

KUROPATKIN'S MASTERLY COUP; OUT-MANEUVRED OYAMA

Japanese Marshal's Plan to Roll Up the Russian Flank Cleverly Blocked.

ST. PETERSBURG CALLS IT A RUSSIAN VICTORY

London, Sept. 7. — The St. Petersburg authorities today express themselves as confident that the critical stage of the Russian retreat is past, and that Kuropatkin is no longer in danger of losing any part of his forces to the pursuing Japanese. It is also given out in St. Petersburg that the bulk of Kuropatkin's army is now near Mukden, where it is taking up prepared positions, but a dispatch to the Associated Press, from Mukden, filed yesterday, says the main Russian army was then pushing northward and evacuating Mukden. While details of the situation are lacking, dispatches indicate that the Japanese are still harassing the Russian rear. General Kuropatkin is now at Mukden. Tokyo preserves an absolute silence regarding the operations today and yesterday.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7. — General Kuropatkin has arrived at Mukden. The Novoe Vremya, reviewing the situation, declares emphatically that neither mediation nor peace are now even thought of. No further details of the losses suffered by the Russians during the ten days' fighting have been received. How long the roll of casualties ultimately will be, can be estimated by the official report of the number of officers killed or wounded between Aug. 26 and Aug. 31 in a single division. This division, that of General Kozlovskiy, which is under General Zarubavich, and which formed part of the Russian right, below Liao Yang, lost twelve officers killed, 135 wounded and one missing.

Are Russians Safe?

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7. — 1:45 p.m. — From the latest advices received by the war office the authorities now believe that the danger of Field Marshal Oyama cutting off General Kuropatkin has practically passed. According to their calculations, the whole Russian army should reach Mukden tomorrow night. Generals Kuroki and Kuropatkin have been marching northward along parallel lines, both armies being greatly hampered by heavy roads, the Japanese in a rough region and the Russians along a flat country.

Constant Fighting.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7. — No difficulty is being experienced at the Hun River, where bridges had been provided for crossing the stream. There has been constant fighting at the Russian rear and along the eastern wing, but so far as known the war office, nothing of importance has occurred since the retreat began. The general staff, naturally, is reticent about Kuropatkin's plans, especially whether he intends to stop at Mukden. His decision probably will depend upon the intentions of the Japanese. Contingent preparations will probably be made to evacuate Mukden, and there is considerable evidence that Kuropatkin, if compelled to go north, will make a stand at Tieling, where the Russians wintered last year. At this point there is a narrow defile with the Liao River on one side and mountains running almost parallel to the railroad on the other. Steps are being taken to guard against a possible attempt to cut the line there.

Kuropatkin Praised

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7. — As the Russian newspapers begin to realize more fully the catastrophe which Gen. Kuropatkin avoided at Liao Yang, and the skillful manner in which he kept Field Marshal Oyama's plan to surround the Russian army, they take a more cheerful view of the result, and begin praising the Russian commander. It is not surprising that Oyama's purpose by pressing the Russian positions in front of Liao Yang, was to hold Kuropatkin's attention while the Japanese right wing was thrust against the Russian rear to block the Russian line of retreat. But Kuropatkin, at its very inception, held his eye upon this flanking movement, and countered by early withdrawing his main army to the right bank of the Taishie River, changing his front to meet and hold Gen. Kuroki in check, while General Zarubavich's corps, at Liao Yang, crossed, burning the bridges behind him, and placing the river between him and Gen. Oku. Both the Russian and Japanese accounts seem to agree in saying that until the withdrawal of the main Russian army from Liao Yang began Kuropatkin had beaten off the Japanese assaults in front of Liao Yang, and that the Russian commander-in-chief's movement against Kuroki was also measurably successful. He was not underestimating the difficulties attending

ing the task of the retirement of the army northward and the continued threat from Oyama's right, the Novoe Vremya evidently considers that it already has practically been successfully accomplished. The Novosti says: "In England, France and Germany, the serious nature of the consequences of the defeat of the Russian army is fully appreciated, and as the views of their military critics are by no means unfavorable, there exists no reason why they should give way to despair over a defeat which never took place."

The Baltic Fleet.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7. — The report that the sailing of the Baltic squadron had been postponed until November is

EVACUATING MUKDEN.

Mukden, Tuesday, Sept. 6. — (Delayed in transmission). — Part of the Russian army, which is coming to Mukden by wagon road, is in danger of being cut off. All day and night Monday the Japanese in the hills on the east road shelled the Russian troops. In due distance the Japanese infantry attacked a large force of Russian infantry and artillery, which had taken to the hills running parallel to the Japanese to protect the flank of the retreating army.

Troops, guns and transports are pouring into Mukden by train and road. Considerable transport was left behind. The roads are in a frightful state owing to the heavy rain Monday.

The main Russian army pushing northward is evacuating Mukden.

officially denied, as also is the report that several of the ships composing the fleet for Liao Yang, Sunday. Exactly when it will sail thence is not known. Although the report that Rear-Admiral Oukomsky is to be court-martialed is untrue, the admiralty has decided to recall him, probably placing Capt. Wren, of the armored cruiser Bayan, in command. It has been realized all along that Oukomsky lacked the qualities of a commander of a fleet under such difficult circumstances, but, owing to the impossibility of sending a flag officer to Port Arthur, he was allowed to remain in command. The admiral is greatly dissatisfied with his position in returning to Port Arthur, Aug. 16, in the face of the order of the late Admiral Witthoft not to do so, and this led to the decision to supplant him.

MR. COWAN TO DROP OUT

Decides That He Will Not Be Candidate for South Essex.

Essex, Sept. 7. — At a special meeting of the executive committee of the Essex Liberal Association, M. K. Cowan, K.C., M.P., informed those present that he would not be a candidate at the next party convention. Mr. Cowan's announced retirement was a surprise to most of those present, and his decision is interpreted to mean that he will accept the position of assistant solicitor of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which is claimed, has recently been tendered him. This, however, Mr. Cowan refuses to confirm. It was decided to call a party convention on the 12th inst. to select a successor to Mr. Cowan.

LORD MINTO'S RIDE

His Excellency Will Travel from Edmonton to Saskatoon.

Ottawa, Sept. 7. — Lord Minto will ride to Saskatoon, to Prince Albert, from Edmonton, leaving the last mentioned place on Sept. 10. He expects to reach Saskatoon about Sept. 22, but in order to make the trip in time he will have to cover 40 miles a day. While his lordship is traveling across the prairie, Lady Minto and her daughter will camp out, the Qu'Appelle Range. She will rejoin her husband at Regina, and their departure from there will take place about Sept. 25.

Eleven Lives Were Lost In Big Labrador Gale

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 7. — The mail boat Virginia Lake from Northern Labrador reports that the seaboard was swept by a fierce gale two weeks ago. Much damage was done to fisheries property along the coast, and five schooners were driven ashore, resulting in the loss of eleven lives. The Virginia Lake reports also that the steamer Viking from Halifax for Hamilton, Nfld., Labrador, which went ashore Aug. 25 near Belle Isle in a fog, has not yet been floated, and that there is slight prospect of saving the vessel.

CLAWED BY A LION

The Animal Got His Paw in the Actress' Hair.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 7. — Miss Elizabeth Young, who played the part of Henrietta, the French maid, in "An English Daisy" company, was attacked by Prince, the big male lion, in the rear of the New Rochelle Theatre. The actress, who in the play gets married in the lion's cage, was passing from the rear of the theatre to the rear stage entrance, when Prince reached out and caught her by the hair, tearing her scalp and causing her to faint. Charles Murray, of the Murray and Mack team of comedians, saw the trouble, and picked up a piece of gas pipe and struck the lion a blow which made his teeth chatter. Nellie Young, a sister of the injured girl, who is a dancer in the show, got a doctor. The injured actress was removed to her hotel.

HERE'S A NEW ONE

Man Gives Money to Woman and Leaps Headlong From Train.

Fort William, Sept. 6. — After having handed his money to a woman for a safekeeping, a harvest hand yesterday jumped through a window of a coach attached to the Imperial Limited. The man, who is supposed to be James Walker, of Nova Scotia, has not been seen since. The incident occurred about two miles west of Schreiber. A search party sent out from that town failed to find any trace of the unfortunate man.

COSSACKS GRABBED THE CHAMPAGNE

When Jap Shells Began to Play Upon the Liao Yang Station.

Paris, Sept. 7. — A dispatch to the Times from Chang says: "A crowd of people rushed toward the depot. I was standing in the refreshment room of the station when three Japanese shells burst in succession about 150 feet away. Many persons were killed, and a sister of charity was wounded. The people were terrified and fled, leaving their baggage, whereupon the Chinese plundered the trunks and valises and the Cossacks grabbed the stock of champagne in the refreshment room. Military trains continued to leave the station, and I left for Yantai, where a battle with Gen. Kuroki had already begun. The Japanese officers, who were in the train, told me that they never saw such fury. The Japanese were themselves in masses against the barbed wire defenses, and fell into the trap-ditches, but they could not steady their advance. A Yantai Gen. Kuratkin has the disadvantage of being on the left while Kuroki has the advantage of having a position on the crests of the neighboring hills."

Banker Found Drowned

Montreal, Sept. 7. — A body that was found floating in the Lachine Canal last night has been identified as that of Narcisse Demers, a well-to-do banker of St. Sebastien. How the man's death is a mystery, but a suspicion of foul play that was at first entertained is now being dropped. Seventy dollars was found on the body. There was no apparent mark of violence.

TRADE CONGRESS FOR FREE TRADE

Chamberlain's Principles Denounced at Leeds Labor Convention.

Leeds, England, Sept. 7. — The Trades union congress, at today's session, adopted by an almost unanimous vote the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this congress, any trade union which advocates the principles of free trade would be detrimental to the interests of the working classes, on whom the burdens of protection would press most heavily, and is injurious to the prosperity of the nation as a whole; that protective duties, by increasing the cost of the people's necessities, are unjust in coincidence and economically unsound, subsidizing capital at the expense of labor, and that a system of preference or retaliation, by creating cause for dispute with other countries, would be a hindrance to international progress and peace."

THE WHITE FATHERS

Another Monastic Order Exiled From the French Colonies.

Paris, Sept. 6. — The White Fathers, so called because of their dress, whose religious order was founded by the late Cardinal Lavergne for the evangelization of Mohammedans in the French colonies, and who have their mother-house here, are the last religious order to be threatened with expulsion. A decree has already been issued expelling them from all French foreign settlements. The order, however, had been existing for some time, and all the properties they possessed in Algeria, Tunisia, Madagascar and France have been sold. It is the intention of the superior of the order to dedicate the proceeds to the evangelization of Mohammedans in the foreign colonies managed by England, Belgium and Germany.

Many others had already been made to them by the British Government, but until now their inability to teach the English language to the natives has been an obstacle. Special instruction in English is now being given in all their houses.

Blinded by a Sneeze

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 7. — Jacob Geiss was seized with a fit of sneezing when one of his eyes burst open. The other eye was affected and he may become entirely blind.

REPUBLICANS WIN

Vermont State Goes to Them and Shows Substantial Gain.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 7. — With eleven towns out of 246 cities and towns yet to be heard from, later and revised returns today indicated that the Republicans carried the State of Vermont yesterday by a plurality in the neighborhood of 51,800. This is a Republican gain over 1900, when the plurality at the state election was 31,312. The total figures for all but eleven towns give Charles J. Bell, Republican, 48,815 for governor, a plurality of 30,836 for Mr. Bell. The votes for congressmen run slightly behind. Congressmen Kittredge Haskins and David J. Foster were re-elected. The latest reports indicate that the next state election will be held in 1906, the Democrats losing their present five seats, and that the Democrats will lose about ten representatives.

A. H. CLARK, K. C. FOR SOUTH ESSEX

Present County Attorney Will Succeed Mr. Cowan as Liberal Candidate.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 7. — A. H. Clark, K. C., county crown attorney, will succeed Mr. K. Cowan, M.P., K.C., as Liberal candidate for the next election to oppose Lewis Wigle, Conservative. Mr. Clark is the senior member of the legal firm of Clark, Cowan, Bartlett & Bartlett. J. H. Roddome, one of the best known lawyers in the city, no doubt will receive the appointment of county crown attorney, the position now held by Mr. Clark.

MISS FULFORD WEDS

Daughter of Hon. G. T. Fulford Marries A. Hardy, of Brantford.

Brookville, Ont., Sept. 7. — Wall Street Methodist Church was the scene of an elaborate wedding this morning when Miss Dorothy M. Fulford, eldest daughter of Hon. George T. Fulford, was married to Mr. Arthur Hardy, of Brantford. The bride was accompanied by her father, Hon. G. T. Fulford. Nearly 900 guests were present. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin trimmed with rose point lace and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were Misses G. M. Moore, and Miss Bertha Gill, both of Brookville. Miss Mattie Fulford, sister of the bride, was the flower girl. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Mansell, of Brookville. After the marriage a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. After breakfast the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy left by G. T. R. for their residence at Thornton Cliff, Brookville.

Bank Manager Arrested

Winnipeg, Sept. 6. — H. J. Rutland, manager of the Winnipeg Bank, was arrested pending an investigation of his books. The bank is reported to be short of several thousand dollars. Rutland bears a splendid reputation in the city, where he has lived for fifteen years.

EDWARD, ENGLAND'S ONE STATESMAN

Trades Congress at Leeds So Describes His Majesty the King.

Leeds, England, Sept. 7. — A resolution condemning the description of the King as a statesman was carried by acclamation, the trade congress instructing the parliamentary committee to circulate all their members obtain from their representatives a pledge to oppose any government which shall attempt to impose the system of compulsory military service upon the country. During the session references to King Edward's love of peace were loudly cheered. His majesty was described as the "only statesman England possessed."

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Warmer.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 7. Sun rises...6:44 a.m. Moon rises...2:25 a.m. Sun sets...6:44 p.m. Moon sets...2:25 p.m.

The weather has been today throughout Canada, quite warm in the Northwest, but elsewhere continued cool. Fine weather promised to continue in the Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-72; Kamloops, 58-86; Calgary, 58-76; Qu'Appelle, 42-50; Winnipeg, 52-62; Port Arthur, 44-74; Parry Sound, 40-50; Toronto, 48-62; Montreal, 44-60; Quebec, 38-62; St. John, 40-64; Halifax, 52-68.

FORECASTS. Wednesday, Sept. 7. — 8 a.m. Light to moderate variable winds; fair today, and showers during the night and first part of Thursday; slightly higher temperature.

THE LABRADOR BOUNDARY

Canada-Newfoundland Dispute May Be Left to Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 7. — It is not improbable that the Labrador boundary difficulty between Newfoundland on the one hand and Canada and the Province of Quebec on the other may be referred to the Imperial Privy Council for settlement. There is an old statute providing for the reference to that tribunal when a dispute arises between two colonies in regard to a matter of Imperial concern. The department of justice favors such a reference as preferable to a long and costly arbitration.

U. S. GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Field of Contestants at Short Hills Reduced to Seventy.

Short Hills, N. J., Sept. 7. — Although the qualifying round in the national golfing tournament will not be completed until the expiration of today's rounds of 36 holes medal play, and reduced the field of contestants, and only 70 of the 123 players remained in when the tournament resumption today on the Baltusrol Club's links. Eight of these, including Findlay S. Douglas, a Scotch national champion, and Frank O. Reinhart, the inter-collegiate champion, who holds the record for 72 for the Baltusrol course, are tied for the 63rd and 64th places. As only 64 men can take part in the two rounds of medal play scheduled for today, these ties were played off first.

N. PERTH VOIDED ON SINGLE CHARGE

The Defendants Decide Not to Carry on Case and Judges Then Act.

Stratford, Sept. 6. — The North Perth election trial was heard today. At the general provincial election on May 29, 1902, John C. Monteith, Conservative, defeated John Brown, Liberal, by two votes. The election was protested and Mr. Monteith was unseated on a technicality, a supporter who had a perfectly good vote in the county having voted in the city by mistake, thus prevented him from voting. The bye-election took place on Jan. 7, 1903, and at a time when the seat was unquestionably of great importance to the Government, and the Opposition. The same two men were again elected, and this time Mr. Brown was elected. His majority was 25 votes. It is that election which was protested today, and there are 120 charges to be ventilated. The trial judges, Chief Justice Moss and Justice Street, arrived here this morning. For the petitioners were E. A. DuVernet, K. C., and E. Sydney Smith, K. C., appeared for the respondents, Messrs. A. E. Ayleworth, K. C., and R. T. Harding. A large number of witnesses from outside points attended the trial. The trial opened at 11 o'clock. Mr. DuVernet read a part of Mr. Brown's deposition for discovery. The questions and answers therein were largely devoted to bringing out the names of agents, and prominent Liberal workers. The first witness called by Mr. DuVernet was Mr. Brenner, who was living here at the time of the election. The day before that Mr. John Collins came to his house and offered him money, which he refused. He asked the witness to vote for Brown. The witness said he did not know what he was voting for. The witness caused a laugh by saying that he had told Collins that if he wanted to offer him money he had better "Go and see the missus." The same night his wife had told him that she had received a \$5 bill. Mrs. Brenner was called. She told of Collins' handing her \$5, and produced a banknote which she said was the one which she had received. The witness said that she did not know what she was voting for. The witness caused a laugh by saying that he had told Collins that if he wanted to offer him money he had better "Go and see the missus." The same night his wife had told him that she had received a \$5 bill. Mrs. Brenner was called. She told of Collins' handing her \$5, and produced a banknote which she said was the one which she had received. The witness said that she did not know what she was voting for.

BLOODY BATTLE IN URUGUAY; 2,000 KILLED, 4,000 WOUNDED

The Government Forces Defeated by the Revolutionists in Desperate Three Days' Fight.

ABANDONED ARMS AND ARE IN FULL RETREAT

New York, Sept. 7. — A special cable to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, dated Sept. 6, says: Two thousand men were killed and four thousand wounded in a battle lasting three days between the Uruguayan Government forces and the revolutionists. Gen. Vasquez, Minister of War, who led the Government troops, was defeated, and he has retreated, abandoning arms and munitions. While Gen. Vasquez recently reported to the Government that he had won an important victory over the revolutionists, it seems from later news received from the field that his own forces were routed. In a recent battle the revolutionists were driven back and Gen. Vasquez, while pressing his victory, was suddenly met by a stubborn resistance. The rebels reassembled their scattered forces and engaged the Government troops. For three days the battle raged with terrible losses on both sides. Gradually the rebels drove Vasquez back, and according to last reports, the Minister of War was in full retreat.

DESIRES GOD-GIVEN PEACE

But Kaiser Says He Will Assist With Gallant Regiments.

Hamburg, Sept. 7. — Emperor William, in a speech thanking the burgomaster for the welcome accorded him on his arrival here yesterday recalled his visit in October, 1899, and this speech he than made appealing for creation of a great navy. The success of that appeal, he said, was to be seen in the flower of the German navy, which was now lying at anchor in the mouth of the Elbe. The German people, the Emperor said, were entitled to keep the fleet, where it was needed, to protect their interests, and nobody to prevent it being intrusted to the people according to their will and pleasure. Emperor William then referred in complimentary terms to the work of the army, his grandfather's army, the empire, and said that since the German people had been one and the fatherland fully equipped, there had been peace. In order to emphasize the military character of the day, he said he had given orders that the regiments now garrisoned in Hausen towns should in future bear the name of those cities and concluded by expressing the conviction that God would give him strength to preserve the German people in peace with the aid of his gallant regiments.

Hard Coal in Rockies

Calgary, Sept. 6. — A mountain of hard coal has been purchased by P. Burns & Co., for \$329,000. The property is in the Misty Range, 46 miles west of Okotoks, Alta., and comprises 16,000 acres. It was discovered by an explorer, Julius Rickart, an old-time prospector.

Thousands Massacred; Thousands More Starving

The Sultan's Butchers Raging Through Districts in Asia Minor.

Washington, Sept. 7. — The American consul at Harput has reported to the state department that he has visited Bitlis, and is now in Moush. The consul states that the district of Sasun is tranquil and pacified, and that strategic points are garrisoned by infantry detachments, and permanent barracks erected. The survivors of the massacre are in a destitute condition, but are attempting to rebuild their burned villages with a little Government aid. The consular corps at Bitlis estimates the number massacred at 40,000.

PECULIAR SITUATION BROUGHT ABOUT BY SCHOOL BOARD'S ACT

Days Set Apart for Children by Fair and Trustees Conflict—Possible Outcome.

It would appear that from the children's standpoint, and also from that of the parents of London, the board of education made a serious mistake last night in deciding to close the schools on Monday, as usual, and at the same time to have the fair board open on Monday, as the fair board requested. For some years, Monday has been chosen as citizens' and school children's day, and this year it was not even suggested by the fair board that the board of education would seek to change the date. Consequently, the fair directors went ahead and made their arrangements for the holding of children's day on Monday, and at the time that the board of education decided to change the occasion to Wednesday and Thursday, there were thousands of handbills in Secretary Bates' office, announcing that Monday would be children's day.

Today Secretary Bates stated emphatically to a reporter that Monday would still be children's day, and citizens' day, as had been decided upon by the fair board. On that day the admission for children will be cut to 10 cents, and the grand stand will be free to all. "And I can assure you in implicit good faith," said the secretary, "that all and every one of the attractions will be put on before the stand Monday afternoon. Owing to the accident in Rochester, we have been compelled to make a change in the looting of the gap, but we think we have now an act which beats the first one, because, instead of but one man leaping the gap, in the new act, the dangerous feat will be performed by a man and a woman." Mr. Bates refused to discuss the action of the board of education other than to remark that it was an utter impossibility for the fair board to change children's day from Monday to Wednesday and Thursday. It is pointed out that these two latter days are the best days in point of attendance at the fair, and that it would be unreasonable to ask the fair board to make the stands free to children and parents on these days — a day upon which the fair board really makes its expenses. On both Wednesday and Thursday, there will be all the way from 25,000 to 40,000 strangers on the grounds, and the grand stand will be taxed to its utmost to accommodate the visitors, all of whom will stand by their seats. The grounds will also be crowded, and it is felt that the children's day, which would scarcely be safe. In fact, it is said that but few parents will be willing to allow their children to get into the crush on these days. Chairman Pocock, though he declared he was not in a position to speak for all the trustees, said he believed that the separate school board will close the schools on Monday, as usual, and at the same time to have the fair board open on Monday, as the fair board requested. 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Owing to the accident in Rochester, we have been compelled to make a change in the looting of the gap, but we think we have now an act which beats the first one, because, instead of but one man leaping the gap, in the new act, the dangerous feat will be performed by a man and a woman." Mr. Bates refused to discuss the action of the board of education other than to remark that it was an utter impossibility for the fair board to change children's day from Monday to Wednesday and Thursday. It is pointed out that these two latter days are the best days in point of attendance at the fair, and that it would be unreasonable to ask the fair board to make the stands free to children and parents on these days — a day upon which the fair board really makes its expenses. On both Wednesday and Thursday, there will be all the way from 25,000 to 40,000 strangers on the grounds, and the grand stand will be taxed to its utmost to accommodate the visitors, all of whom will stand by their seats. 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