

The Weather: Tonight and Saturday, cloudy, unsettled weather; probably occasional rain; winds mostly southerly.



IF YOU HAVE NOT QUITE MADE UP YOUR MIND LOOK OVER THE JOURNAL'S LIST OF ADVERTISERS TODAY.

A DARING BURGLARY

Residence of J. C. Flanders Cleverly Robbed This Morning.

CUTS HOLE IN WINDOW

Secures \$15 From a Trousers Pocket of Mr. Flanders—Helped Himself to Whisky and Cigars.

A clever houseworker, a veritable Beau Brummel in his tastes, visited the palatial home of J. C. Flanders, 199 North Nineteenth street, early this morning. Although he showed remarkable perseverance in his painstaking efforts in getting into the dwelling and in making a search for valuables, he secured but \$15 in money, a few cigars and a drink of whisky.

The work of the intruder marks him as an expert burglar. Failing to raise any of the windows of the house he finally cut a V-shaped hole in the pane and crawled through the opening. Not a clue was left but his muddy footprints on the carpet.

It was about 10 minutes to 3 o'clock when Mr. Flanders was awakened by a slight noise in his room. It was very dark and at first Mr. Flanders thought it was a dog. But his mind was soon disabused of this idea when he heard the burglar going through the pockets of his trousers.

Mr. Flanders Fools the Burglar. Having no weapon within reach, and being under a great disadvantage, Mr. Flanders resorted to strategy. At first he was lying on his side but he noiselessly turned over. Even then he was unable to get a glimpse of the intruder. He feigned slumber and when the thief turned his electric searchlight full upon the householder's face he did not suspect that Mr. Flanders was awake. Patiently the latter waited until the burglar completed his search of the room.

After the thief had entered the hall Mr. Flanders shut the door of his room, called to his mother not to be alarmed and then commanded the night worker to get out. This frightened the thief who rushed down the stairs and out of an open side door.

In the bedroom the burglar made a thorough search of the occupant's clothing, finding \$15 in the pockets. He even calmly helped himself to a cigar which was in the vest. Mr. Flanders did not lose his watch, which he had under his pillow.

An investigation proved that the thief must have spent a long time in gaining entrance. He first attempted to raise the front window, trying nearly every one leading off the porch. But he found them securely fastened. Out of one pane he cut a piece of glass near the top of the sash, unloosening the catch. But in the Flanders' residence each window is also secured by a bolt and the thief was unable to push this back. The windows show the marks of a crowbar.

Worked With Bucket of Mud.

Trying a new tack the thief went to the side porch, after going to the rear and filling a bucket with mud. This he plastered on the glass to deaden the sound of cutting, which was evidently done with a diamond chisel. In the upper part of the pane the opening was made in the shape of a V with the point toward the bottom. This was fully three feet above the floor. The glass was cut out in small pieces which were blown outside by the thief. A pal is entirely probable as Mr. Flanders is certain he could never have squeezed through the hole alone without breaking the glass or injuring himself. It is also apparent that the intruder was a small man or he could not have entered as he did.

Drank from a Decanter.

On the ground floor the fellow made a systematic search, opening desks and bureau and dumping their contents upon the floor. He even searched Mrs. Flanders' work basket, but nothing of any value was taken. None of the rooms were locked and he had access to every apartment on the first floor. In a wicker desk he found a few postage stamps and helped himself to the cigars in a box. From a decanter he took a few drinks of whisky, being so forgetful as to fail to replace the stopper. Prior to arousing Mr. Flanders, the thief ransacked another room in the second story but he found nothing that he wanted.

How long the burglar was on the premises and in the house is unknown, but it was a considerable length of time. The Chinese servant states that he heard a noise, but thought it was a member of the family returning from a trip. That the man was an expert is Mr. Flanders' opinion and also that of the police. The fact that he selected a window concealed from the street by shrubbery upon which to work shows that he was not exposing himself unnecessarily. His work in cutting the window is that of a good thief and his precaution in deadening the sound brands him as a first-class crook.

After the man left the house Mr. Flanders summoned the police and three officers were at once dispatched by Captain Bailey. The policemen could find no clues but made a thorough investigation.

The Flanders are one of the pioneer families of Portland. Mr. Flanders is a member of the law firm of Williams, Wood & Lintthum.

CREMATED WHILE ASLEEP.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Nebhaus, wealthy and prominent people of Toledo, were cremated in a fire at their home yesterday.

JAPAN IS VERY MAD

Hope Is Given Up of a Peaceable Settlement with Russia.

SENTIMENT IS FOR WAR

High Military Leaders Confer and Active Preparations for Action Are Visible on War Ships and at Army Barracks.

(Journal Special Service.) Tokio, Japan, Dec. 18.—Popular sentiment against Russia is at a high pitch. If the issue were put to a vote, there would be no hesitancy about a declaration of war. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the cabinet for the immediate opening of hostilities. The cabinet is cool and steady in the face of the crisis.

No reply has been made to the communication from Russia, and in many quarters it is believed to be a waste of time to carry on any further negotiations. The most conservative element declare that the adjustment of the controversy by diplomacy is out of the question, and the only solution in view of the past is a resort to arms.

Military Leaders Confer.

This morning Field Marshal Yamagata of the Japanese army, and Marquis Oyama, who led the forces of Japan during the Chinese war, met with Marquis Ito, Count Matsukata, twice premier of the country, and Count Inouye, a former ambassador to Korea. After the session conferees were dispatched to some of the outlying military posts and to war vessels in the various harbors. The ships at once filled their bunkers with coal and made preparations for instant action. At the barracks the soldiers were put in shape so that they could be moved without delay. It is the general impression that the Japanese will take the aggressive when the clash comes. They consider they will at this time of the year have many advantages in carrying on the conflict which they would not have during the summer season. Many of the Russian vessels are now icebound in the harbors of Northeastern Siberia, which cannot be utilized for warfare at this time.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OREGON COAST

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—The secretary of the treasury submits today to congress the recommendation of the secretary of commerce that an appropriation of \$150,000 be made for the establishment of a lightship on Oxford reef, five miles north of Cape Blanco. The light house board, which investigated the matter is of the opinion that the light at Cape Blanco be continued in addition to the establishment of the light vessel.

The secretary of war also submits the report of the special board of engineers on the project for the improvement of Yaquina Bay.

The board reports that existing conditions do not warrant continuing the improvement at the present time, with the view to securing an increased depth of harbor entrance, but believes the existing works should be maintained and recommends an appropriation of \$25,000 for this purpose.

WANTS PORTLAND TO GET VALDES TRADE

(Journal Special Service.) Salem, Or., Dec. 18.—John A. Carson, western counsel of the Alaska Copper company, returned today. He will tomorrow go to Portland to appear before the chamber of commerce and urge the encouragement of a steamer line from Portland to Valdes to connect with the Valdez railroad, which will be a big thing for Portland trade. If Portland does not accept, Seattle will be approached. Carson's company is backed by Havemeyer and other New York capitalists.

NEW POSTOFFICE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Dec. 18.—The board of architects of the treasury department to decide upon the plans for the San Francisco postoffice has selected those of Ames & Young of St. Louis. The building costs \$1,500,000 and the firm gets \$25,000.

ARMENIANS PREPARE FOR INSURRECTION

(Journal Special Service.) Vienna, Dec. 18.—Reports received here say that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been successfully smuggled into the Armenian districts of southeastern Russia by Armenians and all is now in readiness for a general insurrection in Caucasus in the spring.

WE ARE NOW APPROACHING THE TIME WHEN EVERY HOME IS FILLED WITH INTRIGUE AND CONSPIRACY



Mamma—"Don't come in here, children! Run out and play like a good little girl and boy."



Papa—"Don't come in here! Run out and play, kids. Run along now."



"I wonder why everybody always wants us to run out and play. I wonder why."

From the Chicago Tribune.

FACTS FOUND DON'T CONSTITUTE CRIME

U. S. District Judge Bellinger Sustains the Demurrer to the Indictment in the Pension Case of Thomas and Hosea Wood.

WANTED TO HAVE BEEN SIGNED ON THE 30TH OF JUNE, 1902

Washington, Dec. 18.—The report of the interstate commerce commission, issued today, shows returns for 201,000 miles of railway, approximately 98 per cent of the entire mileage in the United States. The gross earnings show nearly two billion dollars, while the operating expenses are a billion and a quarter. The earnings show an increase over those of the previous year of about thirty-four millions.

REPORT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION MAKES REPORT ON RAILWAYS—EARNINGS AND FREIGHT RATES INCREASING—EXCESSIVE LAW CORRECTED SOME ABUSES.

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THE REPORT DECLARES THE ELKINS LAW BENEFICIAL, AS IT HAS CHECKED MANY VIOLATIONS. THE FREIGHT RATES SHOW AN INCREASE, AS THERE IS NO WAY IN WHICH ADVANCES CAN BE PREVENTED. SOME SOLUTION HAS BEEN MADE OF THE CAR COUPLE PROBLEM.

During the year 164 passengers were killed and 140 injured. Of employees \$95 were killed and 6,400 injured. A total of 1,959 killed and 10,900 injured.

CIVIC FEDERATION MEETS IN NEW YORK

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Dec. 18.—The annual meeting of the National Civic Federation began here today. President Hanna presided and Volney Fowler, a Chicago manufacturer, addressed the meeting this afternoon on the industrial question. Among those present were John Mitchell, Bishop Potter, President Elliott of Harvard university and Chief of Conductors Clark.

PRIZE FIGHT MEN WILL BE PUNISHED

(Journal Special Service.) Columbus, Dec. 18.—Governor Nash today instructed the attorney-general to bring to punishment all the principals, promoters and witnesses of the prize fight between Fulton and Green, which was pulled off at Akron last night. Five hundred spectators were present.

SECRETARY IS SELECTED.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, Dec. 18.—Layina Egan of Shreveport, La., was today elected secretary of the St. Louis exposition board of lady managers.

FULTON IS SLAVERY ELOQUENT HORRORS

Maiden Speech in Support of Lewis and Clark Fair Bill.

POSTAL FRAUD REPORT

Wanger Gains His Point and Papers Will Go to Postal Committee—Morgan Resolution of the Panama Situation.

Washington Bureau of the Journal.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Fulton's maiden speech was made in the senate today. His address occupied less than 15 minutes and was entirely extemporaneous. He was listened to with close attention and evidently made a very favorable impression upon members of both sides of the senate and at the close of his remarks was congratulated by many.

He reviewed briefly the historical events connected with the acquisition of the Oregon country, and the growth of its industries to their present proportions. He said that while the Lewis and Clark expedition is primarily to commemorate a great historical fact yet it will not deal entirely with the past.

The United States has carried its boundaries far beyond the Pacific coast, and is now the greatest proprietor in the Pacific basin. The people of the Pacific coast states look forward to the time when the commerce of the Pacific will equal that of the Atlantic. With the isthmian canal soon to be completed, and an increased trade developed in the Orient, a great era of development is at hand.

It will be the function of this exposition to bring together many people and products of the Orient, and of our country, and to benefit our entire nation. The government has appropriated many millions for expositions but never one dollar for one in the Pacific coast states. Our people do not complain of this and have always approved such appropriations. They now feel that with the beneficial objects and purposes of the Lewis and Clark exposition, the government would be justified in appropriating the amount asked for by the people of Oregon.

Senator Perkins of California presided over the senate today in Frye's absence. Dooliver presented a petition referring to postal expenditures, the government would be justified in appropriating the amount asked for by the people of Oregon.

Senator Penrose offered a resolution referring to the Turkish trouble, calling on the president to secure the convening of the Berlin congress of 1878 to see that the provisions of that treaty are carried out. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Senator Morgan offered a resolution bearing on the Panama revolution saying that the president had no right to use American troops to prevent Colombia warring with Panama. It went over.

Wanger's resolution was adopted by a vote of 109 to 100. The bulk of the papers are already in the hands of the committee on postoffices.

SEND CRUISER FOR MINISTER BEAUPRE

(Journal Special Service.) Panama, Dec. 18.—Arrangements were made today for a cruiser to go to Cartagena to conduct Minister Beaupre from Colombia to Colon. No reason is given, but the presumption is that it is to give Beaupre an opportunity to communicate freely with Washington regarding affairs at Bogota.

POPE GETS LEGACY FROM LEO'S ESTATE

(Journal Special Service.) Rome, Dec. 18.—It is reported that the Gotti today handed the pope \$7,000,000 in foreign securities as the legacy of Pope Leo to his successor.

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Young Girl, Stolen From Home, Lays Bare the Story of Her Life.

BOLD, DESPERATE GANG

Bought Into Slavery by Moy Bun and Smuggled into Country by Moy Sam Sing—Crimes Are Outlawed.

Asserting that she was smuggled into the country to lead a life of slavery, and anxious to expose those who are responsible for her downfall, Chow Sheem, the young Chinese girl who recently escaped to the Chinese Rescue home, has laid bare the story of her life. Her confession not only brings to light the workings of what the immigration officials believe to be the boldest and most desperate gang of smugglers and slave-traders that ever operated on the Pacific coast, but furnishes a well informed picture of the nefarious traffic to the penitentiary but for the fact that these crimes are outlawed by the three-year statute of limitations.

Moy Bun, who is master of the slavehouse at 228 Pine street, this city, from which Chow Sheem escaped, is purported to be the actor in a plot which took a young girl from her far away Chinese home, and brought her to a life of slavery. He is accused of buying the girl from the slave-traders of China, and assisting in gaining her fraudulent entry into this country. With him is purported to have been associated the Chinese Moy Sam Sing, wealthy merchant of Seattle, who is accused of falsely testifying that Chow Sheem was his rightful daughter, and of securing her entrance into the country on his own daughter's certificate of residence. For the services he is alleged to have received a large sum of money. Chow Sheem's statement was taken by Chinese Inspector Barbour yesterday, and she will probably be deported by the immigration department.

Wants to Return to Native Land.

Chow Sheem's determination to tell her story was brought about principally by her desire to return to her native land. She now trusts that the authorities will deport her, and hoped also that they might deal summarily with the offenders who have made her life a burden. It is also probable that she was influenced by the fact that her former owners were sending every effort to again secure her in their possession. Her desire to tell the story was learned by The Journal, and the information turned over to the proper authorities. As the warrants were to be issued it was discovered that the crimes were committed over three years ago, and hence outlawed by the statute.

Chow Sheem can remember but little of the home of her birth and childhood. She lived with her parents in the Chinese province of Kwan Si. When less than 14 years of age she was kidnapped by the slave-traders and thrust into a dungeon. Then for the first time, she realized the fate that awaited her. After three months of weary confinement, she was sold to Moy Bun, who brought her to America.

While her realization of incidents surrounding her first landing in America is by no means clear, she is positive that she entered the country at Port Townsend, between three and four years ago. There for the first time she saw Moy Sam Sing. She was told to assume the name of Moy Gut Yam and to identify Moy Sam Sing as her father. She was also told to testify that she formerly lived at a certain street number in Chicago, and that she was 11 years of age. As the result of a series of beatings she had come to realize that her master's wishes were her own, and she did as she was told.

The examination was successfully passed and she was taken in charge by her new master, Moy Bun, who gave her the slave name of Chow Sheem. She was first taken to a slave house in Tacoma, and later to Portland, after a municipal campaign in the former city compelled all Chinese to flee from its domains.

A horrowing tale of the horrors of the slave pen is told by Chow Sheem. Not infrequently, she says, Moy Bun would suddenly appear in the midst of his slaves brandishing an iron bar or a slab of wood. With a headish smile he would start for the first one and hand give her a severe punning, an operation which he termed "licking his cats."

An examination of the records of the immigration office at Port Townsend shows that Chow Sheem's story is corroborated in every detail. The date of

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SENATOR HOAR REBUKES SCOTT

Washington Bureau of the Journal. Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Hoar and Editor Scott of the Oregonian had a lively tilt at the capitol last evening, which is the talk of the town. Scott and Senator Mitchell were coming down from the senate chamber in an elevator when Senator Hoar got on at the lower landing. Mitchell introduced the two and Scott reached out his hand. Hoar said: "If you are the editor of the Oregonian I decline to meet you. Your paper printed an unjust attack upon the late Senator Morrill, at the time of his death, to the effect that the senate paid his funeral expenses, when his family was able to do this, and I want nothing to do with its editor."

Scott explained that he had never seen or heard of the article in question, and if he had seen it before it was printed he would have suppressed it.

Senator Hoar rejoined: "That does not matter. I hold you responsible."

Then the two turned back upon one another and the rest of the journey down the elevator shaft was continued in silence.