

FOUR MEN INJURED WHEN CARS CRASH AT FREIGHT DEPOT

Engineer Ferguson Loses Control of O. R. & N. Passenger Train, Which Runs Into Freight Cars.

JUMPS FROM CAB AS ENGINE TURNS OVER

Seattle Man Only Passenger Injured; \$5000 Worth of Property Damaged.

Four men were hurt and several others badly shaken up, several cars practically wrecked and the track torn up for a distance of 200 feet this morning at 11:30 o'clock, when Engineer George Ferguson lost control of an O. R. & N. train at the foot of Oregon street and jammed into two freight cars loaded with automobiles. The damage to the equipment of the railroad company is estimated at \$5000. The cause of the accident is said by Engineer Ferguson to have been the failure of the air brakes to work when he tried to stop at the East Portland depot.

E. M. Hall of Seattle was the only passenger who was injured, but his injuries are not serious. He was sitting in one of the front seats of the engine and was badly jolted up when the train collided.

Fireman Robinson of the Spokane train jumped when he saw that a collision was imminent and suffered a badly sprained leg.

Engineer Ferguson remained at his post until just before it struck the freight cars and then jumped almost as the engine went over on its side. He was badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

Engineer Steve Miller of the relief engine waiting to haul the Spokane train across the bridge into the terminal yards and his fireman, Roy Reed, were both badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

Robert Bush, porter on the Spokane train, was standing in the vestibule of a tourist car. He saw the impending collision and hustled two little children.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONCEAL REPORT ON WAR FOOTING

Dickinson and Cannon Agree to Withhold Information as to Preparedness.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary of War Dickinson today sent to the house of representatives the answer of the war department to the resolution of Congressman McLaughlin of California asking about the country's preparedness for war. An effort was made to smother the report, the speaker sending word to Dickinson that it would be held secret.

The secretary refused to give publicly the information that the resolution requested. It is understood that the administration deems it exceedingly unwise to publish the weaknesses of the national defense.

McLaughlin announced that he would demand the publication of the report. Speaker Cannon turned to Asher Hinds, the house parliamentarian. Hinds informed him that the document was marked confidential, and therefore the house could not openly receive it and demand publication.

The report was left in Hinds' possession and Dickinson was notified of the action the house had taken.

FEW HOPS FOR SALE IN OREGON AND GROWERS WILL BEHOLD LITTLE BY PINCH'S FAILURE

Salem, Ore., Dec. 14.—Certain middlemen will get pinched as a result of the failure of Pines & Co., and some speculators will reap a harvest, but as far as the effect on growers is concerned it is not believed here that they will be benefited by the rise in prices that is almost certain to be brought about as a result of the big failure. It is estimated here that there are less than 1500 bales of the 1910 crop in the hands of growers and they will have a tendency to hold. For several days past 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 cents have been offered in this vicinity, without takers. There are no hops to be had and middlemen who have contracted Pines hops with the brewers will get pinched.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INDIAN DIES AT GOOD OLD AGE OF 115 YEARS

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Dec. 14.—Metzow, 115 years old, a member of the Kowakapi tribe, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Pachito, of Los Angeles. His funeral will be held under the rites of the Catholic church.

Metzow was born in 1795 on what is now the West Grande reservation near San Diego. The aged Indian spent the last 30 years of his life at the home of his daughter. He was in excellent health until a week ago. One of the last acts of his life was to make a great Indian bow and a dozen arrows for his great-grandson, Philip Pachito, seven years of age.

BROADWAY BRIDGE BONDS ARE TO BE MARKETED AGAIN

Council Orders Issuance of \$500,000 for Early Sale—Obstructionists May Have Knocked Sale to Rollins.

The city council this morning unanimously adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$500,000 Broadway bridge bonds and directing that they be advertised for sale. This is the city's response to the refusal of E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago to pay for the \$500,000 bonds which they recently bought.

The mayor, the city attorney and members of the council declared that the bonds will be resold, but that Rollins & Sons would be put on the unwritten black list so far as awarding them any more bids is concerned.

The message that Rollins & Sons upon advice of their attorney, Wood, had turned down the bonds was received yesterday. The legality of proceeding without act of legislative authority authorizing the building of the bridge was questioned, although the supreme court of Oregon had declared the act legal.

It was also contended that an act of congress should have authorized the building of the bridge, but this the city attorney finds is not necessary when a river such as the Willamette is wholly within the confines of the state. In the letter there were references to "mole" which highly incensed the city officials.

"I believe it to be an attack upon our initiative and referendum," said City Attorney Grant. "The obstructionists should realize that the initiative and referendum, whether they agree with it or not, has been made law by the people. It is a part of the government and if they are good citizens or desire to be, they will uphold the government. The attorneys who passed upon the first \$250,000 issue of Broadway bridge bonds are perhaps the greatest bond attorneys in the country and their judgment that the bonds are legal so far surpasses that of Wood that the bonds are not legal, that Wood seems scarcely to be meritorious of being heard."

City Auditor Barber called attention this morning to the fact that Rollins & Sons bought the last \$500,000 issue of the Broadway bridge bonds subject to the approval of their attorneys, instead of in the usual way, subject to legality.

There with other things, particularly the way in which the letter yesterday was composed, led many to believe that Portland obstructionists to the bridge furnished the reasons for the refusal and perhaps participated in the composition of the letter.

It is not believed that the action of Rollins & Sons will in any wise defer construction of the Broadway bridge since the amount received from the first sale of bonds amply covers first expenses.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAYS
KILL 306; INJURE 2175

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The railroads of California killed 306 persons and injured 2175 during the year ending June 30, 1910, according to the annual report of the state railroad commission, made public today. Five lives were killed during the fiscal year 1908-1909, but nearly 400 more were maimed. The report contains 44 pages and is one of the most complete ever submitted by the commission.

Pines had no contracts to speak of in this district. The company endeavored to get contracts early at a low figure, but it is not believed that there were any outstanding obligations held by the growers of this vicinity against Pines. Those who had contracted against Pines, which they expected to get from Pines, will be held liable on their contracts and will have to look elsewhere for hops which are not to be had.

Those growers who are fortunate enough to have hops on hand will benefit largely from the Pines failure, but they are very few, indeed. Hops in hands of buyers are in great demand today. It is believed the price will advance steadily in a few days.

A "common user" clause is included in this ordinance, it being stipulated that any other railway company shall be entitled to use the tracks upon obtaining the consent of the council and agreeing to pay a fair proportion of the cost and maintenance of the tracks and other appliances used jointly.

To Carry No Freight.

Continuing, the ordinance declares that no freight cars or freight trains shall be operated upon the city streets.

Five feet from within the city limits is provided and eight stops at appropriate distances fixed for taking off and letting on passengers.

The council, however, is given future

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES \$10,000,000 MORE FOR PEACE

Income, Half Million Annually, to Be Expended "for Purposes of Peace," by Board of 25 Trustees.

TO ASSAIL OTHER EVILS WHEN WAR IS ABOLISHED

Mr. Carnegie Indorses Universal Peace Program Proposed by Taft.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Dec. 14.—Andrew Carnegie today donated \$10,000,000 in five per cent bonds to the new Peace Foundation and the income derived will be used to effect international peace. President Taft was made honorary president of the foundation and Senator Elihu Root, active president. The foundation will make perpetual disbursement annually of \$500,000 for the purposes of peace. Should the aims of the foundation be successful, the funds are then to be devoted to the abolition of "the next most degrading evil or evils."

In the deed of trust Carnegie says: "Although we no longer eat our fellow men, sack cities and kill their inhabitants, we still kill each other in war. Like barbarians, only with brains are excusable in doing that in this, the twentieth century of the Christian era, for the crime of war is inherent, since it decides not in favor of the right, but always in favor of the strong. That nation is criminal which refuses arbitration and drives its adversary; it is a criminal nation that knows nothing of righteous judgment."

"I believe the shortest and easiest path to peace lies in applying President Taft's platform, but before the peace arbitration society, March 25, 1910."

Submit "Honor" Questions.

"I have noticed," continues Carnegie in the deed, "exceptions to my arbitration treaty as to the reference of questions of national honor to courts of arbitration. Personally, I do not see any more reason why matters of national honor should be referred to courts of arbitration than why matters of national honor should be referred to courts of arbitration."

(Continued on Page Two.)

ASKS FRANCHISES TO OPERATE CARS AND SELL LIGHT

Mount Hood Railway & Power Co. Wants Use of Certain Streets East and West of River for 25 Years.

Requests for 25-year franchises for railway, light and power purposes, the salient features of which include a provision giving the city the option of purchasing the properties at the expiration of the franchises, were submitted to the city council this morning by the Mount Hood Railway & Power company.

The amount of compensation to be paid to the city in return for the railway privileges is not fixed, this item being left in abeyance until the executive board of the city shall have estimated the cash value of the franchises. Provision is made for the payment of this money in five installments of five years each. The city is offered two per cent of the gross earnings within the city limits on the electric light and power privileges.

The company proposes to gain access to the west side by crossing the projected Broadway bridge and traversing a number of downtown streets before returning by the same route. The streets over which franchises are asked are as follows:

World Use These Streets.

Crossing Railroad avenue and Sixth street and then Villa avenue, between Lincoln street and Railroad avenue; thence crossing Lincoln street; thence crossing Haysano street at a point about 250 feet west of Railroad avenue, entering upon Barr road at East Sixty-second street and continuing along Barr road and Halsey street to East Twenty-fourth street; thence along East Twenty-fourth to Welder street, along Welder to Wheeler street, on Wheeler street to Broadway, across the Broadway bridge to Seventh street; thence along Seventh street to Stark, along Stark to Sixth street, on Sixth to Pine street and back to Seventh street.

A "common user" clause is included in this ordinance, it being stipulated that any other railway company shall be entitled to use the tracks upon obtaining the consent of the council and agreeing to pay a fair proportion of the cost and maintenance of the tracks and other appliances used jointly.

To Carry No Freight.

Continuing, the ordinance declares that no freight cars or freight trains shall be operated upon the city streets.

Five feet from within the city limits is provided and eight stops at appropriate distances fixed for taking off and letting on passengers.

The council, however, is given future

BALLINGER'S CASE NOT YET SETTLED; LET CONGRESS ACT

Pinchot Thus Defines Status and Indicates His Own Purpose to Pursue Matter to Farthest Conclusion.

WHITEWASH GOOD ONLY IN THE PERSONAL SENSE

Majority Report Indorses Pinchot Policies; Coal Is Issue, and Coal Saved.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Dec. 14.—Attacking the majority report of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigating committee and calling upon congress to place itself on record, Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, today discussed the recent so-called "whitewashing" of the secretary of the interior. Pinchot, in the course of his statement, characterized Judge Ballinger as "the most dangerous enemy conservation ever had," and incidentally referred to the clear bill given United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois by an investigating committee of the body to which Lorimer was elected.

Brief on Coal Claims Ready.

A brief on the Cunningham claims, on which Pinchot has been assiduously working for more than a month, will soon be submitted to President Taft. Pinchot, who has been in seclusion at Milford, Pa., while at his work, arrived here today to attend the session of the National Conservation association. It is understood that he has completed the brief.

Couples Ballinger and Lorimer.

Pinchot declared that the "majority report" of the Ballinger investigating committee supported the policies that Ballinger had opposed and justified his own ideas. Pinchot issued the following statement:

"The majority report excited no interest and no surprise, as it was known from the beginning what the tenor of the report would be. Forecasts and polls of the committee on the actual result were printed in the newspapers a few hours after the appointment of the committee."

"The standpat majority did the easy thing. It takes more moral courage to assume the responsibility of deciding against a man high in office than to decide for him. The whitewashing of Senator William Lorimer is a good example of this."

It's Up to Congress Now.

The people long ago decided that Judge Madison and the minority of the committee were right. Interest now centers in the question of what action congress will take. Time, effort and money have been spent on an investigation and as yet no final result has been obtained."

"When the court appoints a master in chancery the master takes the testimony to find the facts and the court is bound to consider the master's report and finally decide the questions involved. In this case congress is the court. It named a committee to take testimony and cannot fairly avoid the responsibility of ruling on the committee's report."

I am not concerned for my own reputation or fame in this matter. Irrespective of whether congress favors Ballinger or condemns him, it is evident that the people want their representatives to make a record of their own opinions. The constituents of the men favoring the investigation are entitled to know which of the three committee reports congress approves."

Victory for Pinchot Policies.

"Certainly the standpatters, believing in the Ballinger kind of conservation, are entitled to the chance of going on record to that effect. I have one reservation to make. After the standpat majority of the committee had said what it had to say in defense of Ballinger, it proceeded vigorously to support the coal and policy Ballinger had attacked. They took the identical position that Price, Glavin, Garfield and myself had defended from the start. No stronger testimony to the essential soundness and justice of this policy could be given than the emphatic support of the very men who have done what they could to revive public respect for the most dangerous enemy the conservation policies ever have had."

Coal, Not Ballinger, the Issue.

"The question of whether Ballinger was an unfaithful public servant is of no consequence compared with the question of saving the coal in Alaska and the water power everywhere. If the resources are saved the men against whom the majority of the committee decided win, no matter what the majority says. That is what the fight is about."

"When a fight began in Alaska coal was about to be lost to the people, and the power sites had been opened for entry; the conservative policy of the last administration was reversed. Today the fight for the resources is as likely to be won as it was likely to have been lost before."

CHICAGO FURRIER'S
EMPORIUM LOOTED
OF EVERYTHING IN IT

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Dec. 14.—S. Silber, furrier, reported to the police today that robbers had entered his store and had taken \$4200 in skins and other valuable furs. He said the store had been practically cleaned out and estimated his loss at \$21,000.

NEW FRENCH SECRETARY AND HIS PRETTY WIFE



Mr. and Mrs. De Peretti de la Rocca, the new secretary of the French embassy, and his wife, who are well thought of in Washington. Madame de Peretti de la Rocca is one of the most picturesque women in the diplomatic corps. Her friends say she resembles Marie Antoinette. She is a Mexican, and met her husband when he was an attaché of the French embassy in Mexico City.

JESS PARKER IS FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Out 12 Hours to Minute; Evidence Badly Mixed; Defendant Indifferent to Result of Trial.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Laurel, Or., Dec. 14.—Just 12 hours to the minute from the time the case was given to the jury a verdict of manslaughter was reached by the 12 men who heard the evidence in the trial of Jess Parker, accused of shooting his father-in-law. The jury retired at exactly 6 o'clock last night and returned a verdict at exactly 6 o'clock this morning.

Parker shot his father-in-law at the victim's home during a quarrel with his wife, who was seeking a divorce. Parker and his wife were in a dispute at that particular moment over their little son and during the dispute Porter rushed up. Parker shot him dead.

The defense claimed self-defense, saying that Porter came at Parker with a gun in his hand. At various times and places the family troubles reached acute stages and guns played important parts often. The trouble between the Parker and Porter families was long standing and in it lodges, churches and other organizations figured conspicuously in that they attempted to settle it.

The defense refuted the testimony of the state and the state of the defense, so that to the casual listener to the evidence it would be impossible to judge which side had the best of the arguments. Parker expected an acquittal, though was unperturbed, and through the entire case has assumed an indifferent air, his friends showing more nervousness than he. He will be sentenced within a few days, though it is supposed his case will be appealed.

COLOR LINE STREAKS
FEDERAL PATRONAGE

Washington, Dec. 14.—President Taft's inclination to nominate William Lewis, a negro lawyer of Boston, as assistant attorney general is apt to bring down a storm upon the president's head. Dozier T. Washington and Speaker Cannon will be involved in the controversy unless some amicable adjustment is reached. Washington is stoutly insisting on the appointment of Lewis, while it is understood that Cannon is an ardent opponent of it. Speaker Cannon's objection is based, it is stated, not so much on a question of race, as of economy.

TWO DEAD; 2 WILL DIE;
COLLIERY EXPLOSION

(United Press Leased Wire.) Ravensdale, Wash., Dec. 14.—Two men were killed and two fatally injured in an explosion of gas in the mines here yesterday. Ivan Cole and L. Maurish were instantly killed. John Ash and Andrew Johnson, who were rescued a few minutes after the blast by workers from the surface, will probably die. The rescuers managed to get out four men who were in the lower levels of the mine.

COUNCILMEN VOTE AGAINST VACATING EAST SIDE STREETS

Council Indefinitely Postpones Action on Ordinance Giving O. R. & N. Portions of People's Thoroughfares.

SPELLS DEFEAT FOR ROAD'S ENTIRE PLAN

William MacMaster Speaks in Favor of Condemnation Proceedings.

Every member of the city council voted this morning not to give portions of 13 east side streets to the O. R. & N. Co. The consideration of ordinances providing for these vacations, which have been subject of a dispute for several months, was indefinitely postponed, and this is considered equivalent to the permanent defeat of the entire plan to make a trade between city and railroad for property values desired by each in connection with the securing of rights of way for the Broadway bridge approach.

The letter from J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the O. R. & N. Co., asking the appointment of a board of arbitration, two to be appointed by the railroad and two by the city, with a fifth to be appointed by the four, to act as umpire in case they could not agree, was referred to the judiciary committee. The legality of such an appointment was questioned by Councilmen Callahan and Lombard.

MacMaster Protests.

William MacMaster, president of the chamber of commerce, came to the council meeting to protest against the vacation. He said the chamber will approve only one plan of action, namely, condemnation of Broadway bridge approach.

"We will always oppose the appointment of a board of arbitration," said Mr. MacMaster. "That is no proper way to proceed. The only proper way to proceed is to institute condemnation proceedings, and that is the only line of action which will be acceptable to the chamber of commerce, I am sure."

"I want to congratulate The Journal"

(Continued on Page Three.)

HATTIE LE BLANC CLEARED; CROWD CHEERS VERDICT

Jury Out but Short Time—Asked for Statement, Defendant Reasserts Her Innocence; Wants to Go Home

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 14.—Hattie Le Blanc was acquitted of the murder of Clarence Glover by a jury here today, after a brief deliberation. When the court had completed the instructions to the jury, Miss Le Blanc was asked if she desired to make a statement.

"I didn't kill Clarence Glover," she said, tremblingly. "I want to go home with my father."

Wild cheering followed the announcement of the verdict. Public sentiment has been strong for the 17-year-old defendant.

Miss Le Blanc was accused by Glover in his dying statement.

"Hattie shot me," were his last words. The girl sat with her father and her aunt while the verdict was being read.

The trial was one of the most sensational ever held in this section. Glover was a wealthy laundryman. Miss Le Blanc is a poor French-Canadian girl whom Glover took from her home in Canada to educate.

Glover's wife was the principal witness for the prosecution.

The court's charge was generally regarded as favorable to the defense. Judge Bond dwelt at considerable length upon the reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt, and pointed out that the evidence was circumstantial.

The girl swayed slightly as she arose to hear the verdict. When "not guilty" was pronounced she seemed about to faint. Then she burst into tears. Later she recovered and smiled at the jurors.

YEAR'S END
EDITION OF
THE JOURNAL

Picture Portrayal of
Portland's Building
Achievements Makes
Gratifying Showing

PUBLICATION DATE
SATURDAY
DECEMBER 31