

KUROPATKIN HURRIES NORTH

SLAV COMMANDER RACING FOR STRONGHOLDS NEAR HARBIN.

CLOSELY PURSUED BY JAPS.

Mikado's Forces Now in Control of Whole of All Southern Manchuria.

Evacuation of Tie Pass Involves Loss of Rich Coal Mines Near Fushun and Yentai—Big Railway Shocks Also Fall to Little Men.

General Kuropatkin and the remnants of his army, defeated by the Japanese on the Shakkie and Hun rivers and again around Mukden and at Tie Pass, are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance to the pass, trying to shake off their pursuers, who are apparently not going to repeat their mistake of Liao-Kang and allow the Russian army to escape. Kuropatkin has been reinforced by the garrison of Teling and other northern towns and a few new troops that were on their way from Russia when the battle at Mukden began. Even with these there is little hope for him. True, he has some thirty or forty miles of hilly country extending from Tie Pass to Fenghuaitien, which might enable him to hold off the enemy for a time, but once out of the hills he has before him nearly 300 miles of flat, open country and innumerable rivers and streams to cross. This is what is termed the great valley of Singari, but is, in fact, an immense plain extending northward into Siberia and westward into Mongolia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—With the evacuation of Tie Pass Wednesday night, the Russian army abandoned its last stronghold in Southern Manchuria, and definitely turned over that section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least there is 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 enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden.

Nothing has been heard of the part which Kuropatkin's army is taking in these operations, but Nogi and Oku, operating in the low hills of the Tie Pass gorge, are of themselves sufficient to turn the shattered Russian army out of its position, which had been prepared with a view of being held by the army after it should have been withdrawn from Mukden.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 out succeeded at Mukden, but Kuropatkin, with the railway for a line of retreat, will probably be able to keep ahead of his pursuers. A constant succession of delaying the rear guard with encounters may be expected. Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and Kuropatkin's retirement will probably not stop short of Kirin or Kauchentay, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await the new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia.

The evacuation of Tie Pass involves the loss of the coal mines in that vicinity which, with the Fushun and the Yentai mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tie Pass and more supplies were sacrificed.

Further mobilization has been decided upon and the preparatory orders for quartermasters, etc., are already being 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 like trading horses in the middle of the stream, and that it were better to give Kuropatkin a 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.

Santonpa, March 16.—The Russian detachment at Tie Pass was on March 15 ordered to evacuate its positions and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering its rear. There has been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces, the military settlement and such of the store of fuel and forage as could be removed were set on fire and destroyed.

London, March 16.—A dispatch to The Times from St. Petersburg gives the unconfirmed reports that the Russians sustained a severe reverse at Tie Pass, involving the abandonment of the remaining artillery, and that the Japanese had cut the railway north of Changtun, forty miles above Tie Pass.

MARGONTE MARRIES MISS O'BRIEN

Famous Inventive Italian Is Wedded to Leading English Belle in London.

LONDON, March 16.—The marriage of Guglielmo Marconi to the Honorable Beatrice O'Brien, fifth daughter of Lady Ischiqnia, attracted many people to St. George's, Hanover square, today. Signor Marconi's mother and brother, the latter being the best man, came from Italy for the ceremony. Lord Ischiqnia gave away the bride, who was attended by four bridesmaids. The couple afterwards started on their honeymoon, which will be spent in Ireland.

They expect to sail for New York March 23, and later proceed to Rome.

where they will be the guests of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene at the Quirinal.

There were upwards of 500 presents received, including a costly collection of jewels. The unusual public interest in the event was evidenced by the fact that the crowds which collected outside the church were so dense that traffic had to be stopped. The couple were loudly cheered as they drove away.

AGAIN IN GRASP OF FLOODS.

California Coast Storm-Swept for the Second Time Results in More Damage.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 16.—Heavy rains have fallen throughout Southern California since midnight last night, causing still further damage to the already sorely tried railway systems, and rendering the resumption of traffic impossible for many hours to come. The floods in the mountains caused a cessation of the work of repairing the roadbeds, and several additional washouts have been reported. It is unlikely that any of the trains of either the Santa Fe or the Southern Pacific, which are now three and four days overdue in this city, will be able to reach here today. No trains on either line are leaving the city, and none will be started until the lines are opened.

STOCKHOLDERS ADJOURN.

SALT LAKE, March 16.—The adjourned meeting of the Union Pacific stockholders was again adjourned sine die.

TO EXHUME BODY

AUTHORITIES MAY DIG UP WIFE NO. 3 OF JOHN BRANTON OF COTTAGE GROVE.

Court Has Matter Under Consideration—Allegations That She Was Poisoned by Man Who Attempted Life of John Fletcher by Shooting Him.

COTTAGE GROVE, March 16.—Special to The Statesman.)—It begins to look as though there were heavy breakers ahead for John Branton, accused of having attempted the life of John Fletcher of this place. And his troubles are liable to be dug up out of a grave of the past. His attack upon Fletcher is the preface to it only.

The sudden death of Mrs. Branton No. 3 and his subsequent coming into possession of her estate have set tongues to wagging, with the result that her grave may be opened and her body exhumed for purposes of determining whether her death was due to poisoning or natural causes.

County Judge Chrisman has the matter under consideration even now, and only awaits further evidence to issue orders for removal of remains.

Branton is still in the jail at Eugene, bound over to the next term of court in the sum of \$5000. It is more than probable that this amount may be increased if it is decided to exhume the body of his last wife.

District Attorney George M. Brown has filed an information against Branton, charging him with assault with intent to kill. His trial has been set to take place at the adjourned term of the circuit court that convenes on April 4. The district attorney examined several witnesses in the case on Wednesday and then decided upon the above course of action.

Branton's victim is improving rapidly, and says he will prosecute the case to the bitter end. He sticks to his original story of the affair, and charges Branton with the assault.

"L" TRAINS ARE WRECKED.

More Than Dozen Passengers Are Hurt in Rear-End Collision on Elevated.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Two persons were badly hurt and a dozen others lightly injured, while hundreds were thrown into a panic of fear by a rear-end collision between two south-bound Sixth avenue elevated trains at Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue during the forenoon rush hour today. A train which had just stopped at the station was run into by cars that had been following closely. The accident is thought to have been due to failure of the air brakes of the second train to work.

Passengers said that the collision was due to the attempt of the motorman of the rear train to discover how near he could bring his train to the one ahead of him without hitting it. They aver that he made several such attempts before the accident and then became confused and failed to stop his train in time.

Passengers on both trains became wildly angry when they discovered the cause of the accident, and made a mob for the motorman, with cries of "Lynch the motorman," and "Mob him." Police reserves were called out.

On the arrival of the police the passengers demanded that the motorman be arrested, but they declined, saying they could not take him from his train.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY.

Attends Wedding and Banquet in Afternoon and Delivers Two Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will leave early tomorrow for New York, where in the afternoon they will be the guests of honor at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt. The president will attend a banquet at Delmonico's in his honor. By the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Astor 10 o'clock he will go to Hotel Astor to attend a banquet given by the Sons of the American Revolution. The president will deliver addresses at both banquets.

IT WILL NOT AFFECT FAIR

STRIKE SITUATION IN PORTLAND NOT REGARDED SERIOUSLY.

STATE BUILDINGS ARE COMPLETE

And Labor Troubles Are Confined to Work Upon the Government Building.

President Myers Says He Will Not Touch Cent of Entertainment Fund—Will Turn \$5000 Back Into General Fund—Standing on Rights.

According to President Jefferson Myers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition Commission, the strike which is in force at the fair grounds does not in any wise effect the work that is being carried on by the state and is confined to the construction of the government buildings. All of the state buildings are practically completed and no labor trouble can arise in their relation and the conditions in connection with the building of the government structures, which is going on without serious interruption, is not regarded in a serious light or as operating to delay the completion of all buildings and exhibits in readiness for the fair. He says everything is moving along rapidly and harmoniously, aside from the labor troubles on the government building, and that the strike will be thrown open to the public on schedule time and in full blast.

"So far as the state work was concerned," says President Myers, "we had not the slightest trouble or dispute of any kind with the workmen. Everything moved along smoothly and all of the state buildings are practically complete and ready for the exhibits. Of course, in the beginning, before the law creating the commission and appropriating the money for the fair was thoroughly understood, the laborers and contractors made demands upon the board which could not be acceded to, but, when they found that the board was doing the very best that the provisions of the act would permit, they were satisfied and went to work with a will. They understood that the board would not go beyond the act in making the contracts and that given it.

"It was different, I am given to understand although it is none of our affair and we make it a point to let the government contractors attend to their own business, with the government building. The laborers, it is said, base their complaint upon the provisions of the federal laws pertaining to labor but, whether their cause is a good one or not I am not prepared to say, because, as I said before, we let them manage their own affairs and keep our hands off. We have a plenty of troubles of our own without butting in to somebody else's business. The laborers, I understand, demand an eight-hour day and that none but union labor be employed, but, up to the present time, they have not had their demands satisfied. It is my opinion that matters have been more or less magnified in regard to the seriousness of the strike as work is progressing as rapidly as necessary, and I am told all of the work will be finished on time."

"It appears that there is some little difference existing between the Lewis and Clark Commission and the corporation as to the adoption of rules and regulations regarding the conduct of the affairs of the exposition, but the extent of the difficulties could not be learned. It seems, however, that the corporation desires to formulate its own rules and regulations for the government of the fair and that the commission is not disposed to submit to this proceeding and proposes to stand upon its rights as prescribed by the act which purports to govern the exposition. The act provides, in substance, that the corporation is empowered to draft and adopt such rules, etc. for the government of the exposition as it may deem necessary for the best interests of the same but that they are subject to the approval of the commission. In case an agreement cannot be reached between the members of the board of directors of the corporation and the members of the commission, the matter will be submitted to the state board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, which will act as a board of arbitration. The commission, it is understood, will insist upon the corporation living up to this provision of the act to the letter.

"I do not propose to touch a single cent of it," he replied. "The manner in which that law is construed," he continued, "makes it exceedingly dangerous for the fund to be handled as it is liable to lay the commission open to the charge of graft. We are trying our best to avoid anything in the nature of a transaction which would in any wise operate to reflect to the detriment of the members. In other words, we propose to come out of this business with clean and honest hands and keep our records in such shape that every cent that is expended will be accounted for and take great care that none of our transactions will lay us open to criticism at the hands of the people."

"The manner in which that act is drawn leaves the fund to be expended entirely in the discretion of the president of the commission and there is nothing in the world to prevent him from hoarding the money and putting it in his pocket. The only account that he is required to make of it is to receipts for the lump sum. I might go up to the secretary of state, present my official credentials, draw out the whole amount, give him a receipt for it and put it in my pocket and say nothing

more about it. No doubt the intentions of the author of the act were of the very best and he doubtless thought he was doing the commission and the fair a good turn. The act should have provided that the money was subject to the receipt and disposition of the entire commission and not one member, but the way it now stands I do not care to assume the responsibility and run the risk of being suspected of graft. No matter however well I may account for the money that could not be avoided as there is always some one to come out and insinuate that the whole thing was a big graft from start to finish, and these things cannot help but reflect upon one's reputation no matter how careful and honest he may have been. No, I shall not touch a single cent of the fund and will, when the proper time arrives, turn it back to the general fund."

When asked what they would do for funds to defray what expenses are incurred in the nature of entertainment during the fair he stated that he did not know unless the money appropriated under the original act, or such of it as would be left, could be turned to that use; otherwise it would be up to the corporation to foot the bill out of the receipts for the fair. He called the attention of the representative of the Statesman to the big bowl of graft which is being raised in Missouri as a result of the World's Fair where over \$100,000 was spent in the way of entertainment. "Not much," exclaimed President Myers, by way of parting salute, "they don't catch me in any such predicament as that," and he boarded the depot car to catch the afternoon train for Portland.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—It is officially announced that Kuropatkin will be replaced by General Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army.

General Kazibee has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces at Vladivostok, and M. Bobrinski succeeds Count Vorontsov-Dashkoff as president of the organizing committee of the Red Cross society.

EDWARD TOO ILL TO HOLD LEVEE

Prince of Wales Officiates at St. James Court Function in Place of Sick King.

EXERCISE RIGHT

CZAR TAKEN AT HIS WORD BY RUSSIAN LIBERALS WHO MEET IN ASSEMBLIES.

Emperor's Ukase Has Far Reaching Effect Never Contemplated—Accepted as Guarantee of Freedom of Speech and Right of Meeting.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—2:36 p. m.)—The Zemstvos, Doumas, etc., throughout Russia, are taking advantage of the imperial ukase issued simultaneously with the rescript conferring upon "individuals and institutions" the right to petition the emperor freely through the committee of ministers on all questions affecting the welfare of the empire, to demand representation upon the commission which is elaborating the rescript. The importance of the ukase, which was largely overlooked at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the Liberals, who contend that it necessarily carries with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly, without which the right to petition on general questions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discussion of such questions. They now propose, in order to force a test of the government's sincerity, to openly organize clubs for the purpose of debating political questions. The Moscow and St. Petersburg Zemstvos have already voted strong resolutions demanding representation of the rescript commission. The strike situation seems everywhere to be improving.

Social Democrats here have advised the strikers, who are without money and confronted with starvation, to return to work, and less than 10,000 workmen are now out.

On the other hand, the prospects of Agrarian disturbances on a large scale are becoming decidedly more threatening, and are causing the deepest concern.

Many landed proprietors are afraid to go back to their estates. The movement has not assumed a political phase, but it is the old form of a demand for a redistribution of the land. Agitation is already spreading the report that the emperor has decreed such a redistribution, telling the peasants that the proprietors do not want to submit, and thus setting them against the landlords "in the emperor's name."

The agitation has now spread to Sibirsk province, where the peasants are making ready to begin a division of the land as soon as the snow melts.

It is reported that the Terrorists have formally notified the government that they will cease their activity for a month and wait the result of the rescript.

A story is current that a plot in the theatrical page corps has been unearthed, incriminating papers being discovered on the person of a student named Verhovsky, son of the general of that name, and another student. The authorities, however, deny all knowledge of the plot.

PARIS HONORS ROOSEVELT.

His Inauguration Officially Commemorated by Imposing Ceremony in Church of St. Joseph.

PARIS, March 15.—A service commemorative of the inauguration of President Roosevelt was held at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's church on the Avenue Hoche. The ceremony assumed a distinctly official character, Foreign Minister Delcasse being represented by Mr. Delvincourt, under chief of his cabinet. The others present included Ambassador Foxier and the staff of the American embassy, Sir Francis Bertie, the British admiral, Admiral Sir Charles Fane of the British navy, and representatives of the Japanese and several other legations.

The front of the church was decorated with the American and French flags. The Abbe McMullan preached.

THEY SPLIT THE PURSE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Aurelio Herrera and Tommy Daly shared ten rounds to a draw here tonight.

LINEVITCH IS IN COMMAND

KUROPATKIN GETS HIS WALKING PAPERS AT LAST.

IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

New General to Have Absolute Command of Entire Manchurian Army.

Other Changes Made in Personnel of Russian Leaders—General Kazibee Made Commander-in-Chief of Vladivostok Forces.

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EDWARD TOO ILL TO HOLD LEVEE

Prince of Wales Officiates at St. James Court Function in Place of Sick King.

LONDON, March 16.—King Edward is suffering from a slight cold, and consequently the Prince of Wales, in behalf of his majesty, held today's levee at St. James palace. The function was not largely attended. The American embassy was represented by Secretary John H. Carter, Second Secretary Craig W. Wadsworth and William Phillips, private secretary to Ambassador Choate.

The king's indisposition, it is asserted at Buckingham palace, is trivial. He received Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, the Brazilian minister and others in audience this morning, but it was considered advisable that he should remain indoors for a day or two.

COSSACKS LOOT AND MURDER.

Upon Abandonment of Mukden Russian Cavalry Indulges in Wild West Excesses.

LONDON, March 16.—From a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Simintch it appears that General Kuropatkin left for Tie Pass March 8, his staff following the next day. On March 10 the Cossacks began looting Mukden and, maddened with drink, committed the wildest excesses and robberies and killed numerous civilians. The Russian retreat was well executed until it discovered the cozlon of the Japanese in the rear, nearly complete. The Russian left army, comprising some 150,000 men, according to the dispatch, was cut off by the Japanese, but, it is said, by forced marches had executed a junction with the main body at Tie Pass in three days.

BOMB EXPLODES, NONE HURT.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the news agency reports that late last night a bomb exploded on the tramway line close to the residence of M. Pobiedonostseff, the procurator general of the synod. No one was injured.

OUTSIDE PALE

DALLAS MAY BE OSTRACIZED FOR REFUSING TO PLAY WILLAMETTE BASKETBALL.

Feeling at University Strong and Local Team May Refuse to Recognize the Quitters Another Season for Serious Breach of Athletic Etiquette.

It is more than likely that Dallas may find itself outside the pale of basketball another season. At least this is the feeling that finds expression among the lovers of the game at Willamette University.

In the college athletic world a broken engagement is as serious affair as a broken date in the social world. Dallas was scheduled to meet Willamette on the basketball court last Friday night in this city. Thursday afternoon its manager sent a postal card to the local manager declaring the game could not be played, claiming that three of his men were ill. Later events disproved this statement. A personal call by the local manager on the Dallas manager failed to bring about the game and the following is an expression of the feeling at Willamette:

Despairing of victory and too cowardly to face an overwhelming and certain defeat at the hands of the stalwart Willamette quintet, Dallas gets cold feet, and at the last minute forfeits the game. Despite the repeated efforts of the Willamette managers to secure the game the half-spirited Dallas boys resorted to the argument that three of their men were sick. A postal card dated March 7 and mailed March 9 at once aroused considerable suspicion among the Willamette students and Friday morning Managers Shaaks and Unruh thought best to pay a visit to their sick Dallas friends and as was expected, they were all found in school instead of "sick in bed," as was reported.

After an hour's pleading face to face with the Dallas manager it was found impossible to secure a game with them this season. Then the Willamette managers kindly asked them to stand part of the unnecessary expense incurred by

the negligence of the Dallas manager, but in this they showed the same obstinacy as in the above instance.

Had it not been for the fact that Willamette played their scheduled games at Dallas without either Pollard or Simpson they would have had a little better reason for cancelling the date, but, as it is, we will always be inclined to look on the matter as a clear case of cold feet.

Dallas was asked to play the return game on March 17, but the captain said that their star center had hired out to a business firm and would weaken their team so much that they could not make a creditable showing, and so refused to play.

We would like to ask if any school expects to gain an honorable place in the estimation of the other colleges if her managers go back on their word and resort to dishonesty and trickery to avoid living up to their agreements. We have lost our respect for such as these.—Willamette Collegian.

CALLS ON PEOPLE TO RISE.

Father Gopon Issues Letter to Russian Peasantry Urging Resistance.

PARIS, March 16.—Father Gopon, the leader of the St. Petersburg workmen in the demonstration of January 22, who, according to the Tribune Russ, is still in hiding in France, has issued another stirring appeal to the Russian peasantry, calling on them to follow the directions of the revolutionary committee, forgetting all differences of religion and race, and rise as one man, armed with general resurrection against czarism.

ALABAMA SENATOR TELLS THE SENATE A FEW FORCIBLE THINGS YESTERDAY

Morgan Accuses W. N. Cromwell With Having Been Responsible for Influencing Government to Interfere with Financial Affairs of Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Morgan occupied practically the entire time in a discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty in the executive session of the senate today. He made a sensational speech in which he charged William Nelson Cromwell of New York, who was prominently connected with the Panama canal property to the United States, as being the prime mover in the 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 to promote the interests of a syndicate he represented, which, he alleged, holds a mass of claims against the Latin-American republics, including a large part of the debts against the Dominican government.

The alleged disclosures were debated all day and the senate is divided as to whether Morgan made a case. The tentative program of the senate continues to be to adjourn without date on Saturday without permitting the Dominican treaty to come to a vote. Probably it may be re-committed.

GOOD PLACES AT GOOD PAY.

Large Number of Positions Created Under Canal Commission With Good Salaries.

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 \$100 per month. In the excavating department there are ten positions, from a supervisor at \$175 per month down to assistant timekeepers at \$75 per month, and in addition twenty complete steam shovel crews composed of an engineer, one crane-man, one fireman and one pit man, whose salaries range from \$190 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, forty-five positions are provided for, including superintendent at \$250 a month, track supervisors at \$175, general foreman at \$150, foremen with salaries ranging from \$125 down to \$82.53 per month, and a clerical force of other persons whose salaries range from \$125 to \$75 per month.

For the transportation department there are 259 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 worktrain conductors at \$140 per month, and ten worktrain conductors at \$120; seventy-five trainmen with salaries ranging from \$95.53 to \$80 per month; twenty locomotive engineers at \$125; twenty switch engineers at \$115; seventy-five firemen at \$75, and eighteen switch engineers 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 \$80.53. 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 certificates from the eligible lists of the civil service commission.

ALVA ADAMS STEPS DOWN

REFUSES TO LISTEN TO FRIENDS AND MOVES OUT.

PEABODY WINS THE CONTENT

But Will Hold Office Only Long Enough in Which to Resign.

Joint Convention Masters Sufficient Votes to Oust Governor Adams on Condition That Lieutenant Governor McDonald Shall Succeed Him.

DENVER, March 16.—James H. Peabody today won the contest for the office of governor, from which he retired Jan. 10, but the victory was achieved only after he had given a pledge to resign and to surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor McDonald.

The vote in the joint convention of the general assembly, by which Governor Adams was ousted and Governor Peabody installed, was 55 to 41; Ten Republicans voted, with Democratic members 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 Republican majority on the joint ballot is 35, it had been found impossible to gain for Peabody enough Republican votes to reinstate him as governor. Twenty-two Republican members of the general assembly, according to report, refused to be bound by any action in the caucus on the contest, and entered into a compact not to vote for Peabody. The majority of these, however, were in favor of seating the lieutenant governor in the governor's chair if a means could be found to do so legally. Finally the leaders opposing the Republican factions arranged a compromise by which Peabody would be vindicated by being declared elected and McDonald be made governor.

At a conference at which the bargain was made, pledges were given the independent Republicans by the heads of four large corporations, which have been active supporters of Peabody, that he would retire after being seated and permit the lieutenant governor to take the office of governor.

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 the day packing his effects, surrendered the 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 seat by force, but he decided to ignore this advice.

In a conversation he 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 men who had no claim for the place. Later on Mr. Adams will issue a formal statement to the public regarding the result of the contest.

WAR NOW ENDED

SO SAYS HIGH RUSSIAN OFFICIAL IN POLAND IN DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

Prince Mestchersky, in Article to Grashdani, Advises Emperor to Conclude Peace at Once—"Let's Confess Defeat to World," He Says.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—Prince Mestchersky, in an article to The Grashdani, advises Russia promptly to conclude peace and says, "Let us have heroic strength to confess our defeat to the world. Better conditions will be obtained now than later, when Vladivostok and Sakhalin have fallen into the hands of the Japanese, and the conclusion of peace will prove the salvation of the country by averting internal shipwreck."

These words from such an influential reactionary as Mestchersky, have caused a sensation.

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

A wheelman's toolbag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

CASTORA

For Infants and Children