



DEMORALIZED

Russian Army Continues to Retreat

JAPANESE PURSUING

High Officials Maintain Kuropatkin's Defeat Means End of War

NO SOLDIERS AND NO GUNS

With the Evacuation of Tie Pass the Russians Lost the Last Stronghold and they are Undecided Where the Next Stand will be Made.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—With the evacuation of Tie Pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned their last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the entire section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy possible for Kuropatkin in view of his scanty supply of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide developing movements which the Japanese continued almost without stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden. Nothing has been heard of Kawamira's army or what part it has taken in following up the Russians, but Nogai and Oku are co-operating in the low hills of Tie Pass gorge, and they themselves have a sufficient army to turn the shattered Russian army out of position prepared with a view of being held by the army after it should have been withdrawn from Mukden.

The Japanese are evidently doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but Kuropatkin, with a railway line of retreat, will probably be able to keep ahead of the pursuers. A constant succession of delaying the rear guard encounters may be expected. Military men here have, but the haziest idea as to where the Russian next stand will be made. There is apparently no more fortified positions in readiness and retirement can not stop short of Kirin Kanchentay, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await new levies, mobilization of which is said will be commenced immediately in Russia.

The evacuation of Tie Pass involves the loss of the coal mines in that vicinity which, with Punshan and Yental mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tie Pass and more supplies have been sacrificed. Further mobilization of an army has been agreed upon and preparatory orders of the quartermasters etc., have already been issued, but the extent of the mobilization is not known.

No change in the command of the army in the far east has yet been gazetted. One high military official told the Associated Press yesterday that to relieve Kuropatkin at this moment would be much like trading horses in the middle of a stream, and they had better give Kuropatkin another chance to get what is left of his army out of the claws of the Japanese before committing it to a new commander who would need a little time to get a grasp on the situation.

Warsaw, March 16.—One of the highest officials in Poland in the course of a conversation said today: "It is all very well to talk of continuing the war, but with no leaders, no generals, no soldiers, no guns and the theater of war so far away we are unable to transport troops quickly and the war now appears ended. True we have soldiers in the empire, but it is impossible to withdraw them from central and southern Russia to Manchuria while disturbances continue. It is all quiet in Poland now, but let orders for mobilization be given and we will have

a revolution. Poland will not fight against the Japanese.

Santouqu, March 16.—The Russian detachment at Tie Pass were on March 15 ordered to evacuate their positions during the night and retired in exemplary good order, covering their retreat. There has been fighting through out the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of fuel and forage as could not be removed were set on fire and destroyed.

London, March 16.—Dispatches to the Times from St. Petersburg gives unconfirmed reports that the Russians sustained severe reverses at Tie Pass involving the abandonment of all the remaining artillery, and that the Japanese are cutting the railway north of Changtufu, forty miles above Tie Pass.

Mukden, March 16.—General Kuropatkin and the remnants of his defeated army are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance to the pass trying to shake off the Japanese pursuers, who apparently are not going to repeat the mistake made at Liao Yang and allow the Russians to escape.

Kuropatkin has been reinforced by the garrison at Tie Lung and other northern towns and a few new troops on their way from Russia when the battle of Mukden began. Even with these there is little hope for him. Strongly he has some 30 or 40 miles of hilly country extending from Tie Pass to Fenghautien, which might enable him to hold off the enemy for a time, but once out of the hills he has before him 300 miles of flat, open country and innumerable rivers and streams to cross. This is what is termed the great valley of Sungari, but which is in fact an immense plain extending northward into Siberia and westward into Mongolia.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—Prince Meshchersky, in an article in Grashdan advises Russia to promptly conclude peace and says: "Let us have heroic strength to confess defeat before the world. Better conditions are obtainable now than later when Vladivostok and Sukhalin have fallen into the hands of the Japanese and conclusion of peace will prove the salvation of the country by averting internal shipwreck." These words from such an influential reactionary as Meshchersky has caused a sensation.

WAS NOT POISONED

Opinion Prevails That Mrs. Stanford Died Natural Death

DETECTIVES TO INVESTIGATE

Believed that the Poland Water Sold in San Francisco Contained Poison, but had no Connection with Mrs. Stanford's Death at Honolulu.

San Francisco, March 16.—Captain of detectives Burnett made the announcement last night that as a result of all the information at present in the hands of the local police he had about arrived at the conclusion that there was no connection between the poisoning of Mrs. Stanford's Poland water on January 14th in this city and the circumstance of her death in Honolulu. Pressed for his opinion of the case, Captain Burnett stated that he believed the Poland water had been poisoned, but that he had also about formed the opinion that Mrs. Stanford's death at Honolulu was due to natural causes. Despite the opinion which the captain of detectives holds at present, he had ordered his detectives to continue their investigation of the case. He admits there is a mystery about it as yet unsolved which he still hopes to fathom.

Earthquakes.

New York, March 16.—Slight undulatory earthquake shocks have been felt in Naples, cables the Herald's correspondent in that city. They were more perceptible and longer at Benevento, Solerno, Cassino, Avellino, and Castella, causing a panic with out however, doing any damage.

PEABODY WINS

Colorado Governorship Has Been Decided

PEABODY WILL RESIGN

Lieutenant Governor McDonald Will Be Appointed to Fill Vacancy

DEED OF BARGAIN AND SALE

Republicans Brought Into Line to Vote for the Seating of Peabody on Condition That he Would Immediately Resign and McDonald Appointed.

Denver, March 16.—James H. Peabody today won the contest for the office of governor of the state of Colorado from which he retired on January 16th, but the victory was only achieved after he had given a pledge to the republican members to resign and surrender the chair to lieutenant governor McDonald.

The vote in the joint assembly by which Governor Adams was ousted and Governor Peabody seated was 55 to 41. Ten republicans voted with the democrats for Adams.

It was more in the nature of a party than a personal triumph; for both Peabody and McDonald are republicans and Adams a democrat. Although the republicans had a majority of joint ballot of 35, it was found impossible to gain for Peabody enough republican votes to reinstate him as governor. Twenty-two republican members of the general assembly, according to the report, refused to be bound by any action in caucus, on the contest and entered into a compact not to vote for Peabody. The majority of them, however, were in favor of seating Lieutenant Governor McDonald in the governor's chair if means could be found to do it legally. Finally the leaders of the opposing republican faction arranged a compromise by which Peabody could be vindicated by being declared elected, he then to resign and McDonald be made governor.

At the conference at which the bargain was made, pledges were given the independent republicans by the heads of four large corporations who had been active in supporting Peabody that he would retire after being seated and permit Lieutenant Governor McDonald to take the oath of office. Peabody's resignation, it is said, was placed in the hands of W. S. Boynton and will be filed by him with the secretary of state tomorrow.

Governor Adams, who had spent most of the day packing up his effects, surrendered his office to Governor Peabody shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Scores of letters, telegrams and telephone messages reached the executive chamber during the day, urging Adams to hold his at by force, but he decided to ignore the advice.

In the convention, Adams said he felt outraged at the action of the general assembly and expressed surprise that Peabody should become a party to what he termed a conspiracy to secure the office of governor for a man who had no claim to the place. Later Governor Adams will issue a public statement regarding the result of the contest.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Chicago Professor Prescribed Hypnotism.

Chicago, March 16.—Hypnotism as a cure for rheumatism has been brought to the attention of the University of Chicago Medical professors by the discoveries and demonstrations of Otto W. Greenberg, a young medical student, who claims to be able to cure the most chronic cases of the ailment by hypnotism. Young Greenberg's theory was given a trial in a "physiology" class, conducted by Professor Anton J. Carlson. A helpless

cripple from the home for incurables was brought to the class room on a stretcher and thrown into a hypnotic state by Greenberg. When under the mental influence of the operator the man was told he was to have the use of his limbs. When he was released he was able to move his lower limbs, a feat which he had not accomplished for a long time before.

LEADER KILLED.

Organizer of Insurrection at Salonica the Victim.

New York, March 16.—Apostol, the Bulgarian leader, chief organizer of the Long standing insurrection in the Salonica district, has been killed in the course of a fight with gendarmes, according to a Herald dispatch from Salonica.

In company with thirty-eight of his followers he was surprised by a strong party of gendarmes at a small village two hours distant from Salonica. A fierce fight followed lasting three hours. At the end of that time only five of the Bulgarians were left alive and they were captured. One gendarme was killed and eleven were wounded. The Bulgarians had been transporting ammunition to one of their strongholds in the mountains.

ORPHEUM THEATER.

License to Portland Dive is to Be Revoked.

Portland, March 16.—Flat-footed opposition to saloons and resorts where women are allowed to congregate and where box-rustling is allowed particularly the Orpheum, at Fourth and Stark streets, was expressed today, not only by members of the clergy and of by several councilmen, including a majority of the committee on licenses. It was the unqualified opinion of all those interviewed that the license of the Orpheum should be revoked, because, it is alleged, that resort carries its presence to places that would be otherwise devoted to ordinary business interests, and because the proprietors have almost continually violated the agreement under which the license was first granted.

Convicted of Robbery.

Albany, March 16.—Eli Dunn and J. A. Crossley, who have been on trial here the past few days on the charge of robbing a bank at Lebanon on February 8, were found guilty late today.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Trade Conditions Continue to Be Very Cheerful

IRON MARKET IS FIRMER

Railroads are Continuing to Place Liberal Orders for Rolling Stock—Complaint is Made that it is Difficult to Secure Suitable Labor

New York, March 16.—The trade outlook continues very cheerful in all directions considering the very heavy tonnage placed earlier in the year in pig iron, says the Iron Age. The buying has been good in such widely distant points as New England, Chicago, Pennsylvania and Cincinnati, and the market is firmer. There are interesting movements under way in December pig in the Central West which may exert a considerable influence in the steel trade. The steel corporation has not yet determined whether an additional purchase of 10,000 tons for this month will be required. It is estimated that 40,000 tons of outside pig will be needed for April. The corporation is now operating 92.2 per cent of its blast furnace capacity.

In the steel rail trade, the most striking event has been the closing of some important export orders. The steel corporation has contracted for the delivery of 25,000 tons of standard rails to an Argentine railroad while about 18,000 tons are reported engaged for another South American railroad. In one department of the steel rail trade long dormant, there has been a distinct revival recently and that is in material for street railways. This

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CANAL PLUMS

Large Number of Positions Created

BIG POLITICAL GRAFTS

Hard Work is Not as Much of an Object as Fat Salaries

TWO HUNDRED POSITIONS

The Isthmian Canal Commission has Approved the Recommendations of the Chief Engineer For the Prosecution of the Canal Work at Panama

Washington, March 16. The Isthmian Canal Commission has approved the recommendation of the chief engineer for the creation of a large number of positions in connection with the prosecution of the canal work. In the office of the division engineer there are five positions ranging from chief clerk at \$175 per month to clerks at \$109 per month. In the excavating department there ten positions from a supervisor at \$175 per month down to assistant time keepers at \$75 per month, and in addition twenty complete steam shovel crews composed of an engineer, one cranesman, one fireman, and one pitman whose salaries range from \$90 to \$75 per month. There are five officials in the mining department from superintendent at \$250 per month to clerk at \$125 per month. In the track department 45 positions are provided for, including superintendent at \$250 per month, track superintendent at \$175, general foremen with salaries ranging from \$125 down to \$83.33 per month and a clerical force of other persons whose salaries range from \$125 to \$75 per month. There are two hundred and fifty nine places including a superintendent at \$250, two trainmasters at \$200, three general yard foremen at \$175, seven yardmasters at \$150, seven yardmasters at \$125, eight work train conductors at \$140 and ten work train conductors at \$120 per month; 75 trainmen with salaries ranging from \$93.33 to \$60 per month; twenty locomotive engineers at \$145, twenty locomotive enginemen at \$125; twenty switch enginemen at \$115; seventy five firemen at \$75 and eighteen switch enginemen at \$100 per month and a clerical force of three persons at salaries ranging from \$125 to \$100 per month. In the "Dumps" department there is a superintendent at \$250 per month, four supervisors at \$185, eight general foremen at \$150 and twenty five foremen at \$100 besides a clerical force of four persons. Six positions are created in the camp and building department ranging from a general foreman at \$150 per month to a clerk at \$50.33. There are sixteen positions in the water department, at the head of which is a foreman at \$100 per month.

The positions will be filled as far as possible by certification from the eligible lists of the civilservice commission.

CASE WILL BE DELAYED.

Senator Mitchell Will Make a Hard Fight.

Portland March 16.—None of the land fraud cases will be tried in June, or at any time in the near future, for the reason that every advantage is going to be taken of delays allowed by law by all those indicted, and if this is done it will throw the cases into some term of court next year, at least and it doubtful whether Senator Mitchell or Congressmen Hermann and Williamson will be brought to trial even then, because they intend fighting every inch of the ground. This is the belief of those concerned in the cases.

The interposition of demurrers to indictments, made familiar by the case involving S. A. D. Puter and others, will be one of the schemes by which

the cases will be postponed.

Senator Mitchell has announced that he will use every means he can find to fight the cases against him, and this is taken as an indication of the plans of the principal defendants. Rumors that all who intend to fight the cases against them to the last have formed a combine by which the expenses of trial will be borne by all are again current, and it is believed that every detail of the combine has been perfected.

All of the defendants are virtually in the same boat, and it is about settled that the only ones who will be willing to have their cases passed upon at this term of the United States supreme court will be those who intend to plead guilty in the hope of escaping with a light sentence.

Fatally Stabbed.

Pine, Or., March 16.—Charles Mackinson was fatally stabbed by his cousin, Fred Mackinson, in an altercation at this place yesterday, alleged to have been started in a discussion of the merits of the Leonard Foster case, just concluded at Baker City. The two men had been drinking and got into a heated argument over the guilt or innocence of the man acquitted of the charge of killing his mother-in-law. Suddenly Fred Mackinson drew a knife, plunging it into his cousin's side.

The assault came at once to the Pine authorities and surrendered. He is waiting the result of Charles Mackinson's injuries.

HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Heir Discovered After a Search of Twelve Years.

New York, March 16.—After a search of 12 years James Travis of Flushing, L. I., has been located in Australia. He ran away from home 53 years ago in a whaling vessel and had long ago been given up as dead by his brother and others of the family.

Twelve years ago a wealthy relative of the family died and willed James \$8,000. Advertisements for the missing American were inserted in newspapers all over the world.

The state department also made an attempt to find him. Travis finally saw an advertisement in an Australian newspaper and wrote to his family. He had been married, and was the father of eleven children, and he also prospered financially. The legacy he now receives has almost doubled in value.

DOMINICAN TREATY

Morgan Makes Sensational Speech in the Senate

DENOUNCES W. N. CROMWELL

Claims Cromwell was the Prime Mover in the sale of the Panama Canal Property to the United States. Senate Divided as to Merits of Speech.

Senator Morgan of Alabama occupied the entire time in the discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty in the executive session today. He made a sensational speech in which he charged William Nelson Cromwell of New York who was prominently connected with the sale of the Panama canal property to the United States, and that he was the principal mover in a scheme to influence the United States in the financial affairs of the dominican government. He asserted that Cromwell was actuated by a desire to frustrate the plan of a Mr. and Mrs. Reader, natives of Alabama, who are operating under the name of the Reader syndicate, to get certain concessions from the dominican government, and promote the interests of the syndicate he represented, which he alleged, holds a mass of claims against the latin American republic, including a large part of the debt against the dominican government. The alleged disclosure was debated all day and the senate is evenly divided as to whether Morgan made a case. The tentative program of the senate continues to be an adjournment without date on Saturday without permitting the dominican treaty to come to a vote. It will probably be re-committed.