

EXTRA

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EXTRA

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FATAL ACCIDENT ON EAST SIDE

ST. JOHN'S CAR JUMPS TRACK; MANY INJURED

The following was the latest report obtainable from the scene of the car accident at Cherry and Williams avenue this afternoon:

Three persons were fatally injured and a dozen or more seriously hurt when St. John's streetcar No. 621, with trailer No. 353, in charge of Conductor H. T. Angel and Motorman Gove, was derailed at the corner of Williams avenue and Cherry streets about 2:30 this afternoon and ran into a telegraph pole.

The cars, said to have had aboard between 60 and 75 passengers and running at a high rate of speed, after leaving the track slipped along for about 75 feet and then crashed into a telegraph

pole, the first car falling on its side and the trailer crashing into it and also tumbling over.

Most of the injured, it is thought, were on the first car, which was almost entirely demolished.

Among the injured were: Mrs. R. S. Miller, cut about head. Mrs. B. Romaine. Gus Hal. Miss Elise Miller.

Mrs. Samuel McCord, 1763 Haven street. E. E. Lyon, Madrona Hill. Mrs. N. J. Hatfield, 1609 Fisk street. Harry Rood, Mount Hood, Or.

MACHINE GOES DOWN BEFORE PEOPLE'S WILL

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—George E. Chamberlain is United States senator for Oregon. The legislature of Oregon elected him shortly after noon today, each house voting separately. The total vote was:

Chamberlain 52, Calk 17, Fulton 19 and R. S. Bean 1.

In the senate the vote was, Chamberlain 19, Calk 3, Fulton 7 and R. S. Bean 1.

In the house the vote was, Chamberlain 34, Calk 14, Fulton 12. Bean voted for H. W. Scott, whose name was greeted with groans and hisses. Bean afterward changed his vote to Fulton.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—Chamberlain had a majority in both houses of eight, or seven more than the forty-six necessary to an election. The last vestige of hope for the opposition to Chamberlain now rests in a remonstrance to be filed by Fulton, McLaugh and others with the credentials committee of the United States senate declaring that members voted under protest.

In the balloting all of the Statement No. 1 men observed their pledges, while Senator Kay of Marion and Representative Muncy, unpledged, cast their votes for Chamberlain.

Muncy for Chamberlain.
Muncy voted for Chamberlain, though not pledged. He said his constituents had instructed him to do so. Speaker McArthur struck the keynote. He said he believed that a pledge was a pledge, and that he would not support a man who had broken his pledge. He said that all Republicans supported their own ticket, as he had done, there would have been no necessity for a Republican to vote for a Democrat. He said he had voted for two Democrats in his life, and they were both dead. He would never

vote for another. He was pledged to vote for the Republican-voters' choice, and he cast his ballot for Calk.

Representative Richardson showed his temper. He read a little protest, cast his ballot for Chamberlain and then threw the protest pettishly onto his desk.

Several Enter Protests.
A number of Republican voters' choice men entered their protests, among them being Buchanan, Carter, Mann and McArthur.

McCue voted for Fulton, whom he said he could support without any twinges of conscience. Conyers said he voted for Fulton "straight through."

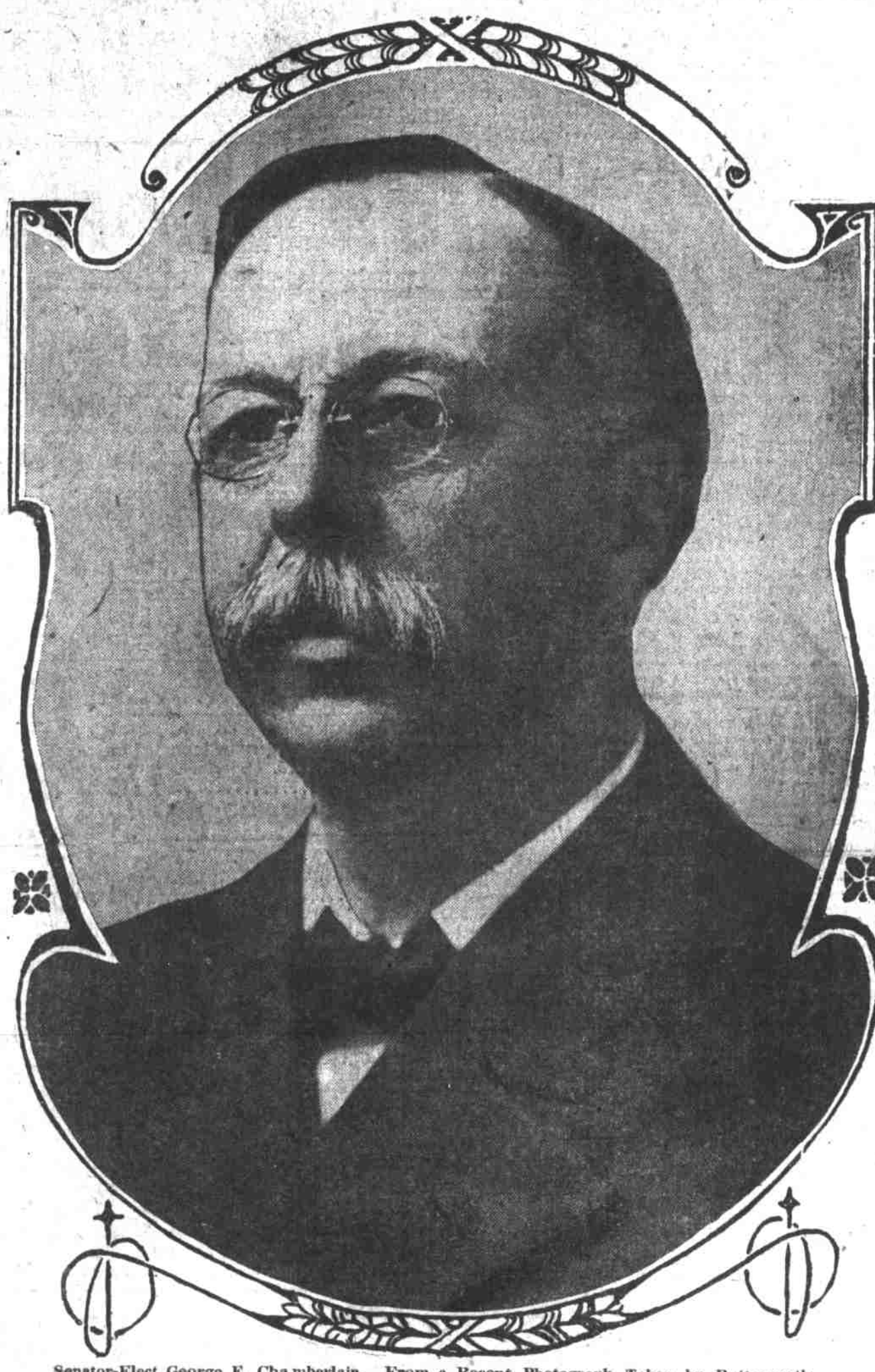
The house was packed with visitors from all over the state. Many prominent men being seated with the members. As the vote progressed each Chamberlain vote received a round of applause. Fulton's name was once applauded, while McCue was speaking. From the first, however, the result was a foregone conclusion, the certainty of the result having released the tension of the past few days.

Only a Kang Together Agreement.
This morning and last night the opponents of the election of Governor Chamberlain made their last desperate effort to block his election. Last night a secret conference was held attended by a big majority of the anti-Statement members, but it made no headway. After a lengthy and futile discussion the best that could be done was the adoption of a resolution providing that all stand together and refuse to vote for a Democrat for United States senator.

At the beginning of the session was served on the conference by Speaker McArthur. President Bowerman and several others that they would not be bound by the action of the conference. Upon its adjournment hope was abandoned by the leaders of the anti-Chamberlain movement, though a show of resistance was kept up.

Last Night Hope of Antis.
This morning at 9 o'clock a second secret conference was held, and at that time it was decided to center the last hope upon the effort to induce State members to vote for Calk. It is hoped by this means to bring pressure to bear upon the credentials committee of the senate in Washington, which will cause that committee to refuse to seat Governor Chamberlain on the ground that the members violated the constitution in not exercising their free choice in the election.

(Continued on Page Two.)



Senator-Elect George E. Chamberlain. From a Recent Photograph Taken by Butterworth.

HEAVY SHOCKS AT SMYRNA

Much Damage at That and Other Points—Warships Feel the Jolt.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Smyrna, Jan. 19.—Heavy earthquake shocks were felt here and in several neighboring towns today. Considerable damage to property and several deaths are reported. The towns of Chios and Menemen are known to have suffered. The United States battleships Louisiana and Virginia are in Smyrna harbor, but suffered no damage. The Missouri and Ohio are expected here within a few days.

EMPLOYMENT AGENT SENT TO PENITENTIARY

The practice on the part of certain employment agents of bilking their patrons is likely to receive considerable of a setback if a few more sentences like that given this morning by Judge Bronaugh to E. F. Bernmain are pronounced. Bernmain was given two years in the state penitentiary upon conviction of obtaining money under false pretenses. At his trial it was proved that he took money from two men under promise of obtaining positions for them, but failed to keep his word. He refused to refund the fees and his arrest and conviction resulted.

ROYSE RELEASED CONDITIONALLY

Wallis Walla, Wash., Jan. 19.—Frank Royse, who killed his grandfather near Dixie February 8, 1890, and was sentenced to life imprisonment, was released conditionally.

In the Want Ad Section of Today's Journal

- 38 Advertise for help
- 210 Advertise for situations
- 44 Advertise furnished rooms for rent
- 67 Advertise real estate for sale
- 66 Advertise business chances
- 21 Advertise houses for rent
- 10 Advertise flats for rent
- 17 Advertise housekeeping rooms for rent

Hundreds of new ads in the classified section of this paper every day. If you do not find what you want today

Read the Classified Section of Tomorrow's JOURNAL!

GROWERS PLAN TO OUST BUYERS

Washington Farmers May Build Warehouses at Seattle and Portland.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Spokane, Wash., Jan. 19.—Because of alleged unfair methods on the part of buyers, farmers of Union, Columbia and Walla Walla counties threaten to put them out of business by establishing storage warehouses at Portland and Seattle of sufficient capacity to handle the entire grain crop of the inland empire.

THAW DECLINES TO FACE JEROME

Stays at Matteawan Till He Can Have His Sanity Trial Elsewhere.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Rather than chance a trial in New York county to determine his sanity, Harry E. Thaw, through his attorneys, this afternoon secured an order from Justice Tompkins dismissing a writ of habeas corpus in which he was allowed a new trial in New York county. Thaw does not wish to confront District Attorney Jerome again.

THE PRESENT TAX LAW VALID

Supreme Court Decides the Yamhill Case Adversely to County—Contention Was That Apportionment Unjust and Mode Illegal.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Jan. 19.—The effort of the officials of Yamhill county to test the law by which the present apportionment of the state tax is made has resulted in the supreme court today deciding that the law is valid. The decree of the lower court is reversed and the complaint dismissed in an opinion written by Justice Bean.

The suit was brought in May, 1908, by Yamhill county to annul and restrain the treasurer of that county from paying over to the state the amount apportioned to the county for state revenues for the year 1908. The county based its complaint on the allegation that the state tax board, consisting of the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer, in disregard of the constitution, made the apportionment in an arbitrary manner and by an arbitrary rule without reference to the value of the property in the several counties of the state.

County Held for Pro Rata.
It was the contention of the county that the apportionment should have been made by requiring each of the counties to pay such a proportion thereof as the assessed value of the property therein bore to the total assessed value of the property of all the counties of the state. This method, it was argued, was the method established by the constitution, while the method followed by the tax board was in violation of the provisions of the constitution.

Language of the Decision.
"In 1907," reads the decision, "the legislature passed an act for the levy and collection of taxes which makes it the duty of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, acting jointly, in January of each year to ascertain by computation, therein provided, the total amount of revenues necessary for the state purposes and to divide the same among the several counties in accordance with the ratio or per cent fixed and provided in the act. This apportionment is not based on the assessed valuations for the current year, but, as appears from the act, is based on the assessed value of the several counties for the five years prior to 1901."

"The constitution requires the legislature to provide for equal and uniform valuation of property for taxation by public officers at regular intervals and on the basis of such valuation the period arising for making it anew. At the time that the act was passed, the valuation of property is unequal and unfair. Approximation is all that can be had for that purpose, and the legislature cannot secure the result the constitution requires."

Other Decisions.

State vs. William Elsen, charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor child, tried in Judge O'Day's court in Multnomah county, was reversed on the ground that the information charging the crime did not contain facts sufficient to constitute a crime. The information did not allege that the child for that purpose was a delinquent, and was convicted in the lower court and by Commissioner King.

State vs. S. D. Dunn, appealed from Judge Gantenbein's court, is a similar case. It was also reversed, opinion written by Commissioner King.

George M. Long vs. city of Portland, petition for rehearing denied. "No case relates to the use of the steam automobile tax, and was decided December 1, opinion written by Justice Eakin."

State vs. J. W. Hamilton, appealed from Judge J. W. Hamilton in Douglas county, reversed in opinion by Justice Eakin.

Peter McIntosh vs. Alex. McNair, appealed from court of Judge William Hallaway in Tillamook county, reversed in opinion by Justice Eakin.

Paul Metachen vs. A. F. Swenson, appealed from court of Judge A. F. Swenson, Multnomah county, affirmed in opinion by Justice Bean.

RESCUES AGED MAN FROM FLOOD

Fireboat Overhauls Nicholas Bonch's Runaway Houseboat Just in Time to Save Owner's Life—Floating Home Wrecked.

Whirling down the swollen Williams to what he believed certain death in the darkness, Nicholas Bonch, an old man, was rescued by the fireboat George H. Williams early this morning as his houseboat was sinking, after colliding with a ship moored in the lower harbor.

When Bonch saw the searchlight of the fireboat playing across the dark waters as the firefighting craft sped down stream in pursuit of the runaway houseboat, he fell upon his knees and prayed that the houseboat, which had floated all the way from lower Ross came, but, helpless to prevent it, Bonch saw his floating home strike the east end of the upper Albina ferry slip, and then, careening dangerously, bring up with a crash against the British ship Torridale, moored just below the ferry slip.

Caught by Searchlight.
Captain W. C. Johnson of the fireboat, had caught the flying houseboat and was close behind it. A hoseman, leaped on board the runaway, with a line as the wrecked craft bumped along the iron piles of the big vessel. The fireboat and then leaped for safety himself when the water was closed up to his knees. Then the water closed over what was left of the houseboat and it sank.

Bonch found that his home was adrift and tearing down the river soon after it broke from its moorings at the lower end of Ross island. He yelled lustily for help, but in the upper harbor there were few to hear his shouts. The fireboat bumped against the Madison bridge, but swirled around in the mass of drift lodged against the piers and freed itself, starting on down the river again.

Bonch's Cries Heard.
In the meantime Bonch's cries had been heard at the west end of the Morrison bridge, and a telephone message was sent to the headquarters of the Independent Coal company on the east end. Detectives Price and Tennant were crossing the bridge when the houseboat went under the structure, with Bonch screaming in a frenzy of despair. This was at 3:30 this morning.

His cries were also heard by the men on duty at the fireboat station at the foot of East Stark street. At the time that Operator Beck telephoned that a runaway houseboat was going down the river, the fireboat George H. Williams was already preparing to go out in pursuit. It was necessary to open both the Burnside street and steel bridges from the fireboat to get under, and the houseboat was making good time down the river. The current, swelling it over to the east side of the river and there, after the collision, Bonch was reached.

Not Was His Home.
Bonch, who is 64 years of age, is an old fish market employee, having worked for many years in the city as an oyster opener. His houseboat was well furnished, and was all the home he had.

"DO NOTHING TO HURT OUR STATE"

Idaho Legislature Joins the Grand Chorus With a Standpat Memorial.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Boise, Idaho, Jan. 19.—Captains of congress protesting against any reduction in the tariff on lumber, wool, lead, tin and hides was passed by the house of representatives of the Idaho legislature today. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats against the adoption of the memorial.

CAPTAIN HOWES, WELL KNOWN PILOT, DIES AT ASTORIA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Astoria, Or., Jan. 19.—Captain Richard E. Howes, one of the best known boat pilots on the river, and known all along the coast, died at his home in this city last night after an illness of about two weeks. His family was composed of the three sons, which in greater or less degree he suffered for years. For 10 years Captain Howes had been a sailor. He was born at Cape Cod, Mass., in 1844, and would have been 65 years old today.

LEWIS INVITES INVESTIGATION

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Indianapolis, Jan. 19.—The annual report of President Lewis of the United Mineworkers of America was read today to the delegates attending the international convention in session here.

The head of the big labor organization calls attention to its growth in the past 12 months, and then replies to the charges of certain members who have criticized his acts by asking for a full investigation. He challenges anybody to produce proof that he has done anything to discredit the organization.

President Lewis lays much stress on the fact that for the first time in the history of the United Mineworkers of America the organization has not been demoralized during an industrial depression.

The report shows that during the six months ending December 1 last, benefits amounting to \$455,832.70 have been paid out. President Lewis holds that the right to strike should never be surrendered.

The total membership of the union last year was 234,744, showing an increase of nearly 20,000 since 1906. Overtures toward a contract with the anthracite operators were delayed until after the adjournment of the convention.

ANTI-REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME OF ZELAYA

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Jan. 19.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua has hit upon the expedient of taking the firing mechanism from the guns of his fortresses whenever he leaves the capital, in order to prevent a rebellion in the garrison, according to officers of the German steamship Aella.

Zelaya is said to have constructed a great brass bound chest in which he places the firing pins and delicate apparatus of each of the great guns that surround the capital. The fort at Corinto. Whenever Zelaya leaves Corinto he takes the trunk with him and the missing parts are replaced only when he is safely back again at the capital.

COON-HAY CASE MAY BE UP IN THE AIR

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Olympia, Wash., Jan. 19.—It is rumored in Olympia that the supreme court judges who heard the Coon-Hay contest case stand three to two. The basis for this assumption is the remark of Chief Justice Rudkin that the decision would not be rendered until Justice Dunbar had recovered sufficiently to participate in the decision. Five judges heard the arguments in the case and it requires four. A majority of the seven members on the bench, for a decision. The fact that the court intends to wait for Justice Dunbar's recovery indicates that no more than three judges have agreed. Justice Dunbar may side with the minority and this would leave the decision a tie, requiring a repetition of the oral arguments.