

## RUSSIAN ARMY STILL ADVANCING NORTHWARD

### Kuropatkin Making for Mukden Pursued by the Japanese

### RETREAT IS IN PERFECT ORDER

There is constant cannonading of the Russian rear guard—Details of any fighting that may have occurred during the retreat are lacking—Report that Kuropatkin's rear guard had been annihilated is denied—it is said that the Russians have retired beyond Yental and that the town is now occupied by the Japanese—Bulk of the Russian Army is assembled at Ying-shuissu—A general land and sea attack expected at Port Arthur.

The dearth of immediate press and official dispatches from the present actual seat of the far eastern struggle continues. It is admitted by the Russian war office that no telegrams whatever were received from General Kuropatkin, bearing Tuesday's date, the last message to the Emperor from the general being dated September 5 and briefly telling that the army was advancing northward; that it had extricated itself from a dangerous position; that there was constant cannonading of the rear guard, and that the losses on that day were about one hundred. The situation, in the light of the latest information, may be summed up as follows:

The Russian forces are pushing on to Mukden, greatly impeded by heavy roads and floods, conducting an orderly retreat, and followed step by step by the Japanese. Details of the fighting and of the actual position of the opposing armies are lacking.

The report that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been annihilated and that the Russian forces are in danger of being surrounded is denied by the Russian general staff. The Russian war office is entirely confident that the retreat is slowly but surely being effected.

From Tokio comes the official report that the bulk of the Russian forces is still at Yental.

The Japanese field marshal in an extended report of the fighting up to September 4, says that the Russians burned all the railroad bridges over the Taitse river and predicts that, while the Japanese list of casualties is not yet completed, the losses will prove heavy.

Viceroy Alexieff is on his way to Mukden.

The heads of Kuropatkin's long commissary trains have passed through Mukden and are continuing northward.

The attack on Port Arthur continues, the Chinese arriving at Che Foo say the Russian garrison expects a general land and sea attack today (Wednesday).

### Kuroki Has Occupied Yental.

Tokio, September 6.—2 p. m.—It is reported here that the Russians have retired beyond Yental. General Kuroki has occupied the town.

### Bulk of Russian Army Assembled at Ying-shuissu.

Tokio, September 6.—7 p. m.—It is officially announced that a portion of the Russian force remains at Ying-shuissu, south of Yental, where the bulk of the Russian army is assembled.

### Rear Guard Actions Are Severe.

St. Petersburg, September 6.—6:25 p. m.—Private reports from Mukden say that some of the rear guard actions are quite severe, but no details have been received.

### Russian Army Continues its Northward Advance.

St. Petersburg, September 6.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated September 5:

"Today (September 5) the army is advancing northward. It has extricated itself from the dangerous position in which it was placed, being threatened by the enemy and having a narrow front.

"The enemy throughout the day cannonaded our rear guard, especially its left flank, but without much effect. "We lost about one hundred men today."

### Field Marshal Oyama Makes a Report.

Tokio, September 6.—8 p. m.—An extended report from Field Marshal Oyama, the Japanese commander-in-chief in the field, was received in Tokio today and made public tonight. It is largely devoted to a review of the fighting which took place between August 24 and September 4. The announcement that the Russians will retain possession of the Yental colliers indicates a strong possibility of a battle there. Yental is the only colliery in northern Manchuria, and its possession is of vital importance to the Russians in connection with the operation of the railroad.

Field Marshal Oyama reports that a portion of the Russian troops hold Ying-shuissu, south of Yental, and that General Kuroki's troops are in close touch with the Russians. He announces also that the left and center Japanese armies, under the command of Generals Oku and Nodzu, have halted on the left bank of the Taitse river, and that it is his intention to dispatch a portion of them to occupy the heights north of Muchang and along the railroad.

General Kuropatkin burned all the railroad bridges over the Taitse river. The report says that the exact number of the Japanese losses since August 25 is not known at present, but that the casualty lists are being compiled. The field marshal predicts that the losses will prove heavy.

Report does not mention the number of guns taken, but it is known that sixteen guns were captured at Anping and Anshanshan, and earlier reports mentioned the capture and use against the railroad station at Liao Yang of certain ten centimetre canon guns.

Field Marshal Oyama says also that in spite of continuous attacks for several days against an enemy occupying semi-permanent fortifications, and the heavy resultant sacrifice, that the spirit of devotion and determination of the Japanese troops is excellent.

General Kuropatkin, according to the report, continued to receive reinforcements until August 13, and his final strength consisted of, at least twelve full divisions.

The losses sustained by the Russians are not known to the Japanese field force. General Kuroki encountered desperate opposition in the battle on the heights to the west of Heiyintga, where he fought continuously and fiercely for four days before he succeeded in dislodging the Russians.

It is manifest that the stubbornness of the Russian defense at Heiyintga saved the Russian line of retreat and averted an overwhelming disaster.

### Review of the War Situation.

St. Petersburg, September 7.—12:50 p. m.—There has been no news from General Kuropatkin since Monday afternoon. This is attributed to the interruption of direct communication with the commander-in-chief, owing to the transfer of the telegraph office to Mukden. The utmost confidence prevails at the war office that the Russian army is slowly but surely effecting its retreat without serious risk of being cut off. None the less, intense anxiety is felt throughout the whole nation, and this feeling is shared by the Emperor. His Majesty is unwilling at such juncture to absent himself from Petersburg, and has countermanded all proposed journeys. He will not go to Warsaw or Libau, and remains closeted for hours with his military advisers.

It is believed that the outcome of these deliberations will be an order to mobilize several more army corps. Late Tuesday evening the Associated Press obtained the following statement from the war office:

"No telegrams whatever were received from General Kuropatkin today (Tuesday). It is inferred that the only Russian troops remaining at Yental September 6 are the rear guard, whose mission is solely to retard the enemy's movement.

It is quite consistent from the position of affairs to suppose that a portion of the Japanese forces entered Yental, there being no intention to hold this point, as it is of no intrinsic importance. The stores there have already been removed and whatever was not removed was burned.

"An official telegram will probably arrive tomorrow (Wednesday) morning. The transfer of the telegraph office to Mukden has caused delays in the direct transmission of messages."

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press sent a message from Mukden Tuesday evening, more than 24 hours after the dispatch of General Kuropatkin's last published message. This correspondent gives no details of the retreat and the censor is probably not allowed to authorize the transmission of this news until the commander-in-chief sends his report.

The correspondent points out in his dispatch that the Russian forces are followed step by step by the Japanese and are greatly impeded by heavy roads and floods. He adds: "It is impossible to say how long the fighting will continue, as the initiative is in the hands of the Japanese."

2:16 a. m.—The correspondent does not conceal the fact that the Russians are undergoing a severe ordeal, but he says that the courage of the troops are undiminished.

St. Petersburg is full of the wildest rumors, some claiming that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been annihilated; that Kuropatkin has been taken prisoner, and that Port Arthur has fallen. These alarmist reports were circulated on the Bourse and at one time threatened to cause a panic.

The Emperor has received the following telegram from Lieutenant General Liapouloff, military governor of the island of Sakhalin, dated September 6:

### sunken cruiser Novik. Our troops opened fire, whereupon the launches returned to their ships."

### Situation at Port Arthur.

Che Foo, September 6.—10:15 p. m.—Firing at Port Arthur was heard here tonight. Two Chinese inspectors, belonging to the official household of Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, have been caught spying at Shushiyen and Palungshan. They were executed by the Japanese.

Chinese who arrived here today from Port Arthur declare that the Russian garrison expect a general land and sea attack September 7.

On September 2 and 3, the Japanese bombarded the fortifications, and two Russian guns on a fort near Rihlungshan were dismounted. The recent entrance into Port Arthur of a large steamship carrying provisions, chiefly flour, has resulted in the reduction of the price of flour from \$5 to \$2 a bag.

### Retreat is Under Heavy Pressure.

Mukden, September 6.—A Russian correspondent of The Associated Press supplies the following:

"Our retreat is being carried out under heavy pressure and with the Japanese on our heels. The task is additionally difficult owing to the terrible condition of the roads and the rivers, which are flooded.

"The fighting has now been almost continuous since August 24, and how much longer it will last it is impossible to say, as the initiative is in the hands of the Japanese.

"The number of lives sacrificed and the loss of supplies by burning, bridges being blown up, etc., can only be explained when we once more have concentrated, and this will occupy us for some days.

"There are numberless stories of heroism, collectively and individually, which it is impossible to relate by word, not only in aiding the wounded, but in establishing booths by the roadside and distributing food and tea to the sick.

### Retreat Being Carried Out in Good Order.

Mukden, September 6.—10:40 p. m.—The retreat of General Kuropatkin's army is being carried out in good order, despite the terrible condition of the roads, rendered sodden by the rains which fell yesterday and today, which mire the lumbering guns and heavy transport trains. Long lines of commissariat wagons, drawn by teams of mules, horses and even bullocks are straining their way north over the soaking, cut-up main road from Yental. Behind them come long trains of artillery and back of them still Kuropatkin's army. The Japanese are harassing Kuropatkin's flanks, keeping the Russians engaged in a continuous rearguard action. The progress of the retreating army has been slow, owing to the necessity of first getting through the baggage and guns, but the heads of the commissariat divisions already have passed through Mukden and are continuing their way towards the north.

The main Japanese army is marching up along the roads eastward of the Russian lines of retreat, with the intention of cutting off Kuropatkin's force also heading for Mukden from the westward, coming in the direction of Liao river. Marshal Oyama seems to be making a rush for Mukden. He evidently has great superiority in numbers, especially in artillery. As the dispatch writer notes, the correspondent could hear the booming of the Japanese cannon, which are in play fourteen miles from Mukden.

### Russian Cruiser Diana Will Disarm at Saigon.

Tokio, September 6.—5 p. m.—The French minister today formally notified the Japanese government that the Russian cruiser Diana will disarm at Saigon, French Indo-China, where she sought refuge August 20, after heavy losses in the battle of August 10 off Port Arthur.

### Orders Delivered to the St. Petersburg and Smolensk.

Zanzibar, Island of Zanzibar, September 6.—The British cruiser Forte early this morning found the Russian volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk within the three mile limit and communicated to them the orders of the Russian government to desist from interference with neutral shipping. The commanders of the Russian vessels said they would forthwith proceed to Europe.

A report was brought in yesterday by the German steamer Kron Prinz that the St. Petersburg and Smolensk were coaling in territorial waters. The Forte immediately proceeded to search for them, and eventually found the Russian vessels, which were coaling, but after the orders of the Russian government had been delivered to them, the Smolensk and St. Petersburg joined a German collier and proceeded to Dar-Es-Salaam, on the African coast, 25 miles south of Zanzibar. The Forte returned here this afternoon.

### Rear Guard Not Annihilated.

St. Petersburg, September 6.—6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report which was spread here last night of the annihilation of General Kuropatkin's rear guard. According to the latest advice of the staff, no Russian force was cut off, and it is believed that there is little danger of the Japanese intercepting General Kuropatkin below Mukden.

### Governor Commends Georgia Soldier Who Refused to Salute Negro Officer.

Augusta, Ga., September 6.—A special to The Herald from Atlanta, says: "In discussing the refusal of a Georgia soldier to salute a negro officer, Governor Terrell today said: 'That's what I call true Georgia grit. He is made out of the proper stuff.'"

### The First Cause.

Mrs. Flatley—Gracious! there goes that cornet again. The air shaft in this building is such a conductor of sound; really don't blame you for swearing.

Mr. Flatley—I'm not swearing so much as the conductor as at the motor-maid of that sound; he's the fellow I'd like to eliminate.—Philadelphia Press.

### WABASH TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Persons Killed and More Than Thirty Others Injured.

Moherly, Mo., Sept. 6.—The south-bound Wabash passenger train, which left Des Moines for St. Louis at 6:40 A. M., was wrecked today near Pendleton, Mo., killing four persons and injuring more than 30 others. The dead: J. E. Nichols, Macon, Mo.; J. A. Nichols, Piedmont, Mo.; Mrs. Henry Folch, Huntington, Pa.; Mrs. C. H. Graves, La Platte, Mo.

The train, which was composed of an engine, baggage car and smoking cars, day coach, diner and Pullman sleeper, was well filled, it being estimated by Wabash officials that there were about four hundred persons on board. The train was running at its scheduled speed, when the accident occurred.

The day coach left the track and breaking loose from the baggage and smoking cars, plunged down an embankment, dragging the diner with it. The Pullman did not leave the track. The heavy dining car crashed on top of the coach, and the majority of those killed and injured were passengers in the latter.

### ARKANSAS STATE ELECTION.

Democratic Nominees Receive 85 Per Cent. of the Total Votes.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 6.—Later returns tonight from the State election yesterday show that while the Democratic nominees for state offices received 85 per cent. of the total votes, the plurality for Governor Davis, Democratic, will be less than 40,000 and may drop to 30,000. In Benton county, the home of United States Senator J. H. Berry, the contest between Davis and Myers may cause a count to determine the result.

Governor Davis has lost heavily in Franklin, Lafayette, Independence, Little Rock and Lawrence counties. He has gained in eastern Arkansas and his total vote will not be far short of the normal Democratic strength, as shown in State elections heretofore.

The next legislature will stand Senate Democrats 34, Republicans 1; House Democrats 85, Republicans 5.

### MURDERER'S AWFUL FATE.

Horrible Punishment, Ending in Death, that Mob Inflicted on Mrs. Barrow's Slayer.

Brunson, Fla., Sept. 6.—With both ears cut from his head, with slashes down his back, his arms almost severed with buckshot, his body hung to a tree and riddled with bullets, this was the fate of Wash Bradley, the negro who murdered Mrs. N. B. Barrow last Friday. His capture was made by Shed and Walter Howard, two negroes, at the home of another negro, Jim Tondon, two miles north of Levyville, just at sunset yesterday. He went there for the purpose of trading a shot gun for a revolver. When they overpowered him they disarmed him and tied him hand and foot and delivered him to the neighbors of the settlement.

The Barrow family were notified and the news of his capture spread until a large mob appeared, with the result mentioned. Bradley confessed his crime. At the time Mrs. Barrow was shot she held a baby at her breast and its escape is a miracle.

### VOTING ON PROPOSITION.

Referendum Vote by Unions Will Decide Whether Stock Yards Strike is to Continue.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.—Whether the stock yards strike is to be called off or continued indefinitely will not be known until tomorrow morning, when the result of the referendum vote on the proposition began today by the unions involved in the difficulty will be made public by President Donnelly, of the butchers union. The greatest secrecy is being maintained by the officers of the different unions as to the outcome of the vote, which is being taken by secret ballot. No official statement regarding the probable result of the ballot could be obtained tonight, and the reports of those who made the canvass of the situation un-derlined the fact that the majority of the striking butcher workmen that their union had voted to reject the proposition.

Cass Schmidt, vice-president of the butchers union, said the proposition on which the vote is being taken is the calling off of the strike, the skilled men to receive the former scale of wages, the men to be re-employed as soon as possible, and the office of steward to be abolished by the union.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—The local unions of the packing trades in Kansas City voted today to continue the present strike until the packers should be brought to terms.

### Postal Telegraph Co. May Enter Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 6.—There is a report current here if true will mean that Goldsboro is to have greater telegraph facilities. It is rumored, though the rumor lacks confirmation from an official source, that the Postal Telegraph Company intends to extend their lines to Goldsboro. In fact it is stated that the company will put their lines in all the important towns in the eastern part of the State. The proposition as reported, is that the Postal line to Elizabeth City, Washington, Greenville, Newbern, Kinston and Goldsboro and then go on to Raleigh. Some few days ago the company had a man in this city on a prospecting trip, but the result of his impressions could not be learned. If the deal is carried out it will, of course, take some time to build the lines and it will be next spring before this section could have the advantage of two competing telegraph lines.

## NO DECISION

### Honors Even in Battle Between Browns and Blues

## IN THE WAR GAME

### The Opposing Forces Were in Fierce Combat When the Fighting Was Stopped by Order of the Chief Umpire—General Grant Has Not Been Able to Break General Bell's Line of Defense—Record of Both Armies Summed Up by Colonel Wagner, the Chief Umpire.

Corps Headquarters, Gainesville, Va., September 6.—The Blue and the Brown armies were in fierce combat when halted by the chief umpire at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Previous to this the commanders of the two forces had spent the time manoeuvring for position. The net result of the day is that General Grant, who is charged with forcing back General Bell's Brown army to Thoroughfare Gap has not been able to break the line of defense established by General Bell during the early hours of the morning. This line extends north and south, bisecting the maneuver zone, and is composed of infantry and artillery. General Grant opposed this force in the extreme north early in the day, but with no success. After five companies of the Blue army had been ruled off the field for attacking in the open a strong concealed defense, hostilities ceased for three hours.

During this time General Grant swung the bulk of his infantry and artillery to the south, in an effort to flank General Bell's line of infantry on the right. General Bell, however, learned of the movement of his adversary and rushed up his reserves to the threatened point. The two forces came to combat shortly after 2 o'clock, artillery was brought into play by the Brown army and the rapid fire of guns spoke on both sides, while volley after volley of musket fire added to the sound of the battle, which could be heard through the Virginia hills for miles. The battle had proceeded only a short time when an order from the umpires was given to cease firing.

At this time the forces were practically equal and the situation was such that a decision from the umpires seemed to be demanded. Instead 15 minutes was granted each side to rectify its lines. Then at signal from the chief umpire the action was resumed.

The 1st Vermont, the portion of the 12th New York, 8th Massachusetts, and the 2nd Maine made a charge on the Blue position, moving over open ground and under very heavy fire from the 70th Virginia, the 1st Maine and the 1st Texas. The Brown charging force was ordered back, after sustaining heavy losses. The success of the Blue army at this time was but temporary, as an enflading fire of infantry and artillery from the Brown troops on the right and left made it impossible for the Blue army to hold its position, and an order to fall back was given.

General Bell had ordered up reinforcements, consisting of the greater part of Barry's brigade, which had been holding the line still farther to the south. The immediate line of the Brown's defense then consisted of the 2nd Maine, 1st Vermont, 8th Massachusetts, 12th New Jersey, 9th Massachusetts, 12th New York, 9th Regulars, 3rd North Carolina and 2nd Georgia, amounting in all to sixty companies of infantry, besides a battery of artillery. Opposed to this force was the 70th Virginia, 1st Maine and 1st Alabama. The situation was critical for either side. The fighting forces were approaching closer and closer, and the firing was becoming hotter. A decision from the umpire would have been imperative had a halt not been called.

The record of the Blue army for the day is summed up by Colonel Wagner, chief umpire, as follows: General Wint's brigade, which took up a position early in the day on the extreme right of the attacking line, has not been heavily engaged, and his troops are in bivouac tonight. Price's brigade has been seriously engaged and has suffered great loss. Frost, on the left, has not been heavily engaged, while the brigade of Bliss, still further on the left, has not been in action. The fighting for the Blue army was done almost exclusively by Price's brigade, and by the advance guard of Wint. On the part of the Brown army the brigades of Smith, Tee, Regan and Barry have all been in the fighting.

Four troops of the 70th Cavalry, a part of the Brown army, made trouble for the Blue advance before daylight this morning. This force reached Sudley road before daylight. It fired on General Wint at daylight, and there were rumors that he had been put out of action, but these were not confirmed by the official reports of the umpires. A colonel of the Blue cavalry was captured, as were the colors of the 5th Massachusetts regiment. These colors were returned to corps headquarters tonight by General Bull, with a letter stating that he should have returned them to the regiment, but did not want to take any action that might be regarded as spying on

his adversary. The colors were returned through corps headquarters. Governor Haywood, of South Carolina, and Representative Erice, Illinois, a member of the House military committee, were arrivals at camp today, and each responded to toasts at dinner.

### CAN BUILD RACE COURSE.

Decision Permitting the New Orleans Jockey Club to Carry Out Its Plans.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—A decision which will permit the New Orleans Jockey Club to push forward the construction of its new race course was handed down today by Judge Ellis. The course will be a competitor of that of the Crescent City Jockey Club. Prominent people here and in other cities are interested. The capital of the club is \$300,000, of which two-thirds has been subscribed. Sixty thousand dollars has been spent for an extensive tract of ground upon which, for some time large forces have been at work. The architect's plans contemplate a large and handsome grandstand and a club house and a point of drainage and the speed track is to have no superior in the country. The total cost of the plant is to be \$300,000.

After the site had been purchased in the vicinity of the city park, the city council opposed the building of the track and authorized the city attorney to institute suit for the expropriation of the tract, in order that it might be devoted to an enlargement of the park. The mayor was authorized to borrow \$50,000 to cover the purchase.

Judge Ellis, after sustaining exceptions on technical grounds holds that the area of the park is ample as a resort for the present population of lower section of the city and that no necessity will arise for the expropriation as space lack property until the population of New Orleans goes into the millions. The city's suit is dismissed and the jockey club authorized to proceed with its plans.

It is announced that the new track will be ready for racing on January 1st, and that its programme will be made exceedingly attractive to horsemen by a \$10,000 handicap for three year olds at a mile and a quarter.

### OPPOSED TO MOB VIOLENCE.

Strong Resolutions Passed Unanimously by the Statesboro Methodist Church.

Statesboro, Ga., September 6.—The Methodist Episcopal church has passed resolutions unanimously calling upon every participant in the lynching of Reed and Cato last month for their membership in the church, unless "a public confession of wrong be made, with expression of penitence and contrition."

The resolutions denounce the burning of the negroes in very strong language and state that the church wishes to be put on record as unalterably opposed to mob violence, calling it "a shameless violation of law."

Rev. Whitley Langston, who at the court of inquiry gave names of several participants in the mobbing, and has been strongly censured, is upheld and commended for his "Christian conduct."

### HOUSE BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

Residence Occupied by Two Negro Women Destroyed, but the Inmates Escaped Unhurt.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 6.—At 2:30 this morning, a residence occupied by two negro women, Sallie Carney and Ella Jenkins, in an eastern suburb of this city was blown up by dynamite. The two women were asleep in a bed in the front room and beneath this part of the house the dynamite was placed. While the room was torn to pieces and the bed demolished, the two women escaped unhurt.

Sallie Carney stated to the police that she had been told by a neighbor that a man had been seen in her yard about 8 o'clock. She also said that some time ago she found poison in her food and that all the food in her house was poisoned at that time.

The police have a clue and will soon make an arrest.

### BELL WINS BY BIG VOTE.

Republican Nominee for Governor in Delaware Elected.

White River Junction, September.—Returns received at midnight indicate that the Republicans in today's state election elected the head of their ticket. Charles J. Bell, by a plurality equal if not greater, than that returned for William W. Stickney, when he was elected governor in 1900. Stickney, however, received the support of many Gold Democrats, and the Republicans generally did not look for more than 28,000 plurality in today's election. Stickney was elected four years ago by 31,282 plurality over Senator.

Election returns from 200 out of the 246 cities and towns of the state, give Bell, Republican, 38,860; Porter, Democrat, 12,892. The same places in 1900 gave Stickney, Republican, 38,848; Senator Democrat, 15,596. These figures show a slight falling off in the vote of both parties, and indicate the election of Bell by about 22,000 plurality.

With the exception of the three northern counties, where local issues affected the normal vote, the complexion of the legislature was practically unchanged. This indicates that Senator Redfield Proctor will be re-elected. The campaign was hard fought by both of the leading parties, the Democrats bending their efforts to a reduction of the Republican majority of 31,000 given to William W. Stickney for Governor in 1900.