GOOD EVENING.
THE WEATHER
Tonight and Friday, showers; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

The Daily Oregon Journal

THE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 15,510

VOL. III. NO. 172. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

READY TO SAIL OUT

Three Russian Cruisers at Vladivostok Report Their Fitness.

WOULD HARRY THE SEAS

Officer Advises That Fleets Be Sent to Assist Port Arthur—Reports Show Great Loss of Life in Battle.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—Captain Cladet has arrived from Vladivostok with a message for the czar. He reports that the three Russian cruisers, which escaped from the Japanese fleet, are again in good repair and ready to prey upon contraband commerce.

Fresh soldiers are going forward to the far east at the rate of 3,000 a day. This number will be increased as soon as the Lake Baikal difficulties are surmounted and the railway around the lake completed, which will be within a few weeks.

Cladet says the Russians will be unable to recapture Port Arthur in the event of its fall without having complete mastery of the sea and urges the dispatch at once of every available ship to the far east, including the Black sea fleet.

There is a possibility, owing to the extreme high confidence placed in his judgment, that his suggestions will be acted upon. It can only be guess work to say, however, what action will be taken as regards the Black sea fleet.

Captain Cladet says that if the great naval rush is made for the far east and word is conveyed to the beleaguered ones, they may succeed in holding out until relieved. He believes from advices he has received that the garrison will in any event resist until their numbers are so decimated that further fighting would be folly.

Port Arthur Reports.

A report was received here today which states that since September 2 the Russian casualties in Port Arthur have been 14 officers killed and 23 wounded, and 380 men killed and 750 wounded.

Forty-five Russian cannon have been ruined by the Japanese fire.

The report concludes with the statement that the officers and garrison are cheerful and hopeful and may be depended upon to fight to either a successful finish or death before failure.

There is unquestionably a sentiment growing here in the capital that fleets should be rushed at full speed to succor the valiant General Stoessel, whose grim resistance against apparently hopeless odds arouses the admiration of all Russians.

General Kuropatkin reports under yesterday's date that there is no change in the situation about Mukden and adds:

"Small detachments of the enemy have moved from Beniapudzu toward Raoytoul in order to penetrate north of Daling Pass. The indications are that the enemy is endeavoring to flank our left.

"Our losses at Daling Pass Monday were one officer killed and 10 officers wounded, three men killed and 45 men wounded.

"The extent of the Russian losses at Liao Yang was 54 officers killed and 257 officers wounded and 1,801 men killed and 12,023 men wounded."

OYAMA ADDRESSES ARMY.

Urges Utmost Effort in Coming Battle, Which Believes Decisive.

(Journal Special Service.)

Rome, Sept. 22.—A telegram from Tokio says Field Marshal Oyama has addressed a proclamation to the army urging a supreme effort in the forthcoming battle, which he says is liable to decide the campaign.

Oyama adds that the whole civilized world is watching the Japanese army, whose heroism, he says, has succeeded in winning a general sympathy in the struggle against Russia.

BRITISH COLLIER DETAINED.

Port Arthur Believed to Be Suffering Through Coal Famine.

(Journal Special Service.)

Chefoo, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Kai Chou says that the British collier

(Continued on Page Three.)

An Object Lesson in School Board Irresponsibility

Number of children without instruction, first week—	
Clinton Kelly	393
Portsmouth	226
Atkinson	453
Ladd	710
Total	1,782
Number of children with half instruction, first week—	
Atkinson	84
Brooklyn	308
Total	392
Number of children without instruction, second week—	
Clinton Kelly	143
Atkinson	453
High	933
Total	1,529
Number of children with half instruction, second week—	
Clinton Kelly	250
Brooklyn	308
Atkinson	84
Total	642
Number of children without instruction, one week—	
Clinton Kelly	393
Portsmouth	226
Ladd	710
Atkinson	453
High	933
Total	2,715
Number of children without instruction, two weeks—	
Clinton Kelly	143
Atkinson	453
Total	596
Number of children with half instruction, two weeks—	
Atkinson	84
Brooklyn	308
Total	392
Loss to taxpayers for teachers' salaries—	
Park, loss per day, $79.70; 5 days	$ 385.50
Atkinson, loss per day, $35.50; 8 days	273.20
Portsmouth, loss per day, $22.10; 5 days	110.50
Clinton Kelly, loss per day, $44.20; 5 days (first week)	221.00
Clinton Kelly, loss per day, $17; 4 days (second week)	68.00
High, loss per day, $126.60; 4 days	506.40
Total loss in salaries	$1,564.60
Amounts now being paid per day teachers who are not working—	
Atkinson	$ 35.50
Clinton Kelly	17.00
High	126.60
Total	$179.10

STILL AT WORK ON THE REPAIRS

Hundreds of School Children Must Remain at Home Until Buildings Are Finished—Those Responsible Trying to Shift the Blame.

Never in the history of this city have the public schools been in such a demoralized condition as they are at the present time. Hundreds of pupils are without any instruction at the end of the second week of the school term, and hundreds of others are getting only half instruction. Relief for the deplorable condition of affairs still seems to be far distant.

Taxpayers, citizens, teachers and pupils are becoming aroused at the condition of affairs, and explanations are being demanded on every side. What is the cause of the delay in completing the school buildings, is the question. Three weeks ago it was promised, by those having control of the construction work, that the buildings would be ready for occupancy by the opening of school, but two weeks after the time for the term to open five schools are far from being ready for the pupils.

What makes the situation worse is the damp, rainy weather. If it remains cold and cloudy the different schoolhouses will not be fit for occupancy before the heating plants are installed, and it is not known how soon relief from this source will come.

Heating Plants Not Ready.

The heating plant in the Clinton Kelly school has been promised by Monday, but from all appearances it will not be completed by that time. The high school heating and ventilating plant will not be started before Monday, and the high school students have to lose a whole week's instruction for this reason. The Ladd school, it is said, will not be ready for occupancy for at least a week from today, and perhaps not before a week from Monday. While it has been stated that the Atkinson school will be completed by next week, the heating plant will not be in operation before the latter part of the week, and this will keep the school from opening until a week from Monday.

Meanwhile, only a portion of the pupils of the Atkinson school are meeting for their work. All the students of the high school have been dismissed. The pupils of the Ladd school have been meeting in the portables, where there is a limited amount of room. At the Atkinson school over 40 pupils are without instruction and 84 are receiving half instruction at the Couch school, while about 10 per cent have received permission to attend other schools.

Hundreds Are Idle.

Because of the buildings not being completed, 1,782 pupils were without any instruction the first week and 492 had to get along with half instruction. During the second week 1,579 pupils, including those of the High School, were without instruction, and 642 were given half instruction. Since the schools opened 2,765 pupils have gone without one week's instruction and 596 have gone without any instruction whatever, while 392 are still being kept on half work.

While the schools are lying idle the teachers' salaries are being paid by the city just as if the schools were in session. The total amount of salaries which will be paid to teachers who have not been at work on account of the un-

(Continued on Page Three.)

CASTS A STAIN ON PANAMA AFFAIR

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

New York, Sept. 22.—Gabriel Duque, the editor of the Panama Star and Herald, of Colon, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Advance from Colon. He was one of those who helped to bring about the revolution against Colombia, and in telling the story of it, says William Nelson Crowmell, attorney for the French Panama canal company, offered him an office for his assistance.

"Mr. Cromwell offered me the presidency of the republic," said Duque, "if I would raise a small force of men and declare secession from Colombia. He also said if Colombia attempted to land a force in Panama, the United States government would send a force of troops to keep the Colombians out.

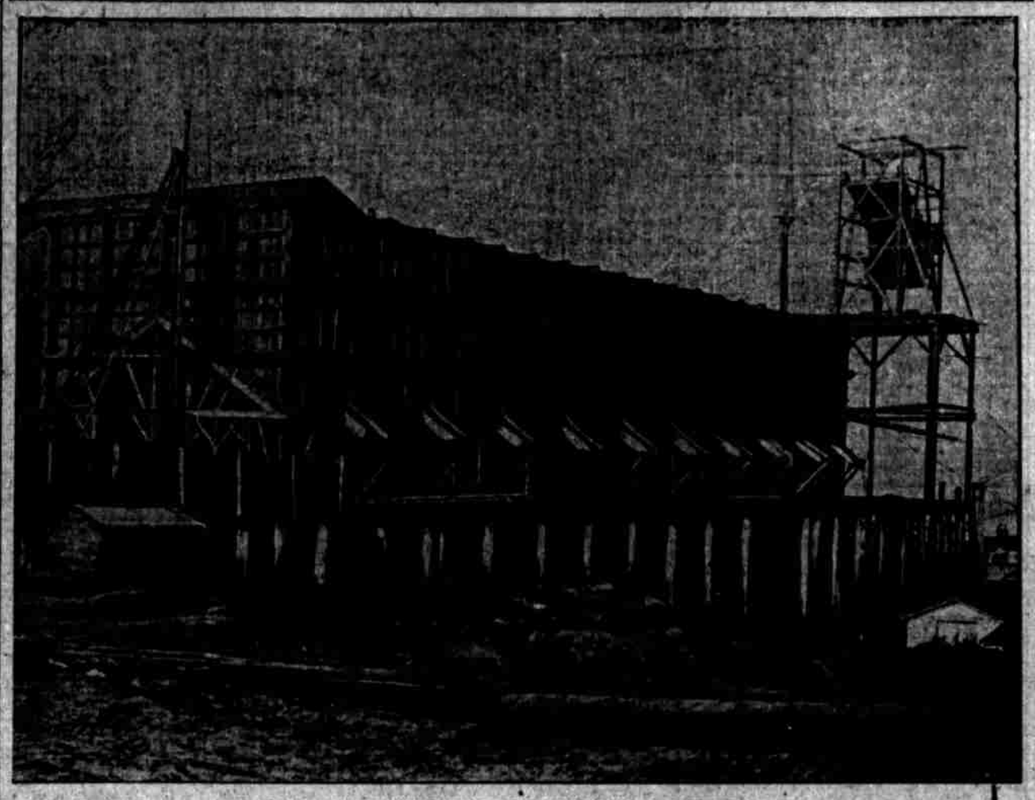
"I know the United States government was aware that a revolution was being brought about and that President Roosevelt had a force ready to go to Panama if the Colombians sent any force."

Duque says the leaders of the revolt were offered money to establish a government so they could put through the canal deal. Money was used with a lavish hand to carry out the scheme of the conspirators.

Colombian officials, generals and even common soldiers were well paid for their services. Not a general received less than $5,000. It was wholesale bribery backed by the support of the United States that robbed Colombia of Panama, Duque asserts.

Duque was the head of the fire department and took an active part in the revolt and so is in a position to know the facts. He reiterates that it was money that won Panama's independence and that no one knows where the money came from.

NEW BUILDINGS OF 1904 ARE WORTH NEARLY THREE MILLIONS



BIG COAL BUNKERS OF THE HOLMES COAL & ICE CO.

Progress Made in Portland This Year Is Amazing.

SCORES OF BUILDINGS

April Busiest Month so Far When Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Operations Were Commenced—Fall Rush is Fairly Started.

Building operations thus far this season in Portland have amounted to a sum in the neighborhood of $2,500,000. No less than 1,600 new buildings have been put up this year. There was a slight cessation during July and August, but renewed activity is now on, and by the close of the year there will have been $3,000,000 spent and 2,000 new buildings erected in this city during 1904.

The month of heaviest beginnings in building was April. During that month building operations to the amount of nearly $500,000 were commenced. May and June kept up a close race with this record and then, during the hot months of July and August there was a lull. With September came a marked revival, and a large number of buildings, of all sizes and kinds—cottages, residences, factories and business buildings— were under way.

Start Made Early.

The year's work was begun by W. D. Fenton, who in January started the construction of a $70,000 office building in Seventh between Stark and Oak streets. During the season many notable buildings followed his lead. The number includes:

A brick warehouse for Lowenberg & Going, at Irving and Thirteenth streets, $40,000.

Columbia theatre, at Washington and Burnside streets, $75,000.

Jewish church, at Clay and Park streets, $15,000.

School building in East Twenty-eighth street, $8,000.

Industrial school, by Council of Jewish Women, in First street, $5,000.

Residence for Allan Lewis, at Park avenue and Lewis street, $30,000.

Good Samaritan hospital, at Marshall and Twenty-third streets, $30,000.

School building for district No. 1, in Eleventh street, $30,000.

School building for district No. 1, in Morris street, $20,000.

A $10,000 building for the Portland Wire & Iron works.

The Lyric theatre, at Seventh and Alder streets, $12,000.

A hotel, built by Dr. Parker, at West Park and Morrison streets, $18,000.

A school building in Corbett street, $12,000.

Oregon Furniture factory, in Macadam road, $45,000.

Portland Art association building, at Fifth and Taylor streets, $50,000.

Portland Cracker factory, in East Third street, $15,000.

A number of other large buildings are in prospect, the builders having taken out permits at the office of the city engineer, but delayed the beginning of construction for various reasons. A score or more of apartment houses and flats have been built, ranging in cost from $5,000 to $20,000.

First Coal in New Bunkers.

With the placing of a boom on the high unloading tower, the new coal bunkers of the Holmes Coal & Ice company, at the foot of Quimby street, will be completed. Next Monday the British bark Ruthwell, which has just arrived here with 2,500 tons of coal from Newcastle, N. S. W., will take a position alongside, being the first vessel to be unloaded at the new bunkers. The British ship Oweenee is due to arrive here about October 10 with 4,000 tons of coal from Australia, for the same firm.

The bunkers when completed will have cost a little more than $25,000. They are 180 feet long, 50 feet wide and 40 feet in height from the floor of the dock. They are divided into 20 pockets—10 on each side—and will hold 5,000 tons of coal. They will be covered with a roof, the eaves of which will extend out over the dock on each side. The unloading tower stands a little over 100 feet above the water. It is fitted with

(Continued on Page Two.)

ARMOUR BUYING NORTHWEST WHEAT

Chicago Manipulator Is Taking All Offered at a Slight Advance Over Market Price.

Armour has invaded the Portland wheat territory.

During the past few days a Mr. Higgins, representing the big firm, has been in this territory and some very heavy sales have been reported.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have sold a large amount to the great wheat manipulator, and some large sales are reported by other firms.

The principal purchases made by Armour have been of the red Russian variety, but all grades are being bought at a slight advance over the present market price here.

It is said that Mr. Higgins intends to stay in this territory for some time and will take all the wheat offered at the present figures.

Other eastern buyers are again swarming into this territory and a great many people are now willing to admit that dollar wheat in Portland is not so much of an impossibility as some have been led to believe.

Mr. Higgins leaves for San Francisco tonight, but will return in a few days.

CHICAGO POLICE BAG GANG OF CRIMINALS

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The confession of John R. Smith, charged with the cold-blooded murder of Hans Peterson, a storekeeper, led to the arrest today of John N. Leonard and Harry Brown as participants in the holdup. It is claimed "Jock" Briggs, already under arrest, fired the fatal shot.

The police say they now have a gang of desperate holdups who are responsible for many of the recent criminal schemes in Chicago.

KING GEORGE ILL.

(Journal Special Service.)

Dresden, Sept. 22.—King George of Saxony is ill with bronchitis. Grave fears are entertained, owing to the king's advanced age, he having passed his seventy-second birth anniversary.

HIS DIES A PAUPER.

(Journal Special Service.)

Sterling, Sept. 22.—T. B. Cabby died here today a pauper. Shortly after his death attorneys arrived to notify him that he was the heir to $200,000.

WANT JOURNALS IN CITY OF SEVEN HILLS

Albert Ferrera, an attorney of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Antonio Demenico Pozzi of Rome, Italy, asking that 10 copies of The Journal be sent to him. The request was complied with and 10 copies of Portland's progressive paper were forwarded to the Italian capital. Pozzi explained that he wanted the papers in order to see an interview with his brother that appeared in its columns several weeks ago. The brother visited in Portland while touring the world.

JOURNAL FUND GOES TO MRS. OLE NELSON

Check Is Presented to Wife of Policeman Who Risked His Life and Captured Bandit Walton.

Received from The Journal Publishing company, the sum of $147.50 (one hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents), being amount subscribed to The Journal Nelson relief fund—as already acknowledged through the columns of the Oregon Daily Journal. MRS. O. NELSON.

One hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents was handed to Mrs. Ole Nelson yesterday evening by The Journal. It was the sum collected by this paper for the benefit of the family of Patrolman Ole Nelson, who was shot down by a highwayman on the night of September 1. The Journal headed the subscription list with a $50 donation. When the money was handed to Mrs. Nelson tears came to her eyes and for several minutes she was unable to speak.

"We thank you so much," she said at last. "We need the money badly, as the expenses of Mr. Nelson now amount to over $150, besides the doctors' bills, and my husband will not be able for duty for several weeks yet.

"The people have been so good to my husband and to me since he was shot, and I hardly know how to thank them. I want you to say in The Journal that we are very grateful to all the friends who have been so true during this trouble. And I thank The Journal from the bottom of my heart for this kindness."

Mrs. Nelson could say no more. But she took the check that was handed her, and gazed at it for several minutes. She had just returned from the hospital, where she watches by her husband's bedside for many hours every day. The wounded man does not seem satisfied unless she is holding his hand.

When told that there was $147.50 collected by The Journal on the "Nelson fund," the wounded patrolman quickly replied, "Oh, I cannot take it; you see, it is against the rules of the department for an officer to receive any money outside of his regular salary."

But when informed that the money was not to be given him, but to his wife, Mr. Nelson smiled and said:

"Every one has been so kind to me. I want you to say in The Journal that I thank all of my friends for their many kindnesses."

At this the patrolman stopped. Although he had risked his life in defense of property, had calmly walked up in the face of a murderous-looking revolver and had with his hands captured a highwayman, Patrolman Ole Nelson was too deeply touched by this kindness to speak more.

About midnight, September 1, Nelson caught a robber holding up a Willamette Heights street car. Charles W. Walton, a 18-year-old boy, is under arrest charged with the crime. Nelson is at the Good Samaritan hospital, where he is slowly recovering from the effects of his wounds.

KICKED BY HORSE.

Colville, Wash., Sept. 22. — H. C. Crounce, an aged prospector, was thrown from a horse and kicked into insensibility here yesterday. His condition is precarious.

GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Wardner, Ida., Sept. 22.—Ethel Still committed suicide here by drinking carbolic acid yesterday. Her parents reside in Portland. Despondency and drinking were the causes of the act.

I. O. O. F. TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Sovereign Grand Lodge Takes Next Meeting Away From Washington and Gives It to Quaker City.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows this morning voted down the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the admission of persons of the age of 18 years, changing of titles of officers of the grand lodge, providing for a representative in the sovereign grand lodge for the Rebekahs, changing the term of representative from two to one year and the admission of Indians of mixed blood.

It was decided unanimously to take the next meeting from Washington and give it to Philadelphia on account of the small membership in Washington. An amendment admitting the California wine manufacturers and dealers into the order was shelved. The fraternal press association elected L. R. Sheperd of Maxwell, Idaho, president; D. L. Badley of Boise, Idaho, vice-president, and W. H. Leedy, Indianapolis, secretary-treasurer.

The delegates who accepted the invitation of Rear Admiral McCalla to visit the Mare Island navy yard express themselves as being much pleased with the trip and the features of interest pointed out to them, among which was the dismantled Russian cruiser Lena.

Among other decisions arrived at by the international council of patriarchs militant is that the cap now worn by the uniformed Odd Fellows is to be changed according to this decision and a headgear similar to that worn by the United States army will be substituted, with the exception of the necessary Odd Fellow emblems. A per capita tax of 25 cents has also been decided upon by the council for the purpose of maintaining at Marengo, Ia., the headquarters of the order.

CONFEDERATES MEET AT BRISTOL.

(Journal Special Service.)

Bristol, Va., Sept. 22.—Ex-confederate veterans of southwest Virginia and east Tennessee assembled in annual reunion here today. The gathering was held under the auspices of Fulkerson camp, of this city, which provided elaborate entertainment for the veterans and other visitors. One of the principal features of the program was an address by ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee.

TORTURE CONVICT FOR 311 HOURS

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—After 311 hours in a straight jacket, Adam Strohl, a convict in San Quentin, is paralyzed and on the verge of insanity, and his condition is such that the prison doctor fears he may not recover. The man was found with morphine in his possession but refused to tell where it came from, so was thrown into a dungeon and the next day was put into the jacket. In this torment he was kept for 97 hours. His condition became so pitiful and he was so weak that Dr. Casey, who stood by, said in horror: "If you keep that man in the jacket 20 minutes longer he will be a dead man."

On the doctor's orders Strohl was taken out of the jacket, his filthy clothes changed and he was taken back to the dungeon. He still refused to tell of the morphine and was ordered to the straight jacket.

This time he was kept in the torture implement for 104 hours, and when taken out was paralyzed. Guards had to carry him to the elevator.

The obstinate prisoner was put in solitary confinement in a dark cell, but his lips were sealed. For a third time he was sent to the straight jacket. Very hot days came, and to add to the further horror of the cruelty Strohl was wrapped in a heavy blanket before being triced and twisted. This time he suffered 114 hours. He is now in a dungeon and is a physical wreck but will not open his lips. Indeed, it is almost certain that the positive determination for silence has so weighed upon his now distorted mind that he will never again utter a word. He refuses to answer questions of any nature whatever, although not connected with the [illegible] matter.