

UNION GAINS FIRST POINT IN FIGHT WITH MASTER PAINTERS

REPORTED MASSACRE OF 11,000 CHRISTIANS

SLAUGHTER BY ALBANIAN HORDES.

Men, Women and Children Called From Their Homes and Killed.

Night Assault Followed by Ferocious Acts of Assassins.

All Christendom Eager for Details and for Revenge.

(Journal Special Service.) LONDON, April 7.—All Europe is appalled by the report that Christians to the number of 11,000 have been massacred by Albanians.

The report received here says that several women and little children were spared by the fanatical hordes who attacked the City of Okhrida at night and did their awful deed of carnage before the dawn came to show them the extent of their horrible work.

All Europe, too, is now aroused as it has not been aroused before, to the conditions in the provinces of the Turk. All Europe today is demanding a swift, a terrible revenge for this enormous sacrifice of Christian lives to the blood-thirst of the Mohammedans.

The report, as yet meagre, and unconfirmed from Sofia says the entire Christian population of Okhrida, numbering 11,000 has been massacred by the Albanians.

A Night Assault. They took the place at night. Men, women and children were called from their homes and ruthlessly slain.

There is immense excitement here and the utmost endeavors are being made to secure the exact details. Crowds fill the streets, watching the bulletin boards. The City of Okhrida overlooks Lake Okhrida and rises to a height of 3,070 feet above the lake's surface. It is a wild country. The nearest city of any size is Monastir, which has a population of 500,000.

Attempts are being made to gain news through the latter city, which is 25 miles from Okhrida.

A Proclamation. BELGRADE, April 7.—In view of the Balkan trouble, King Alexander has issued two proclamations aimed to restore unity to the country. Parliament is dissolved by the first proclamation, and the second restores the old Constitution to full validity. It has the effect of nullifying Draga's efforts to gain the throne for his brother when Alexander dies. This is one of the main causes of the enmity of the people against her.

ENGINE EXPLODED.

VAN WERT, O., April 7.—A Cincinnati & Northern locomotive blew up while in the round house at noon, completely wrecking one end of the structure and injuring five men, one fatally.

KING'S MIND WEAKENS.

MADRID, April 7.—There are intimations from the palace that Alfonso's mind is weakening. He is again erratic and irascible. He is extremely forgetful and now announces that he does not care whether he marries or not.

MRS. PORTER'S FUNERAL.

(Journal Special Service.) PARIS, April 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Porter, wife of the United States Ambassador, will be held in the American church Thursday. The body will be taken to America for interment.

ROBBER HOLDS UP A BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Neither sex, youth nor beauty are qualifications for exemption when the Portland highwayman takes the road. This is attested by the fact that Miss Pearl Lamberson, 16 years of age and pretty, was made to "stand and deliver" at the point of an ugly-looking revolver.

The girl and her companion, Ray Lamberson, her brother, were not relieved of anything of value was due to the fact that the hold-up artist whose victims they were meant to be, was a novice in his line. Although money could have been taken from them, the robber contented himself with slapping the pockets of his victims, noting the absence of rings and bidding them "move on."

A flaring fire light at the corner of Nineteenth and Hancock streets, Irvington, shed its rays over the place the robber chose for the perpetration of his daring crime. He wore no mask, and his features were plainly discernible to the two young people whom he faced.

Obeying the young "stick-up's" command, the boy and his sister hurried home, there telling in breathless excitement the experience that had befallen them. The police were notified immediately, and detectives were dispatched to investigate.

This is the boldest hold-up occurring since the daylight robbery some two months ago, and leads the officers to the belief that a new man has arrived on the scene. That an experienced man would be so bold is considered scarcely credible, however, and from the manner in which he operated the police believe him an amateur.

The hold-up is described by Pearl and Ray Lamberson as a man probably 21 years of age, with light hair and blue eyes. He was dressed neatly and wore a dark suit at the time.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DISCUSSES STANDING ARMY AND THE PHILIPPINES



Mr. John S. Sargent's Official Portrait of President Roosevelt.

By courtesy of Collier's Weekly, from a special photograph authorized by the President and Mr. Sargent. Copyright 1903, by Collier's Weekly.

Roosevelt Discusses the Pacification and Rule of Islands.

Pays a High Tribute to Governor Taft and Declares Own Policy.

(Journal Special Service.)

FARGO, S. D., April 7.—Western hospitality was the keynote of the magnificent welcome tendered to President Roosevelt this morning. From hundreds of miles around the city came throngs of people to greet the nation's executive and to hear him speak.

Mr. Roosevelt arose early this morning and for the first time since his Westward journey began he donned his famous "rough rider" hat. As the party departed from the special train, the crowd caught sight of the familiar hat and there was a shout of delight.

After breakfasting the President was escorted to the Opera House. The building was already jammed with people to its capacity, and hundreds were unable to force an entrance.

The President's address was devoted to the Philippines and the army. After paying a high tribute to the soldiers of the Northwest, who fought in the Civil War and the war with Spain, Mr. Roosevelt referred to the words of McKinley concerning the "house of iron" which was wished to be abandoned to the "islands."

After leaving the Opera House, the President addressed an overflow meeting from the balcony of the Waldorf Hotel.

The Philippines and the U. S. Army

FARGO, S. D., April 7.—"The Philippines, their Administration, and the Army of the United States." That was the subject of President Roosevelt's address in the Opera House of this city this morning. He said:

Sons of the Northwest.

My fellow citizens, the Northwest, whose people in the Civil War added such brilliant pages to the honor roll of the Republic, like-wise bore a full share in the struggle of which the war with Spain was the beginning, a struggle slight indeed when compared with the gigantic death wreath which for years stamped to and fro across the Southern States in the Civil War, but a struggle fraught with consequences to the nation, and indeed to the very life of the Republic.

Three and a half years ago President McKinley spoke in the adjoining State of Minnesota on the occasion of the return of the Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteers from the Philippine Islands, where they had served with your own gallant sons of the North Dakota Regiment. After bravely looking the returned soldiers for their valor and patriotism, and their contemptuous refusal to be daunted or misled by the sneers heaped at home by the men of little faith who wished us to abandon the islands to the spoiler of the islands themselves, as follows:

"That Congress will provide for them as slaves, they will be given a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests as well as advance their people in the path of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves. They will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered without oppressive exactions, taxation without economy, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condition, freedom of religious worship and protection in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

What he said then lay in the realm of

(Continued on Second Page.)

LONG STRUGGLE MAY YET FOLLOW

Owners of Failing Building Say Only Organized Labor Will Be Employed by them.

Mayor Williams Suggests Arbitration But Meets With No Ready Response From Either Side.

The union scored a very decisive victory at 11 o'clock this morning. At that time C. Alvord, representing the Failing Estate, called at union headquarters and signed an agreement to the effect that if the men who were called off the Failing Building yesterday would return to work none but union men would be employed. He further agreed that if Shesky Bros., who have the painting contract, refuse to abide by the agreement the work will be taken from them. Shesky Bros. are members of the Master Painters' Association, and it is believed that this turn of affairs will have a demoralizing effect upon that organization.

Non-union men are reported to be at work on two other small jobs on Morrison street. They will probably be declared unfair this afternoon.

Despite the first victory gained by the union men there is every reason to believe that the fight will not give up without a struggle. Should the fight be prolonged it is not unlikely that fully 2,000 working men will be involved. This means complete stagnation in building circles.

Mayor Williams has suggested arbitration, but as yet neither the union men nor the master painters have taken any steps looking to the adoption of such a plan.

MAYOR WILLIAMS.

"The strike that threatens the City of Portland will, if allowed to come to a full head, be a public disaster, and should be settled by arbitration—as in the end all parties interested will find that this is the only way by which they can successfully adjust their grievances."

"I am willing to do anything in my power, either to appoint a commission to arbitrate this situation or to act in that capacity myself. My opinion is that the party that acts first along these lines will find public sympathy entirely on its side, which, of course, would naturally help their cause."

"Further continuance of the strike will interfere materially with the prosperity of the city, and I sincerely hope that the parties interested will not be stubborn and forget the duty they owe the people at large. By all means let them arbitrate."

Say Will Win.

The strikers are confident of winning out in a few days. At their meeting this morning the first thing the Executive Board did was to appoint six more special business agents to patrol different sections of the city with instructions to lose no time in reporting all buildings where non-union painters are employed. At such places the union mechanics will be withdrawn with little or no ceremony. That they will heed the order to quit was demonstrated yesterday at the Failing Building and a new residence on Sixteenth and Irving streets, where all the men were called off. These two structures are still designated as unfair. Not a man is employed about the Failing Building today, with the exception of two non-union iron workers. A representative of the estate called at union headquarters this morning and inquired what steps would be necessary in order to have the work resumed. He was informed that as soon as the contractors decide to put union men to work there, and no others, the difficulty would be settled immediately. The matter is now pending and many believe that a full crew of men will soon be at work on the building again. J. McKenzie is the general contractor, but he has sublet contracts to Master Painters and others. He says that it is not his intention to allow the building to stand idle for any great length of time, and that it is probable

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEAVY VOTE CAST EARLY

Betting Is Even on Race for Mayor of Chicago.

(Journal Special Service.)

CHICAGO, April 7.—Reports from all sections of the state show exceptionally early and heavy votes in all municipalities. In Chicago more than one-half the vote had been cast before 9 o'clock, and although it has been one of the nearest and most bitter campaigns in history, not a disturbance has been reported from any of the polling places.

Betting is even and fully a half million dollars was wagered before the voting began. One of the heaviest bets was that of Bookmaker Chary, who wagered \$25,000 on Carter Harrison, Gates and Drake taking the other side.

ADVANCE ENTRIES AT OAKLAND

OAKLAND RACE TRACK, April 7.—The over-night entries for tomorrow's races are as follows: First race, Futurity Course, selling, 101 4578 John Boggs, 111 4530 Pickaway, 104 4516 Pass in Boots, 104 4504 Alice Carey, 104 4520 Avell, 104 4500 Elbow, 104 4498 Egypthin, 104 4484 Del Vista, 104 4001 Malapina, 111 4454 Judge Voorhis, 104 4521 Starfish, 110 4526 One Wing, 104 4347 Miles, 110 4471 Blue Miracle, 104 4524 J. H. Bennett, 104 4516 Gibraltar, 104 4523 Second race, nine sixteenths, purse, 2-year-olds, 105 4528 Serodius, 105 4510 Ahmanson, 108 4520 Militaryman, 108 4522 Fleet, 108 4527 Dr. Rowell, 108 4520 Kough, 108 Third race, mile and quarter, selling, 103 4531 Tom Slavin, 96 4528 Expedient, 103 4523 Solare, 96 4497 Roarke, 103 4522 Blessed B, 96 4529 Turle, 103 4521 Star Cotton, 96 Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, handicap, 109 4528 Doty, 99 4521 Grazier, 110 4510 John Louisa, 99 4528 Bill Massey, 101 4509 Watercure, 99 4528 The Pretter, 107 4521 Searcher, 99 Fifth race, one mile, selling, 104 4529 Delran, 104 4525 Sleeping Child, 104 4525 Golden Light, 107 4516 Divine, 102 4525 Antonio, 107 4525 Elbow, 102 4526 Rose of May, 102 4515 Jim Hale, 107 Sixth race, three quarters, selling, 104 4526 No. 1, 108 4524 Bassene, 104 4529 Jocky Club, 98 4529 Lodestar, 104 4521 E. M. Brattain, 104 4524 The Pride, 112 4526 Independence, 101 4523 Tower of C., 110 4541 Fort Wayne, 98 Judicature—Weather clear, track fast.

"RIPPER JACK" IS HANGED

LONDON, April 7.—George Chapman, the Southwark prison keeper, believed to be the mysterious Jack the Ripper, who in 1888 murdered the White Chapel, was hanged today. He completely lost nerve and had to be carried to the scaffold. He possessed a woman living with him as his wife. Two previous wives died suspiciously. At the autopsy it was shown they had been poisoned. Chapman claimed to be an American citizen, but could not prove it, though he established the fact that he lived in New York in 1867.

PUBLISHER MAY BE HORSE THIEF

Well Known Indiana Man Is Accused.

ANOTHER VICTIM DEAD.

(Journal Special Service.) SEATTLE, April 7.—William McLaughlin died this morning from the effect of wounds given him by Daniel McAuley in a shooting affray in the tenderloin district last week. This is the second victim, the other being James Clarke, who died Saturday night. McAuley, who was badly wounded by Policeman Griffith, will probably recover.

JIM HOWARD IN COURT.

(Journal Special Service.) FRANKFORT, Ky., April 7.—Jim Howard's attorneys this morning withdrew the application for a change of venue and the case was called for trial. The defense claimed it was unable to procure witnesses. It was given until tomorrow.

"RIPPER JACK" IS HANGED

London Terror Pays Death Penalty at Last.

The Philippines and the U. S. Army

FARGO, S. D., April 7.—"The Philippines, their Administration, and the Army of the United States." That was the subject of President Roosevelt's address in the Opera House of this city this morning. He said:

Sons of the Northwest.

My fellow citizens, the Northwest, whose people in the Civil War added such brilliant pages to the honor roll of the Republic, like-wise bore a full share in the struggle of which the war with Spain was the beginning, a struggle slight indeed when compared with the gigantic death wreath which for years stamped to and fro across the Southern States in the Civil War, but a struggle fraught with consequences to the nation, and indeed to the very life of the Republic.

Three and a half years ago President McKinley spoke in the adjoining State of Minnesota on the occasion of the return of the Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteers from the Philippine Islands, where they had served with your own gallant sons of the North Dakota Regiment. After bravely looking the returned soldiers for their valor and patriotism, and their contemptuous refusal to be daunted or misled by the sneers heaped at home by the men of little faith who wished us to abandon the islands to the spoiler of the islands themselves, as follows:

"That Congress will provide for them as slaves, they will be given a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests as well as advance their people in the path of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves. They will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered without oppressive exactions, taxation without economy, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condition, freedom of religious worship and protection in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

What he said then lay in the realm of

(Continued on Second Page.)

HURLED 100 FEET TO STONY DEPTHS

Knocked from a trestle by a passing train into a deep chasm, sustaining injuries from which he may die, was the experience of A. G. Scott, aged 86 years, yesterday afternoon 39 miles south of Albany, Or. Upon the arrival of the Southern Pacific train this morning, the unfortunate man was removed to the police station, and later to the county poor house. He cried bitterly at the thought of going there.

When relating his terrible experience to The Journal this morning, the aged man could scarcely talk above a whisper. He complained that he was injured so badly internally that he was hardly able to speak.

"I was walking the track," said Scott "and had reached the trestle below Albany. It is quite a long span, and I was unable to make my way with sufficient rapidity to escape the danger from the oncoming passenger train. The best I could do was to try and find room on the trestle. I crowded to the edge, and as I did so, the train swept by. The first steps knocked me from my position, and I felt myself hurled to what I fully expected would be my death."

"The fall was awful. I cannot describe it. I was struck with terrible force by the steps of the car, and was badly injured. The distance from the trestle to the rocky depths below must be over 100 feet, and when I struck on the rocks and debris, I lost consciousness.

Portland. They had mercifully stopped, picked me up and summoned medical assistance at the first station. Then I was brought to this city."

"Tears dimmed the old man's eyes as he finished his story, for he was drawing toward the most pitiful portion of it.

"And now," he continued, "I'm going to the poor house. The thought is dreadful, but even the poor house is preferable to this misery and pain."

"Have you no family?" was asked.

"I once had," said he sadly.

"Where are they now?"

"All in their graves, except my daughter Mary. She lives here."

The old man could talk no more. His heart was breaking.

Reference to the city directory developed the fact that the daughter is now living at 209 Thirteenth street. Her name is Mary Harris.

Mr. Scott formerly lived in San Jose, Cal.