

JAPS AND RUSSIANS MEET IN DEATH STRUGGLE GEN. KUROPATKIN THREATENED WITH DISASTER

OKU TURNING FLANK OF RUSSIAN ARMY

Left Army of the Japanese Dealing a Possibly Fatal Blow to the Caar's Forces to the West of Yen-tai.

More Than Thirty Guns Taken—Russians Are Beaten Back at the Center—Movement to the East Is in Doubt.

KERR TO SPRING NEW WITNESSES

State's Prosecutor Digs Up Hitherto Unused Evidence Against Dr. Ames.

STORY OF THE GRAFT TOLD ON STAND TODAY

The Prosecution Will Be In Tomorrow—Case Submitted Next Week.

That Judge W. A. Kerr, representing the state in the case against former Mayor A. A. Ames has secured new evidence...

It is even stated that one of the witnesses who will testify will tell of a conversation with the then mayor in which his honor directly sanctioned the collections of Gardner and gave other information concerning the working of the whole nefarious scheme.

The evidence so far has been only of the kind used in the other trials. Gardner, the woman aide, the members of the police officers, told of their share in and their orders concerning the collections of blood money.

Christopher Norbeck was sworn shortly before noon today, and he told the story of his work, which resulted in his being sent to the penitentiary.

As soon as both sides have finished with this witness, Thomas R. Brown will be called, and will give testimony calculated to corroborate Gardner, and fix more definitely the headship upon his former chief.

Former Police Captain Charles R. Hill will be the next witness, and if he will tell all he knows his statements will almost certainly differ materially from those of the witness called before him or not he will consent to divulge all its unknown, but at least he will tell some things which should go far toward securing a conviction.

With these witnesses and the possible new ones the state's case will be complete and Judge Kerr should rest by tomorrow noon at the latest.

The defense with its promised surprises will probably occupy the time until Saturday night and possibly longer. The case cannot be tried by the jury before the first of the week.

SINCLAIR'S REVELATIONS

Meetings to Arrange for Raids Held at Ames' Office.

The fourth day of the third Ames bribery trial opened with an air of expectancy not officers among court of record lawyers and spectators who crowded Judge Harrison's courtroom.

Lillie Raymond was called, but Judge Kerr announced that he had finished with her yesterday and the defense had no questions.

Frankie Buell was sworn and testified to keeping a candystore-assignment house combination—and paying "protection money" to the Ames administration thru Gardner.

Police Captain George Sinclair was next called. He testified that in 1901 he was lieutenant of police at the Central station. When the same meeting was held between Irwin A. Gardner and the police officers was recalled, the witness said:

"I first met Irwin A. Gardner in the office of Dr. Ames at Third street S. It was one evening. Officer Norbeck, Officer De Laittre, Officers Keight, Frank Fern, Warner, Hall and several other officers were there. We were all in citizens' clothes."

"How come you to go there?" "I was ordered there by the chief of police."

Attorney Carey, for the defense, objected to any testimony regarding this meeting, as it was not shown that Dr. Ames had any connection in this case between the defendant and the chief of police.

The objection was overruled by Judge Harrison. Captain Sinclair was then permitted to tell of the meeting which is supposed to be the strong feature of the Ames case.

Gardner said that he wanted the officers to go out and get evidence against streetwalkers and keepers of candystores. Ames said Captain Sinclair, "Was anything said as to what should be done with the evidence?"

"Not at that time."

"Was anything said at a later meeting?"

At the second meeting we were told to take the evidence to the municipal court and swear out warrants."

"Did you not at a former trial state that you were to go out and get evidence and bring the evidence to Gardner?"

Captain Sinclair then admitted that such had been the orders.

The officers who met at the private office of Dr. Ames were supplied with money for expenses by Irwin A. Gardner and were told to report back to the same office for further instructions.

WIN ONE VOTE TO ELECT ROOSEVELT

Republicans Now Seem Certain of 238 in the Electoral College.

ONE DOUBTFUL STATE ALL THAT IS NEEDED

Forecast of Results Shows 159 for Parker and 79 in Fighting Arena.

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Oct. 13.—With election less than four weeks away, it is hardly advisable in making up a table of the electoral vote, to concede that Judge Parker will certainly carry anything more than the solid south plus Maryland. This is being done, however, for the purpose of an estimate, to add two more columns to the table, one grouping doubtful states which appear to lean toward Roosevelt, and the other doubtful states which appear to lean toward Parker.

It is almost impossible to believe that Parker can carry all of these doubtful states unless something resembling a landslide should develop. On the other hand, it is quite conceivable that Roosevelt may carry all, or the greater number, of them.

Parker's 159 sure electoral votes may be increased to 177 by conceding him, tentatively, Colorado, Delaware, Nevada and West Virginia of the doubtful class. Of course, should he carry New York or Indiana, his vote would be considerably increased, but would be still short of the requisite majority, 233.

President Roosevelt seems certain of 238 electoral votes, or within one of enough. This estimate of his strength includes Connecticut, New Jersey, which the democrats now practically concede to him, and Idaho, Utah and Wyoming in the group of intermountain states.

In the list of doubtful states regarded as leaning toward Roosevelt, I place Indiana, Montana, New York and Rhode Island, and a total of six doubtful votes. In the list regarded as doubtful, but as leaning toward Parker, I place Colorado, Delaware, Nevada and West Virginia, a total of eighteen electoral votes.

The Electoral Table. Thus arranged, the electoral table makes the following showing:

Table with columns for States, Parker, Roosevelt, and Doubtful. Lists states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, etc., with corresponding electoral votes.

Necessary to a choice, 233.

The foregoing estimate is not based on figures given out by either national committee, but expresses my individual judgment, without partisan bias, on the situation as I have been able to see it after confidential interviews with leading men on both sides in New York.

I might have made the republican showing much stronger and still kept well within the contentions of some of the shrewdest republicans in the country, but I have preferred to give Judge Parker the benefit of every reasonable doubt. Having done that, the total still shows Roosevelt within one of enough electoral votes, and it seems impossible that out of the list of states classed as doubtful he should fail to carry one at least. As a matter of fact, the indications are that he will carry the greater number of them.

No Landslide Either Way.

The estimate rests on the assumption that there will be no landslide either way. I have purposely ignored the very plausible republican prediction that there will be a landslide which will sweep Roosevelt into the presidency.

I have also ignored the democratic prediction, which is not so plausible, that the election will be a mere runoff, with the winner depending on the last day of the campaign.

Democratic Position.

It may be well to balance this article with a statement of the conservative democratic position. It is a mistake to say that the democrats have altogether abandoned hope of Parker's election.

They recognize, however, that they have only about three chances out of ten, and that everything must work to their advantage between now and election day, if they are to win. Judge Parker himself, I am reliably informed, does not take a rosy view of the situation. He is a better politician than



"THE TURNING POINT OF THE WAR." As usual, it is the point of the Jap's bayonet.

STANDARD OIL SWALLOWS ROADS

Rockefellers Sway New York Central and, with Goulds, Union Pacific.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Oct. 13.—The Rockefeller-Gould interests have acquired what Wall street believes to be equal to a controlling interest in the New York Central and their methods of doing business are soon to be introduced into the road.

It is believed W. K. Vanderbilt will give his consent freely to the proposed change and will be an ally of the Rockefeller-Gould interests.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 13.—That the Rockefeller-Gould interests now control the Union Pacific is the view local railroad officials take of the change in the directorate of the road yesterday's meeting in Salt Lake City. While the Harriman men insist that Gould does not control the Union Pacific, they admit the Standard Oil crowd now has a strong representation on the board, which, however, they say is in conjunction with the Kuhn-Loeb interests.

ANDRE MONUMENT IS SOLD FOR \$16.38 TAX

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Oct. 13.—The monument erected by the late Cyrus W. Field, at Tappan, to the memory of Major Andre, was sold for the non-payment of taxes today at New City, Rockland county.

The monument stands on Andre hill, exactly over the spot where the unfortunate British officer was buried after his ignoble death by hanging.

Since the death of Field, his family has neglected to pay taxes on the plot of ground, 100 feet square, within which the monument stands.

CORPSE IS FOUND UNDER MINNEHAHA

Body of Unknown Man Taken from Pool at Foot of Falls.

Police Not Yet Certain Whether Case Is Murder or Suicide.

A human hand clutching the rocks in a nerveless grasp was the gruesome discovery that gave a party of sight-seers a terrible shock at Minnehaha this afternoon.

Whether the case was one of murder or suicide the police are not yet able fully to determine. Murder may be indicated by the fact that the hand was crushed at the back.

The body was dressed in laborer's clothes. There was some small change in the pockets, but no clues to establish identity.

The visitors were standing on the stone platform on the south bank of the stream below the falls when one of the ladies screamed and turned away, covering her eyes.

Investigation revealed a hand and arm protruding from the pool almost directly under the falls, water of the cascade on the south side. The fall is little more than a spray at that point and the pool is not deep.

The authorities were promptly notified. The body was removed from the water and viewed by Deputy Coroner Irvine. It was badly decomposed.

The position in which the body was found indicates that it went into the water head first, but it does not appear to have come over the falls.

ROOSEVELT PLANS MOVE FOR PEACE

Prepares to Redeem Pledge to Request Congress of the Powers.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The president is preparing to redeem his promise to the delegates to the interparliamentary peace congress to secure another meeting of plenipotentiaries of the powers signatory to the Hague convention, with a view to revising and adding to that instrument.

Complex machinery of this kind is difficult to set in motion, and if the ordinary course is followed in these negotiations, it will be at least a year, and probably a longer period, before the meeting can be held. It will be necessary for the state department to address separate notes to every government represented at the last conference, inviting suggestions as to the time and place of meeting, and without doubt, in the spirit of caution that is always exhibited by diplomats, many limitations are expected to be proposed in this way, and it is realized that much difficulty will be experienced in securing harmony.

THUGS RESORT TO DESPERATE MEANS

Attempt to Bite Off Victim's Finger to Gain Possession of Diamond Ring.

A daring daylight holdup was attempted about 1 o'clock this afternoon in the rear of J. P. Williams' store, 245 Washington avenue N., but was frustrated by the presence of mind of Mr. Williams, who, hearing the shout in the alley, rushed in and got a shotgun. When he appeared in the alley they assailed him with their fists and also made his escape. The assailants had almost bitten off the third finger of his right hand in order to get a large diamond ring which he was wearing.

The police have arrested James McVey and are still hunting for the victim, believing that they will be able to identify him by his wound, which was picked up on the scene of the struggle.

BOUND BY RED TAPE TO ALTAR

Immigrant Pair, Each Betrothed to Another, Must Wed or Be Deported.

New York Sun Special Service. Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Miss Mary Stanton, a pretty English girl, who arrived on the steamer Westerland from Liverpool on Sunday, in company with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Fay, is detained at the immigration office for deportation as the result of a peculiar misrepresentation. A mutual friend, Hugh Stanton, also sailed on the vessel.

In the steerage, separate quarters are provided for single men and women and married couples. In their desire to be together, Mrs. Stanton suggested to her niece that she should represent herself as the wife of Stanton. The suggestion was acted upon. Mrs. Stanton and her niece occupied the same berth, while Stanton and Mr. Fay slept together. The party made no secret of the innocent deception on arrival.

When the immigration officers learned the facts, they threatened to deport the couple unless they be married at once. As the girl is engaged to marry a man who will join her in America soon, and as Stanton is also engaged, the suggestion was rejected by both.

All pleadings were in vain. Mr. Fay has appealed to Washington.

POSTAL CHIEFS CLING TO FORBIDDEN SYSTEM

Washington, Oct. 13.—When the postal scandals were discussed in congress yesterday, the postal chiefs clung to their position and place of meeting, and without doubt, in the spirit of caution that is always exhibited by diplomats, many limitations are expected to be proposed in this way, and it is realized that much difficulty will be experienced in securing harmony.

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SUMMARY OF WAR BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Today's dispatches from both Russian and Japanese sources seem to indicate that the tide of the general engagement now in progress between the Hun and the Tai-seo rivers is favorable to Marshal Oyama. A Tokio dispatch filed at 4 p.m. says that the latest reports from the front tell of continued Japanese successes, while St. Petersburg, confessing that no reports of today's developments have been received, admits that in the previous fighting the Russians had not been entirely successful in defending their positions.

The keynote of the battle seems to be a counter attack delivered by Oyama to offset Kuropatkin's blow at the Japanese right. As soon as the weight of this movement on the part of the Russians became apparent, the Japanese commander responded with an attack in force on his opponent's right, evidently with the hope of crippling Kuropatkin's western flank and diverting some strength from the Russian assault upon his own eastern position.

Oyama reports that this flanking movement "is progressing favorably toward the attainment of our first object."

Oyama reports the capture of 25 additional Russian guns, making a total of 33 that have fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

The news of General Oku's capture of twenty-five Russian guns, making a total of more than thirty Russian guns which have fallen into the hands of the Japanese since the battle began.

The latest report from the front tell of continued Japanese successes.

The news of General Oku's capture of twenty-five Russian guns is of great significance. General Oku's army forms the extreme Japanese left, and is the force that is seeking to turn the Russian right, a movement mentioned in the report of Field Marshal Oyama's success to succeed. So important a capture as twenty-five guns means that the flanking movement is succeeding, and presages disaster for Kuropatkin's army.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—1 p.m.—It is reported that the Russians are retiring along the entire front, and that the Russian right, at Pen-shu-su on the Russian right, is probably enveloped. Eight more guns have been captured by the Japanese.

Oyama Reports Gains. Tokio, Oct. 13.—9:45 a.m.—Field Marshal Oyama, reporting from the front, says that the Russian right, which is striking at the line of the Japanese communications with the Yalu river, but it is reported to have been checked at Dzian-tchan, equivalent to the Japanese Hsien-chuang (otherwise Sian-chuan).

The Japanese narrow-gauge railroad from Fung-wang-miao to Sian-chuan connects with the roads and depots at Dzian-tchan and Siao-dyr.

News Not Reassuring. Altogether the news this morning is not completely reassuring. The Novoe Vremya voices the prevailing sentiment, saying:

"Kuropatkin is a cautious leader, and it is taken for granted that he weighed well the risks before undertaking the turning movement. We probably shall have to wait long before we have any more definite news of the results of the all-important battle now begun."

BLOODY FIGHT IN TRENCHES

Russians Recoil Before Murderous Fire of the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Private dispatches sent the night of Oct. 11 from the headquarters of General Biderling, whose corps occupies the Russian center, describe the bloody and desperate character of the fight along the railroad north of Yen-tai station, where on Monday the Russians repeatedly charged the Japanese trenches at the point of the bayonet, the fight continuing into the night. The Japanese reserved their fire until the Russians at the double were almost upon them. An instance is given of a regiment getting within a few yards of the Japanese trenches, but recoiling before the murderous volleys of the Japanese, when coming on again with reinforcements literally under a shower of shrapnel, and finally driving out the Japanese. But the Japanese artillery was unable to remain in the trenches.

Tuesday night the Japanese artillery bombarded the Russian center, preparing the way for a general counter attack, which Field Marshal Oyama ordered for Tuesday. The Japanese offensive extended to their extreme left, General Oku's army being for the first time engaged.

At nightfall Tuesday the Japanese had forced back the Russian right, but the center had held fast, and a few positions had fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

The latest newspaper reports say General Rumenkoff and Kashalinsky encircled the Japanese right, crossed the Tai-seo river and came out from the front. General Sakharoff's report only brings the story of the battle up to the evening of Oct. 11, when no decisive results had been obtained by either side, although it makes it plain that the Japanese had assumed the offensive and that the Russians had not been entirely successful in retreating the positions. The atmosphere of the war office is by no means cheerful. The failure to receive news of the Russian left wing might possibly be interpreted as tending to confirm the Tokio report that the Russians operating against the Japanese right had been enveloped.

A DEATH STRUGGLE

Russians Anxious Over Gravity of Situation in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13, 1:53 p.m.—The Russian and Japanese armies wrestling below Mukden seem now to be definitely locked in a death struggle for the mastery.

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St. Petersburg, Oct. 13, 1:53 p.m.—The Russian and Japanese armies wrestling below Mukden seem now to be definitely locked in a death struggle for the mastery.

Field Marshal Oyama is countering General Kuropatkin's right, and the Japanese right by an advance against the Russian right. The situation on a much larger scale resembles that of Yafarov, when General Kalkberg in endeavoring to turn the Japanese right had his own right turned.

The Japanese assumed the offensive yesterday against the Russian right, forcing the latter to give ground. But, along the center, stretching from Yen-tai station eastward where General Nodzu also attempted a desperate counter-attack and where the fighting was hottest, the Russians held their own. The result at nightfall was a draw, but it is reported to have been a counter-attack and where the fighting was hottest, the Russians held their own. The result at nightfall was a draw, but it is reported to have been a counter-attack and where the fighting was hottest, the Russians held their own.

According to the Associated Press dispatch from Mukden, however, the Japanese resumed the offensive again this morning.

No word has come regarding the operations of the Russian turning movement on Oyama's right on which the success of Kuropatkin's plan of battle seems to depend, the war office explaining that reports from this point had not reached Kuropatkin when he sent his dispatch. Consequently, information is lacking of the operations at the very point where all eyes center and where the heavy blow was evidently aimed.

The strength of the force with which Kuropatkin has undertaken this turning movement has not yet developed. The mixed column of the Japanese right, under the command of General Rundenkoff's force, probably joined to other Russian units under either General Mishchenko or General Kashalinsky.

The infantry and artillery engaged in desperate fighting in the neighborhood of the Ben-shu-su station, the Japanese having fortified a short line from Ben-shu-su to Liu-diu-dia to protect their right flank. These columns evidently have been driven from Ben-shu-su, a portion taking the direct Ben-shu-su road, and the others the road to U-ty. The latter, which crossed the river at Sian-tzia-tzi, fifteen miles above.

The war office is reticent regarding the movement of the Russian right, which is striking at the line of the Japanese communications with the Yalu river, but it is reported to have been checked at Dzian-tchan, equivalent to the Japanese Hsien-chuang (otherwise Sian-chuan).

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