

CRUMBLING MORTAR, LITTLE CONCRETE, POOR WORKMANSHIP, SAY MAYOR'S INVESTIGATORS ON TANNER CREEK SEWER

CONDEMNS BIG DRAIN

Second Report Is Even More Severe Than the First.

MAYOR WILL DELAY ACTION TILL MONDAY

Will Call Executive Board Into Private Consultation to Decide What Steps Shall Be Taken Regarding Engineer.

That the Tanner creek sewer has not been built according to plans and specifications there is now no room for doubt.

As a result of the latest investigation, City Engineer Elliott, Assistant City Engineer George Scottin, Inspector J. M. Caywood and Contractors W. M. Riner & Son are under a heavy cloud as they were on the day the report of the former committee was made to the council. All efforts to shift responsibility for the deplorable job have proven futile. It is upon the shoulders of these men that the responsibility rests and there is every likelihood that the recommendations of the city council regarding the removal of the three officials will be carried out.

The report of W. W. Goodrich and G. Wingate, the experts appointed by Mayor Williams, shows several grave defects, which were not mentioned in the former report and the committee several defects named by the former committee. The most serious defects pointed out are that the excavations made in excess of the requirements have not been filled with concrete as called for in the plans and specifications, and the spaces between the completed sewer and the timbers, placed to support the opening, while the sewer was being built, were not filled and tamped with concrete.

Elliott Tries to Explain.

City Engineer Elliott attempts to explain the first named defect by stating that the contractor received no money for excavating and that he took out just as little earth as possible.

"I did not seem it necessary," said he, "to fill these places with concrete, as the property owners have to pay for it. In order to fill these excavations with concrete it would cost the property owners between \$15,000 and \$20,000. I did not think it worth the expense that amount of money."

He further claims that the seepages noted will occur in any sewer unless it is built of perfectly waterproof material.

"I am satisfied with the report," said Elliott, "as I think it a fair one. My contentions regarding the length of the sewer have been substantiated by the experts."

The report of R. B. Lamson and N. A. King, the property owners, substantiates almost in detail the report of the former committee. They say it is in a very bad condition and that it will be necessary to rebuild certain portions of the sewer in order to make it conform to plans and specifications.

Mayor Wants Advice.

Mayor Williams says he does not know what action he will take against the city engineer. He desires to have the advice of the executive board, who are his advisors. He will hold a private consultation with them next Monday afternoon when a plan of procedure will be mapped out.

"When I make up my mind what I am going to do in this matter I will make it public."

At the meeting of the executive board yesterday afternoon the board introduced a resolution rescinding the acceptance of the Tanner creek sewer. The resolution was unanimously adopted without comment.

This action leaves the sewer unfinished and it is now up to the contractors to repair the drain according to plans and specifications. It will not again be accepted until the sewer is built to the satisfaction of the executive board.

Property Owners Report.

E. W. Riner stated the morning that he does not intend to repair the holes made in the sewer by the experts unless he is to be allowed to put the entire sewer in order. He says it will cost a large sum to fill the holes cut in the drain by the report of the property owners follow.

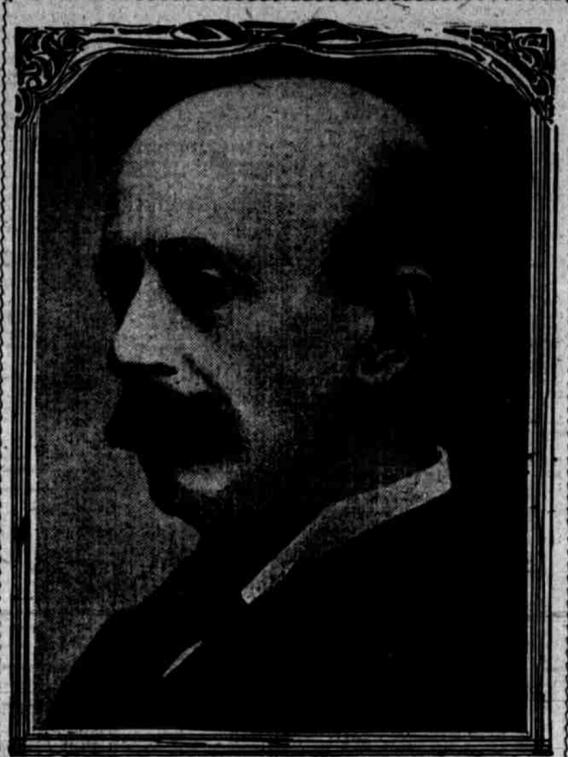
Honorable George H. Williams, Mayor of the City of Portland:

Sir: We, the undersigned, members of a committee appointed by you to examine an examination of the new "Tanner creek sewer," and to report the condition in which we found the same, and the probable cost of putting the same in such a condition as to conform to the plans and specifications under which said sewer was constructed, respectfully state:

That we examined said sewer on December 6 and 7, 1904, in conjunction with Messrs. Goodrich and Wingate, the other members of your committee.

That the report of the other members of the committee has not been presented.

(Continued on Page Six.)



Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, Who Was Received in State on His Arrival in Halifax, N. S., Today.

EARL GREY TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

New Governor General of Canada Is Sworn in in the Provincial Building at Halifax Immediately Upon Landing This Morning—He Is a Strong Imperialist.

(Journal Special Service.)

Halifax, Dec. 10.—Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, landed at 11 o'clock this morning from the Allan line steamship Parisian and took the oath of office in the Provincial building.

A distinguished delegation had assembled to welcome the new governor-general, who with his family and aides-de-camp were passengers on the vessel. Among those present to take part in the reception were representatives of Toronto, Ottawa and various other cities of the eastern provinces. The welcome accorded him was strangely at variance with what might have been expected, had it followed the lines conjectured by the London authority, who, upon Lord Grey's being elected to the position, said, "Cannot imagine a selection more entirely disadvantageous to the empire."

The Dublin Freeman's Journal declared the appointment to be "morally indefensible." However, the criticism emanated from the Liberals, who oppose anything in the line of imperialism or the appointment of any British official known

to be committed to the imperialist idea. The prediction was made by many of his opponents that "the earl will have to be careful how he airs his imperialist aspirations in Canada if he wants to have a fairly easy time at Government house. Wait till the Quebec anti-imperialists get after him."

Lord Grey is a strong imperialist, and the Canadian Liberals, who dislike his imperialism, take their cue from the radical London Daily News, which says: "The Canadian constitution is unfortunately not entirely proof against opportunities for mischief-making, and as a jingo Chamberlainite Earl Grey may be trusted to make the most of them."

Lord Grey was born in 1815, and had the prince consort, King Edward's father, as a godfather. He was later private secretary to the prince consort and to Queen Victoria.

He was one of the principal organizers of the Central public-house trust, a plan for regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, which has been copied in the Subway tavern of New York.

WATCHMAN LOSES HIS WAY IN NEVADA MINE

(Journal Special Service.)

Reno, Nev., Dec. 10.—Lost in a mine tunnel, within a short distance of relatives and friends, Thomas Craze was found when near death and the hope of the searchers was about gone.

Craze, who is a watchman in shaft No. 5 of the Brunswick lode, at Virginia City, Nev., was found in one of the tunnels of the mine. He had been in the mine for five days, without food and water, and the doctors express little hope of his recovery. His entire right side is paralyzed, and he is unable to move or speak. Monday evening he went into the mine, apparently in the best of health. He did not return next morning, and his wife notified the miners, who started a search, but did not succeed in locating him until today.

It is thought he entered a shaft which was abandoned, to investigate a noise, and was suddenly stricken with paralysis. His face shows signs of great suffering.

SEVEN SAILORS DROWN IN WRECK OF STEAMER

(Journal Special Service.)

Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 10.—The British steamer Secundra was wrecked today in Galles harbor and seven of her crew were drowned.

Efforts on the part of fishermen to rescue the drowning men almost cost the lives of the would-be life-savers. The Secundra is reported to have been lost through a mistake in bearings while traveling in a dense fog.

TWENTY-THREE COLLEGE GIRLS GET SPANKINGS

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Before an audience of 400 persons at the Art Institute, 23 girl students were spanked as one of the requirements of the ceremonies of initiation. There was only one man present. He was Dr. William R. Harper. He neither blushed nor cracked a smile, but looked straight ahead. He was in oil, and gazed out from a gold frame. There was a great frolic for the women, however.

The initiates crawled the gauntlet on their hands and knees beneath a succession of arches and overturned chairs. The girls moved south, and the initiation was delivered from that direction. When they entered, in black skirts and gunny-back jumpers, they saw King Arthur, the archbishop of Canterbury and 12 knights

WORTHLESS MILLIONS

Face Value of Mrs. Chadwick's Securities Is \$12,500,000.

ALL BEAR NAME OF THE GREAT STEEL MAGNATE

Notes Are Placed in Evidence Before Grand Jury—Mrs. Chadwick, in the Tombs, Recovers Her Nerve.

(Journal Special Service.)

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—The mysterious "securities" held in trust by Banker Reynolds for Mrs. Chadwick, which were announced worthless yesterday, consists of a note for \$5,000,000 signed by Andrew Carnegie and certificate of trusteeship which states that Carnegie has in his possession stocks and bonds to the amount of \$7,500,000 held in trust for Mrs. Chadwick.

This paper also bears the signature of Andrew Carnegie. These papers represent the principal basis on which Mrs. Chadwick conducted her financial system. The note for \$5,000,000 is believed to have been written and signed by the same person who obtained the paper for \$500,000 and \$250,000 held by the Oberlin bank. The note for \$5,000,000 was executed in 1902. All these securities will be placed in evidence before the Cuyahoga county grand jury in the investigation here today. Banker Reynolds is said to have loaned Mrs. Chadwick his entire fortune.

H. W. Bell was this morning appointed receiver of the alleged securities held by Reynolds.

The Lorain county grand jury at Oberlin, investigating the Chadwick case, reported today that it would return no indictment as none of the alleged criminal acts under consideration had been committed in Lorain county.

PACES HER CELL

Mrs. Chadwick Much Agitated by Report on Securities.

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Chadwick still languishes in the Tombs this morning, but before the day is over her lawyer, Phillip Carpenter, is expected to deposit \$15,000 bail which will give the woman her freedom. After breakfast this morning she read in the morning papers the account of the discovery that her \$5,000,000 worth of securities, held by Banker Reynolds, are worthless.

It was the first she knew that this fact had been made public and after reading the papers she excitedly paced her cell.

Mrs. Chadwick has quite regained her remarkable nerve. Dr. Levin, the city physician, declared this morning that the woman is perfectly sound physically.

To the guard before her cell this morning she said: "Well, this is the last day of torture, thank Heaven."

It is practically certain that Mrs. Chadwick will not go to Cleveland even if she secures bail. She is under order from Commissioner Shields to appear before him a week from today.

It was learned today that two lawyers, one from Chicago and one from Philadelphia, had an interview with the prisoner last night. In case the prisoner is released on bail United States secret service men will keep close watch on her movements.

At 11 o'clock Lawyer Carpenter had not obtained bail and at that hour seemed to have lost confidence that the cash would be forthcoming. He was, however, continuing his efforts.

After a conference between Mrs. Chadwick, Attorney Powers and Attorney Carpenter, it was announced that the prisoner still wished to waive examination and return to Cleveland, but would not leave before Monday, if then.



General Nogi, the Hero of Port Arthur on the Japanese Side. Ever since the memorable siege this bulldog of the Japanese army has been drawing the line of steel and cannon nearer and nearer the doomed town until today General Stoessel is at his mercy.

GOVERNOR AND JUDGE CLASH

Chamberlain Pardons Hightower, Accused of Disorderly Conduct, and Says He Will Pardon Him Again if Magistrate Hogue Executes Threat to Rearrest Him.

Governor Chamberlain this morning pardoned Thomas Hightower, serving a 90-day sentence in the city prison for disorderly conduct. When he heard of this action Judge Hogue had a bench warrant issued for the arrest of Hightower on a charge of being out after hours.

Hightower was arrested at 2 o'clock in the morning of December 5 by Patrolman Foster for taking his young wife into saloons and permitting her to drink in the company of other men.

Shortly after leaving the Oxford saloon, where they had several drinks, paid for by other persons, Hightower struck his wife and discolored her eye. When they were taken to the police station he remarked that he was glad his wife was to be locked up, because it "would do her good," but demurred strongly when he discovered that he was also under arrest.

Hightower was found guilty on two charges—of being out after hours and of being drunk and disorderly. He was sentenced to serve 90 days in the city prison—on the second charge, and sentence was continued to March 5, the date of his release, on the first. Hightower has been on the rockpile for several days.

Mrs. Hightower has been at the police station every afternoon for several days cloistered with Chief Hunt in his private office. She left the station with him yesterday afternoon, and is reported to have gone with him to the mayor's office. This morning Governor Chamberlain pardoned the prisoner.

Bench Warrant for Hightower.

Judge Hogue issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Hightower as soon as he learned of the pardon. Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald took an active interest in the case. Regarding the pardoning power of the governor, Judge Hogue and Mr. Fitzgerald draw attention to section 1577 of the codes, which reads as follows:

"When applications is made to the governor for a pardon, before granting the same he must require the judge of the court in which the conviction was had, or the district attorney by whom the action was prosecuted, to furnish him without delay a statement of the facts proved in the trial, and of any other facts having reference to the propriety of granting or refusing the pardon; and this section also applies to an application for the remission of a fine or forfeiture."

Mr. Fitzgerald seriously questions the right of the governor to pardon a city prisoner under any circumstances.

Governor Chamberlain thinks the police judge did not use proper discrimination in imposing punishment in the Hightower case. He is emphatic in expressing criticism of the sentence, and says he will grant other pardons in similar cases if called upon to do so.

"I pardoned Hightower because I think the sentence imposed on him in the police court was an outrage," said the governor. "My action was based on the report of the arresting officer, which I now have before me."

Here the governor produced from his vest pocket a sheet of paper containing the written report of Policeman Foster on the arrest of Hightower, who described the circumstance in detail with an indelible pencil.

"So far as I can learn," the governor continued, "Mr. and Mrs. Hightower came here a few days ago from St. Louis where they had been working in an exposition restaurant, he as a check man and she in the dining room. He has excellent recommendations, from responsible men. One from his last employer at St. Louis gives him a very good character. I suppose he had been drinking the night of his arrest. He went to the rooms occupied by his wife, and they had a quarrel. He took some of her clothing, and a few dollars in money, and went down the street, she following, and they quarreled. The officer then arrested them, and the court sent him up for three months on the rockpile."

"His wife came to me, after trying all over the city to get work, and pleaded for his pardon. She had not a cent. She showed me a list of places where she had applied vainly for work. It was a choice with me to either let the woman go astray or let her husband get out and take care of her. I would do the same thing again."

When the governor's attention was called to the law on pardon procedure, which requires that he shall write to or confer with the committing magistrate or the prosecuting attorney, he said he was aware there was such a law, but

FIGHT IS STILL ON

Lawson Makes But Little Interference During Short Session.

SAYS HIS WORK IS NOT YET COMPLETED

Wall Street Makes Every Effort to Restore Confidence but Trading Rapidly Falls Off.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

New York, Dec. 10.—Thomas Lawson of Boston has not completed his fight against the Standard Oil interests.

"I will pull the bottom out of Amalgamated yet," he said, and there are many people who believe that he will. The stock market today was wholly controlled by the Standard Oil party, and it being a short session, did not make much of an interference. The market shows the following advances at the close:

	Today	Friday	Gain
Amalgamated	7 1/4	6 3/4	3/8
Atchafalaya	14 1/2	14	1/2
Sugar Refining	143 1/2	142	1 1/2
Baltimore & O.	100 1/2	100	1/2
Chicago & Alton	177	174	3
St. Paul	177 1/2	174	3 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	48 1/2	47 1/2	1
Illinois Central	115	114 1/2	1/2
Norfolk & W.	74 1/2	74	1/2
Reading	79 1/2	77 1/2	2
Colorado Fuel	25 1/2	24 1/2	1
Rock Island	35 1/2	34 1/2	1
Pacific Mail	44	43 1/2	1/2
Tennessee Coal	72	71 1/2	1/2
Union	111 1/2	111	1/2
U. P. preferred	95 1/2	95	1/2
U. S. Steel, com.	50 1/2	50	1/2
Steel preferred	91 1/2	91	1/2
Western Union	92 1/2	92 1/2	0

*Loss.

Fear Serious Decline.

Wall street today did everything in its power to restore confidence to the stock market, but trading showed a remarkable falling off, even for a short day. The total sales for the day amounted to \$20,700, against \$62,500.

It is the general opinion of the traders that the market has had a much too swift advance and that during the coming week there will be a serious decline in the entire list.

In this the Standard Oil crowd seems to have outdone itself, for had the advance not been so rapid a one the trade would have taken its natural rise from a severe depression.

With the exception of a very few stocks today there were advances all through the list. Amalgamated Copper showed the best feeling today, despite this the trading was small. Sugar made a gain today of \$1.75 over the closing of Friday.

The situation on the stock exchange following the storm has brought but little peace for there are forebodings of further trouble. Lawson, however, promises to smash the list again. He has given his word that he will begin litigation against the Amalgamated Copper company. He has promised to shake the foundations of Standard Oil and the great life insurance companies. All this is yet to come, and conservative bankers are not enthusiastic over the outlook.

In spite of the sharp recoveries of Amalgamated yesterday, Lawson announces that he has only begun. He declares that the Standard Oil party robbed the people through the Amalgamated Copper company, and says that he will make the Standard Oil pay it all back.

Named Consolidation.

A rumor is in circulation in Wall street that has attracted much attention. It was said that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were about to combine, and those on the inside considered it a strong tip to buy shares of Western Union. The foundation for the rumor lies apparently in the fact that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. assisted in financing the Gould loan of \$20,000,000 for Missouri Pacific. The banking house is in close alliance with the big telegraph company.

An old-timer on the floor said yesterday: "In all my time I have never seen a reaction occur so quick from such a severe break and panicky market than that of today. The public in general turned as rapidly to the bull side as they were a day before on the bear side. A great many took the opportunity of the break and frisky bought all good stocks. Some of the big holders instead of throwing over their stocks on the break took advantage of the break and bought heavily of standard issues. It is thought that a good many weak holders are out of the market and it is once more in strong hands."

ABOLISHES PARDONING POWER

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—The Missouri legislature today passed a bill which abolishes the pardoning power of the governor. The bill requires that the committing magistrate or the prosecuting attorney, he said he was aware there was such a law, but

(Continued on Page Two.)

Nothing Else Like It in Portland

If you want a real metropolitan newspaper, with all the metropolitan features.

If you want the most complete news service in the northwest.

If you want to know what is going on in Portland.

If you want to laugh with Chimie Fadden.

If you have any children and want to hear them laugh at the raffle of Maud, the Captain's Christmas gift and all the other funny colored picture series which The Journal prints simultaneously with the

New York American and the Philadelphia North American.

If you want to think with James Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth."

If you want to please your wife or your mother or your sister with the newest thing in fashions.

If you want to teach your children to play the piano by the best and simplest method yet invented.

If you care to read the breeziest theatrical letter from New York ever published in the town.

There is just one place where you can find all of these things and that is

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL