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FIVE CENTS

KUROPATKIN IN FULL RETREAT NORTHWARD

Field Marshal Oyama Holds Sway Over Liao Yang

NO RELIEF FOR PORT ARTHUR

The Only Hope is That the Japanese Are Not in a Position to Press the Siege—An Offensive Movement Against Kuroki Was Short-Lived, When Kuropatkin, by the Overwhelming Force of the Japanese Flanking Movement Was Compelled to Abandon All Ideas of an Advance and Hurdledly Ordered His Army to Evacuate Liao Yang and Retreat Toward Mukden—General Stakeberg, in Command of the First Siberian Corps of 25,000 Men, Blundered in the Carrying Out of Orders and Was Surrounded and Cut Off to the Westward—This May Result in the Loss of the Whole Corps—The Russians Before Giving Up Liao Yang Probably Destroyed All the Stores That They Could Not Remove.

St. Petersburg, September 3.—It is officially announced that General Kuroki is retreating; that Liao Yang has been abandoned, and that General Stakeberg's corps has been cut off. The Japanese have occupied Liao Yang. The Siberian army corps, numbered 25,000 men, under General Stakeberg, is cut off westward of Liao Yang. The Russians are concentrating at Yentai.

St. Petersburg, September 3.—A dispatch has been received here from General Kuropatkin, announcing that he has ordered his army to evacuate Liao Yang and withdraw northward.

The Russians blew up the magazines and set fire to the army stores and provisions at Liao Yang before evacuating that place.

General Kuropatkin says the first Siberian army corps, which during the past five days suffered considerable loss, has been obliged to retire several kilometers westward as a result of the Japanese attack on Sykwantun; hence the order to evacuate Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin says further:

"On the night of September 1st, General Kuroki attacked Sykwantun, eleven miles east of Liao Yang and captured a majority of the Russian positions, the occupation of which was completed on the night of September 2nd, the Russians retiring six miles distant. The first Siberian corps was almost surrounded. This corps previously saved General Orloff's detachment by attacking the Japanese flank when General Orloff was threatened with annihilation. General Orloff was seriously wounded."

Russian Troops Ordered to Retire Northward.

St. Petersburg, September 3.—The following report has been received from General Kuropatkin dated September 3: "The enemy last (Friday) night attacked and seized most of the positions occupied by our troops at Sykwantun, and the troops holding the positions in question retired to a rear guard position between the villages of Shansuntun and Shitsanga.

"The same night the first Siberian army corps, which had sustained heavy losses during the last five days and which was in danger of having its flank turned, owing to the enemy's superior forces, retired several kilometers to the westward.

"In these circumstances I ordered Liao Yang evacuated and the troops to retire northward."

Kuropatkin in Full Retreat.

St. Petersburg, September 4.—12:15 a. m. All Russia will learn by the morning newspapers that General Kuropatkin's army is in full retreat to the northward, that Liao Yang has been abandoned and that General Stakeberg's corps is surrounded and cut off.

The hopes of success raised in Russian breasts by the telegram from the commander-in-chief, published this afternoon, saying that the Russians had advanced against General Kuroki on Friday, and that an attack on the Russian right had been repulsed, proved short-lived. General Kuropatkin had scarcely begun the offensive against General Kuroki's army when he was compelled, by the overwhelming force of the Japanese flanking movement, to give up all idea of continuing his advance, and hurriedly withdrew in the direction of Mukden.

The retreat is the logical consequence of Russian plan leading on and tiring

out the Japanese at the successive stations of the road northward, thus placing their foe at the constantly growing disadvantage of lengthening the lines of communication. The success of this plan was marred by a blunder of General Stakeberg, who in the words of General Kuropatkin insisted on placing his own interpretation on orders, instead of fulfilling them. General Stakeberg erred in failing to cross the Taitse river when General Kuropatkin decided that the whole army should retreat to its northern bank, as was exclusively reported in dispatches to the Associated Press on September 1.

This blunder, it is feared, will involve the loss of the whole of the first Siberian army corps, consisting of the first, second and sixth rifle divisions, the second and third Cossack brigade, the first Siberian artillery brigade and a Sapper battalion.

The abandonment of the whole position at Liao Yang involves the loss of a great accumulation of stores, though it is believed that many of these already had been sent north before the commencement of fighting.

It is more than possible, however, that the Russians destroyed what they could not remove.

Something akin to consternation prevails among Russians who have learned of the disaster to General Stakeberg's corps. All realize that there is small hope now for the relief of Port Arthur, but the military officials are unanimous in the belief that it would only be folly for General Kuropatkin to only be folly for General Kuropatkin to attempt to run the risk of being surrounded with his whole army, and that the commander-in-chief, by his withdrawal north, has actually converted what might have been a disaster to himself into the Japanese, for the failure of the Japanese to hold General Kuropatkin's army and inflict a decisive blow, it is claimed, cannot be regarded otherwise than a reverse. Field Marshal Oyama's tenacious frontal attack and the clever flank movements could not have had any other object than to compel the Russians to accept a decisive engagement.

General Kuropatkin's retreat will undoubtedly have a discouraging effect on the garrison of Port Arthur, which can no longer hope for relief from this quarter. It is doubtful, however, if the Japanese are in a position to press the siege, and it is more than probable that they have diverted a portion of their besieging army to reinforce their corps operating in Manchuria. This would account for the temporary lull in the fighting there. It is noticeable that the siege reports reaching here do not mention further assaults on the fortress, but only speak of bombardments.

Russians Giving Way Before the Japanese.

Tokio, September 3.—10:30 a. m. The Russian force confronting Field Marshal Oyama's left and center continues slowly to give ground in retreat, and is crossing to the right bank of the Taitse river. A portion of the Russian army occupies a line of defense works extending northwest from a point south of Liao Yang. The Russians also hold an eminence northeast of Nuchang, on the right bank of the Taitse. This eminence is evidently intended to shield the general retreat of both the left and center. The Japanese armies continued to press forward and occupied a line extending from Tatepfj to Yanchilintau. Oyama telegraphed that he hopes they will reach the right bank of the Taitse this morning.

General Kuroki, after serious fighting, succeeded yesterday in taking a position of eminence near Heiyang. Details of this fighting have not been received.

Russians again appear to be concentrating in the vicinity of Yentai coal mines, twelve miles northeast of Liao Yang. Possibly another great battle will occur there.

The present trend of the movements indicates that possibly the Japanese will move past Liao Yang, temporarily leaving the city untouched.

Russians Make a Stand.

Takio, September 3.—The following dispatch has been received here: "Headquarters to Yanchilintau, Oymia, September 3.—9 a. m. The remainder of the defeated Russians are making a stand outside the walls of Liao Yang. Our left and center armies are attacking them."

Russian Advance Against the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, September 3.—General Kuropatkin, telegraphing under today's date, describing the change of front resulting from General Kuroki's flanking movement, says the Russians advanced against Kuroki yesterday and adds that the Japanese the same day attacked the Russian right, but were repulsed.

THE RAILWAY LEASE.

The Deal Completed—Suit in Federal Court to be Dismissed.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 3.—The lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway is complete. The lessee, Mr. Howland, has deposited his hundred thousand dollar guarantee with Governor Aycock, who has completed the ratification of the lease, which completes the transfer of the property.

A formal motion will be made before Judge Purnell next week by Thomas B. Womack, representing the largest private stockholders, to dismiss all proceedings in the Federal Court regarding this road. It is taken for granted dismissal will be made at once, as Judge Purnell has said to the attorneys that he was pleased with the lease and will do nothing whatever to obstruct it.

SYNOPSIS OF WAR NEWS.

The flag of Japan flies over Liao Yang.

Field Marshal Oyama, who led his famous second army into Port Arthur during the Chino-Japanese war of 1894-'95, and who in that struggle also captured Wei-Hai-Wei and Taitienwan, today, by dint of incessant fighting, in which his men were spared neither because of casualties nor because of hardships, holds sway over Liao Yang, and General Kuropatkin, through whom Russia believed its arms would be secure, is in full retreat northward, while one of his chief aides, General Stakeberg, with his command, the First Siberian army corps, numbering 25,000 men, is cut off to the westward of Liao Yang.

The Russians are concentrating at Yentai, but the dispatches thus far have given no intimation as to whether or not they will make a stand there, or even if the Japanese are pursuing their foe in flight.

This last blow to Russian arms, though it is spoken of in St. Petersburg as the logical consequence of Russian plans, doubtless will be taken much to heart by the subjects of Emperor Nicholas, who, after a succession of defeats and retirements by their army, had expected a finality of the struggle at Liao Yang in their favor.

In the loss of Liao Yang by the Russians, the Japanese probably will gain little except in the way of a strategic standpoint, for the Russians blew up the magazines and set fire to the enormous quantities of army stores and provisions there before they evacuated.

OLYMPIC GAMES REVIVAL.

Competing Athletes Show Fine Form and Establish Three New Records.

St. Louis, Mo., September 3.—After a meet probably unequalled in the sporting annals of this country or any other, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition revival of the Olympic games has concluded.

Again today did the competing athletes show championship form, and three Olympic records fell before their assaults.

Not only did James D. Lightbody, of the Chicago A. A., clip three-fifths of a second off the Olympic record for the 1,500 meter run, but he won the event in one of the finest finishes that has marked the entire meet. Lightbody, Vener and Hearn, all of the C. A. A., were well bunched at the beginning of the last lap. It was seen that they were moving at a wonderful rate of speed, but when three-quarters of the way around the track on the last lap, Lightbody developed a burst of speed that left his clubmates several yards in the rear and brought the audience to its feet. His time was 4:05 2/5.

There was an unusually fine field in the pole vault contest. Five men broke the Olympic record before the event narrowed down to the final jumps, with three men eligible. Charles E. Dvorak, of the C. A. A., then demonstrated his class, and from the 11-foot mark he competed alone, the other four men being tied at that mark. Dvorak's best was 11 feet 5 inches, breaking the Olympic record of ten feet 9-10 inches, held by I. K. Baxter, of the University of Pennsylvania, made at the Paris Olympiad.

The keenest competition of the entire week's program developed in the discus throw. M. J. Sheridan, of the G. N. Y. I. A. A., and Ralph W. Rose, of the C. A. A., tied for first place, with throws of 128 feet 10-1/2 inches, breaking the Olympic record by more than ten feet.

As splitting points is not allowed in an Olympic championship, the men were forced to throw off the tie. The best that Rose could do was 120 feet 6-3/4 inches, while Sheridan, although beating him, also showed a reversal of form, and the distance that gave him first place was 127 feet 10-1/4 inches.

The New York Athletic Club won the Olympic championship with 63 points. Chicago Athletic Association with 59 points. A protest has been made by the C. A. A. against several entries, and the award of the championship cup has been withheld.

The New York Athletic Club team won the four mile international team race. Time, 21:17 4-5.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

A Young Man Killed by His Step-Father Near LaGrange.

Raleigh, N. C., September 3.—A special from LaGrange, N. C., says: William Exum shot and killed his stepson, Guy Walstin, this afternoon at their home about two miles from Institute, on John H. Dawson's farm. A difficulty arose and Exum went to the bureau drawer, took out his pistol and shot Walstin through the chest. The young man rushed into his mother's arms for protection when Exum placed the muzzle of the weapon against Walstin's head and fired, blowing his brains out. Exum is at large. He and Walstin's mother were married about last Christmas.

Death of the President of the Bradstreet Company.

New York, September 3.—Charles Finny Clark, president of the Bradstreet Company, died in London, England, today of heart failure, presumably caused by an attack of indigestion. Mr. Clark's life work was the development of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency. The business was incorporated in 1876 as the Bradstreet Company, Mr. Clark becoming secretary and later he was elected to the presidency.

ARRIVAL OF STATE MILITIA.

DIVISION CAMPS BEING POPULATED RAPIDLY.

Canvas Cities Sprung Up Like Magic. The Reception Program Carried Out Exactly as Planned—Manoeuvres Begin at Midnight Monday.

Camp Number 2, Thoroughfare, Va., September 3.—The two division camps at Manassas and Thoroughfare are being populated rapidly today with state militia. Long troop trains are constantly arriving at the two camps and canvas cities are springing up among the hills with startling rapidity. The Twelfth New York regiment was the first to arrive at Thoroughfare and added 850 men to the strength of the "Brown" army, under General Bell. The regiment came in two sections, from New York, going over the Pennsylvania road to Washington and then over the Southern to Thoroughfare. The detaining tracks were utilized and illustrated to the militia and also the regular troops who witnessed the detaining, the advance in railway facilities for handling troops. The baggage cars were switched to a separate siding and by the time the troops filed out of the cars and marched to their camps on a hill, a short distance to the west, their tents and equipment were on the ground. The ground had been staked in "streets" and the men stripped off their coats and brown shirts and rapidly hoisted tent poles and spread canvas. The regiment was snugly in quarters an hour after its arrival. This operation was repeated as other regiments came in and at each camp the reception programme was carried out exactly as planned without a hitch.

The charge has been made that the government is paying for elaborate dinners at Corps headquarters, attended by officers in full dress and by other guests. This is said to be inaccurate. It looked to me as if it had ample time to get across.

A LEAK IMPOSSIBLE.

Agricultural Department Officials Deny the Accusation that Cotton Figures Were Known Before Published.

Washington, September 3.—Officials of the agricultural department today denied the accusation emanating from Savannah, that there had been a leak in the cotton report issued yesterday. It was, they said, but a repetition of charges made in the past which had been proven to be false.

In a telegram addressed to Wright, chairman of the committee on Information, Savannah cotton exchange, dated yesterday, Secretary Moore says: "The claim of any person to have been in possession of the government cotton figures during the short time that elapsed between their being arrived at and their promulgation, renders a leak impossible and a mere coincidence of figures as in this case amounts to nothing in itself."

PARKER TO ADDRESS EDITORS.

Will Make Short Reply to the Address of Their Spokesman.

New York, September 3.—Josephus Daniels, chairman of the committee on arrangements of the Democratic editorial conference, today received a letter from Judge Parker in which he said:

"I shall be glad to see the delegation of editors, and in accordance with your request, will be prepared to make a brief reply to the address of their spokesman."

The banquet will be given on Wednesday evening, September 7, in the ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria, when the following editors will respond to toasts: Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; John B. Stolt, South Bend Times; Herman Ridder, New York Staats-Zeitung; Willis J. Abbott, Detroit United States Daily; and Andrew McLean, Brooklyn Citizen.

JUDGE BROWN RESIGNS.

George W. Ward, the Democratic Nominee, Appointed by the Governor.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 3.—Governor Aycock today received and accepted the resignation of George H. Brown, Jr., as Superior Court judge, effective October 7th, and appointed George W. Ward to fill the vacancy. Ward being the Democratic nominee. H. T. Ward was appointed solicitor, and George W. Ward, promoted judge.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

IN COLLISION BETWEEN A TRAIN AND ELECTRIC CAR.

The Accident Occurred at the Sarah Street Crossing in St. Louis—Besides Those Killed, Eighteen Others Were Injured, One Fatally and Nine Seriously.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3.—Seven persons were killed and eighteen were injured, one probably fatally, and nine seriously today, by the collision of a Wabash World's Fair shuttle train, with a suburban electric car at the Sarah Street crossing. There were twenty-five passengers in the car and none escaped injury.

The dead are: John W. Wilson, St. Louis county, aged 70; George W. Majors, aged 60, St. Louis county; Mrs. Charles Merkle, Ottawa; Andrew McKinley, 12 years old, St. Louis; two unidentified women. M. E. Bristol, aged 50, Webster Groves, St. Louis county.

Fatally hurt: H. E. Culp, aged 60, St. Louis, skull fractured.

The shuttle train was returning to Union Station from the World's Fair grounds at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, it is stated. The street car which was on its way to the suburbs with a load of people returning home, stopped directly in front of the engine, and was cut in two. The trucks of the car were knocked one hundred feet away, while part of its roof was carried two hundred feet further by the train. Pieces of the dead and injured, with wreckage of the dismantled car, were scattered along the track for that distance.

A. W. Burbank, engineer of the shuttle train, who blames the motorman of the electric car for the accident said:

"I was within one hundred yards of the suburban crossing when I saw the suburban car start across the track. It looked to me as if it had ample time to get across."

The watchman and the flagman at the crossing and some of the passengers confirm the statement that the car stopped, started across the railroad track, and then stopped where it was struck.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAPTURED.

Dart Taken in Citizens' Clothes at the River Bridge.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, Sept. 3.—This morning Octavius Dart, the negro mentioned as having escaped yesterday from the chain-gang, was recaptured at the railway iron bridge over the Cape Fear River by two guards, Oscar Haywood and Charles McLarum, placed there by Sheriff Marsh for the purpose.

Dart was in citizens' clothes and was free of his shackles, which, he stated, he had been prisoner at the city hospital, and the conductor of the suburban car, Patrick Sheehan has been arrested.

STALWART THE WINNER.

He Captures the Twenty Thousand Dollar Century Stakes and Breaks the Record.

New York, September 3.—Before a crowd of twenty five thousand Stalwart, at 9 to 2, won the \$20,000 Century stakes, one mile and a half, at Sheepshead Bay today, defeating the 11 to 2 favorite, Ort Wells, in one of the closest finishes of the year. The time 2:31 1-5 is a new track record, two fifths of a second faster than the best previous record made by Waterbury last year. The Drake-Gates combination, the small fortune on Ort Wells, the Drake representative forcing his price down from 5 to 5 to 11 to 20. Thomas in the meanwhile was placing his money on Stalwart whose price dropped from 16 to 20.

Delby took the lead, but was passed by Ort Wells at the turn. The head of the stretch was by the side of Ort Wells. In the stretch both boys began to draw with whip and spur and gradually drew from the lead. Sidney Redfern fended his mount into the lead and in a driving finish in which both horses were extended to their utmost Stalwart won.

Sidney Paget's Tradition, who ran second to Artful in the Futurity, today easily captured the \$10,000 fatbush stakes, seven furlongs of the Futurity course. She was heavily played.

BIG BLAZE AT MEMPHIS.

Fire in the Wholesale District Causes Loss of \$800,000.

Memphis, Tenn., September 3.—Fire on Front street in the heart of the wholesale district today destroyed property approximating in value \$800,000. The fire originated in the Oliver-Finnie Company's grocery from an unknown cause. The stock and building were destroyed. The building on the north of the Oliver-Finnie Company, owned by John Denie's Sons, stored with lime was partially crushed by falling walls. The Memphis Paper Company's buildings were crushed.

The Oliver-Finnie Company's loss is between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Winnie, Love & Co. and Behr & Co., were also among the firms who suffered losses. Frank Guffenbaugh, a fireman, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. Six other firemen were overcome by heat and smoke and were removed to hospitals. All will recover.

AWFUL CRIME

Mrs. Geo. Packer Assaulted and Murdered Near Clarkton

THE PEOPLE

In the Vicinity of Clarkton Greatly Roused, and if Negro is Found He Will be Lynched—Mrs. Packer's Throat Was Cut From Ear to Ear and Her Head Was Beat Into a Jelly—She Was Dragged About Two Hundred Yards From Her Home.

One of the most horrible crimes ever committed in the State of North Carolina was enacted yesterday morning near Clarkton, when Mrs. George Packer, the young wife of a highly respected laborer, was dragged from her home by a human brute and had her throat cut from ear to ear and the back of her head beaten into a jelly. All the country in the vicinity of Clarkton is aroused, and in case the negro is identified there is little doubt about his being lynched, and he may have already paid the penalty ere this is read.

Mrs. Packer lived in the edge of Clarkton, a small town on the Coast Line, about 40 miles from this city. Her husband left yesterday morning and went to his work, leaving his young wife, who was only 19 years of age, at the house alone. Yesterday, about 12 o'clock a young boy went to the house to see Mrs. Packer about some matter, but found the house deserted. He went to Mr. Packer, the father of George Packer, and told him the house was all open and that he waited for a long time, but could find no one. Mr. Packer and the boy returned to the house to see what had become of Mrs. Packer.

When they entered the house they found a tray in the kitchen in which was dough which Mrs. Packer had been kneading. They called but received no answer and then it was that they went out into the yard to see if they could find any trace of her. Tracks were noticed in the yard leading in the direction of a corn field and these were followed. The tracks showed heel tracks in the ground where the frightened woman had imprinted her heels in her fruitless endeavor to stop the negro who was dragging her off. Along with her tracks were the heavy tracks of a man who had worn new shoes.

Upon reaching the corn field the foot marks became plainer and the two had not proceeded far when a most horrible vision presented itself. Lying between two corn rows with her head bent forward and leaning on her right arm, was Mrs. Packer. Her clothes had been torn to shreds, her throat cut from ear to ear and the back of her head beat into a jelly. The sight was one to make the blood run cold. Lying on the ground was a case knife and a piece of fence rail about three feet in length. The knife was covered with blood and the rail was also bloody. The knife had been stuck in Mrs. Packer's throat on the left side and drawn across her throat, the gash extending nearly to the right ear.

Quickly Mr. Packer returned to town and gave the alarm. It was but a few minutes before \$200 was raised to charter a train and get blood hounds, but it was impossible to get an engine and this idea had to be abandoned, although blood hounds were chartered there last night on the train from Maxton. A crowd quickly gathered and a search begun for the fiend incarnate.

For some feet around where Mrs. Packer was lying the ground was torn up, showing what a desperate struggle the poor woman had made to free herself. The body had not been moved last night, but was still in the corn field waiting for the coroner to hold an inquest. A body of men encircled the spot where the body was lying to guard it.

Dave Brown and Neil Sellars, two negroes living at Clarkton, were arrested yesterday on suspicion. Neither of these negroes were at work yesterday morning. Sellars told a very straight story as to where he was during the morning but Brown made several statements which were very conflicting and many think him the guilty party. He and Sellars were at a lumber camp near where Mrs. Packer lived yesterday morning. Sellars contends that he left the camp at 9 o'clock and that Brown remained there. On account of the close proximity of the camp and the house it is not believed that a person could have been at the camp and not heard the screams of Mrs. Packer. When Brown was arrested he was washing his clothes and this looked suspicious.

A number of people went to Clarkton last night from Maxton and many also went from the vicinity of Council's Station.

Mr. R. W. Ring, of Kernersville, was in Clarkton yesterday afternoon and said he is not believed that a person gave a full account of the horrible crime to a representative of The Messenger.