tween Liao-yang and Mukden has given rise to speculation as to the possibility of the Japanese surrounding Kuropatkin and his army. It is rumored that the general himself has withdrawn to Mukden.

SEOUL'S VIEW

Liao-yang Expected to Be the First Great Battle.

Antung, May 10, via Seoul, May 16. The concentration of the Russian forces at Liao-yang will make that place the first line of defense and the first great battle will probably be fought there. No important aggressive action by this army is expected in the near future.

Since the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has been bottled up, the Japanese find it possible to use this port as a base and to abandon most of the land transportation thru Korea, using the regular army transport equipment for conveying munitions from Antung to the front. The Chinese do not object to Japanese occupation, because the newcomers give employment to thousands at good wages and furnish a market for provisions at inflated prices. Many Japanese shopkeepers are already established here. The river has not yet been opened to foreign commerce.

The correspondents who remain at headquarters visited the Russian wounded, who expressed satisfaction at their treatment. Their only complaint was that they received no bread, the Japanese army not being provided with stores of that kind.

THE CAPTURED POLES

Japanese Took Warsaw Troops in the Yalu Fight.

London, May 17.—The Times prints a dispatch dated "On the Yalu, May 8," giving some interesting side lights on the action of May 1. It says:

"By a strange irony of fate, the Russian soldiers captured by the Japanese were Poles from Warsaw, who were taken prisoners while covering the Russian retreat.

"The Japanese are extremely scrupulous in all matters relating to the usages of war. They have on their general staff two professors of international law from the University of Tokio."

GUESSES ABOUT PORT ARTHUR

Natives State That the Japanese Are Besieging the Place.

Shanghai, May 17.—Natives from from Port Arthur state that the Japanese are vigorous besieging that place day and night by land and sea.

The Russian troops are leaving Dalny and the troops in Port Arthur are reported to be dissatisfied and willing to surrender.

Sixty Japanese transports have been sighted in Deep Bay near Dalny and heavy firing has been heard in Kinchau Bay.

The Russian officers at Mukden have compelled the Chinese there to disarm altho the Tartar general protested against such action.

NIU-CHUANG EVACUATED

The Russians Left the City This Evening—The Japanese Advance.

Niu-chuang, May 17—(Night)—The Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which it is expected will take place early in the morning.

The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, General Kondratsvitch leaving with the last regiment.

The Associated Press correspondent has received exclusive information from the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Hai-chang, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liao-Yang, where they will make a determined stand with a fighting strength there available of 70,000 men.

If defeated no stop will be made at Mukden but the retirement will be continued to Thie-ling, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao river, 400 miles north of Niu-chuang. At the same time the Cossack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese army on the Yalu, harassing the troops and interfering with its communications. It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have thoroly established their base here, repeating their movement which they made during the war with China.

The Russians admit the advance of the Japanese army to a point within fifteen miles of Hai-cheng, many of their wounded entering there.

The nearest fighting expected before the Japanese reach Niu-chuang will be at Tashi-chio, but it will not amount to much.

This city is now guarded by 300 Chinese police and everything is quiet. The Japanese force at Kai-chau is reported 20,000 strong.

HE CARRIES A COFFIN

General Kuropatkin Had a Dream That He Would Not Return.

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—Possessed with the firm belief that he would be killed in battle during the war in the far east, General Kuropatkin, commander of the Russian forces in Manchuria, is carrying his coffin with him.

This information is contained in a letter received by Adam Bantro, editor of a Polish newspaper here, from Brunslau Kabylanski, who returned to Russia some time ago and was impressed in the Russian army. According to Kobylanski the general's casket bears a silver plate with the full name "Alcksiej Nekolag Kuropatkin" engraved on it.

Some months ago General Kuropatkin had a dream that he was killed in a battle and that his body was so badly mangled that he was not identified and he was buried in a pit with the common soldiers. This dream was so vivid he told his friends he would not return. The coffin accompaniment to headquarters, the writer says, has a disheartening effect on the troops, but nothing can change the general's mind.

VIEWS OF ST. PETERSBURG

What They Think the Plans of the Enemy May Be.

St. Petersburg, May 17—1:50 p. m.—The probability that there will be no further communication with Port Arthur, thus preventing Vice Admiral Skrydloff from assuming command of the Russian squadron, there has led to the suggestion that Skrydloff return from the far east and hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron.

The report that Vladivostok is blockaded is denied at the admiralty. Telegrams received from Rear Admiral Jessen do not refer to the presence of a single Japanese ship.

Kuropatkin's Plans.

The general staff is continuing its speculation based on the latest reports of the appearance of considerable bodies of the enemy in the northwest section of Manchuria. The opinion prevails that this is an indication of the intention of the Japanese to make an attempt to stop General Kuropatkin's retreat northward while the main Japanese force is hurled against Liao-yang and Mukden. It is believed here that the Japanese generals must appreciate that they would lose the fruits of their achievement if Kuropatkin retired unmolested to Harbin and there awaited reinforcements, leaving the invaders to hold the country and thereby losing men by disease. The Japanese course would have good prospects of success if they had sufficient strength, but the authorities here are convinced that the enemy is too weak to carry it out.

As further showing that Kuropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer who has just arrived here from the far east was quoted to-day as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February, the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back and subsequently advance. The engineer added:

"Kuropatkin said he hoped to advance at the end of June, or, in case the rains interfered, at the end of August. I pointed out that he had better go slow and make a survey, to which Kuropatkin said: 'Build immediately; there is no time for a survey. Otherwise the whole territory will be in the enemy's hands.'"

RUSSIANS ATTACK MINES

Force Appears at Wun-san, and Seizes Workers' Property.

Seoul, Korea, May 16, 9 p. m.—An unofficial dispatch has been received here saying that a Russian force, estimated to number 300 men, has appeared at the British mines at Wunsan, northern Korea, where they seized the belongings of the Japanese and Chinese employees. They did not touch British property. Some of the Japanese escaped while others are reported to have been captured.

Japs Respectful to Prisoners.

London, May 17.—The Morning Leader correspondent at Kobe cables that the hills around Matsuyama harbor were black with people to witness the landing of the first considerable batch of Russian prisoners on Japanese soil since the outbreak of the war. These consisted of seventeen officers and 419 men, some of them wounded from the terrible battle of Kiu-lien-chang. As they landed from the steamer, every available inch of standing room on the shore and the slopes was occupied, Japanese flags floating from several points. But not a single cry of triumph was heard. The victors received their captives in respectful silence.

Still Removing the Mines.

Tokio, May 17, (10:30 a. m.)—Admiral Kataoka reports that on the 15th the operation of removing the mines in Kerr bay was continued by the torpedo boats under protection of a bombardment by the fleet. There is no change in the enemy's defense, except the addition of two or three field guns to their position which had the effect of interrupting the work of clearing the bay of the mines. Nevertheless, the Japanese destroyed eight mines. But there are many more left and the work will be continued.

Japs Land at Kai-chau.

Niu-chuang, May 17.—The Russians were surprised by the appearance of the enemy at Kai-chau, twenty miles south of Yin-kau yesterday.

Nine transports, assisted by the navy, landed troops. The number of the Japanese force is not known. The warships shelled the shore from early morning until 4 o'clock.

SLAVONIC FEDERATION PROPOSED IN BALKANS

London, May 17.—King Peter and Prince Ferdinand's conference at Nish coincides with the agitation of leading Balkan statesmen in favor of a South Slavonic federation.

The movement is led by Tzokov, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent in London, who is seconded by a former Servian minister to this capital. It contemplates a war alliance between Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and Roumania. It is supported by the friends of Macedonia in England.

It is stated in Downing street that Lord Lansdowne appreciates Russia's extreme sensitiveness and intends to avoid any suggestion that the difficulties of the czar in Asia incapaciate his majesty from playing his wonted part in southeastern Europe.

VICIOUS HORSE ATTACKS BOY.

Special to The Journal.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 17.—Eddie Wall, living near Oskaloosa, was horribly bitten by a vicious stallion. The boy was lodged in a fence and unbale to get away. He will probably die.

CORTELYOU AND HITT THE MEN

Continued from First Page.

structed delegation for Hearst. If we cannot do that, we are lost. If Hearst cannot carry California he is out of the fight for good and all."

THREATENS DEMOCRACY

Fight in New York Likely to Disrupt National Organization.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 17.—The American to-day says: "There is more in the fight between Grout and Murphy than the question of destroying McCarren's political influence in Brooklyn. As matters now stand the democracy of New York is torn far apart.

"It is a contest that involves the democratic politics of the nation. Behind Grout are McCarren, William F. Sheehan, Parker, August Belmont and David B. Hill, who are determined to punish Murphy for opposing Judge Parker and hope to destroy absolutely the forces of Tammany at the coming St. Louis democratic national convention.

"Tammany is resisting. And all her cohorts are fighting Hill, fighting Parker, fighting McCarren and hoping that events may shape themselves that the organization may at the proper time in St. Louis, influence the nomination of George B. McClellan for president, and have it carried by cheers of enthusiasm. And in this move Tammany hopes to bring with it the democrats of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Maryland and possibly Ohio.

"The fight has already assumed greater proportions than that which tore the republican party of New York into factions dubbed stalwarts and half-breeds many years ago and which threw Roscoe Conklin and Thomas C. Platt out of the organization, lost the state to the republican party and lost the presidency from Blaine to Cleveland."

ALL THE BIG GUNS THERE

Only Discussion by Iowa G. O. P. Is Over the Resolutions.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17.—Secretary Shaw of the president's cabinet, Senators Allison and Dolliver and every member of the lower house in congress are in the city to attend the state republican convention, which meets to-morrow.

The convention has 1,302 delegates and will convene at 11 o'clock with John N. Irwin of Keokuk as temporary chairman. Over 1,000 delegates are conceded to be with the "standpatters" and the only discussion at the present time is the wording of the resolution upon the tariff question. It is conceded that the plank will be worded just as the "standpatters" desire.

The district caucuses will be held at 9 o'clock. Delegates to the national convention will be chosen by the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, ninth, tenth and eleventh districts. The first, third and eighth have already chosen their delegates, and this afternoon the seventh will select two men to represent it at Chicago.

HEARST DOWN AND OUT

Leading Politicians Declare Editor Now Out of Running.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, May 17.—William R. Hearst is down and out as a presidential possibility. The democratic state convention of California, of which he is a native, proved to be anti-Hearst, and despite the efforts of the editor's friends his wishes were ignored, the his opponents had only a small majority.

To-day the Wisconsin democrats at their state convention will refuse to instruct for him. Indiana already has turned him down, and leading politicians here say he is out of the running if, indeed, he ever had a chance.

Mr. Hearst has more woe in sight, for it is well understood among politicians at the national capital that Tammany will refuse to send him back to congress when his present term expires.

HARMONY IN OHIO

Republican State Convention Meets—Herrick and Dick Lead.

Columbus, Ohio, May 17.—At the preliminary meeting of the republican state convention here to-day, there were more than enough delegates pledged or instructed to assure the selection of Governor Herrick, Senators Foraker and Dick and George B. Cox of Cincinnati, as the delegates at large.

Governor Herrick will be both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention and be re-elected as the Ohio member of the republican national committee and he is expected to be the standard-bearer next year.

Senator Dick will be the author of the platform and again chairman of the state executive committee.

MICKEY AND BURKETT

Republicans of Nebraska Sure to Nominate Them.

Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—As a preliminary to the republican state convention, which meets in this city tomorrow, the Roosevelt league of Nebraska will hold its rally here tonight.

Several of the state nominations are settled now. Governor Mickey will be named without opposition and Congressman Burkett will be nominated for United States senator. The resolutions will indorse President Roosevelt and John L. Webster of Omaha for vice president.

NEW HAMPSHIRE INDORSES

State Republican Convention Unanimous for Roosevelt's Nomination.

Concord, N. H., May 17.—The republican state convention assembled here to-day and, after adopting a platform defining the attitude of the party in this state on the leading issues, indorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and favoring his nomination at Chicago, elected delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Two Years More of Hull.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17.—Congressman John A. T. Hull was renominated for the ninth time by the republicans of the seventh district this afternoon.

POLITICAL POT BOILINGS

Lake County Politicians Principals in a Libel Action.

A libel suit for $8,000, resulting from a political battle in Lake county in 1902, made its way into the state supreme court this morning. M. O. Aubolee, a candidate for re-election as county attorney, issued a circular making statements alleged to be slanderous against the character of John Olson, who was a candidate for re-election as county auditor. Olson sued for $8,000 damages in the district court, but Aubolee won on the ground that his action was justified. Olson now appeals to the supreme court. Olson was represented by Attorney C. O. Baldin, former state senator from Duluth, and Aubolee by Attorney C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul.

WISCONSIN HAS A FAVORITE SON

Continued from First Page.

caucus of their own. Two separate lists of officers were elected.

The trouble started over the fifteen delegates from Racine county. There was a bolt in the Racine county convention and the state central committee settled the contest in favor of the Wall delegates.

A report is in circulation that the Hearst faction will bolt the convention when the time arrives for receiving the report of the credentials committee this afternoon.

Overwhelmingly for Wall.

The convention the ntook a recess until 3 o'clock. T..he Wall supporters carried ten out of the eleven district caucuses, the third alone being conceded to Hearst. Mayor David S. Rose was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions. The platform will instruct for Edward C. Wall for the presidential nomination.

MONTANA DEMOCRATS

No Instructions Likely—Senators to Go as Delegates.

Great Falls, Mont., May 17.—The democratic state convention at which six delegates will be chosen to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, convened at Great Falls this afternoon, Several of the county delegations come with indorsements for W. R. Hearst and a warm fight is expected.

Senators W. A. Clark and Paris Gibson and Governor Toole will probably be three of the national delegates. Among others mentioned are Lieutenant Governor Higgins and W. G. Conrad.

The sentiment generally appears opposed to instructing the delegates for anyone.

TWO FULL TICKETS A POSSIBILITY

Continued from First Page.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN S. A. COOK, "Stalwart" Candidate for Governor.

mer's residence. Quarles is especially opposed to a bolt on account of its effect on his chances for re-election next winter. Governor La Follette is understood to be a candidate now for Quarles' seat.

H. M. Chynowith, head of the La Follette organization, is slated for permanent chairman. He says: "La Follette has the votes and will be renominated. I cannot go into details."
—Charles B. Cheney.

JUDGE EMIL BAENSCH, Leading Candidate of the "Stalwart" Faction.

WOULD WREST KLONDIKE TREASURE FROM THE SEA

Special to The Journal.

Seattle, May 17.—To secure the Klondike treasure that went down on the wrecked steamship Islander in Alaska waters three years ago, a strange expedition set out for the north from Seattle to-day.

The wrecking outfit is loaded on a big barge and is in tow of an ocean-going tug. It consists of an invention of a Milwaukee man to lower divers to an unusual depth in the sea with apparatus for lifting wrecks to the surface.

Many times have attempts been made to raise the Islander, but little success has met the efforts. On the way down the dangerous Alaskan coast the Islander foundered and sunk in a deep place. For a long time the location of the hull could not be found. Many persons lost their lives on the vessel. She carried about $30,000 in gold bars.

DIFFERENCE OVER WAGES

Adams Express Men on the Iowa Central on a Strike.

Special to The Journal.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 17.—The Adams Express company messengers, running on Iowa Central trains, are on a strike, owing to a difficulty over the wage question. It is said there will be difficulty in getting men to take their places.

Fred D. Bailey, a machinist in the employ of the Iowa Central, has disappeared and it is feared wandered away while deranged.

A company has been organized here to manufacture the Lenox furnace.

N. P. MEETING ADJOURNED.

New York, May 17.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Northern Pacific railway, which was to have been held today, has again adjourned until July 7.

RHODE ISLAND IS STUCK IN MUD

The Big Battleship Successfully Launched—Driven Into Bank, but Not Damaged.

Quincy, Mass., May 17.—The battleship Rhode Island was successfully launched to-day at the yards of the Fore River Ship and Engine company.

After leaving the ways, the great craft attained such headway that she could not be stopped in deep water, and, her anchor failing to hold, her stern was forced into a mud bank.

Three tugs made fast to her, but the tide fell rapidly and they were unable to move her. The company sent to Boston for additional tugs and it was expected the battleship would be released before the next flood tide.

A naval inspector said that as the bottom was soft the ship would not be damaged.

The Rhode Island is one of five battleships for which congress has made appropriations and represents the most powerful class of warships. Her general dimensions and chief characteristics are:

Length on load water line, 435 feet.
Breadth, extreme, at load water line, 76 feet, 2½ inches.
Trial displacement, about 14,948 tons.
Mean draft at trial displacement, about 23 feet 9 inches.
Greatest draft, full load, about 26 feet.

The 15,000-ton battleship will have a speed of at least nineteen knots. She will have twin-screws driven by two four-cylinder, triple-expansion engines of about 19,000 indicated horse power, having a stroke of four feet, running, under conditions of maximum speed, at about 120 revolutions per minute.

Steam will be supplied at a pressure of 250 pounds per square inch, by twenty-four Niclausse water tube boilers.

The Rhode Island will carry four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch guns, twelve 6-inch rapid-fire guns, twelve 3-inch, fifty-caliber, rapid-fire guns, twelve 3-powder, semi-automatic, eight 1-powder, heavy automatic, two thirty-caliber machine guns and six thirty-caliber Colt automatic guns. She will also be fitted with submerged torpedo tubes.

The magazines will be specially fitted to enable her to carry, with absolute safety in all climates, the new smokeless powder.

She will be provided with a complete waterline belt of armor, 8 feet in width amidship, 11 inches thick at the top, and 8 inches at the bottom, tapering to a uniform thickness of 4 inches at the ends of the vessel.

She will also have a casemate armored belt extending over about 245 feet of her length, of a uniform thickness of 6 inches.

MR. PARRY ON LABOR PROBLEM

Continued from First Page.

Who owns this productive capital is really quite immaterial. The material point is that it be increased, and no system could be devised that will more surely result in its being increased than that of individual ownership. Another way to increase the per capita production is thru education and training of the individual to the end that he may become more efficient as a wealth producer. Hence the need for industrial schools.

Wages cannot be raised, metaphorically speaking, either at the point of a gun, by legislation, by the decisions of arbitration courts or by the mandates of labor unions. The cause of labor is not to be advanced by physical strife, by the monopolization of employment by unions, by restricting the number of apprentices, by striving to bring about socialism, anarchy and the confiscation of wealth, by seeking arbitrarily to limit the hours of labor and to fix wages despite the operation of laws that are beyond the power of men to alter, or by other devices or efforts on the part of organized labor which tend to reduce the per capita production, to put life and property in jeopardy and to destroy individual enterprise and American freedom.

It is to the self interest of every right meaning American citizen to fight for those vital principles of his government that have made this the most prosperous and progressive nation in the world's history.

The Closed Shop.

Speaking of the closed shop Mr. Parry said:

The closed shop is against public policy and is of doubtful legality. The liberty of the individual would be impossible if he is debarred from the right to contract for his services because he does not belong to a union. I believe that this truth will become generally recognized and that the day must come when no industry will be allowed to run on the closed shop plan. Any set of men have a right to contract in a collective capacity for the sale of their labor, but they cannot be upheld in making contracts which exclude other labor from the right to contract.

Fighting Eight-Hour Law.

Mr. Parry went into some detail as to the work accomplished by the association during the year, and made a special point of the fact that, largely due to the work of the association, neither the eight-hour nor the anti-injunction bills were reported out by any of the congressional committees. Mr. Parry declared both of these measures to be socialistic.

Gain in Membership.

Mr. Parry touched lightly upon the subject of reciprocity and spoke favorably of the good roads movement, the improvement of rivers and harbors and the development of the irrigation system. He announced that the association had gained a thousand members in the last year, bringing the total membership up to 3,000.

Features of the Meeting.

One of the most important features of this meeting will be the adoption of a new constitution for the organization. The executive committee of the association has been at work since the last meeting preparing the new constitution, and it will likely be adopted with but few changes.

There will probably be no changes made in the officers of the association for the coming year, and D. M. Parry of Indianapolis as president, Marshall Cushing of New York as secretary and H. F. Stillman of New York as treasurer, will be elected at the closing session of the convention Thursday. New vice presidents may be selected and the executive committee changed slightly.

The treasurer's report shows a balance of about $15,000.

SECURED WOMEN'S LOVE BY BOGUS R. R. PASSES

New York Sun Special Service.

Denver, Col., May 17.—With 500 bogus passes on the Rio Grande railroad in his possession, Edwin R. Scott, a telegraph operator, was arrested, and a wholesale transportation swindle was frustrated.

Scott has been posing among susceptible women here as a railroad man for several weeks and to hold their affections promised them unlimited free transportation.

The printers he patronized notified the railroad company of the receipt of his order for the printing of passes and Scott was captured with the evidence of his guilt in his possession.

HUSBAND SHOT DEAD BY TWO MONTHS' BRIDE

New York Sun Special Service.

Waukegan, Ill., May 17.—Mrs John Phillips, aged 18, a bride of two months, residing near Milburn, accidentally shot and killed her husband just as he was about to go to a country dance.

Phillips and his wife went to the home of Frank Odon, where they spent the evening. Odon opened his trunk, which sat in the center of the sitting room. Mrs. Phillips, seeing the revolver, picked it up and pointing it at the floor, snapped the trigger three times.

There was no discharge and the woman thought the revolver was not loaded. "Guess I'll have some fun and scare John," she remarked, and walked toward the kitchen where her husband stood.

Pointing the revolver at him she remarked: "Look out, John, I'm going to shoot you." She pulled the trigger. The revolver was discharged and the bullet entered her husband's right temple. He dropped to the floor expiring shortly afterward.

MARINE BAND MUST NOT PLAY.

Washington, May 17.—As a result of a protest of the local union of musicians against the acceptance by members of the United States marine band of positions in the orchestra of a local theater, President Roosevelt has ordered that no member of the band shall take the place of any civilian dismissed on account of a labor dispute.

JURORS HELD OUT

Wrangled for Hours Before Following the Judge's Instructions.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., May 17.—The court instructed the jurors in the damage case of Augustus Perry vs. David Tozer to return a verdict for the defendant. Notwithstanding, the jury wrangled all night before reaching such agreement. The case of Ernest K. Kelson against William Kaiser for damages for injuries received in defendant's mill at South Stillwater, is now on trial.

The Milwaukee road will abandon the wooden trestle between Oak Park and Stillwater and come into the city over the Omaha tracks. The trestle is regarded unsafe.

Lammers Bros.' drive on Caldwell brook in the northern part of the state is in. It contains about 10,000,000 feet.

NO GAME FISH IN NET SEIZED.

Special to The Journal.

Lake City, Minn., May 17.—Ira Wicks, deputy game warden at Wabasha, seized a net 950 feet long belonging to C. H. Curtis. The warden took the fish, but there was no game fish among them. Mr. Curtis will fight the officials in court.

KILLED BY ROCK ISLAND TRAIN.

Special to The Journal.

Owatonna, Minn., May 17.—Dudley Lawrence was killed last night by a Rock Island train near the city waterworks station. He was an inmate of the Faribault feeble-minded school, which he left on Sunday.