

# AFTER MANY DAYS OF CONFLICT, ARMS REST

## Russian Trains Continue an Uninterrupted Course Over the Railway to the North—Rains Have Ceased.

### Season's Campaign Nears a Close—Russians at Port Arthur Make Valuable Find of Guns and Ammunition Left by Chinese.

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, Sept. 10.—(Bulletin)—The Chinese correspondent of Reuters agency reports that the Japanese losses at Port Arthur in the past few days exceed 15,000 killed and wounded, and that the Russian losses are not far behind.

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Ordinary life has set in at Mukden and the Japanese army, like some spent monster, lies in lethargic state while recuperating from the terrible fatigue and trials of the past few weeks.

Along the entire front today there is, according to official reports, naught but quiet and rest. There is nothing to indicate that anywhere to the south of Mukden is there even skirmishing or collision.

The Japanese advance from the southeast, that swept forward in the race for Mukden and threatened for a time to turn Kuropatkin's withdrawal into a mere disorganized rout, has stopped short. One of the reasons ascribed for the Japanese inactivity is the absence of a possible mountain road by which they could make an advance and attack on the city without great loss. In position the Russian army has a decided advantage on this front, and the Japanese will have to travel many weary miles before they can approach the city on anything like even terms.

Yesterday the rains were still falling, but the steady rain of Mukden, which were heavy enough to have prevented the Japanese advance even had such been planned. Today the rain ceased and the roads are fast growing dry and hard.

Everything from the front indicates that there will be a long lull in the fighting while the Japanese replenish their men, stores and ammunition. Experts do not expect that the Japanese will make any real progress before the cold weather sets in for the long, hard season, which is liable to call a halt on everything. The Siberian regiments in this respect will have a decided advantage, while the Japanese will necessarily suffer more from not being accustomed to the winds of the steppes.

Kuropatkin Goes North.  
There seems to be an absence of direct news over Kuropatkin's signature. The messages and reports that are now coming to the war office are signed General Sakharoff.

It is reported here that General Kuropatkin is at Tia pass, and that the Russian army is moving northward from the Tia pass. The evacuation of Mukden, however, is not admitted in official quarters, and it is believed therefore that no such advance has been received from the front, as it would be nothing gained by a concealment of such news at this time.

Advices from Mukden this morning, after telling of the season of quiet that has fallen on the two fronts, say that Russian baggage trains are proceeding uninterrupted, and have since Wednesday had no trouble whatever along the line of the railway.

Thousands of wounded have been sent northward, but the Red Cross staff is still working night and day at Mukden to relieve the most seriously wounded. The fact that all these messages are given with some detail, but that nothing whatever is mentioned of further rear-guard actions, leads to the belief that the story which has been circulated here that a considerable body of men which is supposed to be to the southward are still endangered, is without foundation.

Indeed, it is not believed in the capital that the loss of men has been so great as reported, or that the retreat has been anything but a remarkable success.

Look to Next Year.  
If there is any hope for a favorable close of this year's campaign, no one mentions it, but much talk is devoted to the operations of next year. The completion of the Circum-Balkan railway, which is near at hand, put Russia in a much better position to hurry forward troops and munitions of war. Russia, therefore, will undoubtedly be in a position to assume the offensive in the spring, and will doubtless have derived much profit from the experience of the season just closing.

The talk of the London and Berlin papers of peace, excites only derision here, and it is certain that Russia would accept no overtures. Possibly there might even be no acceptance if the overtures were made by Japan, which, according to a member of the staff, is "drunk with glory."

RUSSIAN MAKE GREAT FIND.  
Discover Krupp Guns and Stores of Chinese Ammunition.  
(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Workmen who have returned from Port Arthur, report that the Japanese have been largely augmented by the discovery of a Chinese store of artillery 13 miles from the fortress, which consisted of 300 Krupp guns of large calibre, with from 300 to 3,000 rounds of ammunition for each piece, and all in perfect condition.

TO ASSAULT PORT ARTHUR.  
Great Preparations Being Made By Japanese for Assault.  
(Journal Special Service.)  
Chefoo, Sept. 10.—According to Japanese information from Dally, the grand assault upon Port Arthur has been postponed until Tuesday next, and still further postponement is possible.

Chinamen who left Port Arthur September 8, say the Russians are preparing to vigorously resist the next assault, for which their spies say the Japanese are making elaborate preparations.

ONE MORE ENGAGEMENT.  
Gymna Believed to Be Planning Another Great Battle.  
(Journal Special Service.)  
Paris, Sept. 10.—A prominent Japanese here is authority for the assertion that Field Marshal Oyama has planned for one more general engagement with General Kuropatkin before the winter starts in.

(Continued on Page Two.)



## SCHLEY IN AUTOBIOGRAPHY TELLS OF SANTIAGO FIGHT

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, Sept. 10.—Rear Admiral Schley will shortly publish his autobiography under the title of "Forty-five Years Under the Flag." It will be about the third book devoted to the Spanish war.

Referring to his operations against Cervera's Spanish fleet, the preface says: "Events will be recorded from the writer's own viewpoint and criticized in a spirit of fairness, but without malice." This is not the admiral's first attempt at literature, and should it prove as interesting and meritorious as did his book on the "Rescue of Greely," issued in 1886, it will be read for its own worth rather than from mere curiosity to clean his views on the Spanish naval battle which created such an unfortunate controversy with the late Admiral Sampson.

As to the title of the book, but few men, it is admitted, are better qualified to give a pleasing history of the United States navy in the past 45 years than he.

Schley's official record stands as follows: Appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, September 26, 1859; graduated and warranted a midshipman, June 15, 1860; Lieutenant, July 15, 1862; Lieutenant-commander, July 15, 1864; commander, T. R. Canby, manager of the Oregon, June 10, 1874; captain, March 21, 1885; commodore, February 6, 1890; rear-admiral, March 2, 1899.

In all this time he was never the subject for any action by congress other than in the confirmation of his various promotions in the usual course.

Friends of the admiral say that since the death of Sampson, the book, which was even then under course of preparation, has been completely rewritten in the greater part, inasmuch as at that time Schley used it as a means for answering Sampson's statements direct and expected that the latter would reply in kind.

The death of Sampson compelled him to temper the book to the circumstances and time. It is aimed to be an addition to current history.

## AMERICAN CYCLISTS BECOME CHAMPIONS

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, Sept. 10.—The final heat in the two-kilometer cycling race for the world's championship at the Crystal Palace today, was won by Hurley, the American amateur champion.

The final kilometer professional championship was won by Iver Lawson, also an American.

The final of the 100 kilometre amateur championship race was won by Meredith of England in 1 hour, 35 minutes and 1-5 second.

## CALIFORNIA FIRES ARE UNDER CONTROL

(Journal Special Service.)  
Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 10.—Word was received this morning that Semper Virens park and Governor's camp at Big Basin were saved, but that every bridge on the road is burned.

From Big Creek comes word that the fire is under control. Practically all the structures in the line of the fire were destroyed.

## MAY PUT END TO DICING FOR DRINKS

A strong rumor is current today that all dice-shaking for money and trade will be stopped by District Attorney Manning and Sheriff Word. Hearing of the latest phase of the gambling crusade, T. R. Canby, manager of the Oregon, this afternoon threw away his dice.

"I heard that a move is on foot to stop all dice-shaking, and immediately threw away my dice," said Canby. "I do not want to violate any law, so rather than stand the chances of a raid I took immediate action."

The Orpheum people caused the crusade that has ended in the closing of every gambling device. They wanted to open a gaming-house, Chief Hunt refused them the right and they started the fight.

## COLORADO HAS NOT ASKED REQUISITION

(Journal Special Service.)  
Topeka, Kan., Sept. 10.—Colorado officials have not yet asked Governor Bailey for a requisition for Romaine, who several days ago confessed to complicity in the Cripple Creek dynamite outrages.

Bailey refuses to discuss his action until Colorado makes a move.

## THOUSANDS WANT WORK

### Old Employees of Packing Houses Apply at Stock Yards.

### UNIONISTS ARE JEERED

### Few Skilled Men Taken Back Today

### Owing to Small Stock Arrivals

### —Strikebreakers Are Leaving Yards.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, Sept. 10.—Thousands of the old employees of the packing houses today applied at the stockyards for work. Great effort was necessary to maintain order among the thousands of elbowing workers. In some instances the returning unionists were jeered by the strikebreakers, but no conflicts took place. At various places the men are being taken back slowly.

The members of the shop butchers' union, numbering 3,000 men, assert that all must be taken back at once, and the teamsters have assumed the same attitude.

But few skilled men were given work this morning on account of the small amount of livestock, but it is expected that many will be employed Monday morning. The laborers fared better, fully 4,500 being employed. About 2,000 strikebreakers left the yards on the early trains, and it is estimated that Monday morning will find not more than 40 per cent of the strikebreakers inside the yards.

STRIKE BREAKERS LEAVING.

500 STRIKE BREAKERS LEFT YARDS IN OMAHA.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Omaha, Sept. 10.—About 500 strikers were given places in the packing plants this morning. More will be taken back when the stock receipts increase. The strikebreakers are leaving in large numbers.

## MANY MEN ACCUSED

### Mrs. Anne L. Doscher Says Portlanders De-frauded Her.

### LIST OF ALLEGED WRONGS

### Claims They Grew Wealthy From Her Property Securing It by Fraudulent Means—Estate Was Once Worth \$300,000.

Charges of a sensational character are embodied in a formidable legal document filed today in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. Conspiracy is alleged, and among those named as defendants are some of the best known business and professional men of this city. The charges are made by Mrs. Anne L. Doscher, well known to all old residents of Portland, and at one time the owner of large holdings of real estate in this city and elsewhere, but now reduced to poverty. It is declared in the petition, through the machinations of those who she says conspired to secure her property. Fraud, forgery and even arson are among the means alleged to have been employed to accomplish their ends. These remarkable accusations are set forth at length in the cross complaint filed in behalf of Mrs. Doscher by her attorneys, McGarry & Richardson, in the suit of the Portland Union Stockyards vs. Multnomah county, Mrs. Doscher having become a party to the proceeding by intervening petition. She is said to have been the owner 10 years ago of real estate worth over \$300,000, which was encumbered at that time for less than \$10,000. The story of the manner in which she says she was defrauded of her property is summarized as follows in the opening pages of her cross complaint:

What Complaint Says.  
"That at the time aforesaid (1894) a combination of men existed in the city of Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of extortion and otherwise swindling and defrauding the property holders of said city; that said combination consisted, in part, of one J. W. Blain, Conrad C. Caples, M. A. M. Ashley, C. B. Russell, Guy O. Willis, W. H. Grindstaff, Louis Burke and others; that they and each of them were allied secretly with others, in the execution of their various schemes, and that they and each of them, then and there, entered into a conspiracy to create fictitious, unnecessary and unreasonable assessments and taxes, to impose upon her unequal and oppressive public burdens, to involve her in debt, depress the value of her property, undermine her credit, and otherwise bring about, prevent her from borrowing money, absorb her property and divide the proceeds thereof among themselves and others confederating with them. That at the time aforesaid she was comparatively wealthy, while said Blain, Russell, Grindstaff were in impecunious circumstances; but that as the result of their said conspiracy, this intervenor was, in the space of four years, despoiled of all her property, while the said Blain, Willis, Caples and Grindstaff and their associates became, by the criminal and illegal means hereinbefore set forth, in furtherance of said conspiracy, possessed of the whole thereof."

The list of the property of which Mrs. Doscher says she was despoiled is a long one. It includes and sets out the contents of Front and Eleventh streets, 93 lots adjoining the Lewis and Clark fair grounds, a large tract between Wilson, North Nineteenth and North Twenty-first streets, 878 feet of water frontage and several minor holdings in the western part of the city.

Mrs. Doscher's story of the various transactions occupies nearly 30 typewritten pages, and deals with a multitude of transactions extending over several years. Blain, Burke and their associates are said to have tricked her into incurring her property with needless loans; to have caused special assessments to be levied for the purpose of compelling her to abandon

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## LILLIAN RUSSELL IGNORES DAUGHTER

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, Sept. 10.—Lillian Russell's daughter, Dorothy, and her husband, Albert Einstein, whom she married a year ago, have been dispossessed of their apartments in this city. They failed to pay the rent, and although Lillian Russell is wealthy, she has not helped her daughter.

It is reported here that the actress was opposed to her daughter's marriage, and although keeping up apparently friendly terms, has never felt kindly toward her son-in-law. This is said to be one reason for her refusal to assist her daughter in a financial way.

## MARTINY ARRESTED IN A TEXAS TOWN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 10.—Dr. Otto A. Martiny has been arrested at Eagle Pass, Texas, after a chase since last January, charged with the forgery of school warrants and uttering worthless checks, embezzlement of funds and other irregularities at Eatonville, 30 miles from here.

He is an educated man and a graduate of Heidelberg university.

## DEATH CAUSES DELAY

(Journal Special Service.)  
Toulon, Sept. 10.—One of the flotilla of 10 French torpedo-boats which started this morning for the extreme orient later returned to the office on account of the death of an engineer who was caught in the machinery and killed.

## LAUNCHING OF THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, Sept. 10.—The protected cruiser Milwaukee was launched today in the presence of thousands of spectators, including a distinguished delegation from the city in whose honor the vessel was named and a large number of Knights Templar from Wisconsin and other states who have been in San Francisco this week for the triennial convocation.

Long before the hour appointed for the launching the visitors crowded the piers of the Union Iron works, the adjoining houseboats and the hills. Many took places of vantage hours before the vessel slid from the ways, and they patiently waited until the ship entered the brine. Even then they were loath to depart, many remaining for hours to watch the giant hull as it floated at anchor in the bay.

The launching party was given a place upon the large platform which had been built around the prow of the vessel. Miss Janet Mitchell of Milwaukee, to whom had been given the honor of christening the cruiser, and Miss Lily Jeffery of this city, who had been chosen to launch the button that started the vessel on the ways, took positions within a few feet of the ship's prow.

Brief addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered in behalf of the city of Milwaukee, the city of San Francisco, the United States navy and the Union Iron works. Hardly had the last of these been concluded than Miss Jeffery, at the bidding of her father, who is vice-president of the Union Iron works, touched the button that freed the big ship. The massive structure responded to the touch of the button like a thing of life, and without the slightest jar started down the ways.

As it trembled on the move Miss Mitchell broke into a clear, full voice and cried: "I christen thee Milwaukee."

Gaining speed every moment, the great hull glided rapidly down the ways into the water. Simultaneously the crowd gave vent to a great cheer, which was soon drowned in the din created by the booming of cannon and the blowing of whistles upon the countless craft in the bay.

Meanwhile the Milwaukee glided slowly out into the bay, raising a heavy swell before her. A few yards from the ways the big hull swung slowly around and stood motionless with her broadside toward the crowd. The swarms who had been stationed on board quickly dropped a hawser and made fast to a buoy. Then the spectators, realizing what a graceful vessel and formidable fighter the Milwaukee will be, broke forth in another mighty cheer.

The Milwaukee is a protected cruiser of 9,700 tons displacement, and is a sister ship of the Charleston and the St. Louis, which were authorized by the same act of congress. Her principal data are as follows: Length, 424 feet; extreme breadth, 65 feet; total displacement, 9,700 tons; mean draught at normal displacement, 13 feet 4 inches; speed, 23 knots; normal coal supply, 650 tons; coal-bunker capacity, 1,500 tons. The ship's armament is to be as follows: Fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire guns, 12 14-pounder rapid-fire guns, 12 5-pounder rapid-fire guns, 4 1-pounder automatic guns, 2 3-inch rapid-fire field guns, 3 machine guns, 20 caliber, and 8 automatic guns, 20 caliber.

IN THE  
SUNDAY  
JOURNAL

Maurice Maeterlinck  
The famous playwright and author, writes of "The Tragical in Daily Life."

Bishop James B. Funston  
Of Idaho, writes of "Earth the Battleground."

Rev. Albert E. George  
Discusses the question of revision of canons, which will come before the triennial Episcopal convention next month.

You will find them in the Sunday Journal and nowhere else.

THE JOURNAL'S \$50.00 PRIZE

Another of Mr. Frank Baum's bright stories of the visitors from Oz appears in tomorrow's Journal. The story is "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz," and it is a story of the adventures of a young girl named Dorothy who is carried away to a magical land where she meets a scarecrow, a tin man, and a lion. The story is a classic of children's literature, and it is a story that has inspired generations of children.

WHAT DID THE WOGGLE-BUG SAY?

Half Portland is trying already to guess, and the other half, along with most of Oregon before the month is out will be engaged in the contest for.

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## SAYS "NATURE STRIPS US OF ETIQUETTE"

(Journal Special Service.)  
Paris, Sept. 10.—Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of King Leopold, who recently escaped from an asylum, has written an extraordinary letter, which says:

"We princes and princesses are merely creatures of flesh and blood, like the rest of mankind; and although you make every endeavor to thwart nature, the time comes when nature avenges, strips us of all etiquette."

In describing her childhood, she says: "My father was seldom home, but usually with the youngest and prettiest lady-in-waiting."

"During the first fortnight of my marriage to my husband, whom I had found to be a drunkard, he burnt out my bedroom, accompanied by three soldiers, all as drunk as he."

"I was married, as he had whispered me, I do not want to be a princess any longer. I want to be a woman, and I want to be a woman who is loved by a man who is not a drunkard, and I am free."

In his letter, the princess also mentions her husband's infidelity and her own feelings of despair.