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JAP VESSELS DAMAGED BY THE RUSSIANS

Alexieff Reports That Port Arthur Fleet Successfully Engaged the Enemy Off Port Arthur July 26.

Chiyoda Reported to Have Been Sunk and Itzushima Placed Out of Action.

BIG FLEET MAKES SORTIE

Bombards Jap Positions at Lungantou for Three Hours—Reported That Port Arthur Has Fallen.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The emperor has received the following dispatch from Alexieff, dated at Mukden, August 7:

"Telegrams received today from Port Arthur state that the cruisers Bayan, Askold, Pallada and Novik and some gunboats steamed out of the harbor, July 26, and bombarded the enemy's positions.

"An eight-inch shell from the Bayan burst in the stern of the Itzushima, placing the ship out of action. Thereupon all the Japanese ships steered for the open sea and, at the same time, the Chiyoda was damaged by a Russian mine. As the Chiyoda was sinking by the head she steered toward Tallen bay. A shot from a land battery also damaged a Japanese gunboat.

"July 27, in view of the Japanese having taken the general offensive against our land positions, the Bayan, Retvizan, Pallada, Askold and Novik, Gremiaschi and Otvaishi, the gunboat Gillak and 12 torpedo boats were ordered to support our right flank at the demand of General Stoessel.

"Our ships steamed toward Lungantou, whence they bombarded the Japanese positions until 3 in the afternoon."

SAID TO HAVE FALLEN.

Rumors of Capitulation of Port Arthur Rife in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—This city is full of wild rumors that Port Arthur has fallen, due to the reports from Chefoo of another assault in which the fortress was taken by a combined land and sea force, though the Japanese lost three warships, including the protected cruisers Chiyoda and Itzushima. There is not the slightest confirmation of these rumors. It is believed the Japanese are still unable to capture the outer works, much less the fortress itself.

MORE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

Sound of Firing at Port Arthur Heard Plainly at Chefoo.

Chefoo, Aug. 8.—The firing of heavy guns, at intervals of one minute, has been distinctly heard in the direction of Port Arthur since 10:30 p. m., the acoustic conditions of the atmosphere being unusually favorable.

MANY SICK AT PORT ARTHUR.

Number of Ill and Wounded Persons Placed at 10,000.

London, Aug. 8.—According to the correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai, it is reported that there are 10,000 sick and wounded persons at Port Arthur, and that the Russians are negotiating with the Japanese to send the hospital ship Mongolia out of the harbor. It is reported, the correspondent says, that General Stoessel has committed suicide, and that panic prevails at Port Arthur.

Marquis Oyama (commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria) has proceeded north and expects to attack Liao Yang on August 20.

NEWS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Refugees Know Nothing of Sinking of Japanese Cruiser.

Chefoo, Aug. 8.—During the last 24 hours, 200 Chinese and 50 Russian refugees have arrived here from Port

Arthur. They almost all left there August 4.

It has been impossible to obtain confirmation of the report of the sinking off Port Arthur of a Japanese cruiser, but that this occurred is not denied, as the vessel is said to have sunk in a place where mines have recently been laid.

Two French newspaper correspondents who made an attempt to reach Port Arthur by junk saw the Japanese fleet on August 6. They were twice arrested and turned back. They heard nothing of the alleged sinking of the Japanese cruiser. They counted 24 vessels of the Japanese fleet ranged in a double semi-circle in front of the harbor.

The refugees report that the Russian cruiser Bayan was struck by a fragment from one of the mines which the Japanese constantly send in toward the harbor entrance. The explosion occurred at the spot just previously vacated by the Russian gunboat Gillak, which had been in that position for months, acting as guardship. The Bayan bears marks of projectiles of various sizes, showing that she has been hit 218 times since the beginning of the war.

It is stated positively that Vice-Admiral Skrydloff was not on board the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff, which visited New Chwang about a month ago and which was sunk on one of her return trips from that port.

This last batch of refugees, several of whom witnessed part of the three days' fighting of the week before last, deny that the Japanese were ever west (.66 of a mile) from the Russian fortress. They say that the Japanese troops are from 10 to 15 versts from the inner forts. The Japanese are busy endeavoring to work their trenches nearer the fortress. The Russian resistance, to these efforts is confined to the use of artillery, which ceaselessly harasses the diggers. The Japanese are said to have dug guns in position on Wolf's hill and vicinity and it evidently is their intention slowly but surely to lighten their noose about Port Arthur.

A refugee who witnessed the fighting at Wolf's hill on July 25 and July 27, declares that 4000 Russian troops defended that position, all the approaches to which had been protected with terraces at angles of 45 degrees. In many instances the Russian soldiers dropped their rifles and rolled rocks down on the enemy with effect more fatal than their bullets.

GERMANY ACTING CALMLY.

Not Disposed to Regard Sinking of Thea as Important.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—In spite of the excitement shown by a section of the German press, the German government is acting as calmly in the matter of the sinking of the steamer Thea as it did in the seizure of the mail steamer Prinz Henrich, and is seemingly convinced that if any wrong had been done it would be righted. Germany thus far has contented herself by asking for an explanation of the sinking of the ship, but in the absence of result in the official inquiry by the prize court at Vladivostok, Russia is not yet able to reply.

The German consul at Vladivostok confirms the statement that the Thea had only 160 tons of coal on board, not enough to get her to Vladivostok. He says she was loaded with fish and fish manure. The captain was given 20 minutes in which to abandon his ship and the crew lost all their possessions. From all the information thus far received there apparently was less justification for sinking the Thea than for sinking the Knight Commander, and if sufficient justification cannot be shown, Germany doubtless will ask for compensation for the ship, which it is believed, Russia will not resist.

Russia has been officially notified of the agreement reached between Great Britain and the United States relative to the protection of the seals at the Kommander islands.

NOME TELEGRAPH LINE OPENED.

Seattle, Aug. 8.—General Greely, chief signal officer of the United States army, this evening received the first telegraphic message ever sent direct from Nome, Alaska. It marks the inauguration of the government wireless telegraph line from Nome, 167 miles to St. Michaels. From St. Michaels the message came by the wire line up the Yukon to Dawson and thence to Seattle, traveling 3700 miles altogether.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN COLORADO TRAIN WRECK

The Rio Grande Passenger Express Goes Through Bridge at Eden and Frightful Loss of Life Occurs.

Bodies of Eighty-two of the Victims Have Already Been Recovered and Thirty-three Other Persons Are Known to Be Missing—Bridge Had Been Damaged by Water and the Train Crashed Into the Creek Below.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 8.—Up to the present 82 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Rio Grande train which went through the bridge at Eden, Sunday night. Of these 60 have been identified. There are still 33 persons known to be missing. Among the dead is Dr. James B. McGregor, of Ballard, Wash.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 8.—Two crowded passenger cars and a baggage car of the World's fair flyer on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, with all their human freight, plunged into a raging torrent that tore out the trestle spanning Steele's hollow, otherwise known as Dry creek, about 8 o'clock last night, and, as far as is known tonight, only three of the occupants of these cars escaped death. Fortunately the two sleepers and a diner, completing the train, remained on the track at the edge of the abyss and none of their occupants was killed or injured.

How many perished probably will never be definitely ascertained, for the treacherous sands are drifting over the bodies. Searching for the dead was begun about midnight on an extensive scale, and still is in progress tonight. All the corpses found were brought to Pueblo and placed in the four morgues here. At 8 o'clock this evening 76 bodies had been recovered, and of these 50 had been identified.

So quickly did the catastrophe happen that the occupants of the three cars remaining on the track did not realize that the accident had occurred until they alighted from the train, and then they were powerless to render any assistance to the victims who had disappeared in the rushing waters.

On the lookout for danger, warned by squally clouds and heavy rains to the north, Engineer Hindman was running cautiously, about 15 miles an hour, as he approached the arroyo, which was spanned by a bridge 96 feet in length. The condition of the bridge was not known until the locomotive had nearly crossed, when it gave way, as if it had been a stack of kindling wood, and the locomotive dropped, with a hissing of steam, through 20 feet of the flood to the bottom of the arroyo, crosswise to the track.

The baggage car, smoking car and chair car followed the locomotive into the stream and were swept away. All the occupants of these cars save three men perished, and, had not the roof of the chair car burst asunder, not one would have escaped. The fireman, as the locomotive went over, was thrown out and managed to grasp a piece of wreckage from the bridge and floated with that to a curve made by the caving of the bank and crept out of the water. He ran toward Eden, meeting on the way Operator F. M. Jones and his wife, who had already started up the track. They had seen the headlight of the approaching train a minute before and then had witnessed it disappear with ominous suddenness.

"Notify Pueblo," came the voice of the running man. "The train has gone down into the river and everybody is killed."

Relief trains, with physicians, wreck outfits, piledrivers, horses and workmen were hurried from the city. The arroyo had been widened to over 100 feet at the point where the bridge had been. There was but little left of the baggage car. The great locomotive, the boiler free of the trucks, cab and tank, lies where it fell.

A quarter of a mile to the east, where this gorge of death breaks into a fountain, lay the chair car, with its windows gone, three-fourths filled with mud and sand, and farther on was the smoker. Still farther on the bed of the fountain was the coal tender

of the engine, and from that point on for four or five miles vestiges of coaches stuck up from the bed of the stream or lay along the shore or on the islands. Bits of clothing, skirts and women's hats were found in the brush along the shore, and 500 searches scanned every inch of the river and its surroundings for hours after daylight. They waded in the stream and carried out mud-begrimed bodies, which were found at widely separated points, some of them miles from the scene of the accident. While it was still dark, axes had been used on the half-buried cars at the junction of the creek with the fountain, and at daylight this work was resumed on the smoking car, which lay out in the fountain, where the men were compelled to wade almost to their waists to reach it. A few moments' search revealed the wounded head of a young man in his shirt sleeves. He evidently had removed his coat when the plunge came.

A second party farther down the river found several persons entangled in a mass of debris, thought to have been part of the baggage car, which was literally torn to pieces. In a short time a large number of bodies were dug out of the sand here. One woman was completely buried, save for one foot, which stuck above the water. Some bodies were found lodged in the scrubby along the banks, others in the wreckage in midstream, and many half buried, with only an arm or a bit of clothing to reveal their whereabouts. It required eight strong men to lift the water-soaked body of one woman to shore, and the skirt and hat found on the bank could scarcely be lifted with the fingers of one hand. Many of the bodies were almost naked, the clothing having been torn completely off. Most of the bodies were slightly bruised, probably from the first shock of the wreck, but there was little blood visible when they were removed from the stream. Hands and faces were blue and translucent.

Without doubt the great majority were drowned like rats in a trap when the cars were plunged without a moment's warning into the whirling water 35 feet deep, 100 feet wide and with a current strong enough to carry thousands of pounds of weight nearly a mile before subsiding.

When brought ashore, the bodies were placed on the ground and covered. A baggage car was kept running between the city and the wreck, bringing in those who were found. A number of wagons were finally pressed into service to haul the bodies to the tracks, leaving the searchers free to continue the hunt for others. Some searchers worked all night and all day and never once thought of eating or resting. People were constantly arriving and anxiously inquiring for lost ones known to have been on the train. By 9 o'clock this morning the plains were dotted with vehicles, each with its load of anxious seekers or the morbidly curious, and more than 1900 people were on the scene two hours before noon. The bodies recovered were identified very slowly, because many of them were those of strangers here who had been to the fair at St. Louis.

Science in Fruit Coloring.
St. Louis, Aug. 8.—The bright red apples from the state of Washington

are attracting considerable attention at the world's fair. Visitors notice this fruit because of its bright colors, large size and superior keeping qualities. These apples are the product of soil which has been scientifically fertilized and irrigated, and are the result of experiments conducted along scientific lines. The soil was supplied with muriate of potash and was otherwise chemically treated, and this superior fruit proves the value of proper fertilization. The fruit is on exhibition in the palace of horticulture and the methods used in bringing it up to so high a standard are explained to visitors who desire to learn how to produce and color fruit scientifically.

LITTLE GIRL HELPED THEM.

Furnishes Bandits With Means of Making Their Escape.

Vale, Ore., Aug. 8.—R. I. Hess and C. Chester, who were arrested recently on the charge of horsestealing, escaped yesterday morning at 6 o'clock by attacking Deputy Sheriff Thomas with a pocket knife just as he entered the corridor, overpowering him and binding him.

Chester, who is a very large man, leaped upon the deputy and held him down while young Hess tied his hands firmly behind his back with a towel. Then they threw him into the cell, locked the door and escaped to a private barn, where they saddled two good horses, one belonging to Sheriff Lawrence, and rode out of town before Deputy Thomas was able to get assistance and make known their escape.

Their bonds had been placed by Justice Goodrich at \$8000. The defendants failed to furnish bonds and were awaiting the action of the grand jury. Sheriff Lawrence and Deputy Thomas, with a posse, are hot on their trail. It is thought that the knife was secretly handed them by Hess' little sister, who visited them late last evening.

A large posse is in pursuit and it is expected if the fugitives are overtaken a desperate battle will take place, for both Hess and Chester are heavily armed and will fight for their liberty, on account of the state having a conclusive case against them.

Hess and Chester are the two men who were recently captured in the Imaha country, Wallowa county, by Deputy Sheriff Thomas and an assistant. They had 17 horses with them, supposed to have been stolen in Malheur county.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

John A. Shields Writes 230 1/2 Words in 62 Seconds on a Typewriter.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—John A. Shields, the little man who holds a big world's record by virtue of his speed performance upon the typewriter, continues to be an attraction at a typewriter in the palace of liberal arts at the world's fair. Mr. Shields, whose home is in Holton, Kan., won the title of world's champion typewriter by writing 230 1/2 words in 62 seconds.

Since coming to the exposition his friends have continually urged him to try to exceed even this seemingly speed and in a recent trial he succeeded in writing 243 words, or 1063 letters, in 60 seconds. The test matter which he wrote contained every character upon the machine and also contained the letters of the alphabet in regular order. In making the record Mr. Shields was blindfolded, writing entirely from memory. The trial was witnessed by a committee of St. Louis men, connected with the typewriter trade.

Charged With Abduction.

St. Helens, Ore., Aug. 8.—Dan Lope was arrested last night charged with the abduction of 14-year-old Mary Robinson, of St. Helens, whose disappearance two weeks ago is still the mystery of the hour. Lope was bound over at \$500, his brothers furnishing the bond. A reward of \$100 will be offered for Miss Robinson's recovery. Lope declares innocence, but his conflicting stories have led to an increase of the suspicion against him, and St. Helens people think he knows where the girl is.

Racing Starts at Portland.

Portland, Aug. 8.—With a good card and a large attendance, the three weeks' meet of the Multnomah Driving Association commenced today at Irvington, only one favorite winning out of six events.

ORDER OUT DRIVERS OF ICE WAGONS

Labor Union Officials Restrict Deliveries to the Butchers Who Buy Meat of the Big Packers.

President Donnelly Says Strike Is Greatest Educator of Socialism Extant.

ITS EFFECT POLITICALLY

According to the Labor Leader, It Means the Growth of the Third Party in the Western States

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Orders were issued today to drivers of ice wagons to deliver no more ice to butchers who buy of the big packers or any of the branch houses of the packing plants where the men are now on strike.

President Donnelly, of the National Meatcutters' and Butchers' Union, said today:

"The packing house strike is the greatest educator in socialism the west has ever experienced. From being unconscious socialists the workers are realizing that they are in reality a part of the great socialist movement. The harsh treatment meted out to the strikers by the packers and the inhuman conditions under which they are willing to have men and women live and work in their slaughter houses has brought organized labor to the conclusion that the propertied class has no hesitation in consigning the masses to a fate worse than that of slaves. Mr. Edward Tilden's advocacy of child labor in the yards also has added fuel to the flames of socialism.

"From this class distinction and recognition will arise the great socialist third party to achieve reforms by the ballot instead of the strike."

Fifty foreigners, nearly all former employes of the stockyards packing houses, left early today for their old homes abroad. They are discouraged, they say, with the predicament that faced them with no settlement of the strike in sight, living expenses high and their savings dwindling away just before the advent of cold weather. The majority of them spoke no English, though they had been in the country for years. There were Bohemians, Poles and Italians in the number, and all were of a thrifty class who had saved the greater part of the money they had earned in the yards.

Retreating to the North.

General Kuroki's Field Headquarters, via Fusen, Aug. 7.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Russian forces in front of General Kuroki's army are reported retreating northward. A part of it has camped at Anpleg 12 miles from Liao Yang. Guns were heard this morning on the Japanese right, meaning that possibly the Japanese are following the Russian retreatment. In connection with the death of Lieutenant-General Count Keller, killed by shrapnel on July 23, while watching the battle at Yangtse pass from a battery position above Meowan, the Chinese living there say that the Russians removed the two coffins from that place with great ceremony.

New Lifting Record.

New York, Aug. 8.—Fred Winters, a member of the West Side Athletic Club has made a new world's record at weight-lifting. With one hand he tossed a dumb bell weighing 141 pounds above his head from the ground, beating by three pounds the best previous record made by G. W. Stoessel in Madison Square garden December 17, 1897.

Big Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The plant of the American Refrigerator Company, one of the largest in the United States, is on fire. A general alarm has been sounded and it is thought the loss will be great.