

HARASS HIS REAR

Japanese Are on Heels of Kuropatkin.

RACE FOR MUKDEN WARM

Heavy Roads and Floods Impede Retreat of Slavs.

ST. PETERSBURG CONFIDENT

It Does Not Believe the Army Will Be Cut Off—Kuropatkin Briefly Reports That He Is Advancing Northward.

The dearth of immediate press and official dispatches from the present actual seat of the Far Eastern struggle continues. It is admitted by the Russian War Office that no telegram whatever was received from General Kuropatkin bearing Tuesday's date, the last message to the Emperor from the General being dated September 5, and briefly telling that the army was advancing northward; that it had extricated itself from a dangerous position; that there was constant cannonading of the rear guard, and that the losses on that day were about 100.

The situation, in the light of the latest information, may be summed up as follows: The Russians are pushing on to Mukden, greatly impeded by heavy rains and floods, conducting an orderly retreat, and followed step by step by the Japanese. Details of the fighting and of the exact position of the opposing armies are lacking. The report that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been annihilated, and that the Russian forces are in danger of being surrounded, is denied by the Russian General Staff. The Russian War Office is entirely confident that the retreat is slow, but surely, being effected.

His Bottling-Up Not Feared

Russian War Office, Confident Kuropatkin Is Safely Retreating.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7 (2:10 A. M.)—There has been no news from General Kuropatkin since Monday afternoon. This is attributed to the interruption of direct communication with the Commander-in-Chief, owing to the transfer of the telegraph office to Mukden, whither messages have to be sent by courier.

Denies Force Was Cut Off.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Associated Press is authorized by a spokesman of the Russian General Staff, to deny the report which was in circulation here last night of the annihilation of General Kuropatkin's rear guard.

Asks for Men to Repair Ships.

Fleet Will Be Delayed.

Great Force Soon to Reach Front.

Asks for Men to Repair Ships.

His Appointment Not Confirmed.

that Port Arthur has fallen. These alarmist reports were circulated on the Bourse, and at one time threatened to cause a panic.

FIGHTING ALMOST CONTINUOUS

Japanese Are on the Very Heels of the Russians.

MUKDEN, Sept. 6.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press supplies the following: "Our retreat is being carried out under heavy pressure, and with the Japanese on our heels. The task is additionally difficult owing to the terrible condition of the roads and the rivers, which are flooded.

There are numberless stories of heroism, collective and individual, which it is impossible to relate by wire.

There are numberless stories of heroism, collective and individual, which it is impossible to relate by wire.

The Red Cross is working tirelessly, not only in aiding the wounded, but in establishing hospitals by the roadside and distributing food and ten to the sick, injured and starving. The Chinese population is in a state of ferment."

Long lines of commissariat wagons drawn by steaming mules, horses and even bullocks, are straining their way north over the soaking, cut-up main road from Yental. Behind them come long trains of artillery, and back of them still Kuropatkin's army.

The main Japanese army is marching up along the roads eastward of the Russian lines of retreat which converge at Mukden. Another Japanese force is also heading for Mukden from the westward, coming from the direction of the Liao River.

Marshal Oyama seems to be making a race for Mukden. He has evidently great superiority in numbers, especially in artillery.

The booming of the Japanese cannon, which are in play 14 miles from Mukden, was heard today.

The skies are black and the air is stifling with the sense of suffocation which lies here before a storm break—strange harmony between the elements and the menacing attitude of the contending armies.

REPORTS SLAYS ADVANCING.

Kuropatkin Says Army is Out of Dangerous Position.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated September 5: "Today the army is advancing northward. It has extricated itself from the dangerous position in which it was placed, being threatened by the enemy and having a narrow front.

The enemy throughout the day continued its advance, especially its left flank, but without much effect.

His Column Fifteen Miles Long.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The War Office is advised that the head of transport trains passed through Mukden yesterday at noon, and the fact that the baggage trains continued on their way northward of Mukden, the War Office explains that the retreat is not a general one, but that it is a precautionary measure even if it intended to hold Mukden, the Russian formation during the operation is a Russian army located the baggage train 12 miles in the rear of the main body of troops.

Once Yental is passed Kuropatkin's army has the Hun River between it and Oyama. The only uneasiness is due to the possibility that Japanese light draft gunboats, which, according to reports, are coming up from Niu Chwang, might suddenly appear on the river, making it navigable to this point.

As Kuropatkin was just north of Yental when the heads of the transports entered Mukden yesterday, it is evident that the retreating column is over 15 miles long.

Denies Force Was Cut Off.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Associated Press is authorized by a spokesman of the Russian General Staff, to deny the report which was in circulation here last night of the annihilation of General Kuropatkin's rear guard.

The information here is that the Japanese force at Benthu does not exceed two divisions at the most. It is added, however, that the staff has not yet received news from the front under today's date.

Alexieff at Harbin.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Sept. 6.—Viceroy Alexieff and his staff have arrived here from Vladivostok.

Fleet Will Be Delayed.

Baltic Ships Will Not Be Able to Get Away Before November.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7 (2:10 A. M.)—According to an unconfirmed report, the Baltic fleet will not be able to sail before November, owing to the discovery of considerable defects in some of the vessels which recently underwent their trial trips.

CAST OFF TURNER

Populists of Washington Call Him Traitor.

DENOUNCED IN PLATFORM

Blistering Speeches Before the State Convention.

DEMOCRATIC TRICK FOILED

Plan to Pack the Body Was Foisted by the Action of the Committee in Inserting the Denominatory Plank.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Democratic politicians today tried to job the Populist State Convention, but only succeeded in forcing the convention into a position that compels the Populists to support Mead rather than vote for Turner.

Under the direction of B. R. Brerley, secretary of the King County Democratic Committee, a small crowd of Democrats recruited from the streets were forced into the Populist mass convention, qualifying by signing the roll, which pledged support to the National ticket. The Democratic following had explicit instruction to prevent the nomination of a state ticket, and Brerley was at the convention to see that his orders were followed out. He had a scattering Populist support to count upon, the whole giving him a fair majority of those taking part in the meeting.

The platform committee sprang a surprise that Brerley and his delegates had not anticipated. George F. Cotterill, who bolted the Democratic National ticket, came to the fore in today's convention. He brought into the meeting a plank strongly denouncing Turner for his entire attitude and the part he took in the St. Louis convention. This he had ratified by the platform committee, of which he was a member.

Plank Carries After Fight.

When the plank was sprung on the convention it was carried after a prolonged fight by a majority of six. The Brerley men in the meeting were at sea. Later, when the question of naming a state ticket came up, the Brerley Democrats voted solidly against the issue, defeating the plan and leaving the convention with only a list of electoral nominees.

This action put the Populists in the attitude of repudiating Turner, yet refusing to nominate a state ticket. Leaders in the Populists rank declare support of Mead is the logical outcome.

Brerley was authorized to pack the Populist convention and was expected to handle his men to good advantage. He gave orders from the corridors or from a seat in the rear of the hall. When the story of the Populists' final action reached Democratic State Headquarters after adjournment tonight there was an explosion. Democratic leaders recognize the blunder.

Denunciation of Turner.

The adoption of the plank denouncing Turner provoked a number of speeches that bitterly arraigned the ex-Senator and gubernatorial candidate, Richard Winor, who accepted the nomination for Supreme Court Judge from the fusion convention of 1900, presided over the Populist convention today. He openly charged Turner with having bought the Whitman fund a part of the Spokane County delegations in that convention for Rogers, and insisted Turner should be branded by the word "traitor."

"To whom," he exclaimed, "does the Populist party in this state owe its undoing? The plank in this platform names the man. It points a finger at him and says: 'Thou art the one.' That Turner is the traitor who won, and his price for the betrayal is the nomination for Governor at the hands of a remnant of the Democratic party. We know that he and the Democratic party justly feared rebuke and that they have their minions who are here to prevent it."

Edward Clayton, Sr., charged Turner with manipulating the convention of 1900 with money, and L. E. Rader, of Ollala, insisted that Turner had wrecked the Populist party.

Assassin of the Party.

George F. Cotterill denounced Turner as one who secured his election to the United States Senate after a fight that left a cloud on the party, and one who had used his power as Senator gradually to kill the Populist organization.

A defense of Turner was made by Frank T. Reed, ex-Judge of Snohomish County, who insisted that the question of Turner's personality was not properly before the convention, and also by A. M. Meeklen, who served as secretary of the fusion campaign committee in 1900. After adoption of the platform the following electoral ticket was put in nomination:

William Priest, Douglas County; W. E. Runner, Spokane; L. E. Rader, Kitsap; George F. Cotterill, King; Edward Clayton, Sr., King.

S. M. Allen, of King, was made chairman of the Populist State Committee. The convention was a mass meeting attended by 60 persons. Lincoln, Walla Walla and half a dozen Western Washington counties, aside from King, were represented.

The Platform.

The platform adopted is as follows: The People's party of the State of Washington, repudiating the shameful surrender of its Democratic allies to plutocracy and corruption in the Presidential election of 1900, hereby declares its determination to press forward along the line of true Democracy laid down in the Omaha platform of 1892, recognized in the Chicago and Kan-

sas City platforms of 1896 and 1900, but which party platform adopted at Springfield, Ill., July 1, 1900. To that platform and to the nominees therein, Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for President, and Thomas H. Tilden, of Nebraska, for Vice-President, we give our unqualified allegiance.

We call upon all true Democrats in the State of Washington to emulate the sacrifice of party for principle, which they demanded and which they displayed in the Presidential election of 1900, by the overwhelming rebuke and repudiation of the sham Democracy of 1904 and the traitors to Democratic principles who aided in the surrender to plutocracy. As the most effective and only consistent means to accomplish that end, we invite their support in 1904 of the gallant associate in the leadership of 1892, the man for whom they then helped to cast the electoral vote of the State of Washington, who faces forward in 1904 as he did in 1892—Thomas E. Watson.

In the State of Washington we denounce and repudiate the proven pretenses and inconsistent record of George Turner, from the corrupt and traitor of their franchise in 1896, who accomplished his election as United States Senator under the assumed name of Populist, to his part in the betrayal of the Bryan Democracy of Walla Walla street interests in St. Louis in 1904.

In application of the National People's party platform, we specifically demand in the State of Washington the following: First—That the voters of this state of a constitutional amendment which shall provide for direct legislation by the initiative and referendum.

Second—The enactment of a direct primary law which shall place the nomination of all candidates for public offices directly with the voters, without the intervention of any caucus or convention.

Third—That public ownership be accomplished, we demand a Railway Commission and such other legislation as may be necessary to accomplish the complete control and regulation by the people of railway and other public utility corporations in the interest and for the service of the people at just rates; that their franchises be given and held as property on the same basis as other property in the state; the prohibition of the use of passes and the stamping out, by adequate laws and fearless enforcement, of the corrupt and dishonest practices in all its various and insidious forms.

To the accomplishment of these definite reforms in this state we pledge the candidates of this convention, and appeal for the support of good citizenship without regard to party. Where no nominations are made by the People's party for any state, county or legislative office, we call upon all believers in the principles of the People's party to cast their ballots only for such candidates of other parties who shall, by their pledge, support of the propositions herein set forth, and willingness to aid in their accomplishment.

DELIVERS ORDERS TO CRUISERS

British Vessel Informs Russians Neutral Shipping Is Not to Be Molested.

ZANZIBAR, Island of Zanzibar, Sept. 6.—The British cruiser Forte early this morning found the Russian volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolenka within the three-mile limit and communicated their protest to the Russian government to desist from interference with neutral shipping. The commanders of the Russian vessels said they would forthwith return to Europe.

Word was brought in yesterday by the German steamer Kazan that the St. Petersburg and Smolenka were completely surrounded and that the Russian vessels were ordered to proceed to sea.

They were not coalled, but after the orders of the Russian government they had delivered a Russian German and proceeded to Dar-Es-Salaam, on the African coast, 25 miles south of Zanzibar. The Forte returned here this afternoon.

War Duty on Flour.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 6.—Shippers have been notified that, effective October 1, a war duty of 30 cents per sack will be taxed on flour entering Japanese ports.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

Lao Yang Campaign.

Japanese are harassing Kuropatkin's rear.

Heavy roads and floods impede retreat of Kuropatkin's column is 15 miles long.

Fighting is almost continuous.

Port Arthur and Contraband.

Russians expect a land and sea attack today.

Russia appears to be on the point of making substantial concessions as to what constitutes contraband.

Domestic.

Knights Templar open convales at San Francisco with a grand parade.

Vote of strikers on packers' proposition is small, and prospect for peace is not bright.

Railroad coach jumps track near Bendleton, Mo.; eight people are killed, 30 injured.

Political.

Despite hard Democratic fight, Republicans carry Vermont by increased plurality.

ROUT AT POLLS

Democrats Suffer Great Defeat in Vermont.

THEIR HARD FIGHT IN VAIN

Republican Plurality Will Be Greater Than in 1900.

GOVERNOR CHOSEN BY 32,000

Complexion of the Legislature Is Unchanged, Insuring the Re-Election of Senator Redfield Proctor.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF VERMONT. Table showing vote counts for various candidates.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7.—The Republicans won a sweeping victory in the state elections yesterday.

Charles J. Bell, their candidate for Governor will have, on practically complete returns, a plurality greater than that returned for a Governor since 1896, and which will prove to be not far from 33,000.

Returns from all but 11 small towns show these totals: Bell, 47,535; Porter, (Dem.), 14,979; plurality for the Republican candidate, 32,556.

The rest of the state ticket, Congressional and Legislative candidates ran with the head of the state ticket. The result is a general surprise to the leaders of both parties. It is not having been deemed possible by the Republicans or conceded by the Democrats.

The vote was normal for a Presidential year, and the weather fine. The campaign was hard fought by both parties, Democrats bending their efforts to a reduction of the Republican majority of 31,000 given to W. W. Stiekney for Governor in 1900.

The state officers elected are: Governor—Charles J. Bell, Welden. Lieutenant-Governor—Chas. H. Stearns.

Secretary of State—Frederick G. Fleetwood. Auditor of Accounts—Horace A. Graham, David J. Foster, of Burlington, was

selected to Congress from the First District, and Kittredge Haskins, of Brattleboro, from the Second District.

The complexion of the Legislature is practically unchanged. This indicates that Senator Redfield Proctor will be re-elected.

The fact that the election was the first to be held in an Eastern state this year gave it a National significance, as the disclosure of the prospect of the Democratic and Republican strength in a way would be prophetic of the situation throughout the country on National issues.

Roosevelt Receives Returns.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt received returns tonight from the Vermont election. The Associated Press bulletins and private dispatches were received over the special wire in the Summer executive offices and then transmitted to Sagamore Hill by Secretary Loeb by telephone. Early dispatches showing a percentage of Democratic losses were received with satisfaction. At 9:30 the following dispatch from Senator Proctor was received: "To the President, Oyster Bay—Sixty towns show gains over 1900. Looks like 30,000. REDFIELD PROCTOR."

DAVIS MAY NOT BE LIBERAL.

Friends Say He Will Give \$50,000 Instead of \$250,000 to Fund.

ELKINS, W. Va., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Henry O. Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will go to New York early next week to confer with the campaign managers, after which he will proceed to Esopus and visit Judge Parker. It is expected that while in New York, Mr. Davis will settle the amount he is to donate toward the campaign. It is thought this will be \$250,000 for the general fund and \$100,000 to be devoted to West Virginia alone.

His brother, Thomas Davis, who is very much devoted to him, will probably duplicate these sums. Thomas Davis is worth considerably more than \$300,000 and is reported to have said that he would spend every cent of it if necessary to see his brother get vote of which he can be proud. People quite close to the Davis brothers assert, however, that each has decided to give \$50,000 to the general fund and this is positively all they will contribute.

ALL FOR "STAND PAT" POLICY

National Republican Executive Committee Discusses Campaign Work.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Chairman Corley returned from Oyster Bay this afternoon, and will leave for Chicago tomorrow. A meeting of the National Executive Committee was held today, attended by all members attached to the Eastern headquarters. There was a general discussion of what had been done in different parts of the country up to the present time, and consultations as to what should be done in the future.

This included the varied subjects of assignment of speakers, the topics which should be put forward and campaign issues which should be made prominent. It seemed to be the general opinion that a strong position should be maintained on the tariff policy of the party, and the record of the party since it has been in power should be defended at every point.

Fairbanks in Maine.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 6.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican candidate for Vice-President, addressed a large meeting at Merry Meeting Park, near here, this afternoon, discussing politics in a general way, but paying special attention to the question of the rebuilding of a merchant marine. After referring to the work of the committee appointed by Congress in the suggestion of President Roosevelt to collect data relative to the matter, he said:

"If we can build up a merchant marine, we will increase opportunities for labor, stimulate enterprises and promote prosperity to the American people.

"This is an important question, and it rests with the Republican party to settle it."

New Bank for Bellingham.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 6.—The application of F. F. Hanchey, G. Noble, Charles F. Nolte, E. I. Hanchey and Victor A. Roder to organize the Bellingham National Bank of Bellingham, Wash., with a capital of \$100,000, was approved by the Controller of the Currency today.

RUSSIA INCLINED TO YIELD.

Modification of Rules Regarding Contraband Expected Soon.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The preliminary representations made by Count Beckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to the Foreign Office, indicates that Russia is on the point of making substantial concessions to the United States and Great Britain regarding the question of contraband of war, as a result of the submission by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf of the report of the general commission to Emperor Nicholas today, together with the information transmitted by Ambassador Beckendorff showing the views of the British Government.

The Russian Foreign Minister is expected to present to the British Government, through Sir Charles Haringe, the British Ambassador to Russia, tomorrow, the formal reply of the Russian Government. It is understood in official circles here that Russia, while not acknowledging herself at fault for the capture made by her ships in the past, will more specifically describe the conditions under which certain goods, such as foodstuffs and cotton, become in her view contraband.

The British Foreign Office is satisfied from the representations made to it that such substantial concessions will be made by Russia as will lead to an easy settlement of the vexatious question.

ASKS DEED FIRST

Taft Considers Portage Road Right-of-Way.

CANNOT FAVOR OREGON NOW

Blanket Authority Over Land Deemed Inadvisable.

EVER READY TO ASSIST STATE

Major Langfitt, However, Reports Plans Are Not Definite Enough to Show There Would Be No Conflict With Canal.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 6.—For more than a month the War Department has been considering a request of the State of Oregon for permission to utilize a portion of the Government canal right of way between The Dalles and Celilo for a portage road. In making the request the state explained that the right of way is amply sufficient to accommodate both the canal and the portage road, and wherever, in the opinion of the department, the portage road would interfere with work on the Government canal, the portage road could be built out of the right of way. In urging favorable action, it was represented that immediate relief to a great country above The Dalles cannot be given unless the engineers permit the portage road to be built along a portion at least of the canal right of way.

Secretary Taft, after referring to the request to Major Langfitt, has replied, saying: "While the War Department will gladly cooperate with the state in every way practicable, it is nevertheless deemed inadvisable to take definite and final action in this matter until the state shall first have decided to take the United States the necessary right of way, and until it shall have submitted to the Secretary of War a formal request for the privilege desired, accompanied by a map showing the exact line of the proposed road and the portion of the canal right of way desired."

Based Upon Report of Langfitt.

Secretary Taft's reply is based upon the report of Major Langfitt, who, while anxious to deal liberally with the state and assist as far as practicable in furthering the construction of the portage road, takes the position it would be inadvisable to grant blanket authority to the state to utilize the right of way. He thinks the Government should look first to the construction of its contemplated canal and grant no authority that might, in future, prove a hindrance to the Government work. He recommended that the state's request be held up until the Government actually acquires the right of way from the state. If it is found, by comparing definite plans of the portage road and the canal, that the two works will not conflict, Major Langfitt then advocates permitting the state to run its portage road in part or wholly on the Government right of way. He says it is impossible, with the facts now in his possession, to determine whether there would be any conflict between the portage road and the canal, but he believes there are two ways in which it will be impracticable to permit the portage road to occupy the canal strip.

"The Board of Portage Road Commissioners," says Major Langfitt, "understands fully that this office will recommend such temporary joint occupancy of the right of way as may seem not to interfere unduly with the construction of the canal. It has been suggested to the state that it would be better on all accounts to set the right of way and deed it to the United States and then submit a proposal as to the portage road. The willingness of this office to cooperate with the state to the full extent permitted has also been stated and is, I believe, fully understood."

NEW BANK FOR BELLINGHAM.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 6.—The application of F. F. Hanchey, G. Noble, Charles F. Nolte, E. I. Hanchey and Victor A. Roder to organize the Bellingham National Bank of Bellingham, Wash., with a capital of \$100,000, was approved by the Controller of the Currency today.

RUSSIA INCLINED TO YIELD.

Modification of Rules Regarding Contraband Expected Soon.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The preliminary representations made by Count Beckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to the Foreign Office, indicates that Russia is on the point of making substantial concessions to the United States and Great Britain regarding the question of contraband of war, as a result of the submission by Foreign Minister Lamsdorf of the report of the general commission to Emperor Nicholas today, together with the information transmitted by Ambassador Beckendorff showing the views of the British Government.

The Russian Foreign Minister is expected to present to the British Government, through Sir Charles Haringe, the British Ambassador to Russia, tomorrow, the formal reply of the Russian Government. It is understood in official circles here that Russia, while not acknowledging herself at fault for the capture made by her ships in the past, will more specifically describe the conditions under which certain goods, such as foodstuffs and cotton, become in her view contraband.

The British Foreign Office is satisfied from the representations made to it that such substantial concessions will be made by Russia as will lead to an easy settlement of the vexatious question.

UNABLE TO BREAK THE LINE OF THE "BROWNS"



GENERAL FIELD D. GRANT, COMMANDING THE "BLUES" IN GREAT MIMIC BATTLE AT VUL RUN.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS, BATESVILLE, VA., Sept. 6.—The Blue and the Brown armies were in fierce combat when halted by the chief umpire at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Previous to this the commanders of the two forces had spent the time maneuvering for position. The result of the day is that General Grant, who is charged with forcing back General Bull's "Brown" army through Thoroughfare Gap, has not been able to break the line of defense established by General Bull during the early hours of the morning.