

GOOD EVENING.

The Weather: Tonight, fair, with frost; Thursday, increasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

Oregon Journal



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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRENCH STATESMEN URGE MEDIATION BY THE GREAT POWERS TO BRING RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR TO AN END

No Overtures Have Yet Been Made to the Belligerents and Japan's Attitude Is Uncertain.

Rumors Are Current in London That Port Arthur Has Fallen, But No Confirmation is Obtainable, Communication Suspended.

Paris, March 2.—Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Honotaux has started an agitation in favor of intervention by the powers to put a stop to the Russo-Japanese war. High officials of the French government are deeply interested in the movement and count much upon its success. Grave fears are entertained that if the war continues much longer all of Europe may become involved in it, and the Japanese victories leave little ground for the hope that the war will come to an early conclusion if the combatants are left to fight it out without interference. Since the movement for an intervention by the powers originates in France, it is believed that Russia will be the more inclined to give it favorable consideration. Japan may be less inclined to do so, but could scarcely resist the combined recommendations of the neutral powers. London, March 2.—The rumors of proposed mediation between Russia and Japan have aroused profound interest, but it is learned from the highest diplomatic authority that as yet no overtures have been made to either of the belligerent governments, with a view to ending the war. If such overtures should be made, it is understood that Japan will give them careful attention and may possibly consent to mediation if assured that her vital interests will be sufficiently protected.

London, March 2.—Again there is an absolute dearth of news from Port Arthur or the vicinity of the Yalu river. Some significance is attached to this, as possibly indicating that a fight is in progress at Port Arthur, and that the use of the wires by correspondents has consequently been interrupted. Rumors are current that the Japanese have sustained reverses, but there is no confirmation of these reports. The feeling is growing that China will become involved in the war, as she persists in taking initiative action against Russia in the matter of manning troops and allowing Chinese brigands to harass the Russian flanks. The Yang Tse squadron has been placed on a war footing.

Reserve Fleet Reported in That Vicinity, According to Russian Dispatches.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A Vladivostok telegram states that a Japanese fleet was recently seen off that port. It is believed to have been composed of reserve vessels and those not powerful enough to blockade the port. Private advices received at Vladivostok, says the telegram, are that 2,400 Japanese have landed at Chung Chang, 500 versts north of Gensan, Korea. The object is believed to be to threaten Hunshun, which is a short distance southwest of Vladivostok.

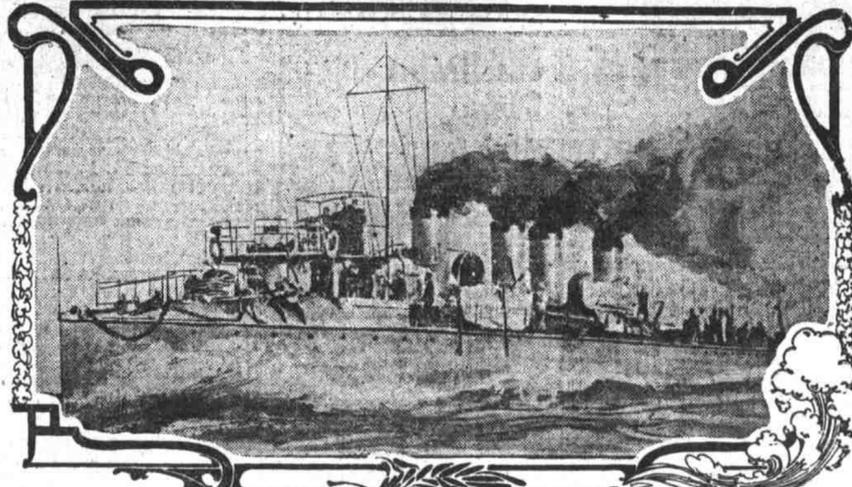
REPUBLICAN SENATORS FEAR INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Information received here from Japanese sources is to the effect that the Japanese attack on Port Arthur peninsula may not occur for a fortnight. DETAILS OF FIGHT AT CHEMULPO. Victoria, B. C., March 2.—The Empress of India brings further news of the naval battle at Chemulpo. The story in toto is that the Japanese fleet, under Admiral Uryu, anchored the Japanese transports and approached the entrance of Chemulpo harbor. On February 8 the fleet reached an island seven miles off the town. Torpedo boats re-

WORK AT PANAMA MAY BE DELAYED

Washington, D. C., March 2.—According to Rear-Admiral Walker, who has been named as the president of the isthmian canal commission, the public need not expect the United States to take charge of the actual work of excavation on the Panama canal for a year, and perhaps two years. Admiral Walker said that after the commission had been confirmed the members would organize and map out the work and perhaps one or two members would be sent down to look over the field. Admiral Walker's idea is that there must be a vast amount of preliminary work before construction can be begun under the auspices of the United States. Matters relating to the Panama canal were under discussion by President Roosevelt and his cabinet today. It was said after the meeting that no money could be paid by the government until a clear title to the property was obtained, but no intimation was given as to the length of time which

A JAPANESE DISPATCH BOAT



Vessels of the type shown in the picture are being used by Japan as scouts and dispatch boats. They are armed with torpedoes and have already proved themselves dangerous antagonists, having inflicted serious damage upon Russia's ironclads.

WOUNDED JAPANESE

Hospital Ship Brings 71 to Nagasaki and Losses Reported Heavy.

Nagasaki, March 2.—The hospital ship Kobe Maru has arrived in port, bringing home 71 wounded Japanese. This is accepted as evidence that the fighting at Port Arthur has been heavy and that the Japanese losses may have been considerable. Other vessels bringing wounded are expected to arrive. No list of the killed is obtainable, and the authorities will not permit any information to be given out. The widest rumors are in circulation, but none of them are confirmed and popular excitement is at fever heat. The people are waiting in the most intense anxiety for definite news of the battle at Port Arthur. It is learned that the Japanese advance into Korea continues, and it is known that a large body of Russians is approaching the Yalu river and is expected to arrive there today. Their advance guard was there yesterday.

HEARST PROPOSES DIFFERENT PENALTY

Washington Bureau of The Journal. Washington, March 2.—Representative Hearst of New York is gathering material for an elaborate speech on the operation of another anti-trust law, designed with particular reference to the imprisonment feature of the present statute. He believes that the penalties under the act should be confined to the imposition of fines large enough to make it unprofitable for even the richest corporation to take any chances in infracting laws. He contends that experience has proven that courts will not enforce the imprisonment clause of the law, because of the personal hardship to be suffered by men who are not criminally inclined, but who are simply taking advantage of business conditions to extort large profits. If these men are brought before courts which will impose large fines without hesitancy, Mr. Hearst believes that there are enough anti-trust laws on the statute books to control these corporations over which there is so much complaint, and he has a bill pending furnishing an amendment which he believes necessary for this purpose.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK OF ALCATRAZ PRISONERS

San Francisco, March 2.—An outbreak among the military prisoners on Alcatraz island yesterday afternoon. As a consequence five men are confined in the prison on a bread and water diet. The disturbance two months ago was occasioned by a complaint concerning the prison food. Yesterday's trouble arose from a dislike on the part of the offenders for the work allotted to them. The military prisoners were marched out to their work by a corporal's guard, according to custom, and were put to breaking stones on the road that runs around the island. Suddenly five men



THE FOUR GRAND DUKES WHO ARE GOING TO WAR.

In the order shown from top to bottom, they are: Boris, Michael, Nicholas, and Alexia. Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst. threw down their tools and flatly refused to go on with their work, declaring it was too hard. They were surrounded at once and although some ugly threats were passed they were taken into custody without difficulty. They were taken before Major Paxton, the officer commanding the troops on the island, and after a brief examination, were sentenced to confinement in the dungeon for a period of five days. From now on extra precautions will be taken by the prison authorities against a possible mutiny. It is seen that a spirit of disaffection exists among prisoners on the island and henceforth the slightest rumor will be given the most serious attention.

PEASANTS IN REVOLT

Russia Confronted with Imminent Danger of Revolution.

Berlin, March 2.—The Taegliche Rundschau publishes a report that Russia is on the verge of a revolution, and that the imminence of the danger has aroused the gravest fears. The Russian minister of the interior, Plehve, considers the condition of the peasantry as most threatening. Their smoldering discontent promises to break forth at any moment into the flame of rebellion. Bands of starving rustics maddened by the excessive use of vodka are plundering estates and murdering the landowners. The government is aroused to the seriousness of the situation and has proclaimed a mild form of martial law in 53 of the 71 provinces of European Russia. The discontent of the people is fanned by the secret agents of the Nihilists, who are eager to take advantage of Russia's embarrassments abroad to incite rebellion at home.

MAY HAVE TO FACE CRIMINAL CHARGES

New York, March 2.—The scene of action in the ship trust scandal may be shifted in a few days, it was said today, from the civil to the criminal courts. The refusal to consider the rights of bona fide stockholders has angered those who bought the securities on the strength of the big names behind them, and full information will be laid before the prosecuting attorney. Daniel Leroy Dresser became the storm center again, when he testified in the civil suits that the board of directors of the trust company adopted a resolution endorsing all he did in regard to the flotation of the trust. This resolution would lay all the directors liable to punishment the same as Mr. Dresser. Some of them now deny that they ever adopted such a resolution, and say that there is no copy of it on record. Dresser's friends insist that they did.

TWO APPOINTMENTS ON PHARMACY BOARD

Salem, March 2.—Governor Chamberlain today appointed George C. Blakely of The Dalles a member of the pharmacy board, vice Yerrington of Eugene, recently deceased. Mr. Blakely's term will expire May 29, 1905. The governor appointed J. M. Lewis of Putnam a member of the same board, to succeed himself, his term ending May 29, 1905.

NEW POSTMASTERS IN OREGON.

Washington, March 2.—Postmasters have been appointed for Oregon as follows: At Ballston, Peter Cook; at Beaver, Joseph Hixby; at Neakowin, Lima D. Scherzinger.

BANKER IS MISSING

A. C. Probert of Dayton, Oregon, Strangely Disappears.

SOUGHT IN PORTLAND

The Bank Opened and Examined by Citizens—Had Some Trouble with Directors—Known in the East.

Arthur C. Probert, manager of the bank at Dayton, Or., has mysteriously disappeared. His friends in Dayton think he may have come to Portland, but several indications point to the contrary. Mr. Probert is the manager of the State Savings bank at Dayton, which was opened about a month ago. Probert was last seen by friends about 11 o'clock last evening. This morning several persons went to the bank. Finding it closed and no one in sight, they notified City Marshal R. Earl, who went to Deputy District Attorney Conner and told him of the circumstances. Mr. Conner advised the marshal to collect a delegation of prominent citizens to investigate the matter. In company with D. A. Snyder, S. W. Sigler, A. W. Fishburn and Robert L. Harris, the marshal broke open the bank door. The investigators found the safe shut and apparently locked. There was no confusion about the outer office. In the back room, where Mr. Probert was accustomed to sleep, they found that the bed had been slept in, the wash basin had been used. Probert's watch dog was in the room. Telephone wires were soon busy between Dayton and Portland making inquiries about the missing man. John E. Davis of the Diebold Safe company received a message of inquiry this morning, but so far has found no trace of Probert in Portland. Mr. Davis says Probert bought a safe of him about the time the bank was opened, and that he has not seen him since. There had been some misunderstanding among the directors of the bank at Dayton, and all of them resigned. The assistant cashier, L. A. Ruffner, worked only a short time when he also resigned. A. C. Probert came to Portland from Chicago shortly before opening the bank at Dayton. In Chicago he was engaged as promoter and had been successful. He is well and favorably known in Portland by Henry C. Prudhomme of the New York Life Insurance company and B. W. Barnes, both of whom worked in banking houses which he established in northern Wisconsin. Mr. Barnes as cashier and Mr. Prudhomme as assistant cashier. Mr. Probert is described as a man of splendid address, erect, about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighing probably 175 pounds. His complexion is somewhat dark and he wears a short beard sprinkled with gray.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY FOR JAPAN.

London, March 2.—Twenty-five Japanese officers left for Japan today via America. A large crowd bade them farewell, and the demonstration of sympathy for Japan were marked.

AMERICA'S OLDEST CITIZEN IS DEAD

New Brunswick, N. J., March 2.—Noah Raby, said to be the oldest person in America, died today at the poorhouse of Piscataway county, aged 132 years. For more than 30 years he made his home in the poorhouse, and for the last few years he was almost blind, although otherwise in the full possession of his faculties. It was his boast that he had been a

BUFORD CROSSES THE BAR PROMPTLY

With no delay at the bar whatever, the United States transport Buford sailed at 1 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco. She left Portland at noon yesterday, and reached Astoria this morning without incident. The quick dispatch she made in port and getting to sea is a subject of much favorable comment among shippers. On account of the excellent record made, they believe that the government will continue to send transports to Portland to load cargoes for the island possessions. The oriental liner Indravelli arrived this morning, and is expected to reach Portland late tonight or early tomorrow. She is bringing a full load of general cargo and about 70 steerage passengers. It is probable that the steamer encountered some pretty rough weather on the voyage, as she is about a day late of schedule time. The Clavering will probably arrive tomorrow. She sailed from San Francisco yesterday. Full outward cargoes are awaiting both vessels.

ROW OVER A LEVY

Otto Burckhardt Starts a Little Campaign Fund.

HIS LIST IS REVISED

Several Who Contribute Strike Out Their Names—Storey Puts Up \$500 for the Good of the Faction.

What is asserted to be an attempt on the part of F. Otto Burckhardt, deputy county auditor, to collect a campaign fund without the authorization of the county Republican central committee has aroused the keen antipathy of the clerks and deputies at the courthouse. In fact, the dissension is so great that Charles H. Carey, chairman of the committee, repudiated the action of Burckhardt and quashed the whole proposition. This action was taken by Carey as soon as he learned of what had happened. The list of subscribers to the fund started by Burckhardt will probably be thrown into the waste basket. In connection with the storm which has been raging all morning at the courthouse over the action of Burckhardt, who is a member of the Matthews-Burckhardt political combination, it is declared that when McCord and the two deputy clerks, F. W. Prasp and H. V. Bamford, demanded that their names be scratched off the list they were informed by Burckhardt that he had already turned the money over to Chairman Carey of the county Republican central committee. Carey was telephoned and denied that he had received the money. Thereupon the list was again handed to Carey in securities. So heated was the feeling that Judge Carey went to the courthouse this morning and made a personal investigation. What he learned caused him to make the comment: "Burckhardt has made a fool of himself."

Burckhardt's List.

It appears when the various statements are arranged in sequence that Burckhardt, desiring to create the impression that he is zealous in the work for the committee, of which he is not a member, began the circulation of the list last Monday, himself heading it for \$20. The argument used in securing signatures was that money was needed to carry on the work necessary before and during the holding of the primaries. For some time the deputies and clerks in the county clerk's office, both male and female, have been doing time after hours to keep up the printing of registration books. It was understood that for this reason they were not to be called on for financial support. The salary drawn by each is only \$75 a month and it was felt that the amount asked was exorbitant. Some Contributions. Not only was the amount asked deemed large, but the procedure was regarded as entirely unwarranted by precedent. Collecting before the primaries and prior to the nominees being known was looked on as something out of the ordinary. (Continued on Page Three.)