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# SECRET EXAMINING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## RUSSIANS FLANKED ON BOTH SIDES.

Japanese Troops Are in Pursuit And Are Inflicting Heavy Losses.

## THE ARMY IS STILL IN DANGER.

Casualties and Losses in Guns and Munitions of War Are Enormous.

## PRISONERS MAY NUMBER 50,000.

Not Improbable That but a Small Fraction of Kuropatkin's Army Will Emerge from the Disaster.

Tokio, March 11, 2 p. m.—The Russian forces are now retreating from Mukden, northward.

They are flanked on both sides by the Japanese troops in pursuit, and are suffering heavy losses.

## HARASSING KUROPATKIN'S FLANKS.

St. Petersburg, March 11, 3:10 p. m.—The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas, from Gen. Kuropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies, added:

"Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harassing both our flanks.

"The second army under Bludner has suffered the heaviest, both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown. The army is still in danger."

The army was still in danger when Kuropatkin telegraphed, but the situation is better than the public believes, EXTENT OF DISASTER UNKNOWN.

Tokio, March 11, 8 a. m.—The full extent of the Russian disaster is still unknown here. It is known, however, that the casualties and losses in guns and munitions of war are enormous. Even approximate figures are unobtainable as yet. It is expected that the prisoners will number many thousands. Local estimates of the number taken vary from 20,000 to 50,000.

It is not clear yet whether Gen. Kuropatkin planned to stand and hold his line north of the Hun river or retire, and he found it was too late to accomplish his plan with the forces at his command, owing to his confidence in the ability of the Russian army to withstand assault. His action in heavily reinforcing his right in the neighborhood of Mukden, incline many to the belief that he planned to hold the line on the Hun river and attempted to check flank attacks.

By a desperate onslaught the Japanese drove a wedge through the line of the Hun river and then pressing northward practically created a giant corridor about Mukden, and a tremendous force of the Russians completed yesterday. Desperate fighting continued during yesterday, the Russians striving to break the encircling barrier.

It is evident that the losses on both sides yesterday are swelling the already tremendous total involved in the capture of Fushan and the continuous heavy fighting.

It is now known that as a result of the operations yesterday, if the Japanese army succeeds in obstructing the line of retreat between Fushan and Tie pass, but a small fraction of Kuropatkin's army will emerge from the disaster.

## THE JAPANESE WEDGE.

Tokio, March 11, noon.—The Japanese wedge driven through the Russian center on the Hun river continues to advance north. It has already arrived at Hamu, some distance northeast of Mukden.

It is reported that the Russians are retreating north along the railway, evidently very badly confused, being caught between the wedge and the extreme Japanese left, northwest of Mukden.

They have been heavily punished during their retreat along the described route, the Japanese shelling the disordered masses of the Russians.

Minister of War Terada has telegraphed his congratulations to Field Marshal Oyama, the officers and men of his army, in their victory.

Field Marshal Oyama in reply ascribes his success to the emperor and the gallantry and bravery of his officers and men.

## PURSING RUSSIANS VIGOROUSLY.

Tokio, March 11, 6 p. m.—Later in the day the following dispatch was received from the headquarters of the Japanese army in the field:

"Our force in the Singking direction, after carrying the enemy's position on the northern heights of Fushan, pursued him as far as Huiyungpao, five miles north of Fushan, and at 11 o'clock last night resumed a vigorous pursuit of him.

"Today we captured a few hundred light railway wagons and other spoils which are under investigation."

Admiral Ito, chief of the general staff, and Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, have telegraphed their congratulations to Field Marshal Oyama.

## JAPS ATTACK SUPERIOR FORCE.

Tokio, March 11, 7 p. m.—The following dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese army in the field was received today.

In the Singking (Lenden) direction our forces in the Shaikhe river direction entirely dislodged the enemy on the right bank of the Hun river Friday and surrounded the enemy on the east and north of Mukden.

According to several reports from Mukden, the Russian army fled from the district between the railroad and the Mukden road in great confusion, and in a state of utter exhaustion. Thousands upon thousands of Russians are fleeing north on miserable conditions. Our artillery and infantry in the vicinity are pouring a fierce fire upon them, inflicting heavy damage.

On Friday our detachment made a hurried advance from Singkington, on

## IRRIGATION COMMITTEES TO VISIT THE WEST.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The irrigation committees of the senate and house are planning a trip through the west, leaving Chicago, June 1 over the Rock Island road. The party, consisting of members of the committees and their wives, will proceed to El Paso, Tex. During the month of June, every government reclamation project now under construction will be visited. The party will witness the opening of the irrigation system at Hazen, Nev., June 17. Proceeding to Salt Lake City, the committees go to the northwest, and from there return into Wyoming, breaking up in Denver early in July. Chairman Wendell is making vigorous efforts to have members from the east and those unacquainted with irrigation work accompany the committees.

A strange and unusual stillness prevailed in the city of Mukden during the storm. All noise was hushed, the streets were empty and many shops were closed. The Chinese were appalled by the proximity of the artillery fire and the terrifying gloom which seemed to forebode the coming of evil.

## AT TIE PASS.

Tie Pass, Manchuria, Friday, March 10, 11:20 a. m.—Just before sundown Thursday the dust storm which has been hanging like a pall over the battlefield, lifted and the artillery immediately reopened fire, the bombardment having died down to almost nothing during the day, both of the tired armies having rested and fell back half a mile. All noise was hushed, the streets were empty and many shops were closed.

The Chinese were appalled by the proximity of the artillery fire and the terrifying gloom which seemed to forebode the coming of evil.

Gen. Kuropatkin had held all his positions for two days, actually pushing back the Japanese north of the imperial tombs which were no longer reached by the enemy's shells. The sacred ground remained guarded against violation by a few Russian sentries.

On Thursday evening Gen. Rennenkampf made a counter attack on the Japanese and took three machine guns. He then retired to a second position, leaving a stand in the hills several miles south of Fushan.

Immediately south of Mukden the Japanese reached the head of the bridge over the Hun river.

The Japanese left is still reported to be working north and the sound of heavy fire is increasing in that direction.

The position of the Russian army at nightfall Thursday seemed good, with critical fighting west of the railroad between Mukden and Tie pass imminent. By dawn Friday the settlement was cleared and empty and prepared for all eventualities.

## Judge Geo. W. Wakefield Dead.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 11.—George W. Wakefield, judge of the district court and ex-president of the Iowa State Bar association, is dead, aged 65 years.

## Fine California Condor.

San Francisco, March 11.—A magnificent living specimen of the California condor has been shipped from here for the Central Park zoo in New York. It measures 11 feet from tip to tip.

## TRAINS RUN ON ALL BRANCHES OF INTERBOROUGH SYSTEM.

New York, March 11.—Although nearly two days have passed since the political leaders of the unions involved in the big railway street strike were repudiated by their national officers and the strikers ordered back to work, conditions on the affected lines have not become normal. Trains were running today on only a few branches of the Interborough Rapid Transit company's system, but of reduced and in some cases irregular schedules. As has been the case from the first, the subway was almost deserted and the conditions were not much improved.

All trains were badly crowded, however, and much more time was consumed in making runs than is provided for by the regular schedule. The Third Avenue elevated trains were running from 15 to 20 minutes headway early in the day, far away from the regular schedule and the cars were much crowded. The Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines conditions were better, but the trains moved slowly and much more infrequently than under the regular schedule.

It is probable now that many of the former employees of the company who went on strike never will be re-employed. It had been announced that all of those taken back would be treated as individuals, that they had forfeited their rights to seniority by their action in joining the strikers, and that they would be obliged to accept a lower rate of wages than they had received.

Later it was announced that the company had decided not to take on any of the men over 40 years of age. If this plan is carried out it will affect hundreds of men who had been employed on the elevated for many years.

## California Saloon Robbed

Stockton, Cal., March 11.—The saloon of E. Bellich & Co., at Angel's camp, a Calaveras mining town, was broken into last night and the safe removed to the back yard, where it was placed bottomside up, a hole made in the bottom with tools stolen from a blacksmith shop at Havill, three miles distant and \$2,800 in cash stolen. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

## Trading in Copper Shares.

Boston, Mass., March 11.—Trading in copper shares opened with exceptional strength on the Boston stock exchange today, copper range being the principal attraction. The movement today followed a buoyant tendency noted for two or three days past, but the boom in copper range was attributed to a personal newspaper advertisement preceding a high mark for this stock, which appeared today signed by a Boston operator. Copper range which opened at 77, an advance of 14 from last night closing, within ten minutes had reached 80-2500 shares changing hands an unusual volume of business for this market in so brief an interval.

## REINFORCEMENTS RUSSIA'S ANSWER,

Not One Word of Peace is Heard, Says Count Cassini, Her Ambassador.

## CZAR'S ARMIES MUST TRIUMPH

War to be Carried On, No Matter How Long It Takes, Till Victory Is Achieved

## War to be Carried On, No Matter How Long It Takes, Till Victory Is Achieved

Washington, March 11.—"After Liao Yang there was talk of peace, Russia's answer was reinforcements. Like Liao Yang, Mukden is the scene of another retreat and again Russia's answer will be large reinforcements, but of peace not a word."

This was the emphatic statement of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today in the light of the morning dispatches telling of the Russian retreat. The only official news he has received in the last few days from his government, regarding the operations, is contained in a brief cablegram which came last night, saying that Gen. Kuropatkin was retreating after days of fierce fighting.

The ambassador, however, was acquainted several weeks ago with the final decision of the emperor that Russia would continue the war until Russian arms were victorious regardless of the time it would require and already preparations are being made for large reinforcements to Gen. Kuropatkin.

If an echo of peace should come out of St. Petersburg no official in Washington would be more surprised than the Russian ambassador, who has all along been positively informed that nothing but victory for Gen. Kuropatkin can bring an end to the war.

While military men do not attempt to minimize the Russian defeat, the failure of Tokyo to report officially the exact situation affords a glimmer of hope that the position of Kuropatkin's army is not so black as painted.

The investigation made by artillery and carrying wounded men northward from Mukden, during the last 10 days, is interpreted as giving ground for hope that the Russian position is not so black as painted.

Nothing positive is known of the situation, not even Gen. Kuropatkin's own whereabouts. The commander-in-chief's message, announcing that all the armies were in full retreat, is the last definite word from the battlefield.

The absence of news gives fine play to imagination, and the city is filled with the most pessimistic reports. The public generally believes that the situation is much worse than is officially admitted here.

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## 300 GUNS AND 60,000 PRISONERS

That is What Kuropatkin Lost According to St. Petersburg Military Clubs.

## KILLED AND WOUNDED SAME.

Nothing Positive Is Known of Situation, Not Even Whereabouts of Commander-in-Chief.

## NO ATTEMPT TO MINIMIZE DEFEAT

If War is to be Continued a New Army Must be Massed at Harbin.

St. Petersburg, March 11, 6:50 p. m.—It is reported in the military clubs this afternoon that Gen. Kuropatkin has lost 300 guns and about 60,000 prisoners, besides about the same number of killed and wounded.

## KUROPATKIN'S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

St. Petersburg, March 11, 7 p. m.—The curtain which shrouds the extent of the Russian disaster at Mukden has not been pierced.

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## BOMB EXPLODES IN RUSSIAN HOTEL

The Owner, a Man With an English Passport, Had Both His Legs Torn Off.

## NO DOUBT HE WAS A TERRORIST

Wife of an Officer Also Killed—He May Have Been Connected With Sergius' Assassination.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, adjoining the Hotel d'Angleterre here, just before daylight, this morning, blew to atoms the owner of the bomb, a man with an English passport and giving the name of Alfred Henry McCullough, and wrecked the adjoining rooms, killing the wife of an officer and injuring several other lodgers. The explosion was heard blocks away and created a tremendous sensation.

McCullough's legs were torn off and the flesh of the upper portion of his body splattered the walls and ceiling, which were red with blood. The police believe McCullough was charging the bomb when it exploded. At the British embassy and consulate McCullough is unknown. It is not believed he was a British subject.

There is not the slightest doubt that the man who died was connected with terrorist plots. The bomb was of the same power as those which killed the late Minister of the Interior von Plehve and Grand Duke Sergius, creating the same havoc as did the explosion at the Hotel du Nord last Spring. The preliminary investigation of the police leads them to believe that McCullough was engaged either in packing his effects as the Hotel Bristol was to be watched today, when the bomb which killed all the infernal machines of the terrorists was provided with gravity tubes, fell and exploded as the one man between 20 and 40 years old immediately surrounded the hotel, mounted gendarmes, allowing no one to go within 50 paces.

An independent investigation made by the Associated Press seems to establish beyond question that the man killed was a terrorist leader. His passport of course was fictitious, but the man was a foreigner, he had little English, which, however, he had little occasion to use at the hotel, where he kept much to himself, going away on frequent short trips. Just before Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated, the man was absent for two days, which might connect him directly with the grand duke's murder. McCullough professed to be engaged in business, the nature of which was not known, his movements are admitted to have been mysterious.

Some of the police are inclined to think McCullough was a direct emissary of the Paris revolutionary organization.

Will Promote Arbitration.

Vienna, March 11.—In an autograph letter, thanking Admiral Baron von Spain, Austria-Hungarian representative on the international North sea commission, for his letter, Emperor Francis Joseph expressed the opinion that the result will tend to promote the reference of international disputes to arbitration.

ACTIVE TRADE IN SMUGGLED ARMS BROKEN UP

Berlin, March 11.—An active trade in smuggled arms at Ostrow, Prussia, and at Kallisch, Russia, was broken up this week by the joint action of the Prussian and Austrian police. The arms intercepted consisted chiefly of the poorest quality of revolvers worth \$1.25 wholesale. There is no evidence that the smugglers were agents of the revolutionists or that they were connected with any organization. They were merely adventurous travelers who sold goods on the other side of the border at 40 or 60 per cent profit, with little risk on this side of the frontier, although those caught in Russian territory are severely punished. This illicit trade has always existed, but increased in large proportion during the recent months. Such revolvers are now abundant in any Polish city, but are becoming dearer, farther in the frontier. The arms are concealed in many ways in goods sent into the country in crates, tin ware, packages of cloth and bunches of bananas. The experience of German commercial travelers in the buyers of goods frequently by request that 10 to 20 revolvers be concealed in their packages, not because the merchants are antagonistic to the government, but because it is regarded as good business. Some firms have been quite willing when the customer's tastes were known, to throw in a few revolvers and boxes of cartridges as an inducement to buy.

## Woman Golf Champion.

San Diego, Cal., March 11.—Miss Rosemont Saltoun of Boston is winner in the final game for the women's golf championship. She is a cousin of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

## PEABODY-ADAMS CASE.

Colorado Supreme Court Listens To Arguments on Interrogatories

Denver, March 11.—The state supreme court today heard arguments on the question of taking up the interrogatories submitted by the general assembly with the view of testing the legality of the proposition to oust Gov. Adams as governor, and Mr. J. J. McDonald as governor.

Attorneys for James H. Peabody, contestant for the governorship, argued that the court could take cognizance of the questions but that the legislature could not legally set the lieutenant-governor as governor, and that the assembly were declared former Gov. Peabody would thereby be reinstated in the office which he surrendered to Alvia Adams

after the legislature canvassed the request and declared him elected.

The anti-Peabody Republicans' proposition that the legislature has a right to declare a vacancy in the office of governor and seat the lieutenant-governor was advocated by several attorneys.

Senator Edward T. Taylor, as anti-Peabody, contended that the court had no right to assume jurisdiction or answer the interrogatories.

Arguments in Chadwick Case.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 11.—J. P. Dawley, senior counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, resumed his argument today.

Mr. Dawley made a vigorous onslaught on the evidence submitted by the government. He declared that absolutely nothing had been submitted tending to prove that prior to securing the certification of checks by Spear, she had made any agreement or arrangement to that effect with him. He strongly urged the jury to remember that Mrs. Chadwick was not on trial for getting certified checks illegally, but agreeing beforehand with Beckwith and Spear to procure their certification. He dwelt at great length upon the difference between the commission of an act and a conspiracy to procure its commission and asked the jury to remember that there is as much difference between them as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse.

## Portland Mining Suit.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 11.—The first oral testimony in the Portland mining suit was heard today. T. M. Howell of Denver, testified that James Doyle, the plaintiff and J. F. Burns, the defendant, lived and worked together on several claims in the Cripple Creek district in the winter of 1892. He detailed a conversation which he had with Burns and Doyle, in which Burns stated that there had been a falling out with the two other partners and that he and Doyle were going to work together as partners from that time on. It has been decided by the county authorities that no attempt will be made to interfere with the trial because of expense to the county.

## OYAMA'S NEW BASE.

From Mukden He Will Go Northward.

Washington, March 11.—With Mukden as his new base, Marshal Oyama has determined to push northward in the direction of Hailuogang. After part of his army in the effort to follow up his recent victory as rapidly as possible and accomplish his one great purpose of administering a really crushing defeat to Gen. Kuropatkin. This information has reached Washington from an authoritative source, and accurately sets forth the present program of the Tokyo military office. After receiving several cablegrams telling of the victories of the Japanese around Mukden, M. Takahira, the Japanese minister, although the host at a brilliant reception last night, which lasted past midnight, was an early visitor at the state department today, where he had half an hour's conversation with Secretary Hay. As he was leaving the department, the minister was asked what effect, in his opinion, the battle of Mukden would have upon the ultimate issue of the war.

In his answer, the chapter in the great conflict, though a most important one, the minister replied. "It is difficult for me to say how much the battle of Mukden will contribute to the final result, but it is certain that it must necessarily come from the other side."

"Will your government suggest peace, in the light of Oyama's victory?" the minister was asked as he entered his carriage.

"The initiative, I repeat, can scarcely be looked for from Tokyo," he replied.

## No Senator in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 11.—The ballot today for senator was without result and practically unchanged from that taken yesterday.

## CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Recent Amendments Increase Scope of Competitive Service.

Washington, March 11.—The president has recently promulgated several amendments to the civil service rules, and their general effect is to increase the scope of the competitive service. By the most important of these amendments the number of positions in the general and district land offices, and special agents of the general land office are hereafter to be appointed only after examination. These positions were formerly in the excepted classes and were filled by the secretary of the interior without competition.

To this rule there is an exception in the case of the post office, where men to investigate fraudulent entries and other matters of a criminal nature, may still be appointed without examination. Another amendment eliminates the requirement for the selection and employment of physicians for the Indians.

## MOTHERS' CONGRESS TAKES A WHACK AT SENATOR SMOOT.

Washington, March 11.—The National Congress of Mothers held its final business session today with delegates present from the 17 states, including California and Texas. In an address, Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia, president of the congress, spoke of the part taken by the organization in pressing the inquiry into Senator Smoot's rights to his seat. On that point she said:

"The National Congress of Mothers has taken an active part in securing investigation of the right of a Mormon Apostle to a seat in the United States senate. Your president laid the facts before senators, urging help in checking the growth of polygamy and Church domination in the schools and in the civil affairs. The action of an Apostle of the Mormon hierarchy was regarded as very serious, and the mothers' congress cannot ignore conditions which degrade womanhood and which give to children false ideas of home and marriage."

## SENATOR SMOOT.

He, Wife and Son Start for Home Tonight.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Senator and Mrs. Smoot and their son Harold, accompanied by Miss Eldredge, Mrs. Smoot's sister, start west tonight. Senator Smoot will not return to Washington during the remainder of the special session of the senate.

## FIRST THUNDERSTORM.

The first thunderstorm of the