

The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1904.

FIVE CENTS

ON THE MOVE

Kuropatkin, it is Reported, Has Again Assumed The Offensive.

TEN DAYS FIGHT

Is Still in Progress With An Imminent Prospect of a Cessation—The News that Kuropatkin is Again on the Advance Greatly Cheers the Russians at St. Petersburg—Fighting Yesterday Was on Both Sides of the Great Mandarin Road—First Japanese Guns of the War Are Captured by Russians—Heavy Rain is Hindering All Operations.

St. Petersburg has been cheered by the report that General Kuropatkin has assumed the offensive and by the news of the defeat of the Japanese command of General Yamada and the capture of Lone Tree hill, which is represented to be the key to the position on the southwest fronts of the contending armies. If the report of the advance is authentic and the Russians have crossed to the south side of the Shakhe river, a later rise in that stream may have produced conditions seriously threatening failure of General Kuropatkin's plans, for it is believed the advance force will be cut off from the reserves and the base of supplies and retreat rendered problematical.

It is, however, questionable if the advance movement had proceeded to the point indicated. There seems no imminent prospect of a cessation of the fighting that has been in progress for the past ten days, although there are signs that on both sides the supply of ammunition is falling short, and that the limit of endurance in the troops must have been nearly reached.

RUSSIAN ARMY ADVANCING.

Mukden, October 18.—It is reported that the Russian army is advancing. Rain is hindering everything. The rivers are bank full and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed. Cossacks brought in captured guns and Japanese wounded prisoners on October 17th. Russian soldiers surrounded the prisoners and gave them bread and water and in other ways tried to relieve their wants. News has just been received that the Japanese left flank has been driven back with heavy loss and its retreat cut off. A Russian regiment is now being hurried to the scene in the hope of completing the rout.

An officer who has just returned from General Mitchenko's division reports that a sanguinary fight has taken place at Laikhezi, fifteen miles southeast of Shakhe, to which fort General Mitchenko retired in order to preserve communication between the Russian center and eastern flank. The Japanese made a determined effort to cut the line of communication at this point and attacked under cover of a terrific cannonade. Out of one company of a Russian rifle brigade only fifteen men were left. Two companies that had expanded their ammunition prior to the last Japanese attack lay in the trenches until the Japanese were within a few paces. Then the Russians hurled a volley of stones, charged and broke the attacking line, compelling the Japanese to flee.

There was fighting today on both sides of the Great Mandarin road. General Kuropatkin is indefatigable, personally directing the forward operations. Nothing seems to affect him, but he wears his usual quiet smile under all circumstances. The last Japanese of Lone Tree hill, two artillery officers, refused quarter and died fighting with their swords beside their guns.

KUROPATKIN WITH HIS TROOPS.

Mukden, October 18.—The fighting of October 17, was confined to the Russian center at Shakhe river and was artillery fire, the Japanese using big guns and high explosive shells. During the nine days of continuous fighting the losses were never less than two thousand a day. A battle is assured in the positions surrounding the town. It becomes more and more evident that the resources of the country cannot support a large army. This season's crops are spoiled. General Kuropatkin remains with the troops, having abandoned his headquarters at Mukden.

As this dispatch is filed, Tuesday evening, the Russians are retaining the evening, the Russians are retaining the several Maxim's have been captured. The firing ceased after dark today.

JAIPS LOSE THEIR FIRST GUNS.

Tokio, October 18.—1 p. m. The Rus-

sians enveloped General Yamada's column on Sunday, October 16th, and captured fourteen guns. The Russians are now concentrating in front of the left army under General Oku and the center army under General Nodzu and another great battle is expected. These are the first guns to be lost by the Japanese during the war.

A report telling of the disaster to General Yamada and stating the conditions at the front reached Tokio during the night. It is as follows: "The enemy's infantry, about a regiment strong, attacked part of the right army occupying Shanpintaitzu and Talchiku on the morning of October 16th, but the Russians were routed by a counter attack and at 9:30 o'clock retreated toward the north. "The enemy in the direction of Waitou mountain remains in his position but his state is uncertain. "There is no change in direction of our right army and there is no change in the front of our center army.

"On the evening of October 16th, a mixed detachment under command of Major General Yamada, was sent to help part of the left army attacking the enemy north of the Shakhe river. It commenced its operations at the right wing, driving off the enemy. The detachment captured two guns and two ammunition wagons. Having attained its object, the detachment, after sunset, under cover of the darkness, began retreating toward its original position.

"In the meantime at 7 o'clock, the enemy, a division strong, made a vigorous advance and enveloped both wings of the detachment. Severe hand to hand fighting ensued. The detachment succeeded in driving off the enemy in front but was unable to resist him on both flanks.

"Our artillery lost most of its men and horses and was compelled to leave behind nine field and five mountain guns.

"The enemy in front of the left army remains in the position he occupied yesterday. The front line of all our columns fired slowly until sunset.

"The enemy in front has been heavily reinforced, especially in front of our center army has the enemy's strength been enormously increased.

"The enemy's strength against our left flank of the left army amounts to a mixed brigade.

"Our casualties during the battle of October 16th reached about one thousand."

THE RECAPTURE OF LONE TREE HILL.

St. Petersburg, October 18.—7:04 p. m. Nemirovich Danchenko, the well known Russian war correspondent, telegraphs a description of the recapture of Lone Tree hill, which fell into the hands of the Japanese, during a night attack while the Russians slept. He says: "General Kuropatkin, the following day, ordered the hill to be retaken and the whole Russian artillery concentrated at five in the morning showered the tangle lasting the entire day. It seemed that no human being could outlive such an ordeal, yet the defenders remained manfully at their posts.

"The sun was already declining when Kuropatkin gave the order to storm. Six regiments advanced, fording the river in the face of a murderous fire. The enemy determined to make us pay dearly for it. He poured a hail of gun and rifle fire on our advancing columns, but nothing could stop them. They reached the other side, clambered up and at 11 o'clock at night, the position was in our hands. I have just visited the scene of our triumph. The trenches are filled with dead Japanese and Russians clutched in a death embrace. I saw no such ghastly sight at Shipka or at Plevna. The credit for the achievement belongs chiefly to the 36th and 19th rifles. Four other regiments participated. The 36th attacked from the east and the 19th from the west. Poutloff, leading the brigade and personally directing the attack, was the first to reach the summit and was in the thick of the fiercest fighting around the Japanese guns. The Japanese gunners died at their guns. Kuropatkin personally thanked the heroes for their gallant exploit. The captured guns were brought to Mukden.

REPORT FROM SAKHAROFF.

St. Petersburg, October 18.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from General Sakharoff, dated today: "The Russians repelled a Japanese attack on their right wing during the night of October 17, and seized the village of Shalandzy, on the bank of the Shakhe river, and east of Shakhe. The enemy strongly bombarded the captured village, but did not advance to the attack on Lone Tree hill, now called Poutloff hill.

RUSSIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

Tokio, October 18.—3:30 p. m. The Russians fiercely assaulted General Oku and attacked Generals Nodzu and Kuroki on Monday night, but were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

ESTIMATE OF RUSSIAN CASUALTIES.

Headquarters of General Oku's left Army, October 18.—3 p. m. via Fusan, October 18.—Since Sunday last the Jap-

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WITH PARKER

Political Situation in Doubtful States Discussed.

A LATE CANVASS

Shows that the Prospects of Carrying Indiana are Encouraging—The Situation in New Jersey is Very Complex—Philippine Island Question Considered—Ulster County Citizens in New York Organize—A Letter from Judge Parker is Read Discussing the Question of Constitutional Government.

New York, Oct. 18.—The political situation in Indiana and New Jersey were the most important affairs of the Democratic campaign considered by Judge Parker after he arrived here today.

A report was made to him concerning Indiana by Simon P. Sherin, who was secretary of the Democratic national committee in 1892. Mr. Sherin was introduced by National Chairman Taggart, who consults with the candidate twice preliminary to leaving New York tomorrow to take a hand personally in the canvass of that state.

It is said the conference did much to shape the contest to be waged by Indiana Democrats for supremacy in the election. The announcement was made by Indians who called on Judge Parker that the prospects of carrying the state as shown by a fourth canvass are encouraging, and no results of the canvass will be made public from the headquarters of Judge Parker or the national committee until the return of Chairman Taggart.

Judge Parker's position on the service pension order was given support by General John W. Kay, of Brooklyn, who called on the candidate. The general said he could assure Judge Parker he would lose no Democrats by his declaration that if elected he would revoke the executive order and use his influence to have congress enact a service law.

Judge Parker discussed the question of constitutional government in a letter read tonight at a meeting of citizens of Ulster county, N. Y., held at the headquarters of the commercial travelers' league, 597 Broadway. The meeting was arranged by William S. Rodie, Charles M. Preston and Lawrence Van Etten, all prominent in New York state Democratic politics. There are more than 600 Ulster county citizens now living in this city and the attendance tonight was large. Judge Parker's letter, which is addressed to the committee on arrangements, was in part as follows: "I want to say just a word about the significance of your meeting. It is well that the sons of Old Ulster should bear a part in the great struggle for government by the rule of the constitution. There is a peculiar appropriateness in it. Ulster was the birth place of the first constitution of the Empire state. Twelve years before our national constitution was in operation that of New York was formulated and adopted at Kingston, and the state government was established there in conformity with that constitution.

"The federal constitution is a chart that sets forth the course the ship of state should sail to insure a safe voyage. By it government is divided into three departments. Each department is to perform its proper and specified functions. "This is popular government in its most perfect form. So long as each department performs the functions, and only those conferred upon it by the people through the constitution so long as we are safe. Under Republican administration this rule has been disregarded. One of the branches of the national government has on one occasion gone beyond its authority and usurped the functions withheld from it by the constitution.

"Therefore this is in issue: Shall the ship of state sail by the peoples' chart, or at random?"

Capt. L. C. Jones Here.

Capt. L. C. Jones, of Florence, S. C., Atlantic Coast Line conductor on the Florence-Augusta route, came in yesterday in charge of the pay train, and will leave this morning on the early train south in order to resume his regular service. He was a welcome visitor at The Messenger office last night.

THE DIVORCE MATTER

ISSUE AGAIN BEFORE THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Report of Committee in Reply to Judge Christian's Charges.

CLAIMS PROVED

The Report was Presented at the Annual Meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association—Besides a Varied and Instructive Program of Addresses, the Committee's Reply to Judge Christian's Charges Was Read by Judge Clark—Testimony of Eye Witnesses and Documentary Evidence Offered.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—At the Raney Library Building this evening the fifth annual meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association presiding. The subject of his address was "The Average American." The next event, and the feature of the evening of course was "North Carolina and the Civil War," being a reply to the charges brought by Judge George H. Christian of the United Confederate Veterans of Virginia, Judge Walter Clark submitting the report. Professor D. H. Hill, of Raleigh, spoke on North Carolina books of this year; John Charles McNeill, of Charlotte, on State Literature, and President Venable of the State University on its Relation to North Carolina History.

Among those on the stage besides the officers were General W. R. Cox and Major Joseph Morehead. All the addresses were of a high order, that of President Smith remarkably so. Mr. McNeill's paper was unique, bold, witty and made a decided hit. J. Y. Joyner, in behalf of the special committee offered a resolution which was adopted raising a committee of three to memorialize the legislature to provide a fire proof building to contain the state library and hall of history.

A resolution offered by Edward P. Moses was adopted to provide for the promotion of study of local history through county organizations. A resolution offered by E. C. Brooks was adopted, urging the legislature to continue the appropriation for free libraries for rural public schools.

The committee on selection of new officers composed of H. G. Connor, H. A. London and Joseph Morehead reported as follows: President, Robert W. Winston, of Durham; Vice Presidents, A. C. Avery, William R. Cox, Mrs. Lindsay Patterson. The report was unanimously adopted.

Secretary Poe reported that the association had three hundred members.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Upon the monument which this state has erected at the west front of the Capitol in Raleigh in perpetual memory of the fidelity to duty of the sons sent to the front in 1861-5, is inscribed the legend

"FIRST AT BETHEL LAST AT APPOMATTOX."

Upon the cover of the five volumes of "North Carolina Regimental Histories 1861-'65" which, compiled by veterans who were actual participants in the events they narrated, have been published and issued by authority of the state, there is stamped the above words with the insertion between the first and last lines of the following: "FARTHEST TO THE FRONT AT GETTYSBURG AND CHICKAMAUGA."

These claims were not made as a matter of boast. They were merely a statement of historical facts, amply supported by the testimony of eye-witnesses and documentary evidence contained in the volumes in question. There was no intention to assert that the soldiers from North Carolina were braver than those from our sister Southern States, but merely that the fortune of war having furnished them the opportunity—only this, and nothing more.

"They saw their duty, a dead sure thing and went for it, then and there."

"We also deemed that it was shown beyond question that North Carolina furnished to the Confederacy more troops than any other state. It can not be controverted that, owing to the foresight, practical ability and patriotism of our great War Governor, Zebulon B. Vance, the troops from this state were the best clothed and shod, and the best cared for in the Confederacy.

The above propositions, save the last having been controverted by Judge Christian of Virginia in a pamphlet issued by authority of the United Confederate Veterans of that state, the undersigned committee were appointed by the North Carolina Historical and Literary Society to make reply. The committee met 12th May, 1904, being the 40th anniversary of a day which is forever memorable in North Carolina from the valor of her sons at the deadly "Horse Shoe" at Spotsylvania. With a view of placing our reply upon the testimony of eye-witnesses the work was sub-divided as follows: "First at Bethel," Major E. J. Hale.

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N. C. SOLDIERS

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M'GUE TRIAL NOW ON.

OUT OF SPECIAL VENIRE NINE JURORS WERE OBTAINED.

Another Venire of Fifty Men Will be Summoned from Richmond—An Important Witness for the State Cannot be Located—The Prisoner Appears in a Good Humor.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 18.—The case of former Mayor McCue, charged with wife murder, was called for trial today. Soon after the opening of the court it was announced that W. O. Durrette, an important witness for the commonwealth, was absent from the city. Captain Micah Woods, who is assisting the prosecution, said that Mr. Durrette was an essential witness. It was stated that Mr. Durrette, when last heard from was in Ronceverte, W. Va. Mr. Lee, of counsel for the defense, stated that they were anxious to go on with the case and that Judge Captain Woods cared to disclose what he expected to prove by Mr. Durrette, he thought it very probable the defense would agree to admit it. Captain Woods did not make the disclosure but said that he had sent several telegrams after the witness and would like a little time to ascertain the result of these messages, without disposing of the question the court took a recess until afternoon.

A large crowd was in attendance within the court room when the case was called. The special venire from Petersburg, from which a jury will be drawn to try the case, was present. Mr. McCue when he came into court, was affectionately greeted by his children, all of whom were present except Samuel. His young daughter cried bitterly while seated on her father's lap.

Comment was made on the fact that Mr. Durrette, the chief witness should have gone to Fincourt, where the children of the accused were taken several weeks ago and from which city they returned on yesterday.

The afternoon session of the court was consumed in the examination of the fifty veniremen from Petersburg, and out of the city alone nine jurors were obtained. A number of the Petersburgers declared that they would not convict on circumstantial evidence. At the conclusion of the session the city sergeant of Charlottesville left hurriedly for Richmond, where he will tomorrow morning, summon fifty more veniremen to serve in this case.

The striking feature of the trial today was the fact that several of McCue's brothers, who were in the court room with him, kissed him a number of times. The prisoner is said to have returned to jail this evening whistling a tune.

EMPEROR UNVEILS A STATUE.

Brilliant Company Attends the Ceremony at Berlin.

Berlin, October 18.—Emperor William unveiled the equestrian bronze statue of Emperor Frederick in front of the new museum of art today in the presence of a brilliant company of princely personages. The emperor, the members of the royal family and the other more distinguished personages after the unveiling, withdrew to the marble hall within which his majesty dedicated the building to art.

The emperor, referring to the schism between the orthodox and impressionist schools of German art said:

"In my opinion art is partly on a devious road that leads far away from the true ideal of beauty and our artists should bear in mind what precious possessions are placed in their hands. Art and genius must be allowed to draw from unknown and hidden depths, but this does not justify the younger artists in cutting loose from every tradition and school. The indefatigable zeal and holy striving with which the older masters wrestled with their ideal of art should present even to the artists of this day an attained model and should promote self criticism, modesty and respect for the achievements of others on the part of the younger generation."

A \$20,000 FIRE.

Rehoboth Beach Saved from Destruction Only by the Timely Arrival of Outside Assistance.

Rehoboth Branch, Del., October 18.—Fire broke out here today, caused by the upsetting of a stove in the cottage of Mrs. King, resulted in a loss of nearly \$20,000 and for a time threatened the town with destruction.

Assistance was summoned from Georgetown, Lewes and Wilmington but before the flames could be got under control the cottages of Mrs. King, Mayor J. T. Thompson, of Lewes, and J. L. Townsend had been destroyed and a score of others seriously damaged. Sections of the board walk were also burned. The Brayton and Townsend hotels and a large hotel owned by Dallas Marvill were on fire but were saved by the heroic work of the firemen.

Richmond Horse Show Opens.

Richmond, Va., October 18.—Richmond's fourth annual horse show opened tonight, under favorable auspices. The attendance was good, and as brilliant as usual. The leading feature of the present show is a detachment from troop C, of the Seventh cavalry, U. S. A., which gives dashing exhibitions of horsemanship.

Mr. Bryan is raising the Hoosiers to a high pitch of enthusiasm in his speech-making tour of Indiana.—Atlanta Constitution.

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