

Good Morning

The Weather: Sunday, fair and slightly warmer, northerly winds.

Oregon



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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PACKERS ADMIT THAT END IS NOT IN SIGHT

Strikers at the Stockyards Enter Into Arrangements for Long Struggle With Their Antagonists.

Nearly Six Hundred Strike-Breakers Escorted Out of Yards by Union Officials—Deterred From Leaving Earlier Through Fear.

Chicago, July 30.—Arrangements were made today by the strikers at the stockyards for a long struggle with the packers. A strike committee, consisting of three representatives of the Butcher Workmen, Chicago Federation of Labor and each of the 23 allied trades engaged in a sympathetic strike, was appointed to conduct the struggle. Five relief stations will be doing business by Monday night. The packers admit that the end of the strike is not in sight, but they believe there will be a break within 10 days. International President Michael Donnelly of the Butcher Workmen left for Omaha tonight. He will also visit Kansas City and East St. Louis before returning. Before leaving he said that the packers were in a bad way and that the strikers were sure to win. The relief system promises to solve the question of living until the strike is over. More stores will be established in all strike cities as needed. Relief fund intact. The relief fund subscribed by various unions, which amounts to over \$1,000 already, is almost intact, most of the supplies having been donated by friends of union labor. Strife of meat prices continued today. In many small shops prices were still higher, but in the larger downtown markets the Saturday scale remained practically the same as that of Friday. ST. JOSEPH SITUATION SERIOUS. Entire Police Force Called to Disperse Riots. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) St. Joseph, Mo., July 30.—Following an assault made at noon today on Walker Sanders, manager of the Morris plant, and Charles Beard, his head cattle buyer, in which both were beaten into insensibility, Chief of Police Francis sent the entire police force of the city to South St. Joseph. The rioting followed an attempt to take a large body of strike breakers, who had arrived on an early train, to the Morris plant. Immediately after the rioting the rioters were charged and after a furious resistance were dispersed.



THE KEY TO OREGON'S PROSPERITY.

CABLED "YES" TO PROPOSAL COSTS \$10

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Hood River, July 30.—A pleasant bit of romance, in which Miss Minnie Schungel, who was last year principal of the Hood River public schools, plays a leading role, comes in a story from Lawrence, Kan. C. Hoke Simpson of Lawrence, so the story goes, has been acquainted for a number of years with Miss Schungel. Mr. Simpson is now a school teacher in the Philippines. Lately he decided he wanted to marry Miss Schungel, and accordingly wrote to her, proposing the marriage, and asking for a reply, "yes" or "no," by cable. After short deliberation the young lady sent a "yes," for which Mr. Simpson paid \$10. Miss Schungel will leave her home in Kansas August 1, and upon reaching Manila, will be met by Mr. Simpson, and they will be married there. They will then go to their home at Santa Maria, Ilocos Sur province, where Mr. Simpson is superintendent of the school system.

POOR SEATTLE WOMAN INHERITS A FORTUNE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, July 30.—A strange move of fortune was made a millionaire of Mrs. J. D. Dixon, keeper of the pantry in a large Seattle hotel, and later in charge of a Seattle florist's branch store in Tacoma. Working for small wages ever since she was 19 years old, Mrs. Dixon has spent a hard life and is past 60. She married at 18 a poor man in Australia and was estranged from her brother-in-law, who later died. She was left with a fortune of thirty-five thousand pounds are on the way here for her from Melbourne and she is heir to a \$150,000 life insurance policy, two big ranches, two gold mines in Australia, a big coal mine, three hotels, one in Melbourne and two in Sydney, a famous race track near Melbourne, and a big stone building in that city.

CRUISERS RELEASED FROM EASTERN DUTY

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Washington, July 30.—Admiral Barber cables that the Kearse, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Maine and Missouri left Flensburg, Hungary, this morning, bound for Gibraltar, where they will take on coal and provisions and proceed across the Atlantic to the United States either for Hampton Roads or New York. The cruiser Mayflower has returned to Trieste, Austria, where she will remain for several weeks. The length of her stay will depend upon the condition of the sick officers and men of the fleet now under treatment in the local hospitals.

POTTER WILL STEP OUT, SEPTEMBER 30

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Or., July 30.—Supt. T. W. Potter of the Chemawa Indian training school has been notified that his resignation would take effect on September 30, at which time his successor would be on hand. It is reported that William A. Jones, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, now in San Francisco, has resigned.

ALEUTIAN ISLES ARE DELIGHTFUL

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Washington, July 30.—The navy department has official reports from the Aleutian islands which upsets all the theories about the discomfort of life in the far north and that it is a barren region. Some time ago the United States sent Lieutenant Chambers on an expedition to the Aleutian islands to investigate with reference to establishing a coaling station there. Mr. Chambers sends in a report, according to which Klaka island at least is as delightful a place as the land of flowers. Here is a part of what Lieutenant Chambers said: "A great change in physical characteristics has been noted in the month the expedition has been here. The snow completely covered the hills at the time of our arrival, but it has now disappeared from the high mountain peaks and the hills are very green from the moss and tundra that has sprung up. Klaka harbor valley, having a southern exposure, is far in advance of the other parts of the island in this respect, and spring flowers are very plentiful here. Gardens have been made by the men and sowed with early garden truck. The trout are plentiful in nearly all the streams, cod and flounder in the harbor and adjacent waters. Snipe are quite numerous and a few edible ducks are obtained."

WRAPPED IN JETS OF BLAZING OIL

B. J. Kelly Is Fatally Burned by Gasoline Explosion While Testing Fuel Apparatus of an Auto.

B. J. Kelly, a mechanic employed in the White automobile repair shop at the corner of Second and Salmon streets, was fatally burned by an explosion of a gasoline tank used for testing automobile burners about 5:30 o'clock last evening. It was only through the coolness and presence of mind of Walter B. Honeyman and his fellow workmen in the shop that the man was not instantly killed. He died at 10 o'clock at night at St. Vincent's hospital.

Mr. Kelly was engaged in the repair shop with Walter B. Honeyman, F. A. Dundas, and R. E. Veitum in repairing Mr. Honeyman's machine. J. B. Kelly, the injured man's brother, who owns the shop, was in the office in the store room. B. J. Kelly had been testing a gasoline burner and for this purpose was using a small five-gallon tank in which was about three quarts of gasoline. He had just finished making the test and thinking he had extinguished the jet, withdrew the fittings.

Simultaneously an explosion occurred and the next instant the man was enveloped in flames. He had been stooping over the tank and the oil as it rushed from the spout of the tank poured in fiery jets all over his arms and breast with such violence as to rend his clothing into shreds. Screaming with pain and with the flames fed by the gasoline with which he had become saturated, licking about his body, he ran into the front shop, Mr. Honeyman and the two workmen seized blankets from the automobiles in the stable and wrapped them about the blazing man, extinguishing the flames. The men next turned their attention to the shop and left the victim of the explosion in the care of his brother. The gasoline had flowed over the tools and the room was a mass of flames. Fortunately there was no inflammable material near and they had an abundant supply of water with which the fire was soon extinguished.

Dr. A. Tiller was summoned and gave the injured man temporary relief. Dr. Richmond Kelly and Dr. Aaron Tiller dressed his wounds and took him to St. Vincent's hospital. They found that Kelly was frightfully burned. When the cloth in which he was wrapped was removed from his body, the skin and flesh peeled off. His body was burned front and back from chin to knees. Mr. Kelly was married and resided at Woodstock.

REPORT HEAVY RUN OF FISH. Astoria, Or., July 30.—Reports from the lower river tonight say that a heavy run of fish is coming in on the night flood. Receipts were somewhat improved today.

PARKER IS OPPOSED TO MORMONISM

Assures Senator Dubois That He Favors Plank in National Democratic Platform.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Kingston, N. Y., July 30.—Mayor McClellan, John Pierce, John B. McDonnell and John Delaney reached Rosamont on Pierce's yacht Sapphire at 1 o'clock, spent exactly 57 minutes in Judge Parker's company and then returned to New York. Seventeen of the 57 minutes were given to a private conversation between Judge Parker and the mayor. As he was about to go, Mayor McClellan said: "It was a delightful visit. I enjoyed renewing my acquaintance with Judge Parker very much."

Judge Parker walked down to the river, from whose banks he bade the party good-bye. Returning up the hill to Rosamont, he said: "I was very happy to meet Mayor McClellan again. It gave me great pleasure to renew a most pleasant acquaintance."

Senator Fred Dubois of Idaho had arrived just before the mayor's party and was being entertained by the reporters in the lodge. He had missed the train he had intended going to New York on because he wanted to speak to Judge Parker about the anti-Mormon plank. Now was his time and he took it. He suggested to him that he say something positive against Mormonism, and pointed out the reasons why such a declaration would help the Democrats, not only in the west, but throughout the country.

Mr. Dubois went away greatly pleased in the manner with which Judge Parker had received his suggestion. Dislikes Mormonism. While Judge Parker gave him no promise, it is known that he said to him that he endorsed heartily the anti-Mormon plank in the national platform. Thus it is taken that some reference will be made to this moral issue in his letter which he will read August 10.

Mr. Dubois said the sub-committee that is to inquire into the Mormon question would assemble at Salt Lake City immediately after election day after November. Why advantage is not taken of the dull summer days to further the senate inquiry into the Mormon case is not known. But it is inferred that if the inquiry body makes its pilgrimage to Utah and begins the taking of testimony before election, such action might be detrimental to good politics.

Speaking of the political conditions of the west, Mr. Dubois said that the Democracy had better than a fighting chance in five of the states west of the Missouri river. These were Nebraska, which he is sure the party will win.

GREATEST BATTLE OF MODERN TIMES

Reports in London Indicate a Big Battle in Which Nearly Quarter Million Men Are Engaged.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) London, July 30.—Reports from the far east dated last night and delayed in transmission indicate that the greatest battle of the war is in progress at Haincheng between the combined armies of General Oku and General Nodzu against General Kuropatkin. The Japanese engaged number 120,000 men with more than 150 guns. Kuropatkin has 100,000 men in striking distance with 120 guns.

This is the greatest number of men ever engaged in battle within modern times, and the possible exception of one of two fights of the Franco-Prussian war. If Kuropatkin is beaten, Russia's head in Manchuria is gone. The result of the fight may settle the war. Oyama, the greatest soldier of Japan, is in personal command at Port Arthur. Four hundred Japanese guns have been trained on that city and there has been four days' continuous bombardment.

ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR

Tokio Believes That Attack Took Place at Dawn. (Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Tokio, July 30.—Up to this time no news of the fighting about Port Arthur or Haincheng has been given out officially. No official news has reached here telling of Japanese victories. At Port Arthur the final assault on the inner defenses of the fortress was begun at dawn this morning. The Japanese in the three days fighting which preceded the assault having taken all the outer line of defenses to the east and silenced the Russian batteries on the inner forts.

Marshal Oyama conducted the operations in person and General Nogi, at his urgent request, was granted the privilege of leading the assault in person. The latest advice from the front left before the fate of the assault was known but no doubt is felt here but that Port Arthur will be under the Japanese flag within a few days and the Port Arthur fleet will be destroyed. The result of the fighting at Haincheng also is in doubt so far as the news is concerned, but it is known that the whole Japanese army south of that point has been engaged in the assault upon it.

Fleet Is Impoverished. The Russian Vladivostok Squadron has gone north, presumably to its base, if it attempts to make the passage through the Tsugaru Straits, it is likely to meet with trouble.

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APOSTLE'S DOWNFALL NEED AID FOR SHIPS

"Joshua" Creffield Arrives Half Dead to Face Trial.

HAD NARROW ESCAPES

Several Corvallis Mobs Thirsted for His Life—He Is Happy to Find Safety Behind Bars of County Jail.

When the train from Corvallis arrived at Fourth and Yamhill streets at 6:30 o'clock last night, a man, pale, thin and so exhausted that he was borne by two sturdy men, was escorted from a coach and through a crowd of a thousand people to a saloon. He was Edmund, self-styled "Joshua," Creffield, organizer and leader of the Holy Roller sect and they who supported his trembling form were Chief Deputy Sheriff Wells of Corvallis and Detective Hartman of the Portland police department. Anticipating an attempt to mob the Holy Roller leader, Chief of Police Hunt dispatched a number of plain clothes men, heavily armed, to meet the prisoner. But, although the crowd that greeted the arrival of the train was large and the people craned their necks in an effort to catch a glimpse of the notorious "prophet," there was no attempt to do him violence.

Creffield was seated in a rear room of the saloon, pending the arrival of a patrol wagon from police headquarters. After spending three months in a bit but little longer or wider than his small form, and having undergone not only intense mental agony but actual hunger for 30 days, Creffield just how long during his stay under the Hurt residence at Corvallis, he was so weak he could not sit upright in the chair.

After sitting or, rather, reclining, in the chair for half a minute, Creffield raised his pale, blue eyes feebly, and to Detective Hartman said: "Please get me a drink of water." A refreshing glassful was brought him, and he drained it. "I am not surprised, however, at such an utterance by the Oregonian, for it is along the line of a great many other articles which have appeared in the same paper."

Senator Gallinger was the first speaker of the evening, and was introduced by Governor Chamberlain. After some complimentary references to Oregon's representatives at Washington and an expression of the interest he had felt in the development of the state and its resources, Senator Gallinger discussed the urgent necessity of some action which shall rehabilitate the American merchant marine.

"This commission," he said, "is earnestly desirous of getting all the information possible which shall aid in this work. We do not expect to solve the problem, but we hope to initiate remedial legislation which shall eventually place the United States in the forefront of maritime nations. A wise man has said: 'Never have trouble with a woman or with a newspaper,' and therefore I hesitate to speak of an editorial which appeared in a morning paper of this city, which shows an utter misapprehension of this great subject which we are investigating."

Senator Gallinger argued at some length that the millions expended for river and harbor improvements are in effect a subsidy; that the protection extended to the lumber, wool and other industries is also only a subsidy; and that to bestow a subsidy upon the merchant marine of the United States

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Members of the Merchant Marine Commission Are Guests at Banquet.

TELL OF THEIR AIMS

Ill-Advised Criticism From Local Source Meets With Vigorous Denunciation on the Part of the Visitors.

Many of Portland's representative citizens gathered last evening at the Commercial club for the reception tendered the members of the merchant marine commission. The occasion was made especially interesting by the addresses of the commissioners, who explained at length the purpose of their investigations and the urgent need of government aid in the rebuilding of American shipping.

The speakers were unanimous in expressing their strong disapproval of an editorial published yesterday morning in the Oregonian, condemning the work of the commission as a useless waste of effort. "I confess," said Senator Gallinger, the chairman of the commission, "that I do not like it, that even before we have had an opportunity to be heard, we should be represented by this editor as engaged in a scheme to siphon money from the national treasury."

The applause that greeted this declaration was repeated, a little later, when Congressman Minor said, in the course of his remarks: "My attention had not been called to this editorial in the Oregonian, but after hearing portions of it read by our chairman I am satisfied he did not go too far in criticizing it. The fellow who wrote it needed hammering."

Congressman Humphrey of Washington was equally outspoken in expressing his resentment at the editor's criticism of the commission's work, and added: "I am not surprised, however, at such an utterance by the Oregonian, for it is along the line of a great many other articles which have appeared in the same paper."

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BIG FIGHT IS NEAR ITS END

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Boston, Mass., July 30.—Thomas F. Lawson says: "The principal object of my Amalgamated campaign is nearing completion. Barring accidents the present controllers of Amalgamated will retire in favor of men who will run the Amalgamated properties for business and business only. The Heine properties will be owned by the Amalgamated and will stand at fair prices—to the public surprisingly low prices. There will be no increase of stock or creation of indebtedness through

such ownership, as they will be paid for from present cash surplus. "What is paid for Heine's properties will go largely to two foreigners who have financially backed the Heine enterprise and who now hold the property ready for the deal's completion. "When the deal is completed the present controllers of Amalgamated will still be the owners of the United Metal Selling company, in connection with other owners who will participate through consolidation of another metal selling company. This consolidation selling company will be by long term contracts, the agent of the Amalgamated properties—but upon fair terms"

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