GOOD EVENING.
The Weather.
Tonight and Sunday, occasional rain, probably part snow; warmer tonight; southerly winds.

THE Oregon DAILY Journal

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

The Circulation Of The Journal Yesterday Was 18,500

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BROTHERS CONFESS

William and "Jud" Mealey Involve Prominent Men in Land Swindles.

THEY ADMIT MAKING FRAUDULENT ENTRIES

Their Admissions Follow Those of Many Others Engaged in Plot — Government Prepares Another Coup.

The two Mealey brothers and John Thompson have made confessions to Secret Service Agent William J. Burns, involving several prominent people in the fraudulent transactions relative to the manner in which title was acquired by certain interests to large tracts in Linn and Lane counties, and back of their damaging admissions is an interesting story of the stubborn efforts this trio formerly made to thwart the ends of justice before finally consenting to tell the truth about the situation.

"Jud" and William Mealey were the first witnesses subpoenaed by the government from Linn and Lane counties, it being certain from information at hand that they were the ring-leaders of the large body of claimants who made fraudulent timber entries there. In answer to the summons of the federal authorities the two brothers appeared before Burns and made statements which he characterized as false, with the result that they returned angrily to Sweet Home with the report that the government had tried to put up a job on them, and took particular pains to go to each resident of the community who had in the meantime been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and advise him to give Heney and Burns a wide berth when they got to Portland.

Shy at First.

That their influence prevailed to a large extent is evidenced from the fact that when Mr. Heney came out of the grand jury room on the morning of their arrival and instructed them to accompany two special agents of the land department to the Hotel Portland for the purpose of making sworn statements to Burns, not one of them responded to the invitation, and for some time they held out in their determination to keep away from him.

Andy Nichols was the first to secede from the impromptu confederacy thus established, and to tell a straight story about his connection with the matter. His act induced others to follow his example, and after they had become convinced the they would be fairly dealt with they came in twos and threes and told their stories, their statements in every instance being verified by documentary evidence already in possession of the government.

The finishing touch came when the two Mealeys and Thompson confessed so that of the 50 or more who came here imbued with the idea of defiance and incidentally to give Burns a hard rap, not to exceed three are left, and it is highly probable that they will tell what they know.

The news that these witnesses were beginning to weaken had a most depressing effect upon a number who are involved in the scandals, and it is hinted that other confessions of a sensational character are about to follow. In these particular cases it is becoming exceedingly popular for everybody to take care of himself, as step by step the conspirators are being driven to the wall and the coils are tightening around the group of aristocratic plunderers and corrupt officials in high station who have been prostituting the laws of the public domain to their own interests.

May Go Home Soon.

How soon the Linn county and Sweet Home witnesses will be able to get away and return to their homes is a matter of doubt. Fifty or more have been summoned as witnesses in the land fraud trials and are still in Portland.

"Well, by gosh," said one of them in discussing the subject, "if it keeps on much longer at this rate I won't get home in time to plant any pumpkin seeds." And his attempted wit was the signal for a lot of figuring, with the resultant mathematical calculation that at least a year from next haying time would elapse before their families would have a chance to welcome back the delegation from Linn county. This estimate was based upon the slow progress being made in the taking of testimony. If signs count for anything, however, witnesses from Lebanon, Foster, Sweet Home and Crawfordsville will get away very soon.

Matters have been assuming such shape within the past few days as indi-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Mrs. McBride, Formerly Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, Who Will Sue for Divorce.

TEN ARE EATEN BY CANNIBALS

Five Priests and Five Nuns Killed by New Britain Man-Eaters in South Sea Islands—Missionaries Make Valiant But Vain Battle for Life.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Ten missionaries, five Catholic priests and five nuns were killed and eaten by cannibals in the South sea islands of New Britain in October. News of the affair reached here today for the first time. Rev. M. L. Stimson, missionary in the South sea, arrived on the steamer Doric and tells the story.

The mission is a German possession, which lies in the tropics off the coast of New Guinea. The inhabitants of the island include a tribe of untamable natives with cannibalistic appetites. Stimson engaged in missionary work on the island of Ponapa of the Caroline group and there heard the story of the killing of the missionaries and repeated the details of the affair as related to him. He said:

"Word of the horrible affair came to Ponapa by a ship from New Britain. There are mostly Catholic missionaries in New Britain and these were the ones that suffered. Five nuns and five priests were surrounded by a band of fierce tribesmen near the home of Dr. Hahl, governor of New Britain.

"The missionaries were killed with knives and clubs. The priests fought for their lives and not one escaped. After killing the victims the cannibals proceeded to feast on the dead bodies. Not until the tragic affair was over did the German authorities learn of its perpetration. The vice-governor told me that punitive measures had been taken."

BRADY REAPPOINTED BY ROOSEVELT

U. S. Senate Confirms Nomination of Alaska's Chief Executive to Another Term.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of John Green Brady to be governor of Alaska. He was vigorously opposed by many Alaskan interests, but has made a good record as a clean and able executive, and was reappointed by the president.

Brady was born in New York in 1849, and after being graduated from Yale and the Union Theological seminary established an industrial reform colony for New York slum boys in Texas, but on account of the lack of funds the project was abandoned. He went to Alaska in 1878 as a missionary and later became manager of the Sitka Trading company. He was appointed governor in 1897, reappointed in 1900 and now has received his third appointment.

TAKEN TO PENITENTIARY.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Grangeville, Idaho, Jan. 14.—W. I. Rooke, who was convicted of horse-stealing and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, was taken there yesterday. Rooke stoutly maintains his innocence.

BOY BADLY INJURED.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Troy, Idaho, Jan. 14.—Jean Perry, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Joseph Perry, was injured by an explosion of powder in a shop where he is employed here, yesterday. His clothes, breast and hands were terribly burned.

BULL WON'T FIGHT, SO SPECTATORS RIOT

(Journal Special Service.)

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan. 14.—A riot occurred at a bull fight here yesterday. When the bulls refused to fight a thousand spectators tore up the benches and pulled down the railings and dismantled the seats, piling the debris in the center of the ring and setting it on fire.

Three battalions of soldiers were hurried to the scene when the authorities saw that the efforts of the police availed naught and quelled the riot by charging with fixed bayonets.

CARTER GAINS A VOTE IN MONTANA DEADLOCK

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Helena, Jan. 14.—Former Senator Thomas Carter made a further gain of one vote today in the senatorial balloting, but was still six short of election. The ballot resulted: Cater, Republican, 41; Mantle, Republican, 9; Conrad, Democrat, 31; scattering, 12; no choice.

SITE IS SELECTED FOR THE PALACE OF PEACE

(Journal Special Service.)

The Hague, Jan. 14.—The government has chosen a site for the peace palace to be erected by Andrew Carnegie. It will be on the parade ground near the Bosch. The selection must be approved by the states general.

PRAISE BY THE CZAR

Russia's Emperor Speaks Words of Cheer and Thanks to Army.

RECALLS KUROPATKIN BECAUSE OF ILLNESS

Slav Generals Enthusiastic Over Conduct of Japanese Navy and Troops and Say They Beat the World.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

London, Jan. 14.—(Bulletin)—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wires that a private telegram received there from St. Petersburg asserts that Kuropatkin will probably be recalled on account of ill health.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—The czar today issued an order of the day to the army in praise of the heroic defense of Port Arthur by General Stoessel and the garrison. The order reads:

"Port Arthur has passed into the hands of the enemy. After a struggle lasting 11 months, during seven of which the brave garrison was isolated and without hope, nevertheless they sustained the siege, hardships, privations and moral tortures without complaint, determined that the enemy would gain nothing without paying dearly. With a handful of men we withstood the enemy's furious attacks.

"My brave soldiers and sailors, let not this sorrow discourage you. Our enemy is brave and strong, and it is extremely difficult to sustain the struggle at a distance of 10,000 versts, but Russia is great and powerful, and during her national life of 1,000 years she has given hard proof of her ability to overcome even more serious dangers. Each time she has arisen more powerful than ever and full of renewed vigor.

"We are greatly grieved by the lack of success and the painful losses, but let us not abandon our courage. It is in sorrowful times such as these that the power of Russia renews itself. I am confident that the hour of victory is at hand, and God will bless our dear army and navy in their effort to crush the enemy and sustain the honor and glory of the fatherland."

The Russia casualties during the past fortnight in Manchuria have been: Killed, seven officers, 183 men; wounded, 42 officers, 949 men; missing, 430. The list of casualties probably includes those in the fighting at Kinow and Niuchwang as well as Shahko river, where several minor engagements have been reported.

It is reported that the appointment of the Grand Duke Michael Nicolavitch as president of the council of ministers has been confirmed.

The Russian New Year was celebrated last night with much of the usual enthusiasm in private homes, but with little public demonstration. The New Year's ball and reception usually given at the winter palace by the emperor was canceled.

The rumors that the resignation of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has been accepted is without foundation. The entire ministerial situation is unchanged.

According to a statement issued today the Budget for 1905 places the cost of war the past year at $621,000,000 rubles.

Finance Minister Kokovaoff has been appointed secretary of state and retains his present post.

GERMANY NEUTRAL.

Japan Sends a Formal Dispatch Stating That Duties Have Been Fulfilled.

(Journal Special Service.)

Tokio, Jan. 14.—Japan has sent a formal dispatch to the German government expressing the conviction that Germany has fulfilled her duties as neutral throughout the war, and especially during the recent events in the war zone.

The imperial office announces the completion of a flotilla of seven submarine boats.

Additional reports from the Japanese army headquarters state that the Russian cavalry, which was defeated in the neighborhood of Yin Kow, retreated in

(Continued on Page Two.)

U. S. Ambassador Joseph M. Choate, as He Appears in the Painting by Hermann G. Herkomer.

CHARGES WIFE FOR POSITION

Affidavit Says F. P. Drake Carried Employment Business Ideas Into Matrimonial Affairs, and Made His Wife Pay Regular Fee for Getting Her Position as Cook

According to an affidavit filed today, F. P. Drake of the employment agency bearing his name, charged his wife $2.50 as a fee for finding her a place where she could earn her livelihood at $35 a month as a cook and where also their young daughter, Hazel, could secure employment.

Drake and his wife have had differences, and a suit now is pending in which Mrs. Drake asks for a divorce. The affidavit is filed in those proceedings. The letter in which Drake recommends his wife as a suitable person for the position, is addressed to a business man of Portland and mentions Condon as the place to which his wife and daughter may go and labor for their daily bread.

Letters revealing the secrets between man and wife are contained in the affidavit. Mrs. Drake says that she has at all times desired to live with her husband, and uses this language in setting forth this fact:

"That I have at all times desired to live with my husband as his wife if he would take me to his home or tell me where it is, and treat me as his wife; that I have asked, pleaded and implored him to provide a home for me and to treat me as he used to do."

The affidavit proceeds to set forth the facts that Drake sent her to Minneapolis in July, 1904, giving her $50 to pay expenses and promising to send money to bring her again to Oregon, but refused to do so, so that she was compelled to borrow money to buy a return ticket.

Then follow letters that passed between husband and wife, one from Drake to Mrs. Drake being copied literally in the affidavit, as follows:

"Portland, Or., Sept. 1, 1904.—Well, Mrs D., I will try and drop you a few lines this evening. I am working early and late and trying my very best to make some money, but it comes in slow as usal you ast me what it is best for you to doo that is hard for me to do but it looks to me as if the best thing for you to do is to stay where your friends are. I will tell you what I am dooing anu expect to do in the futchr. I have commenced suit for a divorce and I expect to be a single man and you a single woman within a month from now so you had better make your plans a cording your know & so do eye that you and I have tried to live together as man and wife & we have failed; while I don't condemn married leif our marriage was a failure & now if you wish to keep up a scorspondance with me & will write to me I will try to answer your letters the best I can. You are with your friends & I would advise you to stay. From as ever your husband, F. P. Drake."

Then Mrs. Drake makes public the fact that Drake offered to find a place where she could work anu charged her $2.50 as a fee for so doing.

MARK OF THE BEAST IS UPON THEM ALL

(Journal Special Service.)

Great Neck, L. I., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Howard Gould, mistress of Castle Gould at Sandpoint, has decided upon an important innovation to be introduced upon the estate. All keepers and workmen on the place, numbering 200, will be supplied with distinctive livery. These are to be worn on all occasions and the men will resemble those employed on the estates of royalty in Europe.

TO COMBAT IRISH DISTRESS.

(Journal Special Service.)

London, Jan. 14.—In response to the call of John E. Redmond the members of the Irish parliamentary party have assembled at Dublin for a conference to discuss the distress in the west of Ireland. In the language of the call the conference will consider means to "force the government to provide for the immediate necessities of the case and put the land act in operation in Connaught and other poor districts."

MORGAN TO ASSIST CATHOLIC COLLEGE

Financier to Advance Loan of Million or Purchase Certain Property.

(Journal Special Service.)

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the strongest pillars of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, is reported to have offered to assist the distressed Catholic university at Washington by advancing a loan of $1,000,000, or by making a purchase of certain property, the title of which is claimed by the university under a deed of trust executed by Thomas E. Wagaman, former treasurer of the university, who became bankrupt.

Cardinal Gibbons said today: "I have heard the rumor and I hope it may prove true, but beyond that I do not know anything of the matter. I had the pleasure of dining with Mr. Morgan a few days ago, but he made no reference to affairs of the university."

The story is strongly affirmed in Washington that Morgan will come to the aid of the university there.

MONTREAL HOSPITAL FIRE.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Fire early today damaged the Royal Victoria hospital to the extent of $150,000.

WILL CUT CHARGES

Clear Exposition of Just What the Portage Road Will Do.

INLAND EMPIRE MAY SEE FOR ITSELF

Compare Railway Charges Between The Dalles and Portland and Arlington and Portland.

In a recent issue The Journal criticized the action of Blue Mountain grange, No. 345, of La Grande, for opposing the appropriation of money by the state for the building of the portage road. It called that action the work of little Oregonians. The members of the grange have since expressed some indignation over such criticism and have now sent this paper a series of six questions to answer. These questions, it will be noted, are much on the order of catch questions, but such as they are they are here presented and answered seriatim.

First question: What will be the cost of transferring freight from boat to railroad, passing same over portage road and transferring same back to boat again?

First answer: The cost of transferring freight will be regulated by the volume carried. The more carried, the less the cost per ton. Furthermore, as at least 90 per cent of the freight will be down freight, the cost will be reduced to a minimum, as the freight will be delivered and received by steamboats whose deck-hands universally handle the freight carried by them. These facts make it impossible to put in dollars and cents the actual cost, but it is safe to say the cost will be but little in excess of that of operating the road. The Journal believes that with the low cost of operation and the great benefit that would flow therefrom to the Inland Empire, the state could well afford to make the road free, just as a canal would be, for freight. Furthermore, the amount of freight carried and the cost thereof is of but secondary importance, as the chief purpose of the portage road is to cause a reduction in rates. In other words, it is not anticipated that the portage road will be crowded with freight, but that by reason of its existence rates will be lowered throughout the Inland Empire. Therefore, a few tons of freight might apparently cost a very considerable sum of money to move; but, on the other hand, the cost of thousands of tons moved by the railroad company will be greatly lessened to the producer, thus perfectly justifying the legislative appropriation.

The Benefit.

Second question: How much farming land in Oregon is near enough to the Columbia river to be benefited by said portage road? And, on an average, how far are these farms from said Columbia river?

Second answer: Every acre of land in eastern Oregon will feel the effect of the lowering of the rates. This is clearly recognized by the O. R. & N. Co. The benefit will not be confined to a strip contiguous to the river. The question concedes that rates up and down will be affected at river points. If, therefore, the farmer has to haul to the river to reach the railway, he will certainly get the benefit of the lower rate. On the other hand, if he has the benefit of a branch line, its rates will have to be reduced, as no other railroad would dare, for instance, to make a river rate to Arlington and add enough to the local from Arlington to Condon to make up for the reduction to Arlington. No road could do this with safety, for it would simply invite a maximum rate bill on a mileage basis.

Where Are the Branch Roads?

Third question: In view of the fact that there are branch railroads into almost every inland section to accommodate them already, how far can farmers afford to haul produce and be benefited by said portage road?

Third answer: The third question implies that the eastern Oregon country is now accommodated by branch roads. Just how or where the representatives of Blue Mountain grange got this idea we don't know. In Union county, in which this grange is located, there is one branch line 19 miles in length. In Wallowa county, which will eventually ship much by the Snake river, or whose rates will be directly benefited by river competition, there is not one mile of road. Yet both these counties are

(Continued on Page Two.)

Make the Children Laugh

There's nothing more wholesome or pleasant to hear than the hearty laugh of a delighted child. There's nothing will make the children laugh quicker than the four pages of comic pictures published in The Sunday Journal. Fritz and Hans, the Katzenjammer Kids, Foxy Grandpa, Maud the Mule in colors, by the most famous artists of the country are among those there tomorrow.

MAKE YOUR WIFE HAPPY

There are pages devoted to her especially. If she cares for fashions New York's most famous modiste gives her latest hints on dress; if she cares for clubs, The Sunday Journal prints the only woman's club page in Oregon. Lady Henry Somerset, and many other famous women contribute to The Sunday Journal.

AMUSE AND INSTRUCT YOURSELF

News local and telegraphic, the most complete and only exclusive leased wire service in Oregon is there to give you a comprehensive view of the world today. Features of sufficient variety to please almost every taste are given also. Chimmie Fadden, Jules Eckert Goodman publish delightfully breezy articles.

FREE MUSIC LESSONS

The best and simplest piano teaching system continues to be published and hundreds have found this instructor the only one they need to obtain a working knowledge of the instrument.

You Simply Can't Do Without *The* Sunday Journal

U. S. SHIP CHASED BY JAP DESTROYER

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—According to the story brought here today by Surgeon L. L. Wedekind of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, the cruiser was chased off the coast of Japan by a Japanese torpedo boat. The Japanese sighted the warship some distance away, and although she was flying the stars and stripes, started in pursuit. As the speedy little vessel drew close to the cruiser and did not slacken her speed the Americans began to fear trouble. The surgeon said:

"The Japanese torpedo boat came within 100 feet of the propellers of the Cincinnati. Undoubtedly her officers believed we were sailing under false colors, for not until they had read the name on the stern did they turn back. We were ready for any emergency, and a 5-inch gun was trained on the little warship as she came on."

Lieut.-Com. J. C. Gillmore of the Cincinnati was also a passenger on the Doric. Five years ago Gillmore was captured by Philippine insurgents and taken far into the interior of Luzon, where he was finally rescued.

HUNTER ATTACKED BY MAD SEA LIONS

(Journal Special Service.)

Alameda, Cal., Jan. 14.—Maddened sealions, made so by the wild actions of one of their number, which had been wounded by Al Myber, caused a herd of the animals to attack the frail craft of the hunter yesterday. It was only after a desperate battle with the infuriated marine beasts that Myber beat them off and rowed his hunting skiff to the beach.

In the fight, Myber used his gun and oars effectively, shooting and striking whenever the opportunity presented itself. The hunter was on a sculling quest for ducks when he encountered the sealions in shallow water in eager pursuit of a school of Spanish mackerel and herring. Animals all around the boat were capturing fish.

Fearing they might upset the little vessel, Myber sought to scare the sealions away by peppering one with shot. Instead of stampeding the herd, the injured sealion turned to [illegible] mates to fury, and the [illegible] and rocked Myber's [illegible] wish he had never [illegible]

When he reached [illegible] photographers [illegible] crowd.