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COME IN," CRY THE BUSINESS

Call on Port of Portland to Approve Engineers' Choice of a Site Near St. Johns.

Chamber of Commerce Overwhelmingly Favors Letting Northern Pacific Build Bridge at Drydock.

WHEELWRIGHT MUSTERS **ONLY TWO SUPPORTERS**

tions and W. B. Ayer, J. P. Sharkey, A. H. Devers, B. J. Cohen, L. A Lewis, T. D. Honeyman, W. H. Corbett and W. L. Boise Support.

Whereas, The chamber of commerce welcomes the entrance of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies into the city of Portland, Oregon, over the line of the Portland & Seattle Railway company; and,

Whereas, Such Railway companies should be permitted to make such provisions for entrance into said city as will permit them to handle in and out of the city business not only of the present but also of the future; now, therefore, be it

is said the same proportion of affirma-tive votes would have been the result had there been present 2,000 instead of 200 Portland business men. The meeting had been called by Vice-

President Edward Newbegin, in response to a petition signed by 15 leading firms represented in the chamber, for the pur-pose of testing the sentiment of the organization with reference to a memorial that had been adopted by the chamber's payigation committee. This memorial that had been adopted by the chamber's pavigation committee. This memorial, liberally interpreted, was at taken by many members of the chamber as an utterance hostile to the Pertland & Beattle company's proposed bridge across the Williamette river at the drydock site. The members were not content to permit the chamber to rest under a charge that it was being used to further the opposition of the Harriman lines against the Hill roads now seeking entrance to Portland.

Representative Gathering.

When the hour for calling the meeting to order came the room was crowded with prominent business men, including representatives of factories, lumber mills, wholesale houses, retail firms, banking houses and railroad companies. I. Couch Fianders started the ball by introducing the aforementional assets. introducing the aforementioned resolu-tion and making a speech in support of its passage. He related briefly the history of Portland's efforts to get di-rect lines eastward glying shorter routes than the present line of the Northern Pacific; told how the project of Mr. Hill on the north bank was be-gun and how glad Portland people were to realize the good news. He cited the resulting activity of the real estate market and referred to the large pur-chases of terminals and rights of way by the Hill companies, which have spent more than \$1,000,000 for prop-erty to give them entrance into the city. introducing the aforementioned resolu

He said the bridge over the Wil-lametts river must, for engineering rea-sons, be constructed at the place in the sons, be constructed at the place in the manner that the company proposed to build it; that the site selected was the best for navigation interests as well as for the railroad companies; and that it would prove to be no serious impediment to shipping. The proposed bridge, he said, would have an opening 50 feet wider than any other bridge in the city and it would be visible to mavigators a distance of 8,000 feet up or down the river.

distance of 8,000 feet up or down the river.

Secretary of War to Decide.

The decision of the Port of Portland commession, even after long-drawn controversy over the questions raised against the bridge, would not be binding, and the whole matter must ultimately be passed upon by the secretary of war, he held. He said the Hill companies had early received a suggestion that their railroads should come in over the steel bridge, and their engineers had made an examination with a view to reconstructing and making that bridge a double-track structure, but the proposition had been found impracticable. The companies were, he said, asking nothing unressenable, and he believed it proper for the chamber of commerce to assert itself, and say whether or not it was the desire of the city's business men that these railroads enter Portland. Appinuse followed his remarks.



Journal Girls in Hawaii, and Their Escort. Reading from left to right, thy are: Standing-Miss Phillips, Miss Brown, Miss Courtemanche, Miss Paraley, Miss Heavren, Miss Crossen, Miss Nagh. Sitting-Miss Medigen, Miss King, Mr. Kekum, Miss Probetel.

Dynamite Is Stolen From Powder Magazine at Boise to Use in Prison Deliveries.

CONSPIRATORS FOILED BY CHANGE IN PLANS

Lodging Orchard at Hotel Instead of Placing Him in Cell Prevents Carrying Out of Plot-Attack Feared on State Penitentiary.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Boise, Idaho, March 3.—Information from a mysterious source reached Sheriff Nichols at Caldwell tonight that plans

were made for blowing up the county jall at that place Thursday night. The only reason the plan was not carried out was that Orchard was kept at the hotel in place of being lodged in jall the night he stayed ir Caldwell while giving his evidence before the grand jury.

The jall is a crude structure, veneered with brick. It has an iron roof. It stands at the outskirts of the town, with no buildings nearer than 500 feet from the two sides. It was known that it would be impossible for Orchart to relate his confession in one day and that he would remain in Caldwell over night, being kept in the same jall which he occupied from the time of his agrest until after the preliminary examination.

The plan formed was to pipace a large quantity of giant powder against the rear wall of the building, exploding the same and destroying the jail and killing all the inmates.

The failure was caused by the officers keeping Orchard at the Saratoga hotel, guarded by Detective Thiel and Special Deputy Warden Smith. Information of the plot that failed reached the sheriff through a telephone message, from what source it was impossible to obtain, the person doing the taiking hanging up the receiver after delivering the message.

The officer sent men to look for evidence to verify the story, and found two 15-pound boxes of dynamite, partly concealed, about 300 yards from the jail. Underneath one of the boxes was a number of exploding caps and about 30 feet of German fuse. The quantity of powder was sufficient to blow the jail building to atoms.

Stolen Explosives.

r up the penitentiary. It is argued many others besides the immates guilty of crimes for which indict-(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Canyon County Jail at Caldwell.

100 SOUTH SEA ISLANDS DEVASTATED BY TIDAL WAVE AND HURRICANE

Greatest Disaster in Modern Times Overwhelms Society Group-Twenty-Eight Thousand Persons Affected and It Is Feared Six Thousand Perish ed-Tahiti in Ruins.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)
San Francisco, March 3.—Tahiti and were swept by a tremendous tidal wave

the South seas. More than 100 islands were devastated, the principal island, Tahiti, prob-

today, but it had sailed from Papeete before the full extent of the disaster was known and there is only conjecture as to the damage done. At Papeete there was little loss of life, but almost

mation, with about 25 feet of soil above mation, with about 25 feet of soil above sea level at the most. There are reports that these islangs have been cut down to the level of the sea, and if this is the truth probably not less than 6,000 persons perished. The steamship Mariposa called at some of the islands which had been wrecked but was unable to discover any sign of remaining life.

There has been no such other tragedy

There has been no such other tragedy in the South seas during modern times.

The storm did not limit itself to Tahiti, but raged also in the Leeward, the Paumotus and the other islands around Tahiti. The Leeward islands around Tahiti. The Leeward islands aftered mostly from wind,

If the morthwest is in Bains.

Fortunately the wind started up is the contrary direction and held back the water to a certain extent. Had the wind come with the sea as it did in other parts of skirts were of the brightest years of the brightest years.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)
San Francisco, March 3.—The follow all the Islands of the Society group ing story of the tidal wave and hurricane that devastated the South Sea on the night of February 7 and the tidal islands in the Tahiti region on Februwave was followed by one of the most ary 7 and 8 was written by J. F. disastrous hurricanes ever known in Halloran, a newspaper man of this city, the South seas. who returned today on the steamship

Mariposa.

On Pebruary 7 the wind had been blowing suffering less in proportion to its importance than any of the others, and about \$,000 persons were affected by the great disaster.

The steamship Mariposa, commanded by Captain Lawless, brought the news western part of Tahiti protected by a paragic coral reef and an inside lagoon a mile Mariposa: On Pebruary 7 the wind had been

western part of Tahiti protected by a coral reef and an inside lagoon a mile in width from the wash of sea. Along its waterfront on made ground are the principal public buildings and all the stores and shops.

At \$30 p. m. the lapping water was over the quay and at the doors of the first street of shops and offices paralleling the shore. At 9 o'clock the water was rolling through the streets and washing about in the first stories. It advanced steadily, doing more damage every hour, and by 1:30 a. m. February 8, had submerged that part of the town. It was a great warm wave 40 feet high that swept over the coral reef and rolled inland. It came from the northwest.

to Fair Hawaii and Entertained Most Royally.

WIN PRIZE IN PARADE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Territorial Officials and Princes of the Blood Exert Themselves to Make It Pleasant for the Fair Vis-

(Special Correspondent of The Journal.) Honolulu, Feb. 23.—The floral parade of the midwinter flesta took place yes-terday on Washington's birthday. In it the Oregon Journal girls won frest

the Oregon Journal girls won fresh laurels. The young women, dressed in white, wearing native garlands, drove in a gally decorated tallyho, drawn by four prancing steeds. The conveyance was decorated with millions of illma leis relieved with green. First prize for tallyho was given to the Journal girls.

The day was perfect. The sky was slightly overcast with fisecy clouds, with glimpses of blue sky between. The parade itself was a bewildering display of colors. The people and the city were at their best. From early morning there was tooting of horns and whirr of wheels as handsomely decorated vehicles went whirling up the street to the place of assembly. A bevy of pa-u riders with flying skirts and rainbow colors would dash by and then would come a yellow cloud of cowboys. Crowds of barefooted children, gay in foliday dress, greeted the paraders with huzzas and waving of flags.

of flags.

Summer in Winter.

The parade started at 10 o'clock at Thomas Square and moved into the business quarter, past the hotels and along the residence section on the Waikial road to the grandstand at Kapiolani park. Here the paraders lined up and the prizes were awarded in the presence of all Honolulu and the kaleidoscope of color made, by the moving vehicles. the prizes were awarded in the presence of all Honolulu and the kaleidoscope of color made by the moving vehicles.

The parade was originally designed to illustrate to the world the summer and winter that prevails in Hawaii and to call attention to the fact that the islands are perennially flowering lands. In the parade were 50 decorated automobiles, speaking themselves of the progress of civilization in Honolulu. The decorations showed artistic talent of a high order. But the crowning glory of the parade was a revival of the pa-u horseback riding by the island ladies, the name, being derived from the flowing divided skirts of the riders. Hawaiian women have discarded the sidesaddle from the beginning and through the designing of the pa-u skirt and wearing it in colors have made a costume highly picturesque.

Portlanders in Parads.

There were more than 50 Hawaiian

GAUNTLET TO OREGU

Has \$1,000 to Prove That Its Circulation Exceeds That of Either Morning or Evening Siamese Twin, By Any Fair Judge.

HONEST CANVASS ALL THAT IS NEEDED TO BEAR OUT ITS CLAIM

Figures Can't Lie, But Liars Figure in the Vermiform Appendix, With the Result of **Cutting Down Circulation It Claimed**

Four weeks ago The Journal printed a map of Portland and its suburbs in which it laid out its 80 carrier districts, designating in each one its own exact paid circulation, the circulation of the Oregonian and the circulation of its Evening Vermiform Appendix. The net result showed that The Journal had in this territory a circulation exceeding that of the Appendix by 2,696 and of the Oregonian by 3,364. At that time, to show its perfect good faith, it offered to submit to a joint canvass of the city by a committee of three, two to be chosen by the parties in interest and the third by these two, The Journal to pay all the expenses in the event it failed to prove it had the largest paid carrier circulation in the city, and the journalistic twins to bear the expense if it succeeded in proving

The Oregonian, for obvious reasons, failed to take advantage of this fair offer, while the Appendix on the following evening appeared with a page of hysteria which was positively distressing to sober-minded people and a source of shame and mortification to the decent employes of its own office. On the third day when it had caught its breath it announced that it proposed to print a table which would drive all competition out of the field.

CUTS DOWN ITS OWN CLAIMS.

Last evening it achieved this deadly act and nothing more inane preposterous has lately been encompassed outside the domain Oregon Journal Girls Welcomed of a home for the feeble minded. With sewer rat cunning it divided the city into nine districts, intentionally so cumbersome in size as to be perfectly valueless for details. But its own totals show a claimed circulation in the city proper of 8,947 and in all outlying tributary districts of 1,346, a total of 10,298. On February 3, in response to the original Journal map, it announced that its paid city circulation was 11,803. It thus appears from its own figures that in the brief space of a single month it has lost in Portland alone 1,510 paid subscribers, all of which shows that a successful liar needs a long memory and that whoever handles figures should deal in straight goods or keep a close tab on all his utterances. Or it may be perfectly true that it has actually lost 1,510 subscribers in a month, for as the unsubstantial shadow and hysterical echo of its morning parent it can only make a pretense of independent exist-ence so long as the ligament which binds the Siamese twins is kept out of sight. It may be possible for part of Portland to stand one dose a day of the Oregonian, but a second dose with the kindergarten sewer attachment in the evening would revolt the stoutest stomach and shake the firmest intellect.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

In addition to the so-called map it gives a list of Willamette valley towns with the pretended circulation of The Journal. In Corvallis it credits The Journal with 40 subscribers it has 60 in Astoria 125 instead of 174; in Eugene 85 instead of 155; in Oregon City 150 instead of 275; Vancouver 155 instead of 320; Salem 250 instead of 457, and although the Vermiform will not bet (except on a sure thing) there is \$1,000 in The Journal office to prove precisely what is here said. In the past four weeks, since the map was printed, The Journal's paid carrier circulation in Portland has increased 235. We haven't secured all of the 1,500 which the Vermiform has confessedly lost; perhaps the Oregonian has got some of them. We hope so, for it needs them.

Maps have now been published by both sides, although the Ore-

gonian, of course, dare not make any showing of its actual paid circulation in the city. But, as we have said, the maps have been published (with what fairness and completeness by both sides The Journal leaves it to fair-minded people to say), and herewith we renew our offer previously made, both to our morning contemporary and its Vermiform attachment, and dare them both to take up the gauntlet then and now thrown down to them. The time has come when the advertisers of Portland want facts, not fiction, when they have ceased to relish bunko and demand straight dealing, and the newspaper which attempts to get business by false pretenses will get the cold shoulder as it deserves.

SALOONMEN TO TEST SUNDAY CLOSING LAW

PATTERSON SR. SNEERS AT SOCIALISTIC CREED