

JAPS, MASTERS OF SEA AFTER TWO BATTLES, ASSAULT PORT ARTHUR WITH ARMY AND NAVY

STRIKERS AND PACKERS TO MEET

Letter Pave Way to Reopening of Negotiations for Peace.

ALLIED TRADES NAMES COMMITTEE TO CONFER

News Is Greeted With Enthusiasm Among Strikers—An Appeal to Harrison.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—What is believed to be tantamount to a reopening of negotiations for peace emanating from the packers brought a session of the Allied Trades conference board to a close today.

Word spread that the way had been paved for the reopening of negotiations. The news was greeted with enthusiasm. A committee from the conference board was quickly selected and left, ostensibly, to meet the packers. The utmost secrecy governed the steps that followed the appearance of the messenger. Arrangements were taken shortly after, and the conferees were instructed to remain within easy call, to receive a report from the committee that was sent out.

Most dealers pleaded with Mayor Harrison this afternoon to stop the stockyards strike. Oscar F. Mayer, George Duddleston and others of the committee of ten appointed Friday evening for the purpose, went into session with the mayor. Before going in Mr. Duddleston, who supplies meat to five railroad companies, said he had suffered from the new stringency with which the union boycott was enforced today, and had been prevented from making deliveries.

It was nearly an hour before the strikers' committee, headed by President Donnelly and Nicholas Gier, returned to union headquarters. The conference of the Allied Trades then reassembled to receive the committee's report. The importance with which it was regarded was obvious by the anxiety with which the return of the committee was awaited. A long session followed.

Clash of Leaders.

President Donnelly and George F. Golden of the teamsters have reached an open clash. For many days there has been indications of a lack of kindly feeling between the two leaders. Matters came to an acute stage today, Donnelly declaring that Golden had no right to go to the mallicarriers and get a big contribution.

"The teamsters have plenty of money," said Donnelly. "But when we went to the mallicarriers we found Golden had been there ahead of us. I am going to find out just how far this goes."

"I don't care whether Donnelly objects or not," said Mr. Golden. "I have a right to go to anybody I want to and get funds for my men. We have volunteered to aid the butchers, and I think it very unbecoming in Donnelly to object to our helping ourselves. The postoffice employees invited a committee from our organization to see them, and that is how it came about."

Golden's organization has received \$2,000 from the truckdrivers and \$1,500 from the long-station drivers. Other smaller contributions have been received from various organizations.

President Donnelly today started out nearly 100 solicitors to obtain strike funds from stockyards business men.

G.A.R. THOUSANDS THROUG BOSTON

Surviving Veterans of Civil War Assemble for Thirty-eighth Time.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 15.—For the thirty-eighth time since the civil war the surviving veterans who fought in the union army assembled today in annual encampment gathering in Boston. The encampment of the veterans as well as of the subsidiary organizations, including the National Woman's Relief corps, the National Daughters of Veterans, the National Sons of Veterans and other organizations, was formally opened today.

Massachusetts Sons of Veterans, stationed at the railroad terminals, received the incoming delegations and escorted them to their hotels or headquarters.

Of the events scheduled for today, the principal one was the parade of the union ex-prisoners of war, Massachusetts naval brigade, Jackies and marines from the warships in Boston harbor, and others. The men of the G. A. R. were to be spectators. Their own big parade was to come Tuesday, with business sessions later in the week and with campfires and receptions interspersed.

A conservative estimate of the people in the city on account of the encampment, that number at 600,000, with the likelihood of another 100,000 for the G. A. R. parade tomorrow.

DR. WATSON CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER

New London, Mo., Aug. 15.—Dr. Jones Watson, the doctor of whose wife, July 5, has been the subject of an investigation by a coroner's jury here, has been arrested charged with the murder of his wife in Johnson, Suter of Palmyra, father of Mrs. Watson, made the affidavit.

Dr. Watson carried \$30,000 insurance on the life of his wife. In an alleged runaway near New London the doctor asserted that she was thrown from the buggy into the salt river at the edge of which she was found.

Postmasters appointed: Minnesota—Kroebel, in St. Louis county, August Krosche, vice B. B. resigned. South Dakota—Fringle, Custer county, Myrtle Colon, vice Patrick M. Conlon, resigned.

THIS WEATHER IS WORTH MILLIONS

It Will Do Much Toward Insuring Safety of Wheat Crop.

Black Rust Has Invaded Manitoba—Extent of Damage There Undefined.

Samples of rust infected wheat from fields around Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, were received on 'change this morning. Great concern was shown by the grain trade, for this may mean that the Canadian northwest crop is to suffer. Opinions differed as to the seriousness of the affliction as indicated by the samples, but meanwhile September wheat, having sold down early to \$1.01 3/4, turned and shot up to \$1.04 1/2. Should the rust spread thru Manitoba, it would catch much wheat in a susceptible state.

Crops Take a Brace.

"Million-dollar" weather prevails over the northwest, and more of it is predicted. Neck and neck, the wheat crop and the rust have been racing for the supremacy. Over Sunday the crop made a tremendous forward pull, outstripping the rust and running close to maturity in many backward counties.

Black rust, having struck hard in South Dakota, western and west central Minnesota and southeastern North Dakota has been steadily moving on, covering new fields to the north and west. Wheat in the milk formation stage it strikes dead; that in the milk it checks where it stands; wheat in the dough it stunts and shrivels, but cannot destroy and wheat in the hardening and ripening stages it injures slightly. Thousands of acres of wheat late in seeding and in germinating and held back by the unfavorable weather of June and July, as yet untouched by the blight stand on the stage where black rust could almost annihilate it, and other thousands of acres are still in condition to be injured. The rust is bearing down upon this wheat, but faster—much faster than the rust can spread—the crop is forging ahead towards immunity.

The weather this week is worth gold in dollars to Minneapolis and the northwest.

Country Trade Confident.

So far as ordinary trade indications go, the fear of a crop calamity has not affected the country merchants. "I believe business interests generally are about to enjoy a prosperous time," says one who will bring more money into circulation through the northwest than there has been in a long time.

So said James F. Jordan, credit man for Wyman, Partridge & Co. today, basing his remarks on careful investigation of general business conditions in Minnesota and the two Dakotas.

"We have fewer cancellations of orders this season," he continued, "than we have for the past few years past, which speaks more eloquently than words of how the merchants throughout the country are placing confidence in the future for prosperity."

JEW'S MASSACRED IN RUSSIAN CITIES

Riots Give Rise to Butcheries With Race Hatred as Primal Cause.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Aug. 15.—The Jewish Morning Journal prints the following from its Warsaw (Russia) correspondent: "On Sunday, July 31, in the city of Ostrowitz (government of Rodom) a Jew was quarreling with a gentile. The latter, who was an epileptic, fell during the encounter, as a result of one of his epileptic fits. The Christian bystanders, however, raised the matter to the Jew, murdered the comrade. The riot that ensued resolved itself into an awful massacre of Jews, of whom twenty were killed and a great number were wounded. The massacre lasted all day.

"Another massacre occurred on Saturday, July 30, in the town of Polesien (government of Sedlitz) in the following manner: "A local clergyman induced a small Hebrew girl to embrace the Christian faith. The parents of the girl went to the church where their daughter was confined, accompanied by some of their Jewish friends, and demanded her release on the ground that the court decided that the girl was under age and could not act independently in such a matter, and that consequently her parents had the right to interfere with her action.

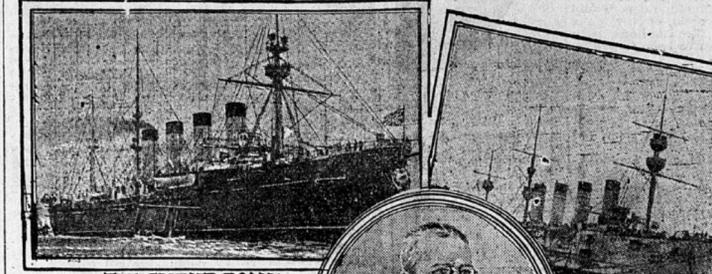
"The clergyman, seeing that the Jews were determined to use force if necessary, called the mayor to his aid. The two incited the populace against the Jews and a fierce riot ensued. More than a hundred Jews were severely wounded. The number of deaths is unknown, because the police withhold the facts."

FLATS FOR CHILDREN AS THIS MAN'S PRIDE

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Aug. 15.—William O. Smith, who lives in a big house at Anthony avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, has nearly finished building a block away, at Anthony avenue and Echo place, a six-story flat house, which will be adapted especially for children. On the top floor is a huge playground for the little folks, and a large backyard has been equipped with swings and other things that appeal to children.

Mr. Smith says that the parents of any baby born in his flat house will get a month's rent free; twins, two months; triplets, from three to six.

VICTOR, VANQUISHED AND VLADEVOSTOK FLEET



THE CRUISER ROSSIA.

JAPANESE DEFEAT SIBERIAN FLEET

Rurik Sunk and Two Cruisers Sent Limping Away in Flight.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn yesterday north of Tsu island, in the Strait of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol fled to the northward after having sustained serious damage.

Whether they can make their home port is doubtful. The Japanese admiral has three cruisers of greater speed, and torpedo-boats from Fukuyama will try to intercept the Russians.

The Rurik carried 768 men. Her steel armor was from five to ten inches thick and only desperate fighting could have sunk her. The Japanese losses in men were small and there was no material damage to the fleet.

A dispatch to the admiralty from the naval establishment at Takeshiki says Admiral Kamimura met the Vladivostok squadron twenty miles from Ulsan, Korea, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The battle ended at 10:30 a.m.

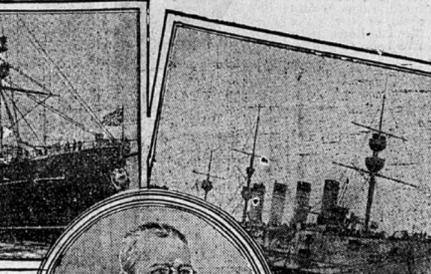
The Rurik sank by the stern, her bow standing up perpendicularly. The Japanese rescued 450 members of the Rurik's crew.

The Rossia and the Gromobol caught fire several times and were heavily damaged. One of the Japanese ships was hit. Two Japanese were killed and seven were wounded.

Survivors Landed. Nagasaki reports that 600 of the survivors of the Rurik of the Vladivostok squadron, sunk by Admiral Kamimura, have arrived at Sasebo, the Japanese naval base.

Underneath the jollity of the populace lies a feeling of deep satisfaction and gratification of the disposal of a desperately serious problem of the war. The Russian squadron which confronted Admiral Togo refused battle. It was stronger than Admiral Togo's squadron in battleships and armored cruisers, and had it elected to fight, the result might have altered the fortunes of war. The strength of the squadron which was opposed to Togo compelled him to draw vessels from the squadron under Vice Admiral Kamimura, and this left the Japanese navy powerless to operate against the Russian Vladivostok.

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ADMIRAL SKENDLOFF.

LONG TIE-UP IN GOTHAM IMPENDS

Building Operations May Cease for Finish Fight Over Open Shop.

New York, Aug. 15.—Today began the third and possibly the decisive week in the controversy which threatens to put a stop to building operations for months to come. It is said that everything points to a fight to the finish between labor unions and the Building Trades Employers' association over the question of the open shop.

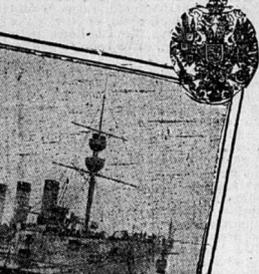
About 30,000 men are out of work, including skilled mechanics and laborers, as the result of the present difficulty. About 60,000 skilled workmen in the building trades in this city would be affected by a general strike or lockout. In addition, it is estimated that 45,000 helpers or laborers and 15,000 employed by material men would be thrown out of work, thus making a total of 120,000.

Their loss in wages would amount in round figures to \$10,000,000 a month, in addition to the capital of the 1,000 members of the Building Trades Employers' association, and the millions of dollars invested in property undergoing improvement that would be tied up.

ADMIRAL KAMIMURA.

Denver Sent to Keep Peace in Gonaives

Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department has been advised of the sailing of the cruiser Denver of the Caribbean squadron from Culebra for Gonaives, Haiti, where the American minister, Mr. Powell, has reported disturbed conditions. The Bancroft has left Monte Christi for Guantanamo by way of Port de Paix, Haiti.



THE CRUISER RURIK.

CHINESE JOIN JAPANESE

Bandits Attack Railway South of Liao-yang, Say Russians.

Mukden, Aug. 15.—The Chinese bandit leaders Kit-sun-shan, Tu-Hsuan and Po-lingo, each with 1,000 followers, are now in the Sin-min-ting district moving up the Liao valley to attack the railway. Each of the bands, which were organized by the Japanese, is accompanied by 100 Japanese with mountain guns.

Railroad Blown Up. Liao-yang, Aug. 15.—Chinese bandits last night blew up a portion of the railroad ten miles south of Liao-yang. The road was repaired in a few hours.

Twelve Chinese bandits have been brought to Liao-yang for firing on Russian scouts, during which two dragons were wounded.

The weather is cool and the sky dark, rain is falling occasionally. Already there are signs of autumn.

The Russian troops are refreshed by their long rest, but the air is heartened at the absence of news from Port Arthur and the impossibility of going to the rescue of the fortress.

INFANT IS A GENERAL

Czar's Son Is Made Hetman of All Cossack Regiments.

Special to The Journal. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The czar has appointed the czarvitch hetman or general of all the Cossack regiments, a post always held by the heir to the Russian throne.

IOWAN MURDERED BY A RELATIVE

Caldwell's Breast Pierced by Three Bullets Fired by His Brother-in-law.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 15.—George H. Caldwell, a prominent farmer residing near Berkeley, Iowa, was shot fatally yesterday afternoon by his brother-in-law, Myron T. Bennett.

Caldwell and Bennett have had trouble for three years over money matters. Yesterday their wives had a family dinner at the Bennett farm, after which Bennett and Caldwell went to the barn to talk over their business.

They remained for several hours, and late in the afternoon three shots were fired and Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Caldwell ran to the barn, and they found Caldwell with three bullet wounds in his breast.

Bennett had left before the women reached the scene, and altho the sheriff has been on his trail, he has not been captured, and there is no trace of him.

25 PERISH IN QUEST OF KRUGER MILLIONS

Durban, Natal, Aug. 15.—The coasting steamer Penguin has been wrecked and twenty-five persons who were on board of her were drowned. The boatswain is the only survivor.

The Penguin was chartered to search for "Kruger's millions" alleged to have been sunk with the steamer Zuluand off this coast three years ago. Previous expeditions with the same object in view have ended disastrously.

Explained by Japs. Captain of Russian Warship Attempted to Blow Up His Vessel. Tokio, Aug. 15, 3 p.m.—The navy department has received the following: Continued on Second Page.

KUROPATKIN AGAIN FACES A COMBAT

Japanese Reconnoitre as for Another Attack on Russian Armies.

Chinese Bandits Alleged to Have Joined Japs in Menacing Railroad.

Liao-yang, Aug. 14.—Delayed in Transmission.—The Japanese are preparing to make an attack. They made reconnoissances to ascertain the strength of the Russian at An-shan-shan. The Japanese are eight miles to the southward of An-shan-shan, and thence hold a line southeast, including the valley of Si-da-hi, whence their line runs northeast to Ho-loung-gow, which is occupied by a large force. Further north their outposts are some miles from Lian-dian-shan.

Opposite An-ping the Japanese occupy Coutsyatsi. On the Tai-tzi river the Japanese outposts occupy Dao-din-shan, whence the Japanese tried to ford to Henshi-hu, which is defended by the Russians. The road thence leads towards the Yan-tai mines and the railroad north of Liao-yang.

The Japanese also occupy Tai-an-tchan, opposite Da-pin-dou-shan, on the San-atzi road, over the Tiao-pin pass and thru Sin-tzin-tin to Mukden. There are constant reports that the Japanese are moving large forces on the railroad to Sin-min-tin, and that they are bringing up pontoons to cross the Liao river, thus threatening the Mukden and Liao-yang railroads.

From all this it is easy to perceive that the Russians' strategical position is very good. They occupy, with Liao-yang as the center, a fortified semicircle. The Russian forces can be concentrated easily and moved along in side lines. The Japanese, on the other hand, are outside, and therefore much hampered. The Russians' position, it is asserted, will be still better when they retire from An-shan-shan. The Japanese are ever showing a desire to close the circle from the north, simultaneously moving from the west and east towards Yan-tai, Mukden and the Ta pass. Under the present circumstances it is believed that the Russian strength, at least until the fall of Port Arthur releases a large number of troops.

Report Is Confirmed. Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Tokio, dated today, confirms the report that fighting has occurred at Port Arthur during the past few days. The Japanese captured three Russian batteries and secured positions close to the inner fortifications. Both sides lost heavily. The Japanese have commenced a bombardment from Lang mountain on the harbor and inner defenses.

Stoessel Reports Repulse. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15, 4:50 p.m.—The war office today received a message from Port Arthur in which General Stoessel, under date of Aug. 11, reports a successful repulse of a general assault by the Russian positions during the night following the departure of the Russian squadron. He does not mention a naval engagement or refer to the return of the warships.

CHINESE ARE ACCUSED

Russians Demand the Ryeshitelni and China Passes It On. Washington, Aug. 15.—Mr. Conger, the American minister at Peking, has cabled to the state department under today's date as follows: "The Russian minister has sent to the Chinese government a strong note charging with complicity in the Ryeshitelni affair, charging the Chinese commodore with cowardice or treason and demanding a full explanation, and a severe punishment of the commodore. The Chinese government has demanded from the Japanese the restoration of the destroyer."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Russia's protest against the violation of Chinese neutrality in the Ryeshitelni incident at Port Arthur was received by the foreign office to evoke an immediate response from the powers. International action, therefore, is not regarded as likely at present unless the authorities at Washington change their mind and decide to press the question before the powers.

The emperor has received the following telegram from Captain Shestakovsky, commander of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni: "On Aug. 11, I arrived at Chi-fu from Port Arthur with the Ryeshitelni, bearing the important dispatches, having effected a passage thru two blockading lines. According to the order of the Admiral no one was to disembark on the ship and I lowered my flag. All formalities were duly carried out.

"On the early morning of the 12th I was in port when I was piratically attacked by the Japanese, who had approached with two torpedo boats and a cutter. I was ordered to place under an officer as tho to enter into pour parlers.

"Not having arms to resist, I ordered the making of preparations to blow up my ship. When the Japanese began to hoist their flag, I insulted the Japanese officer by striking him and throwing him into the water. I then ordered my crew to throw the enemy into the sea. Our resistance, however, proved unavailing and the Japanese took possession of the boat.

"Explosions occurred in the engine room and in the fore part of the vessel, but the Ryeshitelni did not sink and was taken to the Japanese by an officer as tho to enter into pour parlers.

From Alexieff to Czar. The emperor has received the following from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Aug. 12: "Our consular Chi-fu reports that while he was conferring with the taotal regarding the temporary stay of the Ryeshitelni to repair her engines there, the commodore of the boat, acting under instructions from Rear Admiral Grigorovitch, and owing to the defective condition of the engines, entered into negotiations with the Chinese admiral concerning the disarmament of the Ryeshitelni, handed him the breechlocks of the guns and the rifles and lowered his ensign and pennant. After the Japanese attacked the crew was picked up by a boat belonging to a Chinese cruiser and other boats in the harbor.

"The Ryeshitelni's crew of forty-seven, four are missing. The commodore was seriously but not mortally wounded by a bullet in the thigh and was removed with Ensign Petroff, who is ill, to the French Missionary hospital."

EXPLAINED BY JAPS

Captain of Russian Warship Attempted to Blow Up His Vessel. Tokio, Aug. 15, 3 p.m.—The navy department has received the following: Continued on Second Page.



FIXING THE RUST. A little good weather will limber up wheat a good bit yet.