A HITT! A HITT! A PALPABLE HITT

Looks Like Roosevelt and Hitt Against Parker and a Westerner.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, May 14.—Walter Wellman in a Washington special to the Record Herald says:

That the republican national ticket this year will read Roosevelt and Hitt, and that Judge Parker and some western man will be the democratic standard bearers, is the belief of most politicians at the national capital.

They base their opinions upon the action of the republican convention of Illinois in presenting Hitt for the vice presidency and upon the notable victory the Parker forces won at Indianapolis.

In administration circles the nomination of Hitt is regarded as extremely probable. So far he is the only positive candidate in the field, for Mr. Hitt, with his accustomed frankness and good sense, does not deny that he would feel much honored. If his personality and his attitude have made as good an impression upon the party at large as they have made here and in Illinois, the movement to him will grow at an amazing rate. There are indications that many republicans, in and out of Washington, are a little weary of having the vice presidency kicked about as if it were something to be spurned.

Many of the president's friends are advocating Hitt, and it was a member of the cabinet, Mr. Shaw, who suggested him. There is the best of authority for the statement that the selection of Mr. Hitt would be wholly agreeable to President Roosevelt.

PARKER AGAINST THE FIELD

New York Man Has Secured a Preponderating Lead.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, May 14.—A special to the Tribune from New York says:

It is certainly Parker against the field. All agree that Judge Parker has an extraordinary lead, that the field presented against him is by no means a brilliant one, and that apparently no one has yet been mentioned who seems likely to combine the opposition.

Parker seems to have more than an even chance in spite of the difficulty in securing a two-thirds majority. His friends claim at least 450 on the first ballot and assert that his nomination is certain unless there is an unexpected landslide to Cleveland or some dark horse captures the convention as Bryan did at Chicago in 1896.

Much, of course, depends on the conventions to be held in the southern states, but because of the open declaration for Parker by John Sharp Williams, the southern leaders generally have taken the ground that as Parker is the official choice of New York they will support him, altho they will probably go to St. Louis uninstructed.

As to the plans of the Hearst-Bryan combination, to block a nomination by the operation of a two-thirds rule, there is more than ordinary doubt as to the ability of the radical element to control a third of the convention.

Hansbrough's Tariff Plank Idea.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Hansbrough, accompanied by Mrs. Hansbrough, leaves for North Dakota to-day. The senator expresses the opinion that the tariff sentiment in the west will exact of the Chicago convention a tariff plank favoring a conservative reduction of certain schedules.

DEVILS LAKE LAND SALE PROCLAMATION SOON DUE

Washington, May 14.—Senator Hansbrough had a conference with Land Commissioner Richards relative to the opening of Devils Lake Indian lands in North Dakota. He was informed that the regulations would be ready before June 1.

Commissioner Richards has sent an inspector to report conditions. It is expected that the tract will be surveyed within two weeks. Then the proclamation declaring the reservation open will be promulgated.

A uniform price of $4.50 will be charged for the lands. Of this $1.50 an acre must be paid at the time of entry, and the balance in installments of 50 cents an acre per year.

MURDERER OF TWO CONVICTED.

Red Cloud, Neb., May 14.—A jury found Fred Barker guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at death. He was convicted of the murder of his paramour and his brother's wife on July 10 last.

KUROPATKIN MAY BE IN A TRAP

(Continued from First Page.)

to the latest authentic information regarding the movement of the Japanese army, it is believed that if the three divisions had passed Feng-huang-cheng toward Liao-yang, they would have to go thru the difficult mountain pass of Mo-tien-ling, where they would be forced to turn back. It is not believed that they would attempt this now, but rather turn towards Niuchuang, establishing a base there and using the Liao river to get above to Mukden.

RUSSIA'S MANY TROUBLES

Report That the Peace Party Is Again Becoming Strong.

London, May 14.—A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says there are persistent rumors there of a serious disturbance at Warsaw, in which a high official has been killed. The feeling is increasing that a successful battle in Manchuria is necessary to insure internal order in Russia.

The statement is also made in St. Petersburg that there is a strong possibility of peace. It is said that the war party has urged the czar to end the struggle. The basis of settlement is to be the independence of Korea under the protectorate of Japan, and Manchuria to remain Chinese territory. In a secret treaty between China and Japan the integrity of Manchuria has been guaranteed by Japan. Russia wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

So intense has grown the enthusiasm for Japan in London that the Japanese ambassador has many inquiries from Englishmen anxious to assume his nationality.

Evidently there as a pretty strong expectation in official quarters here that a palace revolution will be among the next events to happen in St. Petersburg. Rumor has it that the czar is anxious to abdicate, which means that his uncle, Grand Duke Vladimir, is influencing him with a view to his own accession.

GETTING AROUND KUROPATKIN

Movement of Japanese Troops Near Liao-yang.

Shan-hai-kwan, May 14.—6 p. m.—Japanese troops from Feng-huang-cheng occupied Suo-yin, sixty miles east of Liao-yang, on the mail road, on Thursday. Their number is not known. The country is hilly.

Tokio, May 14.—4 p. m.—A detachment of Japanese troops has occupied Kwan-tien-sien, sixty miles northeast of Feng-huang-cheng.

On Thursday last a detachment of Japanese attacked and dispersed 300 Russian cavalrymen and captured a wounded officer and two men. The Russian cavalry was retiring from Tuch-li-chang.

KUROPATKIN'S GAME

He Is Waiting for an Opening for a Decisive Blow.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—12:50 p. m.—The army organ is disinclined to believe that Hai-cheng is the Japanese objective. It says that the division of guards now marching in that direction probably will swerve northward toward Liao-yang, followed by the forces now at Suyan-chow and combining with the division reported to be at Somaitzi make a combined attack on Liao-yang.

The Novoe Vremya's expert estimates the forces advancing against Liao-yang at 100,000 men, with 50,000 horses and 270 guns. He believes the Russians are retiring upon their base.

"It is a critical and anxious moment," the paper continues. "General Kuropatkin is allowing the enemy to take the offensive and watching for a favorable moment to strike a decisive blow."

THE JAP'S WILY PLAN

They Are Seeking to Get Kuropatkin in a Box.

Tokio, May 14.—Every confidence is felt in military circles here that the Japanese armies are working in perfect unison, the result of long practice, to inflict a disaster on General Kuropatkin's troops at Liao-yang. In any event, the prospective battle is regarded as only relatively crucial for the Japanese, while it must prove absolutely crucial for the Russians in respect of the immediate mastery of southern Manchuria.

If the Japs are beaten they can fall back under the protection of their ships and prepare for a fresh advance. If the Russians are flanked and beaten they must begin a retreat which their opponents are not likely to permit to stop short of Kirin or Harbin. This would mean Japanese control of Manchuria, one of the first objects of the mikado's policy.

Once Mukden is restored to the Chinese it is believed that Japan's main aim, aside from that of its own security, will have been, at least temporarily, achieved. General Kuropatkin is strengthening his left wing in the belief that the majority of General Kuroki's troops are moving toward the middle reaches of the Taitsze river. The Russian position is considered almost hopelessly difficult. The Japanese are converging in large numbers on Liao-yang or at points that command the approaches to that place. Kuropatkin is confronted by a semicircular deployment capable of formidable frontal action conjointly with wide turning movements. The Japanese are seeking to compel him to form his line of battle parallel to his line of communications and thus to incur all the embarrassment and danger incident to such an arrangement.

A Most Wily Plan.

It is foreseen that if the Russians are forced to front southeastward they will expose themselves to the enfilading fire of the mikado's men moving up the railway; not to mention the operations which the Japanese may launch from the Liao valley on the Russian rear. To be sure, these speculations spring from the assumption, now seemingly universal, that General Kuropatkin must oppose materially inferior numbers to his adversaries. The Japanese communications in the direction of the Yalu, it is thought, cannot be disturbed by the Russian raiders in Korea, since the bases of Kuroki's army are at Antung and Takushan, and his communications pass by sea. Nevertheless, vigorous measures are being taken to clear Korea of the Cossacks.

JAPS POURING IN

More of Them Land at Pitsewo—Railroad Gone for Seventeen Miles.

Niu-chuang, May 14.—The Japanese troops continue landing at Pitsewo and the railroad has been cut again, seventeen miles of track being gone. Communication, however, for that distance has been kept open by the aid of carts. The Port Arthur mail is about thirty-six hours old when it gets to Niu-chuang. This morning a few more troops left and moved to the Russian camp, three miles east. The city is now practically unprotected. Two correspondents went over the entire town last night and did not see a single sentry on duty. The natives are growing more restless as the Russians continue to move out.

CHINA PROMISES NEUTRALITY

Japanese Minister Receives Assurance from Prince Ching.

Special to The Journal.

Peking, May 14.—Under instructions from his government, the Japanese minister called upon Prince Ching, president of the Chinese board of foreign affairs, yesterday to inquire whether the Chinese government felt that it was able to maintain neutrality.

Prince Ching replied that China could and would remain strictly neutral and that she would instruct all her ministers abroad to notify the governments to which they were accredited to this effect.

He immediately sent orders to all viceroys and governors in China to issue a proclamation commanding the observance of neutrality.

Furthermore, he promised to memorialize the throne to issue another imperial decree on the subject.

The Japanese minister to-day notified the diplomatic corps of his action.

The Loss of Torpedo Boat 48.

Kobe, May 13.—Rear-Admiral Kataoko reports that the armored cruiser Nisshin and the cruisers Itsukushima and Miyako and the second, sixth, twelfth, twentieth and twenty-first torpedo flotillas proceeded to Tawotao, an inlet of Kerr bay north of Tallenwan, shelled the Russian positions and destroyed them. The flotillas cleared the sea of submarine mines. A number of mines were discovered in the east coast of the inlet. When the work was nearly over, torpedo boats 46 and 48 were directed to destroy the remaining mines. One exploded when 48 neared it, and the torpedo boat was broken in two. She sank in seven minutes. One officer and six men were killed and seven were wounded.

The Yalu Battle Casualties.

Seoul, May 6, via Shanghai, May 14.—Private advices from the Yalu place the Japanese casualties in Sunday's battle at 3,000 in killed and wounded. Correspondents have not been allowed to telegraph this, the censor cutting the figures down by two-thirds.

Dalny Not Wholly Destroyed.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—It is untrue that the whole town of Dalny has been destroyed. The destruction has been limited to two deepwater quays to prevent the Japanese landing siege guns. It is emphatically declared here that the entrance to Port Arthur harbor is not blocked, and that the cruiser Askold has been out on more than one occasion lately without difficulty.

Japanese Admirals Censured.

Nagasaki, via Shanghai, May 14.—Admirals Yamamato and Teregouchi have both been summoned to the imperial palace to explain to the emperor how the Kinshiu Maru, which was sunk by the Russians at Yuen-san, came to be allowed out without an adequate convoy. Both have been severely censured.

The Port Arthur Garrison.

Special to The Journal.

Tokio, May 14.—The total strength of the garrison of Port Arthur is estimated at 12,000 men. The Japanese may attempt to carry the place by assault. Japanese bluejackets have petitioned to be allowed to attempt to scale the walls.

The train which Colonel Spiradonoff rushed thru to Port Arthur on the 11th, when the railroad was temporarily open, took to Port Arthur a submarine boat in sections.

Russians Mutilate the Dead.

Tokio, May 14.—5 p. m.—A correspondent of the Kokomin Shembun of Tokio, who is with General Kuroki, has made the charge that the Russians mutilated Japanese dead at Yalu river.

"The dead man's face had been stripped of its skin, his stomach had been gouged out," continues the correspondent, "and his feet had been cut. The mutilations were horrible."

The publication of these charges has caused intense indignation.

Piso's Cure will cure your Cough and relieve soreness of the lungs. All druggists. 25c.

LOVE AND LAW IN BAD TANGLE

UNUSUAL COMPLICATION IN AFFAIRS OF THE WEBSTERS.

Attachments Legal, Attachments Emotional, Bankruptcy Proceedings, a Chattel Mortgage Foreclosure and Other Things Involved—Sheriff Camps With Mortgaged Furniture.

A chattel mortgage foreclosure, two attachments growing out of an attachment, alleged illegal bankruptcy proceedings, claims of exemption from attachment and a $5,000 damage suit for the alienation of affections—these are a few of the legal complications which have come from the strained relations between Wm. Webster, Minnie J. Webster and Mary Blaisdell and which form a legal tangle that Sheriff J. W. Dreger is trying to unravel.

The story of the trouble as told by the officers and in the allegations of the papers on file is as follows:

Some time ago Mr. Webster purchased some $4,000 worth of furniture to fit up the American Exchange, First avenue N and Ninth street. This was turnedover to May Blashill, who gave notes for the amount in return. Later Mr. Webster went thru bankruptcy.

In the course of time Mrs. Webster came to the city, and, not finding things to her liking, she began a damage suit for $5,000 against May Blashill for alienating her husband's affections. To secure her claim she swore out a writ of attachment covering the $4,000 worth of furniture.

After the beginning of this action Albert L. Young, as trustee in bankruptcy, put in a claim of $800 for one of the Webster creditors, on the ground that the bankruptcy proceedings were illegal, owing to the concealment by Webster of Miss Blashill's notes. Young also secured a writ of attachment on the furniture. Then came a man who owns a chattel mortgage on the furniture and foreclosed. To offset all other claims Miss Blashill has entered a claim of $500 exemption from attachment.

As a result of this rush of business, Sheriff Dreger has taken possession of the household furnishings at the American Exchange and Levi Lampson is stationed there night and day to see that nothing is touched or moved. The outcome is hard to predict, but an effort at a settlement is now being made.

TRADERS MINE RESUMES.

Special to The Journal.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 14.—The Traders mine, which ceased operations last winter, has resumed and expects to ship ore at the rate of twenty cars a day. One hundred men are employed and the mine is being worked night and day. It is an open pit.

Leaky roofs cause trouble and expense. Use Carey's. No trouble. No expense. Both phones 376. See W. S. Nott Company.

OIL KING MAKES MONEY A SLAVE

(Continued from First Page.)

"We meet as friends. If I give one reason among others for my securing first position in business—my footing, my first start in life—it will be that I had had the good fortune to be associated in my early boyhood with such dear friends as you.

"The association into which I was called at 14 in the church, in the schools, with good men—with good young men—the association in which I found occupation in the church and Sunday school, was the Young Men's Christian association. It helped me more than I can tell you to make a beginning, get a situation, and begin my life work. I would name as another help in this same direction the fact that from my earliest recollection I had peculiar training in my home.

Business from the Start.

"It seemed to be business training from the beginning. I was taught to do things—simple things as a boy could do. I was taught to be self-reliant. At the age of 7 or 8 I was taught as a boy in the country to milk a cow. I could milk a cow as well as a man could milk a cow. That is a simple thing to refer to, but that is one of the things I began to learn. I was taught at the age of 8 to drive a horse, and drive him just as carefully as a man could drive him. I remember well the instructions of my father: 'My son, hold him carefully on going down hill. Do not let him stumble. When you are on a level road let him trot right on.'

"I shall never forget that. I was taught to do as much business at the age of 10 or 11 as it was possible for me to do. Among oher things I was sent over the hills to bu cordwood for the use of the family. I knew what cordwood, solid beech and maple wood, was. My father told me to select only solid wood, straight wood, and not put any limbs in it or any punky wood.

Built House, Loaned Money.

"There were many other like things I was taught to do. When I was a little older my father commissioned me to build a house. He said: 'My son, here is the money. I want you to build a good brick house that will make us a home.'

"I employed an architect; we made out contracts and built the house. We had no trouble with the architect or contractor. That gave me a great deal of confidence. Everything came out all right. I have the evidence of that in a little mahogany box that I treasure. I have all those receipts, all those statements that were made. That was a valuable experience for me.

"I could hardly enumerate the many experiences of that kind my father seemed to think it desirable for me to have. Soon afterward he began to allow me to loan sums of money for him. Meanwhile I was saving a little money from what I earned myself. I always had a little money. I know some people, especially some young men, find it difficult to keep a little money in their pocketbooks. I learned to keep money, and as we have a way of saying, it did not burn a hole in my pocket.

Make Money Work for You.

"And, as I was saying, these little sums I soon learned I could get as much interest for $50 loaned at 7 per cent—the legal rate in the state of New York at that time for a year—as I could earn by digging potatoes ten days. The impression was gaining ground with me that it was a good thing to let money be my slave and not make myself a slave to money. I have tried to remember that in every sense.

Why College Was Cut Out.

"I was in school. My father had a number of children to take care of. He was not a rich man, but he kept me in school all the time until I was 16 years of age. I had expected to go thru college and enjoy the advantage many of you gentlemen enjoyed. I congratulate you, but I cannot say that I regret that circumstances seemed to require me to begin to take care of myself.

"I left school at 16 and entered a commercial school, where I remained for two or three months. Then, in the year 1855, I began to look for something to do. All those years from 1855 to 1860 were trying on us in business. Many of you gentlemen are too young to know about that dreadful panic we had in 1857. It left a blight we did not recover from for many years. After many days and weeks of earnest endeavor I succeeded in getting a promise one morning that if I would come back in the afternoon they would see if they could give me a situation.

Grateful for Position.

"I was there in the afternoon early. I happened to meet an old gentleman last summer, and he said to me: 'I was there, too, when you came on the sidewalk that day—that was Sept. 26, 1855.' This is a circumstance I had never known before. I was grateful to get that position. I was grateful I could keep it. I did keep it until two years from the following April, when I engaged in business on my own account—then a boy less than 19 years of age. I could not have done for myself better than I did for my employer. How I wish all young men could know that the way to hold a position is to do just that thing.

In Business for Himself.

"At the end of the second year of my service with this company I desired a salary of $800. The man who had filled the position had received $2,000. My employer was willing to give me from the 1st of January of that year $700. Meanwhile the opportunity was offered to engage in business with a young man who was ten years older than myself. I had saved a little money, and, accordingly on April 1, with $800 or $900 that I had saved up and a few thousands which my father loaned me at 10 per cent until I should become of age (laughter), I contributed my part of the capital, which was $4,000.

"We were prosperous from the beginning. We did a business of $500,000 produce commission the first year. Our profits were not large—I think $4,400—but I think it was better for me than the $800 which I had asked."

EPWORTH LEAGUERS

Election of Officers for the St. Paul District.

Special to The Journal.

Owatonna, Minn., May 14.—The fifteenth annual convention of the St. Paul district of the Epworth League will close to-morrow evening. Officer have been elected as follows: President, Carl F. Miller, St. Paul; vice presidents, F. Lourimore, Red Wing; Hubert Greaves, Northfield; Mrs. C. L. Woods, Castle Rock; Mrs. Beebe, Red Wing. Secretary, Miss Annie C. Rothhausen, St. Paul; treasurer, Edwin Hoerter, Faribault; junior superintendent, Miss Pearl Candell, Lake City. Dr. J. F. Stout was re-elected a member of the board of control.

SOO ROAD WILL APPEAL

Judgment of $2,000 for Injuries Returned at Stillwater.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., May 14.—Edward Wickenburg secured judgment in district court to-day for $2,000 against the Soo railroad, for injuries received at Turtle Lake. An Omaha train upon which he was stealing a ride was run into by a Soo train. The case will be appealed.

Jacob Schaffner, who ran about naked, while demented, is regaining his senses and his examination has been postponed a few days. His home is in Milwaukee.

A Quart Baby.

Now and again there is an item in the newspapers concerning the birth of a puny baby so small that a quart cup holds it comfortably. If the article told all the facts it would probably tell also of a mother who in weakness and misery had looked forward to the baby's advent with shrinking and fear.

To have fine, healthy children the mother must be healthy, and it is the common testimony of mothers that the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only promotes the mother's health but also gives her strength to give her child.

"Favorite Prescription" accomplishes these results by tranquilizing the nerves, promoting a healthy appetite, and giving refreshing sleep. It increases physical vigor and gives great muscular elasticity, so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best of tonics for nursing mothers.

"I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, of Mila, Northumberland Co., Va. "Before my third little boy was born I took six bottles. He is the finest child and has been from birth, and I suffered very much less than I ever did before. I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which he cannot cure. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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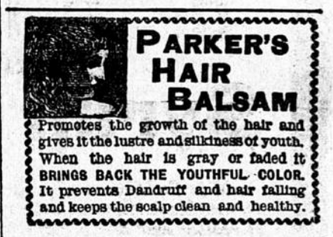

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

GET CANADA-ATLANTIC

Special to The Journal.

Toronto, May 14.—The Canadian Pacific has begun the operation of its steamship line on the upper lakes. The first boat of the season, the Alberta, left Owen Sound for Fort William, carrying a full line of miscellaneous freight for the west. The Athabasca and the Manitoba will follow with full cargoes, and are awaiting boats from Toronto.

Accordingto current report the Mackenzie & Mann interests have secured control of the Canada Atlantic railway. The reported purchase price ranges from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. It is understood the dominion government will lend financial aid to the project in return for what is described as a "preferential running arrangement," by which the Canadian Northern traffic will be handed over to the Inter-Colonial, an extension of the government road to Coteau Junction. It is obvious that the government would, in the event of the acceptance of this scheme, provide a third continuous transcontinental route, and it is urged that the Canadian Northern plan would, in no sense, impair the usefulness of the projected Grand Trunk Pacific system. On the other hand it would bring both the Canada Atlantic and the Inter Colonial into touch with lake traffic and strengthen the government railway system.

The recent terminations of negotiations between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern for a joint entrance to western and central Ontario gives color to the rumor that the Mackenzie-Mann interests are seeking an eastern outlet via the Canada Atlantic.

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Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. No substitutes act like them.

NORWEGIANS TO CELEBRATE THEIR NATAL DAY BY UNVEILING A BJORNSON "BAUTA"

The Bjornson "Bauta."

Mr. and Mrs. Bjornstjerne Bjornson.

Miss Helga Trovaten of Fargo, Who Will Unveil the Monument.

The principal event on Tuesday, May 17, or as the Norwegians call it, "Syttende Mai," will be the unveiling of the Bjornson "bauta" or monolith on the grounds of the North Dakota Agricultural college at Fargo. The preparations for this celebration and the chief features of the program have been already told by The Journal.

The medallion and wreath shown on the "bauta" in the picture were made in bronze by the Norwegian sculptor, S. Asbjornsen, in Chicago. The monolith itself was sent here from Norway by Erick Gude, son of the late famous painter, Ove Gude. The last verse of the Norwegian national song is cut on the back of the monument. Bjornson is the author of this song.

The address immediately after the unveiling is to be made by John W. Arctander of Minneapolis. Miss Helga Trovaten is to unveil the monument, which will be presented to the state by H. O. Fjelde as chairman of the Bjornson "bauta" committee. President J. H. Worst of the agricultural college will accept the gift for the state.

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