

GOOD EVENING.

The Weather:
Tonight and Wednesday, show-
ers; southwesterly winds.

Oregon



Journal

HAVE YOU NOTICED

That all the Portland papers are actu-
ally beginning to wake up since the
Journal came to town? The Old Girl
of the Tall Tower will soon be using
red paint.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE THIRD BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR IS PRACTICALLY CONFIRMED BY DISPATCHES TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Opinions Gained From Men Well Versed in Science of War on Conditions in the Far East.

Review of the Hostile Game and General Comparison of the Belligerent Forces—Japanese Are Commended for Alacrity.

Special Cable to the Hearst Papers From Correspondent at Port Arthur, Printed Simultaneously in The Journal by Special Arrangement.

Ying Kow, Manchuria, Feb. 11, by despatch boat to Tien Tsin, Feb. 16.—About midnight Monday, February 8, Port Arthur was aroused by firing of big guns. Six Japanese torpedo boats had approached within a mile of the Russian fleet and were showing lights, funnels and signals just like those of the Russians. The Japanese torpedo boats were discovered by the Russian ships before they were discharged. Each Japanese boat discharged torpedoes, three of which took effect, striking the battleships Czarovitch and Retzivan and the cruiser Pallada. The damaged ships returned to the harbor to avoid sinking.

Notwithstanding a continuous fire from ships and forts, four Japanese torpedo boats escaped. One, however, was sunk, and another which was in a sinking condition, was deserted by her crew and was afterwards captured by the Russians.

Several Japanese cruisers could be seen in the distance, and the remainder of the Japanese fleet was still farther off, lying eastward and showing searchlights.

After the retirement of the Japanese torpedo boats the Russian cruiser squadron, under Admiral Mokomsky, followed to investigate and then returned. Action ceased at 3 a. m.

The loss on the Russian ships was eight killed and 30 injured. Apart from the shelling of the three Russian ships the damage done to the fleet and forts was not very great. There were many Russian torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor, but they were not ready to resist the attack. The Japanese, in fact, created a great deal of surprise, not only by their unexpected onslaught, but by the promptness and bravery with which they acted.

On Tuesday morning news arrived from Dally that the Japanese fleet was steering westward in attack formation. It came in sight at 11 a. m. There were in all 15 ships in two lines of battle—six battleships, six first-class cruisers and three second-class cruisers.

The Russians had 17 large vessels, under Admiral Stark on the flagship Petropavlovsk and Rear-Admiral Prince Kormomsky on the flagship Peresvict, including the Pallada and the Czarovitch, the latter the flagship of Rear-

Admiral Mollas, and the Retzivan, which was lying aground across the inner harbor entrance.

It was low water. Action was commenced by the big guns of the land battery. The morning was dull, with a light wind, and the heavy smoke rendered it difficult to observe the details of the action. Twenty shells fell in the western harbor, where many vessels flying neutral flags were anchored.

After the commencement of the action all people fled toward a hill outside of the town, under protection. A little while after the first shell was fired a big 12-inch one exploded, smashing the office fronts of the Suenbergh-Yalu Concession company and the Russo-Chinese bank.

The streets were then entirely deserted, but the local police kept splendid order. There was no looting. Women and children were very brave. Regiments from the adjoining barracks came running through the town to take up defense positions in the event of the Japanese landing.

The Japanese warships steamed slowly past in line of battle to the westward and about four miles off, each vessel beginning to fire when opposite Russian ships, which were two miles off shore. The action became general. There was no maneuvering, simply heavy and fast firing.

The firing ceased at noon. The Japanese ships withdrawing to the southward, having lost one battleship and one large cruiser put out of action. One small boat was chased and sunk by the Novik (Russian), which afterward received a shell at her water line, but she reached port all right. Admiral Stark signaling "Well done," while the rest of the fleet cheered her arrival.

Even the three Russian ships aground fired during the action. Afterward the Czarovitch got off at high water and was towed into a basin, where she is now being repaired.

The Pallada made her own repairs and rejoined the fleet. The Retzivan was still aground when I left.

The casualties of the Russian side were 22 killed and 64 wounded, nearly half of which occurred on the Pallada and the Novik. The Japanese fleet sailed southward at 1 p. m., and all was quiet.

PORT ARTHUR MUST FALL TO JAPANESE

Special Interview Given to the Hearst Papers by Maj.-Gen. Joe Wheeler and Printed Simultaneously in The Journal by Special Arrangement.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Japanese are not now in condition for a great land battle. Russians claim that they have 250,000 soldiers of all arms in Manchuria, and no doubt their forces may be as large as 150,000 to possibly 200,000.

It will take time for Japan to transport, disembark and concentrate that number of troops so as to be ready for battle. Of course the detached bodies will meet and engagements will take place, which is always the case in preliminary steps of a great campaign, and it is possible that the efforts of Russian generals to defend too many points may so divide their army as to give their skill and active energy an opportunity to strike before the concentration of Russian troops is accomplished. The great superiority in numbers of the Russian cavalry in Manchuria over that possessed by the Japanese injects an

element in the problem which the Japanese cannot ignore. It gives the Russians an advantage which must be met by Japan with some other element of strength.

The Russian cavalry will aid the army in gathering supplies—a question of utmost importance. Food products are not overabundant in Manchuria, and in many localities are no more than are necessary for local requirements. True, agricultural products have been exported from that country, but statistics would indicate that the exported products are so limited that they would not suffice for more than a single crop of the year's great army. Much vast area is taken up with mountains, more or less barren, so far as agriculture is concerned, and fertile valleys are narrow and circumscribed. There is no reason to modify my opinion previously expressed that Port Arthur must capitulate to the Japanese.

JAPAN'S VICTORIES GIVE HER CONTROL

Special Interview Given to the Hearst Papers by Capt. Richmond F. Hobson and Printed Simultaneously in The Journal by Special Arrangement.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 16.—If the late reports are true announcing a second victory for the Japanese fleet in Port Arthur, indicating a loss of eight Russian vessels sunk, it is fair to assume in advance that half of this number were battleships in line proper and one-third strong cruisers in battle line. The balance were auxiliary vessels. If, in addition, the report is true that 10 Russian vessels were captured, it can only be inferred that the whole Russian fleet put out to sea and boldly accepted battle. It is difficult to conceive how these captures could have been effected within a reasonable distance of protection of the guns of the forts. Moreover, it is difficult to believe the Russian fleet would sail forth to do battle before the completion of repairs to her injured battleships, unless under the belief that the Japanese fleet was at a distance, or

that this fleet had been divided and a dash made to escape and make juncture with the Vladivostok flying squadron, the idea being to give battle with the combined Russian forces, or else to take refuge in Vladivostok and transferring the base from Port Arthur to this port, where possibly supplies and coal would be more readily received and where greater security would be realized and where, in case of a blockade by the Japanese fleet, this fleet would be much further from the base of supplies and would be put under heavy disadvantages as compared with the blockading of Port Arthur.

On the whole, however, even with the heavy losses, a victory of this kind would give Japan undisputed control of the balance of war. It is hard to conceive of the fleet from Russia's European

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IS THE GRAND STAND SAFE?



Chicago News.

BODY OF MARK HANNA WILL LIE IN STATE

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Feb. 15.—This city is sorrowing over Senator Hanna's death. A conference was held this afternoon at the Arlington between H. M. Hanna, Dan Medill, McCormick, Herriek and Secretary Dover at which details of the funeral were determined upon. The body will be taken to the Capitol tomorrow morning and lie in state in the marble room of the senate until noon, when official services will be held in the senate chamber. Hale will conduct the ceremonies. The Gridiron club's quartet will sing hymns.

From the president down to minor officials all will be present.

Representatives will march over from the house in a body. Both senate and house will today appoint committees officially to represent them here and at the interment in Cleveland. The senate committee will number 20, while the house will name the entire Ohio delegation and others appointed by Speaker Cannon. It is expected that three special trains will constitute the funeral cortege from Washington to Cleveland leaving Wednesday afternoon. In the first will be the remains and members of the family; in the second the senators, and in the third representatives. It is not yet decided whether the president and a part of the cabinet can accompany.

It has later been decided that the funeral party will leave here at 6 o'clock, Wednesday evening. Secretary Dover, Congressman Dick, Andrew Squire, Herriek and Carter will accompany the family. At Cleveland the body will lie in state at the Central armory where the senator made his last speech. The funeral will be conducted Friday at St. Paul's church where Ruth Hanna was married. Interment will be at Lakeview cemetery.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—John Mitchell today paid a glowing tribute to the late Senator Hanna, reviewing at length the change of feeling toward him by organized labor. He declared in the death labor suffered the great loss of a great mediator whose honest purpose he fearlessly carried out which was to reconcile the interests of employers and employees without hope or desire of public notice or applause being directed to him.

The senate at noon today was officially notified of the death of Marcus A. Hanna by his colleague, Senator Foraker, who wept while paying a tribute to the deceased. A committee of 25 was appointed to arrange for the funeral service in the senate chamber and to

extend invitations to the president and his cabinet, the judiciary, diplomatic corps and members of the house of representatives. The senate then adjourned as a mark of respect.

The Arlington hotel today was a scene of marked quiet. Throngs of friends visited the Hanna suite, but the absence of the army of newspaper men, messenger boys and others from the corridors formed a great contrast to a few days ago.

The members of the family are bearing up well under their bereavement.

On account of the death Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou recalled invitations to a cabinet dinner which was to have been given at their home this evening.

FORAKER ON HANNA.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate was crowded and in the galleries all seats occupied. There was intense silence when Senator Foraker arose. His statement was very brief and formal owing to Foraker's emotion. He said the dead senator was mourned by all his countrymen, by his political associates not only because he was a great organizer and leader who repeatedly led the party to victory, but more especially because he

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Japan's Soldiers Do Not Relax Methods of Aggressive Warfare and Continue to Command Situation.

Affairs at Port Arthur Tend to Show That if Place Is Not Yet Captured by Japanese It Soon Will Be.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Feb. 16.—Advices received here from the far east via London go far to confirm the report of the third battle at Port Arthur, which was received at the state department last Friday afternoon. At that time special correspondents sent out the news marked unofficial, but which was believed to be correct except that the details were lacking.

This morning dispatches were received from Chefoo stating that in the third engagement the Russians lost eight vessels sunk and nine captured. It is also stated by the dispatch that one Japanese battleship was disabled and three cruisers, but to what extent it is not known. It is further stated that Port Tsin is practically at the mercy of the mikado's troops and may fall at any time if the occupancy of the stronghold has not already been completed.

Another dispatch from Tien Tsin states that there is fierce fighting between the Japanese and Russians near W. Ju on the Yalu river. No particulars are obtainable but owing to the fact that

the Japanese are rushing troops into Manchuria, high officials in the naval and war departments believe that land troops have met in large forces and the news of the first land engagement will be forthcoming so soon as correspondents can overcome the censorship, which may only be accomplished by irksome journeys to outlying cities free to a certain extent in the transmission of reports.

Recent dispatches from Manchuria make mention of the efforts of the American consul, Henry Miller, at Niu Chwang, to prevent ill treatment of Japanese refugees by Russian soldiers. Mr. Miller is an Oregonian, and before his appointment to the consular service he was a resident of Grants Pass. He was appointed about two years ago, upon the recommendation of Senator Simon, and about a year ago he returned to this country for a brief visit. According to the dispatches, many Japanese refugees in Manchuria had been arrested by the Russians and Consul Miller has made intercession in their behalf, with good prospect of securing their release.

MANCHURIA INVADED BY THE JAPANESE

(Journal Special Service.)

London, Feb. 16.—The invasion of Manchuria by the Japanese is reported to be going on with the regularity of clockwork. The Japanese troops number 19,000 and now occupy Chemulpo and 100,000 more are ready to be sent ashore at points near Port Arthur. It is claimed in a Port Arthur dispatch that the Russian fleet is moving in the direction of Korea from the harbor and that two vessels damaged in an attack by the Japanese have been repaired and are with the squadron.

The opinion that the forts will be left to defend the harbor by garrisons and troops are now on their way there and will bring the garrison up to a high standard. A large army, consisting of the Siberian reserves and big artillery corps, are now within a few miles of Harbin awaiting commissary supplies that have been delayed by frequent breaks in the railroads. It is feared that the road, which is lightly built,

will be in a bad condition in a few months if not constantly repaired. The government has ordered all available engineer corps to the front and will place them at points along the road.

A few warships are seen in the vicinity, but Japanese torpedo boats are known to be about, as they frequently come into the harbor entrance out of range of shore batteries.

The Vladivostok fleet has not been damaged and is known to be cruising in the Japan sea. Russia seems to be avoiding open conflict on sea, and is making plans that are kept very secret. Battles are known to have taken place on the Yalu. No general attack on the Japanese lines have been made, though skirmishes are frequent, with considerable loss on both sides.

At St. Petersburg it is acknowledged that the Japanese are strongly entrenched in Manchuria, Russia not being able to drive them out with her forces at hand.

RUSSIANS INSULT BRITISH.

Robberies and Assaults Continue to Be Reported at New Chwang.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Feb. 16.—A dispatch to Reuters today reports the continuance of assaults and robberies by Russian soldiers in New Chwang. The telegram adds that Commanders Burton and Sawyer of the British gunboat Espiegle, and the United States gunboat Helean, respectively, who were threatened by Russian rowdies, have been assured by the authorities that full reparation for the indignity will be rendered.

Nagasaki, Feb. 16.—The Japanese intercepted Saturday the British steamer Coptic, bound from San Francisco to Port Arthur. They took off food supplies purchased by Russia. The cargo was principally canned goods.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Frankfurt Zeitung reports the temperature throughout Siberia to be in the neighborhood of 59 degrees below zero. The traveling troops are suffering severely. A number have been frozen to death. Supply trains are broken down and they are without rations.

Chefoo, Feb. 16.—Advices received today state that Wecroy Alexieff has gone to the interior of Manchuria. A semi-official message from Alexieff's headquarters states that the German cruiser Hansack, which went to Port Arthur to remove German residents has been fired upon by a Japanese warship.

Yokohama, Feb. 16.—The cruiser Nishin arrived safely at 9 o'clock this morning, followed two hours later by the cruiser Kasaga. The cruisers are

the ones purchased from the Argentine government, and for which the Russian fleets were supposed to have been keeping watch.

Hamburg, Feb. 16.—A dispatch today states that the German transport Batavia has removed 1,000 refugees from Vladivostok.

RUSSIA LOSES ANOTHER SHIP.

Now Confirmed That Transport Yessel Was Blown Up.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine, February 13, in the same manner as the Russian transport Yessel. She had on board 157 and all were lost according to reports. No details are given out in the reports of the last Port Arthur attack.

Officials here are recovering from their first amazement and are rearranging the plan of campaign and will for a time be on the defensive. They believe that Port Arthur is not yet taken. The first step in advance will be on the Yalu river, where it is reported fighting is in progress. Diplomats now believe Hay's note will be harmless.

JAPANESE MAY CUT ROAD.

Large Japanese Fleet Has Been Sighted in Gulf of Liao Tung.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Feb. 16.—The Exchange Telegraph publishes a Paris dispatch stating that word reached there that a large Japanese fleet had been sighted in the gulf of Liao Tung and fears are entertained that troops will be landed to cut the railway to Port Arthur.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 16.—Advices here today say that 2,000 Russian troops have arrived at New Chwang.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—Martial Law was today proclaimed throughout the Japan.

PREPARED TO MEET DOOM.

(Journal Special Service.)
Lansing, Kan., Feb. 16.—Coronet Carey today was identified as the notorious desperado Bill Randolph of Calumet gang robbery fame. He was wanted in Missouri for the murder of a Packman and for other crimes. He probably will be captured and returned to Missouri for trial.



GENERAL VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, WHICH IS NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN THE HANDS OF THE JAPANESE.