

# RACE FOR HARBIN

### ISSUE DEPENDS ON MARCHING ABILITIES OF ARMIES.

## LOCALITY OF THE RUSSIANS

Linevitch Establishes Headquarters and Directs Retreat From Point on Sungari River—Gen. Kourapatkin's Services Offered and Accepted.

ST. PETERSBURG—In view of the increasing number of doctors required at the front an official order was published Tuesday permitting during the war the appointment of students to medical posts and allowing foreigners to join the service.

General Linevitch's headquarters has been established for the present at Chenchawatzu, situated at the crossing of the Sungari river, whence he is directing the retreat of the three armies and disposing of the fresh troops of the Fourth corps, just arriving from European Russia. The protection of the Sungari bridge is vital to the salvation of the army, as the river is not fordable below Kirin, and once the line of the river is passed and the bridge blown up the Japanese pursuit will be effectually checked. At the same time the second army is falling back on the line of the railroad, while the first and third, with transport, are retreating along the Mandarin road to Kirin, both destroying bridges and roads and denuding the country behind them and making it impossible for the Japanese to live in the immediate wake of the retreat without their own commissariat. The Japanese are advancing over the Grand Trade route, twenty miles west of the railroad. However, they could probably live on the country, the road, just before the opening of the navigation of the Liao river, being crowded with Chinese provisions on the way to market southward.

Apparently it is a question as to which army will outmatch the other, although the general staff seriously doubts the ability of Field Marshal Oyama's fatigued soldiers, with the difficulties of getting guns, ammunition and provisions over the ruined roads, to continue the pursuit energetically.

No information is available regarding the strength of the Japanese column advancing along the Grand Trade route, but the war office says it is hardly large enough to constitute a menace with the dispositions General Linevitch is able to make of such troops. Nevertheless, St. Petersburg is in the dark as to the exact situation, and, considering the resourcefulness of the Japanese, there is constant fear that they may manage to get astride of the railroad and bar the Russians' retreat.

The Russian army in Manchuria is still to have the services of General Kourapatkin, who is considered by many, in spite of his series of reverses, the best general and foremost strategist of the Russian army. Sinking all feeling of personal bitterness because of his supersession and all the old-time enmity between himself and General Linevitch in a patriotic desire to be of service to the fatherland, the former commander-in-chief volunteered to remain in any capacity with the army which he had so long commanded. The tender has been accepted by Emperor Nicholas and gratefully received by the new leader of the grand army.

### ASKS ISSUANCE OF MANDATE.

Northern Securities Makes Application to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON—William P. Clough, for the Northern Securities company, made application to the supreme court for issuance of the mandate in the case of E. H. Harriman and others against the Northern Securities company in consequence of the decision of the court in favor of the company. He based it on the ground that until the mandate should be issued \$5,000,000 worth of property would be tied up by the injunction of the New Jersey court, and this was an injustice to the public and the owners of the property.

Maxwell Evarts, representing the opposing side, objected to the motion, saying that the mandate should not issue until the opinion of the court in the case is handed down.

### Girls Lead Strike Breakers.

CHICAGO—Girls leaders have escorted hundreds of strike breakers to safety from the big clothing factories in the wholesale district, which were besieged by workers' pickets. The employers adopted this strategy successfully when it was feared the police would be unable to prevent a serious clash between the union and non-union factions. From the workrooms of the International Tailoring company and of Fred Kaufman the young women marched through crowds of jeering strikers without flinching.

### Twenty-four Miners Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—As a result of the horrible explosion in the Rush Run and Red Ash mines near Thurmond Saturday night, twenty-four men now lie stark in death in the two mines. Ten of these were killed in the explosion Saturday night and the other fourteen were a rescuing party which entered the mine Sunday morning to take from the miners the charred and blanched remains of their fellow workers. These latter were killed by a second explosion and the aftermath.

## KOUROPATKIN OUT.

Commander Dismissed in Disgrace on the Field.

ST. PETERSBURG—With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken, defeated Russian army, General Kourapatkin, the old hero of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced and General Linevitch, commander of the First army, is appointed to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan. The word disgrace is written in large letters in the laconic imperial order gazetted, which contains not a single word of praise and also disposes of the rumor that Kourapatkin had asked to be relieved. The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke.

Decided anxiety is felt regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria under its new commander. No news of military developments during the last three days has been received. The only dispatches from the front are the brief announcements yesterday that General Linevitch had assumed command and that General Kourapatkin was departing for St. Petersburg, disposing of a rumor that Kourapatkin had committed suicide, and the Associated Press' Changtufa dispatch of the morning of March 15, and written at the station of Kalyuan, which was then held by the Russians. In this correspondent's opinion no pause in the Japanese advance is probable for some time. The Russians were losing heavily in the rear guard actions and Japanese columns are reported to be pushing northward, as fast as possible to complete the envelopment of the Russian forces.

General Linevitch will have a considerable accession of fresh troops in a day or two, the Fourth European corps being now at Harbin and departing southward.

### CARRIED ON CUT RATES.

Refers to Traffic Moving Through Atlantic and Gulf Ports.

CHICAGO, Ill.—During the remainder of this year all the import traffic which moves through the Atlantic and Gulf ports will be carried on cut rates. This fact developed at the joint import conference, which was held Friday with representatives present from all the trunk lines, the Central Freight association lines and lines between Chicago and the Missouri river and between the gulf and the river.

When an attempt was made to restore an import rate it quickly developed that practically all of the imports of the country had been contracted for at reduced rates, averaging not more than 50 per cent of the regular rates. It was agreed that during 1906 nominal tariffs should be adhered to. The question of differentials between the gulf and the Atlantic ports was discussed and a committee will be appointed to settle the matter. For the present, however, there is no agreed differential.

### TO ATTACK VLADIVOSTOK.

Japan Preparing to Take Russian Naval Base.

PORTLAND, Ore.—According to advices brought by the Portland & Asiatic liner Arabic from Yokohama, which arrived here, it is believed in Yokohama that Japan will soon attempt to capture Vladivostok. There are at present about forty blockade runners in Japanese ports of different nationalities which have been captured attempting to enter Russian ports. The crews of the captured vessels are treated well by the Japanese and as rapidly as possible sent to their various home ports.

According to blockade runners captured on the return trip from Vladivostok, the harbor there is filled with vessels loaded with provisions and coal. Provisions are said to be cheap, meat being sold for 20 kopeks (10 cents) per pound. The same impression exists in Vladivostok as in Yokohama—that the Japanese intend to attack the place in the immediate future.

### Cody Divorce Case Drags.

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—Reading of depositions in the Cody divorce case was continued here Tuesday before Judge Richard A. Cott, in the district court. Numerous objections raised by counsel are delaying proceedings. Final arguments will be reached Thursday or Friday.

### New Ritual for B'Nai B'Rith.

NEW ORLEANS—The convention of the grand lodge, Independent Order B'Nai B'Rith, which has been in session here since Sunday, held an executive session Thursday night. The day session was taken up largely with committee reports. Late in the session commemorative services in honor of deceased members was conducted. At the session the report of the committee on ritual was adopted. This is a new ritual of secret work in force, greatly expanding and improving the features.

### Mrs. Stanford's Body Home.

SAN FRANCISCO—The body of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford arrived here Tuesday on the steamer Alameda from Honolulu. It was in charge of David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, and Timothy Hopkins, a trustee of the university. Accompanying them were Miss Bertha Berner and Miss May Hiss, the private secretary and maid, respectively, of Mrs. Stanford, and Detectives Reynolds and Callahan. The funeral services will be held on Friday in the Memorial chapel of the university.

# COL. CODY LOSES

### COURT FINDS HE IS NOT ENTITLED TO A DIVORCE.

## DEFENDANT WINS ALL POINTS

Judge Scott of Wyoming Says that the Plaintiff Failed to Prove Any of the Allegations in His Complaint.

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—The district court here on Thursday refused the petition of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) for a divorce.

A decision in the case was not expected before Friday at the earliest, but the court room was filled with residents of Sheridan and the surrounding country when it was given. After the reading of the depositions was finished the lawyers for both sides announced that they would submit the case without argument. After a short recess Judge R. H. Scott asked the attorneys for the defendant, Wilcox & Halligan of North Platte, Neb., to amend their answer in the case by striking out those sections which dealt with charges against Colonel Cody's conduct in Chicago and his early excesses at Fort McPherson. When this was done the court found entirely in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Louisa Cody.

Judge Scott delivered an opinion of considerable length, reviewing the allegations and evidence and giving his conclusions.

"The law of the state does not make incompatibility a ground for divorce, but it does read that extreme cruelty, rendering the condition of either party to the marriage contract intolerable is sufficient ground to allow the granting of a divorce."

"The first cause of action in this case is the charge of poisoning on December 26, 1900, or some time prior thereto. The evidence wholly fails to support this issue, but shows the defendant was trying to rescue the plaintiff from a state of intoxication and administered not poison, but remedies which she deemed beneficial to him. His inability to speak on this occasion did not come from these remedies, but came from his excessive use of intoxicating liquors at the banquet board, and was humiliating to the defendant as to the plaintiff."

"The unhappiness caused by the actions of the plaintiff is shown by the letter of her daughter Arta Thorpe, whose beautiful character shone out from her unhappy home and the words of her letter written before her death: 'Oh, papa, why did he do it. My heart is just broken over it. Oh, why did he do it?'"

Judge Scott also found that the charge of unbecoming actions on the part of the defendant toward the colonel's guests was not proven, that there was no evidence that she had even threatened her husband's life and that when attending the funeral of her daughter Arta at Rochester, N. Y., in February 1904, she offered a permanent reconciliation and no answer ever came to this. He then continued:

"She was an over-indulgent mother and wife who always took pride in his success and always looked forward to his home-coming and made great preparations to receive him."

"She entertained his guests with cordiality. She did not use profane language. The poisoning of his pet dogs was accidental. She never spoke disrespectfully of him to his friends or guests. She always accompanied him to the depot on his departure and was there to receive him on his return. In return for this wife's devotion the plaintiff has been cruel to her and heaped indignities upon her."

An exception to the ruling of the court was not noted by Judge H. S. Ridgley, attorney for Colonel Cody, and his request for sixty days for filing a petition for a rehearing was granted.

The motion for a new trial will be argued at the next term of court and in case this is denied Cody's attorneys will take the matter to the supreme court of Wyoming.

### On Underground Railway.

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Mrs. Charlotte Varney, for over fifty years a resident of Springdale, near here, is dead, at the age of 89 years. Before the civil war, with her husband, she assisted in the sending of slaves to Canada by means of the underground railway. Mrs. Varney has two grandsons in the State university, Henry and Louis Phelps.

### JAPAN FLOATS NEW LOAN

Gets Better Terms Than Before—New York Takes Half.

NEW YORK—Negotiations for a Japanese government loan for \$150,000,000 have been successfully concluded in London. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of this city, who will share in the loan, made the announcement today. The loan will bear interest at 4 1/2 per cent, and will be secured by a first mortgage on the tobacco monopoly. One-half of the entire loan will be taken in this country.

### Former Iowa Congressman Dead.

STORM LAKE, Ia.—Word was received here of the death of ex-Congressman Lot Thomas at Yuma, Ariz. Judge Thomas, who lived at Storm Lake, left Washington ten days ago for Los Angeles, Cal., in a very feeble condition. He was delayed three days in New Orleans and died when his train had reached Yuma. He served sixteen years as judge in the Fourteenth Iowa district, and had just completed his third term in congress. The telegram said the body would be taken to Los Angeles.

## MUST FALL BACK.

Rumor that Russians Will Not Be Able to Make Stand at Harbin.

ST. PETERSBURG—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chunchiatu it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin, but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front.

The strategic weakness of General Linevitch's position as he falls back northward is made clear by a Gunshu dispatch to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that unless Chunchiatu and the Sungari lines, a scant 100 miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back before Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communication and isolate the army 6,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration. In view of this possibility the dispatch alluded to suggests the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give General Linevitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000.

### RECORD OF NEW COMMANDER

Has Taken Part in Russian Wars Since He Was Twenty-one.

ST. PETERSBURG—Lieutenant General Linevitch, the new commander of the Russian land and sea forces in the far east, is in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was fighting in the Caucasus when he was 21, took part in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8, and has since then taken part in all of Russia's campaigns. Linevitch was also prominent in the relief of the legations at Peking. He is greatly beloved by the soldiers because of his constant solicitude for their welfare.

At the battle of Mukden General Linevitch was reported, March 5, as stubbornly holding his position and as having repulsed thirteen consecutive attacks of the Japanese, but in spite of this he is said to have escaped with slight losses, and March 13 he entered the Russian lines south of Tie Pass with his regiments in perfect order. The following day the Russian troops, apparently those commanded by General Linevitch, repulsed an attack at the Fan river, the Japanese leaving 1,000 killed before the Russian position.

### SENATE ADJOURNS SINE DIE

Dominican Treaty is Left on Calendar and Will Come Up Next Session.

WASHINGTON—The special session of the senate was adjourned Saturday without delay. All of the nominations sent in were confirmed with the exception of five. The most important was that of Judge James Wickensham to succeed himself as judge of the district court in Alaska. Several unimportant treaties were ratified, but beyond these matters no legislative business was transacted. Most of the session was devoted to the Santo Domingo question and the consideration of a treaty in which it was proposed that the United States should take over the control of the financial affairs of the Dominican government in order to pay its debts.

There was practically no discussion of the Dominican question in executive session of the senate. Before the doors were closed an effort was made to secure the adoption of a resolution offered by Senator Teller requesting the president to send to the senate the correspondence leading up to the negotiation of the Dominican treaty. Consideration of the resolution was interrupted by a motion made by Senator Cullom that the senate go into executive session. The doors were closed at 1:09 p. m., and the senate at once took up nominations and proceeded to confirm them. Practically all the business of this character was concluded before 2 p. m. and a committee consisting of Senators Cullom and McCreary was appointed to wait on the president and inform him that the senate was ready to adjourn. No motion had been made to recommit the treaty and it was allowed to remain on the calendar. It will be the pending business in executive session when the senate next meets, whether it be in special or regular session.

### Indicts Adjutant General.

SANTA FE, N. M.—General W. H. Whiteman was indicted by the grand jury on Thursday on a charge of obtaining public funds under false pretenses. He was at once taken into custody and is being held at the county jail here. The grand jury also indicted the adjutant general of the territory, who was removed from office a month ago by Governor Otero, against whom he filed charges accusing the executive of the misappropriation of military equipment furnished by the United States.

### Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON—The senate made the following confirmations: Peter V. De Graw of the District of Columbia to be fourth assistant postmaster general; Nelson O'Shaughnessy of New York, to be third secretary of embassy at Berlin; Francis G. Lander of New York, to be second secretary of embassy at Vienna; Francis M. Wright, to be United States district judge in eastern district of Illinois; Fenton W. Booth of Illinois, to be judge of the court of claims; Clarence L. Hobart, collector of customs for Alaska.

### Farmer Flags the Train.

FINDLAY, O.—Unknown parties attempted to wreck the east-bound limited passenger train on the Pennsylvania, about three miles east of Ada. The train is due at Ada about 8 o'clock. A large number of ties were found on the road near the end of a long grade. The obstruction was discovered by a farmer, who ran up the track and, with a lantern, succeeded in stopping the train a few yards from the obstruction. It is not known whether the motive was robbery or revenge.

### Good Roads Special.

CHICAGO—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company has started a "good roads" movement. On April 10 the company will send out a special "good roads" train through Iowa, from which expert advice will be given upon the subject by means of lectures and literature. The theory upon which the Northwestern officials are working is that a good road insures the farmers contiguous to it the certainty of taking advantage of every demand of the market, and thus greatly benefits agriculturists.

# BEEF TRUST JURY

### IT IS NOW READY TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.

## THE PANEL NOW COMPLETED

Functions of Grand Jury Clearly and Forcibly Explained—Strictest Secrecy is Enjoined—List of Important Witnesses.

CHICAGO—The special grand jury to investigate the so-called "beef trust" was completed Wednesday. Three vacancies left in the panel Tuesday were filled and the huge mass of testimony available was immediately attacked.

A. J. Hoffman of Mendota, Ill., was designated by the court as foreman of the jury.

District Judge J. Otis Humphrey charged the jury to "present no one from envy, hatred or malice, nor to leave any one unpunished for fear, favor, affection, reward or hope of reward."

The charge was delivered in a most impressive manner and was listened to with deep interest.

In charging the grand jury Judge Humphrey said:

"This body stands between the upright and honest citizen and the malicious accuser. You are savers of reputation, as well as the body through which the honest accuser obtains just inquiry."

"I call your attention particularly to the statute which prohibits and fixes a penalty for combinations in restraint of trade, in the interstate commerce laws and their various branches."

"While you are not selected to try the guilt or innocence of the accused, in order to justify a true bill you will have such evidence as, if unexplained and uncontradicted, would satisfy your minds of the guilt of the accused."

"You are not to disclose to any person or at any time the secrets of your deliberations. Reputation is the greatest earthly inheritance."

"The mere fact that some person's name is before you as being accused of crime would blacken reputation even though you might not return a true bill. No human being has a right to know, and you are not to disclose to any human being, the secrets of your deliberations. All that shall come to light shall come through the return of indictments, if indictments shall be found."

Among the important witnesses who will appear before the beef trust grand jury are Miss M. A. Dincox, private secretary to J. Ogden Armour; C. O. Young, general superintendent of Swift & Co., and George F. Morgan, assistant to Young.

Two witnesses were examined during the afternoon session. The first one testified for almost two hours, when he was excused and returned to his home in Philadelphia on a night train. The second witness finished his testimony at 5 o'clock, when the session was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

### ADAMS FOR LAW AND ORDER

Says He Can Stand the Outrage if the People Can.

DENVER, Colo.—"I am going back to my home and my business in Pueblo," said Alva Adams, who was deposed by the general assembly from the governorship, after having served sixty-two days of the biennial term for which he was inaugurated on January 10 last.

"I am president of a savings bank and I have a hardware establishment, and so I have no fear about the bread and butter proposition."

"At the same time," he added, "I am by no means in a jocular frame of mind. I have been outraged and I feel the resentment that is natural. However, if the people can endure it I can. My friends, many of them in the opposite party, have stood by me staunchly. I shall never forget their devotion to the cause of right and simple justice. I am advised by some friends, whose loyalty was supreme, to hold the office by force, but I never for a moment had an idea of accept such advice. I am for law and order in the real sense of the phrase, and self-sacrifice is a part of my duty in adherence to that principle. I simply submit to the outrage that I could not peaceably prevent."

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## THREE SCORE DIE

Awful Results of Explosion in a Factory.

BROCKTON, Mass.—This city is in mourning for at least three score of her citizens whose lives were blotted out early Monday by the explosion of a boiler in a large shoe manufacturing establishment in the Campello district, conducted by the R. B. Grover company. The explosion was immediately followed by a flash of flame which consumed the factory, a long four story structure, as if it were a house of cards, and incinerated an unknown number of men and women who were unable to extricate themselves from a mass of tangled wreckage formed by the terrific upheaval in the boiler room. More than a hundred of the employes in the building were maimed, burned or bruised by the time they had reached safe ground. Some had jumped from the room, some from windows and others had been injured in the mad rush to escape from the doomed factory, which from all parts emitted the intense, awful heat of an inferno, driving back the band of heroic rescuers who in a few brief moments had performed gallant service.

The fire extended from the factory to seven other buildings in the vicinity and destroyed them. One of these buildings was a three story wooden block owned by Charles F. Dahlborz, the others being cottages of small value, and a blacksmith shop. The wooden dwellings near the engine room were practically demolished by the flying boiler, but none of the occupants were seriously injured. The total financial loss is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars, \$200,000 of which falls on the R. B. Grover company. The monetary losses are nearly covered by insurance.

It may never be known just how many persons perished in the wreckage. No one knows exactly how many persons were in the factory. The number has been estimated at 400, but Treasurer Charles O. Emerson said he doubted whether there were so many at work. Two hundred and fifty survivors have been accounted for and at midnight the remains of fifty bodies had been recovered from the ruins, the search being continued all night. Fragments of human frames which possibly might belong to bodies other than those enumerated have also been found. Few of the remains have been identified.

Chief of Police Boyden expressed the opinion that some of the employes had not reached the factory at the time of the explosion and that undoubtedly a number of those living in nearby places were injured and had gone home without reporting their injuries. He thought that many of those unaccounted for, upward of 100 in number, were among these.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The revised list of the awful disaster here, as given out by the police at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night, was as follows: Bodies recovered, 55; identified 14; missing, 45; reported as escaped, 283. It now seems probably that but fourteen bodies will be buried with their identity positively established. An inquest will be held shortly. The total casualties will probably reach 100.

### FORCING THE ISSUE.

Trouble With Venezuela Coming to a Head.

WASHINGTON—France has officially informed the United States of the action of the Venezuelan government against the French cable company, which she regards as high-handed and unwarranted. While insisting that diplomatic means will be exhausted in an effort to relieve the situation, it is declared that President Castro is rapidly exhausting French patience and thereby forcing France toward the limit of diplomacy.

France has invited the attention of the American government to the Venezuelan situation because of its interest in all American affairs and in order that it may obtain the probable course which this government will take against Venezuela. It is the wish of the French government to aim against parallel lines as far as practicable.

These developments in the Venezuelan situation are regarded as the preliminary step toward the relief of the situation in Caracas which Europe as well as the United States has for some time regarded with dissatisfaction.

### RETREAT GOES ON.

The Russian Army Continues Toward Harbin.

ST. PETERSBURG—Commander-in-Chief Linevitch in a telegram dated Saturday says:

"On March 17 Japanese batteries bombarded our divisions in the valleys of Tavanpun and Yanpu. The enemy appeared near Kaititse on the railroad, about twenty-two miles north of Tie Pass, and their cavalry has occupied Fakoman. Our armies continue their concentration."

### China Will Be Good.

ST. PETERSBURG—Paul Leedal, the Russian minister to China, has transmitted to the foreign office the most solemn assurances from the Chinese government regarding its intention to preserve neutrality.

### Emperor May Visit Tangier.

TANGIER—The German minister here has been officially notified that Emperor William may visit Morocco March 31, during his cruise of the Mediterranean.