

## Happenings in Marine Fire

### Passengers on Recent Voyage to Nome Bring Suit Against Steamer Oregon

**General Gossip Gained in  
Tour of the Water-  
front**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

As a result of the misfortunes  
befell the steamship Oregon in the

The libel alleges that the commanding vessel, with full knowledge of her unseaworthy condition, permitted them to embark from Nome, Sept. 6, 1901, and that on getting out to sea an accident happened to her rudder, which caused them to delay and suffer in reaching port. It also charges that the vessel was in imminent danger there, underwent the perilous claim that their damages are aggravated by the fact that while in their

condition they met one of the ships of the Canadian Pacific line Orient, which was willing to take them to Victoria, but the officers of the ship refused to make the transfer. Libel further alleges that the passengers suffered greatly from the character of the food.

the food provided, a large portion of the say being in an advanced state of decay. Those joining in the libel are: G. O. Brown, Alexander Bruce, Charles Behl, Cleveland Baker, William E. Brown, A. L. Fontana, J. D. Ferguson, Wm. Falkenburg, R. H. Fairly, C. Green, G. L. Green, Frank Garrett, T. A. Harper, Hattie Kleinschmidt, Luciana, Con McMemer, J. D. McFadden, F. McNickle, F. Mahan, J. Mait, J. Mitchell, W. Morrison, Thomas M.

J. P. Morgensen, A. C. Ostrom, M. T. Prather, Ansel Smith, J. Schenk Stewart, J. H. Tuttle, J. H. White and N. Wells. Each claims a against the vessel for \$800 as a balance of their injured sensibilities.

Portland is making strong effort to keep what Oriental trade it has slipping from its grasp and coming Puget sound, says the Seattle Times. Since the order issued by the Ori-

teamship lines plying between the East and the Far East, and also the shipping running from San Francisco, that the shipping from those ports across the Pacific would cease until the war was over, the Portland people have been thrown into consternation for fear the

Tramp ships of all sizes and descriptions are being corralled and options secured. That includes all the suit vessels that can be found in the vicinity of the Columbia river, which up to

present time amounts to one boat, a schooner, a Norwegian steamship. The Portland papers declare that this will be used if no other can be found. They go further and allege that there are plenty of small boats available, but that the large vessels are the ones that are needed.

Portlanders are fondly hoping anxiously waiting for Manager Schwab, of the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company, to charter a boat direct to Japan. They believe that a decision has been reached to send a boat to the O-

is move is that no boat is available. It is announced by those who are in the situation that at least 6,000 tons of flour are in sight, promised for immediate delivery. This amount would hardly fill one corner of a boat the size of the *Albatross*.

the Shawmut or the Tremont, while  
the new running from the Sound to  
New East on regular schedules  
those owners laugh at the timidity  
of the southern steamboat owners.

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**THETIS AT DUTCH HARBOR.**

"The revenue cutter Thetis reached Dutch harbor from Honolulu in several days ago, and is now on her way to Nome," said George A. Shea, passenger from the North, who arrived on the Stevens yesterday, says the Port

"Our boat made Dutch harbor six days ago, and the Thetis had been there several days prior, and proceeded north. On the day we left Dutch harbor the cutter Perry was leaving there for the north, coming down by the inner passage."

Much anxiety had been caused the government because no report had been heard from the Thetis after she left the Hawaiian islands on July 5th. There was no way for telegraphic communication, and it was feared she might have been wrecked somewhere on the 2,000 mile trip.

There has been only one rain since this summer, and the whole coast is suffering from drouth. Creek

in the past have supplied an abundance of water for placer mining have already dried up. There is universal complaint because the drouth, and the season is likely to fall short of expectations in the way of mining."

## TORY OF BATTLE AT SIMOUCHEN

### is a Fierce Struggle In Which Both Sides Suffered Heavily.

iaoyang, Aug. 8.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, who was present with the third battery throughout the fighting at Simoucheng on July 31st, says a Japanese battery in an early morning battle forced two of the Russian batteries to retreat.

... centre companies to retire, but to  
... heavy artillery fire of the Russians, the  
... with a terrific cross fire from the  
... mutsk and Yenishi battalions prevented  
... the enemy from occupying the pos  
... S.  
... Japanese with several column

... tried to force the Russian center  
at 10 o'clock, but the Russian batteries  
drove them back in confusion.  
At noon the Kosloff battalion attacked  
the Japanese positions on the hill  
west of the Russian left, under cover  
of a heavy fire from the third and fifth

shrapnel, but the Russian artillery temporarily silenced the Japanese fire enabled the Kosloff battalion to capture the position.

...the Japanese met the attack of the shrapnel, but the Russian artillery soon silenced the Japanese fire, enabling the Kosloff battalion to capture the position.

The Japanese commander-in-chief's headquarters flag appeared on the left, and the Japanese were driven back by the fierce fire of the third battery and the first battery, the commander of which received a message of thanks for his services.

At the meantime the Kosloff battalion lost 50 per cent of its men and

d for reinforcements, which were from the Irkutsk and Yenishi bat-ns. who fought their way to the port of their comrades on the road which was literally paved with Japanese. The fifth battery then became the object of interest. A battery of

used for reinforcements, which were sent from the Irkutsk and Yenishi battalions, who fought their way to the front of their comrades on the road. The fifth battery then became the object of interest. A battery of 75 calibre Japanese guns was brought up and sustained an un-