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FIVE CENTS

A BIG BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT NEAR MUKDEN

Jap Armies Approaching from Different Directions

STILL LACK OF DEFINITE NEWS

All of Kuropatkin's Forces Are Said to be at Mukden, and if They Are Challenged by the Japanese There Will be a Decisive Contest—Kuropatkin Reports that He Did Not Lose a Single Gun in His Retreat—Kuroki's Army About 27 Miles East of the Railroad, and Oku's Forces Arc About 20 Miles West—The General Staff Expects That a Big Battle Will Occur—It is Reported that the Japanese Are Preparing to Make Another Assault on Port Arthur—The Russian Army in the Field to be Reorganized—Thrilling Account of the Recent Fighting at Liao Yang—A Japanese Column, Through the Explosion of an Electric Land Mine, is Almost Annihilated.

What is happening at the seat of war is known only to those on the ground. There is no immediate news, neither through the medium of press dispatches nor from official sources. Kuropatkin reports, in a telegram sent Wednesday evening, that he did not lose a single gun in his retreat, and that Kuroki is on his east flank and Oku on his left, and St. Petersburg officials surmise that a big battle may be fought if the Japanese continue to press on to Mukden. The story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated, and from Mukden, in the last dispatch received, comes the significant intimation that "There is an interesting movement towards Tieling," the nature of which is not disclosed.

The General Staff Expects a Big Battle to Occur.

St. Petersburg, September 8.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, timed 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening, was received today. He reported that General Kuroki's army was about twenty-seven miles eastward of the railroad and that General Oku's army was twenty miles west of the railroad. The general staff expects that a big battle will be fought at Mukden. General Kuropatkin reports that he did not lose a gun during the retreat. The best information of the office indicates that General Kuropatkin lost about 17,000 men during the ten days' battle at Liao Yang.

Recent Fighting at Port Arthur.

Che Foo, September 8.—1:40 p. m.—Chinese who left Port Arthur on Monday arrived here today. They report that severe fighting occurred September 3. The Japanese attacked certain positions on the east and west flanks, and the Russians allowed them to approach within a short distance, when they opened a heavy fire and compelled the Japanese to retreat after three hours fighting. An incident of the engagement was a clash between Japanese and Russian regiments of cavalry, resulting in the retreat of the former.

A Japanese Column Meets a Horrible Disaster.

Che Foo, September 9.—1:30 a. m.—A Japanese column numbering approximately 700 men, while marching along at night on a road in the valley between Long Hill and Division Hill, met a frightful disaster through the explosion of an electric land mine, September 1. The mine was carefully laid by Russians three weeks ago. It covered nearly a mile of available marching space. The explosive was placed at the bottom. Rocks were packed next, and on top of these clay was packed so carefully that the ground gave the impression of not having been disturbed.

The indications of Japanese activity in this vicinity put the Russians on guard. Near midnight the outposts rushed in and reported that the Japanese were approaching. The Russians withheld their fire for some time. Suddenly they threw a searchlight up the valley. The Japanese opened with a rifle fire. The Russians waited until apparently the whole Japanese column was in the danger zone. Then the mine was exploded. The force of the explosion knocked a number of Russians down, and the sight of Japanese rifles, water bottles, legs and arms hurled through the light space made by the searchlight was an awful spectacle. Some rocks landed inside the Russian lines. There was one appalling moment, during which the garrison itself was stunned, then a deathlike silence. The searchlight only lighted on the road and hillsides, strewn with dead. The following day the Russians buried the dead, but owing to their dismembered and mutilated condition, the Russians went to the deck to accurately estimate the number of killed. A few Japanese escaped, however.

The foregoing information is contained in a small sheet issued September 8, by the Port Arthur Novokrai breakage in the press having made it impossible to issue a full edition.

St. Petersburg, September 8.—Two Japanese cruisers bombarded Korsakvosk, Island of Sakhalin, yesterday and fired torpedoes at the sunken Russian cruiser Novik. No attempt was made to land. Korsakvosk is defended by coast batteries.

Korsakvosk Bombarded by Japanese Cruisers.

St. Petersburg, September 8.—Lieutenant General Liapounoff, military governor of the Island of Sakhalin, in a dispatch to the Emperor dated yesterday, has transmitted the report of the commander of the garrison of Korsakvosk on the visit of Japanese vessels to that place Tuesday as follows: "At 6 a. m. Tuesday the smoke of steamers was observed at sea and the troops were prepared for action. Two Japanese transports of 6,000 tons each anchored eight vessels out, and two launches were lowered and proceeded to the Novik. At 10:45 the order was given to fire volleys at the Japanese on board the Novik and in the launches. This firing was so successful that the deck of the Novik was cleared and the launches returned to the transports. The enemy returned the Russian fire but no damage was done. At 12:45 p. m. the transports put to sea. The commander of the garrison went on board the Novik and found a number of rifles and some wires connected with mines. The wires were cut and nine mines, in different parts of the ship, were removed."

Firing Heard at Sea.

Wei-Hai-Wei, September 8.—Firing at sea was heard here last night and boats outside the harbor claim that they saw flashes distinctly.

Vessels which went out from here to investigate the firing were unable to ascertain whether the Japanese were firing upon Russian ships, which had escaped from Port Arthur, or upon junks. The activity of the Japanese in catching junks makes the latter supposition the more probable. Eighteen junks have been captured by the Japanese during the last few days.

A British ship reports that seven ships were engaged in the cannonade, and that they steamed away and disappeared upon the appearance of the British vessel.

Preparing for an Assault on Port Arthur.

Che Foo, September 8.—4 p. m.—Apparently well informed Japanese who reached Che Foo from Port Dalny today report that the Japanese army before Port Arthur is preparing to make another assault on the fortress. Japanese agents here are sending to Port Dalny seventy thousand gunny sacks and are endeavoring to secure sixty thousand more. It is reported that these sacks are to be filled with sand and used to fill up portions of the moat protecting the Russian right flank.

The Chinese report that the Russians are paying fifty cents each for unexploded shells, manufactured for use during the Chinese-Japanese war. The persistency of this report during the past two weeks entitles it to considerable consideration, as indicating a shortage of large ammunition at Port Arthur.

If Challenged Kuropatkin Will Fight.

Mukden, Wednesday, September 7.—(Night, delayed in transmission)—The fighting has ceased and the Russian transport and army are moving without interruption. There is much uncertainty concerning the movements and purposes of the Japanese. It is impossible to say definitely yet whether there will be another battle here or further north. General Kuroki evidently is not seeking to renew the battle, but if challenged he will not decline an engagement.

Russians Still Hold Mukden.

Berlin, September 8.—Colonel Guedke, war correspondent of the Berlin Taegblatt telegram that Mukden was still held by the Russians this morning.

Wild Reports Circulated in Mukden.

Mukden, Wednesday, September 7.—(Delayed)—News of a fight at some point between Shabke (eleven miles northwest of Liao Yang) and Mukden is hourly expected.

Among the reports current here is one to the effect that General Kuroki has been killed, and that two Japanese generals have been made prisoners; but no one seems to know where the reports originated and no confirmation is obtainable.

Description of the Fighting at Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, September 8.—A Russian correspondent of The Associated Press, in a graphic description of the fighting at Liao Yang, says: "Only the Russian soldiers traditional splendid qualities enabled them to support the terrible conditions, of which the lack of sleep was the most unbearable. The Japanese availed themselves to the utmost of rain and darkness, and did not cease fighting their night attacks testing Russian endurance severely. The Japanese suffered terribly, but made light of their losses. They continually drafted fresh reserves into the ranks to replace the worn-out men."

"Indeed, the numerical superiority of the Japanese is astounding and in-

IS BEHIND BULL RUN.

GENERAL GRANT'S POSITION NOT KNOWN TO GENERAL BELL.

The Attacking Brown Army Harassed in Its Advance—General Bell is Still Two Miles from the Main Position of His Adversary—An Early Morning Attack Expected.

Corps Headquarters, Gainesville, Va., Sept. 8.—Gen. Grant, commanding the Blue army, has taken up a strong position behind Bull Run. This fact has not yet been ascertained by Gen. Bell, commanding the attacking Brown army. This advance along the Wellington Pike was harassed just west of Pageland Lane, by the first brigade of Gen. Grant's army under Gen. Wint. Gen. Bell opposed this force with his first brigade under General Lee. Taking this as his adversary's center, he threw the brigades of Barry, Regan and Smith to the right of Lee, seemingly in an effort to get around what would be the original left wing of the Blue army. When daylight came at 7 o'clock this had not been accomplished owing to the distance the main line of the Blue army, was behind its rear guard or Wint's brigade.

Gen. Grant selected this position behind Bull Run in which to defend Washington in order that it might be as easy as possible for his reinforcements, which are on the way, to join him. His position is not what General Bell evidently has calculated on in ordering his turning movement. For this reason General Bell's army is as yet fully two miles from the main position of his adversary and his advance is being opposed by a single brigade.

General Corbin has traversed the lines of both armies today, giving particular attention to the condition of the men. When the two armies come into contact tomorrow, if this should be the case before three o'clock, General Corbin will draw the manœver at an end so that the men may get in condition for the review Saturday. So far as the war problem is concerned the benefit to the manœver officers lies in the manœvering for position. When the forces collide the respective strength each side in each locality decides the advantage, rather than the shooting of blank cartridges.

The fighting between the two first brigades of each army today resulted in forcing the Blue brigade back through a strip of woods, which occupied just south of the Wellington Pike and west of Pageland Lane. Artillery was used by the Brown army in this action, the fire being directed into the woods. This was followed up by the advance of the Brown line and the falling back of the Blue under the direction of the umpires.

The delay of the march to position until 9 o'clock today is a matter of complaint on the part of the Brown troops, as many as 100 prostrations from the heat having been reported among the Brown troops who were compelled to move in the middle of the day. These men have been cared for in the hospitals of camps numbers 2 and 3, and in the farm houses along the road.

General Joe. Wheeler arrived at headquarters this morning and immediately rode out to the firing line.

General Bell has removed his base of supplies through Thoroughfare Gap to Aldie. This action relieves him of the necessity of employing a large force to protect his base while operating in the eastern end of the manœver zone. The Gap can be protected by a small force against a raiding party. These men have been careful of supplies being unknown to the enemy makes it safe without protection. This move to the western side of the Bull Run mountains is considered quite an important one. It leaves Gen. Bell with all of his force free-for-all to this war without restraint or depletion of forces.

Private Williams of the Fifth cavalry, who was wounded by being shot with a gun war at short range is recovering under hospital treatment.

General Corbin, his staff and visitors at headquarters will breakfast at four o'clock tomorrow morning that advantageous places may be taken to view the expected action. The troops are at liberty to move at midnight if their commands desire.

DEATH OF MRS. FRED. A. OLDS.

WAS ONE OF RALEIGH'S MOST PUBLIC SPIRITED WOMEN.

Mrs. Olds Never Recovered from Injuries Received in a Runaway in April—Deceased is Survived by Her Husband and Four Children.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Fred A. Olds, President of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, died this afternoon after a long illness, aged 62 years. She never recovered from injuries received in a runaway last April, and was attacked two weeks with acute inflammation of the stomach. She was one of the most active and public spirited women in Raleigh, being president of St. Luke's Home for old ladies, state secretary of the King's Daughters, one of the chief promoters of the local Associated Charities and took an active interest in the soldiers home. She is survived by her husband, Col. F. A. Olds, the well known newspaper correspondent, and four children, Mrs. Thomas Dupree, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. R. E. L. Bunch, Washington, D. C., and Fred C. and Anti-Jewish Demonstrations in Southwest Russia.

St. Petersburg, September 9.—2:30 a. m.—Persistent reports are in circulation of serious anti-Jewish disturbances in several of the governments of southwest Russia, but

VISIT PARKER

Nearly 500 Democratic Editors Guests at Esopus

A SHORT SPEECH

The Trip Was Made From New York in the Morning—Judge Parker and His Family Cordially Greeted All the Guests—Mr. Josephus Daniels Introduced Mr. Charles Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, Who Assured Judge Parker of the Hearty Support of the Democratic and Independent Press—In Reply Judge Parker Paid a Tribute to the Power of the Press and then Referred to a Feature of the Republican Platform.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Judge Parker today received pledges of loyal support from editors of more than two hundred Democratic newspapers, representing chiefly the middle west and south. They came on a special train from New York to Hyde Park, crossing thence in the excursion steamer St. Johns, on which they afterwards had luncheon and returned to New York. The speeches were delivered at the edge of the Rosemount veranda. After the speeches an informal reception was held.

Upon the arrival of the boat the editors marched up to Rosemount, headed by the 7th New York regiment band which played "Hail to the Chief," as they reached the house.

Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, N. C., introduced Charles W. Knapp, of St. Louis, as spokesman for the editors. Mr. Daniels said:

"There are 5,100 newspapers in the United States supporting Parker and Davis. Commissioned by many of them by letter or telegram, nearly one-tenth of the whole number have come in person to this Democratic Mecca to convey assurances of earnest and enthusiastic support. I have the pleasure and distinguished honor of presenting Charles W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, who will voice the sentiments of the entire independent and Democratic press of America."

Mr. Knapp was warmly applauded as he rose, and facing Judge Parker, said in part:

"We rejoice that the principles and policies of Democracy have found so worthy an exponent in 1904, because we realize that every great popular movement must present to the people both the idea and the man for the idea. We give both and we are in favor of the man who so impressively demonstrated that he would rather be right than be President."

"We mean that he shall be President because he is right. 'Sow Character' said a distinguished writer, 'And you reap a destiny.' We shall prove the truth of the aphorism. The Democratic party planted Alton B. Parker at St. Louis and it will reap the Presidency."

It was some time before the applause following Mr. Knapp's speech subsided enough for Judge Parker to begin his reply, which was as follows:

Judge Parker's Speech.

Judge Parker said: "It is indeed a great pleasure to welcome to Rosemount this body of representatives of the great American press, one of the mighty forces in the upbuilding and strengthening of a sturdy American citizenship."

"The leaders who have made a thoroughfare through history, down which in all the centuries their fame will march with giant strides, have all been men who, though unmoved by hasty expressions of the hurried judgment of the people, were yet guided in all their public acts by the knowledge of what the deliberate and mature judgment of the people would be. So the great papers are those which anticipate the careful judgment of the majority. Though instant judgment of the people may be often in fault, the ripe and final decision is always for the right. And the part of leadership is to know the right and to honestly, patriotically, fearlessly and zealously advocate it. Just as long as the press can discern and lead the unburned and well considered judgment of the people, so long will its power grow mightily and so long will it hold its place in the front rank of the unflinching and vigorous methods of national progress. To the upbuilding of the power of the press, and to the best use of that power you have devoted yourself."

"I shall not take up your time with any reference to the great issues upon which our party, through its platform and candidates, confidently appeal to the people for endorsement, but crave your indulgence while I briefly refer to a single feature of the platform of the Republican party."

"That platform opens with a declaration of that party's many years of control of government, coupled with the assertion that it 'has displayed a large capacity for rule and government, which has been made ever more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.'"

"This challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Republican administrations

Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government which we will gladly compare with any similar period since 1860.

"The comparison will show that under Democratic control, the administrative purity of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government, that no one of its departments was permeated as of late with corruption, rivaling the days of the star route-frauds, that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures, that it resulted in each instance in cutting down the expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of the preceding administration. The comparison will show also that each succeeding Republican administration after 1868 increased expenses and in some instances so greatly as to indicate reckless extravagance and waste of the people's money."

"The sturdy honesty, marked ability and thorough devotion to principle of all those in high places during those Democratic administrations may without hesitation be placed alongside of the qualifications of similar officials in any and all other administrations. Who, I pray you, would hesitate to compare the members of the cabinet of those years with the present one, or with any one. Is the name of Bayard, Manning, Fairchild, Endicott, Whitney, Vilas, Dickinson, Garland, members of the 1884 cabinet, and Olney, Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Francis, Herbert, Bissell, Wilson and Harmon, of that of 1892 dwarfed when contrasted with the cabinet officers of today? When the comparison is once completed, you will be asked to ask the people which is the better. They will declare the victor in the contest between administrations to be the one which, in addition to other excellencies, saved many millions a year to the nation."

"Extravagance is running riot in federal, state and municipal governments, in spite of the well directed efforts of some excellent officials. The indebtedness of the municipal governments are steadily piling up, bond issues are increasing, and the people have not the satisfaction in many instances of a full equivalent in improvements for the money expended. And the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures. Are long the people will demand a reform in administrative expenses. And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole truth."

"The Democratic party is not a machine, it is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government. Among so many patriotic and intelligent men it is inevitable that divergence of opinion as to minor questions and differences of view as to the correctness of the possession of certain issues should be found. The party is concededly united today as to every vital article of faith which can reasonably enter into the pending canvass."

"Our adversaries are entrenched in full possession of every department of the government, and it is a mistaken policy that would drive away voters who would help to oust them. The cause cannot be advanced by attacks on others within the party with whom they have had disagreements, but who are now working with us for a common result."

"All men who have attained any degree of prominence have their friends and the exercise of ordinary prudence forbids the alienation of allies who are willing and anxious to assist. The coming election is not to be determined by the September vote in hopelessly Republican states, where local issues and candidates even are grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us, as there can be no harm in giving voice to the admonition—that a harmonious cooperation of all and the elimination of personal, factional and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle, are essential to success."

Applause greeted Mr. Daniels' introduction of Mr. Knapp during the latter's speech there were many shouts of "Good for You!" and similar expressions of appreciation.

Judge Parker's speech was listened to with the closest attention by the editors, few of whom had ever heard him speak. Judge Parker read most of his speech and made no departure from written text. He read with great care and deliberation, using few or no gestures. The editors frequently applauded and several times broke into cheers and laughter at the speaker's attacks upon the Republican administration. The highest note of enthusiasm was reached toward the close when he departed attacks on others within the party.

Cries of "Good," "That's right," and the like broke from various parts of the audience and for several moments the speaker had to wait for quiet.

After the speaking was over Judge Parker and the members of his family greeted all the guests at an informal reception held on the veranda.

The entire delegation and other visitors then proceeded to the boat where luncheon was served.

A Loving Cup Presented to Editor Daniels.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Democratic editors returned from Esopus about 8:30 o'clock tonight and a large majority of them availed themselves of an invitation to visit Coney Island, where they all expressed themselves as much pleased with their trip to Esopus. On the return trip they adopted a resolution thanking the national committee for affording them the opportunity of meeting the Presidential candidate. They presented to Josephus Daniels a loving cup as an appreciation of his management of the entire affair.

1,500 French Pilgrims Received by the Pope.

Rome, September 8.—The Pope today received 1,500 French pilgrims, mostly priests and nuns, led by M. Harmel, a well known manufacturer, who delivered an address to the Pontiff. The latter in reply said the reception was most important, being the first French pilgrimage to visit Rome since the conflict between France and the Vatican. Heretofore all pilgrimages had been postponed, in order to avoid complications. The Pope concluded with urging the pilgrims to remain firmly attached to the church and to defend the papacy.

WIFE MURDER

Coroner's Jury Renders Verdict Against J. Samuel McCue

NO MOB VIOLENCE

The Jury Was Composed of Seven of Charlottesville's Representative Business Men—A Preliminary Hearing Has Been Waived by McCue and Grand Jury Will Hear the Evidence on September 18th—Fifteen Additional Guards Have Been Placed Around the Jail, in Addition to Twenty that Were Already on Duty. Prominent Counsel Engaged.

Charlottesville, Va., September 8.—At six o'clock this evening the seven representative business men comprising the coroner's jury, investigating the McCue murder case, returned the following verdict:

"We find that Mrs. Fannie C. McCue came to her death by a gun-shot wound in the chest inflicted by J. Samuel McCue, her husband."

"The verdict might have been returned Monday at the conclusion of the evidence taken on that day," said a member of the jury after the result was announced. "We had virtually made up our minds at that time. It is the hardest duty I have ever had to perform, for I am a personal friend of McCue."

The accused has employed Daniel Harmon and Walker and Sinclair as counsel, and prominent lawyers have been approached by the Corcoran, brothers of the murdered woman, to assist the commonwealth's attorney in the prosecution, but have not yet accepted.

Fifteen additional guards have been stationed at the jail in addition to the 20 on duty last night, but no mob violence is feared since the arrest has been made and the people are satisfied.

A preliminary hearing has been waived by McCue's counsel. The grand jury will hear evidence on September 18th, and the trial will commence in the Corporation court immediately afterwards.

STOCK YARDS STRIKE OFF.

BUTCHER WORKMEN RES- TURN AT ONCE TO WORK.

President Donnelly Acknowledges Defeat and the Strike Was Called Off to Prevent the Union from Being Disrupted—Members of Affiliated Unions Will Return to Work.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 8.—The strike of the butcher workmen, which has demoralized the meat packing industry throughout the country for the last two months, was officially declared off tonight by President Michael J. Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America. This morning Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of national executive committee asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the strike. Tonight having received favorable replies from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight.

The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stock yards who quit work in sympathy with the butchers will officially be called off tomorrow morning at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades. This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades held tonight. The general body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly, who was present announced that the men were defeated and that in order to save his union from being entirely disrupted he would order his men to return to work in the morning, no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievance of their own, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly and they too decided to call off the strike as far as they were concerned.

Two World's Records Broken at New York State Fair.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Two world's records were broken at the New York state fair race meeting this afternoon. Miss Phelps, of Troy, drove the roan gelding, Albert 2:04, a mile in 2:05, establishing new figures for a pacer with woman driver.

The yearling colt, Paul D. Kelley, owned by U. G. Smith, of Glens Falls, paced a mile in 2:20, equalling the fastest time ever made by a yearling pacer and beating the world's record of 2:22, which has stood since 1893.

Hamburg Bells Wins the Flight Stakes.

New York, September 8.—Hamburg Belle, 7 to 5 favorite, won the Flight Stakes at Sheepshead Bay today. Hamburg Belle and Alan A. Dale ran close together to the bend where Alan