

The Wilmington Messenger.

VOL. XVII., NO. 234.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1904.

FIVE CENTS

A STRONG NET

Japs Preparing to Move Against Russians at Three Points

FATE OF MUKDEN

Oyama's Armies Cover a Front of 60 Miles for Enveloping Movements—His Wings Extend to the North, East and West of Mukden—He is Moving With Great Deliberation, Probably Gaining Strength for a Rapid Advance of Both Wings When an Attempt is Made to Close the Net—No News From Port Arthur, Indicating Probably, a Closer Blockade There—Grand Duke Nicholas Will be Made Commander-in-Chief of Russia's Army in the Field.

Indications point to the imminence of a forward movement of the Japanese armies against the Russians at the Pass, Sin Min Tin and Mukden. General Kuropatkin is fortifying Fakoman, northeast of Mukden, in order that he may be prepared for the contingency of the evacuation of Sin Min Tin. Reports of a naval engagement at the southeastern extremity of Sak Halin are not verified; to the contrary, it is believed the Vladivostok squadron remains in the harbor.

No Recent News From Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, September 28.—2:05 a. m. The war commission adjourned early last evening, without issuing further news from the front.

The Mukden telegram to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger reporting that the Japanese had crossed the Hun river 50 miles above the city is believed to refer to scouting parties of Japanese whose presence there was recorded in the Associated Press dispatches of September 26th.

The movement of Japanese forces on the Liao river, which was reported from General Sakharoff to the general staff, on September 26th is all the more significant since Sianchan is the starting point of roads leading to the pass, Mukden and Sin Min Tin. The announcement that the Russians are fortifying Fakoman, twenty five miles northeast of Mukden, shows that General Kuropatkin is preparing to check the flanking movement on the pass from the west, in case Sin Min Tin would have to be evacuated.

The entire absence of news from Port Arthur, it is feared, indicates a closer blockade there. The Vladivostok squadron from General Stoessel have been coming through semi-weekly.

The admiralty has not received any details of the reported sea-fight off Aniva, at the southeastern extremity of Sakhalin. The Vladivostok squadron it is understood is still in the harbor. The cannonading at Aniva was probably a Japanese attack on blockade runners.

Fate of Mukden Will Soon be Settled.

St. Petersburg, September 27.—7 p. m. The latest development in the situation at the front is the definite establishment of the fact that Field Marshal Oyama has now begun to move up his left.

General Kuropatkin's report today shows that the Japanese have reached Daven, on the west bank of the Liao river. A considerable concentration of Japanese is observed at Sianchan, on the Hun river, 35 miles southwest of Mukden, and Japanese cavalry is massing in the valley of the Public river. The latter is a tributary of the Hun river, which crosses the line of railway between the pass and Mukden, and may furnish a natural line of advance from the west. Oyama's armies now apparently cover a front of sixty miles for enveloping movements. His wings are extended to the north, east and west of Mukden. Thus far the Russians have found little strength or pressure from the Japanese center. Oyama seems to be moving with great deliberation, probably gathering strength for a rapid advance of both wings, when an attempt is made to close the net. Although the imaginary line connecting the extreme Japanese advance, east and west of Mukden, still passes ten miles below that city, it is evident that the fate of Mukden cannot long be delayed. If General Kuropatkin intends to try to hold the city, fighting on his flanks will begin almost immediately.

A Threatened Japanese Attack.

Mukden, Monday, September 26.—By way of Pekin, September 27.—The Russian cavalry, west of the railroad, report an important Japanese movement and a threatened attack. No change eastward is reported. Four divisions of Japanese remain at Bentisapudze, three divisions are supposed to be near the Yental mines and two others west of them. General Mitchenko reports

that he penetrated to the Yental mines and found only small detachments of Japanese there.

Japanese Advance Stopped by Russian Troops.

St. Petersburg, September 27.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from General Sakharoff, dated yesterday:

"The enemy's vanguard, consisting of one battalion and two squadrons of cavalry, assumed the offensive, probably for a reconnaissance in the district between the Darien road and the heights of the village of Toumytsa. His advance was stopped by our troops. The enemy retreated along the whole line, pursued by our cavalry. The enemy has not yet advanced north of Dvan, on the north bank of the Liao river, but an increased force has been observed in the neighborhood of Sian Chian. Japanese cavalry have appeared in the valley of the Liao river."

Japanese Destroyers Off Che Foo.

Che Foo, September 26.—10 p. m. Two Japanese destroyers were observed outside the harbor of Che Foo tonight.

A junk which left Liaotai promontory last night and which arrived here tonight, reports having seen one torpedo boat near Che Foo.

Another junk, carrying a Russian, his wife and two children were stopped last night by a Japanese vessel, but owing to the great distance the treatment which the Russian received could not be observed.

Chibansky reports that the battle which began September 18th continued intermittently until September 24. In defending one fort the Russians rolled back cakes down on the massed Japanese. These bean cakes are very heavy and are pressed into the shape of circular grindstones.

Grand Duke Nicholas Will Command.

St. Petersburg, September 27.—1:15 p. m. Although an official announcement to the effect is not expected immediately, since it will require some little time to get Russia's second army in the field, the designation of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, the inspector general of cavalry, as commander-in-chief is regarded as practically settled.

Grand Duke Nicholas is regarded as being extremely well fitted for this great responsibility. He has youth and an iron constitution, but above all resolution and untarnished character.

With these qualifications, whatever he lacks in military experience and ability as a strategist, can be supplied by placing at his disposal the most able military advisers of the Russian army.

Viceroy Alexieff is regarded as almost certain to return here. He is regarded as likely to retain his title and come to St. Petersburg, nominally in the capacity of adviser of the emperor and thus efface himself as a factor of the military situation in the far east.

GENERAL EUCHARIST CONGRESS

Big Gathering of Priests, Prelates and Members of the Hierarchy—A Message of Love to Pope Pius X.

New York, September 27.—No event in the history of the Roman Catholic church in the United States has ever brought together so many priests, prelates and members of the hierarchy as the Third General Eucharist Congress, which was opened today with a solemn pontifical mass at St. Patrick's cathedral. The congress will continue three days.

The first business session of the congress was held during the afternoon in Cathedral college hall. Bishop Maes presided, with Archbishop Farley and Elder occupying seats of honor. The priests and prelates were welcomed by Archbishop Farley, who told of the feelings of affection expressed by Pope Pius X., when he learned that the third Eucharist congress was to be held in this city and his response to the request for encouragement was the sending of the apostolic brief which was read at the opening services. At the suggestion of Archbishop Farley the archbishops, bishops, monsignors and clergy united in sending a message of thanks to Pius XI., and the following, bearing the signature of the archbishop of New York, was read:

"The third Eucharist Congress of the United States assembled in the cathedral of New York thanks the Holy Father, Pope Pius X., most cordially for the paternal love and blessing contained in his official brief, and salutes him with filial love and loyalty."

Answering an inquiry made by the Rev. Father James Dougherty pastor of St. Gabriel's church, this city, if the congress representing the archbishops, bishops and clergy of the United States, intended entering a protest against the persecution of both priests and nuns by the French government, Bishop Maes said he did not answer the question of hand because some of the invited prelates from distant parts of the country have not yet arrived, but personally he expressed the wish that before the congress adjourned stinging resolutions would be passed denouncing the French government for its persecution and banishment of priests and sisters. He said also that true liberty is in this country for God, the church and the soul.

Four Suicides Within Twenty-four Hours.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—Four suicides have occurred here in the last twenty-four hours.

Vincent Planellas, a freight handler, took carbolic acid.

Maude Mars quarreled with her lover, and jumped into the river.

Eugene Philaspere, a negro porter, was affected by reading reports of suicides and swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid.

Senator Hoar in Extremis.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 27.—At 7 o'clock tonight Dr. Warren R. Gilman, Senator Hoar's physician, expressed the belief that the senator would live through the night. He is unable to swallow, is unconscious and his vitality is almost gone.

RAISE PRICES AN APOLOGY

Relief Measures Adopted Will be Made by State of Massachusetts to Secretary Guernsey

by Spinners of the Carolinas

NEW SCHEDULE FINE REMITTED

Justice Phelps in Fining the Third Secretary of the British Embassy Committed a Grave Breach of International Law and the Washington Authorities Requested the Governor of Massachusetts to Take the Proper Action—The Acting Governor in a Telegram to Justice Phelps Says the Fine Must be Remitted, the Commonwealth Will Apologize and Suggests that the Justice Make Personal Amends to Mr. Guernsey for the Error in Method Adopted.

Boston, September 27.—A telegram from Washington bearing on the fining of Third Secretary Guernsey of the British embassy by Judge Phelps at Lee, Mass., yesterday, was received at the executive department at the state house today. The dispatch was received by Lieutenant Governor Guild. It was signed by Acting Secretary Ade and called attention to the law affecting the case and requested that proper action be taken. Acting Governor Guild telegraphed in reply that immediate action would be taken and at once sent a telegram to Justice Phelps saying that if the facts are as stated, the justice had committed a grave breach of international law and asking if Mr. Guernsey was arrested and fined. The message concluded:

"Other channels of redress are open in case of the violation of Massachusetts laws by the diplomatic representatives of other nations. Therefore if fine was imposed and collected, the commonwealth will apologize. The fine must be remitted and I need not suggest to one so respected as you the personal amends that you will, of course, desire to make to Mr. Guernsey for the error in method adopted by your court in this unusual case. Kindly forward me affidavit of the evidence of any breach of Massachusetts laws."

Lieutenant Guild said that no further action would be taken until he had heard from Justice Phelps. Justice Phelps today was averse to discussing the Guernsey case. He said he did not wish to parade up and down the street. He felt enough of this had been done already. "I find that I have made a mistake I will apologize," he added. "I did only what I believed to be right."

Justice Phelps was appointed about six years ago. He is a manufacturer. Of late years it has been the custom of state executives to appoint fine lawyers to positions on the bench.

CHANGE IN VENTURE ORDERED.

Fifty Men Will be Summoned from Petersburg to Attend Court at Which McCue Will be Tried for Wife Murder.

Charlottesville Va., Sept 27.—J. Samuel McCue, charged with wife murder, was arraigned in corporation court today. The accused pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued until the next term of court, Tuesday, October 18th. A change in venire was ordered, but the defence's attorney decided not to ask for a change of venue.

That the interest in the case is still at white heat was amply shown this morning when over 600 people crowded the little court room and saw the accused for the first time with his guards. He showed no ill effects from his incarceration and appeared cool and collected. Captain Micajah Woods, of Albemarle county, who consented to assist the commonwealth, occupied a seat between Commonwealth Attorney Frank Gilmer and Captain R. S. Kerr, of Staunton. Police Justice Edward O. McCue, whose fidelity to his brother, with whom he had not been on the best of terms before the tragedy, has been the subject of much favorable comment, occupied his accustomed seat to the right of the defendant.

After much legal quibbling, counsel for the defense asked for a change of venire and, contrary to expectations, did not ask for a change of venue. After a consultation between Judge George Watts Norris and the defence, Justice Norris announced that a venire of fifty men would be summoned from Petersburg to attend the October term.

Trial of the Men Connected With the Atlanta-Duncan Feud.

MacCenny, Fla., September 27.—Nothing sensational developed in the trial of the alleged outlaws connected with the Atlanta-Duncan feud here today. Much time was taken up in attempting to settle the question as to whether Duncan had the muzzle of his gun pointing toward the ground or toward the sky. The prisoners remain under heavy guard of the Jacksonville Company, of militia. There has been no indication of trouble.

MCCOY WINS IN 20TH ROUND.

The Fight With Jack Sullivan Was a Fierce One—Twelfth Round was the Hardest Fought.

Los Angeles, September 27.—"Kid" McCoy was given the decision over Jack (Twin) Sullivan, of Boston, at the end of twenty rounds, at the Pavilion tonight. The fight was a fierce one from the start, both men taking advantage of every rule that was short of actual fouling. McCoy punished Sullivan severely, having his nose and mouth bleeding in every round after the fifth. Barring the unfair tactics of the men, which did no damage, the fight was a good one. Sullivan appeared to be in the better condition, and although he was groggy at the end of several rounds and down for the count in the twelfth, he recuperated quickly and came back strong in each successive round.

McCoy tired after the twelfth, but was so much the better ringer and boxer, that he was able to take his time whenever he chose. In the twelfth, which was the hardest round, McCoy hammered Sullivan on the face and body until the Boston man went down and took the count of nine. He managed to get to his feet just as the gong rang, which probably saved him from a knock out. McCoy showed all his old time cleverness and generalship, but did not appear to have the punch that has won him many battles. Although he landed his right many times on Sullivan's body and jaw, he failed to put him down more than once, although staggering him half dozen times.

The fight drew the largest and highest priced crowd of any contest, ever given here. Every seat on the stand and standing room was taken.

Charles Syton refereed the fight and the decision in favor of McCoy was satisfactory to everybody.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Several Papers Presented, Then Reports of Standing Committees Received.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Today's session of the American Bar Association was called to order by James Hagerman, of St. Louis. Hon. Amos M. Thayer, United States circuit judge for the eighth circuit of St. Louis, had a heavy cold and his address on "The Louisiana Purchase; Its Influence and Development under American Rule," was read by Judge Franklin Ferris, of St. Louis.

Following the reading of Judge Thayer's address the session was occupied with the reports of standing committees. The report of the committee on International Law declared that the Japanese claim in the present war was of a character that affords just grounds for mediation.

The committee on legislative reform recommended the passage of the bill to authorize the maintenance of actions for negligence causing death in maritime cases.

The majority report of the standing committee on commercial law, submitted in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the association, that the committee be instructed to report specific remedies in legislative form for any unlawful combinations which may threaten commercial intercourse, is based on the conclusion that the resolution referred to the federal power to regulate interstate commerce exclusively within the state.

The committee is therefore of the opinion that until the existing exigencies provided by law for the protection of commerce against illegal combinations are further invoked and their efficiency further tested, it is not necessary to propound additional legislation extending the summary procedure.

A minority report was submitted by Walter S. Logan, stating that he was unable to agree entirely with the conclusions of the other members of the committee on commercial law. His report concludes: "I know no better weapon that the community has for its defence than the weapon of taxation. I am the more convinced as to the effectiveness of this method of regulating large combinations in the form of corporations when I see the opposition to it that is made by the combinations and corporations affected. The passage of such legislation would, I believe, be a long way toward settling in the interest of the people the important and vexatious trust question."

These reports were received and filed and consideration postponed. Benjamin F. Abbot, of Georgia, made an address on "To What Extent Will a Nation Protect Its Citizens in Foreign Countries?"

ADOPT THE WACO PLAN.

Corporation to be Organized to Build Warehouses for the Storing of Cotton.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The Southern Cotton Grower's Association held the concluding session of its convention today. With a view to maintaining a stable market and fair prices for the cotton crop of the south, the association adopted the plan of organizing a corporation to be composed of the cotton growers, the business men and the bankers of the cotton growing states, which corporation should build warehouses wherever feasible, for the purpose of storing the product, and preventing a glutting of the market. The plan adopted is what is known as the Waco plan.

The association also adopted a resolution urging cotton growers to withhold from the market all cotton from the middling grade unless ten cents a pound can be secured for it. Also that the cotton crop be marketed as slowly as possible during the months of October and November.

The officers elected by the association follow: President—Harvie Jordan, of Monticello, Georgia. Secretary and Treasurer—John R. Allison, Concord, North Carolina. An executive committee composed of one member from each cotton growing state was appointed.

THIRD VISIT

Judge Parker in New York Confers With Party Leaders

CAMPAIGN PLANS

The Democratic Candidate Meets Several Politicians from Different Parts of the Country and Discusses Party Prospects With Them—Judge Parker Accepts an Invitation for a Reception in His Honor at the Manhattan Club—Senator Gorman has Completed Arrangements for the Opening of the Maryland Campaign. He Will Make one Speech During Its Progress—David B. Hill Will Make Several Speeches in Indiana.

New York, September 27.—Judge Parker today met and conferred at length with Democratic politicians from half a dozen states, covering territory as far east as Connecticut and west to California. His visit to New York is the third of a series.

He arrived at 9:30 a. m. from Esopus and will not return before Thursday noon at the earliest.

In accordance with his custom, Judge Parker prohibited broad circulation of his plans for his New York visit, and as a result had the forenoon clear to receive such persons as came by appointment. During the afternoon he saw a number of delegates who learned of the judge's presence through the Democratic national committee.

Fewer of Judge Parker's political managers called today than on the two previous occasions, but it is expected they will confer with the candidate on the succeeding days of his stay here. Those who called from national headquarters were Chairman Thomas Taggart, Delancy Nicol, vice chairman; William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee and George F. Parker, chairman of the literary bureau.

General Matthew C. Butler, formerly United States Senator from South Carolina, called on Judge Parker today and congratulated him on his letter of acceptance. General Nelson A. Miles, who expects to make several speeches in support of Judge Parker and ex-Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, called during the afternoon. Mr. McMillin is an old friend of Judge Parker and will campaign for him. No dates or places to speak have yet been assigned to him.

Among the afternoon callers were Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, Charles M. Preston, chairman of the Ulster county, New York, committee, which is the candidate's home county, James B. Phelan, ex-mayor of San Francisco, and a delegate from Connecticut.

Members of the Connecticut party said they told Judge Parker that their state will go Democratic and that they are prepared to make good their claims.

An invitation for a reception in his honor at the Manhattan Club was extended to Judge Parker today and accepted. No date was fixed, the time being left for Judge Parker's selection. Announcement was made at the Democratic national headquarters that Senator Gorman had completed his arrangements for the opening of the campaign in Maryland. Senator-elect Ishpender Rayner will be one of the speakers at the opening in Baltimore October 4th. Senator Gorman will make one speech during the campaign, the date not yet being definitely settled. Other speakers in the Maryland campaign will be Charles A. Towne, Senator Cullerton and Bailey, of Texas, W. Bourke Cockran and John Sharp Williams.

David B. Hill will speak in Indiana on October 17, 18 and 19, the places to be designated by the Democratic state committee.

TRIED ON BROUGHTON CHARGES

Chief Westbrook Found Guilty of Two of the Seven Charges—Dr. Broughton Did Not Have Affidavits, as He Claimed to Have.

Alany, Ga., September 27.—The trial of Chief of Police Westbrook on the sensational charges first preferred by Rev. Broughton of Atlanta in a sermon here three months ago and following which the preacher was cowbird by the chief, was concluded late this afternoon.

Of the seven specific charges preferred the chief is found guilty of two viz., drinking while on duty, and in uniform; visiting bar rooms while on duty and loitering in such places.

The commission imposed a fine of \$25 for each of these offenses and exonerated him on all other charges. Of the charge of assault on the minister the commissioners said: "We find Chief Westbrook guilty of this charge, but in our opinion the peculiar circumstances justified him as a man in pursuing the course he did."