

GOOD EVENING. THE WEATHER. Tonight and Thursday, showers; cooler tonight; southerly winds.

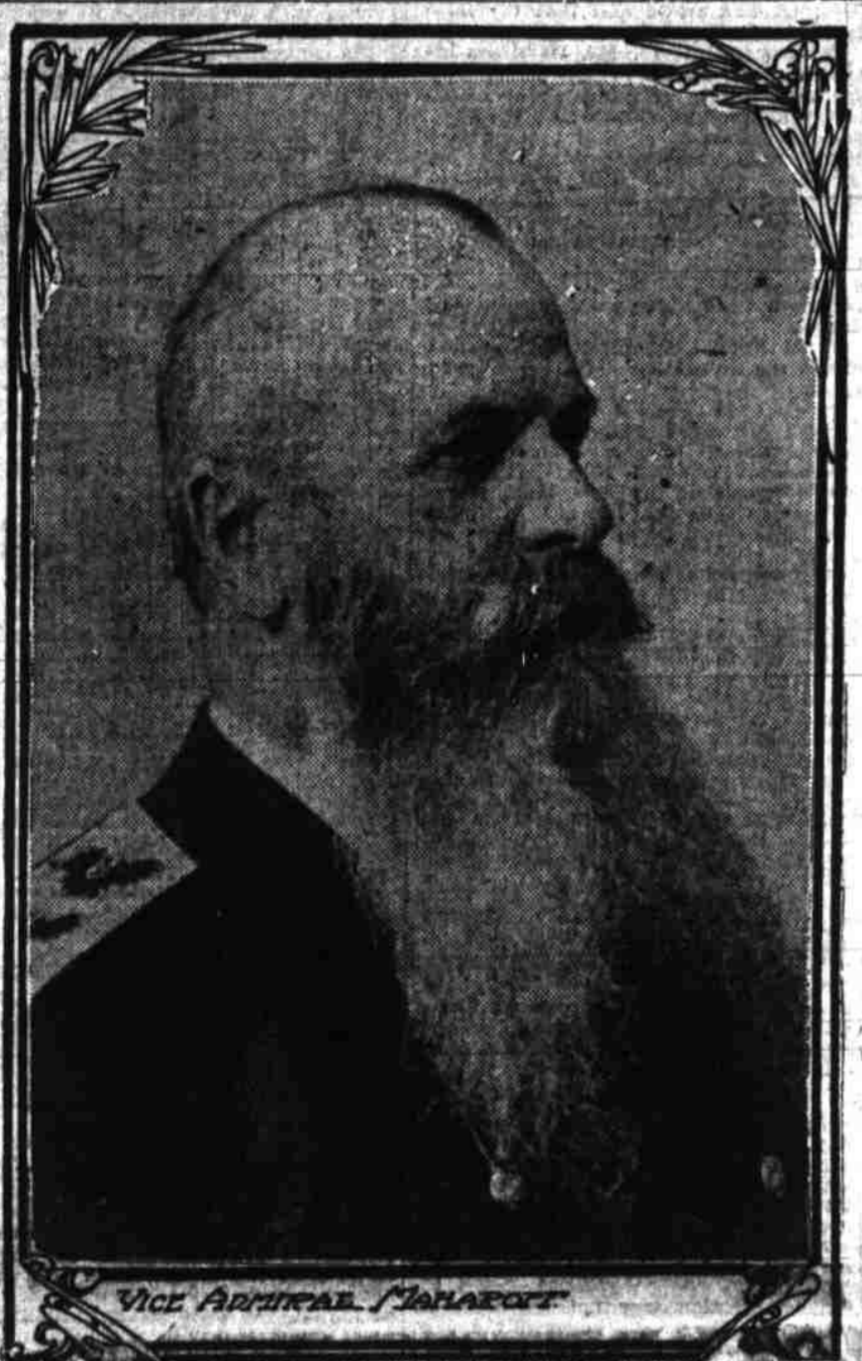
Oregon Journal

THE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 14,700

VOL. III. NO. 33. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TORN ASUNDER BY A MINE, RUSSIAN FLAGSHIP CARRIES VALIANT MAKAROFF AND 700 MEN TO WATERY GRAVE

HERMANN IS CHOSEN Nominated by Acclamation at Salem This Afternoon. ONLY NAME PRESENTED L. T. Harris Announces Withdrawal From Fight an Hour Before the Convention of the First Congressional District.



FAMISHING REFUGEES SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

Jews Who Fled From Cruelties in Bulgaria Are Famine Stricken. Lewis and Clark Exposition Is Now of National Concern.

Berlin, April 13.—An authentic report reached here this afternoon that is filled with horror. It recounts the suffering of 50 Jewish families, numbering 400 men, women and children, who fled from Lomoalanka, Bulgaria, when the anti-semitic cruelties began there Easter Sunday. These unfortunate people who are now starving along the Romenia banks of the Danube, left their homes in Lomoalanka early the morning of Easter when cries of the mob in the streets announced that a massacre was about to be inaugurated. Traveling with scant attire and hardly any provisions they sought refuge at Widin, but at that place they met with indignities and were finally driven out without food. The unhappy and oppressed people then wandered to Kalafat in Romenia, arriving there at nightfall. Several of the men were held prisoners, while the remaining men accompanied by the women and children were ordered to leave the city on pain of death, or imprisonment. At this time many of the smaller children were half famished for food, but none was to be had. Four infants died soon after leaving Kalafat. By traveling all that night in a driving rain the party arrived at a small village, but were not allowed to pass through it. Yesterday, it is stated in the dispatch, the men were held prisoners, while the women and some supposed to be dying. The entire party is bivouacking on the banks of the Danube in Romenia today. Three men of the band have been dispatched to some place where persons of humane instincts can be found, and these will be asked to aid the Hebrews in getting to a place of safety.

PRESIDENT OBJECTS TO INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C., April 13.—It is learned this afternoon that President Roosevelt is not in sympathy with the plan of the senate leaders to have a postoffice department investigation this summer, and that he is endeavoring to dissuade them from such a course, believing it would be futile as well as impolitic. The president said as much to Senator Aldrich, whom he summoned from the conference.

Battleship Petropavlovsk While Awaiting Action With Japanese Is Hoist by Own Petard—Turns Turtle as Did Victoria When Rammed by Camperdown.

But Little More Than Score Escape Including Cousin of the Czar—Makaroff Is Mourned by Russia—Czar Sends His Condolences to Widow—Blow to Russia Is Most Serious.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Russian battleship Petropavlovsk was this morning sunk off the entrance to Port Arthur harbor by one of the Russian mines and 700 men are reported to have been drowned. The death list, according to a semi-official telegram received here, includes Vice-Admiral Makaroff, the valiant and time-tried veteran of the Russian navy. Only four of the officers and crew escaped in the down-rush of the floating fortress. These latter include the Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the czar. A private message from Port Arthur indicates that a battle was fought prior to the sinking of the Petropavlovsk and says that two other warships of the Russian fleet were badly damaged. Still another dispatch from a private source indicates that the Japanese fleet suddenly appeared in force off the harbor and the full Russian squadron accepted the gage of battle. The fight, it is indicated, took place in the open seaway and resulted either in a mutual withdrawal or the defeat and retreat of the Russians. From the foregoing it is presumed here that the sinking of the Petropavlovsk took place after the battle was over and the vessels passing through the comparatively narrow and mine-studded entrance to the inner harbor, where the shelter of the big guns in the fortress afforded respite from battle and asylum from the Japanese.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, April 13.—A desperate naval battle is progressing off Port Arthur, the result of which is yet unknown. The Japanese fleet, including torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, totals 40 fighting machines. Vice-Admiral Makaroff ordered his whole squadron out of the harbor to meet the attack. While waiting to draw up his line of battle in the outer roadstead the second class battleship Petropavlovsk struck a Russian mine on her starboard side amidships and immediately began to heel. Before the crew could flood the port compartment the vessel, in order to keep her on an even keel, she turned turtle and sunk within a few minutes carrying down almost her entire crew of 720 men. Captain N. Jakovloff, Grand Duke Cyril and two other officers were saved because they were standing on the upper bridge. The frightful loss of life among the officers and men was due to the fact that they all were at their stations ready for action. The Petropavlovsk turned turtle in a manner similar to the British battleship Victoria, which was rammed by the Camperdown in 1893, and was similar to an incident in the Chino-Japanese war when a Chinese warship turned turtle, many of the crew remaining alive for several days hammering desperately on the overturned hull. Vice-Admiral Makaroff is reported among the missing and it is now almost certain that he was carried down with the vessel, which he was today using as his flagship. Grand Duke Cyril's escape was almost miraculous, as he swam to shore although seriously injured. The czar has dispatched a courier to the widow of Admiral Makaroff conveying his condolences and expressing his personal bereavement at the loss of a friend as well as a valiant and trustworthy officer. Senator Mitchell was interviewed soon after it had been announced that the president had signed the important document. "All the items of the bill are very satisfactory and the fact that we are benefited to the extent of between \$100,000 and \$200,000 by reason of the transfer of the government exhibits from St. Louis, is gratifying, as it will bring the total money benefit to the exposition up to about \$800,000. "But aside from this the very fact that by this legislation the national government becomes identified with the exposition, thus lifting it out of the class of mere local exhibitions and making it national, will be of inestimable value in the success of the exposition and is equivalent of itself, in my judgment, to from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. "Take it altogether the exposition and all connected with it and all who contributed to the passage of the measure, it seems to me are entitled to hearty congratulations."

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, April 13.—The action fought off Port Arthur, it appears, consisted in reports to the Japanese here, of an unsuccessful attempt made by four Japanese cruisers and one battleship to intercept a large Russian cruiser coming from the east. The Russian protected cruiser Askold and a battleship of the Pobeda type went to the assistance of the Russian cruiser. The firing was continuous, but of short duration. St. Petersburg, April 13.—7:30 p. m.—An official dispatch this evening states that the Japanese fleet, after the battle with the Russian fleet and ships all day has retired and is now stationed at Liaishan, to the south of Port Arthur. St. Petersburg, April 13.—Vice-Admiral Grigorovitch sends the following official account of the loss of the Petropavlovsk: "The second class battleship Petropavlovsk of his imperial majesty's Port Arthur fleet struck a mine at the entrance to the harbor today. The mine exploded and the battleship overturned. Our squadron was near the Golden Mountain at the time and the Japanese were approaching the port. Vice-Admiral Makaroff, who was on the vessel, is apparently dead, as he is not among those who were rescued. Grand Duke Cyril, Captain Yakovloff, five officers and 32 sailors escaped. All others presumably went to the bottom. A number of bodies have already been recovered, but the admiral's is not among them."

RUSSIA TRUMPHS OVER CATASTROPHE CAUSES GREATEST EXCITEMENT SINCE WAR BEGAN. (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, April 13.—Not since the commencement of the war has excitement among the masses reached such a terrific pitch, and nerve tension among the officials at such breaking strain as today. From palace to hotel a mighty stream of the anxious has hurried to and fro. Orderlies dash madly through the streets, carriages rush silently to points where information may be gleaned, and around the war offices, the palace gates and the newspaper bulletins stand in sullen silence or earnest conversation that great mass of human beings that compose the fighting force, the bone and sinew, the vital strength of this great country. Russia stands shocked, appalled, dismayed and sorrowing, eagerly yet reluctantly awaiting news of what may prove the most decisive move so far made in this game of war. Yet does her patriotism gleam frowning and steadfast, welding together for the nonce the student, the soldier and the nobleman. The first bulletins this morning contained the news in a conservative way that rumors had been received that the Petropavlovsk had been sunk and that one of her officers, Grand Duke Cyril had been wounded with four other officers of the crew. As the news spread the crowd increased, but through it all the usual official silence was maintained. Then came reports following fast upon each other's heels; some absurd, but others with such marked connection that it gradually dawned upon the people that a disaster of magnitude had befallen the Russian forces. Then came a semi-official announcement confirming the loss of the battleship and giving as a cause the supposition that she had been sent to the bottom by a torpedo. Anger was manifested when this information came, as it was the first creditable information that a battle had been fought. But not until the report came that Makaroff, the idol of the common people, had gone down with his flagship, did the crowd show the crushing force of the news and subside into silence, broken only by wailings. The much-heralded removal of the censorship from the press, the apparently frank announcements to newspaper correspondents that news would be given out whenever received, were forgotten. Anxious officials courteously but firmly declined to give any information, and when pressed for news gave evasive replies and reiterated their inability to give out anything for the present. The bear is trembling. In other sources the news was freely given. A dispatch was received by the Grand Duke Cyril, father of the Grand Duke Peter, sent by Grand Duke Boris from Port Arthur, stating that Cyril's wound was slight. Meager as it was, it gave great satisfaction to the residents of the Vladimir palace and was unhesitatingly handed to the press representatives. It contained no news of the battle, and detailed no losses of the crew. It gave out, however, the statement that the battleship had been lost by contact with a mine and not a Japanese torpedo. Grand Duke Vladimir, who is a devoutly religious man, immediately ordered a thanksgiving service in the palace for the sparing of his son's life. The Nova Vremya finally put out a bulletin, in which it stated that a report had been received that the battleship Petropavlovsk had been sunk by coming in contact with a mine as she was returning to the harbor from a cruise, and 700 of her officers and crew had been lost.

LONDON HEARS NEWS. One Report Says Vice-Admiral Makaroff Is Captured and Held by Japanese. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) London, April 13.—A report was received here this morning from Paris (Continued on Page Two.)

WITHOUT A SINGLE JAR

Republican Convention Carries Out Leaders' Slate.

WILLIAMSON IS NAMED

Moody's Friends Decide to Make No Fight—Convention Is Organized Without Friction and Proceeds to Work.

At 2:15 this afternoon the Republican district convention reassembled at the Empire theatre for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congressman and selecting two delegates to the national convention. During the morning session the convention affected temporary organization by the election of Judge Fee of Pendleton as chairman, and J. B. Hosford as secretary. During the night the leaders had decided that the program made yesterday afternoon, providing for the renomination of Congressman Williamson and the selection of Judge Carey, N. C. Richards of Sumpter, and Ira S. Smith as national delegates should be put through. Mr. Moody's name, it was agreed last night, should not be placed before the convention. The Williamson leaders controlled absolutely. The convention was still in session at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent; that a representative to congress and two national delegates be selected, and that congressional committeemen be named from the various counties of the district. After the adoption of the report the resolutions committee reported. President Roosevelt's and Congressman Williamson's names brought forth applause. John N. Williamson was then placed in nomination to succeed himself as representative to congress by C. N. Richards of Sumpter. Judge J. C. Moreland followed as a second in an address, dealing eulogistically with the congressman. Delegate Wheldon of The Dalles, nominated Congressman Williamson in a strong speech. He moved that the selection be made by acclamation. This was seconded from several counties and a motion prevailed authorizing the selection. J. B. Hosford nominated Judge Carey for delegate to the national convention, speaking for eastern Oregon. N. C. Richards of Sumpter was also named for national delegate. Several seconds followed. Both were selected by acclamation amid applause. Morning Session. The convention was called to order at 10:15 o'clock this morning at the Empire theatre by E. L. Willis, secretary of the district central committee. H. S. Wilson, the chairman, was not present, owing to illness in his family. Temporary organization was effected, with Judge James A. Fee of Umatilla county as temporary chairman and J. B. Hosford of Sherman county as temporary secretary. Committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions. An adjournment was then taken to 2 o'clock this afternoon. After Willis had called the meeting to order Hosford placed the name of Judge Fee forward for temporary chairman. There were several seconds and his selection was unanimous. The mention of his name evoked applause and he was cheered as he walked upon the stage. After thanking the delegates for his selection Judge Fee said he hoped harmony would prevail and that the nominee for congress would receive every Republican vote for the Second congressional district. Melville H. Carter was chosen as assistant secretary. The following committeemen were selected to act by Judge Fee: Credentials—E. C. Fulton of Clatsop, chairman; A. Andrews of Morrow, I. B. Smith of Malheur, E. A. Holmes of Wallowa and Ed. Mays of Multnomah. Permanent organization—J. B. Hosford of Sherman, chairman; C. W. Hill of Baker, W. A. Bell of Crook; A. Freeman of Multnomah and H. S. Kuck of Wasco. Resolutions—S. H. Gruber of Multnomah, chairman; W. J. Furnish of Umatilla; Judge J. C. Moreland of Multnomah, Sam Baer of Baker; and Sig Sichel of Multnomah. The following resolutions were submitted by the committee selected to frame them at the afternoon session, and adopted by unanimous vote. The resolutions. We endorse the wise statements and high patriotism of our noble president, Theodore Roosevelt, and we trust our delegates to the national convention to vote and legislate in harmony with the Republican platform and the resolutions of the national convention.

(Continued on Page Two.)