FIRE IN CROWDED CITY ROOKERIES

Panic and Confusion in New York Streets.

RESCUES AT PERIL OF LIFE

Whole Nest of Tenements and Factories Burned.

THREE LIVES MAY BE LOST

Dwellers Pour Into Streets-Terrified Horses Stampede-Chemicals Blow Up-Negro and White Races Fight.

morning wiped out a dairy, sales stable, dyeing establishment and a tenements on West Fifty-third midway between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, caused the probable loss of three lives and a money dam age of \$250,000. One fireman was probably fatally injured; a woman bor ribly burned and a negro shot through the head during a clash between white men and colored men. The fire originated in a business

block on Fifty-third street, destroyed of the street, gave the fire department a hard fight. Five alarms were soundecene, while hundreds of police reserves were called to restore order among the families which spread from the burning tenements.

Tenement-Dwellers Pour Out.

The firemen were handleapped by low water pressure, and were repeatedly driven back by the flames, which, aprending in every direction, soon threatened the whole thickly populated tenement section. Tenements on each of the blocks were in flames before the occupants were out of their homes. The wildest confusion followed among the hundreds of tenants, who hurried to the street scantily clothed.

At 2:15 o'clock 10 buildings were deeight tenements. At that hour the fire was gaining steadily and threatened the whole block. Tenants within a ordered out.

Fireman Buried in Ruins.

At 2:20 o'clock a dyoing establish-ment at 242 West Fifty-third street, near the origin of the fire, burst into flames. When the walls of the stable fel John Shay, a fireman, went down wit the rulns. He was rescued with greatest difficulty and removed to a hos burning of the dyeing establishment was accompanied by explosions of

Policeman Rescues Whole Family.

In imminent danger to his life, Po-liceman Sullivan made his way to the top floor of a burning tenement, where he found a mother and six children huddled together and helpless from fright. Unaided and in repeated trips, he carried the whole family to the hundred horses, released from the stable and ungovernable from fear. were running through the adjacent streets. To add to the confusion, thieves began looting the burning tenements. They were fired upon by the fire impassable. All the police reserves on the West Side, and extra ambu-

Several Persons Missing.

At 3 o'clock the fire was not under daries. Several persons are missing from families that occupied the tene life had been. One woman had been

At 3:20 o'clock the fire is said to be under control.

CHURCH OF GROTTO BURNED

Priest Stills Panic in Congregation and All Escape.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 1 .- The Church of the Assumption, widely known as the Church of the Grotto, by reason of pilgrimages made by inva-Mds to a grotto back of the church, were being conducted when the fire was discovered and a panic ensued, but the congregation was calmed by Father James Romayne, who was preaching, and all escaped.
It was said that miraculous cures had been effected in the grotto by

Six Buildings Burn in Quebec. QUEBEC, Jan. 1.-Fire tonight de-

Marsh, Dominion Shoe Factory, Miller & Lockwell's cigar factory and three private residences. Loss \$300,000.

CARRIED TO SAFETY ON ROOF

Woman Rescued From Tall Burning Tenement House. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.- Five per

rescued with difficulty late tonight from a burning tenement house in West Fortythe roofs of adjoining houses to a place

of safety.

Six families had been penned in the building by the burning of the stairway Many made their way to the ground by the fire escapes, while others were taken from the sixth floor by firemen. Several policemen were badly injured. The loss was only \$16,000.

Linoleum Factory Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. L .- A five-story building, occupied by the Chicago Linoleum Company, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$75,000.

ULTIMATUM TO HARRIMAN SCORE STANDS 6 TO 4

HANRAHAN CALLS ON HIM TO SETTLE FIREMEN'S STRIKE.

Threat That All Members of Brotherhood on Southern Pacific Will Be Called Out.

PEORIA, III., Jan. 1.-Grand Master Hanrahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, to-H. Harriman, of the Southern Pacific, warning him of the impending drastic

minate the grievances now prevailing.

The telegram follows:

pany and our members. On other of your lines the feeling is growing that they may expect the same injustice in the near future. If your representatives really desire way, and we insist that a third party should not be permitted to influence your company I ask you to exercise your authority and rethe conditions which the abroga grounds took away from the D of locametre Presents on a officials entered willingly in agreement with the Brotherhood of Engineers that nullified the same. I await an immediate answer. Not bear-ing from you, I shall feel that I have exer-cised due pationce and have served a final notice to the public-

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 1. Superintend-nt Marks, of the El Paso division of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, states this evening that, so far as his division is concerned, there is no strike, as all the trains are fully manned and all are being handled on time. At the headquarters of the striking firemen, at which daily conferences of the members of that brotherhood and their organiza-tions of trainmen are held, nothing of confidence in their ultimate

ADVANCE TO SHIPBUILDERS

Trust Will Pay \$750,000 More Yearly to Lake Employes.

lean Shipbuilding Company has grant-ed a general increase of wages from 5 to 10 per cent to all its employes at all points on the lake. This will

Fuel Company Raises Wages. rement of the Minnequa plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company today announced a voluntary increase in the increase will affect about 50 per ceni

of the men working at the local plant. CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

Dost English steamer's fate revealed after five years. Page 6.

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Lastionism extinct in Philippines. Page 5.
Negro troops cause problem in Congre-

earst renews contest for mayorality against McClellan. Page E. against languagurated as Governor of New York. Page 5.

Pennypacker asks for investigation of capital Fire among New York tenements causes

death and panic. Page 1.

Stirling promoted by Harriman, who over-ruled Young, Page 5. Pacific Const. Report on new water code made public.

Charges of crooked work made against Toronta Council Page 4. Cupid had busy year in Linn County. Page 5.

attle defeats Chicago and wins Western High School championship. Page 1. Gans knocks out Herman in eight rounds.

Portland and Vicinity. football, 6-2. Page 1. Union Labor party will adopt a platform

Year 1996 a busy one for Pertland police.

New Year's Oregonian in great demand. Police keep religious fanatics within bounds. Page 10.

shteen legislators in doubt in Speaker shin fight. Pava 19

MULTNOMAH GOES

Seattle Athletic Club Is Victorious.

RECENT DEFEAT IS AVENGED

Visitors Show Superior Speed in Gruelling Contest.

Secure Firm Hold on Victory at Start-Game a Bitter Struggle Throughout.

This was the New Year's greeting that Multnomah Field, taking revenge for that 2-0 Christmas defeat, and it must be said of them that they accomplished this maxing feat in two minutes and 25 sec onds after the ball had been kicked into play. This rapid-fire score was not what the crowd that jut shirering in the grand-stand, or stood with chattering teeth in the falling mixture of rain and snow ex-

Seattle played the better game and deserved to win. Multnomah had an orr day, and fumbling the ball at critical times lost the game for us. However, I am satisfied, and give Seattle all the credit and honor that

both arms.

The game was like the day-a strange mixture. A large crowd was on hand, in spite of the weather, and that they stuck to the finish of the game was due more to the hope that Multnomah would ball they saw, There was nothing espewas given out beyond an expression cially brilliant or spectacular about the ther of old in the old style of football, and who made use of the new rules at limes, just to vary the monotony.
It was the forward pass, worked twice for Seattle to score. Only the trusty right foot of Bud James saved Mulino-mah from the disgrace of falling to score. There were few preliminaries in getting the game off at the time set. Seattle won the tows and elected to defend the north goal. Bagehaw drove a low punt to Dr. Rader. The big fellow started to carry the ball back, but that human battering-ram, Cutts, was in the way. He harged Rader and when the two men net the impact was heard all over the

> March to Goal Begins. This gave Scattle the ball on Multiomnh's M-yard line, and the march towards the local club's goal-line began. In the first two plunges yardage was made, but finally Multnomah held. Then Seattle's line was shifted and just as Multnomah was about to meet this shift. the ball was passed to McDonald. He

> a nasty wound over his right eye and

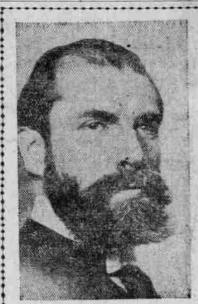
Cutts. Fifteen yards were gained by the

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1907.

Again came the shift and again Mc-Donald passed the ball forward, but this ime there was a hitch and for a momen it looked as if the Seattlie team was to be punished for its daring. Eager fingers clutched at the mud-smeared ball, but it

evaded them and fell. Just as it hit the ground, Grimm, once before grabbed a fumble, fell on the ball not more than two inches on the other side of the white line. Bagshaw kicked an easy goal.

Time after time, later in the game, Se-



Charles E. Hughes, Inaugurated as Governor of New York State.

attle tried that forward pass, but los the ball on almost each attempt.

Multnomah's score was the result of in the center of the field. Finally Multfoot like an arrow from a bow. Barry disjudged it and when it quit rolling it Seattle tried going through Multnomah's line, but was finally forced to punt. The punt was blocked and went out of bounds on the 15-yard line. Multnomah quickly moved the ball into the center of the field, and after falling to make the necessary gains, James Scattle Outplays Locals.

If anything, Seattle outplayed Multnomah. Cutts made constant use of a shifting movement that had Multno-mah guessing all the time. When the line had been formed Seattle would give a signal for a shift. Just about There was considerable criticism of the methods adopted by Multnomah in the Christmas game, but from all ac-counts it was not to be compared with the rough stuff Cutts got away with vesterday. More than half the time taken to play the game was due to the obstructive tactics of Cutts.

Carlton, the High-School lad who played center, put up a great game. He was always on top of Tegtmier, and

the treatment accorded us during our stay in Portland. The game was a clean, hard conject, with little ad-

more than held him even. Dolph's big fellow had to quit. When Dall Walker went in he put a stop to Cutta' good work in a hurry. Lonergin, of course, was handlcaped by the heavy going, but at that he was a whirlwind, and played like a de-

Following is the game in detail:

Seattle won the toss, and kicked to Multnomah. Rader caught the ball, but was tackled by Cutts so victo (Concluded on Page 11.)

THE WATER WAGON IS CROWDED NOW, BUT --

NEGRO SOLDIERS

May Embroil President and Senate.

MOVE MADE TO REINSTATE MEN

Roosevelt Ready to Resist to the Very Last.

FORAKER'S POLITICAL GAME

senatorial Inquiry May Be Opposed by Democrats Who Approve Roosevelt's Course-Possible Delay Until Next Congress.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, Jan, L-It is difficult at this time to tell just where the colored troop issue s going to lead. It may result in a open breach between the President and the Senate; it may die out quietly, or the programme, the President is deter-

Various forms of legislation have been proposed. Senator Foraker, up to this Senatorial investigation. There is talk of introducing bills to "correct the miligranting them honorable instead of dishonorable discharge) and still another proposition has been made to override the President and legislate the discharged companies back into the service, omitting only such soldlers as can be shown to have been implicated in the Brownsville

All Admit Honest Motives.

discharging the three companies of colored troops acted as he deemed best in the interest of the service. There can be no question as to his motives, and the people a Congressional investigation is the only her are not included in this total. believe he was thoroughly honest in his thing that will permit them to establish ber are not included in this total. view. Some question his judgment; some very prominent men differ with him as to the justification of his action, but even negro troop question will be carried over the whole negro troop question will be carried over to the next session of Congress, for no doing the right thing. That fact class doing the right thing. That fact alone complete inquiry could be made during re-enter the service upon establishing their absolute innocence to the satisfaof proof upon the innocent troopers; Mr. Foraker and others would put the burden troopers or the Government be required to

Augling for Negro Vote. There is not the slightest doubt that Some of the leading champions of the colored troops are in this fight for the political capital they can make out of negro troops because they believe an injustice has been done them; they have taken issue with the President because they know that such a move will tend to increase their own popularity with the negro voters, who, with few exceptions, sympathize with the discharged men and criticize the course of the President. It is not within the power of any man to say positively what motives actuate Mr. Foraker, but it is a well recognized fact that he aspires to the Presidency and, being a politician of long experi-ence, he appreciates the strength of the colored vote, especially of the

In more than one Republican National convention. Mr. Foraker, by taking issue with the President, gains great prominence before the country, and he colored people can not avoid applauding his action. If they only re member it for the next 18 months, Mr. Foraker may reap some benefit.

But Mr. Foraker is not the only Rein behalf of the negro troops; quite a number of other Republicans in the House and Senate, men from close states and close districts, are preparing to go on record in their favor. Many of these men have no love for the negro, but they need his vote Representative Smyser, of Ohio, is one of the most outspoken men of this class, though he defends his position on legal grounds, saying there is no evidence in law which gave warrant for the radical action of the Presi-

If it becomes apparent to the coun try that politics is behind the agitation in behalf of the negro troops, there is little doubt that Congress, if it nets at all, will sustain the President. The people will not overturn the President in order to promote the political interests of Mr. Foraker. They might approve the action of Congress If it should get contrary to the wish of the President, provided it n dismissing the troops, had acted ill advisedly or had exceeded his lawful authority, but only under such conditions. Mr. Foraker's ambitions and the suspicion that his supporters are fighting for the negro vote rather than fighting to secure justice for injured men, will do more to sustain the President than anything that has entered into the controversy up to this time.

Difficulty in Investigation. an investigation, but if the President the investigation by Assistant Attorney-General Purdy, it is difficult to figure out row Mr. Foraker can win his fight, for the Democrats on the committee are not with the negro troops, but are actually forced to support the President, while at least two Republicans, Mr. Warren and Mr. Lodge, will act as the President de-

individual members of the three dishand is not adequate to establish these rape 1.

tacts. This one fact alone may justify the President in consenting to a Congressional investigation, for he has expressed

Roosevelt's Defiant Attitude.

he President to light the reinstatement of the colored companies. The President has declared that, if Congress shall pass a general law granting honorable dis-charge to the members of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, he the service. If Congress passes such bills over his veto, he has declared he will then refuse to enforce them unless they are delared by the Supreme Court to be constitutional. There has been no official declaration to this effect, but there

is no reasonable doubt that the President uttered such sentiments.

an intensely defiant state of mind, and in so defying Congress it is barely pos-sible that he will arouse the ire of Senators of both parties, and Democrats, who side with him on the general issue of 'iust to see what the President will do provision of the constitution requiring

Senators Will "Roast" Him.

it should be vetoed by the President, but the declaration attributed to the President will do a great deal towards stirring and the Brownsville issue may be lost sight of in the denunciation of the President. Of course if the President has he makes some such statement he will surely come in for a scathing arraign-ment at the hands of Democrats and those Republicans who do not fear the Presidential wrath.

Meanwhile the President is standing pat, and it looks as though he would win out, unless subsequent developments are decidedly against him.

SLAIN BY ONE FIST BLOW

Who Had Flirted With His Wife.

EAST ST. LOUIS, III., Jan. 1.—With a single blow of his fist Charles Smith to-night killed D. F. Myers on the street he had done. Smith made his escape Mrs. Smith told her husband that Myers ad attempted to flirt with her on the treet. This so angered Smith that he accosted Myers and struck him a swinging blow on the jaw. Myers dropped like a log and never moved, his neck having Smith is 27 years old and Myers was 40

GLOOMY RECORD OF YEAR'S CRIME

Shows That People Are Growing No Better.

FEW MURDERERS ARE HANGED

Increase of Lynchings, Chiefly in the South.

VAST NUMBER OF MURDERS

Among Men-Vast Sums Stolen by Fraud-Greatest Fire Loss Since 1871.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1 .- (Special.) -- For those who contend that the people of the United tempt for law and order. The figures, carefully gathered, show in con-with 1905 an increase in lynching cides, suicides and the amount involved in embezzlements and kindred crimes,

Legal Executions Few The number of legal hangings in 1906 was 123, as compared with 123 in 1905. The Georgia 10, Idaho 2, Hitnois 5, Iowa 2, sires, thus giving a clear majority against Kentucky 8. Louislana 8. Maryland 4. would oppose legislation proposing to North Carolina 1, Ohio 1, Pennsylvania 6, grant honorable discharges, provided the South Carolina 7, Tennessee 4, Texas 3, Furthermore, it would be difficult to tory I. There were 35 hanged in the determine the guilt or innocence of any North and 18 th the South, and of these an investigation. The evidence now in were: Murder 114, rape 8, murder and

Lynchings Show Increase. The number of lynchings is 69, compared with 66 in 1905. The 12 negroes killed in

their innocence, the investigation may be As the lynching evil is a problem of

10 years is given:

The classification follows: Alabams, 6; Arkansas, 5; Colorado, 1; Florida, 6; Georgia, 5; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 2; Mississippl, 12; Missouri, 3; North Carolina, South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 2; Te Indian Territory, 2.

Of this number 64 were negroes and 5 whites. The crimes alleged were as follows: Murder, 24; murderous as-sault, 7; murder and rape, 1; rape, 15; attempted rape, 14; suspected of rane, 1; theft, 3; insulting woman, 1; ar-son, 1; miscegenation, 1; disorderly

More Murders by Robbers.

The total number of deaths by mur-1906, as reported by telegraph, shows a small increase over 1905, being 9350, feature of the record is the increase of murders committed by highwaymen, burgiars, holdup men and that class of criminals." This feature is even more apparent in 1996, for the number of murders to be credited to them is 605. as compared with 552 in 1905, 464 in 1904, 406 in 1905, 222 in 1902 and 108

The number of double murders is 30, and 18 of the murderers were vomen. The number of triple murders was 96, and three of the murderers were women. There were 44 quadruple killed (for money); two where seven

Suicides Steadily Increase.

The steady increase of suicides noted uring the last few years continues. The number for 1906 is 10,125, which exceeds the homicide record. The fol-lowing table shows the gradual in-crease of self-murder during the last

1809 5. 340 1803 8.587 1800 6. 755, 1804 9.240 1901 1.240 1805 9.682 4902 8.291 1800 10.125 The proportion of suicides as be-

tween men and women has increased in favor of men. In the last few years about twice as many men have committed suicide as women, but last year 2883 women. Physicians, as usual, head the list among professional men, the number in 1906 having been 33, as compared with 34 in 1905, 32 in 1904, 35 in 1903 and 53 in 1902. The various causes of these suicides were as fol-

The record of embezzlement, forgery, defaulting and bank-wrecking show

(Concluded on Page 3.)