



GREAT CROWDS GATHERING

Washington Bears a Martial Appearance With Troops and Organizations

CAPITOL GREATLY CONGESTED

Governors of Fourteen States Will be in the Great Parade—Roosevelt Will Walk to the Train After the Inaugural Services Are Over.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—There is heavy rain this evening, but vast throngs of visitors tramped gaily the lighted streets just the same. The weather conditions tomorrow will largely govern the length of the ceremonies. If fair and pleasant the exercises on the stand in front of the capitol will be prolonged in order that the audience attending the proceedings in the senate chamber may make its way to the inaugural stand and see Taft take the oath of office. In the event of rain Taft will immediately take the oath and begin his address. Over 200,000 visitors are in the city.

"Fair weather inauguration, is the message flashed by the weather bureau today. Inauguration day will be somewhat cooler than the local thermometers have registered for several days past, and the mercury is expected to fall to between 35 and 40 degrees.

The storm which originated in the West and swept this way, will accompany rain, was reflected in conditions here, for a cool, misty day, with occasionally a drizzle, greeted the early arrivals.

Pennsylvania avenue bore a martial appearance all day. Troops and organizations in mingling colors and bedecked with flags, to the accompaniment here, and there of patriotic airs, marched, and thousands of spectators tramped the streets and sidewalks. The new terminal station was almost a solid jam. The great concourse there was filled with the arriving hosts and their welcoming friends. Long lines were formed at each station gate, and the in-pouring army had to run the gauntlet in the forced passageway formed through the crowd from gateway to exit.

Trains as regulars, trains as specials, trains as extras, trains of many sections, running on the same schedule, extra cars, every possible facility, brought the crowds into Washington. There were many distinguished visitors among the arrivals and military organizations and civic bodies were constantly coming in.

With every prospect of good weather, with all preparations complete and with each incoming train

and boat adding to the numberless hosts gathered here from far and near the Nation's capital awaits the coming of the morning, when William H. Taft will be inaugurated President of the United States.

So great is the congestion in the streets at the hotels and everywhere except at the vast Union Station, large enough to house a standing army, that the ordinary routine life of Washington has been temporarily suspended. The time-honored inaugural parade, which a greater number will be enabled to witness, is claiming greater attention than the inaugural ceremonies.

The latest estimate of the number of men who will march is placed at 50,000, not the least of which will be the Governors of 14 states, each accompanied by his staff. Among the state executives already here, are: Governors Wilson, of Kentucky; Carroll, of Iowa; Hughes, of New York; Prouty, of Vermont; Harmon, of Ohio; Hadley, of Missouri; Penneywell, of Delaware; Quinby, of New Hampshire; Sanders, of Louisiana; Stuart, of Pennsylvania; Noell, of Mississippi; Deneen, of Illinois; and Fernald, of Maine.

Having encircled the globe with the battleship fleet, 3000 bluejackets are here to take part in the parade.

Marching clubs are arriving from every direction and they will form a conspicuous feature of the parade.

Probably the largest of these delegations will be composed of the 1000 members of the New York County Republican Club, which will have the distinction of escorting the retiring President to the station before falling in line in the inaugural parade. Mr. Roosevelt will walk to the station and will occupy a modest drawing-room during the trip to New York.

FAIRBANKS IS PAID REMARKABLE TRIBUTE

BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MAKE MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Behind closed doors the Senate today paid Vice-President Fairbanks one of the most remarkable tributes ever given a presiding officer. He was presented with a magnificent silver service as the gift of the entire body of senators and a loving cup as a present from the Democratic members. The presentation was made by McCumber who spoke of the Vice-President's ability and devotion to the work. Daniel spoke for the minority, dilating on Fairbank's uniform fairness. Fairbanks exhibited a deep feeling in his reply. Then, practically the whole Senate surrounded the rostrum and all shook hands with Fairbanks.

LOVELACE, HORSE, IS SOLD.

FOREST GROVE, Or., March 3.—J. S. Wright of this place bought yesterday from Josh Merrill of Cornelius, Lovelace, out of Almeta, a complete and with each incoming train

THOUSANDS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Terrible Catastrophe Happens to Chinese on Canton River in China

FLOWER BOAT CATCHES FIRE

Burns to the Water's Edge and Other Boats Near Catch Fire From it—Thousands Jump in the River and Are Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 3.—A terrible disaster occurred in the Canton River involving the loss of considerably over a thousand lives following the overturning of a kerosene lamp on a flower boat while the steamer Aki Maru which reached this port today was at Hong Kong.

The boat burned to the water's edge and the flames reaching to other boats permitting no time to escape and over a thousand jumped into the river. Three hundred persons were saved by sampans.

GETS BIG JUDGMENT.

PORTLAND, March 3.—Judge Gantenbein, in the circuit court today, awarded Attorney A. C. Emmons a judgment of \$3000 against Thomas Owens and T. J. Tobin for causing Emmons' arrest in Drain, Oregon, February, 1907, on the charge brought against him in connection with the taking from Tobin's possession by the C. E. Loss Company of all their books and papers. Emmons was an attorney for the Loss Company at the time.

FORAKER GETS LOVING CUP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—In appreciation of his efforts in the behalf of the discharged Brownsville battalion, negro citizens at Washington will present to Senator Foraker next Friday a massive soldiers' silver loving cup.

RECEIVES COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Among the persons received by President Roosevelt today were members of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Chairman Knapp told the President that the country was indebted to his persistent efforts and commanding influence for notable measures of regulation. In response the President said:

"You have done the work while I have seem to get credit for it. I have tried to be a decent President for a decent people."

The last Roosevelt dinner at the White House was served tonight with 14 present, constituting members of the families of the retiring and incoming president. Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the principal guests.

WILL NOT SURVIVE AFRICA.

GLENWOOD, SPRINGS, Colo., March 3.—"If President Roosevelt persists in going to South Africa, he will probably not return alive." This statement was made today by Jake Borah, the guide who piloted Roosevelt on his Colorado hunting trip and who was invited to go to Africa with him. Borah says that Roosevelt has malaria in his system and that he could not be 24 hours in Africa before being stricken with fever. Borah made known today the fact that the President was ill with malaria four days while in Colorado.

ARRIVES AT WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—President-Elect and Mrs. Taft stepped from their automobile in the driving March rain tonight and entered the White House to make it their home for the next four years. They were received with simple cordiality by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

WONDERFUL STRENGTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Two samples of the chain to be used on the gear on the locks of the Panama Canal are being tested at the public roads division of the Department of Agriculture. The two sections were submitted to a tensile test of 147,000 pounds to the square inch before the metal parted and on a second test developed a strength of 6000 pounds greater.

MODERN PIRATES.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A house which the police say has been the headquarters for a gang of Long Island Sound pirates, was raided last night at the entrance to Flushing Bay. Three men were arrested—Ernest Krause and his two sons, Max and William. They were locked up charged with burglary and grand larceny.

BIG FIRE AT SAN QUENTIN.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., March 3.—The fire at the jute warehouse in the state penitentiary today caused a loss of \$50,000. The flames were fought by a force of over a hundred convicts and firemen from San Francisco and San Rafael. One thousand rounds of ammunition exploded but no one was hurt. The warehouse is situated outside the prison walls, but none of the other buildings were endangered.

BIG DOCK COLLAPSES IN WILLAMETTE

BIG LOSS OF LIFE NARROWLY AVERTED WHEN THE CRASH CAME.

PORTLAND, March 3.—Undermined by water from a basin formed behind the concrete sea wall, erected about nine months ago, the Star Sand Company's dock at Fifteenth and Front streets collapsed this morning under the weight of 3000 tons of gravel and sand. The structure came down with a deafening crash and was completely wrecked. The loss, estimated at \$10,000, will fall entirely on the owners.

It was lucky that the accident occurred when it did, for an hour later would have meant the death of at least 20 men and that many teams. The night watchman on the dock, who had a narrow escape, said the structure caved in at exactly 5:30 o'clock, or about an hour before the men and teams were due to arrive for work. The loading of the wagons is done on a roadway underneath the dock and there are usually from 15 to 20 teams lined up there all the time. All told, 60 teams and drivers are employed and about one-third of them are at the dock at a time.

The company's towboat Star, Captain Joseph Wolff, arrived at the dock with a barge load of gravel at 4 o'clock this morning and some of the crew were on the dock making fast lines a few minutes before it began to creak and groan under its heavy burden. Realizing that it would collapse they hurriedly cut the lines and steamed out into the stream, towing the barge and a pile driver and donkey engine that had also been moored at the dock. Half an hour later the fall of the dock came.

Manager C. Minsinger says very little of the gravel was precipitated into the river and that most of it can be saved. He admits a terrible loss of life would have occurred had the structure fallen in an hour later. The dock will be rebuilt as soon as the debris can be cleared away.

"The entire dock was rebuilt about nine months ago," said Mr. Minsinger, "and a concrete retaining wall, 12 feet high, four feet wide at the base and two feet at the top had been built across its entire length of 325 feet. This wall had been built on filled in ground and water that had gathered on the shore side gradually undermined it. Having discovered the action of the water, we had the wall and dock examined yesterday by Engineer Gallagher of the Northwest Bridge Works, which occupies the rear part of the dock. He pronounced it safe."

NEW PENAL CODE PASSES

Both Houses of Congress Finally Enacts it into Law Today

VERY LITTLE CHANGE MADE

Commission Was Originally Appointed Eleven Years Ago and Has Just Finished Labors—Beveridge Eulogizes President in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The new penal code enacted into law today through the adoption by both Houses of Congress on conference report on the bill drafted by a joint commission originally appointed in 1897 and reappointed at the close of the 59th Congress. The bill is comprehensive and coherent, revision and compilation of practically all the purely penal laws.

For several days there has been filibustering in the Senate against the section relating to use of troops at places where general or special elections are held. Finally the conferees struck out the provision relating to keeping of the peace at the polls because it was recognized that the federal troops are not now used for that purpose.

Conferees also dropped all reference to the statute of 1875 which forbids discrimination on account of race or color in selection of grand or petit jurors but left the law as it was originally enacted. The commission found it difficult to make uniform laws that would operate in all states among these being the prohibitory liquor laws.

It was found this class of cases can only be covered by a general statute. Practically the only new legislation is to punish "leaks" of government statistical information and regulation of interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors. In order that any serious error might be corrected the bill is not effective until January 1, 1910. A joint resolution was adopted.

Declaring the adoption of the Bailey resolution would be construed as a rebuke to the President, Senator Dolliver said he hoped that never again would the floors of Congress be used as an arena for the disparagement of the motives of the chief executive.

Beveridge eulogized Roosevelt at length and closed the statement by saying that Roosevelt had wrought mightily and for the permanent welfare of all the people regardless of creed or color.

Bailey replied in one sentence, "While it is true that the world has forgotten the names of the viliifiers of Washington and Jackson, it is also true it has forgotten some of those who have delivered fullsome eulogies on them."

OXYGEN AND MUSCLE.

Prooves a Boon to Young Corbett in His Battle Tuesday Night.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The administration of oxygen considered by most persons as a fanciful scheme for strengthening athletes under strain, proved a boon to Young Corbett in his fight with Johnny Marto, in which he had a shade the better last night. His natural courage, combined with the oxygen treatment enabled him to put up the fight which surprised so many of his followers. Copious doses were given to him after each round and the effect was immediately noticeable. While some experts declare the fight was a draw, the victory was generally conceded to Corbett. The oxygen treatment it is predicted, will be used often in the future.

PRICELESS DELICACIES.

Served At Chinese Banquet In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—At the banquet given in this city last night to celebrate the establishment of a Chinese Chamber of Commerce, priceless Chinese delicacies were served. Among the guests were fifty Americans. Although chop sticks were used, all of the speechmaking was in English. Some of the items in the dinner, that cost \$25 a plate were Snow Fungus, which retails at \$40 a pound and is one of the rarest of Chinese delicacies; sharks fins, birds nests, preserved eggs 100 years old, melon seeds which the white guests could not eat with chop sticks; brains of yellow fish, water lily seeds with duck. In all there were 17 courses.

DIVORCE LAW.

Chicago Clergymen Favor A Proposed Remedy.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Chicago clergymen heartily endorse a bill introduced in the Legislature providing for a fine or imprisonment for divorced persons who by falsehood and misrepresentation prevail upon ministers to marry them. It is intended to remedy a defect in the state law, which provides that no divorced person shall re-marry within one year and in some cases two years after the decree of divorce. This act provides no penalty for the making of false answers.

MRS. TAFT'S SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Miss Alige Bleech, an attaché of the Bureau of American Republics, has been selected by Mrs. Taft as her social secretary.

MAY WHEAT STILL SOARS UPWARD

WITHIN HALF A CENT OF THE PRICE PREDICTED BY MARKET MANIPULATORS.

CHICAGO, March 3.—New high records for the season were established by wheat, corn and oats on the Board of Trade today. May wheat, the supply of which is concentrated in the hands of a prominent trader, led the advance, by touching \$1.19 1/2, which is within half a cent of the price predicted by the speculator mentioned some months ago and only two cents under the highest price of the Gates' campaign four years ago. July wheat sold at \$1.07, and the advance in the latter delivery was based on damage reports from the principal Winter wheat states, expert gossip having it that July would prove to be an "old crop" month, that is a month in which delivery on contracts would have to be made from the previous harvest. The record-breaking rise in corn and oats was due to sympathy with wheat. May corn sold at 67 3/4, and May oats at 56 1/2.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN TENEMENT

Ten Persons are Burned to Death in a New York Fire Horror

MANY HEROIC RESCUES MADE

Most of the Occupants Were Asleep When the Fire Started Which Was First Discovered at the Foot of an Air Shaft by a Watchman.

NEW YORK, March 3.—At least nine persons met death early today in a fire which swept through a crowded four story brick tenement at 374 Seventh Avenue near Thirty Second Street. Nine bodies had been recovered at dawn and it is expected the death list will grow. Several children are missing. The flames were started in the basement and swept rapidly up the stairway, cutting off the escape of terror stricken tenants, many of whom tried to jump from the windows. The police and firemen made several spectacular rescues while a crowd which surrounded the burning building cheered their efforts. Among the dead are a man and a woman and two children, but as there was great confusion around the scene of the fire and a number of bodies were badly charred, early identification was out of the question.

The tenement was inhabited principally by Italians of which there were about 30 families. In many cases the flats were divided so as to prevent adjoining structures from catching fire and had the flames under control before 4 o'clock.

It was impossible for the firemen to ascend the blazing stairway and this necessitated the use of the big extension ladders. By this means an unconscious woman who was found on the third floor was carried safely to the street. She was found lying in a rear flat after the firemen had groped for ten minutes in the smoke laden atmosphere.

Three alarms were sounded before the blaze was under control and ambulances were rushed to the scene to care for the injured. Chief Croker personally directed the firemen.

MR. GRISCOM RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Lloyd C. Griscom American ambassador at Rome, has sent his resignation to the State Department. He intends to devote himself to business after reaching the United States. Following the practice in vogue on the change of administration, the resignation of all the members of the diplomatic corps will be forthcoming in the next few weeks.

ATTORNEYS PLAN TO RENEW BATTLE

Governor Patterson May Not be Put on the Witness Stand Again by Prosecution

NASHVILLE, March 3.—Attorneys on both sides in the Cooper Sharpe trial were in conference today. Witnesses yet to be put upon the stand were examined and plans laid for the resumption of the battle tomorrow. The State has decided definitely not to recall Governor Patterson for cross-examination. Several of counsel for the State are bitter enemies of the Governor and they favored a grilling of the chief executive, but it was learned that nine of the 12 jurors are strong Patterson supporters. Attorney-General McCann feared the effect on them of any attack upon the Governor.

SPECIAL SESSION MAY BE CALLED

Governor Has Almost Decided to Issue Call for Session to Begin in About 10 Days

SALEM, Or., March 3.—The indications are that a call for a special session of the legislature will be issued by Governor Benson tomorrow, though the Governor has not definitely decided in regard to the proposed step. The extraordinary session will be called to convene probably Friday or Saturday of next week, March 12 or 13.

More assurances are being received by the Governor today from individual members that they will use their efforts to prevent the introduction of general legislation.

The considerations urged upon Governor Benson by those who want the Appropriations are weighty and he himself says he recognizes the urgent needs of fire protection for the asylum and of more accommodations for the rapidly increasing number of patients at that institution. It is known that members from the normal school vicinities are absolutely commanded by their constituents to introduce legislation for the relief of those institutions for the governor will endeavor to exert enough influence to keep the normal school troubles from interfering with the serenity of the special session.