

"I am surrounded."

very badly confused, being caught be-The fate of the Russian army of uptween the wedge and the extreme Japwards of a quarter of a million men anese left, northwest of Mukden. and the 2000 pieces of artillery with They have been heavily punished during their retreat along the described route. which it was expected confidently the Japanese shelling the disordered General Kuropatkin and his lieutenmasses of the Russians. ants could prevent the advance of the Minister of War Tersoutchi has tele-Japanese beyond the Shakhe and Hun graphed his congratulations to Field River positions still is in the balance. Marshal Qyama, the officers and men of They have been driven from these positions now, and are rushing north-ward toward Tis Pass, around which the Emperor and the galiantry and bravare high hills, which were prepared for ery of his officers and men, defense after the battle of Lino Yang in September, there being no hope at PRISONERS BY THE THOUSAND that time that the Japanese would allow the defeated army to rest south of Japanese Drive Wedge Into Russian Tie Pass.

That the Russians have lost many men and large quantities of ammunition and supplies is certain, for with known here. It is known, however, that a eingle-track railway to the north, it the casualties and losses in guns and would be impossible to remove the munitions of war are enormous. large stores which had been gathered approximate figures are unobtainable as together at Mukden. These, it seems yet. It is expected that the prisoners

Line, Which Tries to Break Loose. TOKIO, March II-(8 A. M.)-The full extent of the Russian disaster is still un-Even

who wrote the latters which were copied retiring north along the railway, evidently in his "private" letterbooks, but it has tion regarding land frauds that would open the eyes of officials and gave the obtained many of the original letters, and it is gaid that these letters and notes Commissioner an inkling of what was going on in California. clearly establish the fact that the letters destroyed did pertain to public business. Hermann's Effort to Shield Ring-To back up this documentary evidence This letter from Schneider, with new the Government intends to place on the eral others from him of the same kind, stand two stenographers who wrots most of these letters for Hermann, and it is learned that these men will also testify that many letters which were copied in the "private" letterbooks constituted offic'al business An official of the department was asked

if the Government would be satisfied with ing Hermann's indici stroying these letterbooks and would not press the case to trial.

Will Prosecute Vigorously. "On the contrary," was the reply, "there will be the most vigorous prosecution. There is not the slightest intention of letting Hermann off, Throughout his six years in the Land Office he wrote letters | Peace overtures made through France and of an official character, copied them in his private letterbooks, and at the end of his term destroyed those records. It is a very

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather YENTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 61 degrees; minimi, 9, 45 TODAY'S-Showers; seuthers; wints, The War in the hast. Europatkin admits that he Fage 1.

Oyania captures Mukden, with many prisonen and vast booty. Fage 1. Japanese close in on Russian senty and isolate two army corps. Page L. Russian losses total 200,000 men.' Page 1.

(Concluded on Third Page.)

Britain. Page 1. Russian Liberals roceive news with joy Page 1. Foreign.

"We gasp for air," the dispatch says, its knees "but breathe not air, but a continuous Baron Suyematsu, formerly Japanese Minister of the Interior, in the course of fine powder which is filling space-irritat- the extent of the disaster, not even the

duy's date: Admirals Schley and Evans, Second As-"Last night began the retreat of all sistant Socretary Alde, of the State Deour armies. During the night there partment, and Civil Service Commissions was no fighting, but a heavy cannon-Cooley. Among the 300 others present ade." were prominent Senators and Representatives, Army and Navy officers and of-ficials from all of the Government de-ST. PETERSBURG, March 11 (1:30 A. M.) .- "Last night all our armies comsenced to retreat." There were no diplomate present other The greatest defeat in the history of the than of the Japanese Legation. Russian-Japanese war was made known in St. Petersburg last night, but only in-ARE POURING OUT OF MUKDEN the paltry eight words from General Ku-

opatkin to Emperor Nicholas which were Russians Hurry Artillery by Train lung about the streets in newspaper ex-Through Great Dust Storm ST. PETERSBURG, March 10 .- Up til

tras and passed from nouth to mouth. Two thoughts formed instantly in the ninds of every one, and two words were this time no further simpatches of yesterday's date have reached St. Peters on every lip-"surrender." "peace"-the former dreaded, the latter hoped fon. burg, but the censors released a belated dispatch dated Wednesday afternoon giv-

General Kuropatkin is no maker ing details of the retirement to the Hun phrases. His words never are quoted like the famous "All is lost save honor," but his laconic message hide more, probably, than any other two sentences in the literature of war. St. Petersburg knows nothing of

anese have not yet reported the cap- mates of the number vary from 25,000 to ture of guns, which they generally do 50,000. almost immediately, but it seems hardly likely that Kuropatkin could have removed all of the artillery. On Janu- line north of the Hun River or retire unary 1, according to correspondents who have just returned from Mukden, the his plan with the forces at his command, Russians had in position along the Shakhe and Hun Rivers 1500 guns, including a number of six and eightinch guns on cement foundations straddling the railway just north of Shakhe In addition, many guns arstation. rived in Mukden during January and February, so that the Russian artillery, when the big battle started, must have numbered nearly 2000 pieces. It is likely that Kuropatkin shas sacried some of these, and is bending all his energies to extricating his army.

Tost his task is difficult all the dispatches indicate, but Russian sympathizers point to his "retreat from Lizo Tang, where conditions were opposed to him. The retreat from Lino Yang was accomplished during a terrific rain storm, over roads hub-deep in mud, while at the present time the Manchurian roads are frozen hard as stone and have been worn as smooth as asphalt by the continual passage of the big commissariat wagonst

Kawamura May Complete Circle. The result of Oyama's great turning movement depends almost entirely upon Kawamura's army, which has not yet been located definitely, although supposed to be moving from the east toward Kuropatkin's line of retreat. Should he reach the military road, which runs almost in a direct line from Fushun to Tie Pass, before the passage of the Russian army, the circle will be complete, as Nogl's guas already command the railway, and should soon control the Mardarin road. which is but a short distance east of the railroad. The army of General Kaulbars, which has been pressing back across the western plain, fighting every inch of ground, is moving northward to protect the line of retreat from the attacks from the westward, while General Bilderling is protecting the rear against Generals Oku and Nodzu, and Linevitch is doing his best to hold the military road against Kurcki. They have numbers against them, but have sucaseded against odds in similar retreats before. The appearance of General Kawamura would render futile all their efforts.

General Rennenkampff's force of somewhat less than 10,000 men, which has been the extreme left, is in a precarious position, but the force is mobile and the officers know the mountains well. With the exception of this latter force, all the Russian troops are now concentrated on the roads leading northward, and it may take another 34 hours before their fale is de-

certain, have been destroyed. The Jap- will number many thousands. Local esti-

It is not clear yet whether General Kuropatkin planned to stand and hold his til he found it was too late to accomplish 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 inclines many to the belief that he planned to hold the line of the Hun River and at tempt to check flank attacks.

like those of an official character, were By a desperate onshaught the Japane drove a wedge through the line of the Hun River, and then, pressing north of postage. ward, practically created a giant cordon about Mukden, bagging a tremendous force of the Russians. Desperate fighting continued during yesterday, the Russians striving to break the encircling barries

It is evident that the losses on both alty for destroying public records is a sides yesterday swelled the already trefine of \$2000 or more and imprisonment a mendous total involved in the capture of hard labor for three years. The penalty for each instance of improper use of the (Concluded on Fourth Page.) KEZA. PART 3.415 6.19 Quere TREE MILL Acrica * mas

WHERE KUROPATKIN IS AT BAY.

Mundon was occupied by the Jupanese pesterday, after ten days of desperate fighting. The railroad north of Munden is reported to have been cut by Nogl's army, which is to the west and north of the city. Kuroki, on the Japanese right, is preasing after the retreating Russians in the very mountainous country north-easterly from Fushun. All reports indicate that the railway and highread from Mukden to Tie Pass are commanded by the Japanese, so that the Fushun-Tieling road must be used by the Russians if the pass is made their objective point. The runner that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin. 225 miles from Mukden, be not likely to be founded on fact, in view of the nature of the country through ed arroy would have to march.

plain case of flagrant violation of the law. The case is clear, and the Governslavery. Page 2. ment's contention will be thoroughly Russian terrorists blown up by their own bomb Page 2. proven. It is one of very great importriops sent to suppress peasants' revolt. Fage 2. ance; in fact some officials believe it is a stronger case than any that has so far National. developed against Hermann In Oregon. Administration announces policy regarding an

It is quite possible, when Hermann is pointments. Page 5. lovernment has a clear case against Her mann for destroying letters. Page 1. placed on trial here, that he will also be charged with improperly using the official Government frank. It has been shown by mate will begin debate on Dominican treaty Monday, Page 5. instimony collected by the Governme Abuves of naturalization system to be exposed that many letters copied in Hermann's Page 5. "private" letterbooks were of a personal nature, but these purely personal letters Nevada throws down all restrictions on ga bling. Page 3.

ent through the mails under the Gov-Quastions in Colorado contest submitted to court. Page J. ernment frank, and without the payment If the trial Judge is severe and the jury holds Hermann guilty, he will probably be subjected to a very heavy fine, and it is not improbable that he may receive sen-

tence of imprisonment as well. The pen-

How the Standard Oil Company killed compe-tition in Kansan, Page 2. Domestic. Chieb Powers completes five years. in Ken-Julia Page 3. Mrs. Chadwich's case goes to the jury today. Fage 4. rikers on New Tork railways beaten and the Engineers'

Pacific Coast.

virmal schools appear to have the same stand ing an reform, mute and blind schools. "tremen's relief bill is killed at the last s

Politics.

sion of the Washington Legislature, Page 6 John Fletcher, shot by partner at Cottage Grove, Or., is in precarious condition. Page 6. Walter R. Miles, of Pacific College, Newberg

Or., wine intercollegiate debate. Page 6. O. R. & N. surveying erew at Lewiston, Idaho starts railroad romors. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine.

Little activity in wool trading. Page 15. Stock market strong and broad, Page 15. Favorable crop news weakens wheat at Chica go. Page 15.

reviews show general confidence Trade Page 15. San Francisco potato market easier, Page 15.

Steamer St. Paul arrives on first trip from San Francisco. Page 14.

Eritish steamer Ras Elba loading forage for Russian forces. Page 14. Lamber transportation bids opened. Page 14

Portland and Vicinity.

Colonel Wood tells Prohibitionists that sumptu ary daws cannot win. Page 11. Strikers hope to call out Federated Trades Page 11.

officials take steps to keep out ernoks Fair Page 10.

Dalles-Cellio portage railingy will be ready by May 15; Government engineers make rapid progress on Three-Mile Rapids. Page 12.

All the states will exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial. Page 10, Old gambling club converted into a rooming ie. Page 10.

Corvallis defeats Albany at basket-ball; score 9 to 4. Page 14.

First conviction in Multmomah County under prohibition precinct law, Fage 10.

After the second warning, those who obstruct streets will be arrested. Page 11. streets will be arrested. Figs 14. Franchise maked for road to Hillsbore. Fage 14. Poker game in engine-house causes to Fage 14.

Munder to charged against a woman. Page 10. Peter Teller is killed by trolley-car on East Aukeoy and Montavilla line. Page 9.

Fifteen Ber ganization, Page 14. war was a question that Russia alone could answer. The Japanese Legation has been inun-

LONDON, March 11 .-- The announces

of the fall of Mukden was discounted in

London by the dispatches chronicilng the

progress of the great battle, but the ac-

churia by the Japanese is the subject of

omment everywhere, especially in diplo-

matic circles. The Foreign Office declined

to comment on the event, but there, as

elsewhere, there was intense interest in

the Japanese encircling movement and

its possible effect upon the future prog-

Few who are well informed are inclined to the hellef that Oyama's magnificent

victory and successful strategy will bring

peace within measurable distance, the opinion being that, while the Russian

fighting force is disabled and probably

will be obliged to retire further than Tie

Plass or even Harbin, the fighting spirit of

the Russian nation would be increased

rather than reduced by defeat, and that

rees of the war.

where

ticle, says:

occupation of the capital of Man-

dated with congratulations, and everythe prime note was praise of Japanese did not press the Russian rear-Oyama, even by the most pro-Russian ob- guard and the columns reached the Hun servers. The Speciator, in a striking ar-River positions practically unmolested, A^x dawn a cannonade was opened asainst

only compulsion will bring the nation to arranged the disposition of his retreat.

partments.

"Russia, hitherto an unknown quanseveral southern positions, and fighting began at several points northwest of tity to all but a few diplomais, is now Mukden, of the progress of which but revealing herself to all mankind, and the little could be ascertained because of the evelation of a great country in its hour raging dust storm. of agony has as much bewildering effect Mukden was the scene of nervous un as a great catastrophe, all qualities, good and bad, being exhibited under the intoieasiness, shoos being closed, hotels and restaurants ceasing to feed customers. It erable light of her vast resources and aswas almost impossible to get anything to

tounding capacity for endurance, her toileat. At the station heavy artillery and ing people, the inferiority of her governing class, all giving hints almost amounting to prophecies of the future career of long trains, the overtaxed railroad operatives, who had been working uninter the great Slav race." Discussing the possibilities of peace and runtedly for ten days, dispatching as best

Russia being cowed by the great defeat, they could, an average of 40 trab dally. the Spectator thinks that, despite historic loaded with artillery and supplies wore precedents, it does not follow that the Emperor will make peace, dispatched to all points of the compass.

This difficulty of predicting what line Big Blaze in Quaker City's Garret. Emperor Nicholas will take is admitted on all sides, but there is still in some PHILADELPHIA, March 10 .- The quarters an opinion that peace will ensue. three upper floors of the seven-story According to the Dally Graphic, overtures building at 1302-04 Filbert streat were have already practically commenced, the destroyed by fire tonight, Loss, \$100,-Emperor's readiness to negotiate having 050.

THE SCENE OF THE RUSSIAN DISASTER

Mukden, captured by the Japanese yesterday is the capital of Manchuria and of the Province of Shingking. It is situated in a fertile plain near the Hun River, 110 miles northeast of Niuchwang, on the railroad connecting Hafbin with Port Arthur, and 275 miles northeast of the latter city.

Some doubt exists as to the number of inhabitants, the Chinese not being in th habit of making exact enumerations, but an estimate made before the war placed it at 200,000. Since the Russians made it their beadquarters after the battle of Liso Yang, in August and September of last year, many of the natives have de-serted it, and the population is now probably much less. The city suffered severely in the Boxer uprising in 1990. The Russians first oc-cupied the city in October, 1966, and this contributed to the belief that Russia

ant to hold Manchuria permanently. A huge brick wall, pierced by eight gates, surrounds the city, which is solidly

and regularly built, though the buildings are without architectural proten contains a number of large stores, run by thrifty Chinamen, who have reaped harvest since the Russian occupation. The city has a drum tower and a huge bel The country about Mukden is not excelled in fertility by the famous Red Hiver Val-, which it somewhat resembles. Near the city, outside the walls, are the tombs of the first Emperors of the pres

ent reigning family in China, to which the Emperor is bound by custom to make a yearly pligrimage. These tombs and the ancient temples near them are looked upon as especially sucred. They have been respected by the Russians, and the Jap-

anese, under the orders of Oyama, will see that they are not molested. Theling, or Tie Pass, toward which the remnants of Kuropatkin's defeated army are hurrying, is approximately 35 miles north of Mukden. It is a station on the Harbin-Port Arthur branch of the Trans- Siberian Raliroad, which runs just west of the old highway traversing Manchuria from north to south. Between Tieling and Muk-den are several small stations and villages, the most important of which is Tilu.

To the cast of the highway and railroad are hills and mountains of cor able size, while toward the west is a continuation of the Mukden Plain. The Lizo River, the largest stream in Manchurla, comes guite close to Tining on the west. and receives a number of branches flowing down from the eastern hills. One of them is named on the maps the Shu River, and is not to be confounded with the river of the same name flowing into the Hun River below Mukden. The second Sha River

flows into the Liso at or just below Tieling. Some military authorities declare that Tieling is a stronger position and more easily defended than Mukden or Liso Yang, but others point out that the general raphical features are the same, except that the bills come closer to the town and are more rugged and difficult to

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an interview, said that whether the vic- ing particles of fine, yellow dust. Every lines of Kuropatkin's retreat; whether the tory indicated an early termination of the gust of wind raises and swirts this dust, route to Tie Pass is still open; whether the fog driven in denser columns before he is endeavoring to cut his way through it, in which at five or six paces it is im- to safety, or whether, as many of the possible to distinguish objects." During the retirement on March S, the

From March 5 over 1200 cars.

River, and describing the dust storm

under cover of which General Kuropatkin

pessimists believe, he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter, he will inevitably be hemmed in and starved into surrender, as Marshal Bazalne was at Metz.

The dispatch has been studied as closely as was ever the most abstruse text of Scripture over which dogmaticians have wrestled, and from the words "all our armies." the optimistic draw the deduction that the bulk of the Russian forces got away clear, the commander-in-chief sacrifleing however, the devoted rear-guard. who flung themselves as prey to the Japanese wolves who were closing in on their wounded soldiers were being loaded on trail and sacrificed also, it is conceded on either hand, the greater part of his heavy artillery, especially the slege guns and enormous quantities of supplies and unitions.

Russia Almost in the Dark.

Of the present situation of the armywhether it is utterly routed or merely seaten, of the proportion of Russians left Japanese hands, or of the prospect of the escape of the remainder-St. Petersburg at this moment knows less than the smallest hamlet in America. Since the Associated Press' Mukden dispatch was filed at 5 o'clock Friday morning, no dispatch save the brief official announcement of the retreat has come from the Russian army, General Kuropatkin's preceding dispatch giving the last details as to the position of the army having been written at 9 o'clock Thursday evening. The members of the general staff, when asked for information, said:

We know nothing. We hope he will bring the army off safely, but we do not know how he will do it. We only know he has commenced the retreat; that is all

All Now Talk of Peace.

Every one now is discussing peace, which many of the stanchest advocates of the war, bureaucrats and officers, de clare to be inevitable. It is openly bruited that Rojestvensky's fleet has been recalled and is now on the way homeward. The Admiralty, when asked if the report were true, said:

"We don't know; call again tomorrow," and declined to comment on the significance of the cancellation of the purchase of colliers or the direction of Robertvensky's voyage from Madagascar waters. "It can be stated, however, that no overtures for peace have yet been made, and none is likely to be made for a few days, before the extent of the disaster has de-

Impetus to Reform Movement.

veloped.

Aside from peace, defeat may bring other consequences in its train. That an normous impotus has been given to the reform movement is plain even to the most reactionary conservative, but the

(Capeluded on Fourth Page.)

