

TEARFUL BAKU
BAKU OIL FIELDS

Bebel Tartars Kill, Burn and
Pillage Without Any
Restraint.

RACE HATRED THE CAUSE

Outbreak Begun by Attack on Ar-
menians, Reaches Climax in
Total Destruction of the
Oil Industry.

BAKU, Sept. 7.—(4 P. M.)—The situation here tonight shows no signs of amelioration. It hardly could be worse. The terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing from the city, knowing that the garrison is utterly inadequate to protect them and, although the worst scenes of fire and massacre have not yet occurred in Baku itself, none dare think how far the excesses may proceed.

The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhkan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and artillery and where 1966 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provision depots. The troops sustained heavy casualties. A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhkan Hospital. The soldiers began the attack with rifle fire and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet.

The entire oil and commercial quarters of Balakhkan, Sabuntso and Roman have been wiped out by fire and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown into the flames. Bilibiat continues to burn and is threatened with the same fate as Balakhkan.

The consulates, banks and buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all other inhabitants of the better class have boarded the ships and gone to sea to escape from danger. All available steamers have been employed for this purpose.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the city. Nobody is allowed on the streets after 5 o'clock at night, and inhabitants of houses are held strictly responsible for shots fired from them. Artillery was employed against one house from which shots were fired. The walls were breached, the house was stormed and all the people inside were killed.

There is a general panic in the city. A whole army of hungry workmen driven in from the burned suburbs has flocked into the city. There is the greatest destitution, and measures for transporting the workmen from the city are imperatively necessary.

Reinforcements of troops are arriving daily, and it is hoped the authorities soon will have the situation better controlled. Following is a brief review, in sequence, of the events of the last six days as witnessed at Baku:

Beginning of Race War.

On the afternoon of Saturday last reports began running from mouth to mouth that the Tartars and Armenians were massacring each other. Immediately thereafter there was great alarm and excitement. Stores were closed and windows and doors were barricaded. Twenty minutes later scores of rifle firing were heard from the various quarters of the city and everybody wished to flee, but no one could tell whether safety lay within or without the city. Two hours later patrols of Cossacks and other soldiers armed with rifles began to arrive from the barracks, and these troops immediately engaged the rioters.

The firing between the warring factions continued all of Saturday night. On Sunday the situation showed no improvement and firing was in progress all day during the day, the streets being deserted except for the combatants. No one dared to leave the house during the day. A carriage surrounded by Cossacks conveyed the city authorities to the house of the Governor-General. At 8 o'clock the Tartars, who were the first reflection on the sky of fire in the "black town" quarter was noticed, and it was learned that the Nobel oil reservoirs were burning.

Fires Surround City.

Sunday night was more fearful than the preceding one. Fires broke out in several quarters and the firing of troops was uninterrupted. Fires also broke out in the suburbs of Balakhkan and Sabuntso. Telephonic communication between Baku and these points was destroyed, and it was impossible to ascertain what was burning on Monday morning.

Many of the inhabitants decided to leave the dangers in an effort to save their lives. They went in cars, surrounded by Cossacks, to the railroad station, and the flight from the city soon became general. Everybody who was able to do so leaving. By this time provisions had become scarce and prices were soaring.

On Monday night the burning, shooting, killing and plundering continued, and a refinery which was in flames beyond Bilibiat lit up the sky in that direction. A big wood yard in Baku also caught fire and a strong wind fanned the flames, which soon spread to Nikitin Circus and adjacent houses. The fire continued all of Tuesday, breaking out in several places, embracing the railroad station and a number of Armenian houses in different quarters of the city.

Wednesday fugitives from Balakhkan began to arrive here and told of the indescribable horrors they had witnessed. All the oil works there, they said, were in the hands of the Tartars, who were pillaging the houses of Russian and Armenian workmen, carrying away everything of value and burning the buildings. Many workmen, they say, will be left in poverty, and they believed that Balakhkan would be totally destroyed.

Vain Movement for Peace.

At 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the situation was somewhat improved. Tartars and Armenians were running through the streets crying "peace," and a little later a posse made up of both races, with clergymen at its head, went through the "black town" in an effort toward a cessation of the fighting were not effective, for the firing went on all Wednesday night. The soldiers, however, continued their efforts to repress the disorders, and by Thursday morning matters were more orderly everywhere.

The streets today are deserted and the stores, banks and other public places are closed. The Tartars are trying to get out of Baku and their boats are being burned. The river boats will be sufficient for the river boats for at least five months. It will take nearly a year to repair the damage here.

But for the activity of the soldiers,

SEE JAPAN'S HAND

Purpose of Requests Secretary
Root Will Make.

HE WANTS MORE CONSULS

Dalny and Harbin Are Points Where
They Will Be Stationed—Japan
Must Tell China to Abolish
the Likin Tax.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—Secretary Root will at once take steps to ascertain the real attitude of Japan on the question of maintaining the "open door" in Manchuria.

The Secretary will ask Japan for permission to locate a consul at Dalny, which has been leased to that country. He will make the same request for a consul at Harbin, which will be again under the jurisdiction of China. Russia refused permit to Consuls at these places because Dalny was declared by a military fortress and Harbin likely to become the center of military operations.

Secretary Root will also ask that the Likin tax be abolished. Negotiations were progressing with China to that effect. If Russia dictated a refusal, if the request be not granted now, it will be assumed that Japan has dictated another refusal, and hereafter will dominate China, as Russia did previous to the war.

GROWTH OF PENSION ROLL
Reached Maximum in January, Now
Is Below Million.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The pension roll reached the maximum number in its history on January 2 last, the number being 1,043,824. The roll passed the million mark in September, 1904, and gradually increased for the next four months. The decline began with the first of last February, and has since allowing May has dropped below the million mark.

These facts are developed in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner, covering the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. At the end of the year the number of pensioners had declined to 929,441, a net increase for the year of 3672. The report shows the following additional facts:

During the year the bureau issued 156,242 pension certificates, of which number over \$6,000 were originals. The annual value of pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$126,746,255. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners from the roll for one year.

During the year 4,853 pensioners were dropped from the roll by reason of death, and of this number 36,324 were survivors of the Spanish War and \$12,622,779 to the survivors of the Civil War, their widows and dependents.

The total amount paid to Spanish War pensioners since the beginning of the fiscal year was \$14,142,860, of which amount \$4,197,196 was for Navy pensioners and \$9,945,664 for survivors of the Spanish War and \$12,622,779 to the survivors of the Civil War, their widows and dependents.

The total amount of claims allowed, original and increase, under order No. 78, known as "the age order," since that order went into effect, April 13, 1904, up to June 30, 1905, was 65,612.

Rejected Consul Comes to Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—J. Martin Miller, whose exequatur as an American Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle has been withdrawn by the German government, owing to his alleged connection with the revolution, is expected to report to the Department of State, his decline to discuss the attitude of the Government toward his appointment. Mr. Miller expects to sail from New York Saturday for Aix-la-Chapelle.

ALLEN FOR SCOBEBY'S JOB

SENATOR PILES RECOMMENDS HIS APPOINTMENT.
Ankeny Agrees With Him on Man for Receiver at Olympia—Allen a Convert of 1896.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Piles today recommended the appointment of J. B. Allen, of Olympia, as Receiver of the Olympia Land Office, to succeed J. O. B. Scobey, who recently tendered his resignation.

Senator Ankeny and Piles thoroughly canvassed the needs of Olympia harbor improvements and held a long conference with committee members of the Chamber of Commerce. They were entertained at dinner this evening by Governor Mead.

More Bodies Washed Ashore.
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—W. A. Hawgood & Co., owners of the steamer Isoce,

"BABY SHOW"

Display of the Finest Small Grand Pianos Made.

Chickering

Quarter grands and the latest small quarter grands and parlor grands. The greatest number of fine new grand pianos ever displayed in a retail sales room.



Also uprights, specially designed uprights—Pianoos, Pianolas, Orchestras, Pianos, Parlor and Chamber Organs in endless variety—all at greatly reduced prices.

Eilers Piano House

Largest, leading and most responsible Western dealers. Stores at Portland, (Retail on Washington street; wholesale, Thirtieth and Northrup streets); Boise, Idaho; Lewiston, Idaho; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco, Stockton and Oakland, Cal., and all other important points.

WALTZING ALMOST LOST
Dancing-Masters Say Two-Step Is
Supplanting It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Waltzing is becoming a lost art, according to delegates attending the twenty-eighth annual convention here of the American Society of Professors of Dancing. The professors are, for that reason, doing all they can to check the insidious two-step.



AWARDED
Grand Prize

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Paris 1900, Buffalo 1901, Chicago 1893.

The most complete assortment of GOOD Shoes in the Pacific Northwest. New Fall styles now on sale.

ROSENTHAL'S

149 THIRD ST. Between Morrison and Alder SOLE AGENTS For These Celebrated Shoes

Tutt's Pills
Cure All
Liver Ills.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures SICK HEADACHE sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Sole Agents for Young's Famous \$3.00 Hats for Men. High-Grade Watch Repairing Very Reasonable Prices. Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

6000 Pairs Fine Hosiery Values Up to \$1.00 Pair 29c Are on Sale Today at 29c. The cleverness of our resident New York buyer, Mr. Henry L. Mersereau, and the immensity of our purchasing power are again demonstrated by a brilliant purchase of ladies' Hosiery that will make a day of strenuous selling in our Ladies' Hosiery Department.

\$7.50, \$6.50 SILK PETTICOATS at \$3.98 100 black and colored Silk Petticoats. For today's selling at a price far below what equal values have been offered before. Colors are black, navy, reseda, changeable green and changeable blue. Good quality rusting Taffeta Silk, knife plaited circular flounce, trimmed with two deep hemmed ruffles. \$3.98

We will introduce to the Portland public the improved Dressmakers' Bust Form. The price for this occasion is 98c The regular price is \$1.25. Dressmakers' Bust Forms 98c Regular \$1.25, today .98c. French shape sizes 30 to 44 inches, light weight, very desirable. Secure one before the sizes are broken.

Cipman, Wolfe & Co. Artistic Picture Framing. whether it is a waltz, a schottische or a polka. One of the features of the demonstration before the convention was the dancing of "The Spirit of the Times," a fancy half march, half dance movement. It is adapted for exhibition drills of children and the movements are planned in the form of a five-pointed star. The convention will be in session today and tomorrow. Mrs. Bennington von Valkenburg. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Josephine Bennington von Valkenburg is dead at Rockford, Ill., aged 85. She was the daughter of Charles Bennington, the English composer, and a writer of considerable repute.

THE WOMAN'S STORE SILVERFIELD'S FOURTH AND MORRISON NEW FALL HATS. Hardly have the Autumn leaves taken on the first tinge of red, but most of Portland's ladies are already wondering as to what will be the shades and shapes of the new hats for the Fall and Winter seasons.

SPECIAL VALUES IN FURS. A glance at the very special values we are offering in our Morrison-street window will convince you that while "Silverfield" has the very finest furs, he also has them priced the lowest—thus placing within the easy reach of all Fur Garments that are sold with a guarantee showing that there are none better manufactured.

SALE OF NEW FALL SKIRTS. We have just received and are placing on sale a splendid collection of New Fall Skirts of a light weight. Skirts of fine Scotch mixtures, shepherd plaids and gray and tan wools—all made in the latest full pleated styles for the Fall season. \$15.00 Skirts \$8.95 \$10.00 Skirts \$6.85 50c EMBROIDERED TURNOVERS 39c. We are showing a splendid line of pure linen, hand-embroidered Turnovers, in a number of handsome designs. Regular 50c values—on sale at 39c 75c AND \$1.00 BELTS 33c. We offer you your choice of a splendid line of Silk and Leather Belts, in desirable colorings, a fine assortment of buckles. Regular 75c and \$1.00 Belts—on sale at 33c CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES AT HALF PRICE. We find it necessary, in order to make room for our Fall and Winter Stock, to sacrifice our line of Misses' and Children's White Dresses—Splendid Dresses of lawn, organdies and linens, in the French Suspender, Russian Blouse and "Buster Brown" styles. Note the prices: \$ 2.00 Dresses \$1.00 \$ 5.00 Dresses \$2.50 3.50 Dresses 1.75 9.00 Dresses 4.50 6.00 Dresses 3.00 10.00 Dresses 5.00