

Tonight: Fair and cooler; Sunday, increasing cloudiness, with probably rain; southerly winds.

HEROES DIE FOR OTHERS

Steamer Glen Island Burns and with Her Perish Nine Persons.

CREW CALMLY WORKS TO SAVE PASSENGERS

Fire in Brooklyn Claims Three Lives—Boiler Explosion Results Fatally—Alcohol Kills Six.

(Journal Special Service.)
Stamford, Conn., Dec. 17.—The Star line steamer Glen Island burned to the water's edge off Greenwich, Conn., early this morning and nine persons perished in the flames.
The dead—
Mrs. Rose Schalski, a passenger.
Unidentified man, passenger.
W. E. Henderson, first assistant engineer.
Franz Busch, fireman.
Newman Miller, fireman.
John Burke, fireman.
Otto Alanson, fireman.
Otto Burg, deckhand.
R. P. Barman, deckhand.
The steamer left New York last night for New Haven on her regular run, carrying a heavy complement of freight and 10 passengers, beside her crew of 21 men.
To the sternness of the season alone is due the small passenger list, as the Glen Island was a popular boat for sound travelers and under ordinary circumstances would have had scores instead of a mere dozen travelers in her keeping.
What started the fire is unknown, but it was discovered when the steamer was forging its way past Greenwich at 10 o'clock and about three miles off shore. It was at once seen that nothing could be done to save her, as the wind at the time was blowing a gale and the ice floes in the sound prevented any speed toward the shore. The fire broke out amidship in the main deck.
Two boats were lowered at once, Captain McCallister taking charge, and the passengers were called out into the chilling night.
A remarkable display of discipline was given, the crew working as one man, and the passengers to embark and lowering away the boats. The men who lost their lives made no scramble for place and in some cases requested others to precede them.
Eight passengers and 14 men of the crew were safely embarked and the third boat was being lowered away when, with a roar like that of an explosion, the flames burst forth and swept aft over the entire deck, enveloping those left behind.
Many were seen to spring from the furnace into the icy waves, but the heat from the burning superstructure of the steamer was so great that all efforts to reach the part of those in the boats to reach them availed nothing and the waters soon claimed them.
The lifeboats came as close as possible to the burning vessel for an hour and a half in the hope of saving some of the victims, but not one of those left behind was rescued.
With great effort and much exposure the two boats were landed on the shore and the way through the ice was made by the tug Bully and transferred to the steamer Corning, which came and took the sound a short time after and took them back to New York.
The blackened hulk of the Glen Island lies off Captain's point, jammed in the ice floes this morning, and efforts are being made to reach her in the hope of recovering some of the dead.
The Glen Island was 228 feet in length, was a paddle boat and a single decker. She was built in 1880 and rebuilt in 1893, since which time she was a competitor for the slower traffic of the sound.

DIE IN FIRE.

Three Persons Killed and Six Injured in Brooklyn Blaze.
(Journal Special Service.)
Brooklyn, Dec. 17.—In a fire which destroyed a dwelling on South Ninth street this morning three persons were killed and six injured.
The dead are: Arden Reynolds, aged 75 years; Alice Simpson, aged 35 years; Charles Paynter, aged 2 years.
The occupants were asleep when overtaken by the fire, which started in the basement and cut off their escape. Efforts were made to rescue them, but proved unsuccessful.

THREE FATALITY INJURED.

(Journal Special Service.)
Indianapolis, Dec. 17.—A large boiler in Bower & Love Brothers' cotton mill exploded at 6 o'clock this morning and fatally injured John Perkins, the engineer, William Watts and Curtis Boyd, firemen.

WOOD ALCOHOL KILLS SIX.

(Journal Special Service.)
Ashland, Ky., Dec. 17.—Six men are dead at Beaver creek from drinking wood alcohol.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Sand Point, Ida., Dec. 17.—Joe Lewis, a Flathead Indian, shot himself accidentally while hunting on the lake here yesterday, and died in a few hours.

HOSPITAL SHIP HIT

Japanese Steamer Rohilla Collides with Transport Near Moji.

IS BEACHED TO SAVE HELPLESS SOLDIERS

Stoessel Appeals to Nogi Not to Fire on Hospitals and Gives Him Plans Showing Location.

(Journal Special Service.)
Tokio, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Moji says the Japanese transport Manchou and the hospital ship Rohilla came together with terrific force today off Shimoda and the Rohilla barely escaped carrying her sick and helpless passengers to the bottom.
Both vessels were badly damaged, the Rohilla barely making the beach and then in almost sinking condition. As it was no casualties resulted. She was making water so rapidly, however, that all those aboard were hurriedly landed to prevent loss of life.
An investigation is in progress to determine who is at fault.
A telegram from Port Arthur states that General Stoessel has opened negotiations with General Nogi to obtain protection for the hospitals inside the fortress during the bombardment. He has furnished Nogi with a plan of the fortifications, including all hospital positions.
There is no doubt of Nogi's making such provisions for protection as he can, inasmuch as the feeling prevails that Stoessel would not make such an appeal as a mere ruse or with any ulterior purpose. It is stated that Stoessel has again suffered a severe, though not fatal, rifle wound. He is conducting his negotiations through one of his aides.
Although nothing official has been given out, the general trend of belief here is that fighting may be expected at any time on the Shinkai river and that the bulk is due only to Kurapatkin's waiting for reinforcements. No belief is entertained that the armies expect to call their present positions winter quarters.

RED FLAGS.

St. Petersburg Correspondent Believes Revolution Imminent.
(Journal Special Service.)
London, Dec. 17.—Newspapers today print further reports of the demonstrations in Russia. The reports are increasing with frequency in the provincial towns and have begun in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The people taking part in the demonstrations carry red flags and sing the "Marseillaise" hymn of liberty. The latter parodies with the national anthem in an opposite sense.
It is even stated that the central government is working against the government headquarters in south Russia and that numerous branches are perfecting plans for an armed rising simultaneously in the rebellious areas.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express, dealing with the situation, says:
"Red flags of revolution are waving over all Russia. A general rising may be precipitated at any moment. It is believed that the first news of a heavy disaster to Russian arms will herald such a rising as will shake the bureaucracy to its foundation."

PROMOTER HOOLEY IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Dec. 17.—The jury in the case of J. T. Hooley, the famous promoter, charged with manufacturing the false capital contracts to deceive the public, returned a verdict of not guilty this morning. Hooley was thereupon discharged.
J. T. Hooley, Hooley's partner, was found guilty and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. Hooley has been termed a second J. Whitaker Wright.
The capitalization of the companies he promoted reached far into the millions of pounds. The charge of which Hooley was acquitted today was technically that he defrauded A. J. Payne of \$50,000 by selling him shares in alleged gold mines and other worthless concerns.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC FILES TERMINAL PLANS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Ottawa, Ontario, Dec. 17.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has filed plans with the railway department for terminals at Port Simpson on the Pacific coast, and Port Arthur and Port William on the Great Lakes. The company will acquire from the Indian reservation at Port Simpson a large water frontage for docks and harbor. It will build a branch from the main line to Port Arthur and Port William as an outlet to the wheat fields while the eastern section is building.

CHILD BEHIND ARMS.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lewiston, Idaho, Dec. 17.—Jack Wright, aged three years, rushed into the house saying: "Send for the doctor, I've broken my arm." The little fellow fell from a high fence. He evinced wonderful nerve throughout the operation.

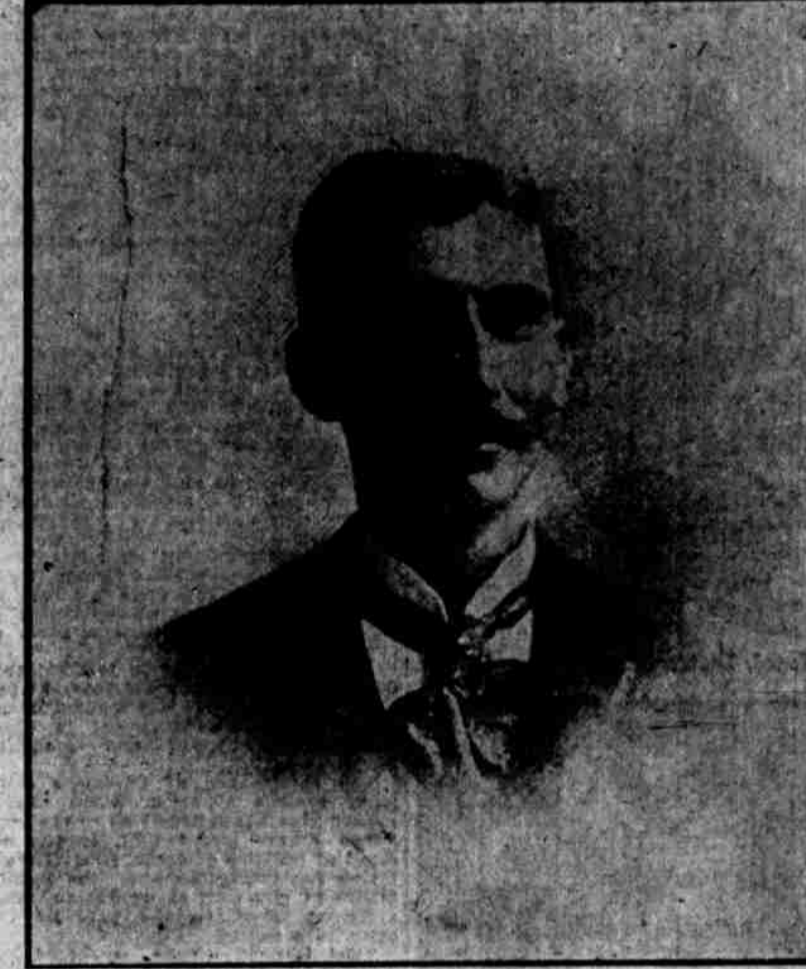
SIGLER USED OFFICE TO COLLECT OLD DEBT

Serious Charge, Plainly Made, Against the Councilman.

WARRANTS EXTORTED BY CITY OFFICIAL

No Denial is Made of Allegations Against County Assessor—Elect and Grand Jury is Investigating Them.

Charges against B. D. Sigler, councilman from the fifth ward and county assessor-elect, are being heard today by the grand jury. Ferdinand Joplin, of Gieselsch & Joplin, contractors, who is the chief witness, claims that Sigler forced him to sign over three warrants to him amounting to \$112, under threat that unless he complied the councilman would ruin his business. He states that Sigler used his position and influence as councilman to extort the orders for the warrants.
Joplin's statements are verified by Anton Gieselsch and City Engineer Elliott. The warrants are also a matter of record in the office of the city auditor and city treasurer, showing they were cashed by B. D. Sigler. Two are for work on East Salmon street, amounting to \$96.22 and \$14.13, and were drawn October 19, 1904. The other warrant, for \$100, was for work on Union avenue and was drawn September 19, 1904.
"I did not owe Councilman Sigler any money whatever," said Mr. Joplin. "But I did owe his father a small sum. It was on a debt contracted about 12 years ago. I borrowed \$250 to buy two horses and gave him notes."
"It was to pay interest at the rate of 8 per cent a month, amounting to 50 per cent a year. I kept up the interest for many months, and also paid something on the principal. He refused to give me any receipts for my payments, saying it was against his custom."
"Hard times came and three of the horses died and the other I traded. The notes were along with them. He wanted more payments until it was outlawed, although I always intended settling the bill as soon as I was able."
"While Gieselsch and I were laying out the Holiday Park tract 'old man' Sigler came to me and told me I owed him \$150 on the note. I had no record of what I had paid and took his word for it."
"I had no money at that time, as all I had was tied up in our business, and I told him that when I received some money on my work I would settle the claim. He wanted a note, but I told him it would be all right."
"The next thing I heard of the matter he had turned the claim over to A. M. Shannon, the office clerk in the city engineer's office, and told me the claim had been left there to collect."
"The matter ran along for some time. Our work became tied up and we could not get any assessments through, and it was impossible for us to get any money. We were in hard lines, and I went to Assistant Engineer Seegerin and he told me that the acceptance had been turned in. I could not locate the cause of the trouble."
"Could Get No Work."
"When new work came up we were unable to compete, for our bondsmen refused to go on our bonds, and we could not get anything that was coming to us from the city. Finally they told me at the city engineer's office the Sigler was the one who was holding up the work on account of the debt he claimed I owed him."
"I went to Sigler, and he admitted that he was holding up the work because I would not settle the claim. I asked him how much I owed him, and he said \$112."
"I do not owe you that much," I replied. "I do not owe you anything. Your father told me I owed him \$150, and if that is what you want, I will pay it."
"You do not owe my father, you owe me," he replied. "I am going to have it. I will get it in some way."
"I told him he had a 'kick' on me and then I guessed I would have to pay it as I could not help myself. I promised him the money as soon as he would let me have it."
(Continued on Page Seven.)



Councilman B. D. Sigler.

PAYS \$750 FOR TWO BRICKBATS

William Butts of Eastern Oregon Thought He Had Counterfeit Money to Burn but Sharp Jerseymen Had Swapped Box of Greenbacks for One Just as Heavy.

A small, neat box, fastened with an ordinary key lock and supposed to contain \$7,000, was received by the Northern Pacific express in this city Wednesday. When opened by the man to whom it was consigned, the box was found to contain two ordinary bricks.
The consignee is William Butts, citizen of an eastern Oregon town, whose name his friends decline to give. Mr. Butts is keeping carefully in the background. The \$7,000 was to be in counterfeit bills, which he purchased last week at Newark, N. J.
Mr. Butts furnishes the second notable instance of green goods speculation in which men have been induced by tempting correspondence to journey all the way from Oregon to New York to invest good money in "the queer." He is now seeking some legitimate channel in which to expend his energies. He has nothing else left to expend. He paid \$750 for the box and the two bricks. Arriving in Portland this week from the coast without enough money in his pocket to buy a meal, he borrowed a few dollars from a friend, and found a job at painting a house.
"I can't return home," he says sadly. "For I promised the folks that when I got back from New York I would bring them a lot of nice Christmas presents." While differing but little from the usual tale of one connected with such deals, the experience of William Butts is interesting. In response to propositions from the green goods men, he put his savings of about \$500 in a wallet in his inside pocket and went to New York about two weeks ago. He also carried for purposes of identification a letter containing the "password." He was met on arrival there by one of the gang, and taken to Newark, where the deal was consummated in an old building on a back street of the business district.
He says he saw the money counted and placed in the box. The green goods men, having taken all the good money he had left, gave him a \$10 bill off the top of the pile for expense money, and sent a "trusty" with him in charge of the box, to the express office.
"I wanted to put the goods right in my valise," he says, "but they objected to that, saying I might meet with an accident or take sick on the road home." There is no express office at the eastern Oregon town where William Butts lives, and he had the box directed to Portland. It is due to this fact that he is now stranded here, and in no position to go home laden with Christmas gifts for the folks.
He has nothing left in the way of evidence against his New York friends. The \$10 bill they gave him off of the top of the pile proved to be good money. He is positive it was genuine, because the "trusty" who carried the box for him to the express office is Newark denmined \$5 for that service, and as he was without other funds he went to a bank, got the bill changed and paid the "trusty." The remaining \$5 and his railroad ticket from New York to Portland were all he carried away from Newark.
here yesterday. It is supposed to be a burglar's cache. He notified the sheriff.

BAND OF GREEKS WIPED OUT BY BULGARIANS

(Journal Special Service.)
Constantinople, Dec. 17.—A Greek band of 28 men encountered a body of Bulgarians near Sarakievo yesterday and 24 Greeks were killed in the battle which followed.
Many assassinations of Bulgarians by Albanians are reported from the Lakub district, and the fever of unrest and hostility is steadily increasing.

IDAHO MAN WHIPS THIEF AND RECOVERS OVERCOAT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Sand Point, Idaho, Dec. 17.—George M. Walker pursued Tom Sullivan, whom he saw steal an overcoat from his store, caught him and gave him a beating and got the coat.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Oakesdale, Wash., Dec. 17.—E. H. Hanford found three sacks containing 66 pairs of shoes in the hay in his barn

GAMBLERS' BODDY BLOW

Judge George Decides That Poolrooms Are Public Nuisances.

OVERRULES DEMURRER OFFERED FOR NEASE

Court Characterizes Business as Temptation to Idleness, and Knocks Last Prop from Under Violators.

In an opinion filed this morning Judge George declared valid the criminal indictment against M. G. Nease for conducting the Warwick poolroom in defiance of the Oregon public nuisance statute. The court held that the "inherent tendency of gaming houses is to create a common nuisance and annoy all good citizens," and, "even though there be no actual disturbance, the tendency of such a place is to disturb the public peace."
Judge George submitted a written opinion and discussed the case at length, going to the common law and laying a foundation for a judicial argument, the conclusion of which constitutes a body blow to poolroom owners. Inasmuch as the fact of operating the poolroom was not denied, the opinion seems to have swept the ground from beneath the feet of the horse race gamblers and effectually puts an end to the business in the city of Portland.
The opinion was on a demurrer filed by John M. Geerin and E. B. Watson, counsel for M. G. Nease, lessee of the Warwick poolroom. The district attorney, Henry E. McGinn, as "Amicus Curiae," argued the demurrer for the state of Oregon.
The defense held that though the poolroom might be injurious to public morals, yet it was not injurious to good citizens who did not resort to it, nor was it a disturbance of the public peace.
The court overruled the demurrer and held that if any of the three elements be present the indictment is sufficient, and then lays down the proposition that a poolroom or any gaming house has inherent tendencies that stamp it as a public nuisance.
The decision of Judge George follows:
Opinion of Judge George.
This indictment charges the defendant with the crime of wilfully and wantonly committing an act which grossly disturbs the public peace and openly outrages the public decency and is injurious to public morals.
Sec. 1930 of Bell & Co. Comp. provides for the punishment of any person who shall "wilfully and wantonly commit any act which . . . grossly disturbs the public peace . . . or which openly outrages the public decency and is injurious to public morals." The specific charge against the defendant is that he did "for gain habitually sell pools upon horse races and habitually procure idle and evil disposed persons to come to his house to buy pools and thereby annoy and disturb all good citizens." This is equivalent not only to charging the defendant with keeping a gaming house under the authorities but charges also with the crime of disturbing the public peace of the city.
Generally criminal statutes mention certain specific acts—stating them particularly as constituting a crime, when wilfully committed, and also give the crime a name. This statute is an exception. It merely undertakes to provide that any act which grossly disturbs the public peace or which openly outrages the public decency and is injurious to public morals, is a crime leaving the particular acts to be described by the indictment, defined by the court and found by a jury, and also this statute does not give any name to the crime, in these respects it differs from criminal statutes generally.
Overt Act Alleged.
To constitute a crime there must be some overt act or overt resulting act, and there may be various ways and manners in which such an overt act or act may be committed. The overt act alleged in this indictment, as the court reads it, is in effect that the defendant has maintained a public gaming house to the common nuisance and annoyance of good citizens. Or as the indictment puts it, the defendant for gain habitually sells pools upon horse races and habitually procures idle and evil disposed persons to come to his house to buy pools and to bet on horse races to the common nuisance and annoyance of all good citizens.
The question before the court now on demurrer is simply whether any person who for gain habitually sells pools upon horse races, and for gain habitually procures idle and evil disposed persons to come to his house to buy pools and to bet on horse races to the common nuisance and annoyance of all good citizens, is committing an act or acts, either grossly disturbing the public peace or openly outraging public decency and injurious to public morals. If such is the fact and so found to be by the jury on the trial, this court thinks it constitutes a crime in this state, under Sec. 1930, and is punishable as such. This court as a question of law so holds. Whether such acts are facts must be a question to be left to the jury on the trial to determine.
Gaming Houses Tempt to Idleness.
As defendant in his argument and brief has conceded, it is well settled that where a statute employs words as descriptive of offenses that had a settled meaning at common law, they will be accorded the same meaning in the statute, quoting both English and American authorities on statutory construction. It is

GREENE SMILES

"We're Not Liars, But Good Fellows," He Says After Visiting Lawson.

BROKERS ARE CURIOUS TO KNOW WHAT'S WHAT

Uncertainty as to True Attitude of Giants on 'Change Makes Trading Light—Amalgamated Breaks.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
New York, Dec. 17.—Wanted, a person who can tell just what the relations are between Lawson and the Standard Oil-Amalgamated-Greene combination. A large reward will be given to such a person.
This would make a very good advertisement, and it would also be a proper one for almost every broker in the country, as well as every speculator, would give large sums of money to know truly where Thomas W. Lawson stands.
To the initiated it can easily be seen that whenever Lawson says there is going to be a slump, there always is a slump. Some one is buying all this great mass of stocks thrown upon the market when the decline occurs. But who?
To some it seems a settled fact that Lawson is benefited by every downward movement, as his brokers are said to have been buying Amalgamated at certain intervals. Although there is a great hurrah by both sides, the general public is not taking so much stock in either faction's utterances, as can be seen by the smallness of the total sales during the past few days.
"Not Liars, But Good Fellows."
The friendly meeting between Thomas Lawson and Colonel Greene of the Standard Oil Company, which took place at the latter's apartments in a Boston hotel has thrown more mystery upon the subject. Lawson is hardly saying a word now, but his followers believe that he has something up his sleeve which he will spring all of a sudden before the opening of Monday's session.
In regard to the meeting with Lawson yesterday, Colonel Greene has little to say. He is back in New York today, after what he says was a most interesting conversation with Lawson.
His only remark outside of this was: "Everything between Mr. Lawson and myself is now smoothed out. Lawson and I found that neither one of us were liars, but good fellows."
Amalgamated Breaks at Close.
The stock market today opened generally higher, Amalgamated Copper practically \$1 higher at the opening and most a quarter up before its advance was stopped by bear selling. The his at 89 1/2. From here it was dumped down to 67 1/2, and from that point to the close it fluctuated within narrow limits. It lost since the closing of yesterday 37 1/2 cents. Its closing today was a loss, however, of nearly \$1.50 from the previous day's close.
The following shows the stocks which lost during the day:

Stock	Close	Loss
Amalgamated	89 1/2	37 1/2
Bull. Refining	140 1/2	1 1/2
Baltimore & O.	100 1/2	1/2
Norfolk & West.	78 1/2	1/2
Reading com.	78 1/2	1/2
Southern Ry.	34 1/2	1 1/2
Southern Pac.	42 1/2	1/2
Pacific Mail	44	1/2

ALL ENTER PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY

Mrs. Chadwick, President Beckwith and Cashier Spear Appear Before Judge.
(Journal Special Service.)
Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Chadwick, President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were arraigned this afternoon before Federal Judge Wing to answer to the charges made by the federal authorities growing out of Mrs. Chadwick's financial operations. They pleaded not guilty.
Beckwith and Spear, who are out on bail, were permitted to depart. Mrs. Chadwick was returned to jail.
Mrs. Chadwick fell to the floor of her cell this afternoon in a faint. Her bail, the government physician, was summoned, and after restoring the woman, said: "Mrs. Chadwick has collapsed, mentally and physically."
Her son, Emil, attempted to see his mother this morning, but the sheriff refused to admit him.
COMMITTS SUICIDE IN HOME OF SON-IN-LAW
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Eggs, Wash., Dec. 17.—Charles Greer, aged 70 years, shot himself today at the home of his son-in-law against whom he had a grievance. He attached strings to the trigger and blew out his brains. The deed was done in the barn and the body was not found for several hours after. He was formerly a jeweler in Spokane.