

A to the set

#### COL. JOHN TEMPLE GRAYSON DIES SUDDENLY IN CINCINNATI-HAD A WAR RECORD AND WAS A LEADER IN WESTEEN MINING AFFAIRS FOR MANY YEARS.

Col. John Temple Grayson of 262 Sixth Portland, and one of the most known and successful mining widely. Oregon, died suddenly at operators the St. Nicholas Hotel in Cincinnati, O., shortly after 7 o'clock last night. He was 73 years old. He was discovered in his room by a porter, who, passing by, heard groans issuing from the room. The door was locked, but the porter went to the floor below and climbed the fire escape, crawling into Colonel Grayson's room through the He found him breathing his window. last. The physician who was summonedwas unable to state the cause of death. The body was removed to an undertakng establishment and the Portland relatives notified.

Colonel Grayson had just arrived in Cincinnati from Portland, and to Man-ager Roth he said he was in good health, but was completely fatigued from the long journey across the coun-The men knew each other, and chatted over various subjects for half an hour, at which time Colonel Grayson expressed a desire to retire early, and was assigned to his room. Soon after he was discovered in a dving condi-

Colonel Grayson was born in Notting-England, January 1, 1830, but ham. came to this country, when 23 years of age. He was a first cousin to Archbishop of Canterbury Temple, whose death occurred nine months ago, and the details of which are still fresh in the public mind

Coming to California during the great gold excitement, Colonel Grayson was very successful and made much money after which he returned to New York. He won the rank of colonel for gallant service in the army of the Potomac, with which he served from the outbreak of the civil war until its close.

Colonel Grayson, with the exception of the time spent in the war, engaged in mining operations, in which he was more than ordinarily successful. He had interests in all of the western states where mining is carried on, and he also at various times during his career went to Mexico, South America and Africa on mining ventures. Several years ago he engaged in mining in eastern Oregon, and at the time of his death was manager of the Baby McKee, Last Chance and Alpine mines, the latter of which he was owner. He was chosen a member of the executive committee of the American Mining congress at its meeting in Boise, Idaho, in July, 1901, and was elected vice-president of the organization for Oregon. He was largely responsible in securing the miners' convention for Portland in 1904.

It was about four years ago that Colonel Grayson went with his family to Baker City to reside. He had mining interests there, and gave all his time to their development. He represented Cincinnati capitalists in the mining ventures. He bought the Baby McKee property and the Chloride group on the John Day side of the Blue mountains, but later a consolidation of the mines, with the Last Chance, was effected, and the

company was named the Baby McKee Gold Mines company of Oregon. Colonel Grayson remained in active control of the company until the latter part of 1902, when difficulties with eastern stockholders were encountered and he answer: "We are prepared. I have my was deposed. He instituted a suit for orders." This answer is very signifi-

wealthy business man there and brought means with him here. He promoted and organized the Baby McKee Mining company, which owns a number of claims in the Cable Cove district. He run a tunnel on this property for 2,000 feet without striking ore, going on the other side of the mountain he found ore in the Last Chance claim and he also promoted, organized and operated the Alpine Mining company in the same camp. He spent altogether about \$250,-000 in mining in eastern Oregon. Last

year he had difficulty with the stock-holders of the Baby McKee mine and Cincinnati parties came out and retired him from the management of the prop-But Grayson retained his intererty. est in the stock. Shortly after that he

removed his residence to Portland. years ago Grayson was the angel be-hind the Baker City Evening Republican, under the management of Edward Everett Young. He put \$9,500 into the plant and when the newspaper was sold out he recovered \$4,000 of his investment. Several law suits are pending against Colonel Grayson growing out of his business here. The Alpine property is considered a very promising mine and Colonel Grayson had purchased and shipped to it, just before snow set in, a new 20-stamp mill and all necessary machinery, which it is expected will be erected early in the spring. The prospects were for a very profitable operation of this property. Colonel Gray-son was highly esteemed here, was a man of pleasing address and had many friends.



(Continued from Page One.)

ies and neither of them had been ratified when Russia garrisoned a regiment of infantry at Mukden, imprisoned a Tartar general, ordered Chinese civil officials to leave the city and hoisted Russian flags over all public buildings. At the same time a thousand Russian marched to the Yalu and the troops force at that point has been steadily increasing ever since.

This was Russia's declaration of war. petitors from the infantry ranks as Following this act of defiance by Russia, Japan mobilized its army and navy and told the czar as plainly as diplomatic language can express any thought the contest. that unless he moved his troops out of

the treaty limit of China, the Japanese army and the Japanese navy would enforce the rights of the nation. All that discussed how they would down the batis lacking at the present moment to constitute war between Japan and Russia s carnage resultant from actual hostilties. This rude and brutal phase of the various members of the different war is only delayed by the Russian apfor a little more time in which to "think it over," Japan is confident that fantry has been heralding the assured in a final resort to the dread arbitrament of war it can so cripple its antagonist that Russia will be glad to limp betting fraternity was at fever heat to back over the Siberian border.

#### Awaits Events.

Consequently content, while its oponent wriggles and squirms through tortuous diplomacy as obsolete as ack and thumbscrew of judicial procedure in the fourteenth century, impassive as the great Buddha of Karakura, impenetrable as the mystery that

veils "the way of the Gods," Japan's statesmen awalt the event. It is not preparation that occupies the cabinet at this juncture and utilizes the best energies of the people and their

leaders; it is the strenuous effort of a nation that has lifted the gage of battle and is marching in a full panoplied field. Ask the man in the street, the mer chant in his shop, the banker at his of-fice, the artisan at work, the rickshaw coolie who hauls you from steamer to

hotel, ask any of these if there will be war and you will receive the invariable answer: "We are prepared. I have my

**ARTILLERY WALKS** SUPT. M'INTOSH **OVER DOUGH-BOYS** IN THE FIELD DAY SPORTS AT

VANCOUVER BARRACKS THE CANNON SOLDIERS SHOW THEIR FELLOWS HOW TO DO A FEW THINGS IN THE SPORTING LINE

(Journal Special Service.)

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 26 .- About ix months ago an order was issued by General Funston that once each month there should be athletic contests held at every post in this department. For the last two contests at Vancouver Barracks the post commander ordered that each organization was to have at least one entry in each event. In the month of January the events were entirely of infantry maneuvers. There were shelter-tent pitches, shelter trench digging, racing in infantry heavy marching order, wall scaling with rifles and infantry equipments, and other like contents that were purely infantry. that contest one company of the in-fantry, company H, won the greatest number of points. In that contest the artillery was compelled to enter and the infantry or "doughboys," as they are called by friends, felt that they had gained a victory over the artillery op-ponents, although the Twenty-sixth bat-

tery came out second in infantry tac-This defeat of the artillery nerved the boys of that arm to strong efforts and they decided to get even with the infantry on the next field day, and yesterday's exercises, which ended late last evening, showed how well they kept their intentions.

There were only six events and each company and each battery was compelled to have at least one entry in each of these events. There were in the contest about three times as many com-

there were from the artillery, and everything being equal, gave the infantry three times as many chances to win How sure the infantry was that would win was also illustrated by the earnestness with which the members

For two tery twice in succession. weeks has this field day been interesting organizations, as well as all the citizens in Vancouver. During this time the insuccess with which they would carry the honors of the day, until the entire stake on the outcome in favor of the infantry. This has resulted in quite a few dampened spirits that are now

either silent or are explaining how it happened, and some are going so far as to assign the defeat to the infantry in winning the wall scaling to the breaking of a single belt in one of the eight companies participating in the exercises.

The results were as follows: 100-yard dash, won by Campbell, Twenty-sixth battery; McLaughlin, E company, second. Time, 11 seconds. 220-yard hurdle race, won by Sergeant Sawyer of H company; Jefferies, Time, Twenty-sixth battery, second, 29 2-5 seconds.

880-yard heel and toe walk, Bargeant Parfit of B company first, Sargeant Sommers, Twenty-sixth battery second. Time, 3:26.

Litter race, which consisted in two men running 100 yards with litter, bind-ing patient in three different places and bringing him back to the line-First, Eighth battery squad consisting of Ser-geant Hieda and Private Christian, with



SUPERINTENDENT OF ST. JOHNS DEYDOCK IS BACK FROM NEW YORK VISIT-EXAMINED IS DOCKS OF THE LATEST PATTERN TO DIS-COVER MODERN METHODS.

Robert McIntosh, superintendent of the St. Johns new drydock returned home this morning from New York where he spent several weeks learning how drydocks are operated at the har-bors in the vicinity of the metropolis. Mr. McIntosh was well pleased with his visit, and believes that he has secured ome valuable information.

While gone he visited 28 docks, and the greater number of them he saw in operation. The various managers showed him every courtesy, and took the trouble to explain the working of the plants in detail. The most of the docks were floating sectional arrangements, and very similar in design to the one over In which he will assume management. He says the trip was satisfactory in every respect, and is sure to result in much For years Mr. McIntosh has had good. practical experience in handling dry-docks, but for the most part they were the old-fashioned kind and in many material respects entirely different from the up-to-date plant controlled by the Port of Portland. For this reason he

was enabled to pick up some valuable pointers by his eastern trip. By the middle of April it is believed that the local drydock will be ready for its first test. All the machinery is on the ground and part of it has been put in place. The work has been delayed somewhat on account of the difficulty experienced in securing piling. But that feature of the work is no longer delaying operations. The inclement weather has also held back progress to a certain extent. For several days at a time it was almost impossible to work on the powe house.

Three of the pontoons are at the site and the remaining two will be towed up

from Vancouver in a few days. They have been launched and are now being filled with ballast preparatory to being sent up the river. Berths will be ready for them shortly after their arrival. A number of letters have been re ceived by the commission from shipown ers who ask for information about the dock, and when it will be ready for business.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY **RUSSIA'S DEPENDENCE** 

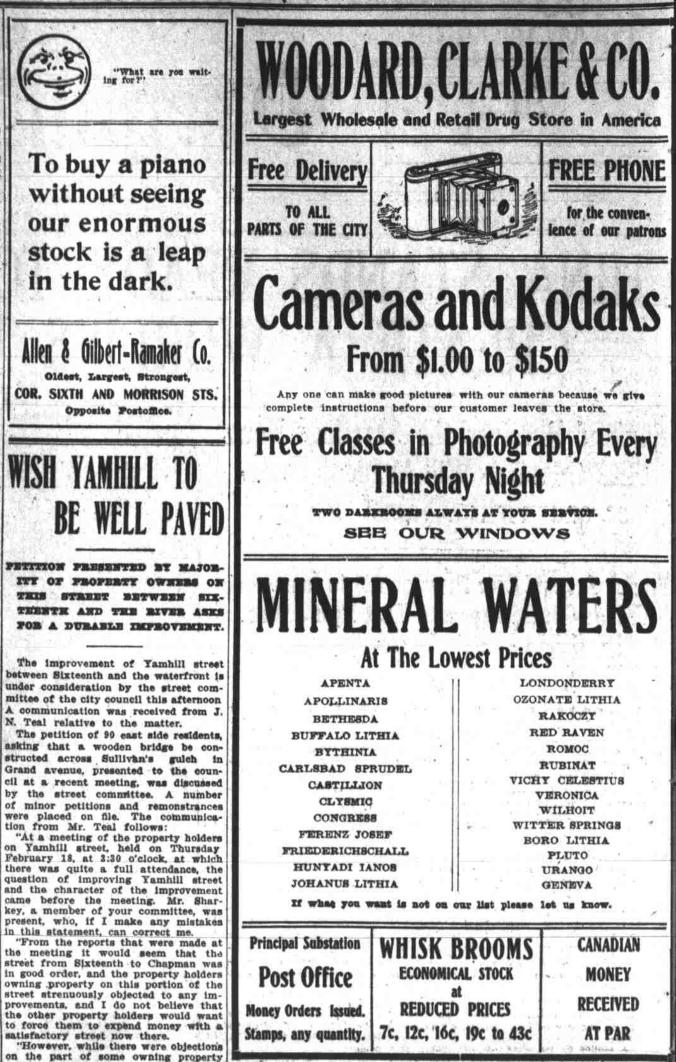
## (Continued from Page One.)

of maintaining unbroken communication by the Trans-Siberian railroad, and the press dispatches have related their desperate attempts to interrupt travel by the destruction of bridges in Manchuria. Leaving Moscow the traveler crosses

few hours later, the tumultuous wa ters of the mighty Volga, the greatest river in Europe. It is spanned by the famous Alexander bridge, over 4,500 feet in length. Then begins the grad-ual ascent of the Ural mountains, nature's great rampart between Europe and Asia. The mountain alopes are clad with forests of fir and the scenery is

almost unequaled in its grandeur. At the very summit of the range stands the the stone pyramid which marks the boundary line, carved upon one face with the word "Europe," and on the on the western portion of this street and east of Sixteenth street to any improvement, other than dressing up the other "Asia."

From this point the descent into



came to trial. The past two years he had devoted his energy to the development of the Alpine mine, placing a new 20°stamp mill in operation and expending not less than \$200,000 m various improvements.

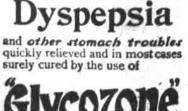
While at Baker City, Colonel Grayson put \$8,500 into a newspaper which he named the Oregon Republican, and sold the property to Edward Everett Young, an associate, later.

There was one son, John Temple Grayson, Jr., by the first marriage. It was 13 years ago that Colonel Grayson was married to Miss Ida Pinner. children-Walter and Evelyn-were born and are now at home in this city. The other son is at present in New York.

Prior to his departure for Cincinnati Colonel Grayson had been ill with pleurisy and dropsy at his home for almost three months. His condition was very critical for a time, and it was feared he would not survive. He did, however, and when he left home this time he was thought to be in good health, considering his age. The news of his death was a great shock to Mrs. Grayson, who 18 today prostrated. army and navy. Aside from his children, it is not believed Colonel Grayson had any relatives in America, and so far as his family know, the late Archbishop Temple of Canterbury was his only relative in England.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26 .---- Col. John Temple Grayson, age 65, of Portland, Or., general manager and vice-president of the Alpine Consolidated Gold Mining company, and well known in Ohio, died suddenly at the St. Nicholas hotel in Cincinnati last evening. He registered at the hotel about 7:30 o'clock and complained of feeling sick after his four days of travel and went to his room at once. A half hour later a maid passing his room heard him groan and fall to the foor. Robert Warner, a porter, gained admittance to the room by climbing up the fire escape. Colonel Grayson was unconscious when the porter found him and he died before the arrival of Dr. Hyndman, who had been hurriedly sum-Acting Coroner Cameron was notified. It is supposed that death was due to heart failure, as medicines for heart trouble were found among his effects. Grayson was a frequent guest at the St. Nicholas,

Baker City, Or., Feb. 26 .--- Col. John eign nations. To prevent this is what Temple Grayson came here in 1900 from New York. He had one time been a





This scientific germicide is abso-futely harmless ; it subdues the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, and by removing the cause, effects a cure. Used and recommended by leading phy-sicians. Take no substitute and see that each bottle bears my signature. Trial size, \$1.00, at druggists or by mail, from



Send for Booklet Housto Treat Diseases.

certain shares he claimed, but the mat-ter was patched up, and the case never is compulsory upon every citizen be-Eighth battery squad, Privates Conley tween the ages of 17 and 40. and Irwan, with Private Carman as pa-Japan's preparations began when Russia wheedled its lease, of Port Arthur

of 100,000 soldiers

the

the far east he said today:

nese and Korean ports.

China the sentiment today

that the Chinese will eventually be in-

volved in the war. The interests of China are as much at stake in this

struggle as are those of Japan."

FIFTH STREET LOT

old dwelling stands on the lot.

aggression.

"In

tient. The glove contest was of special infrom the Chinese. Their preparations terest to all. In the preliminary bouts were complete when Russians were "presumed" by Americans ministers to the artillery easily won. The final bout was between Privates Jeffres of the nave evacuated the Laio Tung penin-Twenty-sixth battery and Private Within 12 hours of a formal declara-tion of war Japan could land an army Saitta of the Eighth battery. This bout was well fought and very close. The in Korea, fully decision was given to Private Saitta of armed and equipped for a campaign of any duration. It is believed that this

the Eighth battery. In the wall scaling the Eighth batlanding will take place at Masampho tery won, time, 1:44; second in the list in the southeast of Korea, 10 miles west was the Twenty-sixth battery and comof Fusan and Gen San, on the east pany F. Nineteenth infantry tie 2:44; coast. Troops landed at Gen San would third, Eighth battery, second squad. be within 10 days' march of Seoul, the The other seven companies of the incapital of Korea and the same distance from the Yalu. At the same time the fantry were so far behind, that, as one man expressed it, the time-keeper's Japanese navy will patrol the east and watch ran down.

west coast of Korea until the army is The features of the wall scaling was engaged with the enemy, when if not each squad consisting of one sergeant, opposed in these waters, they will seek two corporals and 14 map. They were two corporals and 14 men. They were the Russians at Port Arthur. It is cerequipped with nothing but ordinary tain, notwithstanding the secrecy of the cartridge belts. Each squad was re-Japanese government, that Port Arthur quired to line up before a wall 15 feet is the ultimate objective point of the high. Time was taken from the instant the pistol was fired until the last man Now that war with Russia is virtually

was over on the other side of the wall. assured the authorities have assumed In making the climb over the wall it right to examine and censor everything was necessary for some of the men to that passes through the telegraph and remove their belts, fasten them together post offices for foreign countries. They in order to enable the last man to get have prohibited the use of any code in over the wall. The time made by the transmission of telegraphic mes-Eighth battery is considered as very resages and if they are in doubt concernmarkable, as each man seemed to know ing the meaning of a partially censored dispatch they "kill" the entire dirpatch. Meantime business of every character

In the total number of points won the is at a standstill and the people are los-Eighth battery was first, the Twentying millions of yen per week on this acsixth battery second, and the rest was count. Yet there is not the slightest divided between the different infantry excitement. People are as calm in their companies. demeanor as the gravest signor of "Gen So" or the elder statesmen, as

### **ELDER CAN'T CARRY** these unofficial advisors are called. A POINTER TO AMERICA.

(San Francisco Bureau of The Journal.) San Francisco, Feb. 26 .- Mr. S. Min The steamer George W. Elder will ekishi, commissioner of the Japanese desail heavily loaded tonight for San partment of finance is here en route Francisco, leaving much of her freight to South America to buy warships. So much freight is being behind. Speaking of the strenuous situation in offered that big quantities of it had to "If Russia is successful in her strugbe turned away. One reason for the over supply is the Elder has missed one gle the ports of Korea and China will trip undergoing repairs. Freight of every description has piled up at the be closed to the commerce of all fordock since then, and in consequence the the Japanese are fighting for, and they steamer will go out tonight loaded to have no idea of taking Korea or interthe guards. Representatives of the fering with the integrity of China. We are simply striving to check Russian company say that if they received as

If Japan defeats Russia, then the Panama canal will prove line as they do at Portland it would be greater benefit to this country than if necessary to put on several more steamers. the Russians conquer, for then vessels The Elder's boilers have been put in from the Atlantic coast can sail directly first-class condition once more, and she will again be operated regularly on to the Orient, to load cargoes in Chischedule time. She sails tonight at 8 fs o'clock, and will carry a large number strong for the Japanese, and I believe

of passengers. 14464 **BIGAMY CHARGE** 

much freight at the other end of the

BKINGS \$22,500 Though Joseph Morak is charged by

Mrs. Mary P. Logan today sold for \$22,500 one lot on the west side of Fifth street, between Stark and Oak streets. purchaser is T. Scott Brooks. An petition for annulment of the marriage ette papers. was granted.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is ou each box. 25c. If the set of the se

street, I think I am safe in saying that a large majority of the property holdberia begins. Western Siberia is rich ers cast of Sixteenth street desire to have in gold, silver and other minerals, and the street improved and improved in a the mines have been extensively devel permanent manner. While different

oped. Many populous cities lie along classes of pavement were discussed, the route, though even their names are there was no agreement reached as to unknown to the average American reader. The Obl, the largest of the any particular pavement, but it was the unanimous consensus of opinion that Siberian rivers, and the Yenesei, are crossed upon bridges which are robids should be asked on different classes of pavement and bids for the maingared as triumphs of engineering skill. tenance thereof, and from these the At the end of the seventh day the travpavement should be chosen which, uneler reaches Irkutsk, the second largest city in Siberia, but a short distance from the shores of Lake Baikal. It der all the circumstances, would be the best and cheapest.

"The following characters of pavewill be six years next August since the ment were suggested by different perfirst train over the Trans-Siberian railroad rolled into Irkutsk. Though it is sons:

"Bithulithic pavement. Wood block only 41 miles from Irkutsk to Lake pavement treated with avenarius carbo-Baikal, the road crosses 46 bridges in lineum, on a cement foundation. Vitcovering the distance. rified brick on a cement foundation-Lake Baikal is \$70 miles in length and

from 20 to 70 miles wide. During a Stone block pavement on a cement fourlarge part of the year the lake is covdation. Asphalt pavement. Street to ered with ice, frequently four feet in be graded smooth and rolled; all undu-thickness, and the ferry boats which lations or sunken places filled and rolled, carry the trains across it are provided then a cushion of sand and a brick with immense icebreakers and powerful pavement laid thereon. Street to be graded smooth and rolled; then a cush-ion of sand, on top of which should be machinery. The remainder of the route through

Siberia is but sparsely populated and laid a three-inch planking, paved with wood blocks with laths between them. Street to be graded smooth and rolled; the towns are few and small. Turning to the southeast, the road enters Manchuria. At Sungari the line then a cushion of sand, on top of this boards to be placed I by 10 or 1 by 12 divides into two sections. One continues eastward to Vladivostok, and the inches, treated with avenarius carboother runs south to Port Arthur. lineum, with wood blocks on top treated Vladivostok is a picturesque city, sitin like manner.

uated on a mountainous peninsula, bor "Over the blocks and over the bricks dered on one side by the Amur gulf and it was also suggested that clean coarse exactly what to do so that everything on the other by the Golden Horn. Its population is estimated at about 25,000. sand should be spread after the blocks or bricks are set, and then flushed Immense wharves and drydocks have with asphaltum pitch or coal tar; that been erected by the Russian govern- the spaces between the blocks should

ment, and numerous steamship lines be filled and a smooth surface left upon connect it with the outside world. It the street. has a fine natural harbor, but this is "It was further suggested that, reclosed by ice from the middle of De-cember to the first of April. gardless of the character of pavement that was laid, that all service gas pipes, Port Arthur has been strongly fortiwater pipes and sewer connections, etc., should be laid before the pavement is fied and is one of Russia's important ALL HER FREIGHT coaling and supply stations in the Ori-ent. Since the opening of the war it finally put in place, and if there is any possibility of the telephone wires has been the principal point of attack being placed under ground on Yamhill by the Japanese.

Since the construction of the Trans-Siberian railroad it is possible to make the trip around the world in 45 days, Even this time will be lessened when the system is fully completed. The dis tances which it traverses are so great that the trip from the eastern terminus to the western is a formidable one. From Moscow to Vladivostok is 5,317 miles. To Peking it is 5,746 miles. Port Arthur is 5,423 miles from Moscow From London to Port Arthur is 7,267 miles.



ANWRIGHT

THE IOWA JEWELER

293 MORTISON JI

4

# AUCTION SALE *⊴* JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOS

On account of our present lease expiring soon and having a very large stock on hand, comprising fine PORCELAIN, CLOISSONNE, SATSUMA, BRONZE, IVORY CARVINGS AND EMBROIDERIES, SCREENS, MATTINGS, RUGS, TOYS, ETC., must close out at auc-

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THIS SALE AT 8:30 AND 7:30 P. M. DAILY.

ANDREW KAN & CO. Corner Fourth and Morrison Streets.



## 144 6th St., Bet. Alder and Morrison Sts

Selling out. Quitting Business. A Slaughter Sale of Unclaimed Suits, Overcoats and Pants will take place tomorrow that will create a sensation. The prices quoted are the lowest ever known for Tailor-Made Clothing since the days of Adam and Eva





savy, was fined \$20 by Municipal Judge Hogue this morning for having lottery tickets in his possession. Chong was arrested last Sunday night by Patrolman Smith. -

GAINS A DIVORCE Chong, who was defended by Attor-ney James Gleason, stated that the tickets were some little playthings that he and his cousing had used during the long

rainy winter days at Champoeg, when Bertha Morak with having a wife at they enjoyed a few games of chance to the time he went through the marriage see who would pay for the drinks. When ceremony with her at Walla Walla, asked why he had brought the paper Wash., on September 22, 1902, he did playthings to Portland when he left not appear in the state circuit court be- Champoeg, the Chinese said that he had fore Judge Sears this morning and her just carried them with him for cigar-

Judge Sears also granted Fredonia H. Judge Hogus did not see why the pa-Judge Sears also granted Frequent II. Murray a divorce from William P. Mur-ray. The ground was descrition. No de-fense was made by the husband. the Chinese was fined \$20.