

TRUCK TRAGEDY INVESTIGATED BY CORONER'S JURY

Investigation into the accident, which occurred yesterday morning at the Third street crossing and which resulted in the death of two men and the possible fatal injury of a third, began when the coroner's jury started its inquest at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A. S. Rosenbaum, claim agent for the Southern Pacific railroad, accompanied by his secretary, A. D. Little, and Fred Williams, president of the state public service commission are here for the investigation. A railroad board of inquiry will investigate the accident. The meeting of the board will take place tomorrow forenoon at the public library at 10 o'clock.

The condition of two of the men who were injured in the collision between the truck in which they were riding and southern Pacific passenger train No. 13, was favorable this morning, according to attending physicians. It is said that J. C. Eads and Frank Willmarth will recover. Joe Anderson, however, is in a serious condition with severe internal injuries, and his chances for recovery are less favorable than those of the other two men.

Mrs. Eads, wife of J. C. Eads, the injured man and mother of William Eads, deceased, arrived in this city yesterday, in order to be at the bedside of her husband.

Mrs. W. J. Smith, widow of W. J. Smith of Grants Pass, who was the second victim of yesterday's accident, was also in this city yesterday. Smith is survived by his wife and two sons.

The truck which was struck by the cowcatcher of the locomotive and which caused several of the large iron bars of the cowcatcher to be badly bent, was badly damaged. The front wheels were demolished, the

bed was smashed and the frame on the right hand side near the middle was badly sprung. The radiator and engine, however, were undamaged. A crowd of townspeople surrounded the truck from the time of the accident until sundown last evening and passengers on later trains dismounted for the purpose of inspecting the wreck.

ELEVEN DROWNED BY FLOODS

(Continued from Page One)

In a tree at the foot of Florence street were drowned when the tree was swept away. Other refugees in nearby trees and house tops saw them fall, but were unable to reach them.

Illinois Damage Huge

LEARDSTOWN, Ill., April 25.—Flood damage in Illinois caused by the recent heavy rains and the consequent overflow of the rivers throughout the central part of the state will reach twenty million dollars, State Senator E. C. Mills of Virginia county, estimated today after a survey of the stricken territory.

Thousands of homeless in the southern portion of the state, according to Mr. Mills, who will report to Governor Small here today on his survey, with the recommendation that a special session of the legislature be called to provide relief for the suffering.

The Red Cross and other organized relief workers are taking care of the homeless and suffering temporarily but cannot be expected to do so until the waters recede, Mr. Mills declared.

K. K. K.'S CONDUCTED RAID

(Continued from Page One)

on Friday evening was attended by Constable M. B. Mosher, who was slain in the raid, and his son and deputy, Walter, who was wounded, according to Shambau's testimony.

Hasty Departures

Just before being taken away, Shambau was asked to stand up and look over the audience and point out any members of the Ku Klux Klan who might be present. The witness arose, but there had been some hasty departures between the start of his testimony and that question and he

could not locate a single goblin, kleagle or knight.

During a short recess Grand Goblin Coburn approached Doran and said:

"I want to offer my assistance."

Doran replied: "I have no time to talk to you."

Adjournment was taken for lunch and Shambau left for Woolwine's office.

Police Chief Acts

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—Los Angeles city and county officials are aroused against night riders and mob violence as a result of the Ingleside shooting Sunday in which Constable M. B. Mosher was killed and two other peace officers wounded while participating in a mob raid by masked men.

Louis Oaks, new chief of police, declared that his men had been ordered to break up any mobs found, and if any member of the police department takes part in any mob action or becomes a member of any organization formed for the purpose of taking action of this kind, he will be dismissed from service.

Sheriff W. I. Traeger, who ordered special guards to police the inquest at Ingleside today, declared:

"If I can ascertain that any peace officer, over whom I have control, is a member of a secret organization which countenances such proceedings or is present at any meeting at which such conduct is planned and still retains his membership, I shall dismiss him immediately from public service. This office will work night and day to enforce law within the county limits."

United States Attorney Joseph Burke announced:

"I'll move quickly and fearlessly if it is shown that any member of any secret organization has violated a federal law."

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—In a

final drive to reach every veteran in Oregon, Idaho and Washington who may be entitled to government compensation for disabilities received during the world war, plans are under way at northwest offices of the United States Veterans' bureau here to assign field representatives to visit every community in the three states, it was announced today.

William N. Rydalich left here for southern Idaho, where he will interview veterans in 50 towns relative to their claims. The plans contemplate special attention to the sparsely settled districts.

STRONG TESTIMONY FOR THE STATE IN TRIAL R. D. HINES

The strongest evidence yet adduced by the state in the trial in the circuit court of R. D. Hines, former vice-president of the defunct Bank of Jacksonville, and in charge of the institution during the month of May, 1920 during the absence in the east of W. H. Johnson, was given this morning by Mrs. Myrtle Blakeley, former county treasurer. Hines is charged with making a false report to the bank examiner.

Mrs. Blakeley identified a sheet, showing the amount of interest at two per cent due on Jackson county funds in the bank and said it was in the handwriting of the defendant. The interest was figured on the correct amount of county money on hand. It is the theory of the defense that Hines had no way of knowing the county's deposit at that time was in the neighborhood of \$98,000.

Mrs. Hines supplemented her testimony by showing the amount on hand from the book of the treasurer's office during her regime.

The dishonored drafts given by Johnson to cover county funds were barred from the evidence and then re-opened. Attorney Neff for the defense asked the witness if she was not under indictment for making a false report, which caused the prosecutor to ask if she had been promised immunity for any testimony she might give in this case. She said "no."

Mrs. Blakeley testified drafts to cover Jackson county funds, and then dishonored, were returned during the period Hines was in charge, and that Hines had told her by phone that the bank was unable to meet one. This draft was for \$15,000 on a New York bank. The witness testified she spoke to Hines about a \$25,000 draft, and that she had drawn drafts on the bank to approximately \$98,000 to reduce the county's deposit. The witness said Hines told her he did not know the \$25,000 draft was out, or "he would have been prepared to meet it."

The witness said she did not recall any conversation with Hines relative to further action on the drafts. Hines also testified Hines showed no surprise at the return of the drafts.

Under cross-examination witness testified that Johnson gave her the drafts, when she pressed him for a reduction in the county's deposits to about \$10,000, and that he promised to accede to her demands. They were returned unhonored, while Johnson was on his eastern mission.

L. H. Van Horn, a mining man of the Gold Hill district was called as a witness and testified that he had procured \$300 from the bank of Jacksonville, while Hines was in charge in May, 1920, that he applied it to his checking account and used it to meet the payroll at the mine.

E. D. Kaylor, deputy state bank examiner, in charge of the Bank of Jacksonville, after it closed its doors in August, 1920, was the first witness at the morning session, and identified records and individual checking accounts. He identified items on the sheet of Van Horn, as in the handwriting of R. D. Hines, the defendant, and made, during the month of May, 1920, when Johnson was on his eastern trip. A deposit slip was also identified as in the handwriting of the defendant. Other entries in the bank's record were declared as in the script of Hines. The purpose of the above was to show the familiarity with the books of the bank.

The taking of evidence proceeded slowly, owing to the mass of evidence introduced. No persons, except whose duties called them to the courtroom were present.

Sheets and checks were introduced and identified by Kaylor, of the account of Hines and Snider, former Medford auto dealers, to show the state's contention that some of the checks drawn against the Hines and Snider deposits were posted and some were not. An argument arose as to the regularity of the notations made on the records, the court holding the defendant could not be held for any period other than the month, he was in charge. Kaylor's status was also established as that of an expert witness.

A report prepared by Marshall Hooper, former bank examiner, purporting to show the county treasurer's account in the defunct bank was ruled out by the court, on the objection of the defense on the grounds that it was prepared by one official, and being testified to by another, and therefore of no value to the jury.

The overdraft register of the bank showing an entry that Bert Harr had made payment to the bank after it had closed, was denied admission as evidence.

An effort of the state to introduce a mass of checks, to show the deposits on May 23 and August 16, was ruled by the court as too much of a mathematical task for the jury. The defense contended that the condition of the bank's books in September, 1920, had nothing to do with its condition in May, 1920, when Hines was in charge.

To refute the expert testimony of Kaylor the defense questioned him on his qualifications, and he gave the story of his career from the time he went to work in the Central Point Bank as a bookkeeper to his present position.

W. H. Johnson, cashier of the defunct bank of Jacksonville, now serving a ten-year sentence in state's prison, was called as the first witness in the trial of R. D. Hines, charged with making a false report on the bank's condition.

Johnson testified that he left Hines in charge of the bank during a trip he made to the east in May, 1920, and identified checks from the deposit ledger as the accounts of S. L. Johnson, L. H. Van Horn, Harry Mabel Wertz and Roy Woods, and in the bank during his absence on the trip.

The witness also identified the note register and the mechanical process

in keeping a record of the individual deposits, and how the credits and debits were made by pulling levers and pressing keys on the machine.

In response to a question, Johnson testified he filed every week or ten days a report with the state banking board "what purported" to be a report on the condition of the funds of the bank. Johnson identified ten entries on a report filed with the state banking board as in the handwriting of R. D. Hines.

Two reports of the banks condition were denied admission by the court upon the objection of the defense, as not connected with the case at hand.

Paid 2 Per Cent. Johnson testified that the bank paid two per cent per month interest on county funds, but that the last two or three years this was made "irregularly."

The defense interposed objections to the state introducing deposit ledger sheet marked "Exhibit 2 to 10." Under cross examination Johnson said the sheets were not needed in the current business. Johnson also admitted that he kept a false and correct deposit sheet, and that neither Hines nor the bank examiner had a way to know of their falsity or correctness. The sheets were records of the bank, while the defendant was in charge. The issue was whether Hines had access to these sheets. Johnson testified that Hines was in a position to know about some of the sheets, but not all of them.

The defense scored some points and the witness admitted that he substituted sheets showing a balance for those with an overdraft. The witness said he was unable to tell how many sheets he had held out. In order to keep the issue straight before the jury, the court questioned Johnson on his keeping of the deposit records.

Johnson testified that Hines was his half-brother, and had been employed as a bookkeeper in the bank two or three years previous to its failure. The state was granted permission to recall Johnson as a witness later to identify records. The defense did not cross-examine Johnson.

Ray Ulrich, a resident of Jacksonville and a patron of the bank testified that he had made a deposit while Johnson was on his Eastern trip and that he talked to Hines about it. Ulrich was not sure of dates. The witness was subpoenaed to bring the cancelled checks and deposit, but they were evidence in a civil action, and the witness could not produce them.

John Burns of the Applegate testified that he carried an account in the defunct bank. He said he gave Eugene Thompson, a mail carrier, \$29 to deposit on or about May 29, 1920, and afterwards received notice of an overdraft, the testimony being overruled.

The jury, as selected after both sides had exhausted all premonitory and challenges is as follows, with two women, both from Ashland: H. Ebert, Mrs. Olive E. Swendenburg, L. S. York, W. H. Boren, Ernest Applegate, L. C. Charley, C. W. Isaacs, H. F. Platt, Kenneth Beebe, C. C. Beck, Mrs. Luella Applegate and C. L. McKunney.

MARCH ON BERLIN, PARIS CRY

(Continued from Page One)

with the understanding that these debts be called down and the arrears in interest either postponed or remitted in part, the bolsheviks asked the complete annulment of all war debts. Whereas they had previously agreed to the payment of the financial obligations due to foreign nationals, which are usually referred to as the pre-war debts, the soviet spokesmen asked for a moratorium of thirty years on these debts and the cancellation of the interest, according to the allied version of the meeting. This cancellation was to apply both to the past and to the period of the moratorium.

Finally, the Russians made clear that, in refusing to restore private property in Russia, this would not imply any surrender by Russian citizens of their rights to hold property in fee simple in foreign lands, "bourgeois countries," where the right to possess property went with the bourgeois system.

Such, said the bolsheviks, were the terms, but they could only grant them on condition that the powers represented at Geneva would first agree to recognize the soviet government and accord it adequate financial help for its proper economic reconstruction.

Terms Impossible "Under these conditions," said Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, chairman of the meeting, "we cannot discuss any further. We must refer this matter to our respective governments."

It was then decided to adjourn the sitting sine die. All the experts except the Russians agreed to meet to-day and go over the entire situation. Regarding the outlook the heads of the various delegations have not abandoned all hope. Some, however, frankly informed the Associated Press last night that they saw no possibility of making an arrangement with the soviets until the latter radically modified their program.

GOV'T FAVORS MOTOR TAX

(Continued from Page One)

electric lines serving rural communities in view of the tendency to recognize the necessity for an adequate return in rates for the service demanded by the public. Their value, not only as freight carriers, but as a quick means of access to towns by rural residents was emphasized as the conclusions announced by Chairman Anderson.

The commission's study of the postal service as relating to the farmer was said to have convinced it that "increased postage rates on second class mail matter, notwithstanding reductions of fourth class matter (parcel post) have been particularly burdensome on farm productions."

It was pointed out that the service rendered in the distribution of second class matter entailed less expense than for parcel post, the volume of

which was estimated to constitute at present three-fourths of the total postal tonnage.

"The commission will recommend to congress," the chairman said, "that a study be made to determine what branches of the postal services are self sustaining with a view to making the entire service self sustaining, or more nearly in accordance with the costs. This should be done by proper re-adjustment of charges and removal of present rate inconsistencies. The purpose of holding the postal service responsive to the needs of the people should be constantly kept in view."

PLAN TO STOP COAL STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

Members of the sub-committee announced that a vote was being taken by the operators in an effort to agree on a scale to which all would adhere, in case the miners refused to accept and launched the sub-committee into months of further negotiation.

A nation-wide check up of bituminous resources was begun today by both miners and operators to determine to what extent the strike has depleted stocks on hand. Some concern was expressed among the union men at circulated reports that non-union mines had kept up with the demands of industry since the strike was called April 1.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't Stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But knowing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

The Best Goods for the Price, No Matter What the Price

MANN'S WEDNESDAY SPECIAL

3000 yards of 27-inch fine Dress Gingham, sold regularly at 19c a yard, Wednesday only 14c yard

Mann's Department Store THE STORE FOR EVERYBODY MEDFORD, OREGON

RIALTO

GO TONIGHT — YOU REALLY CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS SHOW!

Extra Tonight! Extra Tonight!

ADDED ATTRACTION!

No Rise in Prices

"MEDFORD'S OWN CARUSO"

BARRY MANNING (Himself) in Classical and Popular Sing Numbers

—on the same program with

Hoot Gibson in "Headin' West"

STARTS TOMORROW!

CAMERON of the ROYAL MOUNTED

from RALPH CONNOR'S Stirring Story

A magnificent tale of real adventure in Canada's great north country—by an author who knows the country better than any other writer in the world.

National Gingham Week

APRIL 24-29

32 inch Imported English Tissues, an excellent showing of the very latest check and plaid effects, colorings are very impressive. Gingham Week Special. Per yard 63c

27 inch Dress Ginghams, plaids and checks, per yard 15c

SHIRTING MADRAS

36 inch Fancy Shirting Madras, fast color printed stripes in an excellent assortment of shirting stripe styles. Gingham Week Special, per yard 40c, 50c

CRETONNE PRINTS IN CHINTZ PATTERNS

36 inch Fine Cretonnes, a fine range of those new Chintz patterns. Gingham Week Special, per yard 20c up

- \$2.50 values Silk Taffeta.....\$1.65
- Large assortment new spring colors. Krepe Knit, genuine, per yd.....\$3.95
- Baronet Satin Skirting, plain white and fancy patterns. All colors, \$2.39
- Shirtings, pure silk, fancy stripes and plain patterns. This week.....\$1.98
- Imported Swiss Organdies, 45 inches wide, permanent finish, all colors. Best quality, per yard.....95c
- 36 inch Indian Head, all colors, guaranteed, per yard.....50c
- White Gabardine Skirtings, at 49c
- Navy Blue Dotted Swiss at.....95c

500 pairs Onyx Silk Hose 98c

Black, White, Brown, Navy and Grey—\$1.50 values.

Women's Imported Kid Gloves, Small and large sizes only.....\$1.50

*Women's Cape Leather Street and Driving Gloves, with long cuff and embroidered, \$5.00 value.....\$3.50

\$16 Co-Ed Taffeta Dresses \$16

98c and up Bungalow Aprons 98c and up

Percalé Gingham—Indian Head Satcen

DEUELS'

MEDFORD, OREGON

POSTAGE PREPAID ON MAIL ORDERS

Quality Is Economy

Quality Is Economy

