

## JAPAN CHOOSES MARQUIS ITO

### To Represent Her in Peace Negotiations

### IS A GREAT LEADER

### RUSSIA CHOOSES M. DE NELIDOF, ONE OF HER GREATEST DIPLOMATS—BOTH ARE SHREW MEN.

Washington, June 12.—Marquis Ito, the great constructive statesman of Japan, who was forced from office in 1895 because of compliance with Russia's demand to withdraw from Manchuria, will be the plenipotentiary of the Japanese emperor in the impending peace negotiations.

M. de Nelidof, ambassador of Russia at Paris, who negotiated and signed the celebrated treaty of San Stefano, following the war between Russia and Turkey, will be the plenipotentiary of the czar.

### Where They Will Meet.

Japan favors Manchuria or some point in north China as the place of meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries. Russia desires Paris. This difference is important internationally and to the two belligerents, and will have to be adjusted through the personal intervention of President Roosevelt.

M. de Nelidof, whom she has selected, is without doubt one of her foremost diplomats. He is a man whose keenness of intellect, whose knowledge of international law, and whose general diplomatic experience, make him peculiarly well qualified to undertake to save as much of Russia's dignity and honor as is possible under the circumstances.

### He Bismarck of Japan.

Without doubt he will have a foe more than worthy of his steel, Marquis Ito, whose name is on the lips of every Japanese and who is widely known in America and Europe, is the man who made modern Japan, who early in his youth went to the west to learn the arts by which the west conquered the east.

It was Marquis Ito who yielded to the war sentiment of Japan in the peace negotiations with China to demand the cession of the Liaotung peninsula to his country, who unhesitatingly relinquished it at the cost of his office in order to prevent war with Russia, Germany and France, who was responsible for the Anglo-Japanese alliance which made the humiliation of Russia possible, and who now will be charged with the congenial task of making his ancient enemy surrender the territory which is wrested from him.

### JAPS REPULSE RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 12.—An official announcement is made at the headquarters of the Imperial army that a detachment of Japanese cavalry succeeded in dislodging Russian cavalry in the vicinity of Hsi Ying Tau, six miles south of Liao Yang Wopeng, Hsiapingling, two miles southwest of Hsiyingtau, was occupied.

Another Japanese force defeated the Russians near Siaocheungtu, 18 miles north of Kangping and Kaochiawopeng, two miles northeast of Siaocheungtu. In addition, an eminence was occupied north of Siaocheungtu, two miles east of Kaochiawopeng, and ten miles west of Liao Yang Wopeng.

### CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

### Increases Stock—Believed Road Will Increase Its Mileage.

St. Paul, June 12.—Extensive improvements by the Chicago Great Western railroad are foreshadowed in the announcement that the stockholders of that road will vote next September upon a proposition to increase the preferred class B stock by \$14,000,000, making a total of B stock of \$24,000,000. This, together with the stock already authorized, makes the total authorized stock of the company \$165,000,000, about \$70,000,000 of which has been issued.

Although the object of the proposed stock increase is not announced, natural conjectures suggest expansion of the Great Western system is about to be made, which will notably effect the interests of St. Paul as the Great Western center.

## EQUITABLE MAY BE FORMED INTO BIG INSURANCE TRUST

New York, June 12.—The organization of the largest trust company in the United States and one of the largest financial institutions of the world was said today to be a part of the plan of Thomas F. Ryan in negotiating the purchase of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society field

## COAL MINES MAY ALL CLOSE DOWN

### Operators to Hold Meeting in Springfield this Month

## NEW LAW THE CAUSE

### MINERS STAND PAT AND OWNERS MAY DECLARE TWO YEARS' AGREEMENT ABROGATED AS RESULT.

Mr. Marion C. Wright, a member of the Illinois Mine Operators' association yesterday received a notice stating that a meeting of the operators would be held in Springfield, Ill., on the 20th of this month, to take action regarding the shot firers' law, which has caused so much discussion between the miners and the mine owners.

Press dispatches from Springfield, headquarters of both the operators and miners organizations, indicate that trouble is likely to follow in the industry over this law, just passed by the last legislature.

Herman Justi, commissioner of the operators and Secretary-Treasurer Ryan of the Illinois miners are agreed in declaring that there will be a difficult time in adjusting matters.

By the terms of the law, the operators must employ men to discharge the shots set by the miners and pay them separately. The operators declare this law an imposition and say it practically works an abrogation of the two-year agreement with the miners now in force.

The miners contend that the law is but a just and humane safety measure and should be rigidly enforced even if the operators are compelled to expend a few dollars in the effort to make their highly dangerous calling less hazardous.

The meeting of the operators is to decide whether or not the two-year agreement shall be abrogated. If this is done, a strike will surely follow in Illinois, which will perhaps bring with it a serious coal famine and effect the large industries of the state.

A conference by the heads of the various railroads and other industries of the state to act as a mediating influence between the two bodies now estranged will likely be called in event the situation becomes more acute than at present. A movement in this direction is said to have already been made with a view to avoiding anything like a tie-up of the coal industry.

Mr. Wright stated last night that at a meeting of the executive committee of the association, of which he is also a member, it had been decided to call a meeting and settle the matter between miners and operators. According to an agreement entered into a year ago between the union and the association there was to be no advance in the cost of coal production in his state and accordingly the operators agreed to pay the union prices. This agreement was made for two years and should hold good until April 1, 1906.

Mr. Wright said: "The union succeeded in getting this shot firers' bill through the legislature and it will add considerable expense to the production of coal and it is very likely that the operators will refuse to pay the additional cost in the face of the two years' agreement with the union and that a strike will follow."

### THE SHAM BATTLE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 12.—Up to 1 o'clock this morning Admiral Dickens had made no attack on Fort Monroe, and nothing concerning the movements of his fleet during the last eleven hours was known here.

Weather conditions are favorable to him, as rain has been falling steadily since shortly before dark. Searchlights were in constant operation and Col. Potts' scout boats maintained a close watch while in the fort the guns and artillerymen were ready for instant action.

### Land Division in China.

In China a man cannot by will dispose of his land in favor of any one person, whether relative or stranger, it must be distributed among all his male children without exception.

## THREE MEN DEAD.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 12.—Three men met instant death and a fourth was dangerously wounded in a desperate shooting affray in a blacksmith shop at Thorn Hill, four miles from Tate Springs, Tenn., and sixty miles northeast of this city. The dead are: John and Will Holland, brothers; and Will Bundren, all white, and members of well known families. Enmity has existed between the Holland and Bundren families for the past four years.

### Cloth 125 Years Old.

John A. Upton of Norway, Me., has a piece of cloth which was worn in Scotland 125 years ago. It is made of linen and silk and is striped of a pretty pattern.

## AMERICAN CITY BUT NOT CAPITAL

### May be Selected for Peace Conference

## BOTH NATIONS AGREE

### THAT WASHINGTON IS NOT DESIRABLE FOR A MIDSUMMER CONFERENCE—CASSINI SEES ROOSEVELT.

Washington, June 12.—Ambassador Cassini called at the White house tonight by appointment to discuss with the president the selection of a place for the peace conference. This subject had been discussed by the president in his conference with the Japanese minister during the afternoon. Cassini learned from the president tonight Japan's views about this and also as to the number of plenipotentiaries. Upon his return to the embassy the ambassador, it is understood, communicated this information to his government. On one point Cassini and Takahira are agreed and that is the undesirability of Washington for a midsummer conference. What else was talked about at the conference is not known, Cassini not feeling at liberty to discuss his visit in any particular.

A point realized by the representatives of both belligerents here and which has been emphasized in their dispatches is that in order to take advantage of the president's offer to give any advice or assistance that might be solicited the selection of an American city for the conference would facilitate negotiations in keeping in close touch with the president.

## NORWAY WILL ASK RECOGNITION

### OF POWERS BY SENDING SPECIAL ENVOY TO SET FORTH THE CLAIMS OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Christiania, Norway, June 12.—Mr. Loveland, former president of the section of the Norwegian council of state at Stockholm, who will be inducted into his new office of foreign minister of Norway June 15, in an interview with the Associated Press today, said that a special envoy would within a few weeks be dispatched to the great powers to seek recognition of the diplomatic and consular representatives of Norway. He expects there will be some difficulty, but believes where Norway's case is presented to the powers there will be more favorable disposition among them.

## CHICAGO STRIKE ABOUT TO DIE

### UNLESS STRIKERS INFUSE NEW LIFE INTO IT, IT WILL SOON PLAY OUT—NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

Chicago, June 12.—The teamsters' strike has come to a stage where it will die a natural death unless new life is injected into it by the strikers. During the past twenty-four hours nothing of any importance whatever has developed, neither side to the controversy having made any aggressive move.

The new grand jury today began an investigation of the alleged charges of bribery in connection with the strike. Nothing sensational developed.

### And Another May Die as Result of Fight in East Tennessee Mountains.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 12.—Three men met instant death and a fourth was dangerously wounded in a desperate shooting affray in a blacksmith shop at Thorn Hill, four miles from Tate Springs, Tenn., and sixty miles northeast of this city. The dead are: John and Will Holland, brothers; and Will Bundren, all white, and members of well known families. Enmity has existed between the Holland and Bundren families for the past four years.

### Cloth 125 Years Old.

John A. Upton of Norway, Me., has a piece of cloth which was worn in Scotland 125 years ago. It is made of linen and silk and is striped of a pretty pattern.

## MEETING PLACE CHIEF QUESTION

### Then Armistice Will be Proclaimed to Stop the War

## FORMAL ACCEPTANCES

### OF BELLIGERENT NATIONS RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Washington, June 12.—Official assurance that the president's efforts to bring Russia and Japan together to discuss peace will be crowned with success was brought to the White house today by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called by appointment and in the name of Emperor Nicholas formally accepted the president's "offer of good will." The following official statement regarding the conference was issued at the White house:

"Ambassador Cassini has called to express Russian government's assent to the president's proposition, and to state that they would appoint plenipotentiaries to meet plenipotentiaries of Japan to discuss the question of peace. The place of meeting is at present being discussed."

### Place of Meeting Still Open.

During the past two weeks the president's efforts have been directed toward bringing the belligerents into amicable contact on a basis of mutual agreement to consider terms of peace. This he accomplished finally today. It remains now for the belligerent powers to name their plenipotentiaries and agree upon a time and place for them to meet to discuss terms and negotiate a treaty of peace. These details are now under consideration with a bright prospect that such minor differences as may exist will be resolved within a few days.

Conferences of supreme importance were held today in Washington. The blue room of the White house was the scene and President Roosevelt, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, were the principal conferees.

The president now has unequivocal assurances from both Russia and Japan of the acceptance of his proposition that they enter on negotiations for peace. The president likewise is assured of the absolute sincerity of both governments in acceding to his suggestions.

### Japan Was First to Accept.

Japan was first to indicate its acceptance of the president's proposition. A formal response to his identical note of Thursday last was received from the Japanese government Saturday. Informal assurances of the acceptance of the president's suggestion were received from the Russian government a little later, but assurances from St. Petersburg were not the definite character as had been received from Tokyo. Early today Ambassador Meyer informed the government that Russia had accepted the president's proposition and would name representatives with plenary powers to meet plenipotentiaries of Japan.

### Russia Not Definite.

While satisfactory, the response of Russia was not in the same definite form as that of Japan. It had been the expectation of the president to publish to the world the replies to his identical notes, but under the circumstances this could not be done.

A few hours subsequent to the receipt of Meyer's cablegram, Cassini made an appointment to see President Roosevelt at 11 today. President received him in the blue room of the White house. The ambassador, in the conference which followed, presented verbally Russia's acceptance of the president's proposition for a conference to discuss peace terms. He had been instructed by the St. Petersburg government to convey to the president the willingness of emperor to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet like representatives of Japan to negotiate treaty of peace.

While the response of the Russian government was not reduced to writing, it was regarded for the time as sufficient for the negotiations. Cassini declines to talk. Shortly afterward the official statement quoted was made public. In addition to indicating acceptance by the Russian government of President Roosevelt's proposition, Cassini informed the president of Russia's desires as to a place of meeting of the plenipotentiaries and named those who probably would be delegated to represent the Russian emperor. At the conclusion of the conference Cassini declined to discuss publication details of his interview with the president.

### Minister Takahira had a conference with President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The interview lasted 35 minutes and the count of Count Cassini was held in the blue room of the White house. After the conference Takahira declined to discuss it.

### Place of Meeting Undecided.

It can be said that the place of

## ROJESTVENSKY WAS BEMORALIZED

### Officers Had No Signals, Men No Practice

## SADLY LACKED HARMONY

### BATTLE LINE WAS SO POOR THAT ONLY LEADING SHIPS OF COLUMNS COULD FIRE ON ENEMY.

Vladivostok, June 11.—A series of interviews which the correspondent of the Associated Press has had with naval officers who survived the battle of the Sea of Japan has developed a sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster first of all, and the complete demoralization which followed the sinking of the flagship Kniaz Souvaroff and the wounding of Rojestvensky. It is explained that not a single officer of the fleet knew the commander-in-chief's plans. Admirals in command of divisions knew no more than the sub-lieutenants and had to rely on signals of flagships.

Admiral Nebogoff, upon whom command devolved, had seen Rojestvensky only once after junction of the squadrons and then only for fifteen minutes.

### Had No Practice.

All stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar it seems were false. During the entire voyage they practically had no training in gunnery worthy of the name and big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel. Ugly stories are told of happenings at Madagascar. Some of the crews certainly were untrained in gunnery and exhausted by the eight months voyage under trying moral and physical conditions, were no match for the veteran Japanese who marksman'ship was wonderful. The Japanese concentrated their fire on one ship until she was placed out of action and then on another, thus successively sinking the Oslabya, Alexander III and Kniaz Souvaroff.

Some ships developed deplorable structural defects. The Oslabya sank without having a single hole below the water line. Heavy seas entered the vessel above the water line and water-tight compartments which were changed several times during the voyage did not stand the strain they had been calculated to stand and burst, flooding and keeling the vessel over until she turned turtle.

### Lack of Ability.

Lack of homogeneity among the ships made it impossible to maneuver in harmony. Finally ammunition was exhausted after the first day's fight. Even the very morning of the battle while buzzing wireless instruments on Russian ships showed Japanese scouts were communicating his disposition to Tokyo, Rojestvensky continued his carefree maneuvering and when the Japanese actually appeared the Russians were caught in an impossible formation and were attacked on three fronts. While the Japanese were training projectiles even from machine guns on Russian ships, the latter were huddled together, blanketing each other's fire. Only the leaders of the columns could bring their guns to bear and even on those the untrained gunners fired wildly. To render matters worse mines and floating torpedoes swam in the paths of the Russian divisions added to the confusion. The Borodino, Admiral Nakhimoff and Navarin fell victims to these obstructions.

It is a heart-rending narrative that Russia and the world should know. The sailors and officers were not altogether to blame. The main fault lies elsewhere. There were many heroes among the Russians. Captain Berkhi of the Oslabya, committed suicide on her bridge as the ship sank rather than save himself. There were thousands of other heroes whose names the world will never know.

meeting of the plenipotentiaries has not been finally selected. President Roosevelt is acting as intermediary between Russia and Japan. As soon as arrangements are completed definitely an armistice will be agreed upon and the great armies in Manchuria will lower their bayonets pending formal negotiations of a permanent treaty of peace.

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS.

Seranton, Pa., June 12.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor opened its session here today. Secretary Morrison's report showed eight months' \$141,974, this with balance on hand October 1st last, makes the total receipts \$244,991. Expenditures the past eight months \$148,356. There are 25,000 local unions affiliated with the American Federation.

### The Egg Tree's Farewell.

"The darkest hour," as the chicken remarked when the colored man removed it from the roost, "is just before dawn."

## BOYS LAND THE SCHOOL HONORS

### Comfort Butler and Paul Clendenen Valedictorian and Salutatorian

## LAST DAYS OF SCHOOL

### FIND TEACHERS AND PUPILS PREPARING FOR VACATION—TALANTED SPEAKERS TO MAKE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

The boys will carry off the majority of the honors when they graduate with the class of 1905 next Friday. They are Comfort Butler and Paul Clendenen. The former has been selected by the teachers for his excellent record in all studies as the valedictorian and the latter finished a close second being chosen salutatorian. The different honors will be awarded as follows:

Mathematics—Comfort Butler. English—Comfort Butler. Latin—Paul Clendenen. Science—Comfort Butler. History—Lula Youngs. Eloquence—Lula Youngs. Music—Linnie Green. Drawing—Nelle Kursdofer and Modena Woodward. Manual Training—Nick Hacker. Attendance—Arthur Metzger.

Arthur Metzger made a most remarkable record during his four years attendance at the High school. Out of all that time he was at every session with the exception of one half day.

This is the last week of school and the teachers and pupils are preparing for the annual vacation. The twenty-two members of the Senior class are anxiously preparing for their commencement. This will be a busy week for them. Tonight a reception will be tendered them at the High school by the members of the Junior class. As usual these affairs are always very enjoyable and are looked forward to with much pleasure by both classes.

On Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock the seniors will have their class day. The program has not been announced but it will no doubt be a very interesting one. The friends and families of the High school students are invited to attend.

On Friday the seniors will take their books home for the last time from the High school and that night they will be given their sheep skins at the opera house.

The commencement address will be delivered by Dr. F. Fox, for ten years pastor of the California avenue Congregational church of Chicago and one of the most successful ministers of that city. He comes here highly recommended and endorsed by some of the leading men of the country who have heard him. He is described as being a bright, witty and pertinent talker. His address will be on "Force Thar Win."

### NEW HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

### General Fejervary Appointed to Succeed Count Tisza.

Vienna, June 12.—General Baron Fejervary was received in audience today by Emperor Joseph and was definitely appointed Hungarian premier in succession to Count Tisza. Fejervary's cabinet will probably be composed of neutrals and will not be selected from a majority party in which case the deputies will at once pass a vote of no confidence in it. It is asserted here tonight that Fejervary's appointment means the beginning of efforts by the crown to establish a military dictatorship in Hungary.

### TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

Burlington, Ia., June 12.—Traffic on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwest railroad between Burlington and Keokuk is still blocked by washouts. Dozens of county bridges are out in southwestern Iowa demoralizing rural mail service.

### Uneducated Russian Soldiers.

Nearly one-half of the soldiers in the Russian army are unable to read and write. In the German army the percentage is only 0.07.

### Big Railroad Official's Clerk Assaulted

### Health Officer at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Frank Robinson, cook in the private car of Charles Dawes, general solicitor for the Burlington route, this evening assaulted Health Officer Sutton, who had objected to Robnson throwing rubbish in the street. During the quarrel Robinson attacked Sutton with a butcher knife. A pistol shot knocked out most of Robinson's teeth. Detective Bogardus went to Sutton's aid and Robinson was arrested. He gave bonds.

## GOVERNOR FOLK WINS VICTORY

### Not a Drink or Shave Sold in All Missouri Yesterday

## LID DOWN IN ST. LOUIS

### BEER GARDEN CROWDS, HOT DRY AND DISAPPOINTED SURGE TO PARKS ONLY TO FIND LEMONADE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 12.—At last Gov. Folk has won his fight, the saloons have surrendered, and the lid is on tight.

Sunday, for the first time since the enforcement of the state laws compelling resorts and barber shops to close on Sundays, it was impossible to buy a drink or shave anywhere in St. Louis or in St. Louis county.

Heretofore, while a great majority of saloons of the city have obeyed the law, there have always been a few places where the "initiated" could slake their thirst by employing some substitute, such as giving a password or presenting a card showing membership in a "club," etc. But yesterday the lid was on securely. The saloon men have given up the fight.

### Lemonade, That's All.

Out in the country the contrast between this and other Sundays was even more marked. Along broad highways leading from the city to Clayton and in the gardens that mark the Sunday congregating places of St. Louis county the weary, thirsty, unshaven, and disappointed multitude thronged all day long—in vain.

A glass of lemonade, sarsaparilla, or soda water could be obtained, but nothing more. At numerous road-houses and popular resorts known under names, but all having for their chief business traffic in intoxicating liquors, there was no sign of life. Not a place was opened for even one brief minute during the day, and a squad of deputies who went back and forth searching for violators of the governor's orders found not one miscreant so bold as to defy the law.

### Whole State Dry.

Throughout the state similar conditions prevailed. Hannibal, which has shown some disposition to ignore the closing orders, surrendered completely and was absolutely dry. St. Joseph, Kansas City, Springfield, and other big towns are reported thoroughly law-abiding, while smaller towns gave in weeks ago.

### Had it been possible for a man to visit every town and ramble in Missouri yesterday he probably would have been unable to buy a drink of intoxicating liquor.

### GOVERNOR DENEEN ISSUES HIS FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION

Governor Deneen has issued the following Flag Day proclamation: "Following in compliance with the laws of the United States establishing the fourteenth of June as a day to be observed in commemoration of the adoption of our national flag, I, Charles S. Deneen, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby proclaim the fourteenth day of June, 1905, as Illinois Flag Day and direct that the custodians of the buildings of the state appropriately decorate them with the national emblem. I would earnestly request that the municipal officers of our towns, cities and villages likewise cause all municipal buildings to be decorated, and that our citizens generally display from their dwellings or business houses the flag of our country."

### WITH A BUTCHER KNIFE.

### Big Railroad Official's Clerk Assaulted

### Health Officer at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Frank Robinson, cook in the private car of Charles Dawes, general solicitor for the Burlington route, this evening assaulted Health Officer Sutton, who had objected to Robnson throwing rubbish in the street. During the quarrel Robinson attacked Sutton with a butcher knife. A pistol shot knocked out most of Robinson's teeth. Detective Bogardus went to Sutton's aid and Robinson was arrested. He gave bonds.

### THOUSANDS OF HEAD OF LIVE STOCK HAVE BEEN DROWNED

La Crosse, Wis., June 12.—What is believed to be the crest of the floods was reached today when the gauge stood at 12.4 above low water mark, a rise of a foot since Saturday. The dyke forming part of the system of bridges crossing the Mississippi here is barely holding out today with the water within a few inches of the top, another rise of a few inches meaning it will go out. Four more factories, which had been operating with diffi-

culty, were compelled to close today and the flood has been extended further in the residence district. Thousands of head of live stock pastured in the low lands along the rivers have been drowned, the rise coming so suddenly that they could not be rescued and being held back by fences from swimming to higher land. Passengers on trains arriving today report seeing great numbers of cattle and horses perishing in the fields.