PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NAVAL BATTLE **NEAR FORMOSA**

Rumor at Manila That Japanese Fleet Has Suffered Defeat.

LAND BATTLE NEAR AT HAND

Linievitch Will Attack, but Oyama Is Ready-He Demands Recall of Kuropatkin - Admiralty Uses Birileff.

MANILA, May 24.—There is an unconfirmed rumor here that the Russian and Japanese fleets have met south of Forand that the Japanese were de-

Demands Kuropatkin's Recall. LONDON, May 25.—The St. Peters burg correspondent of the Times says that General Linjevitch has demanded the recall of General Kuropatkia

RUSSIAN FLEET IS SIGHTED

Off Batanes Islands, Midway Between Luzon and Formosa.

MANILA, May 25 .- Official advices have een received from Vigan that on May 29 over 50 war vessels were sighted off the east coast of the Batanes Islands, sailing in a northeasterly direction. It is supposed that the vessels were Russian.

(The Batanes Islands are about half-way between Luzon and Formosa.)

FLEET STEALING NORTHWARD

Rojestvensky Fights Shy of Islands Lest He Be Torpedoed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24,-(11 P. M.) -In naval circles it is now generally assumed that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's soundrons are in the Pacific, steaming northward and giving the Pescadores, Formosa and the Luchu Islands a wide berth in order to minimize the danger of a concentrated torpedo attack under cover of these islands and to force Vice-Admiral Toro, should be elect to accept buttle, to et him in the open.

All idea that the Stussian Admiral will itempt to force a passage of the Corean Straits has been abandoned. Both the Perouse Strait, between the Islands of Hokkaido and Sakhaiin and the Tsugaru Straits, between the Islands of Hokkaido and Hondo, were reconnoitered by the cruisers and destroyers at Vladivostok and the result communicated to Admiral Rojestvensky before he left the coast of Indo-China.

GREAT BATTLE IS DUE SOON

Linievitch Tries to Take Offensive, but Oyama Is Ready.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.-(11 P. M.)news from the front continues to point to the proximity of fighting on a arge scale. Lieutenant-General Linievitch sent Lieutenant-General Rennen kampff's Cossacks on a daring expedition round Field Marshal Oyama's left. Ren nenkampff succeeded in getting to the rear of the Japanese, but he paid dearly, his Cossacks being badly cut up.

Many believe that General Linievitch is trying to take the offensive out of Mar shat Oyama's hands. The latter has made all preparations against the possible in terruntion of his communications, and the cessation of transport service from Japnese ports. All reinforcements availa ble and immense quantities of provisions and munitions of war have been landed at Yinkow and Dulny since Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky appeared in the Stralts of

Newspaper correspondents at the front are prevented by the censor from tele graphing any intelligent view of the situation, and this has always been the precurser of important developments. General Linievitch has taken far greater precautions than did General Kuropatkin to prevent his plans leaking out.

ROJESTVENSKY IN DISGRACE

Admiralty Uses Birileff to Knock Him, Angering People.

SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, May M.-According to the Admiralty, Admiral Birlieff is

merely to replace Admiral Skrydloff in command of the military and naval forces at Viadivostok. Private reliable informa tion, however says that Roiestvensky has been seriously ill for two weeks and unable to command his flect. His differences with St. Petersburg on strategic policy also make his retention in the sureme command impossible

It is asserted that official inudation of Admiral Birileff and the fact that so much has been made of his having fitted out three squadrons for the Far East indicate that the Czar has decided on an other change.

All this is having a depressing effect or the interior. The people have been accustomed to look on Rojestvensky savior, and resent his being made to share Kuropatkin's fate. The consequence is that the whole country is again clamoring for peace.

BOTH ARMIES MAKE ADVANCE

Russians Seize Villages and Cause Japanese Retreat.

CHANCHAVADZE, Manchuria, May S. -The Japanese commenced an advance near Shahedze. At the same time the Russians advanced and seized the villages

of Shachzou and Syaosichzhou, in the center, the Japanese retiring to the fur ther banks of the Kooche and Gortz Riv-

The Russians are making daily recon asances.

M'CULLAGH ROASTS JAPANESE

Says They Ignored White Flag and Abused Russian Prisoners.

SPECIAL CABLE. SAIGON, French Indo-China.-This com munity is profoundly impressed by an article written by Francis McCullagh, cordent of the New York Herald, and published by the Salgon Journal. The orrespondent severely criticizes the atti tude of Japan after the battle of Tie Pass. He says that the Mikado's troops used firing long after the Russian had displayed the white flag.

He also states that after the battle of Mukden 1000 Russian prisoners were herded like cattle in an inclosure near Lion Yang without shelter from sun or rain and without covering of any kind. McCullagh gives a graphic picture of the miseries endured by the Russians and says that they were exposed to the jeers and insults of the Japanese and Chinese. The correspondent also acores Kuropatkin for his serious errors of general-ship and condemns the policy of England, particularly its alliance with Japan, as blind to the interests of the white race.

BRAVE COSSACKS MAKE RAID

They Kill and Capture Red Cross Men and Destroy Hospital.

CHICAGO, May 31.-(Special)-The aily News staff correspondent, cabling

from Fusan today, says: General Mistchenko's Cossacks, to the number of 30 squadrons, making a wide detour around the Japanese lines on May II, attacked a field hospital. The Corsacks killed five attendants and captured 10, ignoring the fact that they were the red cross. Then they destroyed the hospital and hospital supplies and withdrew, A Cossack regiment numbering 1099 also appeared in a village 20 miles southeast of the Japanese lines.

VLADIVOSTOK NOT CUT OFF

Russia Denies That Japanese Have

Isolated Fortress. ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.-The au-

thorities here have no confirmation of the report from Tokio to the London Daily Telegraph, to the effect that the Japanese have cut the railroad to Viadivosfok and isolated that fortress. The director of telegraphs informed the Associated Press today that there are two lines to Vladivostok, one direct by way of Kabarovsk, Siberia, and the other via Harbin. The former is working, and no interruption of the latter had been reported this morning from Harbin, where messages are constant-

arriving. Inquiries on the subject are been dispatched to Harbin. The War Office has no news of the ratirond being cut, and the idea that the fortress is cut off on the land side is regarded as absurd, though it is always possible that a small raiding party might reach the railroad and temporarily damage it. It is considered impossible, however, that a Jap-anese force of sufficient strength to hold the railroad could have passed through the Russian skirmish lines, which keep in touch for the entire disbetween General Linievitch's army and the division along the Tu-

nes River. Later in the day replies were received from Harbin, saying taat both the railroad and the telegraph lines to Vladivostok were working, and the Associated Press was authorized to deny the report of the fortress isola-

WATCH ONE ANOTHER CLOSELY

Both Armies Ready to Fight-Russian Raid Repulsed.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, May 24. The situation is very tense, and the rival commanders are watching each other like nawks. Field Marshal Oyama has made no decisive move. Lieu-tenant-General Rennenkampff, however, made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties. but the correspondent of the Associated Press was not allowed to telegraph the It is possible that it was Rennenkampff's cavalry which penetrated coutnwest of Fake

A dispatch from Tokio, May 22, said: "A body of the enemy's cavalry dismounted attacked Tangshed, on the right bank of Lino River, 12 miles soutwest of Fakoman, on morning of May 29. After an engagement lasting two hours, the enemy retreated in disorder toward the southwest, abandoning 300 killed or wounded."

RUSSIAN ATTACKS BEATEN.

Japan Reports Several Abortive Cavalry Raids. TOKIO, May 24.-(10:15 A. M.)-Imperial

army headquarters made the following incement today: "On the afternoon of May 21, a bat-alion of Russian infantry and six squad-ons of cavalry, attacked the northern rous of cavairy, attacked the northern height at Chinyangpao, ten miles north of Wesyuanpaomen, but were repulsed. "On the morning of May E, a battalion of Russian infantry and three troops of cavairy advanced along the Kiris-Taolu roads towards Chienchlentzu, and one company of infantry gained the western heights near the village, but were remulsed.

The Russian cavairy on the right bank

"The Russian cavasy on the right bank of the Liao River commenced a retreat on the morning of May 22 and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Talun, which lies if miles west of Fakumen.
"With the exception of small collisions, there is otherwise no change in the situation."

DENIES COTTON IS CONTRABAND

Britain May Renew Protest Against Russian Decision.

LONDON, May 24 .- The decision the Russian Superior Admirally Court in the appeal of the case of the captured British steamer Calchas, holding that the cotton on board the vessei was contraband, is receiving the attention of the British Government. The matter was brought up in the (Concluded on Page 3.)

There has been no serious fighting yet

States Policy of Administration at Ohio Republican Convention.

POLICY ON RAHLROAD RATES

He Says Alternative Is Regulation or Government Ownership - Tariff Must Be Revised-Uses of the Big Stick.

COLUMBUS, O. May 24 - Although the opening session of the Republican State Convention was of a very routine character, consisting chiefly of the announcement of the committees and state committeemen whom the district delegations had chosen earlier in the day, the fact that the Secretary of War, W. H. Taft, temporary chairman, was to make his debut in his native state as a convention orator drew a large and very attentive audience. His appearance in the hall was the signal for applause and, when he was introduced as the presiding officer the applause was long continued. During the reading of his speech, hearty applause was given to the mention of President Roosevelt and of the President's actions or policy, while occasionally a turn of expression caught the fancy of the crowd and brought out cheers. Mr. Taft spoke as follows:

Secretary Taft's Speech.

Fellow-Republicans of Ohio: I congratulate you on the prosperous po-litical calm in which you meet. The tre-mendous victory of last Fall so stunned our ancient enemy, the Democratic party, that as a party it is hardly even now showing signs of life. When a President like Theodore Roosevelt, a consistent and orthodox Republican, is welcomed with bursts of enthusiasm and admiration in Texas and in the Democratic club of Chicago, we may well liken the present to the era of political good feeling which prevailed early in the last century

The secretary rapidly sketched the at titude of the Republican party on the currency question since 1895, referred to

managers ignored the fact that the party ever had been in favor of free silver, and sought to make the choice of leads the sonality of Theodore Rossevelt. As Aglinst him they charged imperialism, militarism, usurpation of power, violations of the Con-stitution, a dangerous foreign policy of in-termeddling, and an attempt to introduce

This, the secretary said, brought in review the action of the President in various matters which he pointed out, notably the recognition of the Republic of Panama, the settlement of the anthracite coal strike, the bringing of the Northern Ses suit and his Philip

It made manifest the consistent attitude of Mr. Roosevelt in that he was neither plutocrat nor "mobocrat."

The managers of the Democratic party in the last campaign had begun as friends of certain Wall-street interests, but as the campaign shaped itself even the kings of the restrict refused to put their money on a beaten horse" and withdrew from the con-test, leaving the poor Democratic leaders wallowing in the "slough of despondency" into which their pusittanimous course had

Secretary Taft then referred to the Democratic charges of corruption against the President and to chairman of the Re publican National Committeeman and to the "outburst of indignant denial" from President which the secretary said should serve as a lesson to those tempted to calumny at a campaign's end. He

It is not true that we Republicans, merely by past success, can keep the responsibility of working other great questions as to the solution of which all Republicans do not yet seem to be in full accord.

The secretary said that the interstate commerce law had accomplished much, but that inequality and injustice remained. Discussing the proposed remedial bill as it passed the House of Representatives, the secretary said:

Attempts to give more power to the Rall road Commission, so that its organization shall be effective until set aside by justicial hearing. It does not as yet provide for a general fixing of a table of rates by the commission, but only calls for the fixing of a maximum rate upon complaint of shippers, with specific lustaness of injustice. It seems a moderate measure, calculated to give the added power to the commission necessary in ramedying specific wrongs in rates, without creating an all-powerful tribunal which shall in advance take away from rall-ways the power of ratemaking and of elastically responding to varying conditions. It will not thus paralyze individual effort in the charging demands. will not thus paralyze individual effort in meeting the changing demands of trade. We can certainly trust our lawgivers to re-spond to the popular demand to regulate the railways so far as they ought to be regu-lated, without interfering with that control over their own property and with that mo-tive for efficiency and economic manage-ment which are still required to make suc-cessful the enormous business of railenormous business of rall

cessful the way transportation in America. This ques tion must be settled by the Republicana.

The Republican party by its enemies is falsely charged with being a party of the corporations and a party of the wealthy. The history of its sacrifices in favor of human rights, and of its contests for individualism against socialism is a triumphant refutation against socialism is a triumphant refutation of the charge. Mr. Bryan represents an of the charge. Ar. Bryan represents an element of the Democratic party that is hastening as rapidly as possible toward a doctrine in which vested interests are little regarded. He is now formulating a doctrine in favor of the Government ownership of commercial railroads, to which he hopes to lead his party. Against this proposition I commercial rearross. to which he nopes to lead his party. Against this proposition I feel confident the Republican party will always set its face like filmt. I only refer to it as Mr. Bryan's remedy for the abuses of which it is said the railroad companies are guilty, and as an additional reason why, are guitty, and as an adottional reason why, if such abuses exist, as in some measure we know they do, we should take all reasonable steps to remedy them in the direction of an increased and effective power of governmental supervision and regulation, in

ing a real and parmanent shortage of eash if next year witnesses a repetition of the deficit. In this connection he said It may be that Congress will succeed in It may be that Congress will succeed in cutting down here and there so as to reduce the deficit, but the experience of this last session, in which the greatest effort to economics was made, gives little hope that. If the revenues continue at the same figure as last year, the appropriations may be cut down to a point where no deficit would exist. Are the people in favor of cutting down the Naval or Army estimate? I think I hear "No" from one end of the country to the other. Certainly the Democratic party heard that "No" in no uncertain terms.

that "No" in no uncertain terms.
Shall we cut down the pensions? No party has the hardiheed to suggest that.
There remain two alternatives, either to mpose additional internal taxes or to readjust and revise the tariff. We have re-pealed the war taxes, which afforded a large revenue, and the eight years of the present Dingley tariff have seen in this country a prosperity never before witnessed in the civilized world. If the deficit continues in serious amount, then in one way or the other either our taxation on imports or our nternal revenue system must be changed to meet the shortage, with every effort to cause

ne minimum of business disturbance.

A Congress of the United States has been cted which will meet regularly the firs of December, possibly earlier, by the call of the President, before which the issue of the regulation of railroad rates and the method of meeting the deficit must come for decision. In the solution of these questions, we can be certain that Ohio, represented by Senator Foraker, one of the ablest debaters and Republican champions in the Senate, and by Senator Dick, who, though a war-horse in Ohio politics, has still his spurs to win in that body, and by an experienced and able delegation in the House, led by those veterans and accomplished statesmen, Gen-eral Grosvenor, of Athens, and Congressman Burton, of Cleveland, will supply her part

in bringing about a wise result.

Mr. Roosevelt has insisted that the United by reason of that guardianship which we maintain over this hemisphere, under the Monroe doctrine, we have always claimed a right to be heard, and in those new ques-tions, arising in the far Orient in respect to which, by reason of our ownership of the Philippines and our immense and growing trade with China and Japan, we may prop-erly claim a hearing.

Nearly at our doors, in the Caribbean Sea, in the control of which we necessarily have an anxious interest, is one government, weakened by revolution and insurrection, tottering to fall. Burdened by a debt whose face value is far beyond the means of the country to pay, it has turned to the United States for assistance in settlement with cred-liors. Assuring the world and the state of San Domingo that the United States has no selfish purpose of aggrandizement in inter-fering, the President concluded a treaty by which, if ratified. San Domingo will go into the hands of the United States as a receiver. treaty was not confirmed at the last enough Republicans present to do so. As all currency question since 1895, referred to the Spanish war and its results and then said:

In the campaign of 1904 the Democratic

of the powers of Europe acquisece in approv-ing it, it seems certain that its provisions are so equitable and its necessity so great that at the next session of the Senate it

will be confirmed.

Some difference of opinion appears us to the extent of the Mource dectrins. The President insists that if the United Etates is to become responsible to Europe for the good conduct of the governments of Central and South America, then it must be heard by those governments when it demands that they put their houses in order and so avoid the just complaints of European powers. The Monroe doctrine is difficult to maintain at all, even as it is, and if we assert, as we do, we should accept the obligations that follow the assertion of the right,

Secretary Taft said that never before has the influence of the United States for good been greater than today, because it is known that with a navy of considerable proportions, should it unfortunately be ngaged in such a conflict, it is ready to

protect !!self. He continued:

Meaning of Big Stick, People are prone to say that a large Navy induces bravado, pugnacity, and a reckless-tess of peace. In one of the South American republics we are at present engaged in atempting to rescue the property just confiscation by the sovereign under col-or of judicial sanction. We have asked for arbitration and it has been refused, and we are waiting now only upon Congress before are waiting and only upon Congress before submitting the facts to it for its considera-tion. Meantime we are exercising toward this republic all the forbearance that is due, a weaker nation. And so it is the gen-eral policy of Theodore Roosevelt, that while he invists upon carrying a "big stick," does in fact speak softly and exercise a does in fact speak softly and exercise a de-gree of forbearance that the confidence of

trength and a righteous purpose justifies At present the tariff against the Philip-pines is 75 per cent of the present Dingley tariff, and under this practically no imports reach the United States from the Philip-The friends of the Philippines look forward to the coming session of Congress with confidence that a measure of justice will be meted out to the Islands. We shall held the Philippines, certainly for a generation, probably for several generations, our effort to lead the people on to educa-tion and prosperity and a knowledge of self-government, and during the time we must take these Islands to our bosoms, so to speak, and give them the advantages of a Landis. member of our family. This benefit never can exist as long as we maintain a high tariff walt between us and the Islands. Secretary Taft then discussed the Ohio state issues, praising Governor Herrick, defending the Ohio liquor law and concluding by urging the nomination of candidates of high character...

Adjournment was then taken until 10

cleck temorrow morning. Platform Will Indorse Roosevelt.

The committee on resolutions met after the adjournment of the convention, lected Senator Dick as chairman and listened to the reading of the draft of the platform, which indorsed President Roosevelt and his policies. A slightly podified raffroad plank was understood to be acceptable to Mr. Taft as the person the President. A most emphatic indorse ment of Governor Herrick's administration is said to be assured.

Tonight for an hour and a half the excutive offices were the scene of a general reception to Secretary Taft and Senator Dick.

The new State Central Committee and perfected its organization by re-electing Chairman Gould, of Wellston, and Secretary Wafter F. Brown, of Toledo. Mr. Taft will preside over the remaining

Will Renominate Herrick.

It was definitely announced that, owing to the meeting of the Senate insterstate committee, and because of his health, senator Foraker had given up his inten tion to be present during the convention. Governor Herrick, Justice of the Su-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

G: 106.0

How to Meet the Deficit. Secretary Taft discussed the deficit in the revenues and said the Republicans must provide a suitable means of ITS PARALYSIS

General Suspension of Chicago Lumber and Wood-Working Industry.

MORE POLICE CALLED OUT

Hauling of Lumber Stops Till Pro tection Is Provided-All Building May Be Stopped-Strike Leaders May Go to Jail.

CHICAGO. May 24.-Final rejection of nion demands, especially those the express-drivers, was officially ced today by the employers. They demanded practically unconditional sur-Neither side in the strike made a direct step toward peace and each was apparently waiting the next move of its The employers sent their goods all over the city under police pro tection without encountering violence.

There was one peace effort today, and it was enveloped in mystery. It was said that "a prominent business man was making efforts to induce the managers of the express companies to make terms satisfactory to the striking driv ers, and that he had promised them "good news." Nothing came of the attempt, however, and there was no good news tonight for either side.

Lumber-Yards at Standstill.

The strike in the lumber district spread day with great rapidity, and all ness of that kind is at a standstill, Some lumber yards are still in operation, but their vol ume of business is so small as to amount to practically nothing. A number of planing mills and sash and door fac tories were compelled to shorten oper ations today, and by Friday at least will be compelled to close entirely, if the supply of lumber is not largely increased. The lumber yards made little effort to transact business today and were waiting for drivers to be sent them by the Em ployers' Teaming Company. A number of these, it is expected, will be at work to morrow and business will be resumed, in

a small degree at least. One cause for the lack of energy on the part of the employers in the lumber district today was that the city was not able to afford them police protection. Mayor Dunne provided against this contingency tought by issuing a call for 1000 extra patrolmen, who will be sworn in as rapidly as applications are filled by sultable men. This will be the second 1000 extra policemen sworn in since the commencement of the strike. Barrett today swore in several hundred deputies, the largest number at any one time since the beginning of the trouble

President C. P. Shea, of the Teamsters' Union; James B. Barry, business agent of the Express-drivers' Union; Bernard Mulligan, president of the Express-drivers' Union, and John H. Donahue, a member of the same union, will appear before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court tomorrow morning. Levy Mayer, acting for the Employers' Association, will ask that the men be sent to jail on a charge of contempt of court in refusing to answer questions before Master in Chancery Sherman, questions they had previously been ordered to answer by the court.

The men were ordered to make answer Tuesday, although they claim a per sonal privilege in refusing. Today they were asked the same questions and, when they again refused to reply, Mr. Mayer announced that he would make a motion that they be arrested for contempt of

court. While the attorneys for the plaintiff in the injunction proceedings have everything prepared awaiting an order of commitment from Judge Kohlsaat, the legal advisers of the men have been busy and are ready to file writs of habeas corpus before another federal judge if the men are committed to jail. The writs of habeas corpus will, in all probability, be heard before Judge

United States deputy marshals today ommenced serving notices on the 60 teamsters who have been cited for contempt of court in violating the injunction of Judge Kohlsaat prohibiting them from interfering with the wagons of the seven express companies and of the Employers' Teaming Company. The men are cited to show cause on May 31 at 10 o'clock why they should not be punished for contempt.

Shea Does Not Fear Troops.

Relative to the prospective calling out of State troops, Mr. Shea said: "Let them call their troops. That will not alter the situation, so far as the teamsters are concerned. The teamsters are not interfering with the operations of wagons on the streets, and neither will the strike be spread to any great extent. We are using our best efforts to keep it within its-present

"It would seem to me that the business men of Chicago would not want the soldiers here. With a lot of young men unaccustomed to scenes of excite ment, armed with deadly weapons, life will be in danger. At any rate, thousands of people intending to come to Chicago to buy goods will be frightened away, and the effect will be serious to many business men. But, personally, I have nothing to say against the soldiers coming.

Lumber Teams Not Molested. Initiative in the user of nonunion eamsters in the lumber district was taken today by the Hines Lumber Com-pany, which sent out 36 wagons. It rives on steam

which sent out 36 wagons. It

was reported to the Sheriff's office that the wagons got away without being molested, but that trouble might result before the wagons returned. To watch closely and keep the Sheriff posted by telephone Deputy Sheriffs were sent to he lumber district and elsewhere on the route taken. At the first extended outbreak the Sheriff prepared to take immediate action. That he would call troops was not doubted.

Extra fire protection for the lumber district was provided by Fire Marshal Campion late this afternoon at the re-quest of J. W. Embree, of the Rittenouse & Embree Lumber Company,

Carpenters all over the city are being laid off. The paralysis in the building industries, it seemed today, would extend until at least 100,000 workmen in many trades are out of employment for tack of material.

Secretary E. E. Hooper, of the Asso ciated Wood Industries, declared that every union teamster who struck had been formally discharged. The lumber dealers, he said, were following the example of the express companies. Not one of the lumber teamsters who struck, he declared, will ever be re-

employed by the lumber dealers.

Members of the executive board of International Teamsters' Union met today and, after some discussion appointed Edwin Gould, of San Franisco, to be the active strike director in case the United States Court sends President Shen to jail. Gould is the first vice-president of the International Union.

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 24.-Reports from Chicago to Governor Deneen today indicated the situation to be so serious

Miners Piedged Aid to Teamsters.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 24.-Resoluions pledging aid to the striking team sters of Chicago were passed by the Western Federation of Miners in na-tional convention here today. The resolutions set forth that the Chicago teamsters are waging a "heroic strug-gle on behalf of the garment-workers of that city against the capitalist class," and pledge moral and financial ald in their struggle.

Students as Strikebreakers.

STOCKHOLM, May 24.—Students of the High Schools are cleaning the city streets, in place of the regular street-cleaners, who have struck for im-proved conditions. Plenty of volunteers seem ready to assist the municipal authorities, and it is said the event of a continuance authorities, and it is said that in strike, military officers and civil offi-cials intend to form a street-cleaning brigade and take turns In attending the sanitary necessities of Stockholm

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MAGNATES CARVE THE NORTHWEST

Harmony Arranged Between Hill and Harriman Railroad Systems.

ST. PAUL WILL NOT EXTEND

Threat to Build Forced Hill to Concede Traffic Agreement to Coast. War in West Ended by Wall-Street Kings.

NEW YORK, May 21 - (Special.)-The finite statement was made in Wall street this afternoon that the papers in a harmony agreement between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were signed today, and hereafter the Great Northwest and Middle West are to be divided, as far as traffic is concerned, in such a way that there will be no friction between the Northern Securities group of roads and that the Governor abandoned a trip to the Harriman lines. The Chicago, Mil-Thebes, Ill. waukee & St. Paul has been placated, and the threatened extension to the Pa cific Coast will not be built. It is stated that the recent resignation of George Gould from Union Pacific; E. H. Harriman from Northern Securities, and the failure to re-elect the Harriman interest to representation on the Northern Paboard, were developments in the plans for further peace among these in-

terests. Conferences have been going on in Wall street for several weeks. It is said that the Rockefeller interests did a great deal toward bringing about harmony and their representatives were present at every conference. The St. Paul road was also a powerful peace factor. For several years this road has been trying to get a satisfactory traffic agreement out Mr.

Hill. Up to this time it has failed to do

Threat Brought Hill to Terms. About three weeks ago the Northern Pacific and Great Northen Railroads were given the alternative of consenting to a satisfactory compact or of finding themselves threatened with a new line to the Pacific Coast. The St. Paul Railroad has had a force of surveyors in the field for months and had made tentative financial arrangements to build a road to the Coast. As a matter of fact, a definite statement was made by a high official of the company a few weeks ago that the extension would be built at once This threat, which, it is said, was

portant position in traffic to the Pacific Coast hereafter.

meant in all earnestness, had the desired effect, and St. Paul is to take an im-

No More Fighting in West. Late this afternoon representatives of Morgan, Union Pacific and Harriman in-

the Union Pacific Interests said: "There will be no more fighting in the Great Northwest and West. The various railroads will pursue their own course, improving their own property and increasing their efficiency in their own way, without jealousy and without friction. In other words, an intelligent and commo sense policy is to be followed hereafter. The decision of the United States Courts has been accepted as final and the principles laid down in that decision will be followed scrupulously by the interests

that control the great railroad systems."

NINE MEDALS FOR HEROES Carnegie Makes Award and Donates Money to Brockton Fund.

PITTSBURG, May 34-At a meeting to-day of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commis-sion, the initial awards were made. Nine cases were acted favorably upon. Three silver medals and six bronze medals were awarded. Three widows whose husbands lost their lives in the performance of acta of heroism were cared for by the com

Portland. Page 5.

Great sale of tickets to Portland Fair at Kansas City. Page 5.

Rich New York clubman sued for breach of promise. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Crazed Californian kins wife, five children and himself. Page 6.

Eastern boilers of Oregon state land certification in the scope of the fund, 189 are availing investigation and nin have been required. Crazed Californian kins wife, five children and himself. Page 6.

Eastern holders of Oregon state land certificates protest to State Attorney-General.

May 14, 1905, 397 cases have been rece of these 229 have been refused as within the scope of the fund, 159 awaiting investigation and nine have

FAIRBANKS STARTS WEST Vice-President Coming to Open the

Lewis and Clark Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, May M.-Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks left tonight for Chicago, where they will remain until Saturday morning before continuing their journey to Portland, Or., where the Vice-President will represent President Roosevelt and deliver an address at the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks will travel over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Great Northern Railways from Chicago to their destination

No Action on Rates Till Autumn. WASHINGTON, May 24 .- The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day held an executive session and ad-journed subject to the call of Chair-man Elkins. It is expected that the committee will meet early in the

Kaulbars Will Return Home.

ODESSA, May 24.—According to advices seeived here. General Kauhars, com-nander of the second Manchurian army, rill return to Odessa, owing to the fact