WAR MERE STRATEGY

Jack London Tells How the Modern Battle Is Fought.

CONFLICT LIKE A GAME

More Men Lost in David's Days Than in the Japanese and Russian Contest—Burglary More Hazardous.

BULLETIN.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Paris, June 4.—An unconfirmed report is in circulation tonight to the effect that General Kuroki has been captured by the Russians but it is not definite as to whether the capture was effected by a flying command of Cossacks or a carefully laid plan.

(By Jack London.)

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Wiju, June 4.—Long range fighting is all very well. It is a splendid example of the extent to which man has risen above his natural powers and of the knowing he has gained in flinging missiles through the air. It is a far cry from the sling with which David went into battle to the modern field guns and yet such is the paradox, the sling and hand wielded weapons of David's time, expenditure of energy taken into consideration were a hundred or so times more deadly than are the civilised weapons of today.

That is to say, the hand-wielded weapons of that ancient day simply and immediately accomplished the purposes they were made to serve than do the weapons of today.

Which is to say, in turn, first, that the hand-wielded weapons killed more men, and second, that they killed more men with far less expenditure of strength, time and thought. To kill men today requires harder work, harder thinking, harder inventing and longer time.

The triumph of civilization would seem to be, not that Cain no longer kills, but that Cain has to sit up nights scheming how he is going to kill.

Yalu an Illustration.

Take the present situation on the Yalu. On one side of a river winding through a smiling valley are a lot of Russians. On the other side are a lot more Japanese.

The Japanese wish to cross.

They wish to cross in order to kill the Russians on the other side. The Russians do not wish to be killed, so they prepare to kill the Japanese when they attempt to cross.

It is guile in person. They rarely see each other. To the right, on the north bank, are some Russians, who are hammering away at long distance at some Japanese who are hammering back from the islands in the river.

A Japanese battery on the south bank, to the right, beings flinging shrapnel into the Russians. Some four miles away to the left, at a diagonal across the river, a Russian battery shells this Japanese battery with an enfilading fire. This will never do.

From the Japanese center a battery shells the Russian battery. Nor will this do either. From the Russian center a battery begins hurling shells clear over a high mountain at the battery on the Japanese center. The Japanese battery on the righ ceases shelling the infantry on the Russian side.

And so it goes. Russian left battery changing its fire to Japanese center, Russian centering its fire to Japanese right battery.

The net result of all this, measured in terms of killing, is practically nil. The thing effected was that each prevented the other side from killing.

The Russian right infantry was bent upon killing the Japanese infantry on the island. The Japanese right battery and Russian infantry quit shooting and hunt cover. The Russian left battery made the Japanese right battery quit trying to kill the Russian infantry.

The Japanese center battery made the Russian left battery quit trying to kill the Japanese right battery. And so on, and so on, in a sort of five-cornered duel wherein many men and guns were engaged, much powder was burned, much intelligence exercised and nobody hurt.

Of course, on the other hand, a tactical advantage may have been gained by the Japanese which strengthened their strategic movement. Now, what is a strategic movement? A strategic movement I take it, is the manipulation of men and war machinery in such a way as to make the enemy's position untenable. An untenable position is one wherein the enemy must either surrender or be killed. No commander unless he blunders remains in an untenable position. He promptly gets out and hunts a position which is tenable.

Driven by Strategy.

With much strageticai labor he may be driven out of this when he seeks a third. This continues, not indefinitely, but until he is cornered in the last of all tenable positions possible for him to occupy. Then the original proposition is made to him: Surrender or be killed. Of course he surrenders. It is the same old time-worn proposition of the highwayman, "Money or your life."

A traveler so addressed is usually in an untenable position, and very naturally yields up his money. A nation, when its army is finally caught in an untenable position does just the same thing, yielding up either fat provinces, commercial privileges or a money indemnity.

At least this is modern warfare to the mind of this layman. Whether it be with small bodies of men, large armies, or groups of armies, the strategic end the same, namely, to get men and war machinery in an untenable position where all will be destroyed if all is not surrendered.

Here, for instance, on the Yalu, are two armies opposing each other. The Japanese army, by good strategy, make the position of the Russian army untenable and compel them to fall back. A second army may land to the westward somewhere on the gulf of Liao Tung, render untenable the position of a second Russian army, which it might encounter thereabouts, and thus, being on the flank of the Russian army on the Yalu, render the position of that army untenable.

Different in David's Day.

But it is the long-range fighting which makes modern warfare so different from ancient warfare. In David's time a general did not know that his position was untenable till both sides got together with the hand-wielded weapons, and then it was too late to retire, for the killing had commenced. The only men killed in 20th century warfare, supposing a general to be neither a fool nor a blunderer, are those killed by accident.

"Accident" is used advisedly. Bullets have their billets, but very few bullets have the billets intended for them, and very few soldiers see the proper billets when they are firing their bullets. The theory seems to be to pump lead at the landscape in such quantities that there are bound to be some lucky accidents.

While so far as shell and shrapnel fire goes, it is the sheerest accident that a man is killed by such means.

Certainly if men remained in the open they would be killed. So would they be killed if they stood up and emptied their rifles at each other at 500 yards. When shrapnel begins to fly they seek the reverse slopes, where they are quite safe.

Burglaries More Fatal.

The ratio, in warfare, of men killed to energy expended is far, far smaller than that of men killed in house burglaries and holdups, the prize ring, or the football field. When warfare was simple and weapons were crude, the killing was on a large scale. The men got together at close range in those days, and the battles were decisive.

Even up to nearly the close of the 19th century decisive battles were still possible. As late as the civil war the enemy could be got on the run and chased off the battlefield. But that is not likely to happen in future years—at least in battles between civilized people.

The beaten army will merely retire, and the victorious army will occupy the field at about the same rate of speed. It will have dislodged the enemy by long-range fighting, and the enemy, by the same long-range fighting, will prevent it from sweeping the field and making the defeat a crushing one.

The beaten army's position will have been rendered untenable, and it will retire to take up another and tenable position. Killing decided ancient warfare; the possibility of being killed decides modern warfare.

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there is nothing that appeals so strongly, especially for table utility, as a piece of silver flatware. It is serviceable, lasting and always admired for its beauty. Our stock is a realm of completeness, embracing every known idea for serving. The following patterns are ideal for their designs and are exclusive in their showing.

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STATIONED ALONG LINE.

150,000 Troops Between Feng Huang Cheng and Kai Ping.

Tokio, June 4.—One hundred and fifty thousand troops, according to advices received here today, are stationed along a line extending from Feng Huang Cheng to Kai Ping, 25 miles southeast of Niuchwang. This preparation is made so as to be in a position to oppose any movement the Russians may make.

COSSACKS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Forced to Retire by Japanese Near Gen San.

Seoul, Korea, June 4.—Several hundred Russian raiders are reported to be in the neighborhood of Ping Yang, north about 100 miles. Near Gen San a clash occurred between the Japanese and a small body of Cossacks on June 3, but the casualties are unknown. The Cossacks were not aware that there were any Japanese in the immediate vicinity and were taken by surprise and forced to retire.

NUMBER KILLED AT RIGA.

Demonstration Made by a Number of Workmen and Students.

Berlin, June 4.—Five Cossacks and more than a score of rioters were killed at Riga, in the province of Livona, Russia, in a clash that occurred during a demonstration that was being made by a number of workmen and students, who had organized a revolutionary movement.

Suspicious.

From the Chicago News.

Stubb—So this is called Temperance Town, eh? Well, there is something strange in the name.

Penn—Why, there are dozens of Temperance Towns.

Stubb—Yes; but the railroad booklet describes this one as a "great resort for fishermen."

HIS DEATH A MYSTERY

(Continued from Page One.)

lap. I screamed and knew nothing more until I got into the hospital.

"I am a niece of Charles Pattison, cashier of the Fourth National bank and a sister-in-law of Morgan Smith, residing in the St. Paul apartment house, and who is a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan.

"I have nothing to conceal and will make any statement that will throw a clear light upon this case."

"I have been in New York only five weeks," she added. "During that time I met Mr. Young occasionally. I was introduced to him three years ago in California and we were friendly. Then I came east and I did not see him again until five weeks ago, when I met him in Chicago, and came to New York with him

"I do not known why Mr. Young should have committed suicide. He told me that he felt blue and despondent because we would have to part, perhaps forever, but said nothing about killing himself. The first I knew of what had happened was when I heard a muffled report and he said:

"'I am dying.' I think he must have fired the shot through his pocket.

Loved Him Dearly.

"I loved him dearly and now that he is dead I have no desire to live. I could kill myself.

"Mr. Young sent for me this morning and I met him at the Central Park circle at 7:55 o'clock. We went to a nearby saloon where he took a big drink the whisky. Mr. Young had the cab stop at a Broadway hat store for a few minutes on our way down town and he got out at Bleeker and West Broadway, where we went into a saloon. Mr. Young again drank whisky. It seems that he must have made up his mind to kill himself and was drinking to nerve himself to carry out his purpose."

The cabman, Michaels, said:

"At 8 o'clock this morning the man and woman, perfectly sober, came to the stables and hired me. They had me drive them to Knox's hat store, at Fulton street and Broadway. From there we drove to West Broadway, where they had a drink. After this I was told to drive to the American line dock.

"Before I got there I heard a shot, and pulled up and beckoned hastily to a policeman, who went with me, and we drove to the Hudson street hospital. I did not hear any quarrel during any of the drive."

In a subsequent statement to reporters Michaels added a little. He said that when the shot was fired he pulled up in front of a drug store between Franklin and North Moore streets. The druggist was at the door, and Michaels beckoned to him and said that something was wrong in the cab. The druggist, Michaels said, refused to have anything to do with the case, and told them to drive to the hospital. A man in the crowd, Michaels said, jumped on the seat with him and directed him where the hospital was.

Pistol Not Exposed.

Policeman Junior, in a statement, said: "When I stepped to the platform of the cab I only saw the woman inside. Looking again I saw the man lying across the woman's lap. I did not see any pistol. The pistol was not in his hand. Later I found it in his right-hand sackcoat pocket. I believe that the man was dead at that time, or nearly so, and that he could not have put the pistol in his pocket after he shot himself.

"The woman seemed terribly excited. 'He has killed himself,' she cried.

"I raised Young to a sitting position, and after a careful examination saw where the bullet had entered his left breast over his heart. I could see no powder burns on the coat or vest."

John Millin, who is terribly upset by the tragic death of his partner and friend, said today:

"I have been Young's most intimate friend for 20 years. I knew him as well as I know myself, and I am positive he never had a revolver in his life. He often told me he would never carry a revolver. He was afraid of them. I have seen him go out alone at night in dangerous places with as much as $20,000 in cash in his pocket and never a weapon upon him.

"I knew this woman in California. She was in love with an actor in a "Ben Hur" company when she was with the Florodora company. He became insane over her and committed suicide in her presence. Another admirer of hers on the coast killed himself. All of Young's friends had been trying to get him to give up this woman. He would go away and she would follow him. Young told me that she secured much money from him.

Young in Good Humor.

"I was with Young until 1 o'clock this morning. He was in a good humor and we finished our business affairs so that I could have charge of things while he was gone. We found that we owned 40 race horses and two big stock farms in California.

One of Young's last words to me last night was: "Well, Jack, I can now cash in from anywhere from a quarter to a half a million dollars. I don't know just how much I am worth, but I have enough to live mighty comfortable without worrying.

"He said he was going to Europe to get away from Nan Pattison, and that his object in going to Europe was that she could hardly follow him there."

When news of the tragedy reached Mrs. Young at the White Star pier she was prostrated, and was taken home by friends. She knew of her husband's infatuation for Miss Pattison, and the trip to Europe was planned to get away from the woman.

Captain Langan, in charge of detective headquarters, detailed several detectives on the case.

Valuable Letters Found.

"I have been informed," said Captain Langan, "that some most valuable letters have been found in the dead man's pockets which will go far towards proving that he did not commit suicide. I have not secured these letters yet, but they will be turned over to me."

Coroner Brown first held the woman in $1,000 bonds as a witness, but later, on hearing of the mysterious development in the case, decided to hold her without bail.

Meteoric in sporting circles was the rise of Frank T. Caesar Young. Of English birth, he came to this country about 13 years ago at the solicitation of some of the members of the old Manhattan Athletic club, as he was known as a champion runner.

Arriving here, the young man was received in princely style. But the cleancut young English runner lived in lavish style at the club of which he became a member, and his feats in the cross country matches stand out with those made later by Willie O'Day.

It was at that time that he received the nickname of "Caesar," which ever clung to him. When the Manhattan club went to the wall, Young went with it.

Finally he obtained a place with the Western Union Telegraph company in Brooklyn, where for $19 a week he did his best to govern the company's messenger boys.

In the office he heard much of horseracing, and Young decided that there was more for him on the turf than in the telegraph office. His mind once made up, he went to James Mahoney, the so-called "poolroom king," and obtained from him a job in one of his rooms.

Here Young was in his element, and in a short time his ability as a layer of odds made itself recognized. With an inborn knowledge of horses, he made money fast for Mahoney. In return he was put in charge of several uptown rooms, seized all the opportunities that presented themselves to him and accumulated a roll of $7,000.

Then came another change of fortune. Leaving Mahoney, Young began business for himself. With $3,400 he bought a horse, and spent the remaining $3,600 in getting him ready for a sweepstake in which he was entered. Unfortunately for Caesar, the horse in which he had invested all his poolroom winnings soon died of catarrhal fever, and Young was destitute again.

Back he went to Mahoney, and once more found himself in charge of a big poolroom up town. Here he made money rapidly, both for himself and for Mahoney, and with his respectable bank account to his credit started out to try his fortune again. This time he made his plans independent of catarrhal fever.

Playing "from the ground" with extraordinary judgment and success on the smaller eastern tracks, he drifted to St. Louis and New Orleans, always followed by the best of luck. He never attracted public attention by sensational plunges, but the bookmakers soon learned to dread him. There was joy among the fraternity when Young decided four years ago in California to make a book himself.

As a bookmaker he was even more successful than "on the ground," and there seemed to be no end to the flow of money to his books. Then the Englishman began to race his own horses, this time with better success and with their earnings acquired some valuable property in San Francisco.

Young about this period in his career married a New York woman whose judgment in money matters seemed to be almost as good as his own. By her advice he invested much of his winnings in real estate in this city, where he is said to have put $400,000 in apartments, private houses and lands. He also bought a ranch near Los Angeles and became a large stockholder in the California Jockey club.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

(Continued from Page One.)

will not give its usual Republican majority until its demands are heeded.

"So long has that party been in power that fraud and corruption are beginning to exist. In the land department at Washington there is crookedness and fraud, the echoes of which have even reached our fair state and California. It is not the president's fault, but it is because he is being surrounded by a coterie of scoundrels who have ridden to success in politics merely through him."

Reading from an editorial in yesterday's Journal, Governor Chamberlain told how Mayor Williams denounced boss rule in 1896 and advised all honest and patriotic citizens to bolt the ticket and throw off the shackles.

"I believe in the mayor's integrity," he continued, "for I have known him for years and have confidence in him. But the only explanation I can give for his present attitude is the fact that he must have failed some since that time—it was eight years ago, you know. He objected to machine rule then, but he jumped on the Mitchell band wagon to defeat the Simon gang and has ridden at its head ever since.

"Mayor Williams went into office on promises that he would purify the city, but how muddy and murky the stream has become since that time."

Governor Chamberlain failed to see anything but a joke in the candidacy of Sanderson Reed for the district attorneyship. His remarks concerning the Democratic candidate were heartily applauded. He referred to General Beebe as "our military citizen, always on parade."

Following the remarks of the governor, there were repeated calls for John Manning, candidate for re-election as district attorney. Mr. Manning finally responded and delivered a short address.

Several selections were rendered by the Woodmen of the World band.

STEAMER QUEEN WILL RESUME REGULAR RUN

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

San Francisco, June 4.—The steamer Queen of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's fleet will resume her run between this port and Puget Sound next Monday. As will be remembered, the Queen was badly damaged by fire some time ago while on her trip north and was brought here for repairs at the Union Iron works.

On Monday when she comes off the ways she will present the appearance of a new steamer. She has been overhauled throughout and improved in every particular, consequently she is much neater to look upon and more serviceable than she was before being damaged by the flames.

WANTS REVISION OF KLAMATH DECISION

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, June 4.—William B. Mathews, who represents the state of Oregon in its claim for 90,000 acres of the Klamath Indian lands under the swamp land act, is preparing a motion for a review, which he will present to the secretary of the interior with a view to securing a revisal of the recent decisions denying the state's claim.

The secretary of the interior today detailed Special Agent Thomas B. Neuhausen to examine the disputed land titles in Sherman county with a view to obtaining testimony upon which a plan may be based for reimbursing the settlers for lands filed upon and subsequently decided to be a part of The Dalles military road grant.

THOSE WHO WILL BE ON VISITING SHIPS

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Senator Mitchell today received from the navy department a list of officers and the number of men on the ships to be in Portland June 7.

On the Wyoming the officers are: Commander V. L. Cattman, Lieutenants William W. Bush, James P. Morton, Z. E. Briggs, Ensign C. E. Landeman, Midshipman George T. Blair, Surgeon A. W. Duncan, and 180 men.

On the Paul Jones are: Lieutenant G. C. Davison, Ensign E. H. Dodd, Midshipman W. T. Conn, and 72 men.

On the Perry are: Lieutenant T. C. Fenten, Midshipman Wilson Brown, Samuel M. Robinson, and 72 men.

GORMAN IS DESIROUS

May Begin Open Fight for the Presidential Nomination.

NEW YORK LIKES PARKER

Senator Daniel, After Careful Study, Is Prone to Believe the Judge's Chances Are Above Par At Present.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., June 4.—It is believed by many politicians here that from now on Senator Gorman will make an open fight for the presidential nomination. Up to this time the senator has remained in the background, suppressing his views on leading issues, declining to commit himself to any candidate, and avoiding expressions on political matters.

His complete victory at the Maryland state convention, where he ran everything, from the adoption of the platform to the selection of delegates to St. Louis, apparently gave him courage, and following this success, he authorized an interview denying the authenticity of a purported interview in which he was quoted as supporting the Parker candidacy.

Senator Gorman's friends are working industriously for him and are busy speculating on the prospects of getting the support of Charles F. Murphy and other anti-Parker men in New York.

Friends Are Working.

Gorman's friends have been working earnestly for him in nearly all of the southern states. His agents have been urging leading Democrats in the south not to instruct for any candidate in their state conventions. Reports from the southern states, however, are not encouraging to the Gorman forces.

Parker retains his strength in these sections and apparently is growing stronger. Senator Daniel of Virginia, a shrewd observer of conditions, recently returned from New York, where he made a special study of the situation.

He reported that while there is lack of cordial co-operation between the leaders of Tammany, and those who have been conspicuously connected with the candidacy of Judge Parker, it is certain that the Democratic sentiment of New York City is strongly for Parker.

The senator asserted that if Parker cannot harmonize the different elements of New York state and city [illegible] he was sure no other [illegible] found able to do so, and [illegible] considered Judge Parker as the most available candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

THE FIRST CLALLAM DAMAGE SUIT IS FILED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Wash., June 4.—The first damage suit to result from the wreck of the steamer Clallam begun today in the United States court. Up to this time the disaster has brought no civil proceedings. This suit, in which the widow and children of Assistant Engineer James J. Smith are the plaintiffs, promises to result in a second investigation as to the cause of the wreck.

The introduction of a civil suit will undoubtedly be followed by a score of other actions. From this time on the wreck of the Clallam will be a subject to be prolonged in litigation in the United States courts. Fifty thousand dollars are asked in the present case, alleging that the fault was due to the company not having the fatal deadlight tight or the tiller in good condition.

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FOR TWO GENERATIONS HAVE BROUGHT TO OUR STORE THE PATRONAGE OF THE ENTIRE NORTHWEST—FOR THERE'S NOT A TOWN SO SMALL, OR A POINT SO REMOTE THAT OUR TRADE MARK, OUR LABEL AND OUR MEDICINES ARE NOT FOUND. BRING TO US YOUR FIRST PRESCRIPTION AND WE KNOW YOU WILL BECOME OUR PATRON.

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CANADIAN MONEY TAKEN AT FULL VALUE

FREE DELIVERY EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY

Shearing Lambs.

From the Chicago News.

The father was giving the son some advice.

"Now that you are starting out in life," said the parent, "you will find it pays to cultivate the acquaintance of well-to-do people."

But the son shook his head.

"No, pop," he responded, "I will find it pays me better to cultivate the acquaintance of easy-to-do people. I am going to locate in Wall street."

Bothersome.

Russian editors are complaining about American names. When they get their vocal apparatus set for Russian words it will not stop at the end of a word of four syllables.

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toward the purchase price of any one of our parlor organs during our advertising celebration sale. EILERS PIANO HOUSE.

NOTE.—We agree to accept this Coupon exactly the same as cash on any organ in this sale, and monthly or weekly payments for the balance may be arranged for to suit the convenience of the buyer. Delivery of the instrument will me made immediately or at any time in the future.

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