

## SINCE WAR BEGAN

RUSSIANS HAVE LOST HALF MILLION MEN THUS FAR.

### FACTS FROM THE WAR OFFICE

Bureau Officials, Stung by Criticism, Issue a Statement of Operations.—General Linevitch Continues His Retirement to the North.

ST. PETERSBURG—Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon the war office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ lays bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities giving the exact figures. From these it appears that up to March 12, the war office had dispatched 13,987 officers, 761,467 men, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns and 316,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity.

The army organ admits that the army in the far east, when the war opened was hardly worth the name (no figures being given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men) defending this on the ground that Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements which surely with have provoked it.

The criticism of the war office's failure to adequately supply Port Arthur is met by the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of twelve battalions, the decision to put thirty battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be remedied.

While affirming that the quick-firing guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the war office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of the mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pattern.

It is denied that the war office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles many of the former are censuring the general staff for disclosing valuable military secrets and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost almost 500,000 men in killed, wounded, prisoners and sick, as the whole effective force in the far east is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

General Linevitch continues the retirement of the bulk of his army northward.

The general staff now declares it is certain that Field Marshal Oyama has been compelled to relinquish the idea of a pursuit in force for the present. The Japanese forces on the Russian flanks are too light to constitute a serious danger and a lull in heavy fighting for several weeks if not months is predicted by some of the correspondents.

### RATIFY WARNER'S ELECTION

Non-Partisan Demonstration for New Senator.

KANSAS CITY—Convention hall was packed by an audience which met to ratify the election of Major William Warner of this city to the United States senate. The audience was composed of not only Kansas Cityans, but of admirers of the new senator from all parts of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The meeting was non-partisan, democrats being as enthusiastic as republicans in paying tribute to Major Warner.

### WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Another Beef Trust Report in Store For Congress.

WASHINGTON—Another report dealing with the operations of the beef trust is to be made to congress. It has been announced at the department of commerce and labor that agents are at work ascertaining data concerning the operations of cattle growers on the range and the sale of beef and food products at retail. There are other features, relating to anything that may have looked criminal to the investigators which has been turned over to the department of justice, and which are to be included in the second report.

Just what the secret service men discovered in this line has been carefully concealed for grand jury proceedings in various parts of the country. Had it appeared in the original report made by Commissioner Garfield, the report would not have so disappointed those who expected a scathing denunciation of the combine.

Some of these features of the report deal with private car transportation, refrigeration, and such things.

Just how carefully this information is guarded will be recognized when it is known that fifteen secret service men have been sent to Chicago to guard witnesses there who are to testify before the grand jury.

### MUST PAY JOHN G. CARLISLE

Former Secretary Wins Suit for Attorney's Fees.

NEW YORK—The decree of a lower court awarding John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury, \$125,239 for professional services in connection with a contest against the constitutionality of the laws under which duties were levied on goods imported from Porto Rico, has been affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court.

Mr. Carlisle was engaged by Reon Barnes, who had been retained as counsel by various merchants, to assist him in the contest. As a result of the litigation the importers recovered nearly \$500,000 from the government.

According to Mr. Carlisle, something over \$89,000 of this amount was paid to Barnes, but the latter refused to make a settlement with him, denying that he ever had engaged Mr. Carlisle's services. Mr. Carlisle then brought suit to recover his fee and was awarded \$200,349.

### CHANGE IN CANAL COMMISSION

President and Secretary Taft Working on Rearrangement.

WASHINGTON—The president and Secretary Taft are making every effort to complete the rearrangement of the isthmian canal commission previous to the departure of the president on his southwestern trip. It is possible that this cannot be accomplished, as it is necessary for a number of communications to pass between parties who must be consulted before the new plan is completed.

It has been decided that it will be necessary under the law for the president to appoint a commission consisting of seven members. He holds that such a number would make the commission unwieldy, but as congress failed to provide for a smaller commission, it is held by the attorney general that the commission of seven members is mandatory in the president.

### RUSSIANS HALT TO REST.

Stop Likely to Be a Short One, as Japanese Are Advancing.

GUNSHU PASS—The Russian retreat has now reached the village of Sipinghai, seventy-four miles north of Tie Pass, where it has temporarily halted. The army has been without rest for months and it is natural that fatigue should be evident. The Japanese are said to be advancing on Sipinghai positions along the railway and on both flanks.

## LEAVE OF HARBIN

WOMEN AND CHILDREN GETTING OUT OF TOWN.

### BUSINESS HOUSES ALL CLOSING

Preparations Apparently Making for an Extended Siege—Probable Investment of Vladivostok by General Kuroki.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria—The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin and the business houses are closing. The stationary hospitals are being moved back and the entire railroad east and south of Tsitsihar is being prepared for the next stage of the war.

The conviction exists that General Kuroki is now directing his movement toward the northeast for the investment of Vladivostok, changing his base for that purpose to Gesan. While the Manchurian railway is employed to supply the main army in its advance on Harbin, the Japanese seem still partial to the plan of keeping close to their sea bases, and instead of following the Russians some of the military experts are of the opinion that the Japanese may relieve the pressure upon General Linevitch and thus induce him to concentrate in the region between Santoupu and Tie Pass for another battle. But throughout the campaign all the prognostications of experts regarding the plans of the Japanese failed, the aspirations of the Japanese consistently fattening up on the victories achieved.

The rank and file of the Russian army show peculiar adaptability to conform with the new conditions and accommodate themselves to the wishes and intentions of the commander-in-chief and the government.

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A brisk action occurred on the evening of March 18 at Kaiyuan, the Russian rear guard beating off two heavy attacks which lasted until midnight.

After blowing up railway bridges north of Koiyuan at five places, the Russian retirement was continued on March 19, 20 and 21, with only light rifle firing.

The Mukden branch of the Russo-Chinese bank removed all its money except \$150,000.

The news from the front continues to indicate preparations for a withdrawal of the main portion of the Russian army beyond Harbin, so as to place it out of danger of having its communications with Russia severed if it is found impracticable to attempt to hold the line at the Sungari river. Tsitsihar 300 miles west of Harbin, is mentioned by several correspondents in a fashion to suggest that it will be the new point of concentration although others speak of the Amur river.

### FIFTY FARMERS SHOT DOWN

Nine Are Killed and Eleven of the Wounded Are Dying.

KUTNO, Russian Poland—Ten peasants were killed and fifty were wounded at Lamenta, March 21, as the result of the shooting of infantry sent to quell disturbances.

A crowd of peasants from Benignowa proceeded to Lamenta to induce the farm laborers to strike, and rioting occurred.

The chief of police with a company of soldiers went to the scene and the troops fired two volleys at the peasants, killing two on the spot and wounding fifty. The latter were brought in carts to the hospital here, where seven men and one woman subsequently died.

### BEEF TRUST JURY.

It Is Now Ready to Commence Business.

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 unrepresented 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 reputations, 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. Dinock, 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.

### WILL HEAR GOV. CUMMINS

Iowa Dissatisfied With Shiloh Monument Inscriptions.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has arranged to give a hearing April 6 to Governor Cummins of Iowa in support of the desire of the officials of that state to have the inscriptions on the Iowa monuments in the Shiloh Battlefield park amended so that they shall show the time that the various Iowa regiments appeared on the scene of battle. Secretary Taft, after an exhaustive investigation of this proposition, which had been under consideration by the department for many months, recently decided against changing the inscriptions adopted by the proposal of the Iowa authorities to Shiloh Park commission.

Governor Cummins was not satisfied with that decision and appealed to the president. The latter referred the matter to Secretary Taft and he has decided to grant Governor Cummins a personal hearing.

LONDON—A correspondent at Hong Kong reports anti-foreign outbreaks in the provinces of Kaipin and Szechuan, adding that the rebels have defeated the Chinese troops.