

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER  
Tonight and Sunday, cloudy to partly cloudy, with showers; southerly winds.

# Oregon Journal



THE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 15,790

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## QUIETUDE PREVAILS

### Donnelly and Co-Workers Deliberate on Latest Phase of Strike.

### GOMPERS CALLED AWAY

#### Strikers May Ask for Another Conference—Armour Imports 300 Negroes—Other Non-Union Men Arrive.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, July 16.—Passimistic quietude characterized the strike this morning. The departure of Gompers for New York, where he was called to assist in the garment workers strike is taken as an indication of the hopelessness of the situation as it at present exists.

Donnelly and his co-workers met this morning to deliberate on the latest phase, and if possible to ask for another conference with the packers. At the yards there were no disturbances during the night or early morning hours. Armour has imported 300 negroes and other non-union help, to come in during the night.

All indications at the stockyards today point to a continuance of the strike until at least the latter part of next week. Shippers throughout the country generally have been advised to discontinue making shipments and especially the usual Monday shipment, which is always extremely heavy.

A strong vein of sympathy has been created among the various trades unions at the yards, and by many it is feared they may join the men already out and thus complicate matters before an agreement has been reached.

It is estimated that at least 15,000 men at the Chicago stockyards are members of unions, and from the fact that a mass meeting of these men has been called for today, the strike situation is apparently assuming a more serious phase, as it is understood that this meeting has been called for the purpose of deciding what action shall be taken relative to continuing work or joining the ranks of those who have already left their posts.

Just before noon it was announced that Donnelly had replied to the packers' ultimatum, and that the prospects were fair for another conference. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the packers again met in their downtown offices, and Donnelly said, after a consultation with the officers of the firemen's union, that he had requested allied labor to go out, as he did not want to embarrass the pending negotiations, which he considered were still to be finally gone over. Up to 1 o'clock there had been no violence of moment anywhere in the stockyards district. The weather is extremely hot and is acting as a deterrent upon the active movements of the men.

### ST. LOUIS OPERATIONS SMALL

#### Large Plants Claim They Are Not Hampered.

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Louis, July 16.—The St. Louis Dressed Beef company secured a sufficient number of operatives to resume limited operations of their plant today. Three larger plants assert they are not seriously hampered by the strike.

### ST. LOUIS OPERATIONS SMALL

(Continued on Page Two.)

## FEAR VIOLENCE TO THE CRIMINALS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
St. Holly, N. J., July 16.—Just ten days after their crime was committed Aaron Timbers, aged 30; Jonas Simms, 19, and William Austin, 16—all negroes—were sentenced yesterday to serve 49 years each in state's prison for an assault upon Mrs. Charles Biddle, near Burlington, N. J.  
George Jones, aged 39, a half-witted negro, accused with them, was not prosecuted.  
The jail in which the prisoners are kept is under heavy guard for fear of mob violence.  
For two days after the crime was committed the whole countryside was under arms, searching for the criminals. During the chase, July 7, Albert Whitlock was fatally wounded by Harry Brown, who fired at Timbers just as Whitlock stepped into range. It was as much as a man's life was worth to be out on the country roads in this vicinity, for everybody was armed and everybody was halting all strangers, in his pursuit of the guilty negroes.  
The four negroes called at the farmhouse in which the Biddies lived and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Biddle, who was alone at home with her two-year-old child, said she would bring them something.  
"No you won't," cried Timbers. "We'll not eat out here. We'll come in and you'll wait on us."  
Mrs. Biddle ran back into the house and tried to fasten an inner door. The negroes, who instantly pursued, caught her and carried her to an upstairs room. One of them leveled a pistol at her and forced her to submit to them. Tying her securely, they ransacked the house, then fled. Mrs. Biddle has been hysterical more or less ever since the attack, and fears for her life are entertained. She is under the hallucination that the criminals murdered her two-year-old child.



MRS. CHARLES BIDDLE, THE ATTACK ON WHOM BY NEGROES ROUSED NEW JERSEY PEOPLE TO FURY.

## PLANT CANNON ON HILLSIDES

### Gain Commanding Positions in Preparation for Battle With Kuropatkin—Show Usual Caution in Choice of Location.

### BULLETIN

(Journal Special Service.)  
Tokio, July 16.—The war office today denies the report that has been current for several days past that 30,000 Japanese were killed and wounded in an attack on Port Arthur.

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, July 16.—General Sakharoff, with General Kuropatkin's force reports that the Japanese during Thursday and Friday kept up their brisk troop movement and occupied many positions as though disposing of forces preparatory to a battle.

Cannon are being placed on the heights near the railway north of Galpingentz, about eight miles south of Ta Tche Kiao, and commanding the plain which at this point broadens out for a considerable distance. By this move it is shown that the Japanese propose to fortify themselves against an attack or protect themselves in case a retreat becomes necessary.

Kuropatkin's main force lies in the plain between Galpingentz and Ta Tche Kiao and outposts constantly report Japanese movements. There have been but few skirmishes thus far between reconnoitering parties and in none have there been casualties worthy of note.

It is believed here that the Japanese may have withdrawn a portion of their army to Port Arthur because of the repulse at that point July 10. There is still no additional official news regarding the Japanese movements. The Russian capital that the first reports giving the Japanese losses at 20,000 were not greatly exaggerated.

### AMUSE THE JAPANESE

(Journal Special Service.)  
Liao Yang, July 16.—Anticipating the movements of the Japanese along the coast in the direction of Yinkow, the Russian Cossacks under General Samsonoff, ambushed the Japanese forces and compelled them to retreat. While the loss suffered by the Russians is reported to have been only six killed and about the same number wounded, the

## \$200,000 TEMPLE

### Concord, N. H., Christian Scientists to Dedicate It Tomorrow.

### MANY CHURCHES AID

#### Mrs. Eddy Donates \$125,000 and the Rest is Made Up From Various Sources—The Magnificent Structure Seats 1,000.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Concord, N. H., July 16.—The newspaper men were today shown, through the beautiful new church edifice, a gift from the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Concord, N. H. The members of this denomination, in large numbers, are expected here for the church dedication on Sunday, July 17. The cost of the handsome granite building is about \$200,000, and will be dedicated free from debt, which is the usual practice with the numerous Christian Science churches which have been built in this and foreign lands.

The dedicatory services on Sunday will be of a simple nature, in accord with the desire of Mrs. Eddy. They will be held at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. The important feature of these religious services will be the dedicatory message from the generous donor of this magnificent church edifice, the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

The architecture of the church is the Italian or southern Gothic, to which the famous Concord granite is admirably adapted. Over the main entrance, carved in Tennessee marble, is the significant inscription: "A Gift from Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, to First Church of Christ, Scientist, Concord, New Hampshire." A striking feature of the church exterior is the stone tower and lantern, which rise into the air 165 feet, being visible from all parts of the neighborhood and forming a handsome landmark.

Mrs. Eddy gave \$125,000. The erection of this magnificent church was made possible by Mrs. Eddy's generous gift of \$125,000. The loyalty of Christian Scientists to their beloved leader has been well illustrated in spontaneous and unsolicited donations toward the furnishings of the home church of Mrs. Eddy. A few contributions from scores of churches and hundreds of individuals are as follows:

The local members of the mother church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., presented to the local leader the sum of \$10,000 for the organ.

The six churches of Chicago united in a gift of \$10,000 for the pews.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City, gave \$10,000 for the two large transept windows.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of Los Angeles, Cal., sent \$2,000 for furnishing the chancel.

The Students' Association of Jamestown, N. Y., forwarded \$2,000 for the tubular chimneys.

The Kansas Christian Science Students' association of Kansas City, \$1,000 for the reading room.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Kansas City, about \$1,000 for the interior furnishings.

A husband and wife of New York City presented to Mrs. Eddy the tiling for the entire church, at a cost of nearly \$10,000.

Friends in Boston gave \$12,000 for the purchase of additional land on which to erect the church.

From the children in many of the Christian Science Sunday schools came contributions for furnishing Mrs. Eddy's room in the new church. The local church has given liberally, and, indeed, (Continued on Page Three.)



BISHOP AND MRS. POTTER AND THEIR HOME AT COOPERTOWN, WHICH WAS LOOTED OF \$50,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY.

## MALHEUR MEN IN MASS MEETING

### Will Form Permanent Organization to Secure Government Appropriation for Big Irrigation Project—Harper Reservoir Site Favored.

### (Special Dispatch to The Journal)

Vale, Or., July 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon a mass meeting was held at the courthouse in Vale for the purpose of providing a permanent organization to do business with the government's agents in the expenditure of \$2,000,000 appropriated for the construction of a mammoth reservoir in Malheur county.

About two weeks ago L. E. Newell, chief engineer of the geological survey, and R. Veau, attorney for the government, explained to the people of Vale and vicinity, the object of the appropriation and the manner in which the people should proceed to cooperate with the plans of the government.

For two weeks a corps of United States engineers has been making surveys of the land and finds the project feasible. The Harper ranch, about 25 miles west of Vale, has been selected for the proposed reservoir site. The land it embraces lies on the Malheur river, Lower Willow creek and the Snake river valley and consists of about 100,000 acres.

The system proposed by the government is to put in a substantial cement reservoir, with a system of canals and laterals running therefrom and covering all the land within the proposed district. The present settlers and the homesteaders who will hereafter enter upon the land will be required to pay the same amount per acre for their perpetual water right. All water rights now owned by corporations or individuals within the proposed district must be surrendered to the government.

Costs \$30 an Acre.

The cost of a perpetual water right has been placed at \$30 per acre, to be paid for in 10 years, at the rate of \$3 per acre per year. The government will manage and maintain the system during this period of 10 years, at the expiration of which time it will be turned over to the settlers' association. It is estimated that the cost after the first 10 years will be very light.

To prevent landgrabbers from speculating at the government's expense, and to insure a dense population for the district, a law has been enacted which provides that no individual or corporation

who owns land within the boundaries of the district can procure water for more than 160 acres and a settler can enter only 80 acres from the government. The individual or corporation who owns more than 160 acres can divide their land into small tracts and list them with the government, but in order to secure a water right with the land at the expiration of three years they must agree to sell the land in 160 acre lots or less to persons who will become bona fide residents and cultivators of the same, to whom the land will be deeded.

Must Sell Lands.

If the large land owners fail to dispose of their lands within the period of three years, the same will be divided into small tracts, within the limit, and sold at auction to the highest bidder, who must become an actual settler upon the same, and to him will be deeded the perpetual water right.

The soil in this proposed district is very productive, and with a sufficient water supply alfalfa, hay, cereals, fruits, and in fact nearly anything that can be produced in the temperate zone would flourish abundantly.

When this reservoir is an assured fact all the land which will be watered by it will be quickly taken up by settlers and furnish homes for the hundreds of emigrants constantly coming to the state.

## ROSEMONT MAY SEE A DOUBLE NOTIFICATION

(Journal Special Service.)  
Espous, July 16.—The prospects of a double notification at Rosemont were brightened this morning when a letter was received from vice-president Nominee Davis accepting the invitation to visit Judge Parker, but fixing no date.

In view of this letter the presidential nominee has suggested the advisability of a double event. There is opposition to this, however, from West Virginia Democrats who want to pay direct honor to Davis.

The opinion prevails that Parker's resignation as chief justice of the court of appeals will be tendered simultaneously with the issuance of his letter of acceptance, about August 6.

There were no visitors at Rosemont this morning. The candidate took his usual morning plunge in the Hudson, attended his correspondents and then went horseback riding with his daughter, Mrs. Hall.

## BISHOP LOSES \$50,000 IN GEMS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
New York, July 16.—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Potter, wife of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York, was stolen last week from a safe in the office of the Clark estate at Coopertown, N. Y.

The boxes in which the jewels had been kept were later found in the cellar of the building, empty and with blood stains on them.

The thief overlooked a number of valuable papers that were in the safe, but carried away several insurance policies.

It is believed that he entered the office in the morning and remained secreted there until the office force went out for lunch.

## HOW TO GET TO PORTLAND

### What the Removal of Columbia River Bar Will Mean.

### BUSINESS MEN REJOICE

#### "Most Important Question Affecting Oregon Today," Says T. B. Wilcox of the Movement to Secure an Open River.

Business men of Portland are keenly alive to the vast importance of the news that one more season's work upon the Columbia river jetty will virtually solve the problem of an open river from Portland to the sea. They are quick to grasp the significance of the rapid progress that is being made in the extension of the jetty and to appreciate the vast benefits that will result not only to Portland, but to all of eastern Oregon and eastern Washington as well.

With the removal of the bar at the mouth of the Columbia the chief obstacle to ocean traffic will have disappeared. The task of maintaining an adequate channel between Portland and the sea is a matter of less difficulty, and its accomplishment admits of no doubt. The next great problem will be the construction of the Celilo canal, but this, too, gives promise of early achievement, for the acquisition of the right of way is not far distant.

In discussing the news published in The Journal as to the progress of the jetty, R. W. Wilcox, president of the Portland flouring mills, said this morning:

"I am very glad to see The Journal taking up what I consider the most important question affecting the interests of the Oregon country today. There is nothing the accomplishment of which will so greatly facilitate the development of the Oregon country as the opening of the Columbia river valley and the contiguous territory as the opening of the river from Portland to the sea for that class of tonnage which is increasing volume of business demands. The tendency of the shipping business is toward steamers of increasing size and the abrogation of small sailing vessels. If Portland is to hold its position as a shipping world, the river and bar must be improved. As plans for the work have been adopted, there is now no occasion for delay except to secure the necessary funds.

A National Work.

The work is of such vast importance to the three northwestern states that it has become a governmental project and importance as members of the Union it should receive the prompt attention of the government. It is too great an undertaking and involves too great an expenditure for Portland or even the three northwestern states, were they willing to co-operate to attempt it. I understand that there are sufficient funds to prosecute the jetty work during this season, and no doubt a sufficient additional appropriation can be obtained in the next year and harbor bill to complete the work by at least, and in fact nearly anything that can be produced in the temperate zone would flourish abundantly.

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## What You Will Find in The Sunday Journal

The news of the world hot from The Journal's Special Leased Wire...

Special Articles by

A chronicle of the day's Local Happenings in entertaining form.....

Lady Henry Somerset and Mrs. John A. Logan, president of the Red Cross society.  
Frederic J. Hakin with some singular mystery stories from the West Indies.  
Skansen's Varfekt, described by Olof Z. Cervin in the first of a series of articles covering his journeys through Sweden.  
Dr. Esther Pohl who in an entertaining letter tells of the frauds and the horrors of modern Jerusalem.  
Captain Garroch of the British ship, Rajore, who describes Galway, the town of quaint characters and lovely women, where Lynch law had its rise.

S. S. Jones, champion high jumper, with the latest article in The Journal's course in athletics, telling young men how to train to excel in that field of track sports.

Mrs. Robert Osborn, the famous New York modiste, who describes the smartest things in a fashionable way for women.  
The news of the women's clubs, edited by Mrs. Sarah A. Evans.

FOR THE CHILDREN there are Colored Funny Pictures by the Best Artists that money can employ, and Walt McDougall's story of the Magic Suit of Armor.....

YOU SIMPLY CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THE SUNDAY JOURNAL!