

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS RETVIZAN, PALLADA AND BAYAN ARE AGAIN DAMAGED IN FIERY RAIN OF HURTLING SHELLS

Another Bombardment of Port Arthur Ends With Battered Fortress Holding Its Own.

Russians Claim to Have Damaged a Japanese Battleship—Steamer Europa Sunk in Collision in Harbor—Japs Again Blockade.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) New York, March 28.—A special dispatch to The World from its correspondent, H. J. Whigham, at Yankou, under today's date, says: "In the course of a bombardment of Port Arthur Sunday the Japanese dropped more than 200 shells among the Russian warships lying in the harbor. The Retvizan, Pallada and Bayan were again damaged, but to what extent is not positively known. The guns of the forts appear to have been outranged by the guns of the Japanese fleet. "The Russians report, however, that a Japanese battleship was damaged by the guns of the Retvizan. "The steamer Europa was sunk by a collision in the harbor of Port Arthur, but the name of the vessel with which she collided is unknown. "The repeated bombardments by the Japanese are gradually doing damage to the Russian fleet, but there is no evidence that Port Arthur has been in any way weakened. The river here is completely open to navigation."

plains that public interest in the war is lagging, and that this is particularly noticeable in diminished contributions to the Red Cross fund. **Jews Must Travel.** (Journal Special Service.) London, March 28.—A Central News dispatch to Vienna quotes a Kishineff dispatch stating that Prince Uscroff, governor of Bessarabia, has declined a petition by the Jews that he postpone until after Passover an introduction of the expulsive law. All Jews within a radius of 50 versts of the western frontier must remove into the interior, adding to the congestion within that pale. **Interest in Sands' Mission.** (Journal Special Service.) Seoul, March 28.—There is much interest in the secret mission of W. W. Sands, who came to Seoul as the secretary to the American legation. Sands has long enjoyed the confidence of the Korean emperor, but at present is in temporary disgrace, having been forced to resign his post because of alleged loss of certain war maps of which he was temporary custodian. It is an open secret that this charge was trumped up against the secretary simply to discredit him with the Korean government and the emperor. Mr. Sands will soon be on his way to the United States and it is understood that he has adjusted his differences with the Korean government and is to proceed to Washington to lay the case of the emperor before President Roosevelt. **War News Unsatisfactory.** (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 28.—Advice from Port Arthur says another attempt was made by the Japanese fleet yesterday to bottle up the fleet within the harbor. Under cover of torpedoes four ships were run into the harbor's mouth, where it was designed to sink them. The torpedo-boat destroyer Sini, which had been outside the entrance to the harbor, was the first of the Russian fleet to give battle to the oncoming Japanese. She discharged a torpedo at the foremost of the enemy's ships and fought the torpedo-boat convoy with such effect that in the confusion the Japanese ships which were intended for sacrifice were beached near Golden Hill. The firing then became general and the Japanese fleet withdrew to a range too great for the guns of the fort. Later when Admiral Makaroff sailed out to give battle the Japanese declined the challenge and withdrew. The Sini sustained terrible losses among the members of her crew, having seven killed and eleven injured. As she retreated to the shelter of the guns of the fort after her valorous dash she received a shot which for a time disabled her. Later investigation showed the damage to be to the steering gear. It is said she can be repaired and will be effective again within a few days. **Can Use Three Ships.** It is also stated that three of the four Japanese vessels which were intended for sinking in the harbor's mouth can be utilized. One of them is so badly damaged, however, as to be rendered useless. Orders are about to be given to the workshop at Sormovo for the construction of an immense dock for Port Arthur, which is to be completed within four months. This dock will facilitate the repairs of all vessels that are damaged by the Japanese, not only in the off-recurring bombardments, but also in case naval engagements take place within short sailing distance from the port. **Japanese Spy Arrested.** A Japanese named Skeda was arrested while taking photographs of the town of Chata, near the Manchurian frontier. It was then supposed that the taking of photographs would be the most serious charge against him, but an examination of his person after he was taken to the detention office revealed compromising documents and other matter. He being held as a spy and will doubtless be executed.

ACTUAL PICTURE OF THE FIRST BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR



THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM A PASSENGER STEAMER EN ROUTE FROM SHANGHAI TO DALNY ON THE NIGHT OF THE BATTLE AND REPRODUCED FROM THE LONDON GRAPHIC.

BURTON IN DISGRACE

United States Senator Found Guilty Before Federal Court.

FOR TAKING BRIBES

Accepted \$2,500 for His Efforts in Delaying Issuance of Fraud Order—Collapses When Verdict Is Announced.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, March 28.—Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas was found guilty at 12:30 today of illegally accepting fees from the Hialto Grain company. The jury hearing the case retired for deliberations at 7:30 o'clock Saturday night and remained 41 hours in discussion before a verdict was reached. It is said that the jurymen took very little rest and at no one time were more than three of them asleep. No case in the history of a St. Louis court has attracted so much attention, the interest extending all over the United States. Telegrams have been received by the hundreds asking for the finding of the jury. "All day yesterday and all through the night the United States district court was kept open with instructions to the bailiffs to at once announce to Judge Adams the finding of the jury or any desire on that body's part for further instruction. From early morning the court rooms have been crowded by some of the most representative men of this community who expected at any moment that the verdict would be returned. Pool rooms were busy all morning selling pools on the result with odds slightly in favor of acquittal. **Faced Up and Down.** At the Southern hotel Senator Burton paced up and down the corridors all night long and remained silent to the scores of requests for interviews, except to now and then say, "I cannot discuss the case until the jury has returned its verdict." At 8 o'clock this morning he sent a private messenger to the district court asking if there was any show for an early return of the jury. He received the reply from a court officer that no one knew. Senator Burton walked to the desk and said he would retire, but left instructions to be called in two hours. At 10 o'clock he appeared in the corridors looking pale and worried. He refused to be interviewed even by his friends and began again his tramping, up and down the halls. A former friend of the senator, but one who was unwillingly called into the case to testify said to a representative of the press that Burton would surely be convicted as the checks he had received from the alleged fraudulent grain concern were stubborn evidences of his guilt. He had accepted the checks for his efforts in the concern's behalf to have the government admit its advertising circulars and letters through the mails. Five minutes after this remark was made word came from the district court that a verdict had been reached. Judge Adams was called from his chambers and assembled the jury. It was polled and the foreman delivered the verdict of guilty. **The Penalty.** The maximum penalty in the case of Senator Burton is a fine of \$10,000 and two years' perpetual disqualification from holding public office. The sentence will be fixed by Judge Adams this week. The disgraced man was found guilty on six counts, several having been dismissed during the trial. Motion for a new trial was immediately filed by his attorneys. Upon the announcement of the verdict the senator trembled slightly and speaking in a whisper to his attorney sank back in his chair and buried his face in his hands. He refused to be interviewed and was driven away in a carriage to a destination he would not announce. **The Specific Charge.** The specific charge under which Burton was tried was for accepting a bribe of \$2,500 from the Hialto Grain & Securities company to use his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the company. The trial began on March 22. Among the government witnesses were William H. Cochran, chief postoffice inspector; William H. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs; Edward W. Challenor, private secretary to William H. Jones; George M. Smith of the postoffice department; and Arthur T. Boyce of Washington. **Feeling in Topeka.** Topeka, Kan., March 28.—Pending the affirmation of Senator Burton's conviction it is not probable that Governor Haley will take any action in either appointing a temporary successor or convening a special session of the legislature to fill the vacancy.

DOORS ARE BATTERED IN CAUGHT IN A SLEEPER

Brutality of Soldiers Who Are Seeking to Eject Colorado Miners. Four Chinese Smuggled Into Country Nailed by Officers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Trinidad, Colo., March 28.—The greatest excitement prevails here today, occasioned by house to house raids for firearms, and because of the authentic report that further deportations of strike leaders will be made tonight. Troops are said to be acting more brutally than at any time since the inception of the trouble, and in their attacks on houses it is not infrequent that doors are battered down, regardless of the fact that admittance had not been refused. In all small towns throughout Las Animas county rough usage is reported at the hands of soldiers. At one house admittance was refused because a little child was dying of diphtheria, notwithstanding this fact the doors and windows were battered in and the premises searched. The child is dead. **NEGROES STILL IN JAIL.** (Journal Special Service.) Telluride, Colo., March 28.—At noon today President Mercer of the Western Federation of Miners was still unable to secure bonds and is in jail. Unionists who own property and are willing to go surety are quietly informed to go Mercer's bond will make them persons non grata. The federation will probably arrange a cash bond this afternoon. Secretary and Treasurer Forbes of the Telluride union, one of those deported last night, has returned and was arrested today. Three other exiles who returned have thus far been able to elude the military.

What is believed to be a regular traffic of smuggling Chinese into Portland was discovered Sunday morning when four celestials were found in a Pullman sleeper attached to the North Coast limited, from Seattle. The Chinese were occupying upper berths in the car Helena when the Northern Pacific arrived here at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. They were placed under arrest by Inspector J. H. Barbour and taken to the county jail to await examination. They will be arraigned before Commissioner McKee. The prisoners admitted that they were smuggled ashore at Seattle from a ship. They gave their names as Louis-Gin, Lee Sang, Louis Sul Po and Louis Chong. C. Chambers, a porter, was in charge of the car. Chinese inspectors are stationed at the Union depot to watch every train, and all strange Chinese are detained. But the illegal entry of Chinese has continued for some time, and Inspector Barbour resolved to search the trains. The quartet of trembling celestials were found crouching in the corners of the upper berths of the Helena. All other occupants of the car had left their beds. "It is a curious fact," said Mr. Barbour this morning, "that white passengers are always awakened before the yards are reached, and are ready to leave the cars when the train stops while in this case the Chinese were undisturbed. I believe there has been an understanding that Chinese are not to be aroused until after the car is placed on the side track." The Chinese under arrest said they were taken by electric light from Seattle to Auburn, about 34 miles south of Seattle, and there placed on board the train. No other arrests have been made, but the inspectors are at work on the case and it is understood a thorough investigation is being conducted at Seattle. Porter Chambers left last night for Seattle and is not due in Portland until tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.

NEGROES RESIST SEPARATE SCHOOL

(Journal Special Service.) West Chester, Pa., March 28.—A hearing was had in court today on the writ of alternative mandamus obtained by the colored residents of Kennett Square to compel the school board of that place to admit colored children to any of the schools. The board recently decided to establish a separate school for the negro children, and this has aroused much opposition among the negro population. The case is of peculiar interest because Kennett Square was an early center of the anti-slavery movement, and in the Friends' meeting houses in the vicinity William Lloyd Garrison, Lucretia Mott and many other noted abolitionists addressed large meetings in the exciting days prior to the war between the states. In few places, in fact, was the doctrine of the equality of the races preached with greater fervor than in Kennett Square. **EAST SIDE PROPERTY SALE.** The German Savings and Loan company today sold to M. H. Stanford two lots and a three-story brick building on the northwest corner of Grand avenue and East Washington street for \$32,500. At the time of its erection the building alone cost \$45,000.

WILD MAN FOUND IN FROZEN NORTH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., March 28.—It is reported here from Nome that the people of that distant mining city are agitated over the capture several days ago of a wild man. The strange being is held in custody and leaps about his prison room chattering unintelligibly and tearing away the clothing with which he was being supplied. His hair and beard have grown to his waist, and his finger nails are long and twisted. There are many who are of the opinion that he is a survivor of the Andre party, while others are of the belief that he is an escaped Russian convict, who has lost his mind by long exposure in the northern wilderness. These lat-

SETTLERS CLAIM LAND FOR ENTRY

Residents of Coos Bay Country Start Agitation for Opening of Vast Tract Granted by Government—May Go to Courts.

If the contention of Coos Bay settlers proves right 50,000 acres of land, six miles in width, from Marshfield to Roseburg, a distance of about 60 miles, will soon be thrown open for settlement. Since the spring of 1869 this large body of land, lying in alternating sections on each side of the Coos Bay wagon road, has been withheld from settlement. It was granted to the state of Oregon by the federal government to aid in the construction of the highway and is at present owned by the Southern Oregon company. It is claimed that persons desire to settle upon the land, but that the holders of the grant refuse to dispose of the property. Suit is contemplated in the United States circuit court to have the law authorizing the grant construed. The original act conveying the grant is dated March 3, 1869, and provides that it is to be sold in quantities not greater than one quarter of a section—160 acres—to any one person and at a price not to exceed \$2.50 an acre or not less than \$1.25 an acre. Those who desire to settle upon the land declare that the present holders of the grant are merely retaining it in trust and that who ever desires to settle upon it may do so by paying \$2.50 an acre. The Southern Oregon company did not secure the land directly from the state of Oregon but from another company and that company in turn received it from another concern that was granted it by the state. A large number of would-be settlers,

it is understood, have applied to the Southern Oregon company for the purpose of purchasing the land and the refusal of the company to dispose of it has caused the raising of a fund to bring the matter into the courts. Seabrook & McKnight, a Marshfield law firm will represent the settlers in case action is instituted, which is probable. One of the principal shareholders in the Southern Oregon company is Elijah Smith of Boston, at one time president of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company. Mr. Smith arrived in Portland several days ago and is at present at Roseburg. The contemplated action of the Coos Bay settlers is denied as being the cause of his present visit. He is expected to return to Portland today. The Title Trust & Guaranty company of Portland, is said to have been endeavoring lately to secure options on the land. Concerning this J. Thornburn Ross, vice-president and manager of the company, said: "Neither the Title Trust & Guaranty company nor myself are concerned in the matter. E. B. Seabrook of the law firm of Seabrook & McKnight of Marshfield, was formerly president of our office. He has been retained by the settlers." The Coos Bay wagon road was completed, but it is claimed that the disposal of the lands in the grant has never been according to the letter of the statute. The legislative assembly of Oregon assigned its grant October 23, 1870, to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company to aid in the construction of the road.

MYSTERY OF PIGMY FORESTS OF AFRICA

(Journal Special Service.) London, March 28.—Edgar Gell, an American traveler, has just arrived in England on the conclusion of a three years' journey in which he has covered more than 75,000 miles. Mr. Gell, who is a native of Philadelphia, left that city for the purpose of visiting the various mission fields of the world with a view to collecting independent evidence regarding the value of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Mohammedan missions throughout the world. In his researches in numerous out-of-the-way places Mr. Gell encountered his strangest experiences in the great pigmy forest in Africa. The pigmies will not do any work, says Mr. Gell, but devote their entire time to hunting. The forest is inhabited not only by pigmies, but by people of ordinary size. These lat-

ANDRE LEGALLY DEAD

(Journal Special Service.) Stockholm, March 28.—The Stockholm court has just pronounced the Arctic explorer Andre to be dead in law, the legal term of disappearance having expired. Andre left Spitzbergen July 11, 1897, with two companions, in a balloon, with the object of reaching the north pole. No authentic trace has ever been discovered of the ill-fated expedition.

MRS. LANDER MARRIED

Mrs. Margaret Lander, who was married to Lieutenant of Marines Frank C. Lander in Seattle last week, is at the Portland. Mrs. Lander is on her way to Washington, D. C., via San Francisco.

JAPANESE ARE REFUSED

Russians Claim Attempt to Bottle Harbor Resulted in Victory For Them. (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 28.—Advice from Port Arthur says another attempt was made by the Japanese fleet yesterday to bottle up the fleet within the harbor. Under cover of torpedoes four ships were run into the harbor's mouth, where it was designed to sink them. The torpedo-boat destroyer Sini, which had been outside the entrance to the harbor, was the first of the Russian fleet to give battle to the oncoming Japanese. She discharged a torpedo at the foremost of the enemy's ships and fought the torpedo-boat convoy with such effect that in the confusion the Japanese ships which were intended for sacrifice were beached near Golden Hill. The firing then became general and the Japanese fleet withdrew to a range too great for the guns of the fort. Later when Admiral Makaroff sailed out to give battle the Japanese declined the challenge and withdrew. The Sini sustained terrible losses among the members of her crew, having seven killed and eleven injured. As she retreated to the shelter of the guns of the fort after her valorous dash she received a shot which for a time disabled her. Later investigation showed the damage to be to the steering gear. It is said she can be repaired and will be effective again within a few days. **Can Use Three Ships.** It is also stated that three of the four Japanese vessels which were intended for sinking in the harbor's mouth can be utilized. One of them is so badly damaged, however, as to be rendered useless. Orders are about to be given to the workshop at Sormovo for the construction of an immense dock for Port Arthur, which is to be completed within four months. This dock will facilitate the repairs of all vessels that are damaged by the Japanese, not only in the off-recurring bombardments, but also in case naval engagements take place within short sailing distance from the port. **Japanese Spy Arrested.** A Japanese named Skeda was arrested while taking photographs of the town of Chata, near the Manchurian frontier. It was then supposed that the taking of photographs would be the most serious charge against him, but an examination of his person after he was taken to the detention office revealed compromising documents and other matter. He being held as a spy and will doubtless be executed.

JAPANESE DAY SUCCESS

Say that Port Arthur's Harbor is Now Most Effectively Closed. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Tokio, March 28.—According to the Japanese accounts Admiral Togo was successful in his attempt to bottle Port Arthur Sunday. Four steamships were sunk across the mouth of the harbor. Later in the day the Japanese battleships began a bombardment, which was continued for several hours.

ORDER NOW ECONOMIZERS

Orders Household Expenses to be Cut for Benefit of Red Cross Fund. (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 28.—The czar, following the example of the Russian workmen, most of whom contribute 7 per cent of their wages to the war fund, has ordered his household expenses cut at least 400 roubles daily, the proceeds of which economy will go to the Red Cross society. He has denied himself of all liquors and side dishes, such as caviare and sardines, which are expensive, and curtailed his daily supply of cigars. Fruit is served only on state occasions. The newspaper Novosti, however, com-

CANAL COMMISSION READY FOR ITS DUTY

(Journal Special Service.) New York, March 28.—Admiral Walker and his colleagues of the Panama canal commission are rounding up in this city preparatory to sailing tomorrow for the isthmus. The commissioners decline to discuss their official plans other than to state their intention with a view to deciding upon plans for the future of the work. The rumored legal hitch in the transfer of the property from the French company to the United States government is not expected to interfere in any way with the work of the commission. It is understood that William N. Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal company, prior to his departure for France two weeks ago, sent orders to the company's agent at Panama to afford to the commissioners every facility for examination or for such action as they might desire to take, the same as though the canal was formally in possession of this government.