

TWO DAYS APART

Great Fleets Drawing Near for Battle.

RUSSIAN EAGER FOR IT

His Ships Speeding Northward to Meet It.

NOT GOING INTO SAIGON

Russian Ships Interned at Shanghai Prepare to Dash Out and Join Rojstvensky—China is Powerless to Prevent.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 13.—To the present no additional details have been received from either the Russian or Japanese fleet in the Far East, but the belief is prevalent here that news of a battle must soon arrive, as when last reported, less than 48 hours in time separated the opposing fleets. Every naval expert here in London believes that, far from being desirous of avoiding the Japanese fleet, Admiral Rojstvensky is anxious to bring about a conflict.

ADVISES CZAR TO FIGHT ON

Drumiroff's Plan to Reduce Japan to Complete Exhaustion.

PARIS, April 13.—The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent states that General Drumiroff strongly advises Emperor Nicholas to continue the war, pursuing defensive tactics until the double-tracking of the Trans-Siberian Railroad can be completed, and then pouring reinforcements into Manchuria and assuming the offensive when Japan shall have become exhausted, at the same time utilizing Russia's great resources for strengthening the fleet, which, the aged General assumes, will take four years to render it more powerful than Japan's navy. This plan, General Drumiroff considers, would certainly be finally successful.

PREPARING FOR LONG SIEGE

Russians Reinforce Garrison and Forts of Vladivostok.

TOKIO, April 13.—It is reported here that the Russians are continually reinforcing the garrison at Vladivostok and that the work of strengthening the fortress is constantly progressing. It is said that the plans of the Russians contemplate a garrison numbering 100,000 men, with 600 guns. Many additional batteries, redoubts, barriers and pits are in course of construction and enormous stores of ammunition are being accumulated.

RALEIGH WILL WATCH FLEETS

Dispatched to Probable Course of Russians and Japanese.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Navy Department has dispatched the Admiral Raleigh from Iquitos, on the north coast of British Borneo, where she was dispatched by Rear-Admiral Train, to observe the movements of the hostile fleets, for Cuyo, in the Philippines, a point about 600 miles to the northeast, between Palawan and Panay Islands. It is indicated that the Raleigh's commander obtained information as to what he believed to be the contemplated course of the opposing war vessels, and has shaped his course accordingly. It is about a two days' sail to Cuyo.

GUESSING AT ADMIRAL'S PLAN

May Seize Base in Japanese Territory to Await Negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13 (5:30 P. M.).—The news of the northward movement of Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron and his evident intention to accept battle wherever Admiral Togo chooses to offer it for the present, allied all activities in the direction of peace, and the foreign dispatches relating to the voyage of the squadron are followed with the most intense interest.

ARMY OF DEERS

What Parker Would Make Democracy.

AIMS BLOW AT BRYAN

Defeated Candidate Pours Forth His Wrath

ON THE WICKED REPUBLICANS

He Speaks at Jefferson Banquet in New York in Condemnation of All That President Roosevelt Has Done.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Seven hundred Democrats attended the Jefferson banquet of the Democratic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

FLEET STEAMING NORTHWARD

Sighted at Tuesday Noon, Not Making for Saigon.

SINGAPORE, April 13.—The Russian fleet was in latitude 6 degrees north, longitude 98 degrees 45 minutes east at noon April 12. The Peninsular & Oriental steamer Nuhla, which has arrived here, reports having passed no less than 42 vessels there. They were steering north-northeast at a speed of eight or ten knots.

Gives Bond to Observe Clearance.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, April 13.—The German collier Hindoo, at this port loaded with 426 tons of Cardiff coal for the steamer of Tanjong Pandan, between Borneo and Sumatra, and which was refused clearance papers for Saigon unless her commander gave bonds to deliver her cargo to the British Consul here, was released today, her captain agreeing to deliver his cargo through the British Consul at Saigon.

Russians Invite Battle.

LONDON, April 13.—British naval men comment on the Russian move regarding Admiral Rojstvensky's movements since his arrival in Far Eastern waters. The fact that he is keeping to the main trade route, although knowing his squadron would constantly be sighted and reported by passing vessels, they consider clearly shows that the Russian Admiral is keenly anxious to meet Admiral Togo and fight it out to a finish.

Vast Coal Supply Prepared.

PARIS, April 13.—Herr Babel, who is charged with the duty of gathering together supplies of coal for the Russian and Pacific squadrons here, according to a statement made by the correspondent of the Matin, 76,000 tons at Saigon and 50,000 tons at Shanghai, which he expects the Russian squadron to take on board.

JEROME'S GEMS OF ELOQUENCE

Calis Jefferson a Fakir and Political Bosses Cowards.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 13.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome, of New York, was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce tonight. In the course of his speech on "Idealism in Business," he declared that the municipal question was going to be the deciding factor in state and National life. He added that the corrupt political life was but the reflection of the public sentiment.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON IS ILL

Aged Actor Under Doctors' Care in Florida.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 13.—Joseph Jefferson, the actor, is ill at his home here. He returned a few days ago from a fishing trip on Hobbs Island slightly ill. His condition today was such that it was thought advisable to call in another physician. Dr. Worley, of St. Augustine, was sent for and visited him today. It is believed that Mr. Jefferson's condition is not such as would cause alarm, except for his age.

BLAME THE WHISKY! NO, SIR

Tonopah Seeks Other Causes for its Heavily Death Rate.

TONOPAH, Nev., April 13.—There has been a heavy, but not an alarming, death rate here lately, and a citizens' committee was organized today to take measures to combat sickness. A fund of \$100 was contributed in a short time. The statements made that the deaths were due to adulterated whisky, and that, as a result, there was talk of spanking, are denied.

NEEDS BIG STICK

Only Salvation of Santo Domingo.

CANNOT GOVERN ITSELF

Roosevelt Saved the Republic From Revolution.

GRAFT CAUSES OUTBREAKS

Representative Jones Talks Plainly in Favor of Protectorate Over Bankrupt Republic—Contrast With Jamaica.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

INGTON, April 13.—Almost without exception, the members of the House committee on rivers and harbors who recently made a tour of the islands of the Caribbean Sea returned to this country convinced that President Roosevelt did the right and proper thing in declaring his intention of exercising a protectorate over Santo Domingo. Some days ago Chairman Burton declared his entire approval of the President's course.

Beauties of Porto Rico.

Speaking further of his trip Mr. Jones said:

"We visited San Juan, Porto Rico, and ex-pressed our admiration for the beauties of Culebra Island, where a survey has been provided for in the river and harbor bill and where a naval station is contemplated. I must say that I was not very favorably impressed with this point for a naval station. It will require an immense expenditure of money to fortify and protect the station, should it be established, and I think if a naval station should be desired in this part of the country, it would be better to place it at San Juan."

Graft the Source of Trouble.

"Most of the trouble in Santo Domingo," says Mr. Jones, "grows out of the custom-house. That seems to be the bone of contention. The custom-house is the chief source of government revenue. There are a number of lucrative positions connected with that office and, as the government has not tended to develop their capacity for self-government, but has rather imbued the people with ideas which are inimical to the application of self-government. What Santo Domingo needs now and what it will need for years to come in order to bring quiet, peace and prosperity is a strong and, if you please, an autocratic government. That is what the masses expect, and, if they do not have it, they will have a revolution."

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. Southwesterly winds. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 46. Precipitation, trace. The War in the Far East. Hostile fleets only two days' steam apart. Page 1. Interned Russian ships prepare for dash from Manila. Page 1. Drumiroff proposes to continue war four years. Page 1. Russia. Clear orders preparation of reforms in land tenure. Page 5. Svyatopolk-Mirsky will prepare plan of Parliament. Page 6. Police official wounded by assassin. Page 5. Foreign. British Cabinet indorses Roosevelt's peace conference. Page 4. Balfour and Chamberlain likely to unite working parties. Page 6. Savine, the Russian swimmer, wants to fight Japanese. Page 4. National. President Roosevelt leaves Oklahoma for Colorado. Page 3. Representative Jones proposes protectorate over Santo Domingo. Page 1. Japan called on to punish Formosans who murdered American sailors. Page 4. Cader Lowell takes office as Marshal at Nome. Page 4. Politics. Parker speaks on the future of the Democracy. Page 1. Bryan, Dunne and other speakers speak for public ownership. Page 1. Municipal ownership proposed as issue in New York City election. Page 5. Jerome attacks Thomas Jefferson. Page 1. Four beef-trust officials indicted for splitting away a witness. Page 3. Domestic. Both parties in Chicago adopt plans to confer with employers and strike refuse to break strikes. Page 1. Erlanger testifies about theater trust. Page 4. Huge bond issue for new railroad merger. Page 4. Women's Council denounces polygamy. Page 15. Sports. Fletcher Garrison leads Glanis to victory over Oakland in Twerth inning. Page 4. General outline of sports at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, discussed by sub-committees. Page 6. Pacific Coast. Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Washington disagree over Port Townsend bond dispute. Page 7. Many valuable water rights on San Juan have been sold by promoters. Page 7. Colorado. A Mr. Jones J. H. McKee maliciously shot one of the claim-jumpers he killed. Page 7. Portland and Vicinity. Knights of the green cloth return to Portland on Monday evening a deadly epidemic is raging. Page 14. Seekers of office file their petitions. Page 9. Republican clubs will hold conference. Page 15. Dilatory contractors fined by Executive Board. Page 11. In argument over suit for damages attorney says the police. Page 11. Busch, the big St. Louis brewer, will build a costly office building and Ratschaker Real Estate. Page 11. Rush to register for the primaries is now on. Page 10. President Roosevelt may yet come to the Exposition. Page 11. Land friends will begin today. Page 10. Woman who killed another with keroseene lamp charged with murder. Page 11. Ladies give entertainment in Maitland Club gymnasium. Page 9. Commercial and Marine. Growers offering hops in local market. Page 15. Chicago wheat market strong on bad crop news. Page 15. Steady advance in Union Pacific stock. Page 15. Stomach consumption of pig iron in March. Page 15. First California cherries in San Francisco market. Page 15. Port of Portland votes to go back to food fuel. Page 14. Admiral Kempff calls for more fire drills on river steamers. Page 14.

NEEDS BIG STICK

Only Salvation of Santo Domingo.

CANNOT GOVERN ITSELF

Roosevelt Saved the Republic From Revolution.

GRAFT CAUSES OUTBREAKS

Representative Jones Talks Plainly in Favor of Protectorate Over Bankrupt Republic—Contrast With Jamaica.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

INGTON, April 13.—Almost without exception, the members of the House committee on rivers and harbors who recently made a tour of the islands of the Caribbean Sea returned to this country convinced that President Roosevelt did the right and proper thing in declaring his intention of exercising a protectorate over Santo Domingo. Some days ago Chairman Burton declared his entire approval of the President's course.

Beauties of Porto Rico.

Speaking further of his trip Mr. Jones said:

"We visited San Juan, Porto Rico, and ex-pressed our admiration for the beauties of Culebra Island, where a survey has been provided for in the river and harbor bill and where a naval station is contemplated. I must say that I was not very favorably impressed with this point for a naval station. It will require an immense expenditure of money to fortify and protect the station, should it be established, and I think if a naval station should be desired in this part of the country, it would be better to place it at San Juan."

Graft the Source of Trouble.

"Most of the trouble in Santo Domingo," says Mr. Jones, "grows out of the custom-house. That seems to be the bone of contention. The custom-house is the chief source of government revenue. There are a number of lucrative positions connected with that office and, as the government has not tended to develop their capacity for self-government, but has rather imbued the people with ideas which are inimical to the application of self-government. What Santo Domingo needs now and what it will need for years to come in order to bring quiet, peace and prosperity is a strong and, if you please, an autocratic government. That is what the masses expect, and, if they do not have it, they will have a revolution."

NEEDS BIG STICK

Only Salvation of Santo Domingo.

CANNOT GOVERN ITSELF

Roosevelt Saved the Republic From Revolution.

GRAFT CAUSES OUTBREAKS

Representative Jones Talks Plainly in Favor of Protectorate Over Bankrupt Republic—Contrast With Jamaica.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

INGTON, April 13.—Almost without exception, the members of the House committee on rivers and harbors who recently made a tour of the islands of the Caribbean Sea returned to this country convinced that President Roosevelt did the right and proper thing in declaring his intention of exercising a protectorate over Santo Domingo. Some days ago Chairman Burton declared his entire approval of the President's course.

Beauties of Porto Rico.

Speaking further of his trip Mr. Jones said:

"We visited San Juan, Porto Rico, and ex-pressed our admiration for the beauties of Culebra Island, where a survey has been provided for in the river and harbor bill and where a naval station is contemplated. I must say that I was not very favorably impressed with this point for a naval station. It will require an immense expenditure of money to fortify and protect the station, should it be established, and I think if a naval station should be desired in this part of the country, it would be better to place it at San Juan."

Graft the Source of Trouble.

"Most of the trouble in Santo Domingo," says Mr. Jones, "grows out of the custom-house. That seems to be the bone of contention. The custom-house is the chief source of government revenue. There are a number of lucrative positions connected with that office and, as the government has not tended to develop their capacity for self-government, but has rather imbued the people with ideas which are inimical to the application of self-government. What Santo Domingo needs now and what it will need for years to come in order to bring quiet, peace and prosperity is a strong and, if you please, an autocratic government. That is what the masses expect, and, if they do not have it, they will have a revolution."

NEEDS BIG STICK

Only Salvation of Santo Domingo.

CANNOT GOVERN ITSELF

Roosevelt Saved the Republic From Revolution.

GRAFT CAUSES OUTBREAKS

Representative Jones Talks Plainly in Favor of Protectorate Over Bankrupt Republic—Contrast With Jamaica.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

INGTON, April 13.—Almost without exception, the members of the House committee on rivers and harbors who recently made a tour of the islands of the Caribbean Sea returned to this country convinced that President Roosevelt did the right and proper thing in declaring his intention of exercising a protectorate over Santo Domingo. Some days ago Chairman Burton declared his entire approval of the President's course.

Beauties of Porto Rico.

Speaking further of his trip Mr. Jones said:

"We visited San Juan, Porto Rico, and ex-pressed our admiration for the beauties of Culebra Island, where a survey has been provided for in the river and harbor bill and where a naval station is contemplated. I must say that I was not very favorably impressed with this point for a naval station. It will require an immense expenditure of money to fortify and protect the station, should it be established, and I think if a naval station should be desired in this part of the country, it would be better to place it at San Juan."

Graft the Source of Trouble.

"Most of the trouble in Santo Domingo," says Mr. Jones, "grows out of the custom-house. That seems to be the bone of contention. The custom-house is the chief source of government revenue. There are a number of lucrative positions connected with that office and, as the government has not tended to develop their capacity for self-government, but has rather imbued the people with ideas which are inimical to the application of self-government. What Santo Domingo needs now and what it will need for years to come in order to bring quiet, peace and prosperity is a strong and, if you please, an autocratic government. That is what the masses expect, and, if they do not have it, they will have a revolution."

NEEDS BIG STICK

Only Salvation of Santo Domingo.

CANNOT GOVERN ITSELF

Roosevelt Saved the Republic From Revolution.

GRAFT CAUSES OUTBREAKS

Representative Jones Talks Plainly in Favor of Protectorate Over Bankrupt Republic—Contrast With Jamaica.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

INGTON, April 13.—Almost without exception, the members of the House committee on rivers and harbors who recently made a tour of the islands of the Caribbean Sea returned to this country convinced that President Roosevelt did the right and proper thing in declaring his intention of exercising a protectorate over Santo Domingo. Some days ago Chairman Burton declared his entire approval of the President's course.

Beauties of Porto Rico.

Speaking further of his trip Mr. Jones said:

"We visited San Juan, Porto Rico, and ex-pressed our admiration for the beauties of Culebra Island, where a survey has been provided for in the river and harbor bill and where a naval station is contemplated. I must say that I was not very favorably impressed with this point for a naval station. It will require an immense expenditure of money to fortify and protect the station, should it be established, and I think if a naval station should be desired in this part of the country, it would be better to place it at San Juan."

Graft the Source of Trouble.

"Most of the trouble in Santo Domingo," says Mr. Jones, "grows out of the custom-house. That seems to be the bone of contention. The custom-house is the chief source of government revenue. There are a number of lucrative positions connected with that office and, as the government has not tended to develop their capacity for self-government, but has rather imbued the people with ideas which are inimical to the application of self-government. What Santo Domingo needs now and what it will need for years to come in order to bring quiet, peace and prosperity is a strong and, if you please, an autocratic government. That is what the masses expect, and, if they do not have it, they will have a revolution."