

## McCLELLAN DEFIES TAMMANY TIGER

### Reform Is Slogan of New York's Mayor.

## MURPHY'S INFLUENCE IS LOST

### City Officials Appointed Without the Boss' Approval.

## MACHINE MEN THROWN OUT

### District Leaders Are Astonished When They Learn That the City's Chief Executive Is Not Merely Playing to Galleries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The new city administration has been in office long enough to convince the people generally that Mayor McClellan and Boss Charles P. Murphy are seriously on the out.

The Mayor's announcement of his official family, in other words, his commissioners, came as a surprise to Tammany Hall, but the belief, privately expressed, was that it really didn't mean anything, it was just a trick to fool the public. But as the days have gone by the workers are realizing to their dismay that the city departments have actually been taken out of practical politics.

The government of New York City is roughly divided into five great departments, police, fire, health, street-cleaning, docks, charities, correction, water, sewer, parks and bridges. Each is headed by a commissioner except the Park Board, which has three, drawing a salary of \$500 a year, and having an immense amount of patronage under his control.

### Murphy Named Commissioners.

When McClellan took office two years ago, Murphy named all his commissioners except John McIlwain Woodbury, head of the street-cleaning department. Woodbury was a hold-over from the Low administration, and McClellan insisted he should be retained. But Murphy appointed the following commissioners, practically without consultation with the Mayor:

Police Commissioner, William McAdoo; Fire Commissioner, Nicholas J. Hayes; Dock Commissioner, Marcellus Peabody; Sewer Commissioner, Matthew Donahue; Park Commissioner, John J. Pallas and Henry Shrader; Commissioner of Gas and Electricity and Water Supply, John T. Oakley; Bridge Commissioner, William Best.

All of these were personal selections of Murphy. They went to him for their appointment, and, recognizing the fact that they owed him gratitude for their selection, loyally carried out his orders. Hayes, Peabody, Donahue and Oakley were district leaders, while the others were chosen and vouched for by district leaders.

### All Were Turned Down.

These men controlled practically all the minor appointments and all the influence of the administration which closed December 31 last, and not one of them has been reappointed. True, Hayes has been promoted, he was elected Sheriff, and Pallas died in office, but all the others were candidates for reappointment and were backed by Murphy. Yet they were turned down. And had Hayes and Pallas been in the field they would undoubtedly have shared the same fate.

McClellan has filled these places by the selection of new men, none of whom are powers in the organization, and none of whom are proteges of Murphy. Police Commissioner Bingham came from the Army. He had to ask where police headquarters were located, and was never in Tammany Hall in his life. The Fire Commissioner is John F. O'Brien, who was taken from the Sun by McClellan to be his private secretary. Murphy didn't interfere either of these selections. In fact, he privately opposed them vigorously.

The new Dock Commissioner, who has power to greatly better the Murphy Contracting Company, if he desires, is not even an election district captain. Commissioner Ellison, of the gas, electricity and water supply department, is popularly believed to live in New Jersey. Bridge Commissioner Stevenson is another ex-newspaper man and a protege of ex-Commissioner Grant. McClellan opposed him; Murphy opposed him. But McClellan appointed him.

### District Leader Loses His Job.

Bingham turned out all three of McClellan's deputies, and one of them was Thomas P. MacAvoy, an ex-inspector of Police, and a present district leader. MacAvoy was the Murphy tip for Police Commissioner. He is not anything at all now.

One of the new deputies named frankly admitted that he owed his appointment to Grover Cleveland, and had never met General Bingham until he was sent for and told the job was his. Another is an anti-McClellan Democrat of Brooklyn, known by Grant. A third is a Harlem lawyer, vaguely described as "an old friend of the Commissioner."

The only district leaders who were reappointed were City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan and Commissioner of Corrections Francis J. Lantry. Neither are regarded as strong Murphy men. Keenan has been a leader in Tammany for years, and is not a grifter. During the campaign District Attorney Jerome declared on the stump on several occasions that "there

are lots of honest men in Tammany Hall. One of the best is Pat Keenan, and I have no fight on men like him." Lantry's reputation is also good. Perhaps that is why he holds on. Neither of these two, by the way, have much patronage at their disposal.

### Clean Sweep in Brooklyn.

Over in Brooklyn, district leaders held all the deputy commissionships under the old administration. Mayor McClellan has swept them all out. His new appointees are men who have never been active in politics, although their reputations in private life are good. These appointments created surprise, but the district leaders believed that they were simply for effect, and that the new men would "take orders from the organization" as loyally as their predecessors had done. So they confidently called at the various departments with requests for appointments and favors, but were promptly, courteously and firmly turned down.

Complaints were made to Murphy, who had stated publicly that he and the Mayor "had no quarrel," and "the new men would take orders from the organization" which the Mayor had made with my approval. In the privacy of Tammany Hall, however, the boss figuratively threw up both hands.

### Murphy Talks to Him.

"I cannot do a blessed thing," he said, "I cannot name a deputy as things are at present. Why I've talked and talked to the Mayor, but he's taken the bit in his teeth, and I don't seem to have any more influence with him than Heast has. But it won't last. He will come back to the organization before long."

But the Mayor's friends declare he will never come back, but plans to reform the party as Folk and Weaver did in their respective cities. In the middle, he has taken to himself a new set of commissioners, whom he regards as the high-minded, influential men of the Democratic party in New York City, and it is to them he has confided his purposes, and it is with them that he has considered his plans.

Grover Cleveland, although he lives in Princeton, N. J., is on the list. The others include Alton B. Parker, recent Democratic candidate for President, and now a resident of New York City; Edward M. Shepard, Croker's "decent candidate" for Mayor in 1905; Edward M. Gould, for four years Controller; Supreme Court Justice Morgan; J. O'Brien, who is a trustee of the Equitable Life Insurance Society; and Thomas F. Mulry, one of the leading Catholics of the city, who refused a nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen last fall.

These men know why the Mayor did it, what he meant by it, and what his intention is in all his future activities.

### What the Mayor Means.

The Mayor's purpose, it is explained, is nothing more or less than to abolish the political machine known as Tammany Hall, and to reconstruct and reorganize the Kings County Democracy.

The Tammany Society, it may not be generally known, is not a political association at all. It was organized during Revolutionary days for social and benevolent purposes. Tammany Hall is a different organization, but it now controls the Tammany Society. The latter makes no nominations, and Republicans are eligible to membership, although few join.

The Mayor believes the Tammany Society is a good thing, and proposes to establish it in its old place as a secret and benevolent association. In place of Tammany Hall he proposes to establish a Democratic county organization representing the true Democracy of New York. McClellan's plan to effect his purpose is simplicity itself. The trouble in both organizations which has driven good Democrats from the fold is due to one thing: patronage.

So he has cut off the patronage, and he means to keep it cut off for four years.

### Why the Tammany Men Rage.

This explains why the organization men are angry at the Mayor, and bitterly revile him. They have got nothing from him, and are thoroughly convinced that they will get nothing.

A Tammany district leader was talking to a friend, a honest man, today. The honest man was predicting that the Legislature would send an investigating committee down here, open the ballot-boxes and discover enough frauds to seat the Municipal Ownership candidate. The Tammany leader seemed bored. When pressed for an opinion, he finally said:

"If these fellows from up the state come down here, klick McClellan out of office, and then lead him to the river and drown him. I would not send one flower, not even a second-hand violet, to be laid on his bier. He has treated us shabbily, but the organization will get even with him some day."

And the great questions in political circles: Will McClellan win out or will he lose? Is he going to be a Folk or a Weaver, or a dead one?

## TUNNEL IN SOLID ROCK

### ROBBERS ATTEMPT TO CRACK BANK SAFE AT TOPEKA.

### Work Had Been Commenced in the Basement, and Floor of the Vault Is Reached.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—A bold attempt to rob the vaults and safe of the Merchants' National Bank of Topeka was discovered today. The robbers had commenced work in the basement and tunneled through 12 feet of solid rock to the floor of the vaults, effecting an entrance. They had attempted to wreck the safes some time Saturday night, but their efforts had failed.

### Chicago Saloonkeeper Killed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Walter Carls, a saloonkeeper, was shot and killed by robbers in his saloon at 384 Noble street, tonight. Six customers were made to stand in line while the robbers rifled the cash register. The proprietor seized one of the masked men, and was shot three times by the other. The assailants escaped.

## MAN WITH MASK ADDS TO MYSTERY

### Seen in the Streets of Grant's Pass the Night of the Jennings Murder.

## CARRIED RIFLE IN HAND

### Unknown Eyewitness Great Anxiety to Reach Granite Hill, and Called Twice at the Stage-Driver's Boarding-House.

BY W. G. MAC RAE.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—"Were you not in Grant's Pass Thursday, September 7, the night that Newton M. Jennings was killed?"

"No, sir."

"Were you not at Mrs. Neeser's boarding-house that morning at 2 o'clock?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you see Joe Russell near Mrs. Neeser's house about 5 o'clock that morning?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you, when you went to Mrs. Neeser's, inquire of her for Hank Brown, the Granite Hill stage-driver?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you tell Mrs. Neeser there was trouble at Granite Hill, and that you wanted to get out of there?"

"No, sir."

These questions were asked of J. S. Harvey, the bundle of Jasper Jennings, by Attorney Colvig Saturday. Appearing as they do, and even as they were put to Harvey, the questions do not carry great significance, but behind the interrogations is, perhaps, a solution of the murder of old man Jennings. They simply mean there is a mysterious person connected with the killing, who, in spite of the hard work of District Attorney Reames and his assistant, Clarence Reames, has never been run to earth.

### Several Saw the Masked Man.

The night that old man Jennings was slain in his little cabin at Granite Hill three appeared on the streets of Grant's Pass a mysterious man wearing a mask and carrying a rifle. This man is not a myth. He was seen by at least half a dozen persons, among them Ed Tynan, a freight conductor on the Southern Pacific. Others also saw him, and why some one of the many people who saw him wandering about the streets did not notify the authorities is as unaccountable as the man's identity.

Conductor Tynan saw the masked stranger near the depot, but he was only passing through Grant's Pass, and was hurrying to the station for orders. He did not have time to notify the night watchman, but spoke of seeing the masked man and his rifle to the few people he met at the depot. This night a man did call at Mrs. Neeser's boarding-house, and from the description given for a long time it was believed that it was Harvey.

### Insistence of the Stranger.

The stranger, whoever he was, not only visited the boarding-house in search of the stage-driver once, but twice that night. The second time he called he was again told that Brown was not at home, but he was insistent, and was shown to Brown's room. While he was being shown to the room, he remarked:

"I've got to see Brown. There's hell to get out of here."

This was the night of the murder, and it was yet unknown here, nothing was thought of the matter at that time. Later the man who wore a mask and carried a rifle was seen on the street, and the description of those who saw the masked man tallies with that given the authorities of the man who called at the boarding-house. The description in a measure tallies with the general appearance of J. S. Harvey, but when District Attorney Reames began running the information down, he found that Harvey had slept at his cabin that night and had taken breakfast at the cookhouse at the mines at the usual time the morning the murder was discovered.

### Facts Favor the Suspect.

Another thing in Harvey's favor is the fact that it would have been impossible for him to have been in Grant's Pass as early as 2 o'clock that morning and to have reached the mines in time for breakfast. He would have had to have hired a horse from some one at the mines, for Jasper was driving his colt that evening when he went to pay a visit to his sweet-heart, Blanche Roberts. It was the presence of this masked man that made the officials for a time believe that some one not living at the mines had committed the murder. Then came Jasper's statement, in which he stated that he "could not figure any other way, but that his mother had one of the Brison boys come out and kill his father."

Mr. Reames went to North Carolina to look into the movement of the Brison boys. He learned that one of them had been absent on or about the date of the murder, but he also learned that the Brison boy that had been absent about that time had returned, and had not been away long enough to have come to Oregon and return. He was only away from home a week; neither does the description of either of the Brison boys tally with that of the man seen here.

### Unknown Under Surveillance.

The District Attorney's office has not given up the search for this mysterious person. Mr. Reames still believes that he will find out who this fellow was, and that when he is found he will find additional information about the murder at the mines. He is far from believing that he has all of the people who were mixed up in the crime. There is another man

## COMING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

### Crisis in Venezuela.

If France makes a decisive move in retaliation for Venezuela's treatment of her representative, Caracas this week will be the world's center. Venezuela, under the Castro regime, has been an interesting problem, but the Monroe doctrine, although necessarily involved in it, is so thoroughly understood by all the European countries that the State Department anticipates an onward action on the part of France.

The most recent Franco-Venezuelan trouble began with the expulsion of M. Remy, the representative of the French cable company at Caracas, and the charge of a French cable company against this action. Venezuela held that this position was correct and refused to treat further with the French government through M. Taigny. Then there was a long period, during which, owing to the good offices of United States Minister Russell, an open rupture was avoided.

President Castro, by his dictatorial tactics, angered the French government, and a decision was made to force the Venezuelan authorities to permit him to return ashore. Although technically this was not a forcible expulsion, it amounted to an act of hostility, and M. Manguergue, the charge d'affaires of Venezuela, was then expelled from French territory. The French warships are now off the Venezuelan coast, and a naval demonstration is expected.

### Slow Work at Algiers.

From an interesting point of view, Algiers will divide interest with Venezuela. At the beginning of the Moroccan conference the delegates so uniformly expressed themselves as for conservative action that such was hoped for the outcome of the negotiations. However, according to late advice, extreme caution and lack of confidence have begun to destroy this favorable atmosphere, and a feeling of unrest is said to exist among the delegates of the less interested powers, who believe that trouble is in sight.

The first point at issue is that of a contraband agreement, after which will be considered the question of finances of Morocco, so that the question of the organization of the Moroccan police, which has been the vital issue between France and Germany, has been postponed for some time.

### Elections in Great Britain.

The close of the week will find the close of the general election in Great Britain, but the Liberal victory has been so overwhelming as to take much of the interest from the contest, yet in another sense it adds an unexpected interest to the developments which are due to come with the opening of Parliament.

### Automobile Tournament.

The annual automobile tournament began at Orange, N. J., last night, January 21, and from the races scheduled it is evident there will be many exciting contests. Every race is either a record trial or for a championship.

### Conference of Mineworkers.

At Indianapolis there will be a joint conference of the United Mineworkers and operators.

### At Granite Hill.

At Granite Hill who is under strong suspicion. There is not sufficient evidence as yet to warrant his arrest, and the District Attorney is withholding his name, but if he should attempt to get out of the country his arrest will follow.

Dora's trial will be resumed tomorrow morning. She is still suffering from a severe cold, and spent a very miserable day. It is not known how many witnesses her counsel will put on the stand, but if what they promise shall come out, the trial is due for another sensation. There is a rumor that a very important witness for Dora has been found.

The state will rest its case about 2 o'clock. The testimony of Blanche Roberts will be offered as its best testimony, now that Jasper has flatly refused to talk. Jasper's refusal has undoubtedly weakened the state's case. When he was returned to the jail, he turned to Sheriff Lewis and said:

"Well, there was once I had my own way. The couldn't and didn't make me talk."

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### The Weather.

TODAY'S—Rain or snow; southerly winds, probably becoming gusty. VENTNATY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 25 degrees. Total precipitation, .05 inch.

### Municipal Reform.

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## WILD PANIC IN COLORED CHURCH

### Worshippers Stampede for the Door and Are Jammed in a Narrow Staircase.

## EIGHTEEN ARE SUFFOCATED

### Woman's Shriek of "Fire" Drives Hearers Insane for a Moment, and the Weak Are Trampled Under Foot.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—A wild panic following a loud shout of "Fire" brought death to 18 colored persons and injuries to nearly two-score of others tonight in St. Paul's Baptist Church on the west side of Eighth street, between Poplar street and Girard avenue. The terrible rush to gain the street was of brief duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede probably was due to the fact that the church was not crowded.

At the time the disaster occurred, not more than 20 persons were on the second floor of the building, which, with the gallery, was capable of accommodating 600 to 700. The fire was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived. The smell of smoke added to the panic, and despite the heroic work of Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the church, who tried in vain to allay the fears of the frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church, only to be choked upon the narrow stairway.

### Trampled Under Many Feet.

Those in the rear leaped over the prostrate forms of those who fell, and when the rush was over, 18 lay dead on the first floor and stairs of the building. Death in nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling. Following is a list of the identified dead:

Sarah Rufin, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Patton, Baby Farmer, John Berry, Anna Alexander, aged 40; Marie McKenry, Susie Holmes, Mrs. Mary Webster, Charles Gardner, aged 14; Mamie McCall, Audine Langhorne, aged 2; Catherine Sewell, Ruth Trainer.

The disaster occurred while a collection was being taken up. The pastor had just concluded his sermon, the text of which was "Why sit we here until we die?"

### Woman's Shriek of "Fire."

Following the collection there was to have been a baptism. Some of the colored people had left the church and others were about to go. As the pastor was arranging the pulpit preparatory to beginning the baptismal service, a woman in one of the front rows gave a loud shriek of "Fire!"

Instantly all those about her were on their feet, looking for the blaze. There were no flames in sight, but those near the pulpit smelled smoke and started down the aisle toward the pulpit. Then followed a half dozen cries of "Fire!" and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. The pastor by this time realized the seriousness of the situation and in a loud voice, which only added to the confusion, called to the terror-stricken people to be seated. No one listened, and despite his frantic appeals a rush started that meant death to many that were in it.

At the rear of the church on the second floor there is a wide doorway, which leads to a stairway to each side of the building. Each stairway has a sharp bend, which proved to be the principal contributory cause for the jam, The front door on the first floor is wide and easy of exit.

### Jammed in Bend in Stairs.

When the rush started there was in the rear of the church did not fully realize what was wrong and were slow to move. The frantic shrieking of the women and children became louder and more general, and many were knocked down in the rear of the church. Then came the terrible rush down the stairs. For some unknown reason everybody tried to get down the left side of the building, comparatively few attempting to leave by the right stairway.

One eye-witness says that perhaps a dozen persons got safely down the stairs, when several people tripped and fell and caused the narrow way to become jammed. Several men on the first floor attempted to hold the people back, but were knocked down and then the human stream came tumbling down. The weaker ones fell only to be trampled upon by those coming from behind.

The horrible shrieks sent up by the prostrate persons added to the confusion, and by this time even the cooler ones in the rear of the fighting mass-men, women and children—became terror-stricken. Strong men, in fear that the building was falling, leaped over the heads of women and children and fought only for their own safety.

### Balustrade Gives Way.

The terrible crush in the bend of the stairs became so great that the balustrade, which was only a frail wooden affair, gave way. There was a terrific crash as half a hundred persons were precipitated to the floor, a distance of about ten or twelve feet. This heightened the intensity of the panic and the rush became an awful jam.

The pastor of the church, a man of powerful physique and strong voice, continued to appeal to the crowd in the rear to stop their rush, but none would heed. Over the prostrate forms the crowd swarmed, crushing the life out of those who were unable to extricate themselves. In the confusion some of the worshippers thought of the narrow door on the right side of the pulpit, and made a quick exit that way, which action on their part probably saved the lives of a number of those who had been caught in the crush. When those who came down the front

stairs had left the building a terrible sight presented itself to the rescuers. The first floor and the stairway to the bend were covered three deep with the dead and dying. On the street hundreds were shrieking for help and looking for their missing loved ones. The rescuers did not know which way to turn first, but Police Captain Hamm and a policeman who arrived at the scene just as the last of the panic-stricken people were rushing from the edifice, took charge and turned in a general alarm for ambulances, policemen and firemen.

With the help of scores of colored men and white people who were attracted to the scene, the dead and injured were extricated from the terrible mass of humanity and laid on the sidewalks. The ringing of the firebells, the clanging of the ambulance gongs, the almost total darkness and the thick fog added to the gloominess of the scene and caused utter confusion for a time. Order was soon brought about, however, and every one who could not stand was placed in an ambulance and rushed to a hospital. No time was lost, and within an hour after the disaster occurred the street had been cleared of people and the church door closed.

### Crowds at Hospital Doors.

The scenes at the hospitals were pathetic in the extreme. A great crowd of colored people gathered at the doors of each institution, but none was admitted without a satisfactory reason. Within the buildings the entire house staff was ordered out, and near-by physicians were called upon to assist in ministering to the suffering. An examination of the dead showed that most of them had been suffocated or had died from internal injuries. Of the injured few are likely to die.

The fire was a most trifling affair. A defective flue started a small fire in the chimney, which caused some smoke to issue through the crevices on the second floor. Whether the flames were extinguished or burned themselves out is not known, but there was no fire in the building when the firemen set to work.

## CAPTURES TORY WORKMEN

### INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY HAS OPENED THEIR EYES.

### Membership in Parliament to Work Solely in Advocacy of International Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Ramsey MacDonald, secretary of the Independent Labor party, asserted today that the successes of the Laborite candidates was due to the fact that his organization had captured the Tory workmen, who for the first time had realized the possibility of being represented in Parliament by men of their own class and of their own selection, pledged to act and vote in absolute independence of all other parties. He said that the members of the Independent party of the Laborite party already numbered 21, and that by the time the elections had been concluded, they would number 25, with the support of 161 trades unions representing a membership of nearly a million workers.

Mr. MacDonald said that these members of Parliament would have their own leader and their own whips, and probably would sit on the opposition side in the House of Commons. They intended, however, to adopt no revolutionary policy, and had no idea of harassing the government, their purpose being rather to devote themselves to perfecting their organization, with a view of increasing their strength.

The immediate object of the Independent Labor party, Mr. MacDonald said, was to get an understanding with the Labor and democratic parties in the colonies, in order to present the empire against the "Jingoes." He said his party would work hard in advocacy of international peace, and he expected great help in this matter from the strong labor parties in France and Germany.

## SOCIALISTS KEEP PEACE

### Berlin Police Keep a Close Watch on the Meetings.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The Socialist meetings held here today passed off with complete quiet. The halls, which were filled to overflowing, were closed by the police half an hour before the speaking commenced. Strong reactions of sympathy with the Russian revolutionists were passed, and protests against the present suffrage system in Prussia were adopted. The police had taken extraordinary precautions to prevent breaches of the hall. Extra forces of policemen occupied rooms adjacent to the halls where meetings were held and were in readiness to act on a moment's notice. They had also prohibited access to the galleries of the hall, for the reason that in case of an outbreak it would be difficult to dislodge the rioters, who would have the advantage of firing on the police from above.

The speakers urged the crowds to retire from the halls in an orderly manner and go quietly to their homes. This advice was obeyed to the letter. There was no attempt made at street demonstrations. Disputes from all the large towns report that the demonstrations were orderly.

## BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE

### One Man Digs His Way Out and Gives the Alarm.

LAKE CITY, Colo., Jan. 21.—A snowslide today carried Harry Youmans and Fred Davidson into Nellie Gully. The former succeeded in digging himself out, and hastened to organize a searching party to rescue Davidson, who was buried beneath the avalanche. It is barely possible that he will be found alive.

## KILLED BY THE HAZERS

### Mississippi Boy Gets Home Before He Dies.

GREENSBURG, La., Jan. 21.—Joseph Stiman, a sub-freshman, who left Jefferson Military College at Washington, Miss., on the 11th inst., is dead at his home here, and it is alleged his death was due to injuries received at the hands of a crowd of hazers at the college.

## PORTLAND Praised BY RAILWAY MEN

### Commercial Club Receives Many Letters.

## COMMENT ON HILL BANQUET

### From Prominent Traffic Officials of the Country.

## PREDICT A GREAT FUTURE

### Shrewd, Farsighted Experts Unite in Extolling Advantages of This City as a Great Transportation Center.

In correspondence received by Manager Tom Richardson, of the Portland Commercial Club, is reflected the sentiment concerning Portland as a commercial and industrial center, the unusual resources of its tributary territory and the benefits that are certain to accrue to the city from the great railroad building movement, of which it is the objective point. Hundreds of persons, business men, railroad traffic officials, real estate men and citizens generally of other states who visited Oregon for the first time last year, to attend the Exposition and were entertained or extended courtesies by the Commercial Club, have