

PASSENGER TRAINS IN COLLISION AND TWO SCORE OR MORE PERSONS KILLED

BLOCKED ROAD IS CAUSE OF WRECK OF ROCK ISLAND

Train Diverted to Chicago & Great Western Tracks Meets With Disaster Near Reinbeck, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 21.—Latest reports from the Rock Island train wrecked at Reinbeck say that 42 persons were killed and nearly twice that number injured.

Chicago, March 21.—Rock Island officials here say 14 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the double-decker passenger train derailed at Reinbeck, Iowa.

They later reported that the total number of killed is 26 and that 24 persons were injured.

The wreck occurred about 9 o'clock this morning. The train was the consolidation of two Minneapolis and St. Paul passenger trains, one of which left Chicago and the other St. Louis last night.

The train was running over the Chicago Great Western tracks because the Rock Island tracks were blocked by another wreck.

The front engine was derailed and dragged the second engine and three cars from the track, according to an official statement here.

Meager reports indicate that Conductor Nauholt, brakemen Charter and Harry Mott, of Cedar Rapids, are among the dead.

Engineer Robinson was fatally scalded. One engineer and one fireman are missing and are believed to be under the wreckage.

Relief and wrecking trains have left here for the scene of the disaster.

When the engine left the track three cars piled upon them and fire broke out almost immediately. The cars destroyed were the baggage car, chair car and a "sleeper." The greatest number of dead and injured were in the chair car.

Miss Ransom Sues South Bend. South Bend, Wash., March 21.—Miss Bertha Ransom of Portland, formerly a teacher in the South Bend High school, has brought suit against the city for \$18,700 damages for injuries received last January by falling over a plank that had been placed upon the sidewalk to prevent boys from coasting.

Miss Ransom's injuries were so serious that she was compelled to give up her school and has been in a Portland hospital for several weeks, besides undergoing a serious operation.

Local Leather Workers to Consider National Strike Order; Increased Cost of Living Declared to Be Responsible.

A message ordering a national strike of harness makers was received in Portland this morning. A special meeting of union workers in Los Angeles was held this evening to consider the terms of the order. They expect to go on strike tomorrow.

Some time ago leather workers asked for an eight hour day with the same wages as at present received for nine hours' work. Fifteen per cent increase for piece workers was asked at the same time.

Employers of leather workers stated this morning that no serious consideration had been given the demand locally. It was stated that no meetings had been held, nor conferences. It is the general attitude of employers that the nine hour day is none too long and that they are not justified in decreasing the length of the day without corresponding decrease in wages paid.

Cost of Living. The leather workers assert that their wage of \$3 a day is not adequate to live on. They claim that no increase has been received for years and that piece workers must make strenuous efforts to make more than \$3 a day.

A demand identical with that made by union workers in Los Angeles was made simultaneously in all cities of the United States and Canada. Employers generally have met the demand with indifference or positive refusal. A meeting of employers held in Los Angeles where harness makers have already gone on strike had no definite results so far as can be learned. The national headquarters of the union is in Kansas City.

There are not more than 100 harness makers to obey the strike order in Portland, but their walkout will hinder seriously industries dependent upon their work.

ELEVEN MAYBRAY RAGE SWINDLERS GIVEN MAXIMUM

Leader and Ten of His Pals Sentenced to Two Years at Leavenworth and to Pay Each a Fine of \$10,000.

FOUR OTHERS GET OFF WITH LIGHTER PENALTY

Operations That Extended Over 18 States and Netted Many Thousands Revealed.

Chicago, March 21.—Federal Judge McPherson today imposed the maximum penalty for fraudulent use of the United States mails against John C. Maybray, the leader of the notorious gang of fixed race swindlers, and 10 members of the gang which operated with the "millionaire club." One alleged member of the organization was acquitted.

Maybray was sentenced to serve two years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and pay a fine of \$10,000. The other ten were sentenced to terms of one to two years and fines of \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Like sentences were imposed on 10 of his associates, Leon Lozer, Tom Robinson, Willard Powell, Clarence Glass, Edward Leach, Eddie Morris, Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes, Frank McCoy and Eddie McCoy.

Frank Scott and Winifred Harris were sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Red Oak county jail and were each fined \$1,000.

Bert Shores and George Marsh were given 15 months at Fort Leavenworth prison. They were fined \$10 each. O. E. Goddard was acquitted.

Victims in 30 states. Maybray and his alleged associates were indicted on a charge of conspiring to defraud through the use of the United States mails in the promotion of "fake horse races and wrestling matches. Victims in 18 states, the territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada.

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LETTERS SWAMP COL. ROOSEVELT

Finds Task of Replying to Messages Too Great — Party Starts for Luxor.

Shellal, Egypt, March 21.—After spending hours in the hopeless effort to answer the hundreds of letters and messages received, the Roosevelt party started today for Luxor, where, according to schedule, it will arrive at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The former president was so overwhelmed with letters and telegrams that he drafted into service the correspondents who are with him in an effort to clear it away. He found it impossible to attempt to answer each letter personally, and asked the United Press to tell his American friends that they must take the thought for the deed.

The writers of the letters, he declared, must consider that even though their missives remain unanswered they are greatly appreciated.

Colonel Roosevelt has been touched by the many kindly expressions the letters contained, and wishes he might have time to answer each one personally.

A slight seeing trip which will include temples, obelisks and other Egyptian monuments, has been planned as the principal entertainment at Luxor. The Roosevelt party will spend a day there.

NEW RULES COME TO TAKE UP MEASURES TURNED DOWN BY CANNON

Washington, March 21.—Late today the indications are that the insurgents will have no place on the rules committee as reorganized. It is intimated by the leaders that they will attend the Republican caucus that will decide on the committee membership, and that they will abide by the caucus action.

The day's session of the house was without incident. Routine business was transacted and there was nothing to indicate the turbulent times of Saturday.

Most of the insurgents seem willing to refrain from effort to get representation on the new committee. If they had places on the committee, they say, they would be responsible for its actions, and since there is little chance that they could control the committee they

would rather have no part of the responsibility for its actions.

Victor Murdock of Kansas, one of the insurgent leaders, declared today his belief that if the Burleson resolution had not been presented Cannon would have been ousted before the end of the present week; he believed the insurgents and the regulars would have caucused and that a new speaker would have been agreed on. The Burleson resolution, he said, was presented just when a wave of sympathy for Cannon was sweeping over the house and the result was that Cannon secured a personal endorsement.

The Democrats in the house are inclined to blame the insurgents for Cannon's final victory.

"We would have a new speaker in the house," he said.

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EFFORT TO AVERT TARIFF WAR WITH DOMINION FAILS

Taft and Canada's Governor General in Conference; Little Hope of Adjustment; Taft's Message to Canada.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Albany, N. Y., March 21.—Accompanied by Lord Grey, governor general of Canada, President Taft departed today for New York. The president refused to discuss any phase of the pending controversy over the Canadian tariff or to comment on the house reorganization at Washington.

The president, Earl Grey and W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, were in conference until far into the night with the object of averting a tariff war between the United States and Canada. The Canadian officials refused to concede a point from Canada's contention for the application of minimum rates under the Payne tariff law.

Canada to Retaliate. President Taft has no alternative but to apply the maximum rate under the new law. The tariff question must be adjusted by March 31, and should the maximum be applied Canada will undoubtedly retaliate.

A suggestion was made that the president seek a special act of congress to enable him to grant certain concessions to Canada. As this would reopen the entire tariff question it is hardly likely that the president will seek enabling legislation.

The president is scheduled to arrive at New Haven this afternoon to attend a meeting of the Yale Corporation directors. Tonight he will address the New England Jewelers' association at Providence, R. I.

TAFT EXPLAINS THAT IT IS ONLY QUESTION OF LAW INTERPRETATION

Toronto, March 21.—Following the tariff conference between President Taft, Governor General Lord Grey, and Minister of Finance Fielding, President Taft, through Dr. J. H. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, has sent a message to Canada.

"Say to the people of Canada," said Taft to Macdonald, "that my most sincere desire is that not only the present unforeseen difficulty, but that all other difficulties, between Canada and the United States, should be brought to both and in a spirit of friendship and generally.

"Assure the people of Canada that if it were only a matter of business, and not a question of interpreting the statutes, I would have no trouble in proclaiming Canada as having the right to our minimum tariff. I have seen too much of Canadian people, hold too high an appreciation of Canada's worth, and am too profoundly in sympathy with Canada's aspirations as a part of the British empire, to haggle over the mere advantages and disadvantages of international trade.

"The difficulty has been in interpreting a statute which has never before been interpreted.

"After a conference with Honorable Mr. Fielding I am hopeful of finding a solution which will have regard for my judicial responsibilities as president and also serve trade interests in both great countries.

This message was given Macdonald in recognition of his efforts to create an understanding between the business interests of the two countries.

Former Banker on Trial. Gulfport, Miss., March 21.—The case of J. W. Stewart, commonly known as the "Scranton State bank case," was called for trial in the Harrison county court today, having been transferred here on change of venue from Jackson county. Stewart was cashier of the Moss Point branch of the Scranton State bank, which failed several years ago and brought ruin to many small depositors. At the time of the failure there was much bitter feeling against the bank officials, and especially against Stewart, who was regarded as being chiefly responsible for the crash. Stewart was tried once and convicted, but the supreme court set aside the decision and remanded the case for another trial.

SPEAKER CANNON RECEIVER TO BE APPOINTED FOR IRRIGATION CO.



Another picture of Joseph G. Cannon, who has created one of the greatest stirs in the political history of the United States.

CHURCH UNION IS THE GREAT NEED OF METHODISM

Methodist Ministers' Association Passes Ringing Resolution Favoring Reuniting of Separate Organizations.

Though the north and the south are both represented in the Methodist ministers' association here, and though there are men who fought in the war over the slavery question it was shown today that prejudices have for the most part calmed down. That the war is over as far as they are concerned.

Rev. E. H. Mowre read a paper on "Organic Union of Methodism" and so strong was it, so fair and impartial in its views that it called for ready applause and resulted in a resolution which will be sent to the general conference of both the northern and southern churches looking towards an organic union. The resolution was signed by Rev. E. H. Mowre, Rev. W. B. Hollingshead and Rev. Clarence True Wilson and was passed unanimously by the meeting.

No Excuse Now. Mr. Mowre said that what was a reason for the separation in the Methodist church in 1844 is now not even an excuse; that although they would have to run afoul some individual prejudices in an organic union, they would find that in the main Christian love is stronger than sectional hatred. He declared the condition that makes two churches of the same belief, differing only in name, build up rival altars and try to get members from each other. The worry about where to get men for the ministry should turn to the question, "Are we using the material we have to the best advantage?" for many men fitted for work in the bigger churches are barred by this division.

"The rebellion was a hideous thing to the north; reconstruction was a more hideous thing to the south, but both are dead; let them be buried. The south will have to give up some of its conservatism to accord with the north's more liberal policies, but the north must also make its sacrifices."

Points of Difference. Mr. Monroe spoke of one of the big points of difference. The south church objects that the north church leaves itself utterly unprotected, at the mercy of the general conference which has supreme power in making and unmaking laws; that although the men are good who attend the conference they are not always wise, and the south retains some power for its bishops above the conference rule.

Editors must also change their tone, for both north and south they speak too strongly of the impossibility of union. He quoted a Kansas City editor who insisted that the south church could not expect the Methodist church to put out its 100,000 colored membership to take in the southern white membership. He added that there is no question of shutting

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REPORT ON BRIDGE UNDER ADVISEMENT AT WAR DEPARTMENT

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, March 21.—A report in which the chief of engineers recommends the construction of the Broadway bridge at Portland, Or., was today submitted to the secretary of war.

The secretary took time for consideration, but it is regarded as highly probable that the report will receive his indorsement, thus settling the question.

FEDERAL JUDGE AUTHORIZES APPOINTMENT AS RESULT OF ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST COMPANY BY BONDHOLDERS.

Federal Judge R. S. Bean today handed down an opinion in which he found in favor of eastern bondholders and authorized the appointment of a receiver for the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, which is reclaiming about 100,000 acres of land in Crook county.

The decision brings to an end a legal battle which has been waging for months between Frank Shinn and Louis G. Addison of Columbus, Ohio, on one side and Roscoe Howard, Frederick Stanley, J. Frank Watson and the Merchants Savings & Trust company on the other.

Several months ago the fight began when Frank Shinn and Louis G. Addison, acting as a committee representing eastern bondholders of the Deschutes company, brought suit against the Oregon corporation, asking the appointment of a receiver and demanding an accounting. But the bill of complaint was dismissed on a motion of the respondent's counsel.

Brings Second Suit. Then February 5 of this year Shinn and Addison brought another suit, making startling charges against the officers of the irrigation company, and also against J. Frank Watson, president of the Merchants Savings & Trust company, which acted as trustee of the Deschutes company.

In the complaint it was brought out that the eastern capitalists, the majority of whom live in Ohio, took up about \$500,000 in first mortgage bonds of the company, and appointed the Portland bank trustees. Charges were made that the company failed to pay dividends as promised, that the sinking fund in which the company, by the terms of the mortgage, was ordered to put a portion of its proceeds, had been depleted and jugged, and that the trustee and officers of the irrigation company were guilty of breach of trust.

It was further charged that the irrigation company defaulted and did not pay the amounts due on the bonds March 1 and September 1, 1909, as per the terms of the mortgage.

Judge Gives Reasons. Further, the petitioners declared that, although the terms of the mortgage provided that in case one half of the bondholders asked for the foreclosure, the trustee was necessarily ordered to take such action, the Merchants Savings & Trust company failed to do so when so ordered. Also it was added that Roscoe Howard was given a mortgage after the first mortgage was signed, though the terms of the first paper specifically provided that such should not be done.

Referring to the necessity of appointing a receiver, Judge Bean said: "Judging from the past records of the company I doubt if a promise to fulfill its contracts will be complied with, and as the bondholders hold merely a covenant or promise to pay, I think it justice to them a receiver should be appointed."

The receiver will be named tomorrow morning in court. Under the orders of the court, he will be charged with the maintenance of the company's ditches and system, and will be compelled to make a full accounting and report to the court each month.

Police Shakeup at San Francisco. (United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, March 21.—The promised shakeup in the police department for the good of the service took place today when 50 policemen, including captains, lieutenants, corporals, sergeants and privates, were transferred to various districts. Only a few patrolmen were reduced in rank. The shakeup was one of the biggest in the history of San Francisco, and has been impending since John Martin became chief of police.

Alleged Forger Brought Back. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Hood River, Or., March 21.—Sheriff L. E. Morse returned today with H. S. Davis, who is charged with having forged several checks here and with having operated extensively in the northwest. Davis was caught at Tacoma.

An investigation has been ordered by the district attorney into the boxing exhibition to be given tonight by the Rose City Athletic club. If it is ascertained that a prize or wager is to be given the contestants, the fights must be stopped.

Constable Lou Wagner, Sheriff Stevens and Chief of Police Cox each have been ordered to look into the matter. The law specifies that a prize fight is a contest where an admittance fee is charged and where the contestants are given a prize or money. Should the three police officers of the county find that it is the intention of the promoters of the club to reward the fighters, the exhibition is to be closed, and warrants will be issued for the promoters.

The instructions follow a recent recommendation made by the grand jury that no prize fights be held. This recommendation was due largely to the testimony and conference with men who are opposed to prize fighting.

RUSH ROAD FROM COOS BAY TO VALE BY WAY OF BURNS

Harriman Interests to Bisection Oregon From East to West, According to Reports in Railroad Circles.

COOS BAY-DRAIN BRANCH TO BE FIRST BUILT

Contract for Part of Vale-Burns Project Said to Have Been Signed.

That the Harriman interests will rush construction of its proposed road across the state of Oregon from Coos Bay to Vale, by way of Burns, is the latest report in railroad circles on the coast. General Manager J. P. O'Brien being out of the city it is impossible to get his confirmation, but the news emanates from excellent sources, leaving little room for doubt of its authenticity.

According to these reports completion of the Coos Bay-Drain branch will be rushed with all possible haste while at the same time large forces will be put to work between Vale and Burns, thus hurrying along the work from both ends of the line. Construction of a line from Burns to Oregan City, near Odell, would complete the line across the state, as it would give connection with the Natron cut-off from Springfield and Eugene.

Stirred by Hill's Activity. It is said that to the activity of the Hill interests in western Oregon may be attributed the progressiveness of the Harriman people, as they will be compelled to fortify themselves against the Hill invasion of western Oregon by means of the Oregon Electric and the United Railways.

Work on the Coos Bay-Drain line was suspended about three years ago, after an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, for no apparent reason except that it was thought safe to let the

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NATIONAL PACKERS UNDER INDICTMENT

Federal Grand Jury at Chicago Aims Another Blow at the Meat Trust.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, March 21.—Indictments charging the National Packing company and its subsidiary companies with operating a combination in restraint of trade were returned here today by the federal grand jury.

Simultaneously the government prosecutors filed a bill in chancery in the United States circuit court asking for a dissolution of the National Packing company.

The grand jury did not return indictments against any of the persons connected with the packing companies.

The investigation was ordered from Washington by Attorney General Wickens several weeks ago. Shortly after it was begun Judge K. M. Landis created a sensation by intimating that the officials of the department of justice had anticipated his own demand for an investigation of the packers.

ONLY \$6320 IN THE OREGON TRUST ON DAY IT OPENED UP

In Trial of Banker Moore Prosecutor Also Shows He and Other Officers Checked Out Nearly All Personal Accounts

DEVLIN, WANTED AS A WITNESS, NOT PRESENT

Prosecution Strengthens Contention That Institution Had Never Been Solvent.

Testimony to strengthen his contention that the Oregon Trust & Savings bank was insolvent throughout its history and was looked upon with suspicion by one in a position to know as far back as 1905 was offered by Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald in the circuit court this morning in the trial of W. H. Moore on the charge of receiving a deposit when he knew the bank was tottering.

By the first ledger ever kept in the bank it was shown that on the day it opened there was only \$6320 in the bank. An interesting sidelight was the showing that Lonner O. Ralston, the first president, and W. Cooper Morris, cashier, each checked out nearly all of the personal accounts they had started within a few days. Ralston had deposited \$392 and checked out all but \$25.70, the book showed, and Morris had \$28.70 left out of a deposit of \$285.20.

Devlin Was Present. There was a momentary hush in the courtroom this morning when the prosecution called for Receiver Thomas C. Devlin. But Devlin was not present, and another witness was called. The state really was not ready for Devlin, but difficulty is had in finding the witnesses when they are wanted. Judge Bronough suggested that all witnesses be notified to remain in constant attendance, and if other witnesses who are wanted first are present this afternoon, Devlin may not be called to the stand until tomorrow.

There was abundance of seating room in the courtroom this morning, many of the spectators who have come on other days evidently tiring of the testimony of bookkeepers, which is brimful of figures not well understood except by those who have followed the case from the beginning. The later days of the trial, from the time Receiver Devlin takes the stand to tell of the character of the assets and the disposition he made of them, are likely to appeal more strongly to the public mind.

Kayes Valuable Witness. It was from S. Logan Hayns, assistant cashier of the Oregon Savings bank, as it was then known, for about eight months in 1905, that the state drew

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GARMEN REJECT TERMS DRAWN BY THEIR PRESIDENT

Sticking Point That of Full Recognition of Union; Maximum of Wages Proposed 25 Cents an Hour.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Philadelphia, March 21.—By a vote of seven ayes to 12 noes the carmen's union today rejected the proposition of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company looking to a settlement of the streetcar strike. The vote was taken after an all night session.

The compromise proposed by the traction officials had been drawn up by President W. D. Mahan of the International Carmen's union. Its terms follow:

Immediate reinstatement of striking employes as far as available positions would permit. Payment of surplus strikers at a rate of \$2 per day until places for them were provided. Wage increase to 23 cents an hour on June 1. Annual increase of one-half cent an hour until wages reached 25 cents an hour. Recognition of a grievance committee. A committee consisting of President Krueger of the company and President Driscoll of the local union to decide the fate of 175 carmen whom the company discharged.

The appointment of a third member of the foregoing committee by Driscoll and Krueger in the event that they were not able to reach an agreement. To terms offered from former propositions in that the strikers who could not be reemployed at present were to receive \$2 a day instead of \$1.50.

The carmen's executive committee rejected all the propositions in spite of Mahan's advice that they be accepted. The local carmen insist on a full recognition of the union by the traction company. "Until this is done conferences will be ineffectual," they say.

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY ORDERS WATCH ON TONIGHT'S FIGHT FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAW

George J. Cameron