

BATTLE IN MOUNTAINS

Japanese Storm Passes and Drive Kuropatkin's Troops Back.

RUSSIANS SURROUNDED

Kuropatkin Issues Official Report Admitting That Retreat Is Being Attempted—Fighting Is Continuous.

BULLETIN.

(Journal Special Service.) Tokyo, June 28.—It is reported that another Russian battleship has been discovered stranded off the Tiger rock entrance to Port Arthur, and it is presumed it was wrecked while running back to Port Arthur after the night of Thursday night last.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, June 28.—The long expected battle of the passes is on in full force and the two armies operating in the mountains, that have been expected to come to a grapple since the battle of Feng Huang Cheng, are today in heavy conflict.

Reports received here admit that the pressure has been too great for the Russian forces to withstand and that they are slowly retreating before superior forces, battling as they go. For once the war office is freely issuing its news and great excitement is manifest here in the city, where public opinion has expected a big battle for several days past.

Notwithstanding the fact that the first news received is not of a reassuring character, the people seem in no wise doubtful as to the outcome and predict that the battle will end in a victory for the Russian forces.

Kuropatkin Reports Battle.

General Kuropatkin reports from Liao Yang as follows: "Yesterday the Japanese attacked our forces occupying Motien Ling, Feng Choulin and Tallen passes. Our infantry and cavalry retreated, persuaded that the advancing divisions of Japanese operating against each of the three passes was stronger than our own detachments.

"In the attack on the Tallen pass, the Japanese guards, besides several other regiments, took part. The Japanese made a frontal and flank attack. There was a considerable force of the three passes was stronger than our own detachments.

"The Japanese occupied Feng Choulin and the Motien Ling pass on the morning of June 27, after having pushed back our advance, on the evening of June 26, to Tallen pass. "The Japanese continued to advance this morning against our position. "In the fight yesterday for some time the attack of the Japanese infantry brigade was repelled. Three battalions engaged in a frontal attack, but being menaced by other Japanese troops engaged in a flank movement our troops retreated. Recently our parties report that one portion of the Japanese army is today moving to the northeast with the intention of joining General Kuropatkin's forces.

"All reports of the past few days state that the Japanese forces against our Manchurian army consist of eight or nine infantry divisions. Several brigades of reserve troops also occupy a position in the fighting lines."

A report is in circulation here this afternoon that General Kuropatkin has been ordered to retreat from his present position if possible. Much uneasiness is manifested because of the large body of Japanese that have surrounded Kuropatkin's force.

This rumored report is said to have emanated from one high enough in authority to stamp it with the marks of truth. While not an official report, it is looked upon by the higher or middle classes as the equivalent of such, and much speculation is being indulged in as to the outcome of any attempt on the part of General Kuropatkin to escape without serious loss, surrounded as he is by an immense army of Japanese who are constantly drawing their lines closer.

FOUGHT SIX HOURS.

Official Report of Fenshalling Battle Is Received by Hayashi.

(Journal Special Service.) London, June 28.—Japanese Minister Hayashi this morning issued the following official report of the fighting between the Russians and Japanese forces which landed at Takushan: "The Takushan army after six hours severe fighting, June 27, occupied Fenshalling, 13 miles northwest of Suyen. The enemy, consisting of five battalions of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and a battery of 16 guns, fled in a somewhat disorderly fashion toward Tomu Ching and Shimi Cheng. Our casualties are estimated at 190, while the losses sustained by the enemy are believed to have exceeded these figures."

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET REPORTED.

Tokio, June 28.—An unconfirmed report from Hokkaido today is to the effect that ships resembling the Russian Vladivostok squadron appeared off there Monday. Official circles are trying to verify

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SHERMAN BELL, Colorado's Adjutant-General, Who Says That Men "Who Live by Their Mouths," meaning Labor Agitators, "Must Emigrate."

SOUVENIR HUNTER RUINS AIRSHIP

Santos Dumont's Latest Work Suffers From Vandals at World's Fair—May Not Be Able to Enter Great Aerial Competition.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, June 28.—A souvenir hunter's mania, coupled with a criminal disregard for the rights of property belonging to another, has cost Santos Dumont the loss of several thousand dollars, besides, in all probability preventing him from being a competitor in the flying machine events at the world's fair. The vandals entered the big sheds in which the airships are stored, cutting away pieces of the silk covering of the Santos Seventh, which is the latest pattern of airship built by Dumont, to be used by him in the aerial contest at the fair.

GEN. BELL'S ACTS ARE TO BE INVESTIGATED

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, June 28.—In view of the serious outcome of the labor troubles in Colorado, and the repeated appeals and statements made by both sides to President Roosevelt, the bureau of labor has begun a special investigation of the subject and it is said will report to the president direct. It is reported that among these fields of investigation will be one directed against Gen. Sherman Bell with a view of disclosing whether or not his acts have been justified. The investigation is to be conducted along strictly impartial lines.

PLAN MEASURES TO PROTECT SUBJECTS

(Journal Special Service.) Birmingham, June 28.—The Birmingham Post hears that a conference will occur next week between the French and foreign ministers, and the British and American ambassadors regarding Morocco, especially regarding France's intentions for the protection of Americans and Europeans in that country.

"UNCLE JOE'S BABY" GOES TO THE ALTAR

(Journal Special Service.) Norfolk, Neb., June 28.—Congressman Burton French of Idaho was married at noon to Miss Winnifred Hartley, known in congress as "Uncle Joe's baby."

CALIFORNIA DELEGATION LEAVES.

(Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, June 28.—The California delegation to the Democratic national convention departed this morning for St. Louis. They were given a rousing send off. Two cars were loaded with California wines and fruits.

QUEEN MARGARET WILL BEGIN REIGN TONIGHT

Carnival and Mardi Gras Launches Today with Arrival of King Rex in State.

Mayor Williams and Citizens to Pay Homage to Her Majesty at Coronation This Evening—Grounds All in Readiness.

LINE OF MARCH OF THE PARADE. The carnival season will be opened with a parade which will start at 7 o'clock this evening. The parade will be formed as follows: PLATOON OF POLICE. Captain J. Moore Commanding. FIRST DIVISION. Grand Marshal, William H. Barry. De Caprio's Military Band. Naval Officers. Commander V. L. Cottman and Staff. United States Marines. Mayor George H. Williams and City Officials in Carriages. SECOND DIVISION. James D. M. Abbott Commanding. Woodmen of the World Band. Queen Margaret and Attendants in Carriages. King Henry IV and Attendants in Carriages. Court Ladies in Carriages. Rose Float. Order of Washington Float. Carriages Representing Fraternal Organizations. THIRD DIVISION. Lawrence Dundee Reed, Commanding. Lettercarriers' Band. Lettercarriers' Association in Full Uniform. State of Oregon Float. Fraternal-Labor Float. Carriages Representing Labor Organizations. FOURTH DIVISION. Lew Cullen, Commanding. La Fleeta and Alfresco Band. Carnival Troupe in Carriages. Mexican Float. Indian Float, Accompanied by Large Band of Indian Riders. The first division will form on Chapman with the right resting on Morrison street and facing north. The second division will form on Washington street, the right of the line resting at the intersection of Morrison street, facing north. The third division will form on Sixteenth street, the right of the line resting at the intersection of Morrison street facing north. The fourth division will form on Lowndale street, the right of the line resting at the intersection of Morrison street, facing north. The line of march follows: From Multnomah Field, on Morrison street to Third street; on Third street to Burnside street; on Burnside to Sixth, on Sixth to Washington, on Washington to Tenth, on Tenth to Morrison, on Morrison to Chapman, on Chapman to Yamhill, and into the Carnival grounds in Multnomah Field.

The carnival has begun. The festivities opened this noon with the arrival of his royal highness, Rex, king of the carnival. His majesty arrived shortly after 12 o'clock, and his advent was heralded by the blowing of whistles and the tooting of horns. The king was attended by his suite of heralds and his prime minister. All were elaborately arrayed in satin and gold lace. His majesty was immediately driven to Multnomah Field, where he will receive his loyal subjects. All is in readiness for the spectacular parade and the coronation of the queen which takes place this evening. The queen and her maids donned their royal robes last evening at a final dress rehearsal in the big tent in Multnomah field. The rehearsal was conducted without a hitch. Everything is in readiness at the carnival grounds. A new system of electric lights has been placed on the grounds and has been tested and found satisfactory. All of the performers are ready for the show. After the coronation ceremony, which takes place this evening at 9 o'clock, the keys of the city will be turned over to Queen Margaret by Mayor Williams in behalf of the citizens of Portland. Seven special patrolmen were appointed by Mayor Williams this morning to serve on the local police force during

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"WYOMING" BLUEJACKETS DEFEND REPUTATIONS

U. S. S. Wyoming, Portland, Or., June 27.—To the Editor of The Journal—In reference to the article in your paper this afternoon regarding the disgraceful conduct of a sailor towards a lady, on the street, we, the ship's company of the U. S. S. Wyoming, wish to say a few words. We regret exceedingly that a man from this vessel, wearing the blue of the United States navy, should so far forget his manhood as to insult a woman. He has our utmost condemnation, and will meet swift justice if he ever returns to the ship. At best a sailor has but a poor name, and it is to be regretted that such an act should be committed, which, tending to lower the men of the navy in the estimation of the public, makes it so much harder for them to establish a reputation commensurate with the position they hold as defenders of the nation. The men of this squadron have behaved as gentlemen wherever they have been, and have the reputation of being such, all up and down the coast. This is the first instance that a breath of scandal has been attached to our name, and it is deplorable that it should be in this city that it occurred. The man, W. H. Garey, is not an American; nor an American sailor would be guilty of such conduct; but a 'bloomin' furriner,' and came into the service from off the town. He was treated kindly by all hands, and land, he was put up with. However, his action of yesterday is too much, and we can only say that the judge was too lenient with him. That the navy at large may not be condemned for the acts of a few, we wish to call attention to the fact that there are always exceptions to every rule; and inasmuch as our members are so few, compared with civilians, and that our uniform is very noticeable, we should be given due credit for our behavior as a whole, when these exceptions appear. The sooner these exceptions give themselves, the sooner we are rid of the offenders. Another thing we would like to have noticed, is that sailors are not marines. Marines are altogether a distinct branch of the service, and we have no marines in this squadron. We are all sailors; or, better still, blue jackets. Please publish the foregoing in order to dispel all false impressions. Thanking you in advance, we are, your obedient servants. SHIP'S COMPANY U. S. S. WYOMING. Per C. G. MMASTER.

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The eldest son of George J. Gould is to study mining engineering and for that purpose he has taken the entrance examination for the Columbia School of Mines. It is his object to thoroughly equip himself for the management of the Gould railroad and mining properties when they shall devolve to his care. Kingden Gould is now 17 years old.

GUGLIELMO ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

Alleged Murderer of Freda Garacia Faces Judge Cleland—The Day Spent in Secluding Jury.

Frank Guglielmo, the young Italian saloonkeeper, charged with the murder of 16-year-old Freda Garacia, was brought into the state circuit court before Judge Cleland at 9:30 o'clock this morning for trial, and the task of securing a jury was begun by the lawyers in the case. District Attorney John Manning for the state, and Dan R. Murphy for the defense. Guglielmo was pale but self-possessed. He was clean-shaven and well-dressed. He kept his eyes fixed on the floor and sat throughout the proceedings almost motionless. Close behind him sat the mother, father and two young sisters of the girl he is accused of killing. All the parties to the case seemed to be entirely free from emotion as the examination of jurors went on, but Guglielmo became noticeably paler when the district attorney began discussing the death sentence with jurors who were asked concerning their preconceived ideas of capital punishment.

Many Jurors Excused. Of the first 12 men called into the jury-box, only three were accepted, and the others having firmly fixed opinions of the guilt of the accused. All of them had read the accounts in the newspapers and were satisfied that they had stated facts sufficient to warrant the conviction of the prisoner.

One juror, a farmer residing some distance from this city, stated that he was not a competent juror in this case, because he could not give an Italian a fair and impartial trial.

The questions of Attorney Murphy to the jurors tended to ascertain clearly their views of what constituted murder in the first degree and whether they believed a verdict of guilty as charged in this case should be rendered if no premeditation or deliberation were proved.

Objection was made by the district attorney to some forms of questions put by Attorney Murphy as to what they would do should certain features in the case arise.

"The law defining the qualifications of a juror," said Judge Cleland, "is this: If his mind is by any preconceived opinion so fixed that he cannot apply the law as given by the court to the facts as given by the evidence, and cannot render a verdict accordingly, then he should be excluded. If he can, he should be retained."

Nearly the entire day was consumed in securing a jury.

Story of the Crime. Frank Guglielmo's crime was committed on Tuesday afternoon, June 14, at about 4:30 o'clock. He had for some months been courting Freda Garacia, but the girl was only 16 years old and her father refused to permit her marriage. The Garacia family resided at 324 Harrison street, and when Guglielmo, with a loaded revolver in his pocket, called at the cottage her father was away at his work and her mother was also absent. Freda was engaged in ironing the family washing. From the facts that have already been brought out it is supposed that Guglielmo went directly to her and aiming his revolver fired two shots. The first bullet struck the girl in the head, the second entered her heart. As she fell dead Guglielmo rushed from the house and down the street, thrusting the smoking weapon

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WITHOUT CONSENT

Taft in an Address Combats Old Ideas of Government.

FILIPINOS MUST WAIT

Says Declaration Clause "With the Consent of the Government" Must Not Be Too Literally Construed.

(Journal Special Service.)

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—One of the greatest sensations that has ever been created by an address became apparent today when Secretary of War Taft declared in an address to the Harvard Law School Alumni association that consent of the governed is not always a necessary condition in government under the United States constitution, the Declaration of Independence notwithstanding.

The speaker had evidently made a most careful study of his address and delivered it from copious notes. He first took up different phases of the Philippine situation, going into details concerning the characteristics of the Filipinos, their methods of thought and their past forms of government.

Passing to the present form of government of the islands, the speaker said: "The old and much mooted phrase of the Declaration of Independence which has furnished so much food for argument and is so constantly referred to in political controversies which says 'government instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' must not be construed too literally. Nor were the words 'consent of the governed' intended to be closely construed. Even if such were the case there are numerous instances in our history where the consent of the governed has not been obtained."

Students Look Amazed. To say that the students were not amazed at this bold upsetting of old ideas and defense of the new, would be untrue. They turned toward each other inquiringly as the speaker continued his argument.

Mr. Taft then took up the work of education that is being carried on in the Philippines and said that it was a great work and something essential to the preparation of the Filipino for self government of any kind, no matter how limited in form. "Aguinaldo gave them a government," said the secretary, "and it was one of oppression, arbitrary action and disturbance."

He followed this by giving instances of the misrule which took place under the Aguinaldo ideas. He declared that the Filipino is not and can not be for many years ready for self government. As he closed his address Mr. Taft paused and said impressively, "If the native residents of the Philippine islands are fit for self-government, then I agree that such a declaration ought to be made and that we ought to turn the islands over to the Filipinos."

Offsetting this latter statement, however, he concluded by saying that he was opposed, however to any promises contingent upon what might happen in the future.

BELIEVE LOOMIS MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED

(Journal Special Service.) London, June 28.—The police are abandoning the theory that Kent J. Loomis landed at Plymouth or Cherbourg, and acting on the conviction that he was lost overboard, they are working on the supposition that he was murdered.

It is said that the authorities have several suspects in mind, and if the information in their possession proves true, developments of a sensational nature may occur within the next few days.

SAY AMERICA WANTS A COALING STATION

(Journal Special Service.) Tangier, June 28.—Native authority is responsible for the assertion that America is demanding the port of Arseela as a coaling station. A portion of the American squadron is still here, but that is not taken by other than the natives as being proof that a demand has been made for a port. It is not the general belief of those familiar with official actions that the report is well founded.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS BOODLER CONFESSES

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, June 28.—Charles Gutzke, a former member of the house of delegates, this morning made a full confession to Circuit Attorney Folk of his connection with the famous lighting deals.

Gutzke told how he got his \$2,500 as Delegate Lehman's renowned birthday party. A stenographic report of the confession will be presented to the grand jury.

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