

## MAYOR WILLIAMS, CHIEF OF POLICE HUNT, ELLIOTT AND RINERS OF SEWER FAME ARE INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

### OFFICIALS IN THE NET

Indictments Charge Serious Offenses Against Williams and Hunt.

HAVE IGNORED THE LAW AND NEGLECTED DUTIES

Elliott, Caywood, Chandler and Rinners Attempted to Gain by False Pretenses Money and Property from Portland.

George H. Williams, mayor of Portland; Charles H. Hunt, chief of the police department of the city of Portland; William C. Elliott, city engineer of the city until January 3, 1902; B. M. Rinners and R. W. Kinney, contractors on the Tanner creek sewer; J. M. Caywood, inspector in the engineer's office, and Henry Chandler, surveyor working on streets and sewers, were indicted this morning by the grand jury of the circuit court for Multnomah county.

The return of the true bills was made at 11:15 o'clock this forenoon by President Judge George Benson, who presided over the proceedings. The indictment against the mayor and chief of police is returned against the mayor and Deputy County Clerk Marlon R. Johnson, at the instance of the court.

Mayor Williams is charged with "unlawfully, willfully and feloniously neglecting and refusing to perform duties pertaining to his office." The specific allegations upon which the indictment is based is that Mayor Williams on July 18, 1904, refused to authorize or direct Chief of Police Hunt or any other police officer to enter the premises of the Portland club, a gambling-house running in open defiance of law, and arrest Peter Grant and Nathan Solomon, proprietors thereof.

The indictment proceeds to detail the facts relating to the assumption of the office by the mayor and pledges made at that time that he would uphold the laws of the city and the state, and that a part of the duties of such an officer is to see that the laws are respected and that offenders against them are brought to justice. The indictment recites that the mayor's refusal to cause the chief of police to make the arrest of Grant and Solomon was a manifest hindrance and obstruction of public justice and business.

Witnesses before the grand jury during the investigation of the mayor's case included the mayor himself, Chief Hunt, Gen. C. F. Beebe of the police commission, Municipal Judge H. W. Hogue, George H. Howell of the executive board, a dozen or more policemen, Councilman A. F. Flegel, John Bain, D. A. Fattullo, C. M. P. Jamieson of the Municipal league, E. O. Magoon of slot-machine fame, and Councilman L. Zimmerman.

The indictment against Chief Hunt, is accused of neglect to perform his duties, as plainly set forth in the statute, "to the manifest hindrance and obstruction of public justice and business." The true bill directed against him, is accused of neglect to perform his duties, as plainly set forth in the statute, and tells the history of the adoption of the true bill.

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### LOOMIS HAS VENGEANCE

Kills Frank Fritz and His Wife, and Dies on Her Body.

FEARFUL CRIME RESULT OF AN ELOPEMENT

Deserted Husband Unsuccessfully Sought Justice From the Grand Jury and Then Took Law into Own Hands.

Failure to secure the aid for which he pleaded caused Henry E. Loomis to undertake the execution of the law himself. Yesterday afternoon he shot and killed Addie Loomis, his wife, and Frank Fritz, who ends his own life.

December 22 he went before the county grand jury, now in session, and asked for the indictment of his wife and Fritz. The request was refused. The woman and Fritz were out of the city. It was a good riddance, the jury said.

He retained Attorney L. L. Langley as special prosecutor. They went to the municipal court for a warrant of arrest, and were referred to the district attorney's office. There he promised to return with sufficient evidence to cause the issuance of a warrant, but did not do so. He did not return.

Loomis shot Fritz at Union avenue and Davis street at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Then he rushed to his home, 390 Oregon street, murdered his wife, and shot himself. He also slashed his own throat and fell across the prostrate body of his wife.

Fritz was mortally wounded and removed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he died a few moments after his arrival. The woman died instantly, an aid morgue.

Falsely Blamed.

Three days ago Loomis employed Harry Waine, known as "Pug," an ex-messenger boy, to shadow the pair. Waine followed them when they made a trip to Mount Tabor Monday, and other occasions, and made complete reports of their actions to Loomis.

Yesterday the husband decided to put a stop to the union and at the same time to end his own troubles. He secured a revolver, went to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. Ollenbeck, 183 East Pine street, and asked her for oil with which to clean the weapon. He also announced his determination to kill Fritz.

Little Amy Ollenbeck, a sister of the murdered woman, at once warned Fritz that his life was in danger. He succeeded in avoiding Loomis throughout the day. Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Loomis met Fritz on the sidewalk near the residence of A. H. Diggle, Union avenue and Davis street.

Through the boy Waine, who had watched the couple, Loomis learned that they had been walking together, and waited for Fritz. Fritz, forewarned, attempted to pass without noticing the murderer.

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### FIERCE ICE STORM SWEEPS NEW YORK

Fine Frozen Snow is Driven by a Forty Mile Gale With Blinding Effect.

TROLLEY SYSTEMS STOP THROUGHOUT SUBURBS

Passengers Obligated to Leave the Cars and Tramp Weary Miles to Reach Their Homes.

New York, Jan. 4.—New York and all the New England states were swept by a fierce storm yesterday. Fine frozen snow, driven by a 40-mile gale, made it impossible to see 20 feet. The trolley system of Brooklyn was partly crippled. In Bronx and other suburbs the trolleys stopped and hundreds of passengers were obliged to leave the stalled cars and tramp weary miles to find shelter. Scores did not reach their homes last night. In New York hotels were filled to overflowing by storm-bound suburbanites and commuters.

The full force of the storm was felt in Broadway last night. The lines of carriages at the doors of half a dozen theatres were virtually tied up for a long time, through the inability of horses to keep their footing. More than a score of trucks and carriage horses were shot after having fallen and broken their legs.

The blizzard continues this morning with unabated fury. It is the worst storm since the blizzard of '88 swept the country.

Traffic is badly tied up, all trains are late. Surface cars are operated with difficulty. Streets are coated with ice. The gale is blowing 60 miles an hour. A milk and food famine is threatened by the failure of the trains to arrive. The ferry boat service is crippled and the departure of ships prevented.

### THEODORE THOMAS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

World Famous Orchestra Leader Passes Away in Chicago Aged Sixty-Nine.

BEST KNOWN LEADER IN AMERICAN MUSIC

Been Before Public for Sixty Years—Director of World's Fair Music.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Theodore Thomas, who has a world-wide fame as an orchestra leader, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning of pneumonia at the age of 69.

Thomas contracted a cold in the second week in December, while supervising the details of the completion of Orchestra hall, erected by public subscription for his use at a cost of \$600,000. The cold developed into pneumonia, which defied the efforts of a corps of noted physicians.

Theodore Thomas was the best known director of music in America. For 60 years he has been in the limelight of publicity, beginning at the age of 10, when he made his debut as a violinist in Germany. He came to America the same year, 1845. He was educated by his father and other New York musicians, and played for some years as a solo violinist. After a two years' tour of the south he returned to New York, where he was engaged as a violinist and afterwards as an orchestra conductor.

In connection with other musicians, Thomas inaugurated a series of orchestral concerts in 1864. Three years later he founded the Thomas orchestra, and maintained it until 1888. He was elected conductor of the Brooklyn Philharmonic society in 1892, and of the New York Philharmonic society in 1897, holding these positions continuously until 1891, when he removed to Chicago. Since then he has been conductor of the Chicago orchestra, director of the Cincinnati college of music and musical director of the world's Columbian exposition.

It was as an orchestra leader that Thomas won world-wide fame. His most notable effort was his attempt to produce Wagnerian opera on the local immense scale intended. To do this he organized the American Opera company in 1885. The world's leading artists were employed and productions were given on an elaborate scale, never before or since attempted in this country. Financially the project was a success. While artistically an immense success, financially the project was a failure.

HABEAS CORPUS MAY FREE NAN PATTERSON

New York, Jan. 4.—Nan Patterson was taken before Justice Greenbaum of the supreme court today on a writ of habeas corpus secured by her counsel yesterday, directing the district attorney to appear and show cause why bail should not be fixed and accepted. After hearing the arguments Justice Greenbaum reserved his decision until tomorrow, instructing counsel to submit briefs in the meantime.

### TRANSFER PROPERTY

War Material at Port Arthur Turned Over to Conquerors.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Thirty-Five Thousand in Town of Whom Twenty Thousand Have Scurvy—Japs Would Keep Fortress Forever.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—General Nog reports that on January 3 the commissioners of both Japanese and Russian armies concluded their conference. On the morning of January 4, at Tiel Tsa, the transfer of war material at Port Arthur was commenced. The Japanese took 35,000 prisoners at Port Arthur, the total number of inhabitants being 35,000, of whom 20,000 are sick.

The newspaper "Jiji" discussing the capture of Port Arthur, reviews the price paid in lives, and says: "We ought to keep Port Arthur in our hands as long as our empire exists. Port Arthur is the key to peace in the Far east, and it is our duty to keep the key in our hands."

The Russian prisoners of war will be marched out Thursday, January 5. The Japanese yesterday took possession of the three main fortresses.

Articles of Surrender Drawn Up and Signed by Nog and Stoesel.

The capitulation agreement signed by Russian and Japanese commissioners and afterwards approved by General Stoesel and Nog, consists of 11 articles. The essential points are as follows:

The entire fortress with its surrounding fortifications, its ships, stores, and wrecked in the harbor, all arms and ammunition, military buildings in the fortress and forts in the old and new towns, together with the government property are surrendered to Japan. Private rights and claims will be respected by Japanese.

The right of free action relative to claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any property was destroyed after the agreement was signed is reserved by the Japanese. Impartial investigation of reports alleging such violation is promised by the Russians, who agree to cooperate.

The plans of the forts, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the list containing information regarding the placing of mines on land or sea, the list with the names of all military naval officers engaged in the late defense are to be delivered to the Japanese. Soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as officials under Russian jurisdiction, will

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### PORTLAND IGNORED

Four Subsidized Steamers May Sail from Pacific Coast Ports.

ASSIGNMENTS HAVE LEFT US FROM ROUTE

If Government Aid is Extended the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company May Go Out of Business.

Portland oriental commerce, which is just taking form under the fostering attention of combined Oregon interests, is threatened in a startling manner by the program of the merchant marine commission. It is rumored that the body will advocate mail subsidies. Most of the Atlantic mail lines are to be so favored on the Pacific, with Seattle and San Francisco decided on as terminals. Two more have been left on the unassigned list, but it is predicted that they will connect a United States Pacific port with South America, and may possibly run to Manila. Portland is not mentioned as even a possibility, and her connection with the orient by subsidized lines, such as are promised her two rivals, is emphatically ignored.

In the Pacific states the orient commerce overshadowed all other commercial considerations. South American connections would be nothing in comparison. A subsidized line to Manila would partly compensate and were this secured Portland instead of more direct connection with China and Japan, there would be less complaint.

The Marine Record, Cleveland, O., which is regarded as an inspired organ on government marine affairs, predicts that the commercial marine commission will advocate a tonnage tax on all shipping entering the United States. This tax will be applied to paying the subsidy indicated on mail lines. It is the intention, according to the Record, to have a large number of subsidized vessels carrying mail from Atlantic ports.

Republican leaders here have predicted the other two will be placed in service between some other Pacific port as yet unnamed and Chile, and possibly Manila. Here is where the discrimination comes in. One victim was found half a mile below the scene, clutching a portion of wreckage.

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### BLOWN TO BITS IN ICE

Only Four of 38 Unhurt in Explosion on Tug Defender.

DEAD BODIES ON DECK OF SUNKEN CRAFT

Shocking Accident in the Frozen Ohio, Near Huntington, W. Va., Results in Fearful Loss of Life.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 4.—By the explosion of boilers on the towboat Defender, bound from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh with empty coal barges, shortly before midnight, all but nine of a crew of 38 men are missing. Several bodies have already been recovered and a number are missing. Of the nine men rescued, five are so seriously burned that they cannot recover.

A partial list of the dead and missing follows:

Percy Spencer, mate.  
Horace Wetzel, fireman.  
James Chase, fireman.  
Thomas Duffy, fireman.  
Scott Hamilton, fireman.  
William Weber, deckhand.  
George Kida, deckhand.  
David Adkins, deckhand.

The seriously injured are: Ira Ellis, second engineer.  
John Wilson.  
Robert Holland.  
John Francis.  
Pat Connelly.  
Richard Connelly.

The Defender is owned by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke company of Pittsburgh, and has experienced hard weather, the river being filled with ice. As a result she had all steam on and was barely able to cut through the ice.

The explosion came without warning, hurling the crew and wreckage into the lake. Most of the crew were in their bunk at the time. Capt. James Wood, who was in the pilot house, was hurled into the river and picked up dead from exposure, but otherwise uninjured.

Rescue parties were quickly formed. All available craft were hurried to the burning steamer.

The steamer Chevalier, lying at the wharf, was the first to reach the wrecked Defender. On its way she picked up half a dozen of the bodies blown into the river. One victim was found half a mile below the scene, clutching a portion of wreckage.

At 9 o'clock this morning a jury was impaneled to investigate the disaster. As yet none of the bodies have been removed from the hulk, which rests at the bottom 60 yards from the West Virginia shore.

Three bodies, badly charred, are visible on the forward deck. Other bodies are known to be about the wreck. It is believed that many bodies which were blown into the river will never be recovered.

## PRICE OF MEAT WILL RISE BECAUSE OF BIG FIRE

The burning of the Union Meat company's plant last night will cause a scarcity of fresh meats for perhaps a week, as this company supplied nine-tenths of the Portland trade. It will cause an advance of prices all through the list. During the past four months enough smoked meats were packed to last until the end of the exposition. All were destroyed. Prices will be raised by eastern concern.

Two million pounds of hog products, 450 dressed hogs and 300 head of cattle—the whole representing over \$200,000—were destroyed in the Union Meat company's disastrous fire, which began before 11 o'clock last night, and after 18 hours still demands the services of a large force of firemen and two engines. Three full streams are being pumped into the brick shell of the wrecked building, in which the fire still smolders.

Losses and insurance are as follows:

Loss Insurance	
Building	\$140,000 \$ 75,000
Contents	200,000 10,000
Totals	\$340,000 \$145,000

The Union Meat company's packing plant and storerooms occupied one half block facing on Gilliam street and bounded otherwise by Fourth and Hoyt streets. It was a three-story pressed-brick structure, and contained all the machinery and apparatus necessary to a modern packing establishment. On the top floor the lard, tanning and sausage departments were located.

Engineer John Sleight discovered flames leaping through the roof immediately over the lard department, which is over the engine-room. This leads to the belief that overheated lard caused the blaze, although there was no fire used in the work done on the top floor. The second theory as to the cause suggests an electric wire.

General Alarm Sent In.

The engineer quickly sent in an alarm. Later a general alarm was given, and only after five hours of the fiercest kind of fire-fighting were the flames brought under control.

All the fire apparatus in the city was in use except a detachment from headquarters which answered a call on the south side at about the moment the big fire was discovered. Hundreds of volunteers worked like beavers to prevent what threatened to be a public calamity. But the peculiar nature of the contents made the work extremely difficult.

At about the moment the crowd thought the blaze was under control another great hoghead of lard would ignite and flames would shoot as high as 200 feet. It is almost miraculous that the surrounding buildings were not set ablaze. Across the street on two sides are the plants of the Willamette Steel Works, but neither was in any way harmed. Had the fire not been confined by brick walls, it is the opinion of the firemen that the whole district would have been reduced to ashes, so fiercely did it burn.

The illumination from up town presented a glorious sight. From any por-

tion of the city actual flames could be seen, and from all quarters business men rushed to the scene, some of them half but of their wits, believing their own interests were jeopardized. Never in Portland's history, perhaps, has such a great multitude crowded around a night blaze.

To add to the excitement and danger of the occasion, there was a line of boxcars on a Southern Pacific track, one of them filled with fuel oil. It stood immediately adjoining the burning building, where the heat was most intense, and every minute there was danger of an explosion which would have wrecked blocks of property and killed hundreds.

Great Disaster Narrowly Averted.

A firebrand of any size, falling outward from the roof would have been sufficient to have caused such a disaster. When this became known one of the many streams utilized in the protection of the surrounding buildings was diverted long enough to wet the dangerous car. The firemen worked like heroes under Chief Campbell, and none was injured beyond the usual scratches.

The building is a sorry sight today. Only the walls and staircase remain, and the wall on the Fourth-street side bulges so that it will doubtless have to be torn down. Manager J. F. O'Shea, who is also president of the firm, estimates the losses today as given.

"Our books are safe," said he, "which

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## ADAMS WILL TAKE OATH BUT NOT ASSUME SEAT

Denver, Colo., Jan. 4.—Managers for Governor-elect Alva Adams this morning announced that on January 10 Adams will take the oath of office as governor, and that he would be sworn in by Justice Steele, one of the Democratic members of the supreme court. This procedure is for the purpose of complying with the constitution in order that there may be no question raised in case Adams is eventually seated. Adams will not attempt to make appointments or occupy the state house or in any way precipitate a conflict.

At noon today the state legislature was called to order. No action will be taken today that has direct bearing on the governorship, the entire time being consumed in organization and listening to the annual message of Governor Peabody.

The senate's first action was to unseat Robert M. Born, of Alamogosa, and Daniel Healey, of Leadville, giving their seats to James H. Dick and Jesse McDonald, Republicans. Four other Democratic senators will be ousted later on. There are four contests in the house that will be decided in favor of the Republicans.

The makeup of the legislature, without reference to the contests, was: Senate—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 15. House—Republicans, 47; Democrats, 18.

Governor Peabody's message contained many recommendations of a radical nature. Among other things he recommended the abolishment of the board of arbitration and the military

poll tax. New election laws, work for convicts, a big appropriation to fight the Kansas water suits, civil service rules in all state departments, creation of an executive mansion and the enlargement of state charitable institutions.

There is little doubt but that the Republicans intend to throw out enough ballots to declare Peabody elected. Both parties have been worked up to a high pitch over the gubernatorial election dispute and the session began today will probably be characterized by an exciting scene as that of two years ago when it was found necessary to call upon the state troops to preserve order.

Democratic action must, of course, depend upon the line followed by the Republicans. Adams states that he will continue the fight until there is absolutely no hope of success. His attorney has petitioned the supreme court to confine the inquiry which he has requested to the ballot boxes only, and not to the registration slips and pool books, as such an inquiry would last a year and entail enormous expense.

That it modify the order compelling him to stand the expense of the inquiry, as it would bankrupt him.

Election Commissioner Middle of Denver this morning gave out a statement which he has given to the secretary of state. He declares in it that he certified to the results of the election campaign in Denver because he was ordered to do so by the supreme court. He knew fraud had been committed, but asserts that he would have never been ordered by the court to certify to the returns if the court had had knowledge of the fraud.

Man meetings were held last night in Denver. LaFayette and Greely by Democrats, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the proceedings of the state canvassing board for seating the Republican candidate for the senate over Democratic opponents who were elected on the face of the returns. The resolutions protest also against the seating of Peabody or any strategy that tends to such a deplorable end. The election frauds are denounced and the Republican plan is characterized as "a crime besetting the closing of the democratic administration."

Senators Born and Healey, who were two years ago given the seats of Republicans Dick and McDonald, were elected by the same vote as the Democratic candidates, which was a record for the legislature that 1,000 fraudulent votes had been cast by the voters.

The holding up of returns in the immediate past by the canvassing board means that the election of the state