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THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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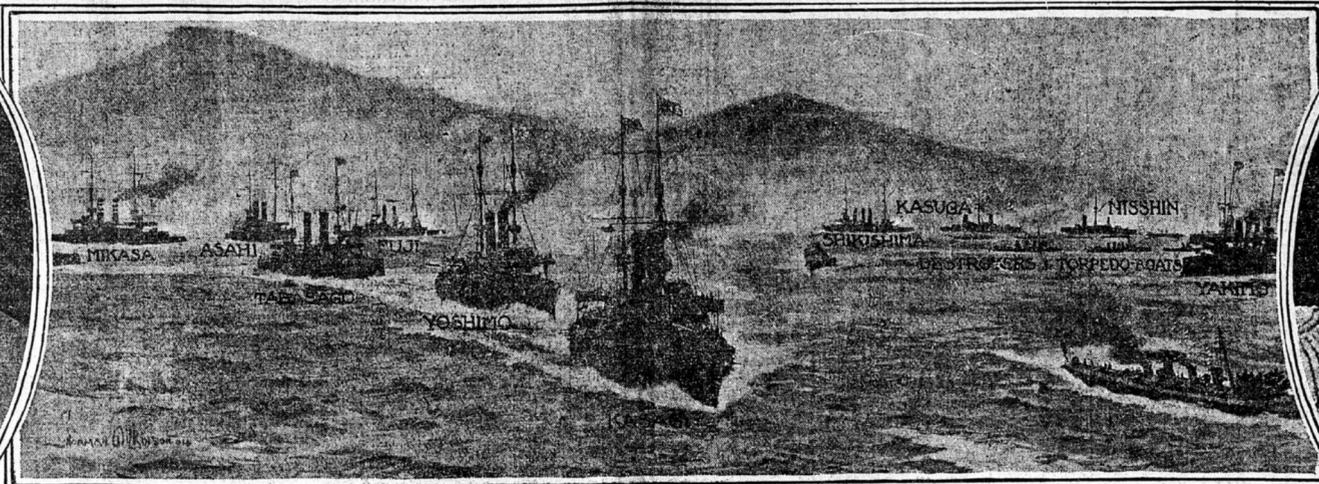
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1905.

12 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

RUSSIAN ARMADA ANNIHILATED; JAPANESE UNSCATHED; 18 WARSHIPS SUNK OR TAKEN, WITH 3,000 PRISONERS



VICE ADMIRAL TOGO



THE JAPANESE FLEET



ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY

PEACE EXPECTED AS OUTCOME OF TOGO'S VICTORY

Washington Looks for End of War as Result of Rojestvensky's Defeat—Believes Negotiations Will Be Thru Prest. Roosevelt.

By W. W. Jermene.

Washington, May 23.—The Japanese naval victory is expected to bring the war to a close.

Advices here are that the United States is still the only great power to whom both Russia and Japan can turn. In addition, both powers have great confidence in President Roosevelt personally, and would be willing to trust his judgment on all disputed points.

ROOSEVELT FINAL ARBITER.

If the belligerents appoint peace commissioners to sit in some capital, to be agreed upon by both, to arrange terms, all disputed points between these commissioners would be appealed to the head of this neutral government, whose decision would be final. This means that Secretary Hay, if peace is at hand, and the commissioners are to meet in Washington, will hasten his return from Europe.

BOARD TO SIT IN WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt some time ago received unofficial assurance that peace negotiations, when agreed upon, would be conducted in Washington, and nothing has occurred since to lead him to believe that either belligerent has any other capital in mind.

The belligerents must agree on a meeting place. Japan would not accept France or Germany, it is said, owing to the pro-Russian stand of those governments. Russia, on the other hand, would not accept Great Britain, which is an ally of Japan.

This list is believed to exhaust the available powers of Europe, leaving the United States as the only power to whom both would willingly turn.

GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN NEUTRAL.

Popular sentiment in this country is with Japan. But the government has preserved in letter and spirit the strictest neutrality.

It is certain that a number of disputes will arise between the commissioners, and that President Roosevelt will have ample opportunities to display to the whole world those traits of character which have endeared him to his own people.

It is believed here that Japan will insist upon retaining control of the Korean peninsula and securing a heavy war indemnity in cash.

She will also insist that Russia withdraw from Manchuria. There will be no serious question as to the Japanese overlordship in Korea, or as to the indemnity, but Manchuria will furnish a very difficult question.

MANCHURIA THE HARD PROBLEM.

Russia has vested interests there in the form of railway lines and other tangible properties. She may consent to giving Japan equal terms with her in that country. It is over the future of Manchuria that the commissioners will have most trouble. The United States, if called upon to act as intermediary, will undoubtedly object to anything that will interfere with the open door policy.

This treaty of peace will have a most important bearing upon the Chinese orient, and upon the trade of the rest of the world with it.

As one of the incidental results of the war, it is believed that Japan will raise her representatives to the United States and the other great powers to the ambassadorial rank. As one of the great powers, her diplomacy will demand this.

RUSSIA MUST SUE FOR PEACE.

Paris, May 23.—The late dispatches of the Associated Press showing the crushing nature of the Russian naval defeat have led to the comment that Russia has played her last card and must bring the war to a close. The semi-official Temps this afternoon makes an urgent appeal on the subject voicing the sentiment of the allied nations that Russia should abandon a struggle which has become hopeless and make the best peace possible. The paper says Admiral Rojestvensky was the last hope, and his defeat leaves Japan master of the seas without any further chance of the Russian navy or army achieving a victory.

FINANCIERS EXPECT PEACE

Japanese Victory Causes Hardening of Stock Prices.

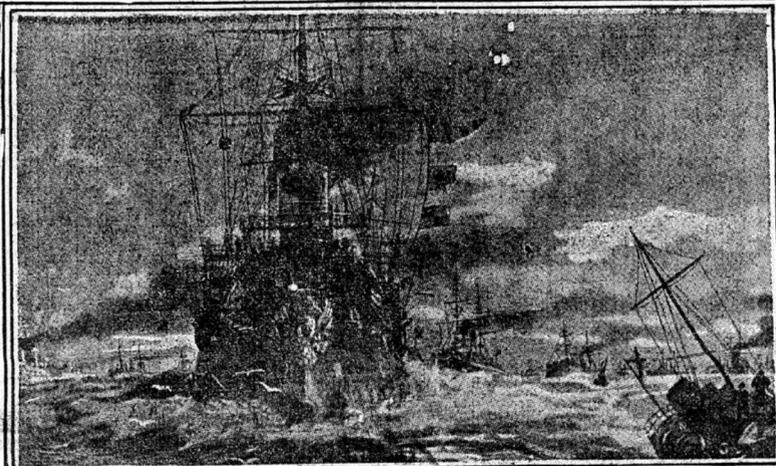
New York, May 23.—Advices received from London and other leading continental financial centers by the local bankers, were all of the opinion that Japan's decisive victory would hasten peace.

Reports that the government at Washington has signified its willingness to act as mediator in the event of peace proposals were current, and added to the hopeful feeling in business circles that the end of the war might be looked for.

Berlin, May 23.—Prices on the Bourse

today generally were somewhat higher, owing to London advices and hopes of peace in the far east. Russians were 4-10 per cent lower.

Altho the tone of the Bourse was already affected favorably by peace hopes, following the lead of London, official news of the Associated Press from Tokio of Togo's victory caused a spontaneous momentary suspension of trading. Then business became more active, and prices were higher. Russian 4's fell 4-10 of a point to 87.90, and then gained 1-10. Russian funds were held with extreme tenacity, mostly by investors who are determined to hold on to them until they rise when the war is over. The Russian government bankers are also always watchful in order to prevent a tumble.



THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET

TAFT AND HIS PARTY WILL HALT IN JAPAN

New York Sun Special Service.

Cincinnati, May 23.—The congressional party of inspection, which is going to the Philippines this summer intends to stop at Yokohama. The steamer Manchuria always stops at Yokohama for two days, and it would be folly for us not to disembark at that interesting port, the act, however, to have no international political significance. So spoke Secretary of War Taft last night apropos of the protest of Ambassador Cassini of Russia, who, it is reported, has told the president that such an action on the part of Secretary Taft and his party would be construed as unfriendly to Russia and as calculated to encourage the Japanese.

SUICIDE PACT PRINCIPAL GIVEN MAXIMUM PENALTY

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 23.—Arthur Henry Milligan of Brooklyn, N. Y., who formed a suicide compact with Florence Greves of Chicago, which she kept at the Hotel Blatz in this city on Jan 26 by drinking a fatal dose of acid, and which he did not keep after seeing her die, pleaded guilty today to manslaughter in the first degree and was sentenced to ten years at hard labor in the Waupun state prison. This is the maximum penalty. Parental objections to their marriage was the alleged cause of the compact for suicide.

BIGELOW, RUINED BANKER PASSES UPON ASSETS

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, May 23.—Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, was examined at length today before the referee in bankruptcy. A list of Mr. Bigelow's assets covering many typewritten pages was gone over from beginning to end, each item being taken separately. As each was read, Mr. Bigelow answered as to the value. Many assets, such as mining stocks were pronounced without value. Other items were appraised at their face and still others were said to have depreciated to the extent of half or more of their supposed value. After the examination, Mr. Bigelow's attorney said he could not yet make an estimate as to the value of the assets.



"SEEING STARS."

CZAR'S ADMIRAL IN FLIGHT, HIS FLEET CRUSHED

Togo Takes Battleships, Makes Nebogatoff Prisoner, and Pursues Rojestvensky and Remnant of Big War Fleet.

RESULT OF THE BATTLE

RUSSIAN FLEET.

- Sunk—
- Two battleships.
- One coast defense armorclad.
- Five cruisers.
- Two special service ships.
- Three destroyers.
- Captured—
- Two battleships.
- Two coast defense armorclads.
- One special service ship.
- 3,000 prisoners.
- Admiral Nebogatoff.

JAPANESE FLEET.

Not seriously damaged.

In the great naval battle fought Saturday and Sunday in the straits of Korea, the Japanese obtained a complete and overwhelming victory. Late advices show that Rojestvensky's fleet, composed of all his most effective and powerful ships, was completely shattered.

According to the latest information, two Russian battleships, one coast-defense armorclad, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers were sunk and there were captured two battleships, two coast-defense armorclads and one special service ship.

Rojestvensky's flagship escaped, badly damaged, and with other vessels of his broken fleet is being pursued by the victorious Japanese. Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, however, was captured, with 3,000 other prisoners.

It seems probable that in their crippled condition other Russian vessels will fall into the hands of the Japanese before they reach Vladivostok.

While London rumors say that several Japanese vessels were lost, Admiral Togo officially reports that his squadron was not damaged.

A number of Russian vessels still remain near Shanghai, but it is evident that as a fighting force the great fleet has been destroyed. No details of the battle has yet been permitted to pass the Japanese censor, but Tokio dispatches make it clear that Admiral Togo is pressing his advantage and harassing the Russian vessels which are attempting to take refuge at Vladivostok, and make more complete his already sweeping victory.

RUSSIAN FLEET ANNIHILATED.

Tokio, May 23.—(2:50 p.m.)—It is officially announced that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two transports and two torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk.

In the battle fought Saturday in the straits of Korea the Russian battleships Borodino and Alexander III, the armored cruisers Admiral Nakahimoff, Imtri Donskoi and Vladimir Monomach, the coast defense ironclad Admiral Oushakoff, the protected cruisers Svetlana and Jemtchug, the repair ship Kamtschatka and the cruiser (?) Irtesen were sunk.

The battleships Oriol and Nicolaï I and the coast defense ironclads Admiral Soniavin and General-Admiral Apraxi were captured.

RUSSIAN REAR ADMIRAL CAPTURED.

Rear Admiral Nebogatoff (former commander of the fourth division of the Pacific fleet and recently commander of the information squadron, composed of scouts and merchantmen) with 3,000 other Russians, is among the prisoners captured by the Japanese. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky appears to have escaped.

The battle began Saturday morning and the Japanese are still in pursuit of the Russians.

Washington, May 23.—According to advices received by the navy department from Tokio the Japanese, in addition to the ships already named captured, the Russian battleship Sissoi Veliky, and the Russian flagship was seriously damaged.

BIG JAP VESSELS ESCAPED INJURY.

An official telegram from Tokio states that Admiral Togo reports to his government that the total losses sustained by the Russian fleet Saturday and Sunday were: Two battleships, one coast defense armorclad, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers—all sunk.

In addition there were captured two battleships, two coast defense armor-

Continued on 24 Page, 2d Column.