

GOOD EVENING.
THE WEATHER
Tonight, increasing cloudiness and
showers, with a light breeze, cooler;
southerly winds.

Oregon Daily Journal

If the news was what you wanted
you could have found it only in
The Sunday Journal

VOL. III. NO. 121.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HAVE LITTLE HOPE FOR THE ARABIA

Owners Believe the Steamship Which Sailed From Portland for Yokohama Has Been Captured by Russians.

Fate of the Korea as Well as of the Arabia in Doubt—Russian Fleet Appears off Tokio—Battle at Ta Tche Kiao—Stops Seizures.

(Journal Special Service.)
Yokohama, July 25.—(Bulletin.)—It is reported here that the steamer Arabia, from Portland, Or., to this port, has been seized by the Vladivostok squadron. A fisherman who reported seeing the fleet this afternoon says it had no prizes in convoy, hence it seems certain that in the event of the Portland steamer having been seized she must have been sent to some Russian port with a prize crew aboard.

Washington, July 25.—(Bulletin.)—Minister Conger at Peking cables the state department that the Russians are evacuating Niu-chwang this morning and have captured another British steamer.

Yokohama, July 25.—(Bulletin.)—The British steamer Tselin has arrived here with the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander. The European passengers were all detained by the Russians.

That the steamer Arabia, which sailed from Portland on July 3 for Japan and China, with a full cargo of flour and other freight has fallen into the hands of the Russian Vladivostok fleet, news received from Yokohama this morning indicates that there were good grounds for the fears expressed in The Sunday Journal by O. R. & N. officials that the overdue liner might have been seized by the warships of the czar. A cablegram from the Japanese port states that the Vladivostok squadron has captured a German steamer, believed to be the Arabia. The Arabia files the Portland flag, but is chartered by the Portland-Asiatic company.

Although this makes the fifth day that the steamer is overdue in reaching Yokohama, the local officials of the Portland-Asiatic company, charterers of the vessel, have received no word concerning her more than that they have seen in the newspapers. Apparently they have abandoned all hope of eventually being apprised of her safe arrival at her destination.

Shippers Are Alarmed.
Shippers who sent goods on the vessel are also beginning to arrive at the conclusion that the steamer has been captured. Since Saturday afternoon they have been besieging the local office of the company for information on the subject, but their questions could only be answered in a vague and unsatisfactory manner. If something definite is not heard about her today they readily admit that they can no longer reasonably expect to be advised of her safe arrival at Yokohama.

It was announced this morning that R. P. Schwerin, general manager of the Portland-Asiatic company, is cabling from San Francisco for full information relative to the steamer's fate. Until he receives word of a definite nature, the local officials of the line say that they will not be in a position to give out anything for publication. But they appear confident that full particulars about the matter will be received within the next 24 hours.

That the insurance companies regard it improbable that she will turn up all right was shown this morning. Mc C. Harrison & Co., well-known marine underwriters, declined the unprecedentedly high offer of 5 per cent to assume a war risk on her cargo. Moreover a representative of the firm states that he would not write a policy at any rate until something definite is known as to the vessel's position. They believe that the risk is entirely too hazardous for even consideration.

Will Be Heavy Loss.
The insurance is fully covered with marine insurance, but not more than \$25,000 of it is covered by a war risk. In the event that the cargo is appropriated by the Russians, the shippers will lose

more than \$160,000, as the freight which is carried on the vessel. The marine policies which they hold will be of no use to them.

The cargo of the Arabia comprised about 8,000 tons. It was made up of 1878 barrels of flour valued at \$147,705, one package of flour samples, one barrel of crockery, four boxes of dried prunes, one box of books, 285 boxes of cigars, 25 cases of smoking tobacco, 66 pieces of boilers and machinery, 108 flatcar trucks, 72 car bodies, 63 box parts and six pieces of structural iron.

Should it be shown beyond a doubt that the Arabia has been captured, the local officials of the company declare that they are not in a position to state whether that fact would be the means of causing a postponement of the sailing date of the steamer Aragonia, now in the harbor, loading for Japan and China. The matter, they explain, will have to be determined by the management of the line, and as yet they have received no advice. The Aragonia is also receiving a big consignment of flour from the Japanese port, and there is no reason why the Aragonia should be delayed at this port. They are of the opinion that she will be dispatched on time, but it will be decided to leave behind the freight intended for Japan.

Contraband of War.
A big difference of opinion seems to prevail as to what character of goods can be held by Russia as a contraband of war. The insurance companies explain that in order for goods to be contraband of war they must be directly used by the Japanese government, as some of the shippers contend is the case. The explanation is made by the underwriters that if the goods are being sent to Japanese merchants, the Russians can legally seize them for the reason that the freight is going into their enemy's country, and it is reasonable to suppose that it will subsequently fall into the hands of the army and navy.

Shippers contend that if the goods are assigned to Japanese, commercial firms and not to the government, they cannot be held by the Russians. It is thought to be very probable that this matter will be disposed of by the government directly interested. The Arabia is flying the German flag, and it is said that Germany will undoubtedly demand that the steamer be released. She is carrying an American cargo, owned by Americans, and in some quarters it is believed that the United States government will be called upon to intervene. A communication has been received at the custom house from the department of commerce and labor, which says:

Steamers Are Unreported.
The following list of articles, defined by Japan and Russia as contraband of war, which incur the risk of capture and condemnation by the belligerents, are printed for the information of owners, masters and agents of vessels and others concerned. This government does not necessarily acquiesce in definitions of contraband announced by belligerents.

A list is then given consisting of arms, ammunition, explosives, foodstuffs, including flour, etc. But as the explanation made that "the government does not necessarily acquiesce in definitions of contraband announced by belligerents," the shippers are of the opinion that they can depend upon receiving assistance from the United States government.

Yest's Condition Precarious.
(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, July 25.—Pacific Mail officials are still greatly concerned over Yest's condition today is very precarious, and it is believed that his death cannot be delayed more than a few days.



OFFICERS OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMER BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIAN VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

Reading from left to right, top row—F. Schulz, third officer; Dr. Sommerland, surgeon, not with the steamer; H. Langer, second officer; F. Schlosser, third machinist; W. Forchert, fourth machinist; Mensing, machinist's assistant. Lower row—H. Metzenthien, first officer; F. Kahle, captain; F. T. Ryeving, first machinist; C. Schultze, second machinist.

POKER AND WHISKY; FOUR ARE KILLED

Cowboys and Indians Play Cards, Quarrel and Shoot—Troops Pursue the Murderers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Helena, July 25.—A report received today by messenger from Rocky Point, on the Belknap Indian reservation, says that three Indians and one cowboy are dead and several wounded as the result of a shooting scrape which was precipitated by a quarrel over a poker game.

TWO KILLED IN MINE ACCIDENT AT MULLAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Mullan, Ida., July 25.—Two men were killed and several others had a narrow escape in a cave-in that occurred in the Morning mine Saturday. The dead men are Oscar Olson and Charles Johnson. The miners worked 18 hours to recover the bodies, which were buried under hundreds of tons of ore.

VEST'S CONDITION PRECARIOUS

(Journal Special Service.)
Sweet Springs, July 25.—Ex-Senator Vest's condition today is very precarious, and it is believed that his death cannot be delayed more than a few days.

BUTCHERS AGAIN SENTENCED TO ONE SPANKING

Men of Six Villages Murdered by Turkish Troops and Women and Children Put to Torture.

(Journal Special Service.)
Berlin, July 25.—The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that the Armenian massacres are in full swing again. The villages of Gomer, Biel, Gnarker, Kallaghodi, Karoudi, Terquevank, near Lake Van, have been plundered, and all the males massacred by Turkish troops. The women and children were tortured. A similar slaughter is reported in the neighborhood of Mush, where from 60 to 80 Armenians have been killed every night. Turks have killed almost the entire population of Orerouk.

FORTUNE AWAITS THE VALENTINES

Mrs. Lulu Bradshaw of Grinnell, Ia., is seeking relatives of James A. Valentine, who was murdered some time ago in the mountains of California. Mayor Williams received a communication from the woman this morning, and she states that she is a cousin of the murdered man and is looking for two sisters and a brother of the deceased, who came to this city some years ago, but with whom she has been unable to communicate.

BONESTEEL CROOKS SEEK NEW FIELDS

(Journal Special Service.)
Bonesteel, S. D., July 25.—Order prevails today and most of the 400 crooks and grafters have left the town. It is understood that the authorities have taken steps to prevent a repetition of the troubles that have been taking place with increasing frequency the past week, and that as a result of arrangements that have been perfected, the element that has been evicted will not be allowed to return.

ROSBURG MAN FATALLY SHOT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Roseburg, Wash., July 25.—B. A. McIntyre, proprietor of a hotel here, was shot in the abdomen by Joe Taylor, a restaurant-keeper, Saturday, and will die. Both were drunk. Taylor has a wife and two children.

THREE MINERS KILLED

(Journal Special Service.)
Butte, Mont., July 25.—By the breaking of a bulkhead in the Cambur mine three men were yesterday drowned, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. The dead are Phillip Franklin, John Murphy and Victor Katalnick.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Orin, Wash., July 25.—H. Hunter attempted suicide here yesterday by stabbing himself in the stomach with a pocket-knife. His wife is in the asylum.

JUDGE HOGUE ORDERS OFFICER GOITZ TO "CORRECT" YOUNG BRUISER—He Does, Boy Thanks Judge.

By direction of Judge Hogue, Officer Goitz took Hans Hanson, 572 Delay street, into the officers' room and gave the lad a spanking that he will remember for some time to come.

TAGGART SEEMS TO BE MAN DECIDED ON

(Journal Special Service.)
Esopus, N. Y., July 25.—It now seems almost settled that Taggart will be chairman of the Democratic national committee. It is admitted here that the man who will be chairman has been practically decided upon, and Taggart is the only name now mentioned.

ROOSEVELT MEETS VISITORS

(Journal Special Service.)
Oyster Bay, July 25.—Senator Millard of Nebraska, Gen. Grenville Dodge of New York, Silas McKee, editor of the Churchman, and M. H. DeToung of San Francisco called on the president today.

TWO FIREMEN DROWN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Helena, Mont., July 25.—George Lampkin, aged 25, and Larson K. Nelson, aged 24, both Great Northern firemen, were drowned in the Missouri river at Great Falls last evening by the capsizing of their sailboat. Neither could swim.

WINNIEPICK EXHIBITION OPENS

(Journal Special Service.)
Winnipeg, Man., July 25.—The Dominion exhibition was formally opened today under the most favorable auspices.

TEAMSTERS ASK PEACE GAMBLERS OUT TOWN

Golden Attempts to Act as Mediator in Packing House Strike.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

Packers Build Stockades—600 Stock-handlers Walk Out and Are Followed by 400 Coopers—Strikebreakers Arrive.

War on Simon Bros. Who Are Blamed for a Closed Town.

MAYOR WON'T TALK

"Nobody Has Seen Me About Reopening." Is All He Will Say—Sheriff Will Raid Hereafter and Seize All Apparatus.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, July 25.—Arbitration attempts today continue in the hopes that the big strike of packing house employes may be averted. And, as upon Saturday, the results prove disappointing.

Golden is trying to bring peace, as his experience in past strikes has made him hesitate to bring his men into any trouble. The teamsters have almost invariably won when they started a strike, and in a vast majority of cases have won by the aid of the union winning strikes. Golden recently said that the teamsters were tired of fighting other men's battles and hereafter would make no sympathetic strikes except as a last resource.

After coming from the conference he immediately went to the butcher's union headquarters to discuss the situation with the officials of that body in the hope of gaining cooperation from them that would make another meeting with the packers possible. He favors a half-way ground and declares that if such advances are made by the butchers and refused, public opinion alone will defeat the packers.

Unions Walk Out.
During the early forenoon hours all was quiet around the stockyards, although the importations of non-union help steadily arrived and entered the gates. Pickets stood at the street corners and kept tally of the number of men entering, but offered no violence and discouraged any signs of disorder manifested by their sympathizers.

Toward noon however, the men began walking out of their own volition. In two-body 400 stockhandlers quit, completely paralyzing that part of the industry and but a few minutes, afterword 400 coopers walked from the buildings carrying their tools and working clothes. Every indication has been given yesterday and today that the packers are preparing to fight to a standstill in case the strike becomes universal. The members of carpenters are busy building stockades which would be strong enough to withstand the best of the packers' big culinary departments and lodging rooms are being fitted and living arrangements made for an army of men.

Advices from many cities over the country show that employment agents are out recruiting non-unionists and rushing them forward as rapidly as a few can be collected together.

FIVE SHOT AT ST. JOSEPH

Negro Strike-Breaker Wounds Pickets at Swift's Plant.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Joseph, Mo., July 25.—Five pickets were shot by Abe Kruse, a negro strike-breaker, yesterday and one of them, Joe

Bitter war will be waged by local gamblers against Simon brothers, who conduct the Orpheum theatre, trouble over whose right to keep a gambling house caused the agitation which resulted in the closing of all gambling houses here. The first step against them was taken yesterday, when word was sent out to all the men who have been in the employ of the six big establishments that in case the town reopens none of them need ever again expect work if he is seen at the Orpheum or is learned to have spent a cent which will advantage that place either directly or indirectly.

It is contended by the gamblers that the announcement of Attorney Murphy that his client, James McDevitt, has withdrawn from the Orpheum is only a "blind." They declare that the place would last no time at all if McDevitt withdrew. Their belief is that T. R. Carson, who helped gather witnesses to appear before District Attorney Manning, will look out for McDevitt's interests in the place.

Contrary to expectations, Peter Grant, Nate Solomon, Harvey Dale, August Erickson, Fred Fritts, J. W. Blasier, A. Shapire and Eugene Blasier forfeited \$100 each in the municipal court this morning. When the gamblers were arraigned last Thursday, upon being arrested at the instigation of John Basin and W. L. Johnson of the Municipal Reform association, Attorney Spencer appeared and asked until today to plead. That caused the story to be circulated that the gamblers intended to fight the cases. When their names were called this morning, although Attorney Spencer was in court, he made no statement for them.

Exodus of Gamblers.

Believing that it will be many days before gambling is resumed in the city, former employes of local houses folded their tents yesterday this morning and improved on the nomadic method by taking trains to "other parts." About 375 regular employes, representing a monthly payroll of \$12,000, were out of employment by the action of the sheriff in closing the town, and a third of them have already left the city. Many are on their way to Seattle, where gambling is said to have been resumed in the suburbs and others to Butte, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver and Salt Lake.

One of the proprietors of the Portland club says that "the situation looks bad to me." Everybody might as well go "way back and sit down—for a while."

Sheriff Word declares that so far as he knows, the town is entirely closed. That poker games may be conducted in private clubs, he admits, is probable. However, he explains, he has not entered on a campaign of persecution and could stop such a form of playing only by descending to methods which he feels to be beneath his dignity as a man as well as an official.

"As regards keno playing," said the sheriff, "I will stop it if possible. It is shown me that keno is not a gambling game under the statute, I shall let such games run."

The attention of the sheriff has been directed to the alleged fact that poker games have been played at the Mase cafe, Harris' cigar store, Richards' cafe and other places since he issued the order to close. In all instances where games are discovered to be running after being ordered closed raids will be made and all apparatus used confiscated as evidence.

"Nobody Has Seen Me"—Mayor.
When asked what would be his future policy as regards gambling Mayor Wil-

AERIAL LINE IS NO MORE; LAST CABLE CAR STABLED

The old cable car line that for 14 years has hoisted passengers up the "aerial plane" on Portland heights is today a memory. At midnight this last relic of the days when "grip" cars were Portland's main reliance was taken to the barn never to run again.

The Portland Street railway's new electric line to Portland heights was started this morning between the corner of Washington and Twenty-third streets and the corner of Spring and Twentieth streets. At the latter point there remain two blocks of the old cable car track that must be removed before the new line can operate its entire track. This it will be able to do by tomorrow evening. A force of men is at work today tearing up the cable track. Today the passengers are being transferred at the corner of Washington and Twenty-third streets to downtown cars, but after tomorrow the heights cars will run down town.

The cable line was started on February 22, 1890, and although there has always been more or less fear of accident in the minds of those who patronized it, the line has the remarkable record of never having killed anyone, and there has been only one runaway car in its history—the runaway occurring on the first day of its operation. There has never been a broken cable, the company taking care to keep it supplied with new cables. The shortest-lived cable was five and a half months, and the longest 31 months.

The new electric equipment includes 10 cars that have just been received from eastern car shops, where the company had them built in order to secure modern appliances that it desired to put into service on the new line. There are four motors under each car with a total of 125 horse-power. The cars are fitted with a new Westinghouse automatic air brake that for safety and efficiency is said to be far ahead of the ordinary air brake as the latter is superior to the old hand brake. It is so constructed that should the motorman be suddenly incapacitated and the car start back-

MANY LAND SEEKERS MAY SUFFER DISAPPOINTMENT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Vancouver, Wash., July 25.—The crowd is materially increasing this morning in front of the land office door seeking for a place in the line to make filings on the openings of lands tomorrow morning. From the best information that can be obtained in all this mass of struggling human beings for a preference place there are only two homestead claimants. If this information proves correct there will be a large number of disappointed persons tomorrow morning when the plat is thrown open.

This is because the register and receiver will be bound to refuse all filings for the next 60 days. The state of Washington has a 60-day preference right to make its selections over everybody, except a bona fide settler prior to the survey.

The 60 days preference right of the state has been well settled by decisions of the department. This right stands even against squatters unless good faith can be shown to exist, evidence of which must be quite strong.

This principle was well established in 1889, it is said, and has never been since overruled. In that instance there were 24 settlers near the Cascade Locks, Wash. These people laid claim to land under the act of June 14, 1880 known as the "squatter's law." When the plat was filed in 1889 these 24 persons made homestead claims to hold land on which they claimed they settled prior to the survey. In the contests that followed, only one out of the 24 established his right to hold the land, the decision of the department of the interior, against these claimants being based on the ground of the meagreness of the improvements.

It is also stated by good authority that the interior department, according to precedent, will be inclined to look upon evidence of a homestead claimant standing in line several days prior to the opening of a plat, as indicating bad faith on the part of the claimant and will militate materially against that claimant's chance to hold his claim.

The homestead claimant is the only one that can hold out against the state's right to make its selection within the prescribed 60 days, and if it renders such reliable evidence as to be considered a claimant, it is said, that the timber claimants have no right whatever, until 60 days has expired. This 60 days does not begin until the filing of the plat.

The state of Washington, when it was admitted in the union as a state was granted several millions of acres of land to be used as school lands and the state has the right to make this selection within the first 60 days after the filing of the plat, and after this selection has been made the timber claims can be made.

The lands embraced in the plat to be thrown open tomorrow, it is said, are worth for the timber not less than \$2,500 to \$3,000 a claim, there being from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 feet per quarter section.