ship. Code messages written in an invisible fluid over apparently innocent communications to the German agent were intercepted in England and the American authorities were warned. The prisoner was identified by means of tattoo marks on his left arm and hand when he endeavored to obtain a passport to return to Holland.

According to Leo Goetsch, who investigated the case, a bottle of worm serum was purchased by the parents five days before the child was born and several doses given the children. The effects were immediately noticeable, according to the parents of the child, and the child died within two days. The autopsy on the child will be held today, when the coroner's jury will make its report.

They say over there that in a grand raid there are two classes of men—the quick and the dead. Men who drove those ambulances and supply trucks through a series of shell holes and under fire they continued their way, though just before them they saw trucks loaded with food.

"The mobile hospital in my work is adding in both spiritual and temporal matters. A boy with both hands off or suffering from other wounds would appeal for a cigarette, and I would light and place between his lips. The boys show great fortitude making light of their wounds."

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CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Evidence tending to show that the use of narcotics in treating influenza and pneumonia is an error was submitted at a public hearing on the subject of a campaign conducted by the health moral commissions of Chicago.

It was disclosed that during the holidays, Dr. Robertson sent out 42 doctors from his department and that they examined 741,825 prescriptions written by physicians in October at the height of the influenza epidemic. It was stated that 44,641 of the prescriptions evidently were intended for influenza and pneumonia patients and that 104,019 prescriptions contained opium or its derivatives.

These, the commission declares, were unnecessary and dangerous.

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JOHN MASON, ACTOR, DIES

BREAKDOWN IN PROVIDENCE RESULTS FATALITY.

Well-Known Stage Artist in Popular Productions Since His Twentieth Year.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 12.—John Mason, one of the best-known actors on the American stage, died in a sanatorium here today. The cause of death was given as Bright's disease, with complications.

Mr. Mason came here five days ago from Providence, R. I., where he had suffered a breakdown while giving the premiere of a new melodrama, "The Woman in Room 13," at the Woods theatrical manager, was here today making arrangements for the funeral, which will be held in New York.

John Mason was born in Orange, N. J., 60 years ago. At the age of 20 he made his appearance on the stage at the Walnut-Street Theater, Philadelphia. In the next 10 years he played in Boston and New York and then he appeared on the London stage. He starred in vaudeville for several years with Marion Manola, who later became his wife.

He was leading man with Elsie De Wolfe, Annie Russell and Mrs. Fiske in the following seasons. One of his greatest successes was as "Jack Brookfield" in "The Witching Hour."

MME. LEBAUDY CONFESSES

(Continued From First Page.)

no struggle or quarrel prior to the shooting.

Jaqueline, she said, came to the head of the stairs and asked her mother "what was that noise?" Madame Lebaudy, she said responded "don't worry, dear, just go to your room."

Curious Crowd Gathered

During the day curious crowds gathered about Phœnix Lodge, and through these passed Mrs. Charles De Saullès, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Bianca De Saullès, who shot and killed her husband, John Longer De Saullès, in her home, "The Box," which adjoins Phœnix Lodge. Mrs. De Saullès entered the chaudy home and, according to guards, spent more than an hour with Madame Lebaudy, who remained in bed under the constant care of physicians throughout the day.

WESTBURY, L. I., Jan. 12.—(Special).—Still in the semistupor into which she collapsed soon after shooting and killing her husband, Jacques Lebaudy, the self-styled Emperor of

the Sahara, Mme. Marie Augustine Lebaudy's condition was such today that it appeared doubtful that she would be taken to the County Jail at Mineola before tomorrow.

Her 15-year-old daughter, Jacqueline, who telephoned to her mother's attorney that "mamma has just shot papa," is also near collapse and apparently has told the authorities little as yet. The servants in and around the house are French, and they all say that they did not witness the shooting.

The clearest story thus far gathered by District Attorney Weeks in his preliminary investigation is that of the trained nurse, Miss Minnie Wied, who was in attendance upon Madame Lebaudy, who has been suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis for several days.

The front door was locked and Lebaudy entered the house from the rear, passed through the kitchen and other rooms and came out in the spacious hall or foyer in the front of the lodge. The nurse heard him making a great disturbance in the hall and, after a few minutes, she says, Mrs. Lebaudy arose, and slipping on a dressing gown, went down the stairs.

The District Attorney would not say today if the nurse told whether Lebaudy attacked his wife, as he had done on previous occasions, which it was at first reported he had done. The daughter, it appears, was in her room on the second floor at the moment of the shooting. The nurse says she did not venture downstairs until afterwards, while the French maid, Frances, who was in the rear of the house, says she remained there.

The gardener, who also is French, has stated that he was at no time in the house. When Jacqueline did learn what had happened she immediately telephoned to her mother's attorney, Harry W. Moore, at his home in Roslyn. "Come to the house, quick," she said, "mamma has just shot papa."

Lebaudy, it is thought, may have meant serious mischief when he went out to Westbury, for in his overcoat pocket the police found a loaded revolver. There was also a loaded traveling bag which he carried, typical of Lebaudy's eccentricities.

CONVICT IS CLEVER ONE

C. B. Smith, at State Penitentiary, Has New Invention.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 12.—(Special).—C. B. Smith, a convict at the State Penitentiary, who a few years ago perfected an airplane improvements which are now being used by the United States District Court, has evolved a device for

ALL WEEK

The Husky Two-Fisted Favorite

BIG BILL HART

IN "BRANDING BROADWAY"

"A Sure-Fire Hit—5000 Feet of It"

AND—

MACK SENNETT'S LATEST "Cupid's Day Off"

AND—

MURTAGH—MASTER MUSICIAN On the Giant Wurlitzer

LIBERTY

Also Burton Holmes Travelogue

use on auto trucks, particularly where trailers are operated on hilly roads.

Wide publicity was given his airplane invention a few years ago which was taken up by the two leading airplane concerns of the country and resulted in the present legal disputes. Smith is serving from Lane County for obtaining money by false pretenses.

Atwood McKennie, well known among stockmen in the United States, has come to manage the São Paulo Land and Cattle Company in Brazil. It is said he is to receive a salary of \$20,000 a year.



"Come on boys!"

1. DOROTHY DALTON in "Quicksands"

2. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS' Training Quarters

3. SMILING BILL PARSONS COMEDY

4. Paramount Pictograph

TODAY—TOMORROW

COLUMBIA

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