

GOD EVENING. The Weather. Fair tonight and Friday; north-easterly winds.

Oregon Journal

The Circulation Of The Journal Yesterday Was 22,000

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STATUE TO SACAJAWEA, HEROIC INDIAN GUIDE, UNVEILED AMID CHEERS OF MULTITUDE AT FAIR

FLEE FROM MUTINEERS

SACAJAWEA (THE BIRD WOMAN) Behind them toward the rising sun The traversed wilderness lay— About them gathered— one by one The baffling mysteries of their way! To westward, yonder, peak on peak The glittering ranges rose and fell— Ah, but among that hundred paths, Which led aright? Could any tell? Brave Lewis and immortal Clark! Bold spirits of that best crusade, You gave the waiting world the perk That thronged the empire-paths you made! But standing on that snowy height, Where westward you wild rivers whirl, The guide who led your hosts aright Was that barefoot Shoshone girl! You halted in those dim arcades— You faltered by those baffling peaks— You doubted in those pathless glades, But ever, ever true she speaks! Where lay the perilous snows of Spring, Where streams their westward course forsook, The wildest mountain haunts to her Were as an open picture-book! Where'er you turned in wonderment In that wild empire, unsurveyed, Unerring still, she pointed west— Unfailing, all your pathways laid!



Statue of Sacajawea as It Now Stands at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Inhabitants of Theodosia Run Away to Avoid Potemkin's Fire.

OUTLAWED BATTLESHIP ASKS FOR RECOGNITION

Revolutionists Would Be Treated as Belligerents by the Powers—Strikers Win at Kronstadt.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—According to the latest advices received by the admiralty, the battleship Potemkin is still at Theodosia. In an interview Admiral Wrenius, chief of the naval staff, said that he advised sending a torpedo-boat to sink the outlawed battleship and that this is the best method of handling a grave situation. Following the issue of the note addressed to the powers it is believed here that the revolutionary committee in charge of the Potemkin will ask for recognition as belligerents. Inhabitants are leaving Theodosia at the request of the authorities who fear the mutineers of the Potemkin will carry out their threat to open fire on Theodosia this evening. Only the troops and officials remain. The Kronstadt dock laborers' strike was settled today. The hours of work are reduced to nine per day and wages increased 10 per cent.

LEADS REVOLUTION.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Kaiser Potemkin, after receiving coal, provisions and medicines at Theodosia, Crimen, is again at large in the Black sea, her destination unknown. While in port yesterday the crew issued a manifesto to the powers declaring that war on the Romanoff dynasty had begun and promised to respect the rights of neutral nations. The proclamation reads: "The crew of the Potemkin notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black sea, as well as the inviolability of foreign ports." The ship is supposed to be headed toward the Caucasus, where revolution is already seething and the appearance of the battleship will have the effect of inflaming the rebels. Forty-five sailors who mutinied on the ship of the Black sea squadron have been court-martialed and shot.

BLAME THE JEWS.

Odessa Officials Endeavor to Bring About General Amnestic. Odessa, July 6.—Officials are endeavoring to stir up anti-Semitic feelings among the people of southern Russia by placing the responsibility for the recent rioting on the Jews. In order to protect themselves and save their positions officials are reported as planning a general massacre of Jews so that they may claim that the enraged populace rose against the Hebrews who desired to overthrow the government of neutral law will continue here for three months. Fifteen executions took place today of revolutionists and 11 were hanged last night.

Envoys Prepare to Sail.

Tokio, July 6.—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs and one of the Japanese peace envoys, together with other members of the party which go to Washington to meet the Russian plenipotentiaries, had a farewell luncheon with the mikado today previous to his departure for the United States.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—It is reported upon good authority that under the plans for the national assembly being discussed, Jews are to be admitted to the assembly.

Potemkin Has Sailed.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—A late message from Theodosia says that the Potemkin has left there.

MILLIONAIRE MINING MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

FIRST MONUMENT TO INDIAN WOMAN

Tremendous Throng Gathers at Exposition to Witness Exercises Conducted by Sacajawea Statue Association and Red Men in Which Bronze Figure is Turned Over to the City.

Gallant men of the western states today honored the memory of a brave Indian woman—Sacajawea—guide of the explorers who a century ago accepted and nobly discharged the mission of President Jefferson and sought a route over which afterward moved the column of civilization's army to conquer this region. Full many a year will be buried before the memory of this day will pass for this afternoon on the terrace of the exposition, fronting on the lake was unveiled the statue of "The Bird Woman," as the name Sacajawea means, where it will stand as a reminder of her intrepidly and the value of her services. It was the culmination of months of effort by the Sacajawea Monument Association and the exercises commemorated the deeds of the Indian woman companion of the century ago explorers. It was in a large sense woman's day, and with swelling pride in the significance of the occasion—the celebration of a woman's historic achievements—representatives of a great national women's organization, Mrs. Anna H. Anthony, Mary Blackwell, Anna Shaw, Carrie Chapman Catt, Abigail Scott Duniway and others of nationwide repute, with many members of the Sacajawea Monument Association and also hundreds of members of the Improved Order of Red Men were in a parade that moved through the streets and was witnessed by countless thousands of people who marched every sidewalk along the line of march. Red Men Out in Force. The Red Men were here from all northwestern states. Their big chiefs, Dr. H. L. Henderson of Astoria, great orator of Oregon, and W. G. Anthony of Tacoma, great sachem of Washington, and others mighty around the council fires of the order rode in the parade and the line of those who walked, bearing national flags and the emblems of the Red Men, extended for almost a mile. There was a thrill of patriotic emotion for all thoughtful spectators of the parade when they saw passing them a group representing Sacajawea guiding Lewis and Clark across the mountain trails, with flags turned toward the setting sun, and another showing the memorable Boston tea party, on which was the inscription quoted from Oliver Wendell Holmes—"But first of all, the Boston teapot bubbled." It was nearly noon when the line of march was taken up, starting at Fourth and Jefferson streets, with a platoon of police in the lead, and Grand Marshal A. G. Clark following with his chief of staff, Dr. P. S. Langworthy, and his aids, Dr. W. E. Carril, A. M. Clark, H. G. Gabel, Dr. Paul J. Reid, W. Reynolds and Robert C. Wright. Then came the color guards, with the national standard, the exposition flag and the banners of the local tribes of Red Men. De Caprio's band followed; and then came visiting and local members of the national and state Red Men's organizations, stretching out for block after block, each man carrying the stars and stripes. When the boat showing Sacajawea passed there were cheers for the heroine of the day, which were renewed when the Boston tea party boat was seen, and again when the boat showing Washington crossing the Delaware appeared. Brown's band and the Chemawa Indian school band with a number of young men and women from that institution were among the marchers, and in carriages and automobiles were Miss Anthony and other members of the National Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Sarah A. Evans and others of the monument association. (Continued on Page Two.)

ROOT IS OFFERED STATE PORTFOLIO

Former Secretary of War Will Succeed John Hay as Secretary of State.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY BACK FROM FUNERAL Roosevelt Returns to Oyster Bay After Having Offered Cabinet Position.

New York, July 6.—The president arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock this morning from Cleveland, where he went to attend the Hay funeral. The trip was without incident. At several points the president bowed acknowledgment to the waiting crowds, but made no speeches. From Jersey City the presidential party was ferried to Long Island City, where the president at 9:45 o'clock boarded the train for Oyster Bay. Elihu Root left the party at Jersey City and came home to this city. It is stated authoritatively that Root has left a favorable impression in the minds of all and President Roosevelt has decided to accept the state portfolio. The members of the cabinet who were on the train with the president left at Philadelphia and returned direct to Washington, with the exception of Secretary McCall, who left the party at Cleveland to join his wife at Utica, from whence he joins the president on the Pacific to California for a brief vacation. While no formal announcement is made, it is stated in circles where Elihu Root is prominent and intimately known, that he is to accept the state portfolio. The members of the cabinet who were on the train with the president left at Philadelphia and returned direct to Washington, with the exception of Secretary McCall, who left the party at Cleveland to join his wife at Utica, from whence he joins the president on the Pacific to California for a brief vacation. The probable selection of Mr. Root as secretary of state gives widespread satisfaction among Republicans of the Empire state. His record as secretary of war left a favorable impression in the minds of all and President Roosevelt has decided to accept the state portfolio. The members of the cabinet who were on the train with the president left at Philadelphia and returned direct to Washington, with the exception of Secretary McCall, who left the party at Cleveland to join his wife at Utica, from whence he joins the president on the Pacific to California for a brief vacation. (Continued on Page Six.)

FROM ALASKA TO SIBERIA BY RAIL

Company Organized to Construct Railroad Connecting Two Continents.

FORTY-MILE TUNNEL AT BEHRING STRAITS Americans Receive Concession From Czar to Build—Dawson Is Terminus.

Chicago, July 6.—Captain John J. Healy has arrived here from New York, where he has been securing endorsements for a railroad from Siberia to Alaska, where he goes with J. A. Wadell, chief engineer of the project, to lay out the proposed route. It is reported that the czar will make a concession of eight miles on each side of the track of the projected railroad from Irkutsk to East Cape, when the conditions have been complied with. A \$250,000,000 company will be formed in this country in October, and the actual work of the road will commence next year. The plan is to build a 40 miles of tunnel under the Behring straits. It will take five years to complete the road. Dawson will be the eastern terminus. The tunnel will run from the Cape Prince of Wales to East Cape, underneath Behring Strait and will be the greatest engineering feat of its kind ever attempted. Soundings have been made across the strait and the project has been declared entirely practicable by Engineer Wardell and others who are familiar with the situation. Two routes are proposed for the railroad, a definite location for which has not been determined. One of them runs from Kingan eastward following the shores of Kotzebue sound, thence cutting over the mountains to the vicinity of Mulato on the north bank of the Yukon, thence up the Yukon valley to the Klondike. The second route runs from Kingan southward through Kavalagagmut to Nome and thence along the shore of Norton's sound to a point opposite St. Michaels, thence across to the Yukon. (Continued on Page Six.)

HONOR MEMORY OF JOHN PAUL JONES

Body of Revolutionary Hero is Transferred to Custody of Americans.

TWO REPUBLICS UNITE IN FUNERAL CORTEGE Another Link in Chain of Friendship Binding France With United States.

Paris, July 6.—Another link in the chain of friendship binding together the great republics of the new and old worlds was forged today when official France united with representatives of the United States in paying respect to the memory of the great American admiral, Paul Jones. The program of ceremonies accompanying the transfer of the admiral's remains to the custody of the American naval authorities for conveyance to the United States occupied the greater part of the day and attracted unlimited attention in the French capital. An American naval escort of more than 500 officers and men from the American squadron at Charbourg arrived in Paris by special train at an early hour this morning. The visitors were met at the Invalides railroad station by a detachment of French troops, who acted as escort to the barracks of the Military school, which the government placed at the disposal of the United States sailors and marines. At 3:30 this afternoon Admiral Sigbee, his staff and the entire naval contingent proceeded to the American church, on the Avenue de l'Alma, where the ceremonies of the delivery of Admiral Paul Jones' body to the representatives of the American government took place. The church was thronged with distinguished French naval and civil officers, several members of the cabinet and representatives of various patriotic societies. The body lay in state in the chancel of the church, the casket being covered with the national flags of the United States and France and a number of (Continued on Page Six.)

WILLIAMSON FACES A JURY TOMORROW

Gesner and Biggs Accused With Him in Conspiracy Case.

BENCH WARRANTS FOR ABSENT DEFENDANTS Judge De Haven Vigorous on Subject of Men Accused Who Fail to Appear.

Congressman J. N. Williamson, Dr. Van Geener and Marion R. Biggs will be placed on trial tomorrow in the federal court to answer to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of false and perjured timber entries. Williamson and Gesner were formerly in the sheep raising business in Crook county and Biggs was United States commissioner at Prineville. According to the charges of the indictment, which was returned February 11, 1905, the three defendants conspired to suborn a large number of persons to take up claims under the timber and stone act, swearing falsely before Biggs that they were not taking up the claims for speculative purposes but for their own use. The entries made also that they had made no agreement or contract for the sale of the land. This statement is alleged by the indictment to have been false. The following persons are named in the indictment as having made such perjured applications for timber claims: all of them making oath before Biggs in June and July, 1902: Campbell A. Duncan, Susie M. Duncan, Frank Ray, Ethel M. Ray, Ben F. Jones, Nancy D. Jones, Green Beard, Mary J. Beard, Emmett B. Holman, Henry Hudson, Christian Finner, Welford J. Crahn, Henry E. Beard, Jefferson D. Evans, Mahala J. Evans, Ernest D. Starr, John E. Watkins, and Lattie Watkins. Most if not all of these entries will be witnesses on the trial. (Continued on Page Six.)