

RUSSIANS HELPLESS

The Japanese Could Easily Have Captured Vladivostok.

AMMUNITION TOO LARGE

Czar's Commission Appointed to Investigate Condition of the Jewish People Submits Its Recommendations.

(Journal Special Service.) Moscow, March 14.—It is learned from an authoritative source that the reason why the Russian forts at Vladivostok did not reply to the bombardment of the Japanese fleet on the 6th inst. was that the ammunition supplied from St. Petersburg was too large to fit the guns. In the first reports of the action it was stated that the forts held their fire, waiting for the Japanese to approach within closer range, but it now appears that the Russians were absolutely helpless, and that had the Japanese vessels approached within a more effective range they could have captured the town.

RUSSIANS HAVE A SAY.

St. Petersburg Seems Not Worried Over Late Results of War.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 14.—It is officially announced that the situation at Port Arthur remains unchanged and the reports that the place has been evacuated by the Russians are pronounced without any foundation. It is stated that beyond the losses in the torpedo boat engagement last Thursday morning, the Russians have suffered no serious losses, and that the defense of Port Arthur has been entirely successful. A dispatch from Port Arthur, received via Tien Tsin confirms the official announcement that the reports of evacuation are untrue.

This morning's papers speak in commendatory terms of President Roosevelt's proclamation enjoining upon American citizens a strict observance of neutrality. The hostility to America which was so marked a few weeks ago is disappearing, and the tone of the press is in general much more friendly.

ADMIRAL TOGO REPORTS.

Details of Thursday's Bombardment of Port Arthur Are Recounted.

(Journal Special Service.) Tokyo, March 14.—Admiral Togo, in a supplementary report upon the bombardment of Port Arthur last Thursday morning, and the subsequent naval engagement, says that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the crew of the Russian torpedo boat Sturguchtsch, which was disabled and foundered, but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the cruiser Novik. When the Japanese reached the sinking torpedo boat, only the dead bodies of Russians were visible. It is believed that the remainder of the crew jumped overboard, fearing to fall into the hands of the enemy.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Russians Lose Ninety Seamen and Forty-Nine Taken Prisoners.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Russian losses in the engagement off Port Arthur last Thursday morning are now reported to have been 90 seamen killed and 49 taken prisoners. This was the torpedo-boat fight in which the Japanese fleet under Admiral Togo destroyed the Russian torpedo-boat Sturguchtsch, after bombarding Port Arthur. The Sturguchtsch was so badly damaged that she sank shortly after being captured by the enemy. Most of the crew were killed and the survivors were taken prisoners.

THE JEWISH QUESTION.

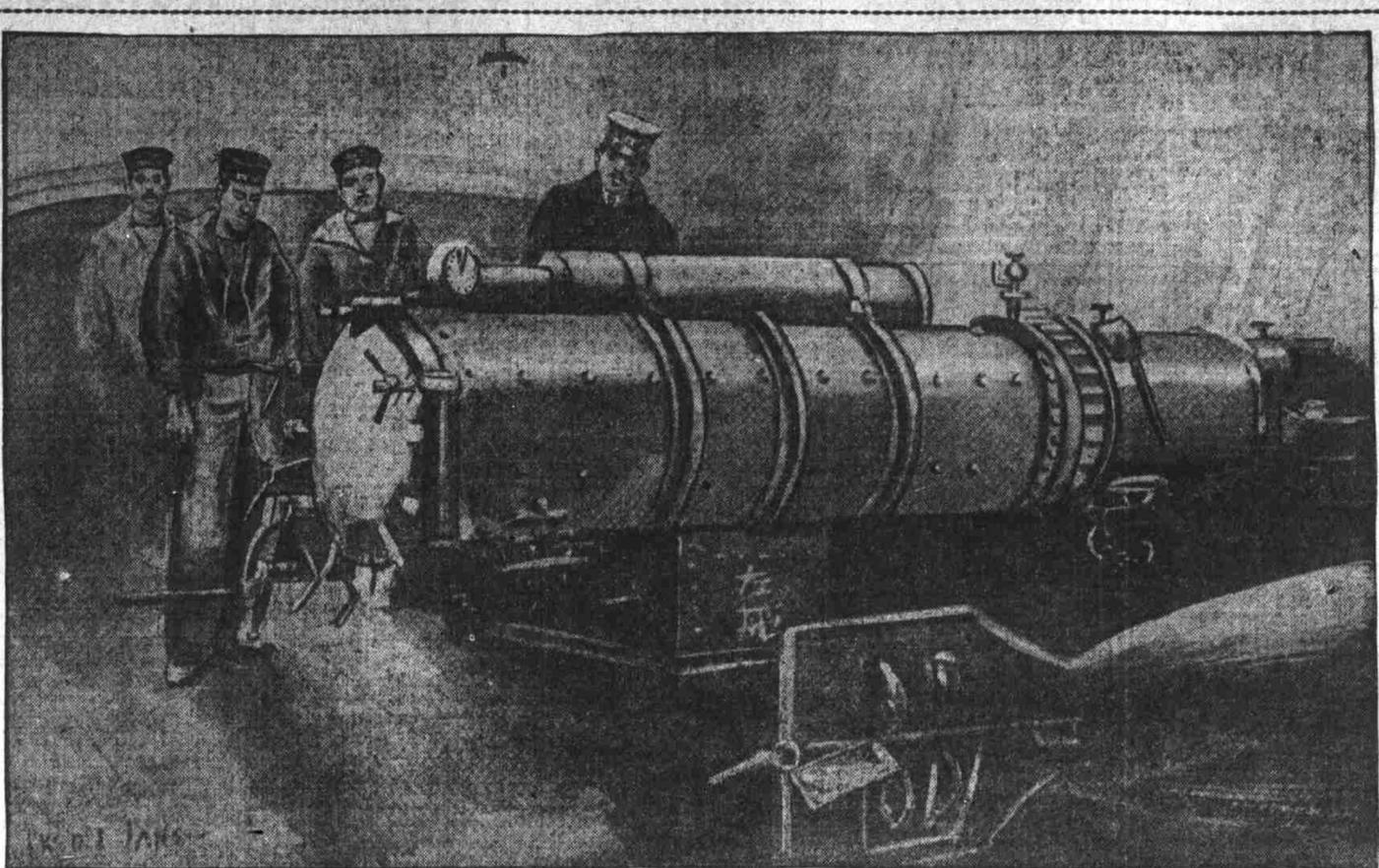
Restrictions Placed on Semite Population of Russia.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 14.—The commission appointed by the czar to investigate the condition of the Russian Jews and to make recommendations for the disposition of the Semite population of the empire will make the following suggestion: "It is inadvisable to extend the limits of Jewish rights and also to allow Jews in Poland to own land but they will be allowed to rent land in strictly limited quarters and not more than an acre to each Jew. High schools will be established in Warsaw and Odessa, but the teaching staffs will be entirely Christian."

REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

Uprising in Caucasus and Governor Pleas for Protection.

(Journal Special Service.) Berlin, March 14.—The Voorwarts reports an open revolt against Russian authority in the town of Caucasus, and that the mob was led by revolutionary Socialists but was repulsed by the police but the governor was forced to seek protection in the military fortifications. Six of the ringleaders were subsequently hanged.



JAPANESE OPERATING SUBMERGED TORPEDO TUBE.

TAFT CUTS SULTAN OFF

Abrogates Sulu Annuities, Ends Polygamy and Beats Bill.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, D. C., March 14.—The treaty between the United States and the sultan of Sulu, whereby that official and the dattos under him enjoyed certain annuities from the United States government and were allowed to continue the practice of polygamy, has been abrogated, according to a cablegram sent by the war department today.

Secretary of War Taft gave explicit directions to this effect to Governor Wright of the Philippines, and gives as reason for such action the failure of the sultan and his dattos to discharge the duties and fulfill the conditions imposed in the treaty. No comment is made on the recent investigations which have been in progress in the department. Officials say the action was made expedient by the recent and troublesome disturbances that have taken place on Jolo island, where the natives under the sultan have been constantly encroaching on the privileges accorded them. In view of possible discontent, and that local authority may be fully empowered to cope with the situation, the Philippine commission has been directed to pass suitable legislation covering emergencies. It is expected that the affected territory will thus be put under similar laws to those governing other provinces wherein trouble was at first had when civil authority assumed control.

In congressional circles some comment was made when the announcement of Taft's action became public, as the special bill which has been under consideration for some weeks has thereby been completely forestalled.

SUPREME COURT RENDERS DECISION

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Or., March 14.—The supreme court this afternoon decided two important cases. In the case of the state against Charles Houghton, convicted in Portland of simple assault and sentenced to six months in jail at hard labor, the court holds that the sentence was not according to law. The case was reversed and the defendant resented to jail without hard labor. Judge Wolverton wrote the opinion.

In the case of Maud Marie Stringham against the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, for \$1,000 on the life of her husband, the court reversed the judgment given the plaintiff in the lower court, holding that the defendant's last illness before the premium was actually paid and policy issued made the insurance void. Judge Wolverton also decided this case.

CHICAGO STORM - BOUND.

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, March 14.—One of the heaviest snowstorms of the entire winter season enveloped this city today. Traffic of all kinds has been greatly impeded, and immense gangs of laborers are clearing the business sections.

SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT THE NORTHERN SECURITIES

Decides Great Merger to Be in Violation of Anti-Trust Act--Declares Holding Corporation to Be Restraint of Trade and Illegal--Says No Scheme Could Be More Monopolizing.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Washington, March 14.—The supreme court of the United States today rendered a decision in the famous Northern Securities case, which upholds the government's contention. The merger is emphatically declared to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, and the opinion is a sweeping one, which will have great effect on the future formation of trusts or prohibitive corporations.

The decision was given in a vote of 5 to 4, Justices Holmes, Peckham, White and Fuller dissenting. Justice Harlan read the opinion, giving the following pertinent points: "In our opinion," says Harlan, "the evidence fully sustains the charge that the defendants were properly accused of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize trade between states. The Northern Securities company was organized as a holding corporation or custodian of more than nine-tenths of the stock of the Northern Pacific railway and three-quarters of the stock of the Great Northern railway. Both lines were held as if by one ownership. The holding company dominated the roads for the exclusive benefit of the stockholders."

"It became one great powerful corporation, so that competition between the constituent companies might close. Profits were to be distributed on a basis of stock held by the Northern Securities company. The combination is one in the shape of a trust. No scheme or device could be more thoroughly a combination in the form of a trust in the restraint of trade."

"We deem it sufficient to say," continued Harlan, "that every contract or combination or conspiracy which operates in restraint of trade is unlawful, whether it be unreasonable or reasonable restraint. There is no distinction. The law forbids such a combination, even among private manufacturers or dealers. Congress clearly has power to establish rules governing commerce, between states and with foreign countries. Free competition as a rule

is prescribed to extinguish combinations in restraint of commerce." "The liberty of contracts is not impaired by an act which congress holds authority to enact. These principles have been distinctly announced in other cases. The constitution of the United States is a supreme law, and a lawful and constitutional act of congress is as binding on the states as though it were in the constitution of the United States. "If the contentions of the Northern Securities company is sound, why could not all railroads in the United States enter into a combine, and by the device of holding corporations, control rates all over the country against the will of congress?"

"Congress may protect the freedom of interstate rates, by lawful means. No state corporation can stand in the way of the enforcement of the popular will when lawfully expressed. A state may create a corporation and authorize it to engage in interstate commerce. Congress has no power over it unless what it does interferes with an act of congress. A state may allow combinations in restraint of its domestic trade, if it sees fit, but it must not go beyond its own borders, for a national authority controls the instrumentalities of the interstate commerce."

"The decree of the court below enjoins the Northern Securities company from acquiring stock in the two companies, and from voting what it holds; from exercising any control over either of the roads, or from permitting these things to be done. The decree of the court below is affirmed, with liberty in execution of such decree as circumstances may dictate."

Harlan consumed a full hour delivering his opinion. The decision gives a lengthy review of reasons for basing his decision, and takes up point by point the defendant's contentions that the operations of the holding company do not come within the violation clause of the anti-trust law, either in action or spirit. The government, among its authorities, quoted

in sustaining its position, quoted the decisions of the joint traffic association in the trans-Missouri cases, the Addison Pipe company and others. The greatest interest in the decision was given by a throng of prominent attorneys, including counsel for both the government and the Northern Securities company. Several distinguished attorneys from New York who are prominent as corporation lawyers paid marked attention to the reading.

NEWS ON WALL STREET.

New York, March 14.—Wall street expected an adverse decision in the Northern Securities case, consequently James J. Hill, in discussing the decision, said: "I cannot discuss it fully until I read the text. I have no idea at present at what scope it is. Our railroad properties are still there and they cannot take them from us."

This afternoon Hill was closeted in a conference with the directors of the company. Morgan declined to be seen.

VAN SANDT PLEASED.

St. Paul, March 14.—Governor Van Sandt was very much gratified at the decision in the Northern Securities case, which, he said, means more to the people of the country than any event since the civil war.

William D. Fenton, counsel for the Southern Pacific company, this afternoon gave out the following statement in regard to the merger decision: "In my opinion the decision has been anticipated, and its effects discounted in the financial world. I do not know if there has been any dissent among the members of the court. I regard the question decided as a close one, and if it had been raised when the anti-trust act of July 2, 1890, was first enacted it would never have been held that a combination the effect of which is to control the ownership of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce is a

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AN OCEAN TRAGEDY

Feared That 100 Passengers of Ill-fated Steamer Are Lost at Sea.

(Journal Special Service.) Brisbane, N. Z., March 14.—It is feared that 100 passengers from the steamer Aramac Brisbane, which was wrecked here yesterday, are lost. The vessel was bound for Cavins and, under a terrific gale, was driven on the spit of low-lying reefs which guard the entrance to this harbor.

As told by the survivors, the steamer struck with such force that within a short time she began breaking up. The waves were particularly heavy off the spit at that point and in a short time it was realized that no escape could be made except through the braving of the waves.

Six small boats were all that were available, and these were with difficulty launched. Two of them have landed here and in them were 58 passengers, several of whom are now in a perilous condition from exposure and fright. Several steamers are out searching for the other four boats with little hope of finding them, as tempestuous weather and heavy seas are running.

MINER FERGUSON'S BODY IS RECOVERED

(Journal Special Service.) Victoria, B. C., March 14.—The body of David Ferguson, a wealthy mining man of this province, was found yesterday not far from this city, with his throat cut. Ferguson was missed in December. He had been staying in this city, and also visited a brother near Saanich, a few miles distant. He suddenly disappeared, and all efforts to find him proved unsuccessful, although a reward of \$1,000 was offered by his brother. His body was found accidentally yesterday at a point about 20 yards off the road leading to his brother's residence and about two miles from the latter's home. Ferguson had cut his throat, and still held the knife in his clenched hand. There is little doubt that it was a case of suicide, as the victim had removed his coat from around his neck. He was unmarried and leaves property worth more than \$100,000. Ferguson, the mining town in the Kootenays, was named after him.

BANDIT'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, March 14.—The trial of Emil Roeske, the fourth of the boy bandits, three of whom robbed the Chicago street railway car barns, was called this morning, but was passed on account of the exhaustion of the state's lawyers in the previous trial which closed Saturday in the conviction of Van Dine, Marx and Niedermeier.

BOHEM TRIAL BEGINS.

(Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, March 14.—After two postponements, the second trial of Cordelia Bohm began this morning. The task of securing a jury is expected to consume four or five days. The Delaware witnesses will arrive Wednesday.

NOW 17,669 ON BOOKS

Registration Much Heavier Than it Was Two Years Ago.

SIMON DENIES PADDING

Carey Says He Supposes There Has Been Some Colonizing of Voters for Both Sides, But Without His Knowledge.

By the time the county clerk's office closes at 5 o'clock this afternoon it is estimated that the registration of voters will be heavier by 2,000 names than it was two years ago. The total registration up to noon today was 693, which with the 1,103 registered Saturday, brings the total up to 17,669, or 1,241 more than at the last registration. The line of those waiting to be registered filled the hallway at the courthouse today and the presence of a police officer was necessary to preserve order.

Colonizing Voters. Evidences multiply that there has been extensive colonization of voters for the purpose of using their votes at the Republican primaries on Wednesday. In addition to the colony planted in the Thirty-second precinct by Nate Solomon, who is working in the interest of the Mitchell faction, it is stated that a number of voters have been registered from two cheap lodging-houses in the Sixty-third precinct, and similar frauds are reported to have been attempted in the Twenty-third precinct. Simon men attribute all of these operations to emissaries of the Portland club.

The Fourth precinct has been heavily colonized. Larry Sullivan says this was done by himself and Jack Matthews, before Sullivan parted company with the Mitchell faction, and Simon men emphatically deny that any such work has been done in their behalf. Some of the Mitchell workers tacitly admit that colonizing has been done for their faction, but they assert that the other side resorted to the same tactics.

Investigation is necessarily very difficult by outside agencies. The Fourth precinct it seems to be the fact that the colonizing has been done by Nate Solomon and others identified with the Portland club.

Simon's Denial. Senator Simon indignantly repudiates the idea that any crooked work has been done by any of his adherents, in discussing the matter this morning, he said:

"The report that there has been colonizing of voters by the independent Republicans in the Fourth precinct is just. It is notorious that voters have been colonized, but it has been done by the Matthews-Carey faction. We have not spent a five cent piece for any such purpose. It is said that Larry Sullivan has been colonizing in the Fourth precinct, but that is not in our interest, for we have nothing to do with it. When he began colonizing voters he was working for the Matthews-Carey faction, and if he has left that side I know nothing about it. If he has been colonizing voters, I should suspect that it is for the purpose of voting them for the Matthews-Carey machine, for I have always been inclined to look upon the story of his quarrel with the Mitchell managers as a 'plant.' Certainly Sullivan is not doing any crooked work for us."

"Even if we were disposed to resort to such dishonest methods, we have no money to spend in that way. Matthews and Carey have all the money they can spend, for the federal, city and county employes have all been compelled to contribute to their campaign fund. It is notorious that all these people have been assessed and the machine has other means of raising money, and a large fund has been raised by them with which to carry the primaries."

Judge Carey Suspicious. Judge Carey was interviewed upon the same subject. He said:

"If there has been any colonizing in the interest of the regular Republicans, I know nothing of it and it has been without my consent. I do not approve of such practices, nor do I think that they are of any service to the party or faction that resorts to them. Under the Australian ballot law, it is no use to colonize voters, for you can't tell how they will vote. I wouldn't give a 19-cent piece for any results obtained in that way. I have heard of course that Larry Sullivan has been colonizing in the fourth precinct and in some others where he has some influence, and he is working against us."

"But that is saying to have been done while he was in the ward. Is that so?"

Both Sides at It. "Well, I can't say as to that," replied Judge Carey, "but I suppose that colonizing has been done for the Simon people and perhaps for the other side too. But as I told you, anything of that kind done in our behalf has been without my knowledge or assent."

There is no doubt that a number of Democrats may vote in the Republican primaries, despite the urgent advice of the party leaders, to refrain from all interference in the affairs of the opposing party.

Alex Sweek Silent. Alex Sweek, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, returned late last night from a trip to California, where he has been for the past fortnight on business. When asked what he had to say as to the action of the executive committee in throwing out delegates nominated at Democratic precinct caucuses, he replied: "I do not

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Fine Features for The Sunday Journal

On next Sunday morning the first issue of The Sunday Journal will appear. Few newspaper events in the history of Portland have excited more genuine interest. The event is being widely discussed in the city and state and it is taken for granted that the paper will mark a new era in the business. The growth of the evening issue has been so phenomenal and it has so fully met public expectations that great things are predicted for the Sunday issue.

Among the contributors of great prominence whose articles will appear in the first issue of The Sunday Journal, may be mentioned Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mary Logan Tucker, Edward H. Hamilton, Bailey Millard, Jules Huret, Marcel Prevost and Garrett P. Serviss, whose popular articles on astronomy are being read with such genuine interest.

There will be many other bright features and fine mechanical effects both in colors and in plain black.

If the public is satisfied with the first issue it may take it for granted that the first will be the very poorest issue which will be given to the public. Many plans are now in process of completion which, when set in operation, will make The Sunday Journal uncontestedly the finest Sunday newspaper in the whole northwest.

Be sure to order early so as not to miss an issue.