



DECISIVE BLOW

Kuropatkin's Entire Army Routed.

SUPPLIES CAPTURED

Fushun Also Fall Into the Hands of the Victorious Japanese Army.

RUSSIAN FORCES RETREATING

Kuropatkin's Army Receives a Crushing Defeat at the Hands of the Japanese, Resulting in Heavy Loss of Men and Munitions and Supplies.

St. Petersburg, March 11, 2:30 a. m.—An official bulletin received in this city last night from General Kuropatkin says:

"Last night all our armies commenced to retreat."

The greatest defeat in the history of the Russian-Japanese war was made known at St. Petersburg last night, but only in a paltry eight words from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas which was flung about the streets in newspaper extras and passed from mouth to mouth. Two thoughts formed instantly in the minds of everyone, there were but two words on every lip, "surrender," "peace," the former dreaded, the latter hoped for.

St. Petersburg knows nothing about the extent of the disaster, not even a dispatch from Kuropatkin, whether he is retreating, or whether the Pass is still open; whether he is endeavoring to cut his way through to safety, or whether as pessimists believe, he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter he will be inevitable hemmed in and starved into a surrender as Marshal Baseline was at Metz.

The result of Oyama's great turning movement depends almost entirely upon Kawamura's army which has not yet been located definitely, although it is supposed to be moving 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 would become complete as Nogai's guns are already in command of the railway and should soon control the Mandarin road, which is but a short distance east of the railroad. General Rennenkampf's forces are somewhat less than 10,000 men, which has been the extreme left and are in a precarious condition. With these exceptions all the Russian troops are now concentrated on roads leading northward. It may take another 24 hours before their fate is decided.

Even should Kuropatkin extricate himself it is believed in European capitals that peace is certain to follow the latest Japanese victory. The killing of M. Iswolsky, Russian minister to Denmark, to St. Petersburg tonight, who was formerly at Tokio, is considered significant. No time will be lost in starting negotiations as soon as Russia intimates a wish to close the war. Shortly after the fall of Port Arthur high officials in the Japanese foreign office arrived in London with authority to take up negotiations as soon as Russia declared that she desired peace.

The fate of the Russian army at the battle of Mukden is summed up in a loss of a quarter of a million men and two thousand pieces of artillery, with which it was confidently expected General Kuropatkin and his lieutenants could prevent the advance of the Japanese beyond the Shakhe and Hun rivers positions, but with the loss of 80 many men and most of their heavy guns, the Russian army is crippled and will be compelled to surrender. They have been driven from all their strong positions and are now rushing northward, a disorderly, crushed remnant of an army, and expect to be checked at Tie Pass, around which

are high hills which was prepared for a defense after the battle of Liao Chang last September, there being no hope at that time that the Japanese would allow the defeated army to rest south of Tie Pass.

ANARCHIST KILLED.

Tried to Blow Up a Building With a Bomb.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows: At 4 o'clock this (Saturday) morning an explosion occurred in the center of the city at Voznecensky and Bolocholamorskiy (part of name omitted on account of space), facing St. Isaac cathedral which blew out the interior and an apartment house, killing four men and four women. It was undoubtedly an accidental explosion of an anarchist's bomb, which killed the person who intended to use it.

GOVERNMENT MUST PAY.

Decision Against the Government for \$5,000,000.

New York, March 10.—Judge Wheeler of the United States circuit court today handed down a decision, which if sustained will cost the United States government five million dollars. This money the government will have to refund to the American Sugar Refining Company for duties for sugar imported from Cuba in 1903, and upon which the company contended that a reduction of 20 per cent should be allowed under the existing treaty.

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Nothing Doing at Denver.

Denver, March 10.—Pending a decision from the supreme court as to the right of the legislature to declare a vacancy existing in the office of governor, further consideration of the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest has been postponed until next Monday.

TOTALLY ANNIHILATED

Disorganized Army Running for the Hills.

SLAUGHTER WAS TERRIFIC

Russian Supplies Have Been Cut Off, the Entire Army Is Demoralized and It Is Only a Question of a Short Time When They Must Surrender.

Nieuchwang, March 10.—According to reliable information received here the Russians have been driven out of Mukden and Fushun, and, with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country toward the northeast.

Detached bodies of Russians are roughly intrenching with a view to checking the pursuit, but no great rear guard action is being fought.

It will be impossible for the Russians to keep any sort of resistance for many days, as there are no means of provisioning in the rough country to which they are retreating. It is believed that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles northeast of Mukden, through the valleys, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu river (probably General Kawamura's forces) threatens to cut them off. General Kuroki is advancing northwest and is forcing the Russians against General Nogai's army.

The casualties on both sides have been enormous. The Russian Sixteenth army corps was practically annihilated at Tatchekiao. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpao.

Tokio, March 10, 8 p. m.—Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs as follows under date of today:

"We captured a great number of prisoners, enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and other war supplies. There is at present no time to investigate the number of these."

Senator Indicted.

Indianapolis, March 10.—The county jury today indicted ex-Senator E. O. Baker on a charge of bribery in connection with the recent cigarette legislation in this state. Baker has disappeared.

STRIKE ENDED

Rumored Trouble Without Foundation.

STRIKE NOT JUSTIFIED

New York Labor Unions Violated International Laws of Unions.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Chief Stone and President Mahon of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Refuse to Sanction Strike and Men Return to Work at Once.

New York, March 10.—A scare among employes on the elevated and subway lines early today over reports that the strikers were gathering at various points for the purpose of demonstrating their strength is stated to have arisen from news brought by a spy who was present at a strikers' meeting in Marion hall. The police authorities who were at once notified hurriedly massed reserves at strategic points while guards were doubled at many stations along the lines. False alarms by telephones added to the excitement and squads of officers who rushed in several directions in response to their alarms found no sign of trouble.

The rumors of trouble appeared to grow into a certainty when the police reserves were sent in patrol wagons from the Harlem stations to the car barns at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street. Police headquarters had been notified and the patrol wagons were filled with 15 men apiece and hustled to the barns. Two hundred strikers were said to have assembled but they disappeared before the police arrived. It was said that they had done nothing but stand about and talk and they scattered slowly in all directions with no apparent intent of causing a disturbance. The police remained about for half an hour and then were sent back to their station houses.

Similar results attended alarmist reports from the Bronx.

Rest came to the almost exhausted office force of the Interborough company when the statements refusing to endorse the strike and warning the men to return were issued by Chief Stone and President Mahon of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Amalgamated Association. Regardless of the fact that the strikers denounced their statements and declared they would continue the fight the clerks deserted their posts in the company's general offices and when home to sleep for the first time since last Monday night. The recruiting stations were closed within 30 minutes after Mr. Stone's pronouncement was issued, and announcement was made that regular running schedules on the subway and elevated lines would be resumed today.

General Manager Hedley said it was quite probable that for a few days there might be temporary interference, but that now every place on the system was essentially filled and all that remained to be done was the perfect adjustment of the new men to their places.

Various estimates have been made as to the losses entailed by dry goods merchants and theater proprietors during the three days when the strike was most felt. In round numbers the estimates agree that these two lines of business alone sustained a loss in receipts during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday aggregating \$750,000.

The falling off began early on Tuesday. Store proprietors then declared that no such slump had been known in this city since their earliest recollection. All records for meagre receipts were broken. But conditions grew worse on Wednesday and still worse Thursday. Thirteen great department stores in what is known as

the shipping district figure largely in these estimates.

AFTER CHIEF HUNT.

Charges Preferred Are Now Being Investigated.

Portland, March 10.—Chief of Police Charles H. Hunt will have an inning before the police committee tomorrow afternoon, when he will be given opportunity to explain away the grave charges of failure to perform his duty, made by Councilman A. F. Fiegel and supported by evidence presented before the committee yesterday afternoon. It is announced by the committeemen today that the investigation will be most thorough, and all who desire to give evidence will be heard.

The direct charge against Hunt is that he willfully failed to enforce the ordinance closing saloons at 1 o'clock in the morning.

It was announced this morning by members of the committee that the case would not be continued, the reason to be given in a statement to be prepared for publication by the committee, but later the announcement was made that the committee had concluded to push the investigation to an end.

Interest of Shipping.

Pekin, March 10.—The chief shipping firms of Tientsin have approached the British authorities advocating active measures against the danger of the floating mines in the gulf of Pe Chi Li. The British authorities communicated with Yuan Shan Kan, viceroy of Chili province, asking for his co-operation in the work of destruction, suggesting that he send a Chinese man of war to assist. Admiral Noel, in command of the British fleet on the China station, who was communicated with, is very desirous that all the authorities cordially co-operate, as the passage of the northern waters is attended with considerable danger.

MURDER DOUBTED

Representatives of Stanford Estate Doubt Foul Play.

THE VERDICT IS NOT FINAL

A Thorough Investigation of the Murder Theory Claimed to Have Been Established by the Coroner's Jury Will Be Made by Relatives.

San Francisco, March 10.—In a statement to the Associated Press tonight, Mountford Wilson, one of the legal representatives of the Stanford estate, said that although the coroner's jury at Honolulu had declared that Mrs. Stanford had been murdered by the administration of strychnine poison in bicarbonate of soda, and that she was murdered by either close friends or relatives or philanthropists, he is not prepared to accept the verdict as final, as the testimony of a half dozen physicians state that the symptoms just prior to her death would indicate that she died of angina pectoris, a disease of the heart. A thorough investigation of the various phases of the mystery has resulted in nothing tangible, and nothing to justify an arrest.

Another Riot.

New York, March 10.—Dispatches from San Marco, in Lams, near Manfredonia, report, according to a Herald dispatch from Naples, that peasants, provoked to riot by local matters, attempted to storm the custom house and town hall. There was a conflict with the troops, who had 15 wounded, while the rioters had numerous injured and four dead.

Chadwick Trial.

Cleveland, March 10.—Saturday will see the close of trial of Mrs. Chadwick and the case will probably go to the jury during the afternoon. The entire day was devoted to arguments.

Fairbanks a Mason.

Indianapolis, March 10.—Vice President Fairbanks will come to Indianapolis the latter part of this month to take intervening degrees in Masonry between the Blue Lodge and the Thirty-second degree. He was initiated into the Masonic order December 27.

WOMAN FIEND

Arrested in Portland for Murder.

SHOT E. G. SHARRATT

Mrs. Minnie Green Kills Prominent Citizen While in Bed.

HUSBAND AN ACCOMPLICE

The Murder Was One of the Most Cold Blooded and Puzzling Crimes in Oregon—Sharratt Was a Prominent Merchant of Lutjens, Ore.

Portland, March 10.—Mrs. Minnie Green, charged with murdering E. G. Sharratt at Lutjens, Lincoln county, on the night of January 21, 1905, was arrested at 315 Nineteenth street, Portland, at 11 o'clock last night by Sheriff T. M. Word. She is now in the county jail, and will be taken to Newport by Deputy Sheriff D. E. Keasey tomorrow morning. Her husband, G. D. Greene, was arrested at Lutjens yesterday afternoon, charged with being an accessory.

The murder of E. G. Sharratt was one of the most cold-blooded and puzzling crimes in the history of Oregon. Sharratt, a prominent merchant of Lutjens, was found in his bed on the morning of January 22 with a bullet in his brain, a revolver lying on the bed beside him. He was unconscious. He lived for eight days, suffering untold agony, finally regaining consciousness, but being unable to speak a word. During the eight days he hovered between life and death Mrs. Green waited upon him. When he died a coroner's jury investigated and returned a verdict of suicide.

A short time after his death an instrument purporting to be his last will was filed for probate, and under its terms the bulk of his property went to Mrs. Minnie Green. Although the circumstances of his death had been the subject of much speculation, when the will was filed for probate the suspicions of the district attorney were aroused, and he commenced a thorough investigation, with the result that both Mr. and Mrs. Greene have been arrested. Mrs. Green charged with the act and Mr. Greene charged with being an accomplice.

The theory of the prosecution is that the Greens committed the murder for the purpose of getting the property under the will and to stop all talk of undue intimacy between Sharratt and Mrs. Green, of which Green is said to have made complaint. It is said that Mrs. Green had access to Sharratt's room, and on this the theory is constructed that she entered the room some time during the night of January 21, secured Sharratt's revolver and fired the shot, after which she placed the revolver within reach of his right hand on the bed and returned to her room. This theory, the prosecution claims, is strengthened by the remarks of Mrs. Green the next morning, and also the conduct of Mrs. Green.

After the shot was fired Sharratt was not disturbed until after 7 o'clock the next morning, when Mrs. Green went to call him. She says she knocked on the door, but received no response, and then entered the room, and discovered that Sharratt had shot himself. She immediately notified Mr. Green, who came to the room, and then notified the authorities. Mr. and Mrs. D. Stanton, who live about 100 feet from the Green residence, in which the murder occurred, were asked to come to the house at once. Stanton, it is said, made a remark about the suspicious character of the wound, intimating that Sharratt could not have

inflicted it himself. To this Mrs. Green is said to have replied:

"Don't say anything about that, or all four of us are liable to be pulled for this job."

Reduction in Rates.

London, March 10.—The reduction of the bank rate to two and one half per cent, the lowest in seven years is the subject of intense satisfaction expressed in most of the newspapers this morning as showing that the county at last is recovering from the strain imposed by the South African war. Such an indication of soundness of the country's finances is expected to have a stimulating effect upon trade and investments.

Another Old Settler.

Baltimore, Md., March 10.—Mrs. Nancy Kelly, the oldest white woman in Maryland, is dead at the age of 107 years. Her oldest living son is 72 and her youngest daughter is 63.

For nearly half a century Mrs. Kelly resided in the houses in which she died. There are ten grand children, and 19 great grandchildren.

RESULT OF HAZING.

Albert DeRome a Hopeless Cripple as Result.

San Francisco, March 10.—A hopeless cripple from the result of a hazing administered by the students of the Hopkins Art Institute, Albert DeRome today swore out warrants on a complaint charging Jackson Hatch, A. P. Hunt and C. C. Harrison with battery. The men were arrested.

Crop Report.

Washington, March 10.—According to the crop report issued by the agricultural department, shows the percentage of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers to be 20.1 or 111,000,000 bushels; of corn 38.7 or 954,000,000 bushels, and oats, 38.8 per cent or 347,000,000 bushels.

WILL HOLD JOBS

Competent Men to be Continued in Office.

LENGTH OF SERVICE NO BAR

President Roosevelt Today Announced That No Changes Would Be Made in Public Offices of the Country as Long as Men Were Competent.

Washington, March 10.—President Roosevelt at a cabinet meeting today announced that the policy of the administration, for the present at least, will be to retain in office the present incumbents without regard to length of service.

This decision, it is stated, applies to all departments. Cortelyou said that especially would this rule apply and be strictly adhered to in the postoffice department.

While this has caused much rejoicing in many quarters where present public officials holding appointive offices were beginning to fear they might feel the weight of "Teddy's stick," in other quarters the news is not meeting with the same glad reception. Many disappointed seekers for public berths under the new administration are hiding their chagrin and awaiting further developments.

This action will, it is said, bring to a close, for a time at least, the importunings of many members of both houses who have been diligently laboring to secure the appointment of some of their favored constituents to lucrative places with the government, the success of which meant the removing of the present occupants of these offices.

The senate committee on foreign relations today reported the San Domingo treaty with the amendments agreed to. The reports commends its ratification. The treaty will be considered Monday and the debate will probably last several days. While the arguments will be varied and of much interest, it is now believed the treaty will be ratified as amended.

The president today nominated Edward Whitson of Washington for district judge of the eastern district of Washington. This appointment is to fill the new district created in that state.