

ARMIES IN READINESS

Japanese and Russian Maneuvers for Position Nearly Ended.

BATTLE MAY NOW BE ON

Cossacks Rout and Annihilate Japanese Reconnoitering Detachment, Besprinkling a Valley With Dead.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Petersburg, June 27.—Dispatches from Tatchekiao state that both the Japanese and Russian maneuvers for position are about concluded and that a great battle may be even now in progress.
Sharp firing was heard in the hills all day yesterday and at intervals in the evening the detonations sounded as though heavier pieces were being used at intervals.
All day Sunday Russian troops in great numbers marched to the front, although the weather has again turned oppressively hot and the men are, in many instances, nearly ready for the hospitals owing to the ravages of heat and dysentery.
The last fortnight all battles that have been fought are as but skirmishes when compared with the battle which will inevitably come. These engagements have been a mere part of the maneuvering and have taken place only when it was necessary to establish a position.

War Office Silent.

The war office remains silent regarding the loss of any battleship in the recent naval operations at Port Arthur, and in its public utterances mentions the movement of the fleet from the harbor as "a success."

Cossacks Defeat Japanese.

Advices from Mukden give further details of an engagement, which took place June 26, in which Cossacks defeated a body of Japanese, inflicting heavy losses. The Japanese detachment was one that had been sent out reconnoitering from General Kuroki's right wing and had advanced beyond the line of support. The Cossacks, of which there were several troops, encountered the Japanese, drove them to retreat and chased them for a distance of 12 miles, annihilating the force.
So fierce was the Cossack onslaught that on the return up a valley, wherein the fighting had taken place, the ground was besprinkled with bodies of Japanese who had been cut down or lanced by the horsemen.
The Cossack losses were comparatively small, numbering barely a score of men killed and a similar number wounded.

DIE BY THOUSANDS.

Japanese Reports Show That Disease Kill as Many as Do Bullets.

(Journal Special Service.)
Rome, June 27.—A dispatch received today from the Libero's Tokio correspondent gives the resume of an official statement made by the Japanese government in which the assertion is made that the loss of deaths from disease in both the armies of Russia and Japan equal those in actual fighting.

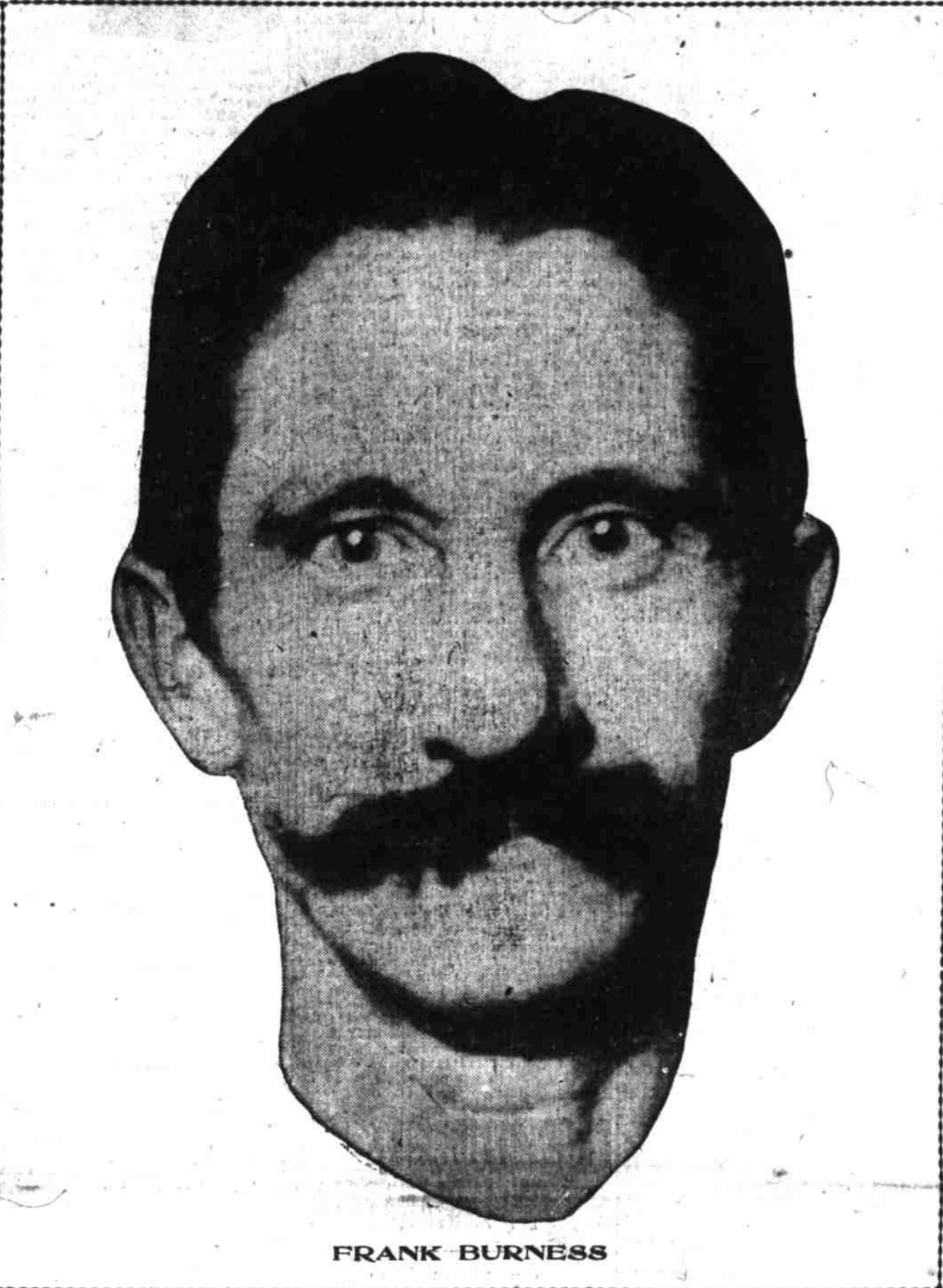
The Japanese losses are for the greater part due to typhoid fever and pneumonia. The change of climate is said to affect the Japanese soldiers most rapidly and many who are taken ill with pneumonia die in an incredibly short time. fever is in a measure blamed to the carelessness of the soldiers themselves, who despite the warnings of their medical officers, persist in that strain of fatalism that makes them disregard all instructions for their own safety.
According to the Japanese report the Russian losses are due largely to dysentery. Through a certain portion of the country traversed by the Russian troops there are innumerable streams containing mineral and vegetable matter causing the disease, which is aggravated by the heat.
The report issued by the government says that all possible precautions for sanitation and sanitary methods of living are being urged by the Japanese officers in the hope that the troops may be taught the value of extreme care while campaigning.

2,000 MINES REMOVED.

(Journal Special Service.)
Tien Tsin, June 27.—Two thousand Russian mines have been destroyed.

WANTS STANDARD OIL COMPANY DISSOLVED

(Journal Special Service.)
Trenton, N. J., June 27.—George Rice this morning filed a bill in chancery for the dissolution of the Standard Oil company, the New Jersey corporation, as being illegal under the anti-trust act.



FRANK BURNESS

MULTI-MURDERER BURNESS EXECUTED IN OSSINING

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, June 27.—Frank Burness was put to death in the electric chair at Ossining prison early today. In many ways the execution was one of the most remarkable that has ever taken place in the state.
Burness refused to receive spiritual consolation on the ground that he had nothing to be consoled for, and that he was in no wise responsible for his crimes. He eagerly awaited the hour of his execution this morning and requested that he be allowed to make the death march unattended. With no companion he almost ran to the death chair, so eager was he to have it over with.
Seating himself in the chair he

smiled cheerfully at the witnesses as though merely posing for a photograph and seemed to look forward to his death with great satisfaction. Four distinct shocks were necessary to produce death, the last being continued for an unusual length of time.
There was none to claim, his body, which was immediately taken to the convict vaults and buried in quick lime.
The specific crime for which Burness paid the death penalty was murder of a sea captain in the port of New York last fall. In addition to this murder Burness confessed at his trial that he had killed more than half a dozen persons during the last 10 years.
Burness was a sailor, and his crimes, so he declared, were committed in vari-

ous parts of Spain, China and other parts of the world where his ship called. Upon his conviction here he pleaded with the authorities to let him be executed as speedily as possible. He declared that it would be dangerous to the community to allow him at large, as he was totally unable to control his passion for murder when his temper was aroused.
At his trial Burness confessed his crimes to assist in expediting the proceedings. Then his lawyer, who had having been unusually heavy; but owing to alternate hot and cold weather in April and May the snow melted very gradually and the flood crest was but 20.8 feet. In 1903 the prediction was 24 feet, and that was precisely the limit reached at high water. The discrepancy this year has already been mentioned.
Last year Mr. Beals was the recipient of several hundred letters from ranchers, fishermen and others, congratulating him upon the accuracy of his forecast. Naturally there has been some criticism this year. Ranchers and farmers along the lowlands bordering the Willamette and the Columbia are most affected by the annual floods and to them it is of great importance to determine as exactly as possible the height to which the water will rise. Mr. Beals proposes to continue to gather every spring data as to the amount of snow in the mountains, and this information will be made public, but without any attempt to estimate the extent of the spring floods.
Of course the daily reports which are issued during the period of high water will be continued, and these give estimates of the rise or fall of the rivers for a period of three or four days to come.
The weather bureau's information as to the amount of snow in the mountains is drawn chiefly from two sources. The first is the reports of forest rangers and other persons stationed in the mountains, who inform the bureau each month as to the amount of snow that has fallen, and whether it is above or below the normal precipitation. The second source of information is the regular monthly reports of the weather stations at Helena, Kalispel, Spokane, Walla Walla, Baker City, Lewiston, Boise and Pocatello. The precipitation at these stations is a fair indication of that throughout the mountains

FLOOD GUESS OFF, FARMERS LOSE; SPRING MISLEADS FORECASTER

For several years past a feature of the weather bureau reports for Oregon has been an estimate of the probable rise of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, published about April 1 of each year. According to Edward A. Beals, the local forecast official, it is doubtful whether these estimates will be continued after this year.
The height of the annual rise depends primarily upon the rapidity with which the snow melts in the mountains, and this in turn is governed by the warmth of the spring. Under normal conditions if spring temperature the weather bureau has only to ascertain the amount of snow that has fallen in the mountains to estimate, with very great accuracy, the probable extent of the spring flood in the rivers. With a given depth of snow in the mountains there must be a certain rise in the rivers, provided we predicted that, with normal temperature, the snow melts at a normal rate. But if the temperature in April and May shows any considerable departure from the normal, or if there should be alternations of heat and cold so that the thawing of the snow is interrupted, the calculations of the weather bureau will be upset and its estimates of the rise of the rivers will be falsified. These estimates have been published about April 1, while the height of the spring rise is usually reached in the latter part of May or in June.
"I have come to the conclusion that it is of little use to try to predict the extent of the spring floods," said Mr. Beals this morning. "We fell down badly this year. In our March report we predicted that, with normal temperature, in April and May, the flood crest at Portland would be 26 feet. The maximum high water mark reached was only 20.8 feet. But our estimate was made, of course, upon the assumption that the spring weather would be normal, and in this we were disappointed. After the snows began to melt the river rose to a height of 20.8 feet, then became stationary there, owing to a sudden cold spell in the mountains, which kept the river at that level for about three weeks. The result was that the

land, and this was fully verified, the high-water mark being 17.8. In 1901, with an estimate of 26 feet, the flood crest was 20.8 feet, an extremely close approximation. In 1902 the estimate was 25 feet, the snowfall that winter having been unusually heavy; but owing to alternate hot and cold weather in April and May the snow melted very gradually and the flood crest was but 20.8 feet. In 1903 the prediction was 24 feet, and that was precisely the limit reached at high water. The discrepancy this year has already been mentioned.
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M. C. CHEAL IS MISSING

Society Leader Fails to Return From Canoe Trip.

NO CLUE IS DISCOVERED

Empty Canoe, Coat and Hat Are Alone Recovered — He Is Alleged to Have Been Involved in Financial Trouble.

Mounted police and headquarters detectives are today scouring the woods on Ross Island in the Willamette river and following up every possible clue in an endeavor to unravel the deep mystery surrounding the disappearance of Maurice C. Cheal, a well known young man of this city who went out canoeing last night at 7:30 o'clock and whose canoe was found with three inches of water in its bottom this morning. In it were found the coat and hat of the missing man. At 1:30 this afternoon a paddle was found near Hog Island. Searching parties will scour Ross and Hog Islands for the missing man.
The police have three theories. The first is that Cheal, being hard pressed financially, committed suicide; the second that he improvised the ruse to lead his friends to think he either drowned or committed suicide, but is in reality alive and in flight. The third is that he was accidentally drowned.
Cheal was accused of shortage in his accounts in the office of Frank C. Woolsey, ship and merchant.
This morning at 6 o'clock the canoe was found by workmen in a construction camp of the Oregon Water Power & Railway company on the east shore of the river above the Inman-Poulsen lumber mill, and was turned over to a crowd of young men who are at present living in an old boathouse near there. John Cahalin, employed at the office of the Pacific Biscuit company, took charge of the canoe and took it to a house near by, from which place Captain P. Arnold R. Rothwell, state manager for Oregon and Idaho for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, was out canoeing on the river with Cheal yesterday, but they took the canoe to the Portland Rowing club's boathouse in the afternoon and left it. Later Cheal went out alone. He has never been seen since, to the knowledge of his Portland friends.
Cheal was in partnership with H. O. Stickney, 522 Chamber of Commerce building, in the brokerage business. Today Mr. Stickney stated that so far as he knew, there is no reason for his partner's disappearance, unless he met with an accident. However, it is known that the alleged shortage at Woolsey's office came to a crisis Saturday. At that time Cheal promised to meet him, but never appeared, and he was in a position to do so now. He formerly worked in a confidential capacity for Woolsey, but left there six months ago to enter the office of Mr. Stickney.
Mr. Cheal was an expert swimmer and oarsman," said Mr. Stickney, "and how he could drown is more than I can see. Still, he might have met with an accident. He had no reason to commit suicide or to flee the country. His habits were regular, he was happily married, so far as I know, and every thing was going well. He and I have been rooming together at the Hotel Portland, his wife and little daughter being at present in Seattle with her parents. He has never intimated anything to me that would lead me to the belief that he was financially embarrassed."
Chief of Police Hunt was notified this morning early that Cheal was worrying about money matters, and in addition to dispatching Mounted Patrolmen White and Smart to scour the island for Cheal's body, detailed Headquarters Detective Welner to investigate the financial part of the case.
Cheal was an athlete, being a member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club. He was a canoe and swimming enthusiast and yesterday afternoon while visiting gentlemen friends at the Norton, asked them to take a ride on the river with him. They declined, for personal reasons. He was married about one year ago, and has a daughter two-months old. He was one of the most widely known young men in the city. He is 30 years old.

MAYBELLE JONES WILL NOT LEAVE HUSBAND

Infatuated Portland Girl Refuses Her Mother's Tearful Entreaty to Desert Colored Waiter and Return Home

Located in Spokane by Her Heartbroken Parent, She Resists All Pleadings to Join Own Race-- Family to Take No Further Action.

Maybelle Douglas, late cashier of the Portland hotel grill, has been found, is living in Spokane; is beside the colored man Edward F. Jones, to whom she was married last week under the name of Mary Haven, and refuses to return to her home and family in this city.
The above information was given this morning by W. J. Douglas, the broken-hearted father of the girl.
"My wife reached Spokane yesterday, found our daughter and pleaded tearfully with her to return to us, but she refused," said Mr. Douglas, at his home in Woodlawn today. "The prayers and pleadings, the promise of a good home and the argument that she should return to the society of her own race were of no avail.
"Our daughter said she had made the selection, that she was happy and that she proposed to stand by the choice she had made.
"We are in dire distress at the fearful condition, but have agreed that there is nothing for the family to do but face the conditions."
With this succinct statement of the facts, Mr. Douglas said no more. The condition of his mind can best be appreciated by the fact that at the Northern Pacific freight depot he is away today; is with his wife and family at their home. His absence has touched the hearts of the other employees, because for ten years he has been part of the life of that depot. All of his fellow workers like him and condole with him in the distress that has overwhelmed him.
The return of Mrs. Douglas to Portland and the sad word she brought to her husband and sons was foreshadowed yesterday in a letter which came from Maybelle Douglas to an intimate girl friend—a letter in which she confirmed the report of her marriage and said that she was happy.
It has been decided by Jones that they will not continue in Spokane. He is a waiter at the Spokane hotel. They intend leaving the city. As to the future of the woman who calls herself his wife, he will have to work out for itself. At the Umatilla lodging house, Main avenue and Bernard street, where the

couple are living, they are surrounded by people who for the most part are transients.
Friends Are Grieved.
When old-time guests of the Portland hotel spread their Journals at the breakfast table yesterday morning and saw the account of the end of the regard which the young girl whom they had learned to know highly, there were tears. One man and his aged wife, a man who is among the leading financiers of the city, were forced to leave the table when they heard the facts; and later this man remarked that, to his knowledge the young girl by the asking could have secured the best positions open to women in Portland, could have secured any amount of cash had she been in need of financial aid, and could have found a welcome in some of the best homes in the city.
"My wife and I have known Maybelle Douglas for a long time," said another gentleman at the Portland, "and she is the last person in the world that we would have suspected of taking such a step. We had a wonderful influence with her, and once before when a young white man of good family, but in our opinion not good enough for her, was paying her attentions, we advised her and she quit him. Perhaps I was the last person to whom she said good-bye, and in saying good-bye she repeated that she was going to visit her grandfather in Washington. Apparently her mind was weakened by the influence thrown over her by this negro. It is an affair so sad that neither my wife nor I have been able to keep it out of our thoughts."
Caused Sensation.
Confirmation of the marriage from the family and intimate friends of Miss Douglas has caused a sensation today that is only second to the sensation caused by the case by The Journal Saturday night, at which time the young woman could not be found, and on the lips of all is the expression:
"Her parents are to be pitied. What power could have driven her strong mentality to take such a step, and now that she has Jones, what will be her end?"

ANXIOUS FOR HEALTH OF QUEEN WILHELMINA

(Journal Special Service.)
The Hague, June 27.—Grave anxiety is again felt regarding the health of Queen Wilhelmina. The public's apprehension is not allayed by the issuance of official bulletins intended to be of a reassuring character.
It is generally known that the queen, since her arrival at Het Loo, has avoided all fatiguing exercises, never walked a great distance or riding on horseback, and scarcely leaving the immediate vicinity of the castle, all of which is in striking contrast to the queen's usual habits.

EXPRESS MESSENGER SERIOUSLY INJURED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
La Grande, Or., June 27.—News reached this city last night that Fred Hamilton of La Grande, who was express messenger of east-bound passenger train No. 6, is partially paralyzed at Huntington. When the train passed through Durkee, 12 miles this side of Huntington, he started to throw off articles he had for that station. He seized the hand rail on the car when he threw the packages off. In some way the rail gave way and he was thrown from the car. He was taken to Huntington, where his injuries were examined by the chief physician of the O. R. & N., Dr. McKenzie, and the local railroad physician at Huntington. They were unable to ascertain the extent of his injuries last night, but his condition is considered very serious.

ST. LOUIS BOODLER ADMITS HIS GUILT

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Louis, Mo., June 27.—Edmund Burch, ex-member of the house of delegates, pleaded guilty today to the charge of hoodluming against him by Circuit Attorney Folk. He will receive a sentence of not less than five years.

ANOTHER DISCIPLE SENT TO THE ASYLUM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Corvallis, Or., June 27.—Mr. O. V. Hurt, one of the ardent disciples of Apostle Creffield, was taken to the asylum at Salem this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Henderson. Her examination was held before Judge Walters this forenoon and she was adjudged insane. Only one of the Holy Roller band is left, Mrs. Hartley, and it is thought that she, too, will go insane.

FIRE DOES \$25,000 DAMAGE TO DRIARD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Victoria, B. C., June 27.—Fire broke out at 9:30 last night in the Driard hotel, a seven-story building in the heart of the business portion of the city. The firemen fought until 2 o'clock this morning before the fire was brought under control.
The flames broke out in the basement, either in the engine-room or in the quarters used as a Turkish-bath establishment. It was impossible for the firemen to enter on account of the immense volume of smoke. They could only pour water in the direction in which the fire manifested itself. In the meantime smoke found ventilation through the flues, the elevator shaft and the stairways and issued from the roof.
It was impossible to tell whether the fire was following the smoke and eating its way through the partitions. At about

1 o'clock the smoke had sufficiently cleared below to allow entrance and the firemen waded hip-deep in water to fight the fire direct. The fire was confined to the basement and ground floor, which are practically destroyed. The structural part of the building is unharmed. The loss is probably about \$25,000, including damage in the upper stories from smoke, etc. All the guests escaped after their departure the place was left in darkness by the electric plant of the building being damaged.
The guests' baggage is being removed today and shows little damage except travelers' samples on the ground floor, recently took charge of the property, which is owned by Mrs. J. Danahy and valued at about \$150,000, with insurance of \$85,000. The hotel will be remodelled at once.

BY BURSTING PIPE 34 LABORERS DROWN

(Journal Special Service.)
Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The accidental flooding of a large pipe leading from the electrical plant to the river today resulted in the drowning of 34 men who were cleaning the pipe.
Sixty-seven men were at work and only 16 were saved.