

RUN FOR LIFE IN FOG

Steamer F. A. Kilburn, With Sixty-Five Passengers on Board, Wrecked Near Marshfield.

STRIKES A SUBMERGED ROCK IN DARKNESS

Races to Beach, Two Miles Away, and Coast Guardmen Help to Rescue All Aboard—Captain Blames Silence of Fog Siren for the Accident.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Marshfield, Or., Sept. 8.—Just as she had crossed Coos bay this morning at 3 o'clock, bound for this port, the steamer F. A. Kilburn struck a rock tearing away the starboard guard and springing a leak. The vessel made a run for the shore, almost two miles distant, where she was beached. No one was lost or hurt.

The fog siren at the south side of the bay, near the entrance to the bar, the passengers say that the weather was thick and foggy but Captain Thompson declares that the fog did not bother in the least. He asserts that the fog siren at the entrance to the bar was not blowing.

When she struck, the Kilburn kept her whistle blowing in the hope of attracting the attention of the life-saving crew. She was heard by the latter and a search was immediately instituted for the steamer. Members of the crew, however, say that the fog was so thick that it was impossible for them to see the distressed craft.

Passengers All Aboard.

There were 65 passengers on the Kilburn, but nearly all of them were in bed and they knew nothing of the danger until the vessel was nearing the shore. The majority of them were finally aroused by the constant whistling. It is said they behaved admirably and gave the officers but little trouble. All remained on board while the vessel was towed to North Bend, although they were invited to go ashore if they felt so disposed.

The point at which the steamer struck is known as John's rock. The portion of this obstruction which extended above the surface of the water was broken off last winter and fell into the bay. No mark has been placed there and as the submerged rock is located near the main channel it is dangerous to navigation.

The F. A. Kilburn sailed from Portland Wednesday night for San Francisco and way ports with a full list of passengers, 500 tons of wheat and a quantity of general merchandise. She has been on the Portland-San Francisco route for the past year, stopping at Coos bay and Eureka. The steamer is one of the fastest on the coast and has succeeded in maintaining a regular schedule. Formerly she was owned by Russell & Rogers, but about three months ago she was purchased by the Watsonville Transportation company. She was built at Eureka in 1904. The steamer is of 725 tons capacity, 165 feet long, 29 feet wide and 20 feet depth of hold.

ELOPERS ARE MARRIED IN COURTHOUSE DOME

(Journal Special Service.)

Fresno, Cal., Sept. 8.—When Bert Messenger and Miss Mollie Carringer presented themselves in the county clerk's office and requested a marriage license, they were waited upon with alacrity, as they were assured of legal age, but when the prospective bride glanced out of the window and saw her angry father coming to head off the marriage, she was thrown into a panic. At the critical moment, however, the deputy clerk came to the rescue of the pair and saved the day. Quickly calling Superior Judge Austin, the clerk hustled the party up four flights of stairs to the dome of the courthouse, locking the upper door behind him. There the ceremony was performed.

Oregonians Go to Lewiston. Lewiston, Idaho, Sept. 8.—Lewiston normal will receive about 10 Oregon pupils at the beginning of the term next Monday.

GIRL HEROINE GIVES HER LIFE IN RESCUING INFANT FROM FIRE

(Journal Special Service.) Reno, Nev., Sept. 8.—Lottie Overstreet, 13 years old, gave her life at Lovelock in a brave effort to save her helpless baby sister. The lamp in the Overstreet home exploded. The parents were out at the time and Lottie was the only one near. She saw the flames spread, and knew her baby sister was lying in the bed. Realizing that quick action was necessary, she rushed into the burning building and caught up her sister, whose clothes were ablaze, and carried her to the open air. By this time her own clothing was a mass of flames. Though screaming with pain, the girl rushed to a watering trough, threw the baby in the water and then plunged in herself. Soon afterward the parents arrived on the scene, too late to render much aid. The baby was terribly burned and died within a few hours. Lottie lingered in agony until the afternoon, when she passed away. The house was burned to the ground.

DIVORCES FOR 38 PEOPLE

Judge Cleland Gives Separations to Nineteen Couples in Two Hours and a Half This Morning.

THIS ESTABLISHES A HIGH-WATER RECORD

Twelve Divorces Were Granted for Desertion and Five for Cruelty, While Charges of Attempted Murder and Constant Inhumanity Fail to Hurt Defendants.

(Journal Special Service.)

Another record was broken today, when Judge Cleland in two hours and a half freed 38 people from matrimonial bonds. This was an average of eight minutes to a divorce. Few ministers could have married the couples in this remarkably short time. It is customary for preachers to charge \$5 for marrying people, but Judge Cleland, being the joiner instead of the separator he would have made \$94; all he got for the morning's undoing was his salary. Desertion was charged in 12 cases; cruelty in four. Six men were granted divorces. Five of the people were natives of Portland; they came from all parts of the compass.

By granting 19 divorces this forenoon Circuit Judge Cleland established a new record for Portland.

While the mill was grinding out separations few tears were shed, but smiles were as plentiful as petals under a rosebush.

The courtroom had a bright gay look. Several alleged inhuman treatment and despite the fact that family skeletons rattled their bones before the crowds of strangers, not one of the plaintiffs shed a tear.

Judge Cleland began hearing testimony at 9:45 o'clock this morning. Within 17 minutes three divorces had been granted, all to women. By 12:30 o'clock the 19 cases had been disposed of.

Vergia was granted a divorce from Harry Beatty and her maiden name of Brown restored. She alleged desertion. Later she became engaged to Adolph Heilbronner, assistant manager of Senator Clark's street railroad system, in Butte.

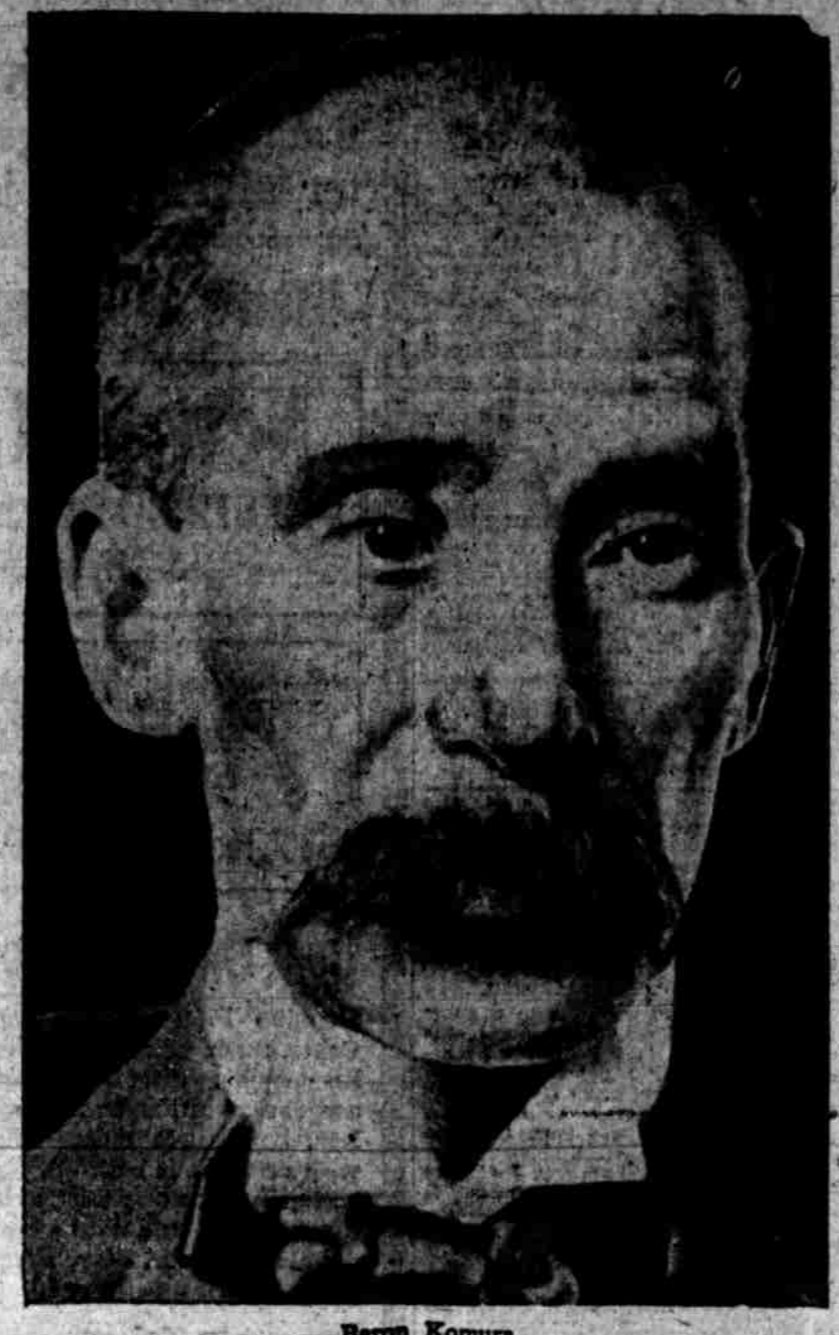
John A. Whan was granted a divorce from Georgia Whan; this was the second case, and it occupied the court's attention for five minutes.

Norma A. Kindred of Linnton was granted a divorce from John L. It was alleged that one winter he purchased only \$7.75 worth of groceries and then left her.

Ada P. Nash stated that C. E. Nash went home one night, packed his clothes and never brought them back; this without cause or provocation. She was granted her maiden name, Cooper.

It was stated that George E. Lewis deserted Maud Lizzie, and she was allowed her freedom from the absent one. Desertion was the ground on which the divorce was granted.

(Continued on Page Three.)



Baron Komura.

RIOTING RESUMED IN JAPAN

Little Brown Men Wild With Ignorance Over Treaty Assault Police and Troops.

THOUSANDS ARRESTED EIGHT OF MOB KILLED

Martial Law Proclaimed Throughout the Empire—Bitter Feeling of Resentment Is Shown Towards Americans on Account of Peace.

(Journal Special Service.)

Tokyo, Sept. 8.—Rioting was resumed throughout the country last night and this morning. The vengeance of the Japanese has been largely turned toward Americans who are blamed for the peace treaty. Missions and schools that escaped the vengeance of the mob in previous attacks suffered last night and several were destroyed. Mobs swarmed the streets of this and other cities and it required the utmost efforts of the police and troops to prevent destruction upon a large scale.

The rioters are especially bitter against Peace Envoy Komura. Martial law has been declared throughout Japan and the army is being freely used to quell the riots that are hourly increasing in violence.

Thirteen cars and one railway coach were destroyed by rioters last night. Crowds swarmed about the central police station, hooting and threatening. Three newspapers, the Miyado, the Yuroku and Nitoku, have been suspended on account of their radical utterances, encouraging the rioters.

The municipal council has passed a resolution denouncing the peace terms and demanding the abandonment of the peace treaty.

There have been eight deaths and 800 arrests.

WHAT IT COSTS TO KEEP CONVICTS IN PRISON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Sept. 8.—The report of Superintendent James E. of the penitentiary for the month of August, which was filed with the governor today, shows that the average cost per capita per diem was \$0.3519. This includes both officers and convicts and is a remarkably low per capita cost. This sum also includes the amount paid discharged convicts as well as bills for fuel, light, telephone, payroll, etc.

The system of having the superintendent make daily report each month was instituted by Governor Chamberlain.

Is Killed by Joy. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Sophie Etlinger is dead of paralysis brought on by joy over her son's return from the Portland exposition, where he played in Innes' band.

Allen as Lead Officer. Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Senator Piles has recommended the appointment of I. N. Allen of Olympia as receiver of the land office.

347 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE

Four Towns and Many Villages Destroyed in Calabria, Province of Southern Italy.

FLORENCE ROCKED BY THE FEARFUL SHOCK

Walls of Jail Crash Down on Helpless Prisoners, Crushing Them in a Pen of Death—People Buried in the Ruins of Almost Every House in Stefalconi.

(Journal Special Service.)

Rome, Sept. 8.—Reports received here tell of a great earthquake last night throughout Italy, resulting in the destruction of entire villages in southern Italy. The casualties are enormous.

All along the coast of Italy, south of Naples, there have been frequent seismic disturbances for the past week, culminating in last night's earthquake.

It was most violent in Calabria, where hundreds have lost their lives and four towns destroyed.

The prison at Monteleone di Calabria collapsed last night in a violent earthquake and seven of the inmates and guards were killed. A scene of the wildest confusion followed, as the crashing masonry of the ancient structure fell, many prisoners escaping in the panic.

The greatest damage was done at Stefalconi, as near as can be learned. The people were buried in the ruins of almost every house of the town. The villages of Piscopio and Tripardi were also completely destroyed.

To the present time 347 dead have been recovered from the ruins and thousands are reported injured, many of whom will die.

Reports are coming in hourly of the destruction of other villages and scattered hamlets. Many villages were totally destroyed. The shock last night was felt in both Naples and Florence.

Calabria is the southern province of Italy. The region affected is that bordering on the Gulf of Eufemia on the eastern coast—opposite the volcano, Stromboli, which is still in violent eruption.

MOTHER CARRIES DEAD BABY ON LONG JOURNEY

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 8.—Fearing that trainmen would take the body from her, Mrs. Abe Coulter concealed the fact of the death of her youngest child, a babe 14 months old, and carried the remains in her arms from Reno, Nevada, through Stockton to Carleton. She and three children were on the way from Wisconsin to join the father at Carleton. The father did not know of the child's death until the mother laid the body on the bed at the new home and sobbed out the pitiful story.

PRESIDENT IS THANKED BY THE SON OF HEAVEN

(Journal Special Service.) Oyster Bay, Sept. 8.—The emperor of China has sent congratulations, thanking the president for securing peace, accompanied by a note from the emperor's daughter.

Vice-president Fairbanks lunched at Sagamore Hill today. It is announced that the Pacific has gone to Brazil to report on commercial relations of this country with South America.

SAN FRANCISCO JAPS TO PROTEST PEACE TREATY

(Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, Sept. 8.—As the Japanese of this city are planning a mass meeting next week to protest against the action of their government in sanctioning the Portsmouth treaty, the police intend to keep a close watch on the proceedings. It is feared that speeches will be delivered that might stir the little brown men to do something desperate.

JEROME'S CAMPAIGN IS BLOCKED BY ILLNESS

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Sept. 8.—District Attorney Jerome is in bed with bronchial trouble. He will be taken to his country home in Lakewood, Connecticut, and must remain there a month. This prevents his contemplated whirlwind campaign for reelection.

INVESTIGATE GRAFT IN SUPPLY DEPOT

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Sept. 8.—Morris Busch has been ordered criminally prosecuted by the war department for alleged irregularities in connection with furnishing caps and gloves to the army. He must also complete contracts or be sued in the civil courts.

Investigation of the supply depots in Seattle, San Francisco and other places is ordered on account of the revelations in graft at the Schuykill arsenal at Philadelphia.

Burned at the Stake. Westchester, Tex., Sept. 8.—Steer Davis, a negro, aged 26, was burned at the stake last night by a mob of 3,500 people. He had confessed assaulting Mrs. S. P. Norris.

TWO INDICED AT 2 P. M.

Dr. Van Gesner and C. Sam Smith, Sheriff of Crook County, Accused of Intimidating Witnesses.

ELLIOTT AND WATKINS THE MEN APPROACHED

Trial of Williamson, Gesner and Biggs, Who Is Well Enough to Appear, Is Begun on Same Charges Twice Previously Heard in Federal Court.

(Journal Special Service.)

Dr. Van Gesner and C. Sam Smith, sheriff of Crook county, were indicted this afternoon by the federal grand jury on the charge of conspiring to intimidate government witnesses and thereby prevent them from testifying in the pending trial of Williamson, Gesner and Biggs.

Sheriff Smith came to Portland about August 24 and remained here until yesterday, when it is said that he received an intimation that the grand jury was about to indict him and left hastily for Prineville. On his way home he met Deputy Marshal Henderson, to whom he stated that he had heard that he was to be indicted. Smith will be brought back to answer to the grave charges made against him by the grand jury.

Smith has been closely allied with Congressman Williamson and took an active interest in the pending trial, being outspoken in his denunciations of the prosecution.

The two witnesses whose testimony Smith and Gesner are alleged to have attempted to influence are Lark Elliott and John S. Watkins, both of whom testified for the government on the former trials of Congressman Williamson and his codefendants.

The indictment recites that both Elliott and Watkins were subpoenaed August 8 to appear in Portland on August 11, when the present grand jury was first convened. Threats and persuasion are alleged to have been employed by Gesner and Smith to induce the two witnesses to refrain from giving testimony in the Williamson case.

Lark Elliott is awaiting trial in Prineville on two indictments returned by the local grand jury charging him with larceny of a calf and a horse. This fact is said to have been used to intimidate him.

"If you don't go down there (to Portland) and do the right thing they'll catch you sure," he is alleged to have said. Sheriff Smith is said to have told Elliott at Prineville: "You know damned well that I can handle this jury here, and I am the only man who can. I don't want you to think that I am trying to buy you up for Van Gesner."

Van Gesner Involved. The indictment also sets forth statements made to Elliott by Van Gesner, who is alleged to have said: "You do the right thing and I'll see that you get out of your trouble."

Threats were also made against John S. Watkins, according to the indictment, who was told that if he testified against the land fraud defendants, Smith and Gesner would destroy his reputation for veracity, injure him in business and "get even with him."

Sheriff Smith came to Portland immediately after the convening of the grand jury and it is said that his purpose in coming was to intimidate and influence witnesses who might otherwise give damaging evidence against Williamson and his fellow-defendants.

The indictment sets forth conversations alleged to have occurred at the Perkins hotel in the presence of Douglas Lawson and Campbell Duncan, in which Smith vehemently denounced the men who had testified against Williamson and declared that he "could buy any of them for six bits."

The presentation of the indictment to the grand jury and the wholly unexpected interruption of the third trial of Congressman Williamson, Dr. Gesner and Martin R. Biggs, a hint of surprise in store was given yesterday when Mr. Heney informed the court that he was preparing an indictment which would be presented today.

All three of the defendants in the land fraud case were in court this morning. The grand jury and it is said that his purpose was to be able to present. The jury had been completed yesterday afternoon by the acceptance of John E. Bailey of Forest Grove.

Trial Is Begun. When court opened this morning the district attorney entered immediately (Continued on Page Three.)

CRIME SPOILS HIS LIFE

Romance of Wealthy and Gallant Federal Sailor Ends in Squalor on Pauper's Bed at Poor Farm.

CAPTAIN DARE FLED FROM BIGAMY CHARGE

Aged Commander of Transport in Civil War Gives Deeds to Valuable Tracts of Land in Texas, Including Part of Dallas, to Woman, Who Will Begin Suit for Recovery.

(Journal Special Service.)

Captain David A. Dare, master of the United States transport Foots during the civil war, died at the county hospital yesterday evening, at the age of 73 years, on the eve of what promised to be a great legal battle to recover property at Dallas, Texas, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, of which he claimed he was the rightful owner.

It is probable that his relatives will carry on the contest looking to the restoration of the property.

The negotiations for the litigation have been carried on secretly in order that persons in possession of the property, a great deal of which is located in the business center of Dallas, might not know of the impending suits in time to destroy evidence or take other means of making the contest difficult for those who allege they are the rightful heirs as possible.

Captain Dare's history reads like a romance. It is a story of the strenuous life from early manhood almost to the grave. Bigamy plays a prominent part in the drama, and it was owing to this that Captain Dare was separated from his possessions. Disease partly clouded the mind of the man, so that for years, until taken to the county hospital here, he did not recover the use of his mind, sufficient to try to secure what he stoutly maintained on the bed of death belonged to him.

Some time ago Mrs. Joseph Brandon, who lives at the corner of Morris and Durham streets, Woodlawn, became aware that Captain Dare was at the poorfarm, a ward of the county. She visited him several times, and discovering that he had left Dallas without disposing of his landed interests, became keenly interested in his case and reduced him to give her a deed to the property he said was his. She then took the matter up with a lawyer, who has written to Dallas to secure additional information. Mrs. Brandon worked for Captain Dare at Dallas, and says that though he died a pauper he was in reality a wealthy man. There is considerable doubt as to whether the deed he gave her is worth anything, as he has relatives living in the east and it is said was not in full possession of his faculties when he died.

Shortly after his death he gave a brief history of his life to a Journal reporter. He was frequently troubled with lapses of memory and wrinkled his brow and tried hard to recall salient incidents.

"I cannot remember today," he would remark, "giving anything to my interviewer. There seems something wrong across my mind that I can't tear away."

His face would brighten and he would exclaim: "Oh, now I remember!" Then he would talk until his mind again began to wander. Piece by piece his history was elicited, and the bare account shows that it would form the groundwork for a striking play.

History of the Sea Zoop. "I was born at Philadelphia, July 14, 1832," he said. "There is nothing interesting to tell regarding my early life. From 1851 until 1854 I was captain of the army transport Foots, plying between New Orleans and Washington."

"When I left the service I went to Illinois and engaged in farming. I sold that farm, bought another and traded it for a third, which I exchanged for a saloon at Grafton, Illinois. There I was burned out and everything I possessed went up in smoke." Then I went back to Philadelphia and from there to Texas. I forget the year, but I think it was a short time after the Centennial exposition.

"I acquired 241 acres of land near Dallas, about two miles from there. I also bought a good deal of land in the heart of the city, and owned the property on which I conducted a saloon and restaurant. Mrs. Brandon worked for me in the restaurant. Her husband was then a locomotive engineer."

"My wife stayed in Philadelphia when I left there, and refused to go to Texas with me. I concluded that I had to go where I could do best, and let her stay in Philadelphia. After I had got well (Continued on Page Two.)

FARMER AND WIFE BOTH INSANE FROM LONELY LIFE ON PRAIRIE

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, Sept. 8.—A pitiful case came to light today when Joseph and Annie Holdobler, husband and wife, were declared insane and committed to the Danning asylum. The mental breakdown was due to the lonely life and danger of farm life at Wakefield, Nebraska.

The couple came to this country from Germany two years ago and started to build a home on the Nebraska prairie. The father, Joseph, was a farmer and the mother, Annie, was a housewife. They had a son, Joseph, who was born in Germany and came to this country with them. The father was a very religious man and the mother was a very devoted wife. They had a very hard time of it on the prairie, and the father became very lonely and the mother became very nervous. They both became insane and were committed to the Danning asylum. The doctor who examined them said that they were both insane from the lonely life on the prairie.