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JAPAN PROMISES A GREAT
SURPRISE TO RUSSIAN FOE

PRESIDENT DOESN'T MINCE
MATTERS WITH COLUMBIA

From American Long in Japan Comes
Report That War Cannot Be Aver-
ted in the Far East.

Mikado's Subjects Will Fight as Fatalists and to
the Bitter End--Belief Is That Russia
Seeks Only Delay.

London, Jan. 4.—It is now known here that Russia has sent a reply to Japan's last note that is practically merely a play for delay. The tenor is said to be non-committal, and very irritating to Japan. It is believed here that a sharp answer has been sent in return that is practically an ultimatum.

Russian newspapers today are inclined to express ill-will toward the United States and considerable speculation as to the attitude of America is indulged in.

The English channel squadron has been ordered to Chinese waters and all vessels of the navy are being put on a war footing as a precautionary measure. This is regarded as very significant.

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Jan. 4.—William B. Jones, the traveler and writer of great experience, returned here today from Japan, and of Japan's war footing he says:

"Conflict is inevitable between Japan and Russia. The latter seeks to possess Korea regardless of any double dealing expressions the czar's government may make. This ambition the Japanese oppose with a death-like determination.

"Besides that controversy, there is a keen feeling of resentment by the Japanese, arising out of the fishing question, as a number of Japanese fishermen have been seized by the Russians, who claim that the Japanese fishermen have encroached on their fishing grounds.

"From my personal observation, the Russians will meet a foe superior to anything they dream of. I believe in the event of war that the Japanese will be victorious.

"Inside information shows that the Japanese have a standing army of 150,000 men and a splendidly equipped navy, and they now have their ships practically in the very waters where the conflict will take place. They are fatalists, and all of the same mind, and in my opinion they will fight like the Boers, with the added advantage that they have so well equipped and intelligently manned navy.

"Russia, the population, which practically lives on the sea coast, will contribute a million men to protect that coast.

"The Japanese are splendidly drilled and up to date, which was proved in the advance on Peking, when they passed the Russian and met the Chinese, and thus surprised the combined armies of the world with their valor.

"Again, the Japanese soldiers are active and educated, and to a certain extent understand the English language. They adopt the newest of methods and through their success over China they believe they are equal to any nation on earth as fighters.

"I have been in close touch with the opinions of leading foreign diplomats in Tokyo, and I believe I echo their sentiments in my foregoing remarks.

JAPAN MEANS BUSINESS.
(Journal Special Service.)
London, Jan. 4.—The Daily Telegraph publishes today the following from its Tokyo correspondent:

"Don't look for a declaration of war. The Japanese are quite determined and several days ago took steps to secure certain of their Korean interests. Russia will not be allowed to occupy Korean ports and certainly neither Mokpo nor Masampo, both of these ports being protected against seizure.

"Japan means business without waiting for the convenience of others. If Russia feels aggrieved, a serious showdown is to be expected, and it is believed that the interest should begin to center nearer Seoul than Tokyo within 10 days, but the naval overtures may retard the peace.

"It is thought, despite her bluster, that Russia will take no immediate action to prevent Japan doing what she thinks proper to safeguard her interests in Korea."

MAY WITHDRAW BIDS.
In view of the threatened war situa-

HARRISON CHARGED
WITH SERIOUS CRIME

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Suit to foreclose a mortgage on property owned by M. C. Harrison, in Portland, has led Mrs. Inez Harrison to make charges of a grave nature against her husband.

On November 27, Mrs. Harrison filed a suit for divorce in the local courts. An order was obtained at the time ordering Harrison to pay her \$150 a month alimony, \$500 for counsel fees and \$500 costs of suit.

Resisting this order, Harrison made a plea of poverty, and to support it Mrs. Harrison alleges that he has practiced fraud on the Oregon courts by bringing suit against a company he controls and



NOT ENOUGH BIG ROCK
AT BUGBY FOR JETTY

From time to time within the past four months The Journal has made careful investigation of the progress of the rock work upon the government jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, for the purpose of determining the prospect of completion of the work in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the government engineers. The result of these investigations was the conclusion that the Northwest Construction company, which holds the rock contracts, would not be able to obtain from its quarries at Bugby and Mayers enough large rock to meet the jetty requirements. The reasons for this belief have been fully stated in these columns.

Apparently the time is now at hand when the accuracy of The Journal's conclusions will be clearly established. Work on the jetty has been suspended for the winter, and before it is resumed it is probable that the Northwest Construction company will be forced to acknowledge that its quarries are not able to meet the demands of the second contract. The company has signally failed to supply the "class A" rock called for by the first contract, weighing from four to 10 tons, and the conclusion is almost inevitable that it will not be able to supply the "class A" rock required by the second contract, weighing from 10 to 15 tons. Having been tried and found wanting upon the lesser undertaking, the company cannot succeed upon the greater.

No Large Rock Yet Delivered.
The first and smaller of the two contracts called for 150,000 tons of rock. The Northwest Construction company has delivered under this contract 120,000 tons, and by virtue of the discretion vested in the government engineer, this has been accepted as a full performance of the contract. The great bulk of the rock was of class B and C, and in the language of one of the government engineers, "practically no class A rock was delivered under the first contract."

With the resumption of work in the spring will begin the deliveries under the second contract, which calls for a total of 475,000 tons of rock, of which 113,750 must be of class A, weighing from 10 to 15 tons and averaging 12 tons. Despite the immense blasting operations that have already taken place at Bugby and the extensive development of the quarry, probably no one would venture to assert that as much as 5,000 tons of the rock thus far taken out could be classified as "A" rock under the second contract. And though the government engineer has waived the delivery of large rock under the first contract, not deeming it essential at the present stage of the work, a similar concession is not to be expected under the second contract. As the jetty extends farther out into the open sea the necessity becomes imperative that

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PERJURY CHARGE MAY
FOLLOW REVELATIONS

In addition to a charge of obstructing a federal process, Lam Keong, the young husband of the Chinese slave girl, Chow Sheem, may be prosecuted on a charge of perjury, in connection with his application for a laborer's return certificate, made at Port Townsend, Wash., a short time ago. Keong and his bride are in the county jail at Seattle. Both will have a hearing before Federal Commissioner Keller in that city next Thursday.

When Keong was taken into custody at Seattle last Friday, charged with secreting his wife and obstructing a federal process, important disclosures were made by papers in his possession. Aside from the envelope bearing the address of his wife's place of hiding, which led to her apprehension a few hours later, a letter addressed to a Chinaman in Vancouver, B. C., was also found. This letter outlines a scheme whereby Keong was to secure a bogus certificate.

According to the recently enacted immigration laws, a Chinese laborer is not entitled to re-enter the country unless he has a federal certificate or passport. The certificate issues only when the applicant can prove that he leaves a wife in the country, that he has incurred obligations of \$1,000 or more, or possesses property of that amount.

Keong attempted to secure the certificate on the ground that he had incurred the requisite amount of indebtedness, and named his creditor the Chinaman at Vancouver, to whom the letter in his pos-



CHOW SHEEM.

Congress Receives Strong Message
Which Reviews the Isthmian Sit-
uation in the Past and Present.

Colombia's Attitude Denounced as Unworthy—
President Charges That Alone Is She to
Blame for Panama Revolution.

Washington, Jan. 4.—More than usual interest is taken here by members of congress and members of foreign legations over the remarkably vigorous message delivered today by President Roosevelt on the Panama question.

The contents is a topic of conversation and were it not for the seriousness of the Far Eastern question, it would be the only one.

That the matter is handled without gloves is conceded, and a perusal of the paper shows clearly that the president takes the position that Colombia is and has been wholly in the wrong since the inception of the controversy, which began when the canal treaty was laid before her congress in October.

Washington Bureau of The Journal.
any attempt to restore order General Torres practically declared war on American citizens, saying that unless two Colombian officers, seized by revolutionists the night before, were not immediately returned to the Colombian lines his troops would kill every citizen of the United States on the isthmus. Hubbard then landed his marines.

The message says that Hubbard's prompt action prevented a great loss of life and property of the nation's as well as protection to our citizens.

"The insinuations that Cates had had complicity in the revolution are a destitute of foundation as propriety," says Roosevelt, "and no one connected with this government had any part in preparing, inciting or encouraging a revolution, or had this government any knowledge that the revolution was imminent at that hour except such as was accessible to any person of ordinary intelligence who reads the newspapers.

Does Not Deny.
"I haven't denied, nor do I wish to deny, either the validity or propriety of a general rule that now states that Panama should not be recognized as independent until she shows her ability to maintain independence. But a rule of exceptions, and there were, in my opinion, clear imperative reasons why a departure from this rule was justified and even required in the present instance, and these reasons were First, our treaty rights, second, our national interests and safety, third, interests collective and due civilization after reviewing all these reasons."

The president says: "It was under these circumstances that the United States, instead of using its forces to destroy those who sought to make the engagements of the treaty a reality, recognized them as the proper custodians of the sovereignty of them."

He says, in closing: "The main question before this government is not that of recognition of Panama as an independent state, as that is already an accomplished fact. But the main question is whether or not we shall build the isthmian canal."

INFLUENTIAL MEN
START FOR PORTLAND

Washington Bureau of The Journal.
Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Warren of Wyoming, Chief Forester Pinchot of the agricultural department and Chief Engineer Newell of the geological survey will leave here tomorrow for Portland to attend the conventions of the National Livestock and Wool Growers' association.

At the request of President Roosevelt, Messrs. Pinchot and Newell will give hearings on all public land questions at San Francisco from January 16 to 18; Salt Lake City January 20, and Denver January 22. Information thus obtained is to be utilized by the public land commission, of which Pinchot and Newell are members, in making a report upon proposed land law changes.

\$3,000,000 BUILDING ON FIRE.
(Journal Special Service.)
Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The state capital building, which cost \$3,000,000, is burning and it is feared the damage will be great. The fire is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric light wires.

CZAR TAKES A HAND
IN JEWISH QUESTION

(Journal Special Service.)
Kishineff, Jan. 4.—(Via Bucharest).—The czar of Russia is beginning to pay attention to the pressure brought to bear by the press and to public opinion in foreign countries, especially the United States.

The governor-general of Bessarabia has received orders, to apply strong pressure to compel local officials to do everything possible to prevent the threatened renewal of the Easter massacre.

The situation now depends wholly upon the promptness of the Kishineff authorities in taking adequate measures to prevent another slaughter of Jews. The flight of the Jews to Odessa and other parts of Russia, where it is not believed Russians will attempt to wreak vengeance on their heads, continues. Despite the message to the governor of Bessarabia, fears of the Jews that anti-semites will fulfill their promised threats, are not allayed.