

GOOD MORNING

THE WEATHER. Fair and warmer; northwest winds.

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# PORTLAND'S POPULATION IS 195,195

## GREAT GROWTH OF CITY IS PROVEN BY NEW DIRECTORY

Portland now has 195,195 people residing in the city proper and its suburbs, according to the calculation of the R. L. Polk Directory company and outlined in the introduction to the directory for 1906 which is now in the hands of the printers and practically ready for the binders.

This estimate of 195,195 is based not on surmise, but upon definite and certain calculation by the compilers of the 1906 directory and the figures given are as near the exact truth as can ever be ascertained without a federal census. The statement, which will appear in the new directory as an introduction to the book, is the result of careful investigation and computation, on old and accepted lines and shows that Portland has more than doubled in population since the last federal census was taken.

The Polk directory statement outlines that the year from October 15, 1905, to October 15, 1906, shows the greatest increase in all lines of business in Portland that can be found in the records of the city's history. It says that the sign seen in so many windows, "Portland, the New York of the Pacific," is a very appropriate statement of the condition this city by its growth and prosperity holds in relation to the other cities on the Pacific slope.

## Figures Given in Book Now Being Issued Show That Portland Has Increased in Number of Inhabitants Faster Than Any City in the Country

The introductory to the Polk 1906 directory, a proof of which was yesterday received from the printer, speaks in strong terms of the advance Portland has made in the past few years and gives some interesting figures for comparison, and as an illustration of the manner by which the increased population is arrived at by the compilers of the directory.

It is shown in the introduction that Portland made a larger percentage of increase in the value of the building permits issued during May, 1906, over those issued during May, 1905, than any other city in the United States. This same condition is equally true of the months since the May report was made, showing that the building growth of the city is something not equaled in any other part of the nation at the present time.

**Increase in Postal Receipts.** Bank clearances and postal receipts all tell the same tale of growth and prosperity. During July, 1906, while the city was entertaining at the Lewis and Clark exposition thousands of people from the east and from all parts of the United States, the postal receipts were 48 per cent greater than for the corresponding month of July, 1904, 5911, again, in August, 1906, when the fair was at its height and the attendance was at its climax, the postal receipts for the month were 54 per cent greater than during the corresponding month of August, 1904. In the face of this great increase, amounting as it might appear, the postal receipts for July and August of 1906 show a substantial increase over the months of July and August of 1905.

"Statistics" in the introduction, "show that the city is very little short of 200,000 people in population, which is an increase from 50,425 since 1900.

No other city in the United States can show a parallel to this growth with the possible exception of Chicago.

W. S. of Portland.

"Portland for the city of Portland," the statement continues, "though frequently disputed and made the subject of no many guesses, is one that can be very nearly absolutely stated. In 1900 the census gave Portland 50,425 people. Many persons at that time thought the population estimate should have been greater. The federal census never over-estimated. These figures represented the population of the city within the city limits proper.

"The city directory of that same year took in all of the suburbs and gave its estimate as 112,569, this increase being accounted for by the territory covered by the directory people."

The introduction then quotes from the Oregonian of September 9, 1906, using an editorial treating of the census figures. In this editorial the Oregonian concurs with the stand taken by the directory that the suburbs should be included in the census estimate and points out one part of the city where some 5,915 people who are actual residents of the city, but were not included in the federal enumeration because they were outside the corporate limits, though to all other intents qualified for census enumeration.

**Number of Names Given.** In the city directory of 1906, the introduction tells, there are 18,975 names, including the residents of all the suburbs. With this basis, and using means of computation accepted by all the cities of the United States, it is therefore estimated by the compilers of the directory that the population of the city for 1906 is 195,195.

Going further in its discussion of the population question, the introduction shows that during July, August and September of 1906 there were 304 children born in the city. During the same three months in 1905 the number born was 549.

During July, August and September, 1906, the postal receipts for the city were \$52,157.77. For the same months during 1905 the receipts were \$28,828.27. From all sources of computation it is therefore a settled fact that the population of Portland has more than doubled during those years which have elapsed since the year of the last census. The introduction in closing its statement of the population holds that a directory is the only authority on the population of a city, with the exception of the federal census.

**Most Wonderful Growth.** The article closes with the statement that the keyword of the city at the present time is "prosperity," and that the growth is wonderful in the history of American cities.

Yet, despite all evidence, the Oregonian, for selfish business reasons, maintains that the population of Portland does not exceed 125,000.



William Randolph Hearst.

## HEARST DEFENDS ASSOCIATES

### Candidate Says Murphy's Charges Are Both False and Stupid—President Breaks With Republican Campaign Managers

Special Dispatch by Lensed Wire to The Journal. Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Hearst, in response to questions asked regarding Mr. Murphy's appearance before the grand jury, by the newspaper man on his special train today, issued the following statement:

"The other day when those charges were first made I said they were nothing more than a stupid campaign falsehood. They have proved to be exactly that—both false and stupid.

"There has been much needless and baseless criticism of the so-called Gilsey house clique or executive committee of the independence league from which I have frequently been specifically excluded. I do not desire to be so excluded. I am proud to be associated with the gentlemen of the independence league who have unselfishly given so much of their time and contributed from their own pockets to promote the cause of the people in the last campaign and in this campaign.

"Murphy's statement is not any more false and foolish than other statements that have been made, but I am distinctly glad that he made the statement that he was put under oath before the grand jury and compelled to say it was baseless and reckless.

"The independence league is endeavoring to the best of its ability honestly and unselfishly to serve the people, to promote the interests of the people, and to secure the election of men who will be faithful to the people. Where Democrats are endorsed they are endorsed because we believe they are the character of men who will serve the people. Where a Republican like Judge Rosalaky is endorsed, it is because we believe that he has served the people faithfully and will continue to serve them.

"He is endorsed for that reason and for no other reason whatever. We are willing to unite with honest men of any party to further the people's cause, but we make no deals and submit to no dictation."

**President is Worried.** The seriousness of the New York situation from the Republican standpoint is indicated by the fact that President Roosevelt and his advisers, including cabinet members and Chairman Sherman of the congressional campaign committee, have practically broken with the New York state central committee, having been unable to agree on methods of campaign management.

The president, his cabinet members, Chairman Sherman and national politicians generally believe that the national issues should be pushed to the front in New York. If they could have their way there would be a lot of talk about property and good times and how the Dingley schedule are making everybody rich, and the record of the last congress, they think is the only chance to save the state for their party—by a grand appeal to party sentiment.

**Want State Let Alone.** Quite to the contrary, Chairman Woodruff and his advisers, who think they are familiar with the situation in the state, believe that Speaker Cannon, the cabinet members and the national Republican figures ought to be kept out of the state. They think public opinion in New York is in such a condition that it will be likely to resent the interference of the big Washington politicians in an effort to tell the people how to vote on purely local issues.

Chairman Sherman came to Washington, held a conference with the president and some of the cabinet ministers and then went away announcing that he would have help from cabinet people, that Root, Taft and Moody would make some speeches in the state and that Shaw was already billed for some appearances there.

All this means that there has been a breach between the Washington end of New York politics and the state chairman.

## DEATH LIST WILL REACH OVER 1,000

### Damage From Storm Reaches Into Millions. Loss of Life Absolutely Appalling

Special Dispatch by Lensed Wire to The Journal. Washington, Oct. 20.—As the details of the tremendous storm which swept the Caribbean sea and the southern coast of the United States come slowly in by crippled telegraph wires, it is more and more apparent that there has not only been a great loss so far as property is concerned, but a death list as well that will be absolutely appalling when the total is summed up.

More than a thousand lives are believed to have been snuffed out, and the material damage will run far into the millions. It is yet impossible to give the boundaries of the disaster, as perhaps, was Elliott's Key in 25 miles south of Miami. The steamship St. Lucia, was crushed against Elliott's Key by a tidal wave and 25 of its passenger either killed or drowned.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

## WATERFRONT ROW NEARS SETTLEMENT

### Only Minor Differences Remain to Be Settled Before the Strike Reaches an End

### Indications Are That Exporters and Grainhandlers Will Come to Terms and Men Will Return to Work Loading Ships at the Docks.

What the exporters will concede—Recognition of the union except in the case of weighing, sampling and machine men, a nine-hour day and an increase in pay for overtime.

What the grainhandlers will concede—Withdrawal of the demand for 40 cents an hour.

The only remaining point of difference—Recognition of the union in the case of weighing, sampling and machine men.

The only point of difference which has not yet been settled is the recognition of the union by the grainhandlers and prevents peace on the waterfront is the question as to whether or not some 50 men must or may not belong to the Grainhandlers' union.

That such a comparatively insignificant matter should be allowed, for more than a day or two, to keep several hundred men out of a job and entail the loss of thousands of dollars a day, is considered to be highly improbable by persons who have watched the progress of the strike and the peace conferences of the past three days.

The middle of this week will see the end of the waterfront strike and the resumption of normal conditions along the docks and in the warehouses in the opinion freely expressed by such individuals. While no agreement has been reached after four long and tedious sessions and while the representatives of both sides are guarded in their statements and unwilling to say that they expect an amicable settlement it is easy to see that both are strongly hopeful of coming to terms at a fifth conference, which will be held sometime tomorrow.

**Truce Is in Force.** Meanwhile a truce, to which both sides have agreed, will be in force. Until after the Monday meeting the Waterfront Federation will make no further hostile moves and the Exporters' association will take no further action inimical to the interests of organized labor.

While the four hours' session of the representatives of the grainhandlers and the exporters yesterday resulted in no definite understanding, the points of difference narrowed down so much that they touched elbows. The dispute has

## HENEY WILL END RUFF'S RAW GRAFT

### Fearless Prosecutor to Probe Into Mysteries Surrounding Recent Events in Frisco

### Wholesale Charges of Criminal Corruption Which Have Been Hurlled at Bay City Administration Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Special Dispatch by Lensed Wire to The Journal. San Francisco, Oct. 20.—At last the wholesale charges of graft and criminal corruption that have been hurled at the city administration in the public prints and from the public platforms are to be thoroughly investigated, and if they are found to be based on facts a relentless prosecution of the men who have been reveling in an orgy of bribery and blackmail will be instituted at once.

The charges that the police department has practically been prostituted into a mere adjunct to the organized band of criminals that has been sapping and murdering the citizens of this community during the past three months, evidently without fear of interruption, will be probed to the bottom and those responsible for this condition of affairs given their deserts.

Office holders who have suddenly become men of wealth will find their mysterious bank accounts of no avail if it can be shown that they got their money by other than legitimate means, and the great corporations accused of bribing supervisors and their masters will be treated as definitely and as relentlessly as the corrupt officials who accepted their bribes.

Already much damaging evidence has been secured and the work of gathering further material to be used in prosecutions will be conducted night and day. District Attorney Langdon is in possession of this evidence and he will place it in the hands of the new grand jury.

**Honey Accepts Task.** Francis J. Heney, who won national fame as the prosecutor for the federal government in the land fraud cases, has consented to accept a deputyship under District Attorney Langdon pending the investigation of the assertions of graft and malfeasance in the office against the administration.

Aside from the reign of crime that is now terrorizing the citizens of this city, the administration has given away public franchises of a most unlimited value to public service corporations. It has been openly asserted that these concessions were granted as the result of bribery. The votes and influence of office-holders, it has been stated, have been for sale. It is claimed the United Railroads had to put up \$700,000 to secure

## PENNSYLVANIA'S PALATIAL NEW CAPITOL BUILDING IS MONUMENT TO GRAFT KINGS

### Nine Million Dollars Taxes Expended to Supply Clerks With Desks and Wardrobes Paid for by the Cubic Foot

Special Dispatch by Lensed Wire to The Journal. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20.—Graft sticks out from every nook and corner of the magnificent new state capitol building at Harrisburg. It meets you at the door and it is constantly with you when you wander through the magnificent rooms and offices. It hangs from the ceilings, it stares at you from the side walls, it looks up at you from the floor. It is graft, graft everywhere, and each day brings revelations of what a great monument to graft this handsome structure is, for the people instead of getting a building for less than \$4,000,000, with a few extra hundred thousands thrown in for furniture and fixtures, have to settle, or rather have settled, in the tune of about \$13,000,000, therefore the graft, or the greater part of it, represents \$9,000,000 of hard-earned taxes the people of Pennsylvania have paid.

**Revealed by Newspapers.** The newspapers by giving into contracts and records that have been concealed by the public buildings and grounds commission are bringing to light the greatest graft of recent years.

Tammany Hall in its boldest days never dreamed of making such a swoop on a public fund. It was not a matter of how to save the public money that the commission, the head of which is Governor Pennypacker, strives for, but apparently they tried to see how much they could spend, and they certainly have made a record.

There is no doubt but that the new capitol is the handsomest structure of its kind in the United States. Nothing has ever approached it in magnificence, not even the congressional library in Washington, but graft is so apparent that the good people of Pennsylvania are overlooking the magnificence of the structure and are clamoring for the undoing of the grafting contractors who have taken millions from the state.

**Deer on Treasury.** When the former capitol burned the legislature passed an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to build a new structure. A contractor, a good reliable man, was secured to undertake the work for a little less than the appropriation. The building was completed even to its

## MRS. SNYDER WILL REMAIN

### Widow of Murdered Man Prevented From Leaving Oregon by Service of Order of the Court

Obstacles have arisen to prevent the departure of Mrs. Madge Snyder from Portland today. Mrs. Snyder, widow of the late Carey M. Snyder, who was murdered 10 months ago near Glencoe, was extremely anxious to bid farewell to Oregon and yesterday announced her determination to leave this morning for Kansas City.

But the service of an order of court upon her yesterday forced her to abandon her plans and remain in Portland. The subpoena directs her to appear at Hillsboro next Saturday before Judge McBride of the circuit court. She will be called upon to tell her story of the Forest Grove bank robbery and the disappearance of her husband.

At the recent inquest at Hillsboro, Mrs. Snyder boldly defied District Attorney Harrison Allen and his deputy, T. H. Tongue. She answered freely enough those questions which had little bearing on the case, but when questions intended to solve the mysterious double crime were propounded she defiantly refused to reply. It is within the power of the court to order the woman committed to the county jail for contempt if she persists in her refusal to answer questions.

**Hope for Solution.** As the result of a secret conference between Mrs. Snyder, District Attorney

## AUTOMOBILE HIGHWAY ASSURED ON LONG ISLAND

### Speedway Will Be Constructed on a Private Right of Way, with No Grade Crossings and Will Be of Sufficient Width to Secure Absolute Safety Both to the Public and the Driver

Special Dispatch by Lensed Wire to The Journal. New York, Oct. 20.—The automobile highway is assured, it will be built, and what is more to the purpose, it will be built on Long Island. The speedway will be constructed on a private right of way, with no grade crossings and will be of sufficient width to secure absolute safety both to the public and the driver under all circumstances and under the most adverse conditions for all automobiles. As a test run it will have ten-lane roadways, constructed by the state, and will be of sufficient width to accommodate the most powerful automobiles of the present and the future.

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