

LONG STRUGGLE FOR UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP ENDED BY THE SELECTION OF CHARLES W. FULTON

BOXERS ARE AGAIN RAIDING, BURNING AND SLAUGHTERING

Anti-Foreign Spirit Takes Form in the Renewal of Outrages Throughout China.

(Journal Special Service.) HONG KONG, Feb. 21.—Boxer outrages are becoming more frequent and bolder with each passing day. News of atrocities practiced by the rebels has reached here and has tended to confirm the impression that China is on the eve of another uprising of malcontents that will be far worse than the one put down at bloody cost by the allies a few years ago.

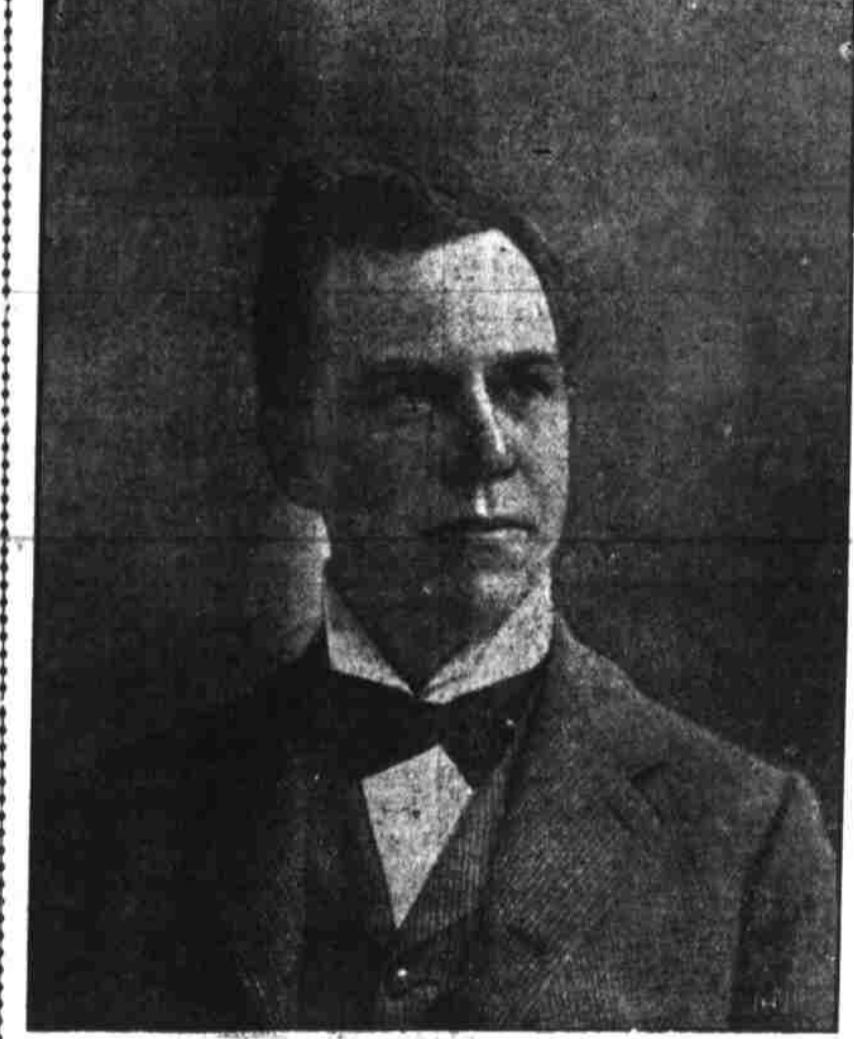
The latest outrage occurred in the Che Kiang province, where a missionary settlement had been formed by Americans and English. A horde of Boxers, well armed and clamoring for the blood of the foreigners, raided the village, killing several hundred native converts who attempted to protect the mission property. The missionaries, warned by native servants, who had been communicated with by the rebels, fled in time to escape massacre.

TURKEY IS ALL READY

War Clouds Lower Over the Balkans and Europe Trembles.

Nations Jealous of Each Other—The Sultan Goes Ahead With Concentration of Troops.

If Europe imagines that the Sultan is prepared to yield to the note of the powers a serious mistake is being made. Turkey is not only rushing war preparations, but is actually prepared at this time for hostilities, and in better form than any nation that is likely to be pitted against her at the first clash. The movements of troops still continue, but the real war preparations were completed several days ago. The later orders issued from the War Office have been purely supplementary to the plans already announced in its readiness for Turkey's defense as strong as possible. Today orders were issued for the reserves in the Salonica district, to be massed in the Balkan provinces. The Porte also ordered the Symna-Kasabe district to be in readiness at a moment's notice to transport 25,000 reserves into Macedonia.



United States Senator Charles W. Fulton

ALLIANCE BETWEEN BOURNE AND SCOTT AN UTTER FAILURE

Jack Matthews and His Minions Make Multnomah the Scoff of the State.

Jack Matthews and his allied bosses have given an exhibition of blundering stupidity in the Senatorial struggle just ended which shows their true motives and utter lack of political sagacity. In the effort to control the Legislature's choice and to establish Matthews' pretensions at Washington to Republican leadership in the State of Oregon, he and Senator McGINN succeeded in depriving Multnomah County of her rightful voice in the selection of the Senator, and frightened away votes in the pursuit of their private schemes.

Charles W. Fulton has been elected United States Senator. The long struggle, one of the most memorable in the history of the State of Oregon, came to an end last night, ten minutes after the stroke of midnight. Standing shoulder to shoulder, as they had stood during the long weeks of the Legislative session, the gallant band of Fulton's loyal supporters saw man after man swing into line behind their chosen candidate, until the tale was filled and the victory was won.

The sensation of the closing hours of the session was the expected appearance of Harvey W. Scott as a candidate, and it was heralded by the Multnomah delegation with an enthusiasm which seemed to bespeak a confidence that he was to be the Legislature's choice. But this expectation was foredoomed to disappointment. Despite the alliance which had been formed with Jonathan Bourne, Scott's chances of election depended wholly upon causing a stampede among the followers of Fulton, and this did not occur. They stood unmoved and unshaken, determined if need be to go down to defeat, but resolved to stand by their leader to the end.

The alliance with Bourne was the crowning stroke in the effort to elect Scott United States Senator. The Portland editor had the pledge of the support, at the outset, of the Multnomah delegation, and Bourne was expected to bring to him the 18 votes cast for Geer by members from other parts of the state. This would have brought Scott's vote to 35, and then the program was to stampede the Fulton forces and to carry the Multnomah candidate to victory with a rush.

But Bourne was unable to deliver the goods. Only nine of the original Geer votes went over to Scott, and these, with 19 from Multnomah and Paulsen of Clackamas, made up the total of 29 which was high water mark for the candidate of the Oregonian. The remaining Geer votes stood by the ex-Governor, until, one by one, they went over to the man from Astoria, whose victory was already apparent. It was an extraordinary commentary upon the oft-repeated declaration that Bourne controlled votes enough to elect the candidate with whom he should finally ally himself, and which threatened to end the struggle in a deadlock.

Harvey W. Scott was not the choice of all the members of Multnomah, although the dissenting minority waived their personal preferences and agreed to vote with the delegation for a time, rather than defeat the election of a man from their county. For many weeks it has been known that Nottingham and Banks were Fulton men at heart, and they steadfastly refused to bind themselves to carry out the schemes of the majority of the delegation. Uninfluenced by threats or persuasion, firm in their determination to do all in their power to effect the election of a Senator, they led the final break to Fulton, which made him Senator. Kay and Hobson had already left Geer for the Astorian, but Nottingham and Banks were the first to break the bonds which held the Multnomah delegation and which threatened to end the struggle in a deadlock.

Fisher and Jones of Multnomah were among those who followed, and Croisan, Hume, Hayden, Johnston, Mulkey and Stelwer swung into line. It was exactly seven minutes past 12 when Senator Daily changed from Scott to Fulton, making the 15th vote necessary to elect. Every accession was greeted with the wildest outbursts of cheers from the Fulton forces, and the Legislature resembled a howling mob as they they shouted and gesticulated for recognition. A dozen men were shouting to record the transfer of their votes to the winning candidate, among them Paulsen of Clackamas, the only one of the Fulton phalanx who deserted him during the long struggle, but the battle was already won and President Brownell called upon the clerk to announce the result.

The scenes that followed the declaration that Charles W. Fulton had been elected United States Senator beggar description. Pandemonium broke loose and Fulton was lifted above the seething crowd by a score of eager arms and carried to the platform.

His address to the Legislators and to the throng which had broken over all barriers and poured in from the lobby, was marked by deep feeling and the victor spoke with an earnestness that held his auditors in deep silence. In well-chosen words, eloquent of sincerity and emotion, he thanked those to whom his victory was due and especially "the little band of faithful men" who had stood by him through all the contest.

IS EXILED BY THE BOY KING

Alfonso Takes Advantage of Mother.

Morganatic Husband of the Queen Will Now Look After the Royal Stables of Spain.

(Journal Special Service.) MADRID, Feb. 21.—Taking advantage of his mother's visit to Australia, King Alfonso has exiled from Madrid Count Escosura, master of the horse, to whom the Queen mother was married morganatically some time ago. The Count has been sent to Saville, where he will be forced to superintend the royal stables of Spain. The Count takes his virtual banishment rather hard, and has telegraphed to the Queen mother that he will kill himself if he is forced to submit to the disgrace.

HOW SECRETS WERE OBTAINED

Seattle Reporters Eucher the Grand Jury.

Bored Hole in Ceiling Over Grand Jury Room and Learned All Proceedings.

(Journal Special Service.) SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 21.—The facts of how local newspapers secured so many positive and practically verbatim stories of the deliberations of the King county grand jury have just come to light. It was through the venturesome acts of two well known newspaper reporters, Karl M. Anderson and C. H. Yandall. The boys were caught dead to rights. It was this way: In the courthouse over the grand jury room is an old attic never used. In some manner Anderson and Yandall secured a key that led to the attic stairs. They removed two planks from the flooring. A hole was dug through the plastering and a two-inch pipe was placed so it would be directly over the desk of the secretary of the grand jury, the witness stand being directly at its side. There they could hear and see everything that was going on in the grand jury room. Early each morning before the jury convened the reporters went into the attic and took their places at the hole. While one reporter watched the other slipped farther up into the attic where there was good light and wrote his copy. When they were sure there was no one in the courthouse lobby to see them come down the reporters slipped out and left the building. For nearly a week the two daring newspapermen kept up their work and each day printed the actions of the grand jury in detail.

WAR COLLEGE CORNERSTONE

Roosevelt Speaks at the Ceremony.

Many Notables Attend and Stirring Words Are Uttered by Speakers.

(Journal Special Service.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The cornerstone of the Army War College, on the Washington Barracks reservation, was laid today with military and Masonic ceremonies. Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, was the master of ceremonies, and the prominent participants included President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Maj. Gen. Young, president of the War College board. The gavel used in the ceremony was the same one that was used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the national capitol. President Roosevelt was escorted to the grounds by a troop of the Second Cavalry. The national salute was fired as he entered the enclosure. Thousands of troops were in the parade. The Supreme Court, Diplomatic Corps, full cabinet, senators and representatives were present. Bishop Satterlee delivered a prayer. Roosevelt's speech was devoted to the benefits to be derived from the Army College and education in general. Secretary Root spoke on similar lines, saying the project was not to promote war but to preserve peace by adequate preparation to repel aggression. Gen. Young followed, reviewing the army's growth and pointing to the benefits to be derived from a combination of study and experience rather than either alone. The stone was laid with Masonic rites under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. Bishop Satterlee delivered the benediction.

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QUAY WINS IN SENATE FIGHT

Will Be Permitted to Pass Statehood Bill.

Morgan Willing to Withdraw If His Objections to Treaty Are Considered.

(Journal Special Service.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It was apparent early that much of the ill feeling reached yesterday had passed. It was generally believed that an agreement had been reached which will permit Quay to win the statehood battle and also result in the withdrawal of Morgan's opposition to the canal treaty. It is said that Morgan is willing to withdraw if his objections to the treaty are made a matter of record, as he wants future generations to know his propensities. While unusual, it is probable it will be consented to. Beveridge and Penrose had a lively debate on the matter of preference, Beveridge winning his point.

WHERE LINCOLN STOOD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—A bronze tablet was placed today in the pavement in front of Independence Hall to mark the spot where Lincoln stood on February 22, 1861, when he raised a flag over the old building. At the time he was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated for the first time. The inscription on the tablet reads: "Abraham Lincoln stood here when he raised the flag on Independence Hall, February 22, 1861. This tablet placed by Post No. 2, Department of Pennsylvania, of the Grand Army of the Republic."

MONDAY'S ENTRIES FOR INGLESIDE

Journal's Weight Card of Horses, Form and Track.

Table with horse names, jockeys, and odds for the Ingleside race track.

GOVERNOR SAVES STATE BIG SUM

Signs the Scalp Bounty Act This Afternoon.

JOE JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY

COMMITTEE OF PAINTERS MEET

BISHOP OF LOS ANGELES.

NO REPORT YET.

LADY SOMERSET ILL.

(Journal Special Service.) LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lady Henry Somerset, the World's Christian Temperance Union President, has broken down from overwork. Physicians have ordered her to take several months' complete rest.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The watchman of the big McCurdy department store in this city, was murdered some time last night by robbers, who made their escape after looting the store of thousands of dollars worth of silks and several hundred dollars in cash.

TIMBER GRAFT DID NOT WORK

(Journal Special Service.) SALEM, Feb. 21.—When the Twenty-first Legislature died at 12 o'clock last night House bill No. 187 died with it, and the great timber graft proposition had failed. After the expose in The Journal had disclosed the real objects of the measure there was no use in attempting to pass it in its original form. Therefore Senator Booth, the particular advocate of the bill, secured its re-referment, claiming that he would present amendments which would destroy the evil effects it might exert. But here politics entered. Senator Booth was one of the managers for Fulton in his boom for Senator and so loyal was he in this regard that he preferred to leave the pet logging bill to be buried alive by adjournment of the Legislature rather than bring it up and have the measure fought out on the floor of the Senate to the detriment of Fulton's candidacy. And so it came to pass that the bill to declare the non-navigable streams of Oregon to be public highways for the transportation of logs and to make the many pay for the engineering of the few who were planning to secure a monopoly, was still in the desk of the committee on municipal corporations, to which it had been referred, when the end came.

TRUST MALIGNED UNION EMPLOYEES

(Journal Special Service.) THE DALLES, Feb. 21.—Railroad men here, without exception, are pleased over the fact that the Journal exposed the fake of the evening edition of the newspaper trust concerning an alleged "big strike threatening" all the lines of the Southern Pacific. The railroad employes say that they never heard of any such movement being contemplated and they are thankful to The Journal for placing them in the right light. The action of the Portland Newspaper Trust in maligning union labor and misrepresenting the attitude of the unions is condemned in unstinted language.