

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER. Tonight, partly cloudy, possibly showers; Saturday, fair and warmer; westerly winds.

Oregon



Journal

THE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 15,760

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PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JAPANESE MAY HAVE CAUGHT RUSSIAN FLEET

Captain of Steamer Arriving at Chefoo Brings the News of a Terrific Naval Engagement.

Says Japanese Fleet Consisting of Five Cruisers Fight Similar Fleet Supposed to Be the Vladivostok Squadron.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chefoo, July 1.—A report reached here this afternoon that, if confirmed, will probably prove to be the first news of one of the greatest naval battles of the war. It was brought here by the captain of the steamer Chefoo, which passed in the vicinity of the engagement.

According to his account, a Japanese fleet of two battleships and five cruisers were actively engaged with another fleet, presumably the Vladivostok squadron, through the ships of the enemy could not be observed closely enough to establish their rating or number.

The Chefoo was to the rear of the Japanese fleet, and was between 10 and 15 miles away from the opposing squadron. Terrible explosions were heard, which the captain asserts could not have been occasioned by anything but a battle of great seriousness.

It is believed by the correspondents here that the report is worthy of credence, and that the fleet with which the Japanese are fighting is the Vladivostok squadron, which has been in these waters for several days past and has been watched for by the Japanese.

It is almost certain that if such proves to be the case, it will result in a victory for the Japanese, who are able to bring a much heavier force to bear than the Russian squadron, and are determined to annihilate it, as it is the most menacing factor in the present Japanese plan.

RUSSIANS REPORT ENGAGEMENT.

Tell of Five Japanese Repulses and One Russian Defeat.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Petersburg, July 1.—General Gillsky reports that the Japanese in the neighborhood of Port Arthur on June 26 delivered three unsuccessful attempts on Mount Bayliza with great loss. The same day the Japanese bombarded the coast from Syobindas bay, during the night the Russians retired to Yan Vostay, which the Japanese attacked, but were again repulsed. The same day a large force of the enemy made an attack on Aunthouan, 10 miles from Port Arthur, confining the Russians who retired with great loss. A large Japanese force is marching from Dalny to Houshin with mountain batteries.

FLEET PARTICIPATED.

Additional Details of Port Arthur Engagement Are Received.

(Journal Special Service.)
Mukden, July 1.—More details of Sunday's fight outside of Port Arthur by the battle opened with a bombard-

ment by the Japanese fleet, followed by a land attack on the heights near by. The Russian success resulted from the turning of the Russian left by the force which had been landed and crept up covered by firing in front.

The losses on both sides are said to have been heavy, the Japanese casualties being greatly added to by the Russians exploding a mine.

The Russian losses were seven officers and 200 men killed. The Japanese losses were much greater owing to the mine.

CANT HAVE TROOPS.
General Kuropatkin's Demand for 250,000 More Men Is Denied.
(Journal Special Service.)
London, July 1.—The Central News correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that it is stated in military circles that General Kuropatkin has been denied the additional forces he asked for amounting to 250,000 men, owing to the burden already on the country and the serious internal condition of affairs.

ARMIES IN TOUCH.

Japanese Expect to Compel Russian Surrender or Slow Defeat.

(Journal Special Service.)
Rome, July 1.—The Japanese legation here has news that the Japanese army is now almost in touch with Kuropatkin's communications. The Russian position at Liao Yang, it is said, is fast becoming untenable, and the optimistic nature of the advice tend to the belief that the Japanese commanders expect that Kuropatkin will capitulate, or be overpowered, provided he hurries troops forward and gives battle.

KUROPATKIN IS ALARMED.

(Journal Special Service.)
Tokyo, July 1.—General Kuropatkin and General Stackelburg are hurriedly withdrawing their troops from Hachang in an endeavor to arrive at Liao Yang in time to stop the Japanese from advancing over the heights at Tunk King, thus cutting off the Russian retreat.

REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Petersburg, July 1.—Skrydloff reports from Vladivostok that the squadron that bombarded Gensen returned there safely today. This news is taken as an offset of a Chefoo dispatch which was received here in a roundabout way today and was to the effect that it was reported that the Vladivostok squadron was giving battle to a Japanese fleet.

SHORTAGE OF WATER

Residents of the Peninsula Complain Supply Is Inadequate.

NOT ENOUGH TO DRINK

Superintendent Dodge Says Trouble Is But Temporary and That Relief Will Come When North Albion Tanks Are Raised.

With the coming of warm weather, complaints are becoming frequent that the water supply in certain parts of the east side, is not adequate to the ordinary needs of the consumers. These complaints come, for the most part, from that part of the peninsula lying south of Lower Albion and within the city limits. This territory derives its supply of water not from Bull Run, but from artesian wells in Albion.

At North Albion, Piedmont and other points on the peninsula, a relief is loud in their complaints that they cannot get water enough for drinking and cooking purposes, while washing is fast becoming a luxury and the irrigation of lawns and flower beds is a thing to be done only after dark, and when the demand for other purposes is at its minimum.

At the water office it is stated that the shortage is due in part to the small size of the mains in the peninsula district, and in part to the waste of water by consumers. Superintendent Dodge of the city waterworks is authority for the statement that the daily supply of water pumped into the mains of the peninsula district should be sufficient for a population three or four times as large as that now resident there. The water supply of the peninsula was originally called by private individuals and was purchased by the city about two years ago. The mains are small and their capacity is becoming greatly exceeded by the rapidly growing population. The source of supply in the artesian wells and pumping plant in Albion. It is the purpose of the water board to enlarge the mains in the peninsula as rapidly as possible and to substitute Bull Run water for that now drawn from the artesian wells.

Complaints from North Albion.
But whatever the causes of the shortage of water, there can be no doubt that the residents of that section of the peninsula are suffering from a most extreme dissatisfaction. The following letter appears to express the views of many residents of the district:

Portland, July 1.—Editor of the Journal.—The water supply of our city has a wide as well as a just reputation as being unexcelled in quality and ample in quantity, and I have often said that this one feature was of itself sufficient to build up a great city. Under these conditions any complaint will be as unexpected as it will be unwelcome, but it nevertheless remains a fact that the residents of that section of our city known as the peninsula have not for some time past been enjoying these advantages.

The supply is entirely inadequate and the quality is unbearable, the source of the supply is unknown, but it is currently reported to be the Williams river, and it certainly requires no stretch of imagination to give considerable credence to this report. At North Albion, where I reside, the general conditions are aggravated by the exposure of our water in two open and unshaded tanks, which have been left unexcusedly uncovered since a windstorm unroofed them several months ago, and consequently the supply from our faucets is not only unpalatable, but positively nauseating on this account, even if the quality was satisfactory.

To give a specific illustration, I might say that last evening a child in a North Albion home became suddenly indisposed a hot bath was prescribed, but could not be given because the pressure was not sufficient to make the water run in the bath tub, although a boiler full of hot water was at hand and ready for use, and a cool drink to relieve the fevered condition was inaccessible.

"When a situation like this becomes chronic it is a matter of public interest, and the victims are approaching the stage where long suffering submission give place to vigorous protest and public agitation. Yours respectfully,
"R. LEE PAGET."

Inconvenience Only Temporary.
Mr. Paget's letter called forth the following reply:
Portland, July 1.—Dear Sir—I regret to learn, from your favor of this date, concerning the poor condition of the water supply in North Albion, and will state that I know the water board has planned to remedy it as soon as possible by means of large mains to be laid throughout that district.

"Last summer the board, in order to increase the pressure throughout the Albion district, raised the small Highland tank 20 feet, and shut the water off from the others. Therefore you may see that the temperature and quality of the water at your residence is not affected by water left standing in the North Albion tanks to prevent them from shrinking.

NEW HEADS OF CABINET SWORN



WILLIAM H. MOODY
Who Succeeds Attorney-General Philander C. Knox.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, July 1.—The regular meeting of the cabinet today was attended by a new member, Paul Morton, who was this morning sworn in as secretary of the navy. Mr. Morton, who obtained a nine months' leave of absence from his duties as second vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad, in order to serve in President Roosevelt's cabinet, the remainder of the president's term, arrived in Washington yesterday.

After taking the oath of office this morning, he was presented to the bureau chiefs and immediately entered upon his new duties.
Secretary Moody was sworn in as attorney-general, the principal officers of the department witnessing the ceremony, which was preceded by a short speech from retiring Attorney-General Knox.
Victor H. Metcalf, the newly-appointed secretary of commerce and labor, has not yet arrived.



MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Wife of the Republican nominee for vice-president, who has done much to advance the political fortunes of her distinguished husband.

STATE PAYS TWO PRICES UNDER THE FEE SYSTEM

Flat Salary Bill Shelved by Last Legislature Will Come Up Again—The Secretary of State's Office for Instance Is Reputed to Be Worth From \$15,000 to \$20,000 a Year, Though Salary Is Only \$1,500.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)
Salem, July 1.—The question of placing the several state officers on a flat salary and having the fees collected by these officers turned into the state treasury will be perhaps the most serious that will face the state legislature next winter, hence it might be profitable to review the existing conditions and the experience of the last legislature in relation to this subject.
A flat salary bill was introduced in the house (H. B. 163) by Kay of Marion county and was passed by that body with 42 yeas and only three nays—Bliley (Dem.) of Linn, Both of Columbia and Gill of Multnomah, five being absent—Adams (who was not present during session), Claypool (Dem.), Hume, Huntley and Paulsen. The absence of the last two, who were from Clackamas county, may find some coincidence with the absence of President Brownell from the senate when the same bill was voted on there. Huntley is the only one of the nays and sageteers who is a member of the next house.
When the bill came up in the senate three days after it passed the house, Senator Farrar, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported adversely upon it, asserting that it was unconstitutional, while Senator Pierce (Dem.) made a favorable minority report. When the bill was voted on it received 15 votes, or one short of the necessary majority. The vote in detail:
Yeas—Senators Booth, Carter, Croisan, Farrar, Holman, Johnston, Mays, Mulkey, Myers, Pierce, Smith of Multnomah, Smith of Umatilla, Wade, Wehrung and Williamson.
Nays—Senators Daly, Fulton, Row, Hunt, Kuykendall, Miller (Dem.), Rand, Smith of Yamhill and Stevier.
Absent—Senators Dimmick, Hobson, Marsters, McGinn, Sweek and President Brownell.
Seven of those who voted yes will sit in the next session—Booth, Carter, Croisan, Farrar, Mays, Pierce and Smith of Umatilla, while four of those who voted no will be—Hume, Kuykendall, Miller and Rand; also two of those who were absent—Hobson and President Brownell.

A movement is under way to secure from the next legislature a flat salary law, which shall definitely establish the compensation of state officials and do away with the fee system. Both Republicans and Democrats were pledged, by the party platforms of the campaign of 1902, to the enactment of such a law. A flat salary bill was introduced at the last regular session and was supported by all of the Democratic members and many of the Republicans, but failed to become a law.
Under the existing system the emoluments of the state officials are very large and far in excess of the value of the services rendered. The secretary of state's office is popularly reputed to be worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year, and other officials of the state government receive compensation that is nearly or quite as excessive.

Resolved by the house, the senate concurring, that the joint committee heretofore appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the offices of the secretary of state, the state treasurer and other state officers, be and they are hereby required to include in their reports the amount and various items of fees chargeable and collectible in said offices, and the said state officers are hereby directed to give such information to said committees as will enable them to make such report accurately.
The foregoing resolution was adopted by the house and concurred in by the senate on January 28, so far as any body knows it was entirely ignored by the state officers, and by the legislative committees. The two offices particularly affected were those of the secretary of state and state treasurer and the committees for those offices were: Secretary of state—Representatives Phelps, Miles and Nottingham; Senators Mays and Wehrung. Treasurer—Representatives Edwards, Hodson and Webster, Senators Hobson and Pierce.
Two of these representatives—Hodson and Nottingham—will be in the next senate, as will also Senators Mays, Hobson and Pierce, and Representatives Edwards and Miles have been returned to the house.
The people should wonder (but state officers do not care) why the state officers should arrogantly refuse to disclose their sources of public revenue, and they may also wonder why the legislative committee, equipped with a large amount of costly clerical force, should arrogantly refuse to disclose their report of their "investigations" under the above resolution. In their profane reports, not a word is said about the fees of the offices. This omission is a disgrace.

(Continued on Page Five.)

SEE!

The Journal Continues to Grow in Circulation, and this is the Good Old Summer Time

FAMOUS PAINTER WATTS IS DEAD

(Journal Special Service.)
London, July 1.—George Frederick Watts, R. A., O. M., D. C. L., L. L. D., most popularly celebrated as a painter, is dead of bronchitis. He was born in 1817.
Watts first exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1837, and until 1896 was active in his art. The greater portion of his life-work, the famous "Watts collection," is in the National Gallery of British Art, and some 40 or more portraits of the distinguished men of his time are in the National Portrait gallery.
This project, formed many years ago, was in the words of the painter, "undertaken partly in the hope that the pictures might form a nucleus of a national gallery of purely British art, and partly to identify art with the best in the conscience and the action of the age." This hope and project was largely realized through the munificence of Sir Henry Tate.
The painter inaugurated a series of heroic deeds done in everyday life and built the first memorial wall at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, recording the names of some who lost their lives in the endeavor to save life, and received the distinction of the Order of Merit on his institution by the king.

BY YACHT TO HAWAII

Two Venturesome Lads Undertake a Long Sea Voyage.

ARE NOW AT ASTORIA

Glen D. Cayler and Harry Kinney Fit Up 25 Foot Craft and Say They Will Sail the Pacific Trip Never Before Attempted.

Glenn D. Cayler and Harry Kinney, two Portland school boys, are somewhere near the mouth of the Columbia today in a 25-foot single sticker, en route to San Francisco and Honolulu. Such a voyage was not heretofore dreamed of by the strongest of men, and even the sturdiest sailorman would be qualified, whereas, these headstrong, venturesome lads have challenged Neptune and his dangers on the world's greatest ocean.
Glenn D. Cayler conceived the plan and his chum, Harry Kinney, once a student at Bishop Scott academy, readily consented to be the crew. The Cayler boy providing the sinews of the game in the way of enough money to buy the boat, laying in a stock of bacon, coffee, pans, kettles, soap, biscuits, blankets, ropes and sails. To Glenn also fell the task of persuading his father to consent to the project—a consent which was given when the father, formerly a railroad man of Pendleton, but now a prominent wholesale commission man of this city, decided that his headstrong son was not to be deterred, whether he got parental approval or not.

The boys, their plans well under way, secured the first craft beneath the Jefferson street bridge on June 23, and hand-over-hand lowered their small stock of supplies with the aid of ropes. The loading took most of the day. Mr. Cayler has received down the owner of a small nafta launch to give them a tow to the mouth of the Willamette. When last seen by any Portland man they were sailing down the Columbia on Monday morning. At that time everything was going nicely.

Twice since the departure of the little craft, which is named "The Portland," Mr. Cayler has received letters from his son. One of these communications, from St. Helena, was mailed at that town on the 25th. It contained about 25 words and said everything was "O. K."

Regarding the brave undertaking of his son, Mr. Cayler said:
"Glenn is large for his age, has always been strong and seemed born of an adventurous spirit. Always has been longed for the sea. Up to a little more than a week ago he had been working with me. One afternoon he quit work and said he was going to quit for good, and wanted some money. I asked why, and he said he was going to San Francisco, was going to make the trip in a small boat; and that in San Francisco he proposed to re-stock and make the trip to the Hawaiian islands."

"For a long time we talked the matter over, and I tried to dissuade him, but my words were in vain. Reluctantly I gave him the money, and I did so because I knew his disposition would cause him to go without my consent if he could not go otherwise.
"It is true that he is only 17 years of age, but I believe he is perfectly able to take care of himself. He said it was Honolulu or bust. God knows, I hope he will come out all right."
It is believed the boys are now at Astoria waiting a favorable chance to cross the bar.

ENDS CONVICT LABOR IN ILLINOIS PRISON

(Journal Special Service.)
Springfield, Ill., July 1.—The law abolishing convict labor passed by the last session of the state legislature became effective today. The measure, which was passed largely because of the efforts made by various labor organizations, is regarded as the most advanced legislation of the kind ever adopted anywhere in the country.
Under its provisions convict labor is abolished entirely. Hereafter the convicts will be employed only in the manufacture of articles used by the state. The measure further provides that the convicts shall not be employed more than eight hours a day.