

THE LINER ARABIA IS RELEASED

Prize Court Reaches Decision in Case of Vessel Captured by Vessels of Vladivostok Squadron.

Only That Portion of Her Cargo Consigned to Japanese Ports Is Confiscated.

LESS THAN HALF OF TOTAL

Confiscated Portion Consists of 4550 Barrels of Flour and a Quantity of Railroad Equipment.

Vladivostok, Aug. 4.—The prize court has decided to confiscate such portion of the cargo of the Portland & Asiatic line steamer Arabia as was consigned to Japanese ports, namely, 4550 barrels of flour and a quantity of railroad equipment, this portion constituting less than half the bulk and weight of her cargo, the remainder consisting of 29,175 barrels of flour consigned to Hongkong. The confiscated portion of the cargo has been unloaded. The steamer will be released.

PROTEST IS PROBABLE.

Our Government Likely to Contest Action of Prize Court.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Officials of the state department do not care to pass an opinion on the legality, from an international standpoint, of the action of the Russian prize court at Vladivostok in the case of the Arabia, as reported in the Associated Press dispatch, until some obscure points of the decision have been cleared up.

The Arabia's case is likely to develop a strongly important contention on the part of this government, namely, that foodstuffs on a neutral ship are not subject to seizure, even in the war zone, provided they are not intended for use of the army or the navy of the belligerent.

SHAWMUT ARRIVES SAFELY.

Seattle Steamship Reaches Yokohama Without Incident.

Seattle, Aug. 4.—The agents of the Boston Steamship Company here received today a cablegram from Yokohama announcing that the steamship Shawmut of that line arrived at Yokohama yesterday, without seeing the Vladivostok fleet.

The Shawmut carried a large cargo of supplies, including 900,000 pounds of canned beef, and sailed from Seattle July 17.

BURIES ALIVE THE BABE.

Terrible Crime of Polish Girl at Franklin, Near Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.—Katie Busch, an 18-year-old girl, buried her infant daughter alive near a barn at Franklin, Tuesday morning, where it was discovered with its mouth filled with hay and dirt. The infant when found an hour later by Mrs. Stanley Smith, with whom the girl lived, was breathing, but died a short time later.

After an investigation last night Coroner Hoye decided to arrest the girl. She was placed under surveillance and will arrive in Seattle tomorrow morning to be taken to the county jail. The coroner will file a charge of murder against her.

The young woman went to Black Diamond less than four months ago from New York. She had lived in New York about two years, coming from Poland, and even now knows nothing of the English language.

Tuesday morning the strange actions of the girl attracted the attention of Mrs. Smith. The girl went to the outhouse and stayed there about 15 minutes and then went to the barn. When she returned Mrs. Smith asked her for an explanation. The girl gave an unsatisfactory one and Mrs. Smith started to investigate.

Back of the barn she found a dog

pawing at a pile of dirt. Mrs. Smith dug in and found the infant, and without taking the child from its improvised grave rushed into the house to ask Katie the meaning of her actions. The girl then denied that the child belonged to her. Mrs. Smith then ran to the mouth of the shaft and found her husband at the Leader mine. She told him about the baby and he went with her to the house.

The child was brought into the house and Dr. McCormack, of Franklin, was called. When he arrived the baby was dead. The girl admitted to Coroner Hoye last night that the baby was alive when she buried it and made no expression of sorrow for her action.

Stanley Smith, with whom she is living, is a cousin of the girl. Last night Coroner Hoye made a postmortem examination of the body and found that the child had smothered to death.

LURES SON TO HOSPITAL.

Clever Ruse of California Mother to Free Lad From Morphine.

San Bernardino, Aug. 4.—Harry Cooper, a bright young man who had been brought to the verge of insanity by the morphine habit, was lured into a cell at the county hospital by his mother, Mrs. Harriet Cooper, in a sensational manner by feigning illness. Mrs. Cooper is one of the most generally esteemed residents of Cucamonga, while her son, who is only 21 years old, was fast becoming a physical wreck owing to the drug habit. Mrs. Cooper determined to send the boy to the hospital and subsequently to the asylum, but he became suspicious, and in order to allay his fears Mrs. Cooper feigned illness. She was suddenly seriously ill, the family physician directed her removed to the county hospital and the son took it upon himself to accompany her. On the train she won sympathy from all the passengers, who shook their heads as they gazed upon her face, which seemed stamped with critical illness, and many a one believed her end was but a short time off. At the Santa Fe station she was met by an ambulance, placed on a cot and carried to the vehicle. At the hospital she was carried to one of the sick wards and nurses started in to take her temperature, brush her hair and show other little attentions bestowed upon invalids, when she winked at Dr. Mercer, and from her manner he knew that she had something private to say. All the others were sent away and the woman unfolded the true situation, that the youth, her son, was really the patient. Through careful handling the youth was lured into the green room, placed in a cell and informed that he would be given treatment until he had become free from the terrible habit which has blighted the past year of his life.

OHIO IS TOO SLOW.

New Battleship Unable to Make 18 Knots Contracted For.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—According to a statement in the Examiner this morning the Union Iron Works may forfeit \$18,300 to the United States government as a penalty for failure to bring the battleship Ohio up to the stipulated speed requirements. This sum will be deducted from the original contract price of \$2,899,000. The official corrected time made by the Ohio on her trial trip, as telegraphed to the navy department at Washington, was 17.817 knots, which is .183 knot below the mark named in the contract. The Ohio will be accepted by the government, as she proved herself a perfect fighting machine in all requirements with the exception of speed.

GALE STRIKES SCHOONER.

Mary E. Smith Puts Into Mazatlan in Damaged Condition.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—News has been received that, with her deckload gone, in a waterlogged condition and dismantled, the three-masted schooner Mary E. Smith, bound from Port Ludlow to Guayaquil, put in to Mazatlan August 1 for repairs.

The vessel left port on June 15, heavily laden with 400,000 feet of lumber. Heavy seas caused her to open and a southwester snapped off her fore and main masts. A jury mast was rigged and the schooner succeeded in reaching Mazatlan. The vessel is commanded by Captain J. Smith and owned by George E. Billings & Co., of this city. The repairs will cost \$11,000.

AMERICAN CONFIRMS THE REPORT OF JAPS' REVERSE IN PORT ARTHUR ASSAULT

Says 17,000 Were Killed and Wounded of an Army Made Up of a Total of 180,000 Soldiers.

Russian Loss Reported to Have Been but 200 Killed and 800 Wounded—Invaders Capture Two of Outposts and Are Now Mounting Guns There—Russians Are Believed to Be Strongly Entrenched.

Chefoo, Aug. 5.—S. A. Serebrinik, who was a passenger on the British steamer Hipsang, which was sunk by a Russian torpedo-boat in Pigeon bay, July 16, and who was one of the American refugees who arrived here yesterday on the German steamer Sulbery, consented to be interviewed today. According to his version, the fighting before Port Arthur, from July 26 to July 28, inclusive, was directed against the last of the outer defenses, namely, Wolf's, Green and Christ hills, situated north and east of the city. The Japanese captured Wolf's and Green hills, but failed to take Christ hill, which was the only outpost held by the Russians when Serebrinik left Port Arthur.

A Port Arthur newspaper estimated the Russian loss at 200 killed and 800 wounded, and the Japanese loss at 17,000 killed and wounded. It also estimated that the Japanese fired 125,000 rounds of shrapnel. The ground is covered with broken shells. The Japanese attacking force was estimated at 180,000 men.

On the night of July 28 a truce was declared for the purpose of burying the dead, which strewed the hills.

The Russian fleet emerged from the harbor, July 26, and engaged Admiral Togo, who withdrew safely beyond his mines. A Japanese gunboat struck a mine and was damaged, but not sufficiently to sink her. She was towed away. The Russian warships then retired, one squadron going to the inner basin, the other behind Tiger's Tail. None of them was injured.

The main force of the Russian army defending Port Arthur is now inside the numerous permanent forts which constitute the fortress. They have 2000 guns sweeping the plain over which the Japanese must cross. An assault is expected August 15. There was general confidence prevailing that the fortress was invulnerable, although the courage of the Japanese is described as reckless to the extreme. The Japanese are now mounting heavy guns on the positions captured July 28. It is alleged that the Russian battleship Retvisan threw a 12-inch shell, which hit a Japanese gun that was being mounted on Wolf's hill, killing many.

JAPS ARE GETTING READY.

Bringing Up Supplies Preparatory to Another Battle.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—3:10 a. m.—The fact that there is no news from the front bears out the Associated Press explanation that the Japanese are halting to bring up supplies, especially ammunition, of which a modern engagement entails an extravagant use, and without which it would be impossible to continue the attack.

PACKERS DENY THAT THEY WILL GRANT CONFERENCE.

Say They Are Satisfied and That There Is No Prospect of Any Other Meetings With Men.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—In a statement given out tonight by the packers' representatives the proposal to bring about another conference between the packers and the labor leaders is declared to be unfounded. The packers assert that there is not the slightest possibility of further conferences with the strikers.

According to this statement the progress making at the plants is satisfactory to all the packers; more men are employed daily, all contracts and current orders are filled, and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all plants in the United States, while sales are made at lower

prices than before the strike began. In a table accompanying the statement it is shown that the total number of men at work tonight at all points is more than 25,000.

With this number of men at work the packers say they shipped \$31 carloads of fresh meats from all points yesterday.

General Sakharoff reports that 25 officers and over 1000 men were killed or wounded in the engagements of July 29 and 31.

The official estimate of the loss of more than 1000 agrees with the figures of a belated dispatch from Liao Yang referring to the same fighting, and which says that the Russians were fully prepared to hold their positions when commanded to retire, which was carried out in perfect order.

The tropical heat continues and there have been many cases of sunstroke.

General Kuropatkin's official details of the fighting July 31 at Si Mou Cheng say that only a division and a half were engaged. The report does not mention the loss of guns; neither was Lieutenant-General Alexieff in command, as stated in the dispatch from Tokio yesterday. General Alexieff, who commands the Fifth east Siberian division of General Stakelberg's corps, was posted on the other side of Hai Cheng July 31.

The war office does not intend to publish the name of the actual commander at Si Mou Cheng, for reasons of military expediency.

The war office does not expect the Japanese to resume their advance for several days.

Now they are probably again preparing for a flanking movement on a large scale, and possibly awaiting the marching up of a strong column from New Chwang.

The failure of the Japanese to follow up their success is evidently the cause of great satisfaction to the general staff here. Whether this feeling is due to the fact that the delay will give General Kuropatkin breathing space and enable him to arrange his concentrated dispositions for the coming battle, or because it will allow him the requisite time to effect his withdrawal northward, is of course unknown, the general staff not even admitting that the commander-in-chief is contemplating escape. In either event, however, the Russians will profit by the declination of the Japanese to pursue their advance.

JAPS ARE ADVANCING.

Preparing for an Engagement With the Southern Army.

London, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to a new agency from Anshangshan (half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang) says:

"The Japanese advance is being continued with great energy against the southern army. The Russian main forces continue their retirement northward, but the cavalry has checked the Japanese threatening flank movement."

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GOOD TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Will Be Shown Every Consideration at Army Maneuvers.

New York, Aug. 4.—In conjunction with the forthcoming army maneuvers in northern Virginia, a camp for the accommodation and convenience of the press will be established just north of Gainesville and about three quarters of a mile from corps headquarters.

Every duly accredited press representative (correspondent or photog-

rapher) will be furnished with one tent, one cot, one table, one chair and one bucket.

Meals may be obtained from a nearby boarding house at \$1.50 per day.

Press representatives will have to furnish their own bedding, toilet articles, servants, messengers, mounts, etc.

All newspapers, magazines and press associations wishing to send representatives to the maneuvers should communicate with Captain James A. Moss, aide de camp, Governors Island, New York, upon application to whom duly accredited correspondents and photographers will be furnished cards which upon presentation at the press camp will entitle the holder to the accommodations enumerated.

Gainesville is on the Washington-Harrisburg branch of the Southern railway, 42 miles southwest of Washington and about half way between the two opposing camp sites.

MILLIONAIRE GIVES GOOD ADVICE TO HIS CHILDREN.

In Disposing of \$2,000,000, George H. Laffan Suggests Some Ideas Intended to Insure Success.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The will of George H. Laffan, the Chicago pioneer, which has been filed for probate, not only provides for the distribution of property valued at \$2,000,000, but contains the following advice to his heirs:

"I would advise all my children to be prudent in their investments and not to purchase anything simply because it is cheap, but to remember that a long time security drawing a low rate of interest is often more desirable than an investment which draws a high rate of interest.

"I would advise them not to purchase anything which they cannot pay for in full at the time of the purchase, as more men are ruined by speculation than in any other way. I also advise them not to sign any note or bond and to look well to all transfers of real estate and not to incur any real estate except for the purpose of improving same."

Mr. Laffan's fortune was accumulated by his own exertions.

CATHOLICS AND SCHOOLS.

American Federation Proposes Solution of the Mooted Question.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—T. B. Minahan, of New York, was elected president of the American Federation of Catholic Societies today. Several changes in the constitution were made, the most important one permitting Catholic parishes and institutions to become members of the federation, as well as Catholic societies.

On the school question the resolutions say: "We propose a solution of the educational problem, so far as we are concerned. Let no public moneys be paid out for religious instruction in any schools; let the educational per capita tax be disbursed for results in purely secular studies only in our Catholic schools, our teachers receiving their salaries as other teachers receive theirs; to ascertain the results let our schools be submitted to state or city examinations. Thus will the great principle of our government, 'no public moneys for sectarian purposes,' be preserved intact."

NEGRO PLANK CUT OUT.

Foxy Grandpa Davis Afraid It Would Hurt National Ticket.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 4.—The plank opposing negroes in politics was not inserted in the platform which the West Virginia democratic convention adopted today, and Henry G. Davis, democratic candidate for vice-president, is credited with having kept out the plank for fear it would interfere with the success of the national democratic ticket.

John N. Cornwell was nominated for governor by the convention.

Tammany Holds Ratification.

New York, Aug. 4.—Tammany hall ratified the nomination of Parker and Davis tonight. The first mention of Parker's name brought forth boisterous cheers from the audience, which half filled the hall. The name of Davis was also applauded. Resolutions presented by ex-State Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan were adopted.

Haicheng Occupied.

Tokio, Aug. 4, noon.—The Japanese victors at the battle of Simoucheng have advanced and occupied Haicheng.

RAILROADS WILL EXACT MORE TOLL

North Pacific Lines Announce a Great Increase on Wheat and Flour From Northern Sea Ports.

Advance Is 25 Per Cent and Becomes Effective on and After September First.

PRESENT RATE \$4 PER TON

Freight Bureau of North Pacific Associated Lines Decides to Advance Tariff to \$5 Per Ton.

Seattle, Aug. 4.—The rate on wheat and flour via the north Pacific lines from Puget sound ports, Portland and British Columbia is to be advanced 25 per cent, beginning September 1. This is the result of the action of the freight bureau of the North Pacific Associated Lines. It was agreed upon Wednesday night, after a telegraphic conference between W. D. Benson, secretary of the association, and its members. At present the tariff on both flour and wheat is \$4 per ton, whereas on September 1 the rate is to be raised to \$5.

CHICAGO JOBBERS COMPLAIN.

Want Rate That Will Let Them Into Spokane Territory.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The Chicago Shippers' Association has made application to the Hill and Harriman lines for important changes in the recent adjustment of freight rates from Chicago and the east to the northwest territory about Spokane. The complaint is that the differences between carload rates and less than carload rates from Chicago to the northwest are so great that Chicago merchants are unable to compete successfully with Spokane jobbers.

RELIEF PARTY RETURNS.

Zeigler Expedition Did Not Succeed in Reaching America.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—The Zeigler relief expedition arrived at Vardo, Norway, on board the Firthjof, July 3, on the return from the north. Owing to ice and fog the Firthjof did not succeed in reaching the America, having on board the Zeigler arctic expedition. The Firthjof will sail north again as soon as possible, with coal for the America. The America sailed from Trondhjem for Franz Josef Land, June 23, 1903.

FLOURING MILLS BURNED.

Spokane Plant of Portland Company Totally Destroyed.

Spokane, Aug. 4.—Fire tonight burned the old C. & C. flouring mill, the pioneer plant of the city, with a loss of \$60,000. The buildings were owned by the Washington Water Power Company and were leased to the Portland Flouring Mills Company. The insurance is \$25,000.

HOAR NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Story of Senator's Sickness Denied at Family Residence.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 4.—The report in circulation that Senator George F. Hoar is seriously ill is denied at the senator's residence today. The senator has been troubled with lumbago all summer.

Form Organization at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Delegates to the first convocation of the African grand encampment of Knights Templars have formed a temporary organization here. A committee was also appointed to draft a constitution which will be submitted at the convocation at New Orleans next winter.

Today's Weather.

Portland, Aug. 4.—Western Oregon and western Washington, Friday, fair; cooler except near coast. Eastern Oregon, eastern Washington and Idaho, Friday, fair and continued warm.