

SPRINGFIELD MOB DEFIES HUNDREDS OF MILITIAMEN AND IS DETERMINED TO WIPE OUT THE NEGRO QUARTER

BLACK THE PROSPECT

Springfield, Ohio, Mob Is Not Awed by 900 Soldiers.

MANY HOUSES BURNED

Judge Regards Mob Action as Direct Affront and Will Summon Special Grand Jury to Take Action Against Mob Leaders.

(Journal Special Service.) Springfield, O., March 9.—"The rest of the nigger dives are going the same way those did last night," is heard on every hand today. All morning the crowds that have been active for the past two days were gathering and, despite the presence of nearly 1,000 militiamen, the leading spirits of the throng were not backward in expressing their intention of finishing the destruction of the negro quarter.

Of the 5,000 negroes who live in the city, but few are seen. Hundreds have fled from the city, leaving their possessions behind, and those that remain have barricaded their houses, armed themselves and wait for the night's developments, resolved to fight if need be. Judge Mower stated this morning that a special grand jury would be called immediately to prosecute the rascals who shot Laurence Dixon in the jail yard Monday night. The judge takes the action of the mob as a personal blow and an evidence that the past administration of justice has not been sufficiently strong to meet popular demands, and is almost provoked.

Every indication is that, despite the large number of militia here, the night will bring forth startling developments. The mob is as determined as ever, and has now found bold leaders to push the war against the negro quarter. A conflict between the soldiers and the citizens will doubtless add to the city's disturbed condition, with perhaps serious results if the mob persists in its determination to destroy all traces of the negro quarter.

In response to threats made by negroes that they would retaliate for the killing of Murderer Dixon by dynamiting the business blocks of the city, a mob of many hundred white men last night fired the negro quarter and destroyed 20 small buildings. During the afternoon the crowd gathered, as it had the day before, to prepare for the revenge of the murder of Officer Collins, and the threat was frequently heard that the negroes who wanted to fire and blow up the city should be taught a lesson by their own methods. Learning of the crowd's determination the mayor, with the sheriff, county attorney, and others, held a conference during the afternoon and decided to ask militia aid of the governor. In response to a telegram Governor Herrick telegraphed that six companies would be sent at once.

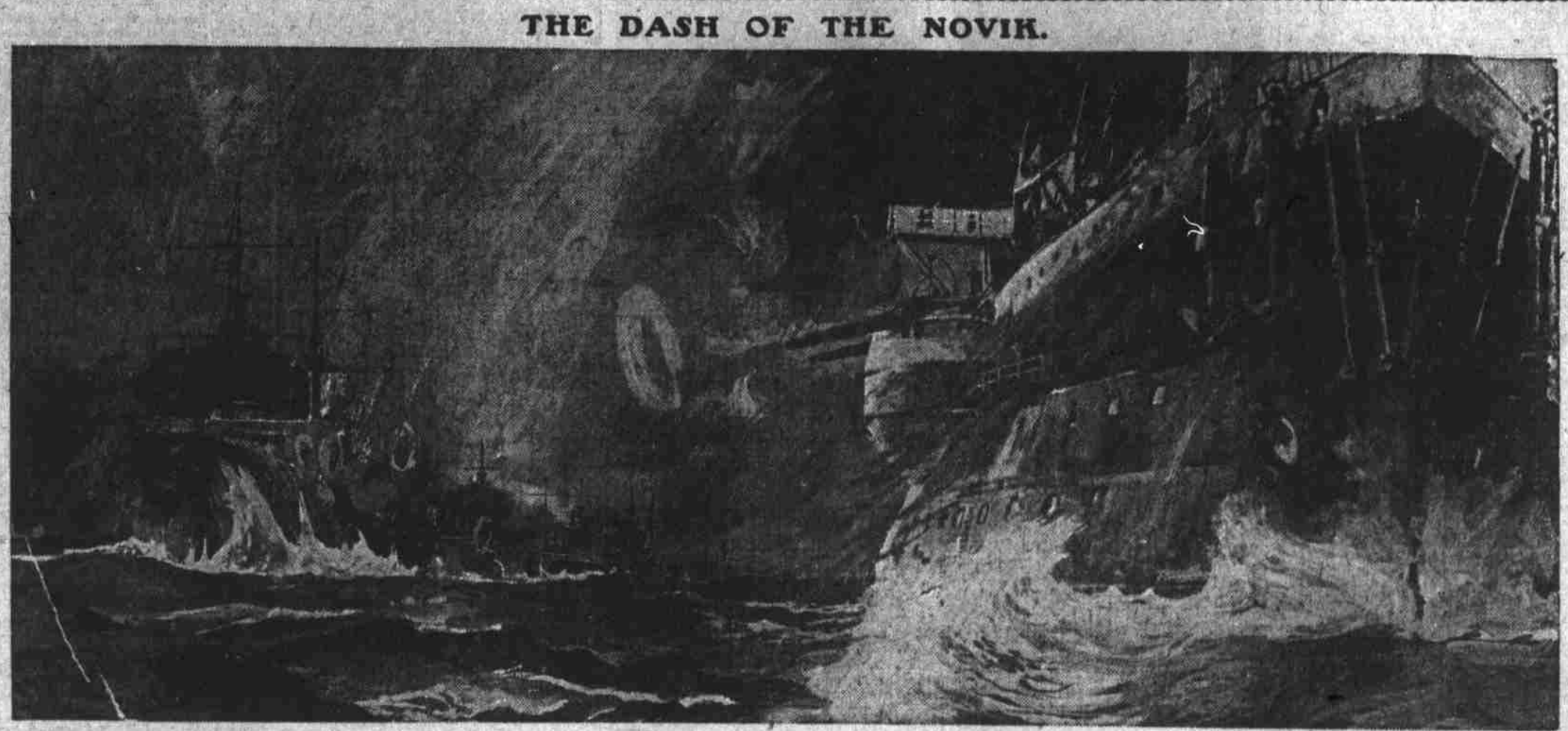
About 11:30 last night the crowd gathered before the saloon owned by "Les" Thomas in the center of the negro quarter, and fired volley after volley into the building. Soon after flames shot up from the rear of the saloon and the entire negro row, which was composed of small wooden shacks, was quickly in flames. The fire burned uncontrolled until an early hour this morning, and fired volley after volley back the firemen from their work of rescue, but standing ready to aid should the flames leave the path of shacks and imperil any of the business blocks.

At 5 o'clock this morning the militia companies began to arrive and the crowd dispersed, apparently satisfied with its night's work. The only evidences of riot that greeted the incoming soldiers were the burned shacks and the long, charred line of ruins along the railroad tracks. The crowd of more than 3,000 citizens dispersed before daybreak and not a soul was on the streets when the soldiers arrived. During the intense excitement and wild acts of two nights not a person has been injured, so far as known, except the murderer, Dixon, who was shot in the jail yard Monday night.

After two nights of stirring activity and ceaseless watching the policemen of the city and the two local militia companies are worn out and the advent of the six companies sent by the governor was welcomed most heartily by these sleepy guards, who for 48 hours have tried to subdue thousands of maddened men.

**KING EDWARD AFFAIRS.** (Journal Special Service.) London, March 9.—King Edward, accompanied by the queen, attended the Hunter society show in Agricultural Hall today. The royal pair received an ovation. It was the king's first appearance since his severe attack of the grip.

**DENY RUSSIAN AFFRONT.** Washington, March 9.—War department officials deny the Berlin statement that permission has been refused to Russia to have American military attaches with the army.



THE RUSSIAN CRUISER THAT WON DISTINCTION BY DARTING FROM PORT ARTHUR TO ENGAGE FIFTEEN JAPANESE WAR VESSELS.

SMITH IS CORNERED

President of Mormons Admits Sealing for Eternity Was Done.

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, March 9.—President Smith was called to the witness stand again this morning and questioned about an interview in the Deseret News of December 3, 1902, in which he is quoted as advocating the election of Smoot to the senate. He admitted the accuracy of the report. He was examined as to Benjamin Clough Jr., president of the faculty of the Brigham Young academy, and admitted that Clough was a polygamist, but said he did not know his wives. Smoot is a trustee of the academy. When asked whether he had seen statements published that Abraham Cannon had married Lillian Hamlin as late as 1896, Smith said he paid no attention to that charge, because it had come from a newspaper viciously bitter toward the church.

From the same source he had seen the statement in which Cannon claimed he was entitled to take Lillian Hamlin as a plural wife because she was betrothed to his dead brother. He had seen the statement printed that Apostle George Teasdale took a plural wife since 1896. As head of the church he had not felt called upon to investigate it being the duty of the bishops to investigate the moral character of official members of the church. Senator Dubois asked whether Lillian Hamlin had a child named Cannon and whether she claimed for that child a share of the Cannon estate, and the witness said it could not be proven by him.

The chairman asked if the sealing for eternity had ever been performed between two living mortals. Smith said he had heard of such instances. When asked whether he had received revelations since he became president that were sustained by the church, Smith said no man could receive revelations at will; he had the impression of the spirit upon his mind many times. Senator Hour asked how he reconciled his statement that it was not possible an officer of the church would perform plural marriages with the fact that some of these are still living with plural wives. Smith said: "We have felt that not only public opinion, but the state construction of general conditions in Utah would more or less justify us in pursuing the course we did in regard to plural marriages, and I don't believe any of our officers would violate that sacrament. I think I will say now that putting questions that seem to imply in a strong sense the inconsistency and delusion of religious faith of the witness must not be taken to imply my opinion one way or the other as to the relation of that faith to the right of the people who hold it to send one of their number to the United States senate, provided such a person has not violated the law himself or associated with an organization whose purpose is to violate it."

Washington, March 9.—After the testimony given by Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. Worthington the senate committee on privileges and elections, that is prying into the true status of Mormonism, yesterday afternoon took the testimony of F. M. Lyman. Lyman is the president of the twelve apostles and in direct line of succession to the place of Joseph Smith.

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOW JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN FORCES ARE NOW ARRAYED

Latest Dispatches Reviewed—Reports of Monday Attack on Port Arthur Seem Confirmed—Russian Land Forces Being Concentrated and Battle with Advancing Japanese Hosts Is Imminent.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) London, March 9.—As gathered from fragmentary dispatches that are permitted to pass the military censor in the far east, the present situation at the seat of war is: Japan's naval operations appear to be centered in an attempt to destroy the Russian Vladivostok squadron (if this has not already been done as is claimed in Tokio), while at the same time keeping the czar's Port Arthur fleet "bottled" up in the Liao Tung harbor. Cutting off the Vladivostok squadron from its home port was the result of clever strategy on the part of Tokio tacticians, who deceived the enemy into the belief that all the Japanese ships were operating off the western coast of Korea. Considering himself in no danger, the Russian commander put out of the Siberian harbor for his second cruise along the coast of Japan in search of prizes. While one Japanese squadron, by making a wide detour, got between the Russian ships and their home port, another is said to be hurrying northward to either destroy them, or drive them into the first squadron, which is waiting at the entrance of Ussuri Bay, near Vladivostok. Thus hemmed in by two numerically stronger squadrons, the Russian ships seem doomed to destruction. The

four cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron—the Rossia, the Gromobol, the Rurik and the Bogatyri—are among the finest in the czar's navy, and their loss would be an irreparable disaster. The Japanese warships now off Vladivostok are believed to be those under the command of Rear Admiral Uru, which destroyed the Russian cruiser Varlag and the gunboat Korietz at Chemulpo on the outbreak of the war. Japan's preparations for a land campaign are nearly completed. All troops sent to the western coast of Korea have debarked and the first division has reached Ping Yang. The others are advancing as rapidly as bad roads and inclement weather conditions will permit. Meanwhile the landing of troops on the eastern Korean coast, consisting and these are proceeding westward, through almost impenetrable mountain defiles, to effect a juncture with the western army at Ping Yang. The two forces are believed to aggregate in the neighborhood of 120,000 men. When all shall have reached their rendezvous at Ping Yang a general advance will be ordered. Tokio advices state that the combined forces are expected to arrive at the Yalu river by March 16. Northwestern Korea is overrun by Cossacks, who have been buying themselves with the destruction of bridges

and telegraph lines to obstruct the Japanese advance. However, the Russians have shown no disposition to make a stand, their outposts falling back steadily before the Japanese. All heavy fortifying by the Russians is being done on the west bank of the Yalu and it is probable that the river will mark the scene of serious resistance to the Japanese. The Russian army entrenched on the Yalu numbers probably 80,000 men. Of the land operations in other districts much is left to conjecture. The debarking of the Japanese troops south of New Chwang, with the intention of capturing that town and advancing southward on the Liao Tung peninsula, for a land investment of Port Arthur, has been reported, from various sources and probably with truth. The Japanese force that landed at Poesiat Bay, far up on the eastern coast of Korea, was only a small one, and its object is yet in doubt. Russia is also landing troops on the northern coast to protect that flank of her army on the Yalu. It is probable that after disposing of the Russian Vladivostok squadron the Japanese will begin a land and sea attack upon Vladivostok, simultaneously with the investment of Port Arthur, while the Russian army attempts to wrest the frontier from the foe and to cross the Yalu for an invasion of Manchuria.

RUSSIANS NEED ROAD THEMSELVES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) San Francisco, March 9.—Trans-Siberian railway officials have issued a notice to the public that owing to the war between Russia and Japan that part of the road between Irkutsk in Siberia and Dalny and Port Arthur, in Manchuria, has been closed to all but military trains. The International Sleeping Car company of Paris, which operates the passenger trains over the road, has issued a similar notice. Jules Clerfayt, general agent of both companies on this coast, is in receipt of copies of these two notices. They are signed by T. W. Redfern of Paris, one of the leading operating officials of the two companies.

AFFIRM REPORT OF A RECENT BATTLE

London, March 9.—A Tokio dispatch reiterates the belief that the Japanese squadron has met the Russian cruisers in the vicinity of Poesiat Bay, and gave battle, the result of which is not made known. The purpose of the Japanese ships in proceeding to Vladivostok is not to bombard the town, but to locate Reitzenstein's ships, which are thought to have left the harbor. The Japanese squadron is sufficiently strong to divide, one portion guarding the harbor and the other seeking the Russians.

PLANS FOR FINANCES

Tokio, March 9.—The elder statesmen will meet tomorrow to discuss financial ways and means to prosecute the war.

STORING UP TROUBLE

Berlin, March 9.—The Lokal Anzeiger asserts that Russia has refused permission to America to send military attaches with the Russian forces in the field, while free permission to the continental powers has been given.

MATTHEWS EMERGES

Oldtime Boss of Mitchell Machine Reappears in the Political Arena.

CALL FOR CONVENTION

Republican Delegates Will Assemble on Saturday, March 19—Both the Mitchell and Simon Men Claiming Victory.

Judge Carey doubtless intended his words to be taken in a Pickwickian sense when he made the published statement yesterday morning in the Oregonian that "Mr. W. F. Matthews is not a member of the managing committee or of the Republican city and county central committee, has never met with it and has nothing, directly or indirectly, to do with the management of the campaign."

Certainly the statement cannot be taken literally, for if Jack Matthews had nothing to do with the campaign, Judge Carey would not have thought it necessary to spend all of last evening in consultation with him, at Matthews' office in the postoffice building, before issuing the call for the Republican county convention. Such a conference was held and it was attended by Charles A. Burkhard and other active workers of the Mitchell faction, and it was almost 11 o'clock when Judge Carey finally left the building. When taken in a Pickwickian sense it is easy to reconcile with the facts Judge Carey's assertion that "the attempt to drag his (Matthews) name into this campaign is utterly unwarranted" and that Matthews has "retired from active connection with the politics of the county."

**Dodging a Squaboo.** Judge Carey explains to the public that "the many hundred Republicans who have visited the Republican headquarters at 220 Sherlock building during the campaign are able to testify that Mr. Matthews has never been present there and that he has taken no part in the contest now before our people." The cloud of witnesses thus summoned will be able to give the desired testimony with a clear conscience, for Jack Matthews' visits have been to room 211, Judge Carey's private office, which adjoins room 220, but enjoys a separate entrance from the hall. Those who have seen Jack Matthews in room 211 are "able to testify" that he has been there.

The Mitchell managers have been keenly alive to the inadvisability of allowing the hand of Jack Matthews to be seen in the manipulation of the campaign, and therefore he has been obliged to refrain from gathering with the faithful in the outer office of the headquarters. But if the mountain could not come to Mahomet, Mahomet could go to the mountain, and it has been easy for the Mitchell leaders to attend the nightly meetings in the office of Jack Matthews in the postoffice building. There the work of the headquarters has been largely carried on. There the last conference was held before issuing the call for the Republican county convention, which is made public today.

Jack Matthews has been nominally deposed from his high position as boss of Multnomah county and Judge Carey has been proclaimed as the manager-in-chief of the Mitchell campaign. But though the hand is the hand of Carey, the voice bears a strange resemblance to the voice of Matthews.

**Apportionments Fixed.** The call for the Republican county convention, issued after last night's conference at Jack Matthews' office, fixes Saturday, March 19, as the date when it will meet. It will be composed of 129 delegates, apportioned upon the basis of one delegate for each 15 votes cast for Burnish in 1902 and one additional delegate for each fraction of 35 or over. Under this apportionment the west side of the city will have 50 delegates, the east side 42 and the country precincts 37. As the primaries will be held Wednesday of next week and the convention on Saturday, the interval between them is very short. Nearly a month will elapse between the primaries and the Democratic convention, which is to be held April 14. Some of Simon's adherents describe the apportionment of delegates announced by the central committee as a gerrymander, and it was, of course, framed with a view to increasing the chances of victory for the Mitchell faction. Simon Republicans insist, however, that they will win at the primaries. They expect to carry the great majority of the precincts on the west side of the river, but they admit that they have a much harder fight on the east side. They say, however, that they will capture enough delegates from the east side and, from the country, to give them, with what they get on the west side, a safe majority in the convention. Mitchell Republicans ridicule these claims and insist that they have a wide

IT IS proposed to make THE SUNDAY JOURNAL, the publication of which begins Sunday morning, March 20, something different from anything heretofore known in Portland. Beside the most noted contributors in the United States, it will have its own leased wire to get the liveliest, latest and best telegraphic and cable service that the world of news affords.

Look Out For It It Will Be Worth While