

DETAILS OF BIG BATTLE. ATTACKS AND REPULSES.

Japanese Admit a Loss of 50,000 Men and Russians' Loss is as Large.

Doubts Regarding Kouropatkin's Ability to Escape From the Ring Surrounding Him.

Tokio, March 10.—The Japanese troops occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. MUKDEN HAS FALLEN. Thousands of Prisoners and Enormous Quantities of Stores and Guns Captured.

The continuous battle is already the bloodiest of the war. Upon the ground that Gen. Oku alone gained are eight thousand Russian dead. The reports from the other armies are expected to triple this figure. It is estimated that the Japanese have lost 50,000, making the joint slaughter thus far exceed one hundred thousand men. Details of the combat are lacking, but it is believed that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Mukden, leaving only the roadways and a light railway from Fushun to Tie Pass as avenues for the retreat of the Russians, but army headquarters refrain from affirming or denying a report to that effect.

It is thought that Mukden is still in the hands of the Russians. The details of operations against Fushun are not yet to hand, but it is understood that, following the capture of Muehntan, the Japanese renewed the assault on Tietai and dislodged the Russians.

Various reports are in circulation concerning prisoners of war, but it is impossible to obtain reliable information as to the number taken. Field Marshal Oyama, in an order directing the pursuit of the retreating Russians, yesterday prohibited his troops from entering Mukden in masses, in order to respect the tombs and sacred places of the Imperial Chinese household, and to protect the welfare of the inhabitants.

Kouropatkin Will Have Hard Work to Extricate Army.

A London cable: The advice of the State Department at Washington to the effect that the Russians are in full retreat from Mukden is the only official news that has been received here of the Japanese victory, and beyond the fact that the Russians are in flight hardly anything is known of the situation. A telegram from Mukden, dated March 8, 10 a. m., says that heavy cannonading was going on northwest of the city, causing the walls of houses in the town to shake. An engagement was being fought near the Imperial tombs. Ten thousand Russians attacked Tafengshan, but were repulsed with severe loss. They left many of their dead on the field. The Japanese were progressing with their operations on the heights five miles west of Mukden, and they were also pressing the railway. It is reported that there is continual shelling near Siminting, where the Japanese occupation became more definite on Wednesday. Traders there are not allowed to re-ship even non-contraband goods. There is abundant speculation, and little else, in reference to Gen. Kouropatkin's chances of withdrawing his army successfully. Tokio believes it will be impossible for him to do so unless unforeseen circumstances arise, but there is nothing reliable to show that the Japanese will be able to convert the retreat into a rout. The predictions that they will envelop and cut off the Russians do not seem to take into account the undoubted fact that the Japanese are as exhausted as their enemy. There are not wanting critics worthy of being listened to who point out that Gen. Kouropatkin is not necessarily endangered at all. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says it is considered that peace can be read in the laconic foreign bulletins announcing the Russian retreat to Tieling. He adds that no despatches from Gen. Kouropatkin Wednesday were given out. The officials are making the most of the despatches received Monday showing minor Russian successes. The latest special news the papers have been allowed to print reports large Japanese forces north of Mukden. It is added that there has been severe fighting west of Mukden, where the Russians were surprised. Nothing has since been received by the newspapers or news agencies, and the fear is expressed that the telegraph lines have been cut. The officials do not conceal their alarm lest the retreat becomes a disaster.

OYAMA A NAPOLEON. Has Proved Himself One of the Greatest Masters of Strategy. A St. Petersburg cable says: The Battle of Mukden has resulted in a Russian defeat. Field Marshal Oyama once more has proven himself one of the greatest masters of offensive strategy since Napoleon, while Gen. Kouropatkin now is engaged in endeavoring to defend his title of master of successful retreats, and bring off his army, with its immense train safely to Tie Pass, where a position long ago was prepared with this contingency in view. The problem before the Russian Commander-in-Chief

is much more difficult than the one he met successfully at Liao-Yang, since now he is threatened on both flanks, his left wing being entangled in a mountainous region far from the railroad. Nevertheless, Russian military men here express a fair degree of confidence in Gen. Kouropatkin's ability once more to extricate his army and avoid a Russian Sedan. Besides his skill in rear-guard action, they base their hopes on the physical condition of the Japanese soldiers, who, though they are conceded to be the greatest marchers in the world, are well nigh exhausted by their strenuous endeavors of the last fortnight. Only to the initiated is the news of the reverses positively known at this time. Emperor Nicholas and high military officers, of course, were informed by Gen. Kouropatkin's telegram of Tuesday, stating tersely that Mukden must be abandoned; and they received details of the beginning of the withdrawal as they appeared in excited portions of the official despatches given out yesterday.

VILLAGES TAKEN. Desperate Hand-to-Hand Fight in Houses. A Mukden cable: The chief objects of the bloody combat west of Mukden yesterday were the Villages of Usun-tan, seven miles west of Mukden station, and Tatchekiao, where the results practically were a draw, but a further turning movement has developed. The Japanese are extending their forces still further toward Tie Pass. At dawn yesterday, after a night bombard by irregular musketry fire and cannonading, the fight began at Usun-tan and Tatchekiao, both of which are large villages surrounded by high clay ramparts converting them into fortifications impervious to rifle bullets. Each house had to be taken singly by hand-to-hand combat. The Russians held Usun-tan for a night, but were forced to withdraw at dawn the next day by a fearful fire of shrapnel and Shimose shells. Reinforced by riflemen and reserves, the Russians again advanced to the attack, and recaptured the village. Opposite Tatchekiao the fighting was of an equally desperate nature. The Russians established themselves in the Villages of Tsunhuanchue and Liudyaofan, but night fell with Tatchekiao still in the hands of the Japanese. Towards evening Gen. Kouropatkin rode out of Mukden in an automobile and examined personally the positions of the second army. At the close of the fighting this evening the infantry on both sides were short of ammunition, and the night was devoted to replenishing supplies. A division of Russian cavalry which was patrolling the Liao Valley, and was cut off March 2 by the rapid advance of the Japanese, succeeded today in re-joining the Russian army without sustaining any losses and taking a number of prisoners. An attack is expected to-morrow on the Russian center.

WHAT OF KOUROPATKIN? St. Petersburg Admits He is Defeated, but Disaster May Be Averted. A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: A veil is drawn over the progress of General Kouropatkin's heroic effort to extricate his beaten army but the general staff insists that while he has been defeated there has been no disaster. The peril of the whole army, especially of the rear guard, is admitted, and Mukden may have been evacuated during last night, although nothing definite has been received on this point. Yesterday (General Bilderling's) army, which held the center, fell back upon the Hun River, clinging all the day desperately to Madiyap, at the apex southwest of the city. One of General Linewitch's corps was hurriedly withdrawn during Wednesday night and despatched to the support of General Kaulbar's hard pressed forces, who were fighting off Gen. Nog's flanking legions west and northwest of the city. At the same time the remainder of General Linewitch's army fell back to the north bank of the Hun River, where it checked temporarily the pursuing columns of Gen. Kuroki, who hemmed him in west, south and east. All day yesterday and last night wounded, munitions, baggage, and stores streamed northward. The railroad and the Mandarin road were almost blocked at the last moment notwithstanding the fact that an immense amount of stores, etc., was removed last week. The Russo-Chinese bank removed to Tie pass Sunday. The trains were run under the Japanese guns westward some projectiles reaching the railroad. General Nogi, according to the latest authentic Russian reports, has already reached a point opposite the station of Sontshai, half way between Mukden and Tie Pass but it is believed that his left is swinging still further north for a blow at the line of communication which would realize Field Marshal Oyama's plan for closing the iron



THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

OKU, against us, rather than diminish them. It was true they gave us the preference, but the initial duty was so high that the preference of 30 per cent. did not give us a "look in." They put up a big wall, then took off the coping-stone to let us peep over. There was enormous difficulty in getting goods into wherever they had started manufacturers of their own. He was very annoyed to propose that the chamber entertain them, but he hoped nothing would be said about tariffs.

FELIX DOYLE COMMITTED. New Evidence Given in the Burford Murder Case.

A Brantford report: Felix Doyle, the Burford township farmer, who is charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Monahan, received his preliminary hearing at Burford today, and was committed for trial. Detective Greer took the stand and told of the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the case, but the rest of the evidence was largely the same as a part of that heard at the inquest. Doyle stated there that he went to the home of a neighbor at 5 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy and failed in an attempt to get anyone out of bed.

RUSSIANS BEHEADED. Chinese Bandits Kill 22 Scouts and Execute Others, Too.

New Chungking cable despatch, via Tien Tsin.—With the Japanese flags flying, a band of Chinese bandits today beheaded two young Russians who were alleged to be spies at Siminting. The first one executed was evidently an officer, but he was wearing a Chinese overcoat. He knelt without a murmur while his companion watched the death stroke. The second captive was clothed in Chinese clothing throughout. He whimpered for a moment but regained his nerve and struggled fiercely. He was thrown and killed, while long trumpets fanfare. The chief bandit was a mild mannered old man, wearing a Japanese sword. He watched the execution with interest, and said, "and we should kill them. Besides it is difficult to transport them."

THIS PARASOL TOOK ROOT, And is Now a Respectable Young Tree in York Man's Backyard.

York, Pa., March 13.—The handle of an old parasol, which has taken root in the ground and grown into a tree in the yard of Joseph A. Wisner, in this city, is attracting attention from naturalists and men of science. In 1865 a parasol was presented to Miss Susan Shuey, Miss Shuey afterwards married Jacob Kohler and still resides in this country. She kept the parasol until it became useless as a sunshade and stored it in an attic. More than fifty years ago she resurrected the handle and used it to support a rosebush in her dooryard. Several months afterwards it was discovered that it had taken root and sprouted. It became an object of curiosity for the entire countryside, and people came miles to see it. One night someone attempted to carry it off, and succeeded in tearing away a number of branches.

REDUCED TO POVERTY. Many Women Victims of the Bank of Yarmouth Crash.

Halifax, N. S., March 13.—It is stated on semi-official authority in Yarmouth that W. H. Redding & Sons owe the defunct Bank of Yarmouth \$500,000, which will be reduced not more than \$50,000 by the firm's assets. This means that the shareholders will not only lose their entire investment in the capital of \$300,000, but they will be called on to duplicate that loss under their double liability.

THEIR WAY IN RUSSIA. Brutal Officer Kills a Boy of Eight Years of Age.

London, March 13.—The Times publishes the following extract from a letter of a Russian lady in St. Petersburg to an English friend, under date of Feb. 10: "The officers, as a class, make themselves most objectionable here. In one instance an officer went into a shop in the Sadovia street and asked the proprietor whether he would let him use his telephone for some message. He was left at the telephone, but as he stayed there a full hour, a shop attendant ventured to tell him that the telephone

was wanted, and not more than ten minutes could be allotted to each person speaking, whereupon the officer drew his sword and struck the attendant on the hand, cutting off three fingers! And no protest can be made. The other day a little boy eight years old saw a Cossack officer on a horse in the street and put out his tongue at him, whereupon the officer drew his sword and cut the little boy over the head, who has since died in consequence of the wound received.

MADE ILL BY HORROR. Woman Tells of Massacre in Streets of St. Petersburg.

London, March 13.—Mrs. Millard Hunsiker, wife of Colonel Millard Hunsiker, representative of the United States Steel Trust in London, who was prostrated at the spectacle of the massacre in St. Petersburg, is beginning to recover somewhat. She has told friends that the newspaper accounts which were published here were in no way an exaggeration of the actual facts.

Roosevelt's Blunder. The London Globe Gets After the U. S. President.

London, March 13.—The Globe, referring to Roosevelt's inaugural speech, says it appears to have got somewhat mixed in his ideas of the political geography of North America when he said: "Never before have men tried so vast and so formidable an experiment as the admission of the affairs of a continent under the form of a democratic republic." "We are unaware that the Washington Government ever aspires, much less undertakes, to administer the affairs of Canada and Mexico. Both are as independent of the United States control as of Patagonia or Chinese, and Roosevelt has until now always been careful to recognize that status. Cleveland and Olney, in one of their eagle adventures, made something of a claim to extend Monroeism to the Dominion, but the trouble they got into through that egregious blunder should by itself warn off such discreet statesmen as Roosevelt from treating so dangerous a path."

THE MIDLAND MYSTERY. No Reason Known for Fred A. Mann's Disappearance.

A Midland report: After going over the site of the bay between the town and the smelter, Chief Richards is satisfied that Fren A. Mann, the missing Equity Life Insurance Company's agent, did not get into the water. There is not a hole within one hundred yards on either side of the beaten track. Although no reason has yet been advanced why the man should leave town and his wife and child, the authorities think that he did go on a freight train about 11 o'clock on Friday night, and that he will turn up all right.

"FORBIDDEN TO SPEAK." Welsh Revivalist Takes Refuge in Complete Silence.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days. He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godrecol Neath, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Marry Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Tairbach and Pexco, Aberavon.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE. Emperor of Abyssinia Said to Contemplate Trip Soon.

Geneva, March 13.—That Menelik, the Abyssinian emperor, is soon to take a trip to Europe is the information sent by a Swiss engineer employed by the Abyssinian Government in a letter to his family in Zurich. According to the letter, the Negus intends to visit London, Paris and Rome, and the journey is to be made within a few months. His advent is arousing deep interest in these capitals, for he is more than a barbarian, and his little country has shown itself great in war, as the Italians know to their cost.

AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN. Countess Hohenfels, Wife of Grand Duke Paul, Not Wanted.

London, March 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following cable from Berlin: The report that the Czar, in forgiving the Grand Duke Paul, had also agreed to receive the Grand Duke's wife, turns out to be inaccurate. The Grand Duke was himself mistaken as to the terms on which he was permitted to return to Russia. On his way to Moscow he left Paris with his morganatic wife, the Countess Hohenfels. At Eyckkallen, the frontier town on the Russo-German line, the authorities refused to admit the Countess, on the ground that she was an undesirable alien.

FOUR MINERS KILLED AND TEN OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT BY BREAKING OF A CABLE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—By the breaking of a cable in the Shrewsbury coal mine near Charleston to-day four miners were killed and ten others seriously hurt. Four of the injured will probably die. The killed were: Andrew Hunt, William McCurley, John McCurley and Edward McGlothlin. Those fatally hurt were: Herbert Harrigan, James Sheets, William Martin and Chas. L. Hastings. Three cars were conveying the miners from work when the cable parted and the cars were precipitated to the base of the mountain, 1,000 feet, with lightning rapidity. The cars and tipples were badly wrecked and a number of the miners were frightfully

NEW YORK'S CAR STRIKE.

Service on the Various Roads Crippled.

A Collision Injures Twenty-nine Persons.

Hundreds of Strike Breakers at Work.

New York, March 13.—With one collision, in which twenty-nine persons were injured, but none killed, New York has passed through the first day of the general strike on its rapid transit system. Beyond this accident and some minor casualties due to the abnormal conditions, the sum total of the day was annoyance and vexation to a million or more people usually dependent upon the Interborough Company's lines for transportation to and from their business. So far there has been little disorder. Sporadic encounters between individuals, some bad language, and the action of a few hoodlums in throwing missiles at passing elevated trains, tell this phase of the strike.

The annoyance to the multitude was increased by a wet snow which began falling this afternoon. Service on the elevated roads and subway, while not tied up, was badly crippled. Trains were run on irregular schedules in the underground, beginning with the early morning, but the elevated lines did not fare so well. On the east side practically no attempt was made to institute a service, while the Sixth and Ninth avenue lines, which serve the west side, were run in a fashion woefully inadequate; in fact, the elevated system of the Interborough's lines was pretty well paralyzed. The company's entire energy seemed to be directed to an effort to maintain service in the subway, and this was partially successful.

Strike-breaker Farley and his crew of seven hundred or eight hundred men were thrown into the tunnels of the company and gave this system their personal attention, and an enormous number of policemen were detailed to the trains and stations. The attempt to run express trains was abandoned early in the day. Every available car was put on the locals, and a fairly good schedule was maintained during the evening rush hour until the accident at Twenty-third street occurred. This upset things, but after strenuous efforts a service was resumed on a headway of from five to seven minutes.

The accident at Twenty-third street was in the nature of a rear-end collision, due, it is said, to the inexperience of the men running the trains. Two cars were smashed. There was a panic among the scores of passengers. Of the injured fifteen were so severely hurt that they had to be sent to hospitals. Traffic was delayed for over two hours, from 5 o'clock until after 7.

Welsh Revivalist Takes Refuge in Complete Silence.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days. He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godrecol Neath, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Marry Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Tairbach and Pexco, Aberavon.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE. Emperor of Abyssinia Said to Contemplate Trip Soon.

Geneva, March 13.—That Menelik, the Abyssinian emperor, is soon to take a trip to Europe is the information sent by a Swiss engineer employed by the Abyssinian Government in a letter to his family in Zurich. According to the letter, the Negus intends to visit London, Paris and Rome, and the journey is to be made within a few months. His advent is arousing deep interest in these capitals, for he is more than a barbarian, and his little country has shown itself great in war, as the Italians know to their cost.

AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN. Countess Hohenfels, Wife of Grand Duke Paul, Not Wanted.

London, March 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following cable from Berlin: The report that the Czar, in forgiving the Grand Duke Paul, had also agreed to receive the Grand Duke's wife, turns out to be inaccurate. The Grand Duke was himself mistaken as to the terms on which he was permitted to return to Russia. On his way to Moscow he left Paris with his morganatic wife, the Countess Hohenfels. At Eyckkallen, the frontier town on the Russo-German line, the authorities refused to admit the Countess, on the ground that she was an undesirable alien.

FOUR MINERS KILLED AND TEN OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT BY BREAKING OF A CABLE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—By the breaking of a cable in the Shrewsbury coal mine near Charleston to-day four miners were killed and ten others seriously hurt. Four of the injured will probably die. The killed were: Andrew Hunt, William McCurley, John McCurley and Edward McGlothlin. Those fatally hurt were: Herbert Harrigan, James Sheets, William Martin and Chas. L. Hastings. Three cars were conveying the miners from work when the cable parted and the cars were precipitated to the base of the mountain, 1,000 feet, with lightning rapidity. The cars and tipples were badly wrecked and a number of the miners were frightfully

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R