

RUSSIANS IN FULL RETREAT

Marshal Oyama Has Captured Liao Yang, the Slavs Taking Flight to the Northward in the Direction of Mukden.

Responsibility for Appalling Disaster Is Placed Upon General Stokelberg, Who Is Said to Have Ignored Orders, and Whose Detachment of 25,000 Men Has Been Cut Off and Is in Imminent Danger of Annihilation by the Japs--Fighting Is Still in Progress at Liao Yang.

The flag of Japan flies over Liao Yang. Field Marshal Oyama, who led his famous second army into Port Arthur during the Chino-Japanese war of 1894-95, and who in that struggle also captured Wei Hai Wei and Talienwan, today holds sway over Liao Yang and Kuropatkin, through whom the Russian believed their arms would be successful. In full retreat northward, while one of his chief aides, General Stokelberg, with his command, is cut off to the westward of Liao Yang. The Russians are concentrating at Yental, but the dispatches thus far give no intimation as to whether or not they will make a stand there, or even if the Japanese are pursuing their foe in its flight. It is not known whether the Japanese will stop at Liao Yang and fortify, and with the Taltze river between them and Kuropatkin, will endeavor to either become defenders in case the Russians should attack, or by inaction, should they not, end the campaign at Liao Yang.

commander in chief published this afternoon, saying the Russians had advanced against Kuroki Friday and the attack on the Russian right had been repulsed, proved short-lived. Kuropatkin had scarcely begun the offensive. The hopes of victory raised in Russian breasts by a telegram from the valls among the Russians, who have learned of the disaster to Stokelberg's corps. All realize there is small hope now for the relief of Port Arthur, but military officials are unanimous in the belief that it would only be folly for Kuropatkin to remain and run the risk of being surrounded, while his with-

The Russians are concentrating at Yental.
DESPERATE BATTLE WAGED.
Japs Win Costly Victory Over Russians at Palichuang.
Chefoo, Sept. 3.—On the night of August 29 the Japanese surprised the worn-out Russians at Palichuang and inflicted severe losses. The Russians retired and the Japanese occupied their position. Next morning at 3 o'clock the Japanese, moving from their new vantage ground, in heavy force, desperately assaulted Palichuang and an adjoining fort repeatedly, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were compelled to retire, losing over 1000. Finding those forts impregnable, the next morning the Japanese forces hurled themselves again another fort near Palichuang. By hand to hand fighting they succeeded in driving out the Russians and occupying their position. Artillery was brought up and, after enduring for seven hours an artillery fire from the other forts, the Japanese were compelled to retire. The Japanese succeeded, however, in rendering the position useless to the Russians, and it is now unoccupied. It is believed this weakening of the Russian line will attract further efforts to break through in this quarter. The bombardment of the town continues. The foregoing information was brought from Port Arthur by an intelligent Chinese, who speaks both English and Russian. He adds that the Russian warships occasionally reply to the Japanese bombardment.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—A dispatch has been received here from Kuropatkin announcing that he has ordered the army to evacuate Liao Yang and withdraw to the northward. The Russians had blown up the magazines and set fire to the army stores and provisions at Liao Yang before evacuating the place. Kuropatkin says the First Siberian army corps, which, during the past few days, suffered considerable loss, was obliged to retire several kilometres westward as a result of the Japanese attack on Sykwantun, hence the order to evacuate Liao Yang. Kuropatkin says further: "On the night of September 1, Kuroki attacked Sykwantun, 11 miles east of Liao Yang, and captured the majority of the Russian positions. The occupation of the place was completed on the night of September 2, the Russians retiring six miles distant. "The First Siberian army corps was almost surrounded. This corps previously saved General Oroloff's detachment by attacking the Japanese flank when Oroloff was threatened with annihilation. Oroloff was seriously wounded."

OLYMPIC DIS AT AN END AT WORLD'S FAIR

New York Athletic Club Has Scored Most Points in Games, but Chicago Club Has Protested.

If Protest Is Allowed Tie Will Result Between Two Leading Clubs Entered.

DVORAK WINS POLE VAULT

Easily Outvaults His Competitors, While Sheridan Captures Discus Throw From Rose.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—With the finish of the international team race, the last event on today's card, the 1904 olympiad came to an end.

Owing to protests made by the Chicago Athletic Association, award of the magnificent loving cup emblematic of the Olympic championship was not made to the athletic organization whose representatives scored the most points in the Olympic championship events during the meet. The final scores, according to the official records of the four clubs, are as follows: New York Athletic Club, 62; Chicago Athletic Association, 59; Milwaukee Athletic Club, 46; Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, 31.

The Chicago association, however, has protested the entry of John R. Dewitt of the New York Athletic Club, who won second place in the 16-pound hammer event, and the New York Athletic Club tug of war team, which finished fourth in that event. Should the protests be allowed it will result in a tie.

James D. Lightbody of the Chicago Athletic Association clipped 3-5 of a second of the Olympic record for the 1500-meter run.

There was an unusually fine field in the pole vault contest. Five men broke the Olympic record before the event narrowed down to the final jump. Charles Dvorak of the Chicago Athletic Association then demonstrated his class and from the 11-foot mark he completed alone. Dvorak's best was 11 feet 6 inches, breaking the Olympic record.

The keenest competition of the entire week's program developed in the discus throw. M. J. Sheridan of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association and Ralph W. Rose of the Chicago Athletic Association tied for first place, with throws of 128 feet 10 1/4 inches, breaking the Olympic record by more than 10 feet. As splitting points is not allowed in the Olympic championship, the men were forced to throw over the tie. The best Rose could do was 129 feet 6 1/4 inches, while Sheridan made 127 feet 10 1/4 inches.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Man Captured for Holdup of Oregon Express in Wyoming.

Kemmerer, Wyo., Sept. 3.—Kid Riley was arrested here today and is being held for alleged connection with the robbery of the westbound Oregon express here last Wednesday, when three men stole a package containing \$900 in silver. Riley had \$310 in silver when arrested. He had come into town for food. Riley declares he is innocent.

THERE WILL BE NO FAMINE.

Meat Dealers So Declare, But Do Not Explain Matters.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The members of the Association of Meat Dealers met tonight at one of the downtown hotels to discuss the stand taken by the stockyards strikers in endeavoring to force a meat famine. No specific action was taken by the meeting, but it was announced there would be no famine.

This last blow to the Russian army, though spoken of in St. Petersburg as the logical consequence of the Russian plan, doubtless will be taken much to heart by the subjects of Emperor Nicholas, who, after a succession of defeats and retreats by their army, had expected the finality of the struggle at Liao Yang would be in their favor. In the loss of Liao Yang by the Russians the Japanese will probably gain little except in the way of a strategic point, for the Russians blew up the magazines and set fire to the enormous quantities of army stores and provisions there before they evacuated. What the effect of the retirement from Liao Yang will be on the besieged garrison at Port Arthur can only be conjectured, but certainly it can not but cause depression among the valiant defenders, who have been hoping eventually they would be relieved.

RUSSIANS IN SORRY PLIGHT.

Disaster to Kuropatkin Causes Great Anguish at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—All Russia will learn by the morning newspapers that Kuropatkin's army is in full retreat to the northward; that Liao Yang has been abandoned, and that Stokelberg's corps is surrounded and cut off.

CLOSE FIGHT FOR CONGRESS.

Congressional Chairman Babcock's Opinion of the Situation.

Washington, Sept. 3.—This year's congress campaign will be the closest since 1898, according to Representative Joseph W. Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee. Chairman Babcock has five successive successful campaigns to his credit, and his forecasts of a campaign are exceptionally accurate.

"There is not a great deal to be said regarding our work so far," said Mr. Babcock this evening. "We have hardly got down to details; it is almost too early for that. A good many districts have not yet nominated their candidates, although probably 75 per cent have made their selections. Some states—Massachusetts, for instance—do not nominate their candidates for congress until early in October."

"What are the conditions which render this such a close campaign?" Mr. Babcock was asked.

"They differ in localities," he answered. "In some they are a result of the character of the national campaign.

against Kuroki's army, when he was compelled by an overwhelming force of Japanese in flank movement to give up all idea of continuing his advance, and hurriedly withdrew in the direction of Mukden. The retreat is the logical consequence of the Russian plan of leading on and firing out the Japanese at successive stations of the road to the northward, thus placing their foe at a constantly growing disadvantage and lengthening the lines of communication. The success of this plan was marred by a blunder of Stokelberg, who, in the words of Kuropatkin, insisted on placing his own interpretation on orders instead of fulfilling them. Stokelberg erred in failing to cross the Taltze river when Kuropatkin desired that the whole army should retreat to its northern bank. This blunder, it is feared, will involve the loss of the First Siberian army corps.

The abandonment of the whole position at Liao Yang involves the loss of a great accumulation of stores, though it is believed many of these had already been sent north before the commencement. It is more than possible, however, that the Russians destroyed what they could not remove. Something akin to consternation prevailed north has actually converted what might have been a disaster to himself into what is regarded as a reverse for the Japanese, for the failure of the Japanese to hold Kuropatkin's army and inflict a decisive blow, it is claimed, can not be regarded otherwise than as a reverse. Kuropatkin's retreat will undoubtedly have a discouraging effect on the garrison at Port Arthur, which can no longer hope for any relief from this source. It is doubtful, however, if the Japanese are in position to press the siege, and more than probable that they have diverted a portion of the besieging army to reinforce their corps operating in Manchuria. This would account for the temporary lull in the fighting. It is noticeable that siege reports reaching here do not mention further assaults on the fortress, but only spoke of bombardments.

STAKELBERG CUT OFF.

Japs Have Surrounded 25,000 Men West of Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—The Japanese have occupied Liao Yang. The First Siberian army corps, numbering 25,000 men, under General Stokelberg, was cut off westward of Liao Yang.

In more they are a result of local circumstances. In some instances the difficulty rests with the individuality of the candidates. In Nebraska we have a fusion of the democrats and the populists to contend with. They have not got together on the electoral ticket, but they are a unit on the congress and legislative nominees. The republican national committee will have no work to do in Nebraska, but the congressional committee has a large task cut out for it. Nearly all of the districts in that state are close. We redeemed four districts two years ago, but they are all very close—two hundred, three hundred or four hundred votes—and in some instances only 20, 40 or 60 votes. The congressional committee has got to go in there and make a fight without the usual support which comes from the national committee."

Referring to the Wisconsin situation, Mr. Babcock said: "They are making a hard fight on me in Wisconsin. La Follette and those with him will leave no stone unturned to defeat me. I have a majority of eight thousand, but, of course, if they could induce forty hundred republicans to vote against me it would overcome that majority. However, I shall go prowling around that neck of the woods after some democratic votes." Mr. Babcock added that he would be able to spend no time in Wisconsin from now on.

BIG FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Which Firemen Were Injured.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—A fire of unknown origin destroyed the six-story building occupied by the Oliver Finley Company, wholesale grocers, on Front street at an early hour this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$300,000, partially covered by insurance. Frank Buffenbaugh, a fireman, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. Six other firemen were overcome by heat and smoke and were removed to hospitals where it is stated all will recover.

Shot Plant Absorbed.

New York, Sept. 3.—Tatham and Bros., one of the oldest and largest shot manufacturing concerns in the country, has been absorbed for \$1,000,000 by the United Lead Company. The latter was incorporated in January, 1903, by interests affiliated with the American Smelting and Refining Company. The Tatham concern began business in 1840 and had large plants in Philadelphia and New York.

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PRACTICAL IDEA AT ST. LOUIS.

Filipino Children at World's Fair to Be Taught English.

St. Louis, Sept. 3. World's Fair grounds.—Arrangements have been completed for teaching the Igorrotes, Moros and Negritos the English language, and a school will be regularly conducted at the Philippine reservation until the close of the exposition. The first class will be held next Monday morning and instruction will be commenced with the Moros. The Igorrotes will comprise the second class and the Negritos will be taken last. The Negrito is one of the most primitive races known to the ethnologist and efforts to instruct the members of the tribe in English will be watched with interest.

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NEW STAR BILL.

Commencing tomorrow the Star will offer the Two Banns, in a spectacular comedy sketch, filled with artistic vocal solos: Margery Mandeville, in a singing, dancing and contortion act; Swede Fisher, the great dialect comedian; Zarnita, the Parisian electric dancer; the illustrated songs and moving pictures. It is a great bill from top to bottom. Every act is attractive, refined and entertaining.

STREET CAR DEMOLISHED AT ST. LOUIS

Wabash World's Fair Strikes Electric Car at Sarah Street Crossing, Cutting It Squarely in Twain.

Car Carried Twenty-five Passengers, All of Whom Were More or Less Seriously Hurt.

SEVEN SUCCUMB TO INJURIES

Suburban Conveyance Comes to Full Stop in Front of Engine and Collision Follows.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—An appalling disaster, resulting in the death of seven persons and the injury of about a score of others, occurred today, when a Wabash train collided with a street car. The street car was stopped at a crossing and the train struck it squarely in the center. The smaller car was demolished and every one of its occupants injured.

The Wabash world's fair shuttle train was returning to the Union depot from the fair grounds when the collision occurred. A suburban electric train had been brought to a full stop at the Sarah street crossing. The shuttle train was running at a lively rate of speed, and the street car was stopped in front of it so suddenly that a collision could not possibly have been averted. The car was stopped directly in front of the engine.

The trucks of the street car were knocked 100 feet away, while part of the roof of the car was carried 200 feet further by the train. There were 25 passengers on the electric car, all being more or less seriously injured. Seven of those most seriously injured died, but the injured will, it is believed tonight, all recover. No satisfactory explanation is yet forthcoming as to the reason why the suburban car was stopped in the middle of the track.

ASK NON-UNION MINERS STRIKE

Attempt to Tie Up Coal Mines by Calling Out Strike Breakers.

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 3.—President Howells and Secretary Simpson of District 15, United Mine Workers of America, have issued a call entreating the non-union coal miners who have assumed the positions made vacant by the striking union miners, to strike September 7. The call appeals to every non-union man in the southern Colorado coal districts and guarantees them the same protection and help that is being furnished the union men who are on strike.

Lost Valuable Jewels.

New York, Sept. 3.—Detectives are searching the pawnshops of New York and other eastern cities for a pearl necklace that disappeared in Los Angeles, Cal., last May. It is valued at \$20,000.

The necklace consists of 63 first quality pearls with a clasp of 21 small diamonds, and is said to be an ornament of more than ordinary beauty. No information has been allowed to become public concerning the owner or the way in which it disappeared, but a wealthy New York woman visiting friends in California is said to have been the loser.