

FORCE WIPED OUT

Two Battalions of Japanese Ambushed.

SLAUGHTERED IN RAVINE

Rifles and Artillery Mow Down at Short Range.

RUSSIANS SUFFER NO LOSS

When Japanese Attempt to Outflank Them on the Feng Wang Cheng Road the Enemy Escapes From Superior Force.

HAICHENG, Manchuria, June 11.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—A flanking movement of the Japanese around the Russian left from Feng Wang Cheng, June 9, was repulsed with a loss of two whole battalions.

A large Japanese force moved out in the morning along the Feng Wang Cheng and Haicheng road. The Russians had a force strongly posted in a ravine 30 miles southeast of Haicheng. The Japanese were preceded by two battalions, who walked into the Russian ambush.

They received a murderous rifle and artillery fire at close range and were wiped out, only one or two escaping.

The main Japanese force, which was greatly superior to the Russian force, tried to outflank the Russians, who drew off without losing a man. The Japanese, closing in, found the ravine vacant, save for their own dead.

RUSSIAN ARMY SWELLING.

Exultation Over Victory on the Feng Wang Cheng Road.

LIAO YANG, Sunday, June 11.—The army here is increasing rapidly, a fresh squadron arriving daily. It is reported there is no fresh news from Port Arthur, nor has any confirmation of serious events having occurred there been received. On the contrary, according to the best information, everything is going well.

The officers and men here are very enthusiastic over the driving back of the Japanese on the road between Feng Wang Cheng and Haicheng June 9.

Only a comparatively short distance separates the Japanese and Russian armies and the soldiers are all anxious for active operations to begin.

SHOTS DISMANTLE FORT.

Japanese Warships Bombard From Mouth of Niu Chwang.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

CHEFOO, June 11.—Two Japanese warships are establishing a strict blockade. A dispatch-boat was stopped and searched twice within a short distance.

Thursday of last week we ran into Lushan Bay, where we found a Japanese squadron.

Friday there was fighting along the coast west of Niu Chwang at the mouth of the Niu Chwang River. The fort was dismantled by the Japanese warships, which sailed to and fro across the mouth of the river and poured in a rain of explosive shells at a range of two and one-half miles. From reports made by officers who put into the harbor it is certain that nearly all of the mines placed by the Russians are dummies.

Trade is restricted to four small steamers which pass in and out at infrequent intervals. The Russian garrison of the Niu Chwang forts is well liked by the British residents of the town, as they maintain strict discipline, and the streets are better policed than when the Chinese officials were in control. For this the foreigners are fearful of the result after the Russians have finally left and before the Japanese take possession.

The railroad is still in working order, and one train leaves daily for Tientsin and two for Mukden. It is necessary to have powerful passports to ride on these latter, passing as they do through Mukden on the way to Harbin.

INTERVENTION NOT SOUGHT.

Japanese Declare Intention of Fighting to the Bitter End.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, June 11.—Leading Japanese journals here ridicule Russia's repeated and uncalled-for depreciation of intervention, and suggest that it will be time enough to protest when the suggested intervention is actually assured. They unite in declaring that Japan will fight to the last drop of blood and spend her last ounce of silver before appealing for the assistance and mediation of other nations.

The first day's subscription for the second domestic loan aggregated \$6,000,000 yen (\$4,000,000) in Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama alone. The Emperor has again subscribed \$6,000,000 yen from his own private fortune to the fund.

PRaise FOR RED CROSS.

Doctors Attend the Wounded Under Severe Fire.

LIAO YANG, June 11.—Eugene Marlio, who has returned from the battle of Salmala, fought on June 7, says that the Japanese lost about 300 men. He speaks

in the highest terms of the work of the Red Cross doctors, Posen and Bantesh, who attended the wounded under fire. When the order came to retire, these doctors refused to leave the bandaging station until the last of the wounded had been brought in and attended to.

After the battle a wounded Russian was found with his tongue cut out and his fingers severed. There is a general disinclination to attribute this mutilation to the Japanese, as the kindness which they had previously shown to the Russian wounded, and it is thought to be more probable that it was the work of Chinese bandits.

It is alleged that during the engagement the Japanese again missed the Red Cross by getting within 400 yards under its cover and then firing volleys.

Reports of the Sluyen fight of June 8 say that the Japanese lost 100 killed and the Russians one killed and 11 wounded, including two officers.

PESTILENCE IN SIBERIA.

Visitors Near Lake Baikal Succumb Rapidly to Disease.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

PARIS, June 11.—Letters received from correspondents who have investigated the conditions prevailing in Siberia show that the natives are suffering severely as a result of the war. An epidemic has broken out among the laborers who live around Lake Baikal, and it is feared the disease, the exact nature of which has not yet been ascertained, will affect the troops who are passing through on the way to Manchuria. The unfortunates affected by the disease usually die within forty-eight hours after being first attacked, and so far all known remedies have proven useless.

At Blagovestchensk many families are reduced to the utmost destitution and a famine is feared. All foodstuffs have reached prohibitive prices and the situation is one of the utmost gravity.

SKRYDLOFF IS DRIVEN OFF.

Took Vladivostok Fleet to Within 30 Miles of Port Arthur.

LONDON, June 11.—The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says he hears that a telegram from Vice-Admiral Skrydloff states that on June 7 he went within thirty miles of Port Arthur with the Vladivostok fleet, and there ran into a fog. He found several Japanese torpedo boats and two battleships, which attacked him fiercely and inflicted some damage.

The Russians returned the fire, but as none of the Port Arthur ships appeared, Vice-Admiral Skrydloff returned to Vladivostok, where he arrived Friday.

The Mail's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, telegraphing under date of June 11, says:

"Four strong Japanese columns have occupied Burov, Salmala, Liao Wangling and Sluyen. Surov is eighty-five miles east of Mukden and Liao Wangling is five miles northwest of Sluyen."

Russian Prisoners in Japan.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, June 11.—The Russian prisoners in the hospitals in Japan number 846, including nineteen officers. Of these thirty-eight men and ten officers are wounded, while the others are suffering from sickness of various sorts.

Drowned at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 12.—E. A. Strevie, aged about 30 years, editor of the Cape May Wave, was drowned in the ocean today while bathing. His home was in Hanover, Pa.

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GRIPS ALL MINES

Rockefeller Forming a Great Combination.

CAPITAL \$2,500,000,000

All Valuable Properties in America Included.

DEAL PENDING A LONG TIME

Great Owners of the United States Sell Their Holdings Outright or Are Taken into the Monster Corporation Just Formed.

NEW YORK, June 12.—(Special.)—An announcement will be made soon of a gigantic new combination capital in United States and Europe. Nothing less than the amalgamation of all the valuable mines of America. The man who will consummate the stupendous transaction is John D. Rockefeller. The corporation under which the big mining interests will be merged will have a par capital of \$2,500,000,000. It will control absolutely the mineral output of the United States, except, perhaps, the Calumet & Hecla copper mine of Michigan.

Within the last ten days Rockefeller has taken up personally the task which has been left to his brother William and to H. H. Rogers, who have been conspicuously identified with the mineral interests of the Standard Oil Company. For ten years the Standard Oil millionaires have been acquiring the mines of America through their banking interests.

Tentacles on Colorado.

In Colorado the First National Bank of Denver paid out many millions in the last six years for producing mines, and controls 70 per cent of the producing gold, silver and lead mines of the Rocky Mountains. In California the Western Copper Company's mines in Montana, Copper Company's mines in Montana, has been working with Rogers for several years. All the gold mines in Southern California are ready to come in.

Heinze Is Negotiating.

F. A. Heinze, who has given the Standard Oil copper interests in Montana so much trouble, has been in this city for several weeks negotiating direct with Rockefeller for turning over of his in-

terests in Montana to the new combination.

Senator Kearns, of Utah, has only recently sold Rockefeller his valuable mines for over \$1,000,000.

In Idaho the Standard Oil Company has controlled the producing mines for some years.

In New Mexico the lead mines passed into their control. There are few mining districts in America where Rockefeller is not dominant.

In working out the deal Rockefeller hopes to secure from the United States Government a corps of engineers to give to the public a report on the actual value of the properties to be consolidated. Senator Elkins says he has no doubt that, by January 1, 1905, Rockefeller will make the final move in a long-cherished plan.

Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, is in the city, and has been the means of selling to Rockefeller, within the past week, a group of gold and copper mining properties in Washington and Southern British Columbia. When asked about Rockefeller's proposed combination he said:

"I don't know very much about it, except when he gets things working and in shape and springs it on the public it will take the people's breath away. When he discloses what he controls he will make the mining speculation of the world wonder whether they have been awake or asleep the last ten years."

RECORD AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Receipts Show Attendance for Week Greater by 1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The statement of recorded admissions for the week ending last night, given out tonight by the World's Fair officials, shows a total of paid and free admissions of 490,228, which is 100,000 more than during any previous week since the Exposition opened. The statement follows:

Monday 65,430

Tuesday 69,172

Wednesday 111,561

Thursday 70,528

Friday 74,827

Saturday 97,210

Total 490,228

The paid attendance yesterday was the largest since the opening day, the record showing that 68,467 persons paid the entrance fee. On Wednesday, when the Liberty Bell was received from Philadelphia and welcomed with ceremony to the Exposition, the number of paid admissions was 61,148.

MOB CHASES AFTER DOWIE.

Apostle Holds Three Services in London Tabernacle.

LONDON, June 12.—At day long crowds have been in the vicinity of Zion Tabernacle, on Euston road. John Alexander Dowie arrived at 10:30 o'clock and remained at the Tabernacle throughout the day. Three services were held, but the attendance was confined strictly to ticket-holders.

Toward 9 o'clock tonight Dowie ventured to leave the building with his wife and son and the long-awaiting mob with frantic shouts dashed after the cab, while another in hansom, joined by the chase over a circuitous route to the Hotel Cecil. It is said that Dowie obtained rooms at the hotel, withholding his name, but that he will be requested to leave in the morning.

Prominent Lumberman's Suicide.

DETROIT, June 12.—William A. C. Miller, a prominent lumberman of this city, committed suicide by shooting. Ill-health is supposed to have been the cause. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was 75 years old.

CRY FOR TROOPS

Federation of Labor Appeals to President.

MINERS' LIVES IN PERIL

Complain of "Lawless Crusade" of Colorado Military.

WORKERS' RIGHTS ARE DENIED

President Cleveland Was Denounced for Action Similar to That Desired in the American Railway Strike of 1894.

CHICAGO, June 12.—(Special.)—Organized labor in Chicago established a precedent today when, through its central body, the Federation of Labor, it appealed to President Roosevelt to send Federal troops into Colorado. The contention of the Federation is that the miners' lives were in danger, and it denounced what it termed "the lawless crusade of the military authorities of Colorado against organized labor in that state."

To the older members of the central body the action caused much surprise. It recalled to many the course taken by President Cleveland in 1894, during the general strike of the American Railway Union, in sending Federal troops to prevent bloodshed and destruction of property in Chicago, and the bitter arraignment he received for this action at the hands of labor leaders, who denounced the President as a traitor and guilty of treason. The resolutions read in part as follows:

"Resolved, That we brand as false the assertion of the Colorado mineowners that union men were concerned in the blowing up of the railway station at Independence, and give it as our belief that these same mineowners could tell who committed that dastardly act.

"Resolved, That we appeal to the President of the United States to at once set the machinery of the government in action to the end that the working people of the State of Colorado may be given protection, which the Constitution of the United States guarantees to them; that they be protected in their right to organize and meet in peaceful assembly, and that, if necessary to enforce such condition, he send the Federal troops to that state."

In pursuance to another set of resolutions adopted by the Federation, a long telegram was sent by Secretary Nichols to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, suggesting that he confer with labor leaders throughout the country for the purpose of calling a gen-

eral meeting to consider the Colorado crisis.

The message urged Mr. Gompers immediately to confer with the heads of trades federations of the whole country, and ask them to join in the calling of an emergency delegate conference to consider the situation.

BOYCOTT PETITION HELD UP.

Employers May Modify Anti-Union Paper.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 12.—A meeting of the employers of labor was held here today, when a secret committee was appointed to draft a petition regarding the employment of organized labor in the district. The committee will meet tomorrow and will report Tuesday when the Citizens' Alliance and Mineworkers' Association will make known their position in regard to all organized labor.

The petition circulated on Thursday asking all merchants to discontinue the employment of all men affiliated with the Trades Assembly, The American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners, is being held in abeyance until the committee reports. A modified petition will be ready by June 15 according to present indications.

Sheriff Bell stated tonight that his investigations into the Independence murders will show that some "good boys" will be found to have been the worst. He promises one or two sensations in this regard in the next few days.

The 11 men arrested at Dunsmuir after the battle of Wednesday will be charged with insurance. It is expected Governor Peabody will appoint a military board to try these cases early this week. The 11 men arrested in the Miners' Union Hall Monday afternoon will also be charged with the same offense. None of these men will be deported.

Tomorrow Coroner Bell will impel a jury to inquire into the death of Roxy McGee and H. Davis, killed during the riot on the streets of Victor last Monday afternoon. It is understood that all the big mines except the Portland will resume operations tomorrow morning with full force.

MINERS TO GO TO NEW MEXICO

Federation Will Start Co-operative Colony for Men Deported.

DENVER, June 12.—A new mining camp will be opened in New Mexico, according to the Post, to receive the deported union miners from Cripple Creek. The Western Federation of Miners will work the claims on a co-operative basis and will have entire jurisdiction over their development. Provision will be made by the Federation for all deported miners, and to this end a carload of supplies will be sent to the new camp immediately as a starter.

The camp will be located near Tres Piedras, which is 20 miles south of the Colorado line, on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande. There is a district ten miles square of virgin ore and the work of mining it will be parcelled out to the deported miners. They will work on the co-operative plan, but the miners will be supported by the Federation while prospecting.

According to the story, the idea of a co-operative union camp was suggested to Secretary Haywood, of the Federation, by A. Royal, president of the Bellefonte Mining and Milling Company, of Tres Piedras, which company owns 50 acres in the district. This property will be purchased by the Federation for its operations. The particular attractive feature of the proposition is that the exiled men to New Mexico was that there they would be amenable to Federal law only.

Governor Peabody has been asked to order General Bell to send further shipments of deported miners from Cripple Creek to New Mexico, and approve of the plan, according to the story.

ASK PRESIDENT TO INVESTIGATE

Kansas City Industrial Council Forwards Telegrams.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—The Industrial Council of this city, which claims to represent 25,000 union men, at a meeting today adopted resolutions asking President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to call a meeting of the executive board of that organization for the purpose of devising means to settle the Colorado labor troubles.

Telegrams were sent to President Roosevelt asking him to investigate and to Governor Peabody condemning his actions, by orders of the Industrial Council. "Mother" Jones addressed today's meeting. Following is the text of the telegram to Governor Peabody:

"The Industrial Council of Kansas City, in regular session assembled, condemns your action as un-American, uncivilized and barbarous in the extreme in your treatment toward the workmen and women of Colorado. For such acts Russia in her darkest ages would be put to shame."

DRIVEN OUT BY SOCIALISTS.

Building Trades Conservatives Object to Extreme Expressions.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Efforts of Socialists today to make fiery speeches regarding the miners' strike in Colorado, at a meeting here of the Central Federation of Labor, will probably result in the disruption of that body. Delegates of the building trades and others objected to the extreme utterances of the Socialists and in the end broke away from the central body and leave the Socialists by themselves.

After the anti-Socialists had bolted the meeting the Socialists listened to four speakers, appointed a committee to raise funds for the Colorado union miners, and endorsed resolutions and a memorial to President Roosevelt, calling for an immediate investigation of the Colorado situation.

The trouble started with a speech by J. A. Reed, of the Western Federation of Miners, in which he appealed for financial aid, and stated that the present trouble would not have occurred had the miners been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

General Bell Goes to Church.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 12.—A special to the Gazette from Cripple Creek says:

The Cripple Creek district experienced a quiet day today. General Sherman Bell and staff attended divine services and transacted no business except what was absolutely necessary.

Another party of deported miners will leave Victor Tuesday, their destination being either New Mexico or Utah. This party will consist of about 100 men. A number of arrests were made today, and the peace commission sat for a few hours and passed on several cases.

The saloons of the district will be opened tomorrow for the first time in a week. The closing of the saloons was one of the chief factors in bringing order out of chaos.

RIPS WITH PROW

Steamer Canada Sunk by Collier.

THREE KILLED IN BERTHS

Purser Goes for Valuables and Loses His Life.

PASSENGERS ARE TAKEN OFF

Collision Occurs Near Montreal at Dawn, as the Canada Was Turning to Enter Port at Sorel—Over 100 People Aboard.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 12.—The Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Canada, bound from Quebec to Montreal, came in collision with the Dominion Coal Company's collier Cape Breton, six miles below Sorel, early today. Twenty minutes later the Canada went to the bottom. At the time of the collision, there were 110 people on board the Canada. Five were lost; the others were rescued. Those who perished were:

ALFRED THIBEAULT, the agent of the company at Quebec.

TWO SONS OF ALFRED THIBEAULT, aged 12 and 15.

FURSER BONNETERRE, of the Canada.

—BRUNETTE, of Sorel, is missing, and it is supposed that he perished.

The collision occurred just as dawn was breaking. The Cape Breton lay at the entrance of the Lake-street pier channel waiting for daylight, so as to find her way through. She was getting under way when the Canada, making for Sorel at full speed, came in view.

Rammed by the Cape Breton.

Just what the collision was due to and who is responsible for it, has not yet been determined, for the officers of the Canada decline to talk. But from the statements given out it would appear that the Cape Breton had not got headway enough on to answer her rudder and that she swerved across the path of the passenger boat, her bow striking the Canada just forward of the paddle-box on the starboard side and tearing its way half through. Then the Cape Breton swung clear and the two steamers came alongside each other.

The shock of the collision aroused the sleeping passengers. The Canada at once began to settle and as the Cape Breton did not appear to be seriously damaged, the passengers were hurriedly transferred to this steamer. In the excitement some of the passengers jumped overboard and were picked up by boats from the Canada and Cape Breton.

Killed in Their Berths.

Twenty minutes later, when the Canada went down alongside the Cape Breton, all the passengers who could be found had been transferred. Thibeault and his two sons occupied a stateroom near where the Cape Breton's bow entered the Canada and it is supposed that they were killed in their berths. The body of the father was recovered later in the day, but the remains of the two sons have not been found.

Bonneterre, the purser, was seen after the collision, making his way to his quarters on the lower deck, with the intention of saving the cash and records. It is supposed that he perished in the attempt.

Brunette was a second-class passenger and no one saw him after the collision, though it is supposed that he went ashore with the crew of one of the boats which was sent to rescue help from Sorel.

Rescued Taken to Quebec.

Assistance arrived about 4 o'clock this afternoon in the steam barge Prefontaine. The Prefontaine took the passengers and the crew to Sorel and they were brought up to this city this afternoon on board the company's steamer Columbia.

Many of the passengers who occupied staterooms on the upper deck saved their luggage, but those on the lower deck lost all their belongings.

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