

BANK CLOSED BY EXAMINER LOSS IS GREAT

Carnegie Trust Company of New York Is Closed Involving \$11,000,000—Dickinson Was Organizer of Institution.

Death of Organizer Was Surrounded by Mystery Which Has Never Been Completely Solved—Bank Opened in 1907.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Carnegie Trust company was closed today by State Bank Superintendent Cheney. The company, which was chartered in 1907, has deposits amounting to \$8,000,000. Its capital was \$1,000,000 surplus \$500,000 and undivided profits \$73,000. J. B. Reichmann was president.

Over \$11,000,000 was involved in the closing of the bank. The last report, made November 10, showed assets of \$11,170,000.

The principal organizer of the Carnegie Trust company was Charles O. Dickinson, whose mysterious death by gas poisoning, which occurred May 24 at Scranton, Pa., never has been fully explained. The bank opened first in 1907. A few months later Dickinson resigned the presidency, to which he was elected, in favor of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury. Dickinson became vice president and retained the virtual management of the concern.

After a few months Shaw resigned. It is reported that he quit because of politics. Dickinson at that time charged that Shaw was "beset with a bee to become president of the United States."

The bank grew rapidly under Dickinson.

Eventually the management was criticized for unsecured loans to George P. Sheldon of the Phoenix Insurance company, who died while under indictment. It was authoritatively stated that the Sheldon loans were insignificant and that the bank pocketed the loss. Before Dickinson's death the Louis Holt company secured a court order for the examination of Dickinson, his brother, and Secretary Robert Morehead of the trust company, regarding a loan of \$1,000,000 to P. J. Kieran, president of the Fidelity Funding company, which had been put partly in the name of the Key-bolt company in order to avoid having such a large loan booked under Kieran's name.

Dickinson died before the examination was made. His death, it was stated, was due to pneumonia and kidney disease, complicated by the inhalation of poisonous gases in the laboratory of F. W. Lange at Scranton. It was reported that Dickinson and others were watching an experiment in a non-corrosive metal, and that an accident occurred, Dickinson inhaling gases from the crucible used in the laboratory.

Another story told was that Lange alleged he could make gold and silver and that Dickinson was called in to watch the preparation. It was reported that Lange sought the backing of the banker in the establishment of a "gold manufacturing concern." According to reports, he was successful, but the gases inhaled caused Dickinson's death.

Lange denied that any accident occurred and that Dickinson's death was caused by a visit to his laboratory.

Reports that Dickinson ended his life were denied by his friends and relatives. The mystery was never completely solved.

A short time before this Dickinson had been thrown from a horse in Central park and his skull fractured.

BURY TOWNSEND AT ODD FELLOWS TODAY

The funeral services over the remains of Charles W. Townsend, who died Friday morning following an illness of two weeks, will be held this afternoon at the Perl undertaking establishment. The Mr. Belknap will officiate.

The services will be conducted in the undertaking company's chapel.

GREAT STRIDES MADE IN CITY IMPROVEMENTS

City Engineer's Recapitulation of All Work Done to Date to City of Medford Shows Last Two Years Great Strides Have Been Made.

Over 20 Miles of Water and Sewer Mains—28 Miles of Sidewalks—Over a Million Has Been Expended for Them.

Table listing city improvements: MEDFORD NOW HAS: Miles of sewers 20.26, Miles of water mains 20.06, Miles of paving 8.43, Miles of sidewalks 28.76, Prior to 1909 Medford had: Miles of sewers 5.54, Miles of water mains 7.39, Miles of paving 0.00, Miles of sidewalks 8.18.

For city improvements the city of Medford during the past two years has expended far more than was expended in all the years previous. During that time the city has expended \$931,581, while previous to 1909 the amount spent for civic improvements totaled but \$93,929.59.

January 1, 1909, found the city of Medford with the following civic improvements: Sewers, 5.54 miles, no record of cost; water mains, 7.39 miles, cost \$71,612.31; sidewalks, cement 2.3 miles, board 5.88 miles, cost \$15,317.28; total cost \$93,929.59.

Since that time the following improvements have been made: Sanitary sewers, 13.67 miles, cost \$97,040; storm sewers, 1.15 miles, cost \$19,372.31; water mains, 12.67 miles, cost \$88,456.82; pavement, asphalt 5.27 miles, cost \$234,699; bitulthite 3.16 miles, cost \$142,916.08; sidewalks (cement), 18 miles, board, 2.58 miles, cost \$74,006.60; gravity water system, cost \$275,000. Total cost, \$931,581.

These figures are gleaned from a report of the city engineer, recapitulating the civic improvements in the city of Medford. It shows more comprehensively than any report yet made what the city has accomplished during the past two years.

BANDAGED HAND CAUGHT ON FIRE

Stage Manager of "U-Go" Theatre Victim of Curious Circumstance—Lost Wife Seven Months Ago and Baby Girl Seven Weeks.

William Smith, stage manager of the "Ugo" theatre, sustained injuries to his hand Saturday afternoon which at first were believed to be of such a serious nature that amputation would have to be resorted to.

While working about the stage of the theater Friday his hand was scratched by a nail protruding from a box. He dressed it with bandages soaked in turpentine and yesterday while lighting a match accidentally set fire to it. His injuries were dressed by Dr. H. E. Porter.

By a curious coincidence Smith, who is a veteran of the Anglo-Boer war, lost his wife just seven months ago and a baby girl just seven weeks before the day upon which he was injured.

The "For Sale" classified ads are the market-place for the useful things that have already been used. Sometimes a second-hand article would serve you as well as a new one. Watch this classification!

after which the interment, in charge of the Modern Woodmen of America will take place at the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Any Charge Against Mayor Canon's Integrity Must Fall Flat at This Late Hour

To the Editor: I desire to make, through your columns, the following statement: I never at any time agreed that the cost of the pole lines made necessary by the extra arc lights ordered by the city should be advanced by the city. I never had any knowledge or intimation that such a thing was contemplated until I saw the contract to that effect signed by Mr. Eifert as acting mayor. The franchise of the electric light company expressly requires that company to make all necessary extensions. Extra lights have been ordered before during the past two years and have been placed by the company, and considerable extensions made by it without asking the city to advance anything on that account.

I regret becoming involved in any personal controversy with Mr. Eifert in the closing hours of this campaign, but the foregoing statement is the simple truth and I feel that I am entitled to make it to the public.

It has been intimated to me that certain of my opponents intend, during the closing hours of the campaign, to publish statements, the exact nature of which I do not know, reflecting on my integrity. I have served as mayor for two years. My record has been an open book. For the two months last past I have been an avowed candidate for re-election. If there were anything which could be said which would bear investigation reflecting on my honesty, there has been ample opportunity to say it, and you may be sure it would have been said. To any fair-minded man it must be apparent that any charge which is held back until the closing hours of the campaign, when it is too late for the public to investigate and determine whether it is true or false, is one which the persons making it know will not bear investigation and which is entitled to no weight or consideration.

I shall, therefore, refuse to notice in any way any charges which may be made against me from this time forward. I am conscious of having given the trust that has been reposed in me the best service of which I am capable and of having been loyal and faithful to the limit of my ability. If the people of Medford are not convinced of this, nothing I can say will avail.

I have endeavored to avoid all abuse of my opponents and have asked only that our merits be judged by our public records. If it develops that the people of Medford demand that there be made on behalf of their successful candidates a campaign of villification, abuse and vituperation, I shall be quite content to retire to private life.

W. H. CANON.

PEARY TELLS OF DISCOVERY

To House Committee on Naval Affairs Explorer Relates Discovery of North Pole—Drank Toast There to "the Kids."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Commander Robert E. Peary told the story of the discovery of the north pole to the house committee on naval affairs today. Fingering big greasy memorandum books, looking inquisitively like bits of crumpled paper bearing scrawly figures and dates, the congressman listened to the tale of the dash to the big nail.

All the documents upon which the national geographical society based their decision that he had reached the pole were submitted for the inspection of the men who are striving to determine whether Peary is entitled to congressional recognition. Peary told the committee that four men, five sledges and 50 dogs made the final dash. They went 25 miles the first day, 20 the second, 25 on the third and fourth and 30 on the fifth.

"I reached the pole on April 6 and remained 30 hours," he said. "I started back April 7 at 4 in the afternoon. On two successive days returning, we covered the mileage of two trips in one day. A strong northerly wind was at our backs." He told the committee that the entries in his journal were made in the Igloos at the end of the day's march. The temperature, he said, was never above zero. The entries were all penciled.

Congressman Butler asked whether it would have been absolutely necessary for Peary to have been at the pole in order to prepare these observations.

"That is a question that has been much discussed," said the commander. "I believe that it is a fact that observations have never yet been made that stood the test unless they were made on the spot where they purported to have been made." "Countries have made their calculations without being at the pole," Congressman Butler persisted. "Is there any way to detect if they were not made?"

Some reports of experts say there can be fakes," Peary replied. "Is that a possible thing to do?" Congressman Roberts asked. "Well I suppose so," Peary admitted. "If a man is an expert." "Did you make your entries daily?" asked Dawson of Iowa. "No," said Peary. "I did not make them every day." "Beyond your word, which I as a

SAY NEFF DID NOT 'BUTT IN'

Charter Revision Commission Put End to Report That City Attorney Dictated Charter to Be Submitted at Next City Election.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 5.—To the Editor: The undersigned members of the commission appointed by the mayor to revise the charter, desire to state to the public that we do not consider Mr. Neff, the city attorney, intruded himself in the slightest degree upon our deliberations.

It was at the suggestion and request of the chairman of the commission and of several members that Mr. Neff prepared the original draft of the revised charter and submitted it to us, and we have not the slightest ground for any suspicion that Mr. Neff acted otherwise than with entire fairness and a single desire to follow the directions of the commission.

WM. S. CROWELL, C. L. REAMES, W. I. VAWTER, W. N. CAMPBELL, L. G. PORTER.

By the foregoing statement the members of the charter revision committee have forever put at an end reports that City Attorney Neff "Butted In" and dictated the new charter.

H. C. Garnett, a member of the commission, is absent from the city, and hence could not sign the statement.

Constitution For Monaco.

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 7.—According in part to the republican party, Prince Albert today proclaimed a constitutional form of government for the principality of Monaco. Although nominally an Italian principality Monaco is virtually controlled by France.

member of this committee accept absolutely and the observations you have offered have you nothing further?" asked Butler. "That is all," said Peary. The committee was deeply interested in the dairy kept by the explorer between April 1 and 6 at the pole. The dairy related that Peary drank a toast to "Mrs. Peary and the kids" in the "last glass of benedictine left."

REMANDS SLAVE CASE TO MONDAY

Prosecution Requests Postponement in Order to Secure Additional Witnesses—Testimony Saturday Causes Frequent Clashes.

At the request of District Attorney B. F. Mulkey, Justice of the Peace Glenn C. Taylor yesterday continued the hearing of Albert Farmer, charged with conniving at prostitution, until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The prosecution requested a postponement of the hearing in order to secure additional witnesses from Eagle Point.

According to the testimony brought out at yesterday's hearing, the defendant is alleged to have attempted to procure the attentions of a number of Greek laborers camped in the vicinity of the railroad station at Eagle Point for a woman companion, with him at the time. Three witnesses were placed on the stand by Prosecutor Mulkey, one of whom, D. Starkos, declared that Farmer and a woman had visited him in his tent there and that the latter had attempted to induce him to accompany the woman to an improvised lodging in a blacksmith shop.

Andrew Charbes, the third and last witness, told a rather conflicting story from the stand. In the cross examination, by Attorney E. E. Kelley, for the defense, Charbes, whose command of English, despite his assertions to the contrary, was poor, told a jumbled up tale having as its basis and evident foundation the fact that the woman whom Farmer claims as his wife several days ago prevented him from forcing his attentions upon a young girl in a down town lodging house by permitting her to take refuge in her, Farmer's wife's, room.

He made frequent reference to "his girl" and "my girl," talked incessantly, notwithstanding the efforts of both counsel and the court attaches to keep him quiet, and in the end proved to know nothing more about the case than what he had heard and imagined.

At the session to be held Monday morning, District Attorney Mulkey has promised to produce five witnesses who, unless the prosecution has been misinformed, will prove the state's case against the defendant.

Sitting by the side of the prisoner throughout the court proceedings and with him on the journey to and from the county jail in Jacksonville, was the woman claimed by Farmer to be his wife. At various times she whispered to both prisoner and counsel, and at one stage of the proceedings, when she was pointed out by Starkos as the woman who had ac-

ANNUAL REPORT POST-MASTER SHOWS GROWTH

Great Gain Is Made in Every Department of Office—Increase Over 11909 Averages 65 Per Cent Throughout the List.

Postoffices During 1910 Reached \$30,000 Class—Last Year It Was Was Just Under \$20,000 Class of Postoffice.

The annual resume of the business transacted during 1910 at the local postoffice, which has just been compiled by Assistant Postmaster Ralph Woodford, shows a great increase over 1909 and reflects in no great degree the growth made by the city. The average per cent gain was 65.

During 1910 there were 24,896 money order transactions, while during the previous year there were but 17,926. For these orders there was received \$163,419.25 in 1910 and \$91,758.38 in 1909.

The stamp sales during 1910 amounted to \$29,420.13, a great increase over 1909, when they amounted to but \$19,192.42. This percentage of growth is the greatest made by any postoffice in Oregon, Eugene being next in line, increasing from \$28,000 to \$34,000.

During the year just closed \$106,219.59 was paid local people through the money order window. During 1909 these payments on money orders amounted to \$84,152.80.

The total number of pieces of mail registered during 1910 was 7624. During 1909 the pieces registered were 4443.

The present payroll of the office is \$12,700 per annum. The total amount paid out in salaries during 1910 was \$10,644.

During 1910 2645 special delivery letters were handled, while during 1909 these totaled but 1459.

PERL APPOINTED DEPUTY CORONER

John A. Perl of the Perl Undertaking company, in this city, was yesterday appointed a deputy coroner by Coroner A. E. Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg himself resides at Gold Hill and appointment of Perl gives to Medford a deputy always on the ground.

AMERICAN SHIPS MAY PASS FREE

No Charge Will Be Made On American Ships for Passing Through Canal When Completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Seeking to encourage the building of coastwise vessels, the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals has decided to recommend a measure granting American ships free passage through the Panama canal. The provision is contained in an amendment by Senator F. H. Johnson of California to the Panama bill of Congressman Mann (Illinois).

The bill provides for canal tolls of \$1 to \$1.25 per ton net. The amendment remits this charge but stipulates that coastwise steamers owned and controlled directly or indirectly by railroad companies, or directors or stockholders acting in the interests of the railroads shall not be exempted from these tolls.

companied Farmer into his tent at Eagle Point, when the alleged attempt at procurement was made, she at first showed surprise and then smiled incredulously.

None of the prosecution's witnesses could name the exact day upon which the alleged offense took place and the attitude of the defense seemed to show that an attempt will be made to prove an alibi.

The name of another woman, a Mrs. Mock, was introduced in the course of the hearing. She was not in court and an effort will be made to produce her for the hearing Monday.

LEGISLATURE WILL SOON BE MAKING LAWS

Twentieth Session of Oregon Legislative Body Will Open Tomorrow in Salem—Hot Fight On For Offices.

Much Work Ahead For Solons—Reform Legislation Will Be Considered—Assembly Will Be Considered—Assembly Still Making Fight

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 4.—Although Oregon through the initiative at the November election enacted some most important reform legislation, the twentieth session of the legislature which convenes Monday, will also see the introduction of many sweeping measures, from present indications. The chief doubt now is whether the legislature will prove as radical as did the voters in November.

In November the voters adopted a stringent employers' liability law, a three-fourths jury law for civil cases, a presidential preference measure and started after the single tax system through an introductory measure.

The legislature will pass upon physical valuation of railroads, proportion commission with power to relieve abuses even in city public service corporations, a sweeping highways measure, that is intended to make Oregon the good roads state of the nation in 10 years, and a number of other measures of state importance, if not of national interest. Reform legislation will probably occupy most of the session, at Salem this year and while much of this legislation may not pass it is believed that no corporation measures or laws weakening any of the initiative system already in force or effect, will be adopted.

The fight in Oregon this year was between the old republican machine and the insurgents. The republican regulars adopted an "assembly" ticket and though it lost the governorship and the Multnomah county delegation and several southern Oregon delegations, in the house and senate the state generally elected a large number of assembly republicans. The balance of power between the assembly and anti-assembly republicans is yet in doubt. Just now the assembly leaders are making every effort to elect Jay Bowerman, defeated candidate for governor, as president of the senate, and to elect an assembly man as speaker of the house.

Should the regulars succeed in their efforts, assemblymen probably would be appointed on the important committees and there is a possibility that they would be able to kill some of the so-called reform legislation by passing other bills with an emergency clause attached. Such action would prevent them being defeated later by the people under the referendum.

The weak link in the chain, however, is that Oswald West will be governor. West was elected on a direct primary, initiative and referendum platform after a bitter fight. Naturally very little assembly legislation will get by his veto and as the vote now stands it is so close that it is improbable that many measures can be passed over his veto.

The session probably will be the last stand of the republican party as a closed corporation in Oregon. Within two years initiative legislation will probably be passed that will enable the voters to elect the speaker of the house and president of the senate. This will put to rout all rings, assemblies and other efforts at machine organization, and Oregon will be in position to give the fullest possible ideas of direct government the acid test of practice.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Florence H. Goffe, through her attorneys, yesterday filed the papers in a suit for divorce from William C. Goffe, her husband, at the county court house.

The case will be heard at the next session of the circuit court.