

# HEAVY EXPORTS TO DOMESTIC POINTS

These Apparently Reduce the Cargo Values Dispatched From Portland During the Year, But Foreign Clearances Still Make a Showing That is Satisfactory.

## CEREALS AND LUMBER VALUED AT OVER SIX MILLIONS

Nearly Half a Million Bushels of Wheat Sent From This Port in November and August Saw Shipments of Over Twelve Million Feet of Lumber.

Exports of wheat, flour, barley and lumber from Portland reached a total of \$6,090,000 in 1904, about \$1,000,000 less than last year. The decrease is due to the fact that the bulk of the wheat shipments have been made this year to domestic instead of foreign ports; the reverse was true last year. Total value of the cereals and values of the four leading commodities sent from Portland to foreign countries this year:

	Value
600,453 barrels flour	\$2,747,995
2,522,358 bushels wheat	3,084,877
778,694 bushels barley	852,000
40,652,000 feet lumber	405,132
Total	\$6,090,000

October saw a few shipments.

October took the lead, so far as four shipments are concerned, 127,828 barrels having been dispatched that month. November was the banner wheat month—429,959 bushels of the cereal having been shipped then. In August 12,151,000 feet of lumber were exported, more by far than in any other month. September and October were the dullest of the year in the lumber trade.

Now, as the wheat went to the United Kingdom; South Africa got an occasional cargo, and a small portion was sent to the Orient, China and Japan proved the best customers when it came to flour. Heavy lumber shipments went to Manila, Shanghai and other ports of the far east. A number of cargoes were dispatched to the west coast of South America.

The export trade for the month drawing to a close is as follows:

	Value
9,820 bushels flour	\$165,702
279,558 bushels wheat	324,523
61,467 bushels barley	71,000
8,221,407 feet lumber	80,522
Total	\$161,975

The shipments in detail are as follows.

## KEEP ANNIVERSARY OF IROQUOIS FIRE

Commemoration Exercises Held Today for Victims of Charnel House.

## START MOVEMENT FOR A MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

City of Chicago Not Liable for Damages Resulting From Loss of Life.

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, Dec. 9.—One year ago today the civil suit was applied by next of kin of Chicago's great disaster—the Iroquois theatre fire. This afternoon the immediate relatives of the 582 men, women and children who died in the Iroquois theatre from fire and suffocation, assembled in Willard hall and took part in exercises commemorating the anniversary of the disaster. The exercises were held under the auspices of the Iroquois Memorial association. Addresses were delivered by Rabbi Hirsh, Bishop C. P. Anderson and Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

A movement to raise funds of \$50,000 to start a memorial hospital was inaugurated by the meeting.

Judge Charles M. Walker, the city of Chicago is not liable for damages resulting from the loss of lives at the Iroquois theatre fire.

In the last hour of court yesterday, it being the last day on which suits for damages could be filed according to law, in the supreme and circuit courts, 49 suits for the total amount aggregating \$480,000.

Despite protests of press and public, the Iroquois theatre was opened today with vaudeville, this afternoon and evening.

## KLAMATH FALLS TO ERECT HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Klamath Falls, Or., Dec. 9.—County Judge Baldwin announced today that one of the first acts of his administration before the January term of the county court will be the consideration of building a high school structure at Klamath Falls. It is asserted that a majority of the members of the court is in favor of constructing a first-class building, and that the preliminary arrangements will be made at the sitting of the court, which convenes January 4.

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Two Little Sons of the Democratic Archduke of Austria Working as Carpenters.

## PLOT OF CONVICTS TO ESCAPE FOILED

Folsom Prisoners Make Desperate Attempt to Break Away and Are Shot Down.

## GUARDS KILL THREE WOUND FOUR OTHERS

Jailbirds Seize Two Guards as Shields but Watchers Shoot Regardless.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Folsom, Cal., Dec. 9.—Three convicts dead and four others riddled with bullets, with small chances of recovery, is the result of an attempt made by nine desperate men to escape from the penitentiary yesterday afternoon. The dead and wounded men were part of a gang of more than 300 convicts working at the rock crusher.

Those killed: H. C. Hill of Placer county, under sentence of 36 years for robbery. J. QUINLAN of San Francisco, serving 12 years for robbery.

W. MORALES of Marion county, under sentence for robbery.

The following convicts, who joined in the desperate break for liberty, were badly wounded and are expected to die: D. Kelley of San Francisco, serving a sentence of eight years for robbery.

E. Quayadas, from Los Angeles, serving a life sentence for murder.

W. P. Fenley, from Mendocino county, serving life sentence for murder.

Charles Carson, from Marin county, serving life sentence for robbery.

Quiet reigns at the penitentiary today, the killing of those who attempted to break from prison having had a salutary effect. The men were sent to their usual tasks this morning obeying the orders of the guards without hesitancy. The condition of Guards Jolly and Murphy is improved. The four-wounded convicts are resting well, although Kelley and Quayadas have but slight chances of recovery.

### Guards Prepared.

Since the successful attempt from Folsom prison was made on July 1, and during this time a break was along similar lines, a guard of expert shots has been on duty, with instructions to shoot and shoot to kill, and also to shoot regardless of the possible danger to innocent persons who might possibly be within range.

Under the very noses of Captain Murphy, who was acting as overseer, and Charles Jolly, Charles Taylor, L. Daley and T. Hogan, who were employed in making that the convicts performed their work, a sledgehammer was thrown into the crusher, bringing it to a standstill, which immediately attracted Murphy's attention and, together with Taylor and Jolly, he immediately went to the crusher. An immediate run was made by the convicts in the plan to escape, to seize the three men, but Taylor eluded them. Murphy and Jolly, however, were seized by the desperate men. The other free men escaped. The point at which this scene was enacted was under cover and the action of the convicts could not be seen by the armed guards, who were stationed on the outside near by.

### Guards as Shields.

With the two captured men as shields the convicts immediately made their way toward the guards on the outside. The first man approached was guard W. H. Harris. Two of the men had Jolly in front of them and Captain Murphy was surrounded by five other convicts. The convicts were armed with knives, with which to kill their captives should they make the least effort to escape. In less than 20 seconds after the men appeared, riding on the guards with their captives, the seven convicts, holding on the ground riddled with bullets. Acting on strict instructions to fire regardless of consequences, the guards began shooting at the first intimation of the real state of affairs.

The action of the men was characterized with the boldness of desperation. Immediately upon reaching a point within ten feet of one of the guard, one of the convicts shouted:

"Hand out your gun, or we will stab Murphy to the heart."

Guard Harris was the one addressed. Instead of obeying he immediately fired, the convict dropping to the ground. He followed his first shot with others in rapid succession at the remaining prisoners, who were using Murphy and Jolly as shields. One of them known as Rough House Kelly, bore Captain Murphy to the ground, falling underneath the overseer, and made a strong effort to keep the captain's body between himself and the guard. The captain coolly wriggled himself to one side, leaving the convict exposed, and a bullet from Harris' gun stretched him motionless on the ground.

### Over 100 Shots Fired.

During this time it was estimated that 100 shots had been fired by the other guards and the other convicts in the dash for liberty were lying dead or wounded near by.

Only two of the bullets caused injury to others besides the convicts. Captain Murphy sustained a slight wound in the leg and Jolly was struck in the neck, the bullet passing through his cheek. His wound is painful but is not considered of a fatal character.

Two other convicts were in the plan to escape, but at the last moment their courage failed, to which fact they in all probability owe their lives.

In order to make their escape the men would have had to pass a long distance before reaching a point of safety, but the convicts were armed with big dangerous-looking knives. Where these were procured by the convicts is not known, but it is believed the weapons have been concealed in the rockpile for some time, and their whereabouts known only to those in the plot.

The warden was in his office, and at the sound of the first shot, with revolver in hand, joined the guards and ordered them to continue the shooting. The guards besides Harris, who joined in the shooting, were J. Woods, J. C. Wiley, L. Anderson, W. Gallagher, O. C. Lewis and T. Foley.

## MACADAMIZING ROADS IN WHITMAN COUNTY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Colfax, Wash., Dec. 9.—The first work in the way of macadamizing county roads in Whitman county has been undertaken near Colfax. About half a mile of heavy clay road at the top of the hill leading from Colfax to Tennessee Flat is the spot selected for the experiment. The work is being done by the farmers, who will be benefited by it. The rock is being crushed in town and the farmers are hauling and spreading it.

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