

# PEACE DEADLIER THAN GRM WAR

## In 1903 There Were 180 Violent and Unnatural Deaths in Portland—First Half of This Year Added 60 More.

As devastating as war, as destructive as pestilence, as destroying as flood and famine are the peaceful avocations of the teeming thousands of large cities bent for the most part upon the making of livelihoods. Battles have been fought upon which the fate of nations hung that have not numbered the dead that were counted in numerous disasters that have occurred in several large cities during the past year. Violent deaths in Portland are frequent. Since the first of the current year there has been an average of 10 a month who have lost their lives by violent means. During the year 1903 there was an average of 18 per month. Many of these are suicides.

### Wives' Ghastly Toll.

It is a ghastly toll that the Willamette exacts in return for affording the city a great outlet to the sea. Out of the total of 180 cases in 1903, the Willamette claimed 27. The river's dead already number 18 this year.

### Summer Smith's Sacrifice.

Included in the list that was claimed by the river was the name of Summer Smith, who died that little girl might live. She was a stranger to him, but a passenger on the same boat, making the trip from a down-the-river point to the city. Because of a broken rail she fell overboard and was swept quickly beyond the reach of those on board. Smith went to the rescue and lost his life. The child was saved. He was a member of one of the prominent families of Portland. His death occurred March 2.

### Rachel Weaver.

341 Mississippi avenue, died in March at the Good Samaritan hospital as a result of burns she received while attending to her ordinary household duties. Another peculiar death was that of Charles Mensch, who is said to have taken an overdose of morphine. The patrol wagon was summoned and the man was started for the station. Before the wagon reached the station he died.

### All Portland recalls the tragic end of H. W. Gowell,

the advertising man of Seattle, who sought death rather than dishonor as a result of gambling. He died of apoplexy after addressing a letter to The Journal telling of his gambling troubles, and a letter to his wife. The gamblers of Portland to whom he had lost all his savings, subscribed the sum necessary for his funeral expenses. It was only a few days after Gowell's

death that Frank B. Hawk was attempting to cross the street at Third and Oak. The tracks were crowded with cars and in the confusion he was caught between two cars going in opposite directions and his skull was crushed. Death was instantaneous. A Mitchell, a laborer, was working in a quarry a short distance up the river when the earth above caved in and he was caught beneath the mass. He died of suffocation.

### Robert A. Edwards

was drowned in the swimming tank at the Y. M. C. A., Fourth and Yamhill streets. Another death in a swimming pool occurred at the Multnomah club when Percy R. Boublee attempted to dive from a board. He leaped headlong into the darkness. Unable to see that the tank was empty he struck the cement bottom and his skull was crushed.

### Street car accidents

which result fatally are comparatively few in Portland. In 1903 there were only four deaths from that cause for this year show even a smaller proportion. Conrad Hucke, who was struck by a car just east of the steel bridge, was one of the victims whose life was forfeited to the modern contrivance of rapid transit this year.

### Live wires are also modest

in their demands for human life in this city. In 1903 there was only one life destroyed in that way, while the city records show only one for the present year. Elevators have demanded few; there was one life crushed out by the modern lift last year, but none has occurred up to this time in 1904.

### Waharohe Deaths.

No records are kept of the painters who died from the slow poison of the paint fumes, which wreck the lungs of any man who stays long enough at the work. Nor does any one know the number of musicians who have died of lung troubles brought on by the overstraining of the lungs in blowing wind instruments. Of these men dying from causes incident to their work, their numbers exceed the proportionate death rate of the laborer by nearly three to one.

### The larger portion of those who commit suicide in Portland choose the river route to end their troubles.

Rarely, if ever, do they find their way to the water by other means than drowning. One of the celestials a few months ago deliberately secured a small boat, rowed out into the river and jumped in. The majority, however, do not go to such pains, but simply leap into the water from the bridge or from a pier.

### Chinamen Prefer Drowning.

There are many unknown Chinamen who die either accidentally or by suicide in Portland. And one peculiar characteristic of the race is that no Chinaman has been buried by county funds. When an unknown Chink is taken to the morgue the word is soon passed round in Chinatown and efforts made to find his relatives or friends. In case none are found a fund is raised by subscription to defray the expenses of the burial of the celestial.

### Such care for the dead in vastly different from that of the living.

As hazardous as the occupation is generally conceded to be Portland suffers probably less than any other city in the world from the network of railroad tracks that traverse this city. Few deaths are due to this cause in Portland.

### In coming to his day's work

Portland presents its community dangers to every man who do the transportation lines menace, but the traffic of the streets, both upon the sidewalks and upon the roadway, is to be guarded against. A three-horse wagon loaded with 1000 pounds of coal, got into a swinging walk in a crowded street, menaces beyond the power of an automobile at a 10-mile clip. Slipping in between a pair of heavy trucks piled high with heavy pieces of machinery, furniture or boxes of merchandise is a risk more dangerous than is often realized.

### But the real danger is to the nervous system that will not accompany these themselves to the strain that is demanded in modern life and give out at last.

In this class are the watchman at the railroad crossing or in the deserted buildings and the swarms of dissipated relics of former ability that infest the north end.

## MAZAMAS READY FOR THE BIG EXPERIMENT

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Reading, Cal., July 30.—It is believed that the question whether the summits of Mount Hood, in Oregon, and Mount Shasta, in this state, are visible from each other will be determined on Monday next through the efforts of the Portland Mazamas. Enthusiastic members of that organization to the number of thirteen, who arrived in Sisson from Portland today, propose to climb Mount Shasta and make experiments on Monday. Members of the order will climb Mount Hood in order to observe the attempt to signal.

### Sun flashes will be made from the tops of the two peaks throughout Monday afternoon.

At night the crowd on Mount Shasta will burn ten pounds of red flash powder at exactly 9:30 o'clock. It is expected to burn a minute and a half, and if the watchers on the summit of Mount Hood see the fire they will reply by setting off red fire five minutes later. If not they will wait until 9:45 o'clock and set off ten pounds of red fire in the hope that it will be seen on Shasta's summit.

## LUMBER ADVANCES \$1 A THOUSAND FEET

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, July 30.—The rail branch of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association voted unanimously yesterday to increase the price on all grades of lumber \$1 a thousand. The increase affects the entire rail trade of the northwest and will be adopted by all the mills. The increase in prices was made to meet the improvement in the demand from the middle west and the healthier tone of the market. The lumber camps of the state will open the latter part of August or the first of September. A full cut is to be made as the outlook is much improved. With the suspension of work in the mills logging operations were at a standstill. The fear is expressed that a car shortage will be felt. President Elliott of the Northern Pacific promises 11,000 cars during September.

## PLUCKY WOMAN ROUTS A BURGLAR

### MRS. P. L. TRAGLIO KICKS A BULLET AFTER AN INTRUDER WITH WHOM SHE COMES FACE TO FACE IN A HALLWAY—BURGLAR ESCAPES.

Mrs. P. L. Traglio of 588 Seventh street put a bold burglar to flight about 10 o'clock last night and sent a bullet whizzing after his retreating form. The intruder was discovered before he had time to secure any valuables.

### A hurry-up call came to the police station about 11 o'clock from Mrs. Traglio stating that a burglar was in the house.

Sergeant Carpenter and Officer Resing were ordered to the scene of the burglary and when they arrived there the woman had routed the intruder and he was nowhere to be found.

### She said that she heard some one in the house and upon investigating ran face to face with the stranger man in the hall.

She ran for her gun and started out in search of the intruder. She saw him leap from a window and start to run and just as he left the yard she rushed from the house and fired one shot at him which only caused him to run the faster down Sixth street. The officers searched the community but no one answering to the description given by Mrs. Traglio could be found, and they gave up the search.

## NEGRO SHOT FINDS BALL IN POCKET

Charles Johnson was shot and badly injured by Charles Wolfe at a negro entertainment at Washington gardens near the corner of Washington and Twenty-fourth streets about 10 o'clock last night. Both the principals in the shooting scrape are colored men.

### It is said that the trouble was caused through jealousy over "Babe" Smith.

Red blood is said to have existed between the men for some time. Spectators say that Wolfe called Johnson aside, drew a 38-calibre revolver, fired a shot at Johnson, then fled.

### For a time there was the quiet excitement at the place, which came near ending in a riot.

Finally order was restored. The police were notified and sent in search of those concerned in the fight. It was reported that they had started down town.

### Sergeant Carpenter and Officer Resing overtook three men, and thinking they were the men wanted, placed them under arrest and brought them to the station.

On one of the men the officers found a 38-calibre automatic revolver and this they confiscated. It was found that they were not the men wanted and were released.

### Meanwhile Johnson, the injured man, came to the station and told his story to the officers.

His wound was examined and it was found that the bullet had entered the fleshy part of the left shoulder, making a painful but not a serious wound. The bullet had dropped into the man's pocket. At a late hour Wolfe had not been arrested.

## SHERIFF WORD RAIDS A GAMBLING JOINT

Sheriff Word and his deputies made two successful raids about 10 o'clock last night, one on a Chinese gambling joint in the Bacon building, near the corner of Oak and Second streets, and the other on an opium joint in a building on the southeast corner of Pine and Oak streets.

### Seven Chinamen were arrested, together with all their paraphernalia, in the gambling joint, and \$7 in cash was found.

They made a stubborn resistance for a time, but a show of determination on the part of the officers took all the fight out of them and they yielded. One of the prisoners, Chung Wah, was released on \$250 bail. The others are still in jail.

### One white man, together with a Chinaman, was arrested in the opium joint and they are both being held in custody in the county jail.

### Falsely Accused.

Police Magistrate—You are charged with fighting. What have you to say for yourself?  
Prisoner—Well, your honor, I am a professional pugilist, and—  
Police Magistrate—Case dismissed.

## PUTS A STOP TO ALL ORIENTAL TRAFFIC

### R. P. Schwerin Directs Steamship Lines Under His Control to Accept No More Freight—Result of Seizures of Contraband by Russians.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, July 30.—The Pacific Mail, Occidental & Oriental and Portland & Asiatic steamship companies served notices today on the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Oregon Railroad & Navigation company that until further notice they will not accept a pound of freight from them destined to points in China, Japan, Manchuria and Korea. This notice, of course, affects deliveries of freight from eastern points in the United States and from foreign countries by the railroads to the steamer lines. The steamship companies' embargo includes as well shipments to the countries mentioned originating on this coast.

### This is a radical step on the part of R. P. Schwerin, who under E. J. Harriman, dictates the policy of the three steamer lines.

Schwerin is acting under a cable instruction from Harriman, who is now in London. Harriman's action is the direct result of a conference with Joseph H. Choate. Choate advised Harriman to give Russia no excuse for the seizure of any of his big liners. The notice is unqualified; China, Japan, Manchuria and Korea shipments are suspended indefinitely. A special notice has been issued to San Francisco shippers concerning the Pacific Mail liner China, which is to sail on August 4. Not a pound of freight will be taken on her unless it is destined to Honolulu, the Philippine islands, or other occidental points outside of China, Japan, Manchuria or Korea.

### The order is a stunning blow both to steamship and the railroad people.

It means practically a suspension of freight business from this coast to the orient for an indefinite time, for the bulk of the traffic from here is to China and Japan.

### The three steamer lines are owned by Harriman and his railroads.

The Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental steamers sail from this port and have traffic agreements with the Southern Pacific, a Harriman road. He allows the Santa Fe to participate in trans-Pacific business at this port. Harriman also owns the O. R. & N. Co. and its trans-Pacific connection at Portland is his Portland and Asiatic steamer line.

### Harriman will lose a great deal of money in the way of trans-Atlantic freight earnings by the order in question.

He has taken this radical step to prevent the Russian warships in oriental

waters from having the least excuse to seize any of his valuable steamers. Within three years he has spent about \$8,000,000 in building the Korea, Siberia and Mongolia. In addition he has the China and one or two other ships in the trans-Pacific service from this port.

### A loss of any one of these ships by seizure on the part of the Russian fleet would mean more than a year's profit on freight business to China, Japan, Manchuria and Korea.

### That is why Harriman has decided not to take any chances in the matter.

He is convinced that under American and English construction of contraband goods none of his steamers has violated President Roosevelt's proclamation of neutrality.

### All of Harriman's railroad and steamship attorneys have so advised him.

He got a joint opinion on the matter from W. F. Herrin of this city, his Southern Pacific chief counsel, and Judge E. Lovett, his general counsel in New York. He then, it is said, submitted his opinion to Joseph H. Choate, the American ambassador to Great Britain. Choate agreed with them, but went on to say to Harriman that in spite of all that the Russians might seize his trans-Pacific steamers and give him untold trouble.

### "Then what am I to do to not give the Russians any pretext to seize my steamers and hold them indefinitely?"

Harriman is said to have remarked to Choate:

### "Don't give them any pretext, if you can stand the loss in freight revenue for a while," was the response, so it is stated.

Then came the cablegram from London yesterday to refuse all shipments to China, Japan, Manchuria and Korea. There also came a message from London from Harriman to send from now on all the steamers of the three companies in question on their schedule time regardless of the movements of the Russian fleet. This order, of course, does not affect the Gaelic, now held at Midway island, and the Mongolia, en route to Honolulu to await instructions from the home office in this city.

### The decision not to have the three steamer companies take any freight to China, Japan, Manchuria and Korea means a monthly loss to San Francisco and Portland shippers of \$200,000. It also means a loss in revenue to the three companies of \$100,000 a month.

## PRaises BEAUTY OF ALASKA TRIP

### MRS. O. F. PAXTON RETURNS FROM JOURNEY TO THE NORTH FULL OF WONDER THAT SO FEW PORTLAND PEOPLE MAKE THE JOURNEY DURING THE SUMMER.

"I think it strange that so few Portland people take the trip to Alaska," said Mrs. O. F. Paxton yesterday. Mrs. Paxton, with her mother, Mrs. A. B. Wade of Chicago, returned Friday from Alaska where they went with party as guests of the officials of the Alaska Steamship company.

### The trip was the occasion of the christening of the handsome new steamship Terevank, and the officials invited about 80 guests to make the trip with them.

Among the guests were prominent people from Chicago, St. Paul, New York, Seattle and the south.

### "It took two weeks to make the trip and it was one of the most delightful I ever made," said Mrs. Paxton.

"Ordinarily it takes about ten days. The scenery is marvelous. One of the most interesting parts of the trip was the journey across the White sea, made in a special train provided by our hosts. We started about 9 o'clock in the morning and returned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

### "The ride over the almost impassable mountains is something to be remem-

bered. The road in most places follows the trail, which a few years ago, miners wild for gold, followed on foot. The road is most dangerous. During the process of construction, in some places the laborers had to be suspended by ropes in order to accomplish their work.

### The Alaska Indians are very clever.

They do beautiful basket and beadwork and seem to think that they can charge whatever they wish for it. The tourists usually pay what they ask, as they feel obliged to take something home for a souvenir, even if they can buy the same article at home for much less money."


## NEW YORK PLUTOCRAT IS SUED FOR \$65,000

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Syracuse, N. Y., July 30.—Syracuse aristocracy and business circles were shocked today when publicity was given the suit brought against Charles H. Pierce, a prominent club man and well known millionaire manufacturer, by Mrs. Charles W. Daniels, a New York actress, for \$65,000 for alleged breach of contract to support her.

### Mr. Pierce declared to a reporter to-night that the suit is a case of blackmail. Those who know Pierce and the plaintiff best sympathize with him in the notoriety he is getting as a reward for help given to his family and believe that the charges made by the actress are false.

### Should Play Safe.

Judge Parker might do well to postpone his resignation until after the election and then don't.



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## LEISHMAN GRANTED PERSONAL INTERVIEW

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Washington, July 30.—The state department is greatly gratified by receipt of news today that the sultan had granted a personal interview to Minister Leishman.

### Mr. Leishman is not of the ambassadorial rank and it is regarded as something unusual, at least in Turkey, to give interviews to mere ministers, and the augury now is that the sultan is to be exceedingly good to Americans in the matter of granting reforms.

### Mr. Leishman has stated in his reports to the department that if he had only the opportunity of seeing the sultan face to face, he could accomplish a good deal. It is therefore probable that by this time Mr. Leishman has made some progress toward gaining the sultan's consent to the same concessions for Americans with respect to schools, colleges and trials of citizens.

## SOLDIERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY AT PRAYER BEFORE GOING INTO BATTLE



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