

GOOD EVENING. . . .  
The Weather:  
Tonight, fair; Saturday, cloudy;  
winds mostly easterly.

# THE DAILY OREGON JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL  
It is the only paper in Portland that prints the news without coloring it in the interest of faction or party. It alone has no private axes to grind.

VOL. II. NO. 279. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PREPARING LETTER TO MAYOR WILLIAMS

### Railroad Men Accuse Goddard of the Executive Board of Turning City Shipments Over to His Line.

### Mayor Williams Has Power to Remove if Charges Are Proved, but That the Shipment in Question Was Private.

The storm aroused over the shipment of 4,000,000 pounds of material for the Morrison street bridge over the Burlington and the Northern Pacific is increasing in fury. H. W. Goddard, assistant general agent of the Burlington, is credited with securing the shipment for his line. As he is a member of the executive board, railroad men are accusing him of using his place to help his business.

Railroad men are today considering the form of the letter to be submitted to the mayor protesting against Goddard's alleged discrimination. Several letters have been prepared and discussed, but as yet the precise form of the communication has not been agreed upon.

Practically every interested freight man in the city is joining hands with his fellow to discover whether any redress can be had in the present case and whether future business controlled by the city will go the same way.

The railroad men declare that as they pay taxes they should get a share of the city's business.

It is known, and letters are on file in local railway offices, to show that six weeks ago this shipment was discussed by the head officials of roads having Portland offices. Agents of certain local lines assert that no less an authority than the president of the Pacific Construction company at San Francisco came to the city early in December that the shipment would be routed over the Burlington, as Mr. Goddard, the representative of the Burlington Road, was a member of the executive board.

**Harriman at Work.**

It is generally understood that the Harriman interests are working the New York end of the fight, and that through their eastern head offices are telling the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy exactly what must be done to avoid a rate war or retaliatory discrimination. The O. R. & N. is not mingling in the local skirmish.

"The ten or more lines represented in Portland who have been shut out in this division of freight," said an agent of a Chicago-Omaha road today, "have considerable power. As long as I have a ticket to sell, I am going to sell it over some other connecting line than the Burlington, and the rest of the fellows are in the same boat. I don't think the system will gain anything by its work in this case, and a costly \$35,000 shipment may prove a costly luxury."

**The Mayor's View.**

"The city had nothing to do with it, and has no influence over the way the freight shall be shipped," said Mayor Williams, when asked concerning the case this morning. "I never knew anything of the matter until I saw it in the papers, and the question of freight routing was not introduced in the executive board. We have no power over the way the Pacific Construction company shall send their freight, and we cannot change or modify this private arrangement."

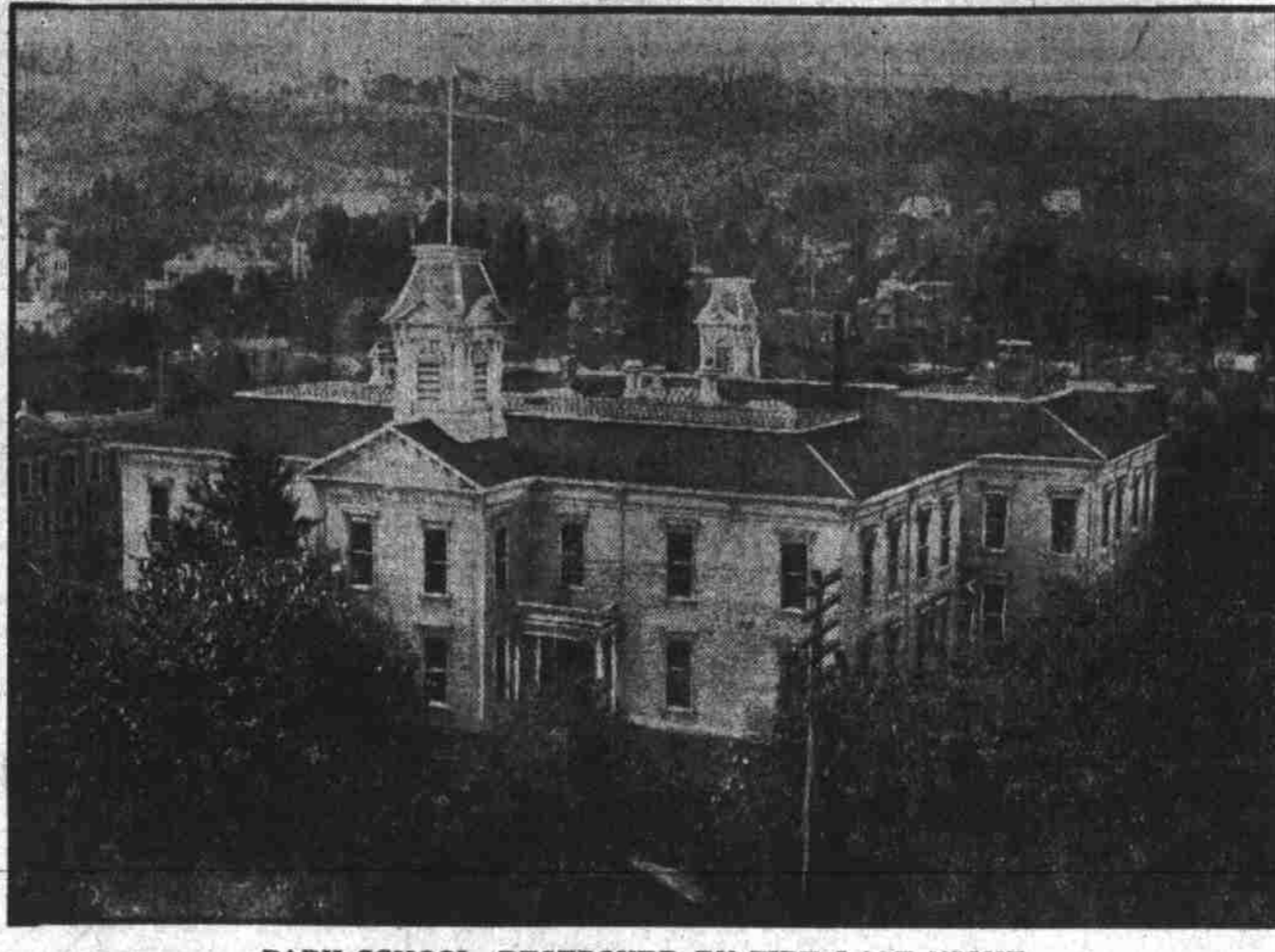
"Should it be proved that Mr. Goddard, through his influence as a member of the executive board and a member of the judiciary committee, changed the route of the freight to his own road, thereby gaining 4,000,000 pounds of freight and a long haul for his line, would the city charter confer the power to you or the board to act in the matter?" was asked.

"I do not wish to give a statement on that subject at this time," replied the mayor. "I will probably pass on the case as final authority, and any statement on this subject at this time might be taken as indicating bias, or prejudicing the case. Let us wait until the side of Mr. Goddard has been heard and until he can make a statement, then when the evidence is in we can form our conclusion and act on the matter."

Mr. Goddard is expected to return to the city tonight. His office stated today that he would probably arrive this evening from the sound, his visit in the North being curtailed, as he was not expected to return to Portland before Sunday night.

**Charter Requirements.**

The city charter says: "Section 134—No councilman or other officer or employee of the city shall be or become directly or indirectly interested



PARK SCHOOL, DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST NIGHT.

## JAPAN ON TIP-TOES

### Subjects of the Mikado Anxiously Await the Reply From Russia.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Tokyo, Jan. 29.—Russia's response is eagerly awaited this afternoon, and should it prove unsatisfactory to Japan an immediate declaration of war seems unavoidable. The Japanese feel that the entire responsibility of the outcome rests on the Russian side, and expressed that Russia appreciates the determination and temper of the Japanese people, but it seems incredible that Baron De Rosen has failed to correctly inform his government in St. Petersburg of the real situation.

Japan has been busy perfecting her financial program, and it was announced at noon that a plan had been promulgated to issue bonds and increase taxation. This move with great popular approval, but some objections have been made to the proposed method of procedure, as well as to the redemption plan. It is expected that final details will be settled soon, probably before midnight.

Ito, Matsukata and General Yamagata, members of the imperial household and finance council, had an audience with the emperor this morning, at which it was decided that the imperial household would subscribe liberally to the government's emergency bonds should they be issued. It was undecided, however, what amount would be taken. This will make the emperor a personal subscriber to the proposed bonds. The government is receiving many offers for the bonds, and it is expected that the issue will be oversubscribed several times.

**SERIOUS COUNCIL MEETS.**

St. Petersburg, January 29.—At the special meeting of the council of state, under the presidency of Grand Duke Alexis, the members considered the subject of war for an hour and a half yesterday, and they reached the conclusions which will be drafted and submitted to be made to the czar for his final approval. Among those present were Foreign Minister Lamoriniere, War Minister Kurapatkin, Vice Admiral Avellane, head of the admiralty department; Admiral Abaza, executive chief of the committee of the Far East; General Sakharoff, chief of the army staff; Gen. M. Hartwig, chief of the Asiatic division; Grand Duke Alexis will draft the report, which, it is believed, will receive the signatures of all members of the council, and will be presented to the czar tomorrow.

The final conclusions reached by the council are carefully guarded, but the same official assurances were given that the subject was considered in a pacific spirit, and with a determination to do all possible to preserve peace and to successfully terminate the negotiations.

**WAR SEEMS SURE.**

Port Arthur, Jan. 29.—A telegram was received here today informing the Russian authorities that the mobilization of Japan's army continues. The effect of the telegram was to renew preparations for dispatching troops already ordered to the north but whose departure was delayed owing to the slightest inkling of affairs. Authorities here today act as though war is inevitable.

**CONCESSIONS FROM JAPAN.**

London, Jan. 29.—The Central News today says it is authoritatively informed that Japan is not anxious to deprive Russia of access to warm water seas and does not ask the evacuation of Port Arthur and Dalm. Japan is ready to recognize Russia's special interests in those places and also Manchuria.

**REPLY YET DELAYED.**

London, Jan. 29.—Hayashi today said the Russian reply had not yet left St. Petersburg and that the slightest inkling of its contents would be given out.

**TEN PERSONS KILLED.**

Paris, Jan. 29.—Ten persons were killed and five seriously injured in an explosion of acetylene gas in a village near Avignon today.



GARFIELD HOTEL, BURNED TO THE GROUND THIS MORNING.

## TWO FIRES CAUSE LOSS OF \$85,000

### Lives Menaced in Destruction of Garfield Hotel—Park School Totally Destroyed—800 Pupils Have a Holiday Until Monday.

Fire broke out a few minutes after 10 o'clock last night and within two hours destroyed Park school, occupying the block bounded by West Park, Tenth, Madison and Jefferson streets. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$85,000, although there is \$25,000 insurance. Eight hundred pupils attending the school will have a holiday until next Monday, when they will be distributed among other schools.

At a special meeting of the school board tomorrow steps will be taken toward rebuilding the structure.

Fire Chief Campbell and Chief of Police Hunt are cooperating in an investigation of the cause of the fire. Neighbors asserted that a gang of young rowdies has been making the building a night rendezvous, insulting passers-by.

Frank Rigler, superintendent of city schools, estimates the loss at \$65,000. He reckons the value of the contents of the building at \$5,000, although the original cost was much greater. On this item there is \$3,000 insurance. Perhaps one-third of the furniture, books, maps and other articles were saved, though a good deal of the property taken from the burning building was scorched or damaged by water.

The loss on the building, which was one of the largest frame school houses in the city, he places at \$60,000. The insurance is placed among these companies: Hartford-Connecticut, \$1,500; Royal, \$1,000; Queen, \$3,000; American of Philadelphia, \$1,250; Westchester, \$2,000; American of Newark, \$1,000; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$1,000; London & Lancashire, \$2,000; United States, \$1,000; Pennsylvania, \$1,000; N. B. & Mercantile, \$2,000; Phoenix of London, \$1,250; Niagara, \$2,000; Northern Assurance, \$2,000, on providing for pupils.

Attending the school were about 800 pupils. They had no studies today, but the school board has already formed plans to provide for them temporarily until a new building is erected. They will be accommodated at other schools until temporary structures can be erected on the Park school grounds. It is believed that these can be finished in a few days.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## CHICAGOANS IN AN AWFUL FEAR OF FIRE

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Fire occurred in the building adjoining the Masonic Temple this morning, the result of an explosion of chemicals. Miss Mary Varva, a young woman, was fatally hurt. Chemist Rudolph was seriously and several others slightly injured.

The flames gutted the fifth and sixth floors, occupied by the Gas Mantle factory. Thirty thousand dollars will be the damage.

The sensitiveness of Chicagoans to fire was again demonstrated when thousands of the streets, making them impassable. Police efforts to clear the streets were futile.

The continued outbreak of fire in this district seems a strange fatality. The Troquels is still fresh in the memory of all, and the breaking out of a fire causes the people to become greatly excited and beyond the control of the police, while prior to the late disaster a fire alarm would attract only casual notice, now the whole populace rushes out in an uncontrollable mass.

Every precaution is being taken in all of the large buildings to prevent fire, but they seem to burn in spite of this. Every alarm of fire brings fear to persons in every section of this big city.

## DEATH OF DISGRACE

### Harry Egbert Pays the Penalty for His Crimes on the Scaffold.

### GIVES WORDS OF ADVICE

### Without an Outward Sign of Fear a Double Murderer Is Hanged at Salem—First Execution Under New Law.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Jan. 29.—"My friends, take me as an example. If you have children, remember me and bring them up so that they will not follow in my steps. My heart aches for them. Keep them in at night away from the saloons and out of bad company. Bad raising and bad company brought me here. I repent of my sins and am ready to die. It is not true that I have any hatred for the woman I love. I still love her with all my heart and die true to her. My heart is too full to say anything more."

With farewell address to those assembled to witness the first legal execution at the state penitentiary, Harry D. Egbert, or John H. Frost swung into eternity at 12:42 o'clock this afternoon. The drop was seven feet. At 12:52 Dr. J. D. Shaw, prison physician, and Dr. E. A. Pierce, member of the state health board, pronounced that the heart had ceased beating. Death was caused by the dislocation of the neck.

As the doomed man stood on the trap door no finer built man ever faced death. He bore the ordeal with military fortitude, and as he faced the witnesses, scarcely a tremor went through his strong physique. Robust and athletic, he was the threshold of another world, all ready to die.

**March from the Cell.**

The march from the cell begun at 12:35. Just prior to this Superintendent C. W. James announced that all was ready and produced the death warrant. Egbert waived his reading. Superintendent James and Rev. St. Pierre, the spiritual adviser, led the procession while supporting the condemned man were Warden Frank Curtis and Assistant J. D. Smith.

They had to wait a moment until the prisoner rolled a last cigarette. This he smoked nonchalantly on his way to the scaffold.

His last request to Warden Curtis that he be not shackled was granted, and like a soldier he marched to meet his doom. Guard Warren Cyrus, to whom Egbert took so great a liking, was with him during the last few minutes in the cell.

Without assistance Egbert mounted the steps of the scaffold. Spectators removed their hats and the prisoner stepped to the front to deliver his parting address. Placing his hand on the railing he spoke in a clear distinct voice. During the speech he bowed his head and it was feared he was about to break down. But he recovered in a second and resumed.

As he finished, his voice was filled with emotion and tears welled in his eyes.

The minister read the well known verse of John 3:16 as the mask was adjusted and Curtis placed the noose over Egbert's head.

**Last Solemn Rites.**

"Father unto Thy keeping I commit my spirit," said Rev. St. Pierre and the body dropped to death. The black cap was disarranged, but did not expose the features. Physicians held the body counting the heart beats. In 10 minutes the man was dead and the law had been fully satisfied. The rope was removed and the corpse laid in a plain pine coffin. Superintendent James summoned the following citizens to certify to the fact that the hanging had been carried out: J. E. Roberts, Melton Hamilton, H. D. Patton, Earl Race, H. G. Meyer, James Linn, Frank W. Dunbar, J. A. Simpson, Oscar Johnson, D. V. Vaughn, Henry Downing, A. O. Disque. The dean of Willamette University requested the body, but the superintendent will not claim it. From 10 o'clock, when Egbert rose and dressed, the minister was with him, listening to his professing religion and repenting for his sins. Before noon he was shaved in a chapel. Then he dressed neatly in a dark blue suit and roll collar and black necktie. He constantly found solace in cigarettes. The cell where the murderer had been closely guarded for six

(Continued on Page Five.)

## CARNATION DAY AT WHITE HOUSE

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARE DECORATED WITH THE FLOWERS—EULOGY ON PRESIDENT McKINLEY BY CHAPLAIN.

Washington, Jan. 29.—At the White House today was observed Carnation Day. President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft wore immense bouquets and gave each visitor a boutonniere.

The house members today are nearly all wearing carnations. The chaplain delivered a prayer in which he eulogized the late President McKinley. In the senate only the president pro-tem and the chaplain wore the flower.

The senate passed a resolution that the president be requested to inform the senate whether all the correspondence from Columbia over the Panama affair had been sent to the senate and, if not, that all be sent unless incompatible with public interest.

## EACH ENGINEER TO HANDLE ONE ENGINE

Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 29.—It is reported here that the Southern Pacific will return to old method of giving every engineer and fireman individual engines and holding each responsible for their condition. The pooling system now in use is unsatisfactory to both men and the company, as too many men handle the same engines. The return to the individual system will be welcomed by the men.

## WARSHIP CRADLE SLOWLY SINKING

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The ways under the cruiser California, now building at the Union Iron works, have settled considerably and may interfere with the launching of the vessel, which was to have taken place at an early date. The cruiser is one of the finest of the big, swift vessels for the navy, and the iron works people are very much worried. The cradle rests on muck ground and was discovered to be sinking some months ago. The naval constructors took precautions to keep it up, nevertheless the hull sagged about an inch. Wedges were driven under the cradle and the hull jacked up till it assumed its normal position. Naval Constructor Adams said today that he had not noticed any further sinking, and he thought the launching could be made without fear of damage to the vessel.

The Oregon was constructed at these works and is considered one of the most substantial boats in the navy. Other vessels have been built in the past and never yet have they fallen before the sea. The California when completed, it is said, will be the best piece of work ever turned out by the shipyard.

## LAKE MICHIGAN SOLID WITH ICE

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, Jan. 29.—Lake Michigan is frozen from shore to shore today. This condition, almost unheard of, is the cumulative result of the continuous cold weather, the temperature in December and January having been lower than any winter since 1874. It is the first time the lake has been entirely covered with ice in many scores of years. Even in the most severe winters a strip of blue water usually remains unfrozen in the middle of the lake. For weeks this strip has been growing narrower, and the cold weather of today bridged it over, and Lake Michigan, from end to end, is stretched as motionless as a prairie under the silence of ice and snow. One could start across the lake today and arrive dry shod on the other side.

Along the city's waterfront, especially near the mouth of the river, the ice is particularly heavy. Wind and waves have piled it against numerous obstructions and into the semblance of glacial bergs. Solid ice reaching from the bottom to 20 feet above the surface is seen. In appearance the lake's frozen surface suggests a scene from the Arctic. Windrows of ice 15 feet high are often half a mile long.