

EDITORIAL PENS DECLARE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE MIGHTIER THAN CAPITALISM

BROADWAY BRIDGE COULD BE STARTED IF MONEY ON HAND

If Bonds Were Sold Work on New Span Might Be Started Today; First Cost Close to \$250,000 Engineers Say.

MOST IMPORTANT OBJECTIONS REMOVED

Advocates of Improvement Are Elated Over Action of Government Engineer.

The construction of the Broadway bridge could be commenced today, if Broadway bridge bonds were sold. Formal approval of the plans by the war department yesterday removed the last legal impediment to the building of the bridge.

Realizing that the usual purchasers of bonds will not be apt to buy the bridge bonds until the suit of Frank Klerman has been decided, an organized movement to buy up the bonds by popular subscription was commenced yesterday.

Group Will Back Project. A group of leading citizens which is championing the project will back the effort.

Plans for a mass meeting, at which the issue will be plainly put before the people in its true light, are being made. Arrangements for such a meeting would probably be made by some of the improvement associations. Such a meeting, it is said, would have the effect of stimulating public confidence in buying the bonds by emphasizing the necessity for the immediate construction of the bridge and guaranteeing the sale against the success of Frank Klerman's suit.

Interest attaches to a review of work already accomplished toward the construction of the Broadway bridge. The people evidenced their approval of the project by voting a \$2,000,000 bond issue to defray the cost. At a public hearing held before Major McIndoe of the United States corps of engineers, the bridge was discredited when practical navigators pooh-poohed the assertion that the bridge would impede navigation, or limit the harbor, or drive shipping to Puget sound.

Plans to Washington. Bridge plans were sent through to Washington and were stamped with the approval of the chief engineer and of the war department, in record time. Urging this speedy consideration of the plans hundreds of telegrams were sent to the Oregon senators by Portland business men. The keen interest of Senator Bourne in securing approval of the plans was evidenced by his reported efforts and numerous telegrams with which he kept local people fully informed as to the progress of the consideration.

A telegram announcing the approval came from Senator Bourne to Judge Munly yesterday as speedily as the news dispatches carried the same message. In arranging for both east and west approaches of the Broadway bridge the railroad company must be dealt with. It is conceded, however, that securing rights of approach is but a matter of time, and the shorter the time the better.

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DIG AUTO MERGER BROUGHT ABOUT BY STUDEBAKERS

E. M. F. Company Again Combines With Pioneer Manufacturers, and Morgan Becomes Interested.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) South Bend, Ind., March 24.—The business of the E. M. F. company was yesterday afternoon again merged with that of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing company, and the automobile business will be enlarged and expanded rapidly.

As a result of the merger Frederick W. Stevens of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of New York, and Walter E. Flanders, president and general manager of the E. M. F. company of Detroit, were elected members of the board of directors of Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing company at a meeting of the latter held here yesterday. Both Mr. Stevens and Mr. Flanders are members of the board of directors of the E. M. F. company.

Recently the two concerns segregated their business interests and each proceeded with the manufacture of its own brand of cars. The trouble arose over a patent which had been in controversy for some time. The difference has been amicably settled, and the old conditions will again maintain.

EDITORS BELIEVE THAT UNCLE'S TIME CHECK DUE

HONEST PRESS OF THE COUNTRY IS AGAINST CANNON

Old Time Machine Sheets Are the Speaker's Only Support Among Newspapers Shown by Poll.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, March 24.—The Chicago Tribune today prints the result of a poll it has taken of the various newspaper editors of the country, showing that the east as well as the west opposes the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill and Speaker Cannon. Republican editors were called on to express their views. The result of the poll in Illinois, recently printed, showed a majority of the party editors in Cannon's own state were against him.

According to the figures printed today 85.5 per cent of the Republican editors of New England disapprove the recent tariff bill and 84.4 per cent are against Cannon. In the eastern Atlantic states 74 per cent are against the tariff and 72.9 of the editors do not approve Cannon. In the western states the poll shows 75.1 per cent opposed to the tariff and 83.1 per cent voting against Cannon. The southern states vote 62.8 per cent against the tariff and 72.6 against Cannon.

Apparently only the oldtime corporation and machine-politics sheets are defending Cannon.

HARMONY IN G. O. P. BUT EVERY MAN HAS HIS WEAPON HANDY

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 24.—The regulars and insurgents today officially ratified the nominees of the Republican caucus for the rules committee, but each side is prepared to throw bricks if the other side makes any hostile move.

The insurgents declare they made no effort to get places on the committee, because they wanted harmony and feared any move on their part would mean a fight. The regulars declare they are seeking harmony and they believe the Republican party will get together and stay together, at least until after the fall elections.

There may be more wrangling, however. Representative Butler thinks there is at least one scrap still to come. Butler is a staunch regular. "I predict we will have just one more session this session," declared Butler, in an interview today. "We have not yet got quite all the 'bile' out of our system. As soon as we do, I predict the Republicans of the entire country will get together in harmony until after the fall elections."

Representative Norris of Nebraska, who started the rules committee fight, declared the insurgents were for peace. "We are in Illinois to bring about permanent peace in the house," he said. "That is the reason we did not attempt to secure places on the rules committee."

"If the new committee proves to be the tool of the speaker, the battle will have to be fought all over again. I do not believe the committee will be foolish enough to invoke another storm."

"Tonight the Democrats will caucus to select the minority members of the committee. Whether the Democrats will refer to the Republican caucus and try to force insurgent representation on the majority is not indicated today. It is believed, however, that the Democrats will not attempt to meddle with the Republican fight."

Norris, the leader of the insurgents in the rules fight, promptly withdrew when his name was presented at the Republican caucus. It is believed the other insurgents will follow his example, and should the minority endeavor to force the majority to accept insurgents on the committee the insurgents would refuse to serve.

"GOING UP POLE," SAYS DIZZY MAN; "NAY, COME WITH ME," CRIES COP

Orland Turfrey, a teamster, thought last night that he lived up a telephone pole. Patrolman Thatcher caught him climbing the pole at First and Madison streets and asked him what he was doing. "I'm going home," replied Turfrey. "Where do you live?" asked the policeman. "Well, by gee, I live on top of this pole. If I can get up there, I'm going to bed," answered the man.

The patrolman arrested him and took him to the city jail, where a charge of drunkenness follows his name on the police blotter. In the patrolman's report he says Turfrey had been drinking "squirrel" whiskey. Judge Bennett of the municipal court gave him a fine of \$2 this morning.

Old ("Blues") Joe. By N. P. Hancock. Where are the friends that were once so dear to me, The statesmen of old that I spanked upon my knee? Gone from the House to mingle with the boys, I hear their foolish voices calling poor Old Joe.

CHORUS: I'm going. (Chorus of Democrats) Yes, going. I'm going. (Chorus of Insurgents) Yes, going. My cigar is burning low; I hear southwestern voices calling, "Poor Old Joe."

Gone are the boys that used to heed my horn; Gone are the goats I fed on husks of corn; Gone from the House to skirt dance with the boys, I hear their wanton voices calling, "Poor Old Joe."

CHORUS: I'm going. (Chorus of Democrats) Yes, going. I'm going. (Chorus of Insurgents) Yes, going. My cigar is burning low; I hear southwestern voices calling, "Good-bye Joe."

FEAR FOR THE LIFE OF ROOSEVELT AT CAIRO; GUARDED

Colonel's Speeches at Khartoum and Assouan Believed to Have Aroused Egyptian Nationalists to Anger.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Cairo, Egypt, March 24.—That the British government actually fears for the safety of former President Roosevelt, because Cairo is the hotbed of the Egyptian Nationalists, was shown today by the throngs of police detailed to guard the distinguished visitor.

From the time the Roosevelt party left the train, which arrived at 8 o'clock until the khedive's carriage, into which the members of the party stepped, reached the Shepards hotel, the police guards held back the crowds. The carriage was surrounded by a police escort.

Roosevelt's speeches at Khartoum and Assouan, pleading for native cooperation with the British government, it is believed, have aroused Egyptian Nationalists to anger.

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GILLETT MAY CALL SPECIAL SESSION

San Francisco Fair Boosters Proceed With Plans for Exposition in 1915.

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, March 24.—The "boosters" here who favor San Francisco as the site for the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915 are preparing to appeal to Governor Gillett to call a special session of the legislature. The local men today began the work of raising \$5,000,000 for the fair, but realize that the state must help the city in making the exposition a complete success.

A meeting was ordered for today at which the incorporation of the fair company will be perfected. As soon as this is done an open and widespread campaign for subscriptions will be begun.

A committee will be appointed this afternoon to proceed to Washington to lay before congress the claims of San Francisco for a federal appropriation. In the meantime it has been suggested that April 18, the date of the fourth anniversary of the San Francisco disaster, would be an appropriate one on which to call a special legislative session to aid San Francisco.

San Diego, Cal., March 24.—This telegram was sent to Governor Gillett today by Director General Collier of the local exposition company after he had read the United Press dispatch that San Francisco's "boosters" were preparing to ask for a special session of the legislature to consider the northern city's claims. It is reported that you will be invited to call a special session of the legislature to deal with the question of state aid for the 1915 exposition. The people of San Diego, who have raised \$1,000,000 and who guarantee a like amount by early bond issue, respectfully urge that, if such request is made, you defer the call until such time as the San Francisco exposition management has a bona fide subscription fund of \$5,000,000, which amount was promised by San Francisco delegates as the basis for the action taken by the Santa Barbara conference last Tuesday.

REVIVALIST WHO INSULTS WOMEN IS EGGED BY MOB

Leroy Clark, Evangelist, Holds Dancing as Immoral, and Egg Hurling Through Window by Boy Starts Riot.

EVANGELIST CHASED BACK TO HIS HOTEL

Has Boy Arrested; Citizens Raise Money for Defense; Asked to Leave Town.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Porterville, Cal., March 24.—A riot that continued several hours started in a church here last night when Leroy Clark, an evangelist, declared that the morals of the women of Porterville were lax.

During the progress of the disturbance Clark was chased through the streets of the town to his hotel, by the crowd, and was pelted with eggs. Later he was visited by a delegation of citizens and invited to leave town. With G. W. Clark, Leroy Clark has been conducting a revival in a local church. During an impassioned address he remarked that any woman who attended dances was to be classed with immoral women.

Boy Kicks Egg. A short time afterward a small boy hurled an egg through the church window and struck the evangelist. Immediately the congregation was in an uproar, which was quieted sufficiently to allow Clark to conclude his speech.

As he started to leave the church a large crowd formed at the doorway and blessed him as he passed. He increased his pace and as the crowd clung to his heels he broke into a run.

Shouting, his pursuers followed him, meanwhile pelting him with eggs, which had been requisitioned from a nearby grocery store. After Clark had reached his hotel the mob continued its riot in the street. Sheriff Collins of Visalia was called and deputized 30 men, who quelled the disturbance after the sheriff had attempted to stop the riot by addressing the trouble makers.

Boy Arrested. Sandis Templeton, the boy who, it is alleged, threw the egg that started the rioting, was arrested today on a warrant sworn to by Clark. Within a few minutes after the news of the boy's arrest became known citizens had subscribed \$150 for an attorney to defend the lad.

Feeling against Clark is intense and threats of bodily harm are being made freely against him should he attempt to speak here again.

Senate Passes Sealing Bill

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 24.—A bill for the control by the department of commerce and labor of all sealing operations on Pribiloff Island, Alaska, passed the senate yesterday afternoon. A companion bill appropriating \$150,000 for the purpose of making the sealing bill effective also passed. The question of pelagic sealing was left for the committee on foreign relations to handle hereafter.

Carnegie Starts Eastward

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Pasadena, Cal., March 24.—Andrew Carnegie accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their little daughter, bade good-bye to California today when their private car, attached to a Santa Fe limited train, rolled out of the local station. The steel king and his party will spend two days at the Grand Canyon in Colorado, in Arizona. The eastward trip will then be resumed.

TWO CHILDREN PLAY SOLDIER; LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY BROTHER

(United Press Leased Wire.) Vallejo, Cal., March 24.—Gertrude Rosenlind, 7 years of age, is dying from a gunshot wound inflicted by her 10-year-old brother Joseph. The shooting occurred at the Rosenlind home last night while the children were playing. The bullet from the gun entered the girl's right breast, tore away one lung and shattered her breast bone and collar bone.

The children were alone last evening, and the sight of the little girl lying on the floor that they play "soldier." The rifle, which belonged to an elder brother, was seized by the boy, and the girl suggested that he shoot at her. Joseph looked down the barrel of the gun and pronounced it empty. He leveled it at his sister and pulled the trigger. The screams of the children summoned neighbors, and doctors were hastily brought in. After an all-night operation the surgeons, Drs. Klotz and Peterson, found the bullet, but pronounced the child's case hopeless. They desired that it should not be moved from the house. Joseph Rosenlind, the father, is heartbroken. The children, with five brothers and sisters, are motherless.

PLAN GREAT BANKING COUP



Henry P. Davison (to the left) and F. A. Vanderlip, the promoters of a colossal South American banking project. Frank Vanderlip is the president of the National City Bank, which is in fact a Standard Oil holding, and Mr. Davison is a close associate. It is expected that regardless of the passage of the Postal Savings bank bill by congress, the banking scheme these financiers have in view will be carried through.

700 ACRES WILL BE REFORESTED IN OLYMPIA RESERVE

Burned Over Land on Solduck River to Be Planted to Douglas Fir; 10,000 Acres of Trees Killed by Fire.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Port Angeles, Wash., March 24.—Six to seven hundred acres of burned-over lands will be planted in Douglas fir by the forest service this spring. This will be the first attempt at reforestation on a large scale ever attempted in the Olympic reserve. The area selected is a portion of what is known as the Solduck River burn. The big Solduck river fire occurred in the summer of 1907 and burned over 10,000 acres, killing out the forest completely.

2 BADLY INJURED AT MEDICAL SPRINGS

Boy's Hand Blown Off by Explosion of Giant Powder; Man Injured.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) La Grande, Or., March 24.—Two injured persons were brought from Union, Or., to a local hospital by Dr. J. P. Meyers on the delayed train which reached La Grande at 2:30 o'clock this morning. In both cases the sufferers are victims of accidents which occurred yesterday in the vicinity of Medical Springs. One is a boy, Pearl Rollins, aged 12 years, who was mangled by an explosion of giant powder. The explosive was used for the purpose of splitting open logs of wood. Some caps and a quantity of powder exploded and the boy's right hand was blown off, his left hand partially destroyed and his right leg shattered. The boy is the son of Mr. Rollins, who formerly lived at La Grande. The man who was injured is Harry Cook, proprietor of the well known Medical Springs hotel. He did a heroic act by stopping a runaway team, thereby saving the life of a little girl 5 years old, the daughter of George South. He is injured internally.

MERGER OF TWO OLD SAN FRANCISCO BANKS

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, March 24.—It is learned today that the San Francisco Savings Union will absorb the Savings & Loan society, which was known formerly as the "Old Clay Street bank," as soon as the necessary conditions can be complied with. The capital and surplus of the merged institutions will be \$3,500,000, and the aggregate deposits will amount to nearly \$20,000,000. The Savings & Loan society has had an interrupted existence of 53 years and the Savings Union of 48 years. The banks are considered among the firmest of the Pacific coast and the merger will make the new combine one of the wealthiest on the slope.

PACKERS MAY BE GIVEN DOSE FROM GOMPERS BOTTLE

Labor Case Promises Precedent Under Which Contumacious Interests May Be Sent to Jail Across Lots.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 24.—The sentencing of President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to jail for contempt of court may be used as a precedent by the government in the action against members of the alleged meat trust.

The big packers united individually or stockholder in the corporation of the National Packing company may be cited for contempt for violating an injunction issued by Federal Judge Peter S. Grosscup, and prohibiting them from operating in a combination.

The government in its bill against the National company alleges that this injunction has been violated. If the contention is proved it is intimated by federal attorneys here that the packers named will be cited for contempt, and that the Gompers case will be used as a precedent for the imposition of jail sentences.

The federal attorneys must first prove that the National company is a combination in restraint of trade, before they can procure the citation of the packers. It is believed that the federal officials will seek the punishment of the packers through the contempt proceedings, provided a combination is proved, rather than through direct prosecution.

"ICEBANKS" FAIRBANKS ENCOUNTERS A HOT TIME IN OLD TOWN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, and Mrs. Fairbanks, returned to their home in Indianapolis today, after a tour around the world. He was given a rousing welcome. As his train rolled into the station, the vice presidential salute boomed out, while regimental bands played "The General's March." Thousands of cheering people were gathered at the station and lined the streets through which Fairbanks's carriage passed on its way to his home on Meridian street. A detachment of cavalry from Fort Benjamin Harrison and a number of companies of the United States national guard formed an escort, and thousands of school children were drawn up along the streets through which the parade moved. A delegation of mayors from the principal cities of Indiana acted as a special reception committee. Fairbanks made a short address in which he thanked the people of the city and the state for the welcome given him.

COMPANY DREW \$100,000 FROM OREGON TRUST

Witness Hickson Testifies Concern Formed by Moore and Morris Put Nothing in Bank in Return for Loan.

REFUSED TO REVEAL ALL RELATIONS WITH MOORE

Drew Upon Bank to Pay for Construction of Board of Trade Building.

How the Board of Trade Building company, formed by Walter H. Moore and W. Cooper Morris, drew upon the Oregon Trust & Savings bank to the extent of about \$100,000 without putting anything into the bank in return, was brought out this morning in the circuit court in the trial of Moore on the charge of receiving a deposit while the bank was insolvent.

E. R. Hickson, who held all but two of the shares of the capital stock of the Board of Trade corporation, and Ralph W. Wilbur, who held one of the other shares and was a director, secretary and treasurer, attorney for the corporation, and attorney for Moore, were the witnesses, from whom the interesting story of the erection of the Board of Trade building was drawn.

Part of Story Told. Not all of the story was told, for Wilbur claimed the privilege of an attorney as existing between himself and Moore, and declined to reveal his relations with Moore. Although a stockholder, secretary and treasurer, attorney for the corporation, and claiming to be its active head, Judge Bronough sustained the strenuous objections of the defense and attorney for Moore, were the witnesses, from whom the interesting story of the erection of the Board of Trade building was drawn.

This led to a spirited and at times amusing duel between Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Wilbur, during the course of which Fitzgerald intimated that Wilbur would say anything C. W. Fulton, chief counsel for Moore, suggested for him to say. Wilbur rebuked the prosecutor for his attack on the witness.

Issued Checks Upon Bank. Despite his ability to hold back much that the state was trying to bring out under his claim of privilege, Wilbur was at times driven into close quarters. He was forced to admit that he as secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trade building company issued checks upon the Oregon Trust to pay for the work of construction, acting at all times under the directions of Moore or Morris, neither of whom was an officer or stockholder in the corporation. One of the jurors asked how he could recollect this state of affairs, and Wilbur said he could only do so by reciting the history of the corporation.

Wilbur said he received his instructions indiscriminately from Moore or Morris, sometimes from one and sometimes from the other. He acted for Morris just as he did for Moore, he said. Then Fitzgerald asked if he were also attorney for Morris. Wilbur said he did not know.

The prosecutor repeated this question from different angles several times. (Continued on Page Nineteen.)

G. N. IS PARTIALLY BLAMED FOR 88 DEATHS IN SLIDE

Jury Declares Wellington Avalanche Was Caused by Agency Beyond Human Control, but Railroad Censured.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Seattle, March 24.—That the Great Northern railway was largely to blame for the destruction of two trains and the death of 88 people in the Wellington avalanche is implied in the verdict of the coroner's jury, returned last night. Though declaring that the "death of 88 or more persons in the avalanche of March 1 was caused by an agency beyond human control," the verdict falls on shoulters a large part of the blame upon the Great Northern. That the railroad company did not have sufficient coal at Wellington for an emergency; that the small wages paid by the company caused 35 laborers, needed at Wellington for the safety and comfort of the passengers, to leave; that the Great Northern had other sidings east of Wellington which were safe and that the trains should have been placed there, all are plainly stated in the verdict. The only concessions made to the railroad by the jury are that the trainmen believed the siding safe, from experience, and that the company was not responsible for the slide itself.