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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1904.

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PORT ARTHUR, STORMED BY JAPANESE, LOWERS ITS FLAG TEN THOUSAND MEN REPORTED KILLED IN ONSLAUGHT

Siege Guns Burst Forth in Storm of Fire and Shell and Under Cloud of Smoke Mikado's Men Rush Fiercely Down Upon the Crumbling Walls.

SOLDIERS FIGHT HAND TO HAND AND DEATH REAPS LAVISH TOLL

Consternation Painted on Faces of Russian Officials Who Remain Silent in Front of Clamoring Crowds---Blow May Bring Great Russia to Its Knees in Quest of Peace-Bottled Fleet at Bay.

Journal Special Service.

Paris, May 14.—Port Arthur, according to dispatches received here from St. Petersburg, but which as et have been given no actual official confirmation, has fallen with the most terrible casualty list chronicled

Ten thousand men are reported to have been killed and injured.

The first report came here in a bulletin this morning which concluded by saying that the report could + be traced to no official source in St. Petersburg and was therefore to be accepted with reservation. A second dispatch added that great excitement was to be seen in the Russian capital, but added that still nothing beyond street reports were obtainable.

This afternoon a special edition of the newspaper La France was issued which prints a St. Petersburg + dispatch in full containing a reiteration of the report that Port Arthur has been overwhelmed by a terrific & onslaught of Japanese who after a fierce bombardment of the fortress with siege guns brought for the purpose, stormed the walls.

The telegram says that "after fierce fighting the Japanese actually swarmed over the walls, gained the inner enclosures and seized the works.

Wit is estimated that no less than 10,000 men were killed, veritable 'food for gunpowder.' "The Russians fought almost to the death and until by force their banner had been hauled down."

The paper says that if this report receives full confirmation, there can be no question that the fleet, so successfully bottled within the harbor now lies at the mercy of the Japanese and can but lower its flag or down to death in a futile battle against hopeless odds.

This seems borne out by the fact that the Japanese have used heavy guns in reducing the fortress, and these, brought up and turned down upon the imprisoned warships, would make escape for them an impossibility. It is barely possible, however, that the Russians may have, within the past few days, succeeded in removing the obstructions to such an extent as to permit an escape to sea. Even in that event, . however, they could not escape the watchful eyes of the Japanese commander which have never ceased observation of the harbor's mouth since that day when Japanese lives were valorously sacrificed to obstruct 🗢 with fireships a channel already rendered tortuous by sunken wrecks and submerged mines.

On every hand here news is waited rather than exultation for the Japanese.

DALNY TAKEN BY ASSAULT AND BATTLE REPORTED NEAR HSIUYEN

five Japanese cruisers, a battleship and a gunboat cleared the channel and en | Feng Huan Cheng, this advance is a tered the harbor at Dainy, where they

It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese try where every advantage is are investing the town, and there is every reason to believe that it yielded

to an assault this afternoon Unverified rumors have been received here this afternoon that an es-sault has also been made on Port Arthur, indicating a general advance all along the line. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Port

Arthur and Dalny.

Thursday, and that the Russian loss was loss is unknown.

The Japanese, however, occupied Hsiu-yen, which shows that they must have LONDON CREDITS gained a complete victory. The Russians at Hsiuyen were the pick of the army in that region, and if an attack was made it is certain the battle must have been a fierce one. It is probable that the Japanese loss will prove no less than that of the Russians.

Tokio. May 14.—The Japanese have occupied Kuanliansan, 60 miles north of Feng Huan Cheng, and 200 Russian

MANNING PROPOSES A JOINT CAMPAIGN

That Sanderson Reed, Republican nominee for district attorney, make a joint campaign with him is the request made by John Manning, Democratic can-didate for the office, in the following letter sent to Mr. Reed

"Portland, Or., May 13, 1903.— Mr. Sanderson Reed, City: Friend Jack—In view of the fact that you are my opponent on the regular Republican ticket, and having a large party majority in your favor. I write to ask if you will be kind enough to make a joint campaign with me throughout the county, speaking at dif-ferent places and making our campaign together, and divide the expenses. I am a poor man, as you know, and cannot well afford to make this campaign. I trust under the circumstances you will be willing to do this. Yours

"JOHN MANNING."

As Mukden is but 125 miles from

remarkable one, and shows the rapidity began a heavy bombardment of the with which the Japanese are forcing their way through a mountainous country where every advantage lies with

London, May 14.—Reuter's Niuchwang agent wires that a rumor has reached there of an engagement between Russian and Japanese forces near Liao Yang.

Shan Haikwan, May 14.—An unverified report was received today that an engagement took place around Hsiuyen which retreated from Shuelichan. The last of much ability to risk which retreated from Shuelichan. 1,500 killed and wounded. The Japanese lieutenant, the latter a son of a general.

REPORT OF VICTORY

(Journal Special Service.)

London, May 14 .- The greatest interest is taken here today in a report which first reached here through a Paris correspondent and was in a measure later confirmed by a St. Petersburg dis-patch, to the effect that Port Arthur has at last succumbed to the Japanese after a fierce battle in which the dead

As a matter of fact there has been no confirmation whatever of the report through any official utterance, but it is remembered that the war department of Russia in all cases of serious reverses since the war commenced, has studiously refrained from the studiously restrained from

the Japanese were landing or had already done so, some of the heaviest of modern siege guns on the Liao Tung peninsula in the neighborhood of Port Arthur. Military experts here at once

It now seems probable, in the light of today's news, that these guns were ianded several days ago and mounted ready for action yesterday. For days and days Japanese transports, loaded to the danger point with troops, have landed their passengers in the vicin-ity of Port Arthur in an uninterrupted

May 5 the second Japanese army

(Journal Special Service.) | cavalry were dispersed, leaving one landed on the peninsula above Port ArChefoo, May 14.—Early this morning wounded officer on the field. | thur, augmenting a large force which thur, augmenting a large force which had already passed ashore at Pitszwo On May 8 it was estimated that not less than 16,000 men were there awaiting some important movement. That army has now been more than doubled.

Such an army, backed up by guns whose weight has never before in the world's history been turned against a fortified city, the war experts assert

Officer and Wife and would make the fall of Port Arthur cer-It is not generally believed, however,

that such a loss of life is probable. It Tokio, May 11.—General Kuroki, the commander of the first army corps, reports that on May 7 a detachment of Japanese occupied Kuantien Cheng and walls until the last man died, but it is also true that General Oku, supposed to Japanese captured two privates and one needlessly such wholesale destruction lieutenant, the latter a son of a general, when time itself would throw the Russian stronghold into the Japanese lap, an almost bloodless gift.

Bussians Would Fight.

The Russian garrison is of such timber nevertheless, that in case such a bold assault were made, it would die almost to a man before surrendering the place. With the advantage of position it is therefore possible that the loss of life has been enormous, in a hand to

hand fight such as reported. The comparatively small garrison could make any attack an expensive one unless conducted from long range. The very position of the fortifications is such that all the advantage would be with the defenders.

It is the general belief here in diplo-matic circles that if Port Arthur has fallen with such terrible loss of life, since the war commenced, has studiously refrained from giving out news to the public. Under the idea that time would temper the sheek, the information bureau refused to answer questions when the Petropaviovsk went down, although for hours hundreds waited for any news that might be forthcoming. that might be forthcoming.

A sale, but as none have been made and Russia is chary of showing any weakable, but as none have been made and

slan fleet now within the harbor at Port Arthur. This, too, would be a terrible Arthur. Military experts here at once came to the conclusion that nothing but a battering of the walls of that fortress blow to Russia, as hope has been felt could be expected and that with the that with the coming of spring this heaviest gurs ever used for such a purpose the end could be easily fore-turn the tide of disaster to one of victure to the conclusion of the could be could be compared by the Baltic fleet, turn the tide of disaster to one of victure to the conclusion that nothing but a Arthur. This, too, would be a terrible blow to Russia, as hope has been felt that with the coming of spring this fleet could join the Vladivostok squadrous and a suppression of the conclusion that nothing but a battering of the walls of that fortress blow to Russia, as hope has been felt that with the coming of spring this fleet could be easily foreron, and, augmented by the Baltic flest, turn the tide of disaster to one of victory on the seas.

ST. PETERSBURG ALARMED.

People Terror-Stricken and Appeal for News Report Comes Almost Direct, (Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, May 14.-Today has (Continued on Page Two.)

known region where the Columbia and the Missouri rivers have their source, and beyond to the Pacific. Their leaders were Capt. Meriwether Lewis and Capt. William Clark, men of gallant heart, destined to take foremost places among the pathfinders of the great 1803 the United States govern-In

Just 100 years ago today a little com pany of adventurous explorers launched

forth upon the muddy Missouri, at St Louis, on a voyage of discovery. Their mission was to penetrate to the then un-

ment had acquired by purchase from Napoleon all that vast region known as thus secured was only conjectured, for much of it was unknown land. President Jefferson asked congress to make an appropriation for the purpose of sending an expedition of exploration into the northwest, by way of the Missouri, and congress granted the meager sum of \$2,500. Lewis and Clark were the expedition.

Preparations for the undertaking occupied the fall of 1803. The expedition could not start until definite news was could not start until definite news was received that France had formally rati-fied the sale of the Louisiana territory, and it was not until the spring of 180 i that the long expected tidings arrived. May 14, from the mouth of Wood river, opposite St. Louis, where they had been encamped all winter, the explorers pushed forth upon the Missouri. Their company consisted of only 45 men, 16 of whom were to pro ceed as far as the Mandan country. boats carried the expedition, the principal one a keelboat of light draft 55 feet in length, and the other two sharp-prowed pirogues. Heading up

CHILDREN

Officer and Wife and Holds Girls.

David G. Van Houten defles the officers of the law, saying he will not give up Hazel and Agnes Van Houten at any cost, but Municipal Judge Hogue is determined to take them from him, for he does not believe they are having proper care. The father yesterday declined to turn the children over to Warrant Officer Golfz of the local police force, s this morning Judge Hogue placed the matter in the hands of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society. Mrs. Van Houten will this afternoon sign them over to that institution; so that an order may be issued out of the county court. Officer Hawley will be dispatched to the home of George Schleritz, at Gresham, for called upon the local police this mornthem Monday. Trouble is feared, for ing when the convention was called to In a fight in a Sassoun district 300 Turks Van Houten has declared he would not order and gave orders that the aisles be and 900 Armenians were killed. give them up for any one or for any cleared.

Hazel Van Houten is aged seven years, while Agnes is five years of age. . Hazel has been with her grandmother at Dayton, Or., for some time, going to school, but was taken from her mother and grandmother on the streets Thursday afternoon by the father. She was then removed to the Schleritz home, where Agnes has been for a long time.

Fight Over Children.

Ever since the trouble between the mother and father occurred, which ended in the killing of Albert Young by Van Houten, the children have been the cause of great contention between the Van Houtens. The mother declares she is the best able to care for them, while the father likewise makes his claims.

Judge Hogue believes that the father is not the fit person to have the cus-tody of the children, and so informed him when he was arraigned for trial yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. In fact, the court told Van Houten that he believed he should be in the penitentlary for the murder of

Young. The assault and battery case against Van Houten will be heard in the municipal court Monday, and promises to be very sensational.

Defies the Officer. In company with Mrs. Van Houten, Officer Goltz went to the home of George Schleritz, at Gresham, yesterday after-noon. Van Houten was there, working

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THE FIRST ENTRY MADE BY CAPTAIN LEWIS IN THE JOURNAL OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION.

Journal of the Tettis and Clark Expedition

All preparations being completed, we left our camp on Monday, May 14, 1804. This spot is at the mouth of Wood river, a small stream which empties into the Mississippi (on the east side) opposite the entrance of the Missouri. It is situated in latitude 38 degrees, 55 minutes and 19.6 seconds north, and longitude Greenwich 98 degrees, 57 minutes and 45 seconds west.

On both sides of the Mississippi the land for two or three miles is rich and level, but gradually swells into a high pleasant country with less timber on the western than the eastern side, but all susceptible of cultivation. The point which separates the two rivers on the north extends for 15 or 20 miles, the greater part of which is an open level plain, in which the people of the neighborhood cultivate what little grain they

Not being able to set sail before 4 p. m., we did not make more than four miles, and camped on the first island, opposite a small creek called Coldwater.



Speaker Cannon "Expects Armed with Farming Im-Hell" in the Illinois Convention.

(Journal Special Service.) Springfield, Ill., May 14.-Chairman Cannon of the state Republican convention, which is in sensational session here,

"There may be h-l here this morning," he said, in giving the order, "and I don't propose that any one shall be

Police officers immediately took control of the chamber, replacing the sergeant-at-arms who is considered as fa-Order was voring the Yates faction. quickly resumed and the balloting was

Grim smiles rested on the features of the various Republican gubernatorial tain nearly 1,000 Turkish troops and leaders when the convention met for the renegades raiding through the country third day's session of what has developed into the most notable political battle of the state's history. Immediately after the opening the 16th ballot was called, showing but one important change—a gain of 15 votes for Lowden. The dreary rollcalls continued until 19 ballots had been taken without material change. At the conclusion of the 19th ballot the convention took a recess un-til 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The last ballot showed a vote of 491 for Yates, 409 for Lowden, Deneen 37, Hamlin 119, Warner 38, Sherman 51 and Pearce 21. There is a rumor afloat of a strong combine between Deneen and Hamlin, with Congressman Reeves as another

UNDERTAKERS WALK OUT.

(Journal Special Service.) Malaga, Spain, May 14.—The undertak ers struck today because of the high taxes levied against their incomes.

plements Fight Troops--Both Sides Lose 1200.

(Journal Special Service.) Constantinople, May 14 .-- A renewal of the shocking massacres in Armenia which have startled the world is confirmed in reports received here today Fighting has been reported in this dis-

trict on several occasions lately. Following their custom bands Turkish soldiers have been roaming among the Armenian villages commit ting depredations and outrages among the Christian population. The people have submitted quietly but recently the VALE DESIRES THE Turks have become so bold in their murders and looting that the people have or ganized against them in self-defense.

Under the leadership of a Turkish capwere opposed by a superior force of Armenians, led by their elders and only poorly armed. Many had merely farming implements for weapons. The Turks, supplied with modern weapons, made short work of them and presently routed the Armenians. Pursuing, they butchered all without mercy who came in their way and left no wounded.

A large number of the villagers caped to the hills and are now in hid-ing, abandoning their homes and farms.

JURY DISAGREES IN TRIAL OF DR. AMES

(Journal Special Service.)

Minneapolis, May 14.—The jury in the case of Dr. A. A. Ames, a former mayor of Minneapolis, on trial charged with

The story of this remarkable tion has been told many tim there can be no more graphic re than the dally chronicle kept by journal of the expedition was keept Captain Lewis. Later it was by Cantain by Captain Clark. The nervative given is the vivid, intimate history, by day, of the hardships endured, perils and discouragements enco

CAPTAIN CLARK

It is the purpose of The Journal to explorers on the corresponding century before. Their own sta the first day of the expedition, May 14, 1894, is published today. In this way the readers of The

nal will have a graphic picture of one tional history. Lewis and Clark, coming obstacles that to any but the most dauntless souls would have been insurmountable, crossed the Rockies and reached the headwaters of the Columbia, which they followed to its mouth. Not less interesting is thu story of the return of the discoverers to St. Louis, which they reached again in September, 1808, two years and a half after their departures.

Lewis and Clark created a tremendous sensation all over the United States mighty stimulus had been give the exploration and develo northwest, and the eyes were turned toward the Oregon try. The bold explorers received distin-guished commendation from President Jefferson and their exploits were the

Contract Given Local Firm to Repair Lighthouse Tender Columbine.

Portland secures the contract for docking the United States lighthou tender Columbine. The contract was awarded by Major Langfitt this morn ing and the vessel will be taken on the dock Monday. She is now lying at Antoria, but will be brought up the river

Several Puget sound firms submitted Several Puget sound firms submitted tenders for the work, among them being the Puget Sound Drydock company at Quartermaster harbor, which quoted a price of \$250, which is \$10 less than the lowest Portland bid. Anderson & Crowe, the local successful bidders, offered to put the vessel in first class shape for \$260. In both instances these figures were given to cover the local figures were given to cover the total cost of docking and doing what other work to the vessel is required. It is thought that cleaning and painting her

(Continued on Page Two.)

RECLAMATION WORK

(Special Dispatch to The Jour-

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Vale, Or., May 14.—The people of Vale and vicinity are greatly excited over the \$2,000,000 appropriation to Malheur reciamation service, and the county clerk was kept busy yesterday making filings on government lands. The conditions upon which the mater is to be supplied age not as yet thoroughly understood, but it is thought that when they are explained all helders of water rights will chestfully walve their claims to the government and that all helders of land included in the proposed irrigation district.