

BIG BATTLE IS WAGED BY THE FLEETS

Russian Vessels Emerge From Port Arthur and Engage Japs But Result of Fight Is Unknown.

Naval Officer Who Arrives at Chefoo Says Larger Ships Have Gone to Vladivostok.

LAND FORCES STILL APART

Kuropatkin Said to Have Safely Withdrawn His Troops as Result of Inactivity of Kuroki.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur Wednesday and a severe engagement with the Japanese fleet, lasting all day, followed. The Japanese destroyers attacked the Russians at night. The result of the engagement is unknown. The Russian battleships Retvizan and Pobleda were seen outside Port Arthur this (Thursday) morning.

SAIL FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

Russian Ships at Port Arthur Seem to Have Escaped.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—10:30 a. m.—Captain Rostchavoski, of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ristelin, which emerged from Port Arthur with the fleet Wednesday morning, and which arrived here early this morning, states that his engines broke down when he was midway between Chefoo and Port Arthur. He proceeded at a speed of 12 knots to this port. He says he saw no Japanese vessels.

He confirms the previous statements that the large Russian warships had left Port Arthur, and left the inference, in the course of an interview, that the warships expect to join the Vladivostok squadron, which, he said, had been recruited by the purchase of ships from the Argentine Republic. Captain Rostchavoski said further that the Russian torpedo boats and gunboats and small craft generally remained at Port Arthur. Some came out to perform their usual duties in the vicinity, but did not follow the big ships.

SMALL VESSELS ENGAGED.

Japs' Big Ships Did Not Attack the Russian Fleet.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—11:15 a. m.—The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur Wednesday morning. It is stated that only small Japanese vessels engaged and pursued it. The pursuit lasted two hours and a half. The hospital ship Mongolia, carrying women and children, is said to have accompanied the fleet.

Refugees from Port Arthur state that during the last five days Japanese shells from Wolf's hill have been dropping into the town, causing much damage. Several civilians have been hurt. One shell hit an oil storehouse under Golden hill. Five hundred sailors vainly attempted to extinguish the fire it caused.

KUROPATKIN HAS ESCAPED.

Japs Delayed Too Long and His Army Is Now Safe.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Again the chance of a decisive battle between General Kuropatkin and the commander of the Japanese army seems to be disappearing. According to a statement issued by the general staff tonight, rains are again falling over a wide area in Manchuria, with the prospect of impending operations, but even more important is the information which reached the Associated Press tonight from an exceptional source that the Japanese have once more delayed too long. General Kuropatkin has now withdrawn the bulk of his army safely north of Liao Yang, leaving only a strong rear line to contest the advance when it comes.

According to this information, the Japanese have about 300,000 men in the armies operating against Kuropat-

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MANY VESSELS ESCAPED.

Six Battleships and Four Cruisers Got Away From Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—A Russian torpedo boat destroyer which entered Chefoo harbor at 5:30 o'clock this morning reported that six Russian battleships, four cruisers and half of the torpedo boats escaped from Port Arthur yesterday morning. The torpedo boat destroyers left Port Arthur last night, bringing five passengers, who stated that the Japanese fleet was pursuing the Russians and that a battle on the open sea was expected.

SAW HIS FIRST TROLLEY.

Man Forty Years Old Excited Over Electric Car.

New York, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Theresa Born, 84 years old, and her son Paul, 40 years old, have been removed to a hospital from a back room in a Bleeker street house, where they had existed 15 years without having set foot in the street. The son saw a trolley car for the first time while on his way to the hospital and he became greatly excited when he was carried to a room there in an elevator.

Fifteen years ago Paul fell sick. He was attended by his mother and, when their means failed they were sustained by agents of various charitable organizations and by neighbors. Recently the mother was stricken with paralysis and Paul's condition rapidly grew worse from lack of food and care. Finally neighbors became alarmed for fear both would starve to death and notified the authorities who removed the invalids to the hospital none too soon.

AFTER THE BONDMEN.

Friends of Colorado Strikers Threatened With Deportation.

Denver, Aug. 10.—Information was received today at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners that the bondsmen for the men charged with crime in connection with the Victor riot of June 6, who were released on bail, have been notified by a committee representing the Citizens' Alliance and Mineowners' Association that unless they withdraw from the bonds of the accused men they will be deported. All the bondsmen except one accordingly called at the office of the district attorney and asked to be relieved of the responsibility. Their request was granted in the cases of the men who were in Cripple Creek and could be immediately rearrested. Several of the accused, however, have left the district.

BURTON HARRISON NAMED.

New York Democrats Favor Him for Governor.

Esopus, Aug. 10.—Francis Burton Harrison, who represents the thirtieth New York district in congress, was put forward today for the democratic nomination for governor of New York. His name was suggested in an informal discussion between New York politicians on their way to Esopus. It was received so favorably that some Tammany officials predicted that the names of Mayor McClellan and ex-Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont will be eliminated. The boom for Harrison at this time is said to be in keeping alike with the inclination of the state leaders to give the governorship nomination to Tammany, and with the demand of that organization that its claim be recognized.

CARRIE NATION'S GOLD.

Goes to Home for Drunkards' Wives at Topeka.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Richmond, Ind., says:

Carrie Nation, the temperance advocate, while passing through Indiana, has mailed a check for \$1150 to the Home for Wives of Drunkards at Topeka, Kan., as a personal gift. Mrs. Nation maintains her activity and she still carries marks of the encounter with saloonists in Kentucky when she was assaulted with a chair.

No Imperial Conference.

London, Aug. 10.—Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons today that he did not propose at present to call an imperial conference or appoint a royal committee to examine the fiscal situation in the empire.

PARKER OUTLINES ISSUES, EMPHASIZING IMPERIALISM, IN SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Democratic Presidential Candidate Is Formally Notified of Nomination at His Home at Esopus.

Refers Gently to the Trusts, Which, He Declares, Should Be Regulated by Proper Revision of the Tariff—Commits Himself to the Idea That the President Should Hold Only One Term of Office.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Judge Alton B. Parker today received formal notification of his nomination for the presidency as the candidate of the democratic party and, in accepting, gave public expression for the first time to his views on the issues of the campaign.

Standing bareheaded, during a brief lull in the rain storm which had lasted since soon after daylight, Judge Parker accepted the nomination and set forth his views in a speech that evoked frequent and hearty applause. He spoke for a little more than half an hour.

The ceremony, held on the lawn at Rosemount, under the trees at the north of the house, was attended by upwards of 600 people, the larger number of whom came from New York with the committee on the steamer Sagamore. The company included many democrats of national prominence, as well as a large and representative delegation from Tammany hall. There would have been a gala day gathering from Kingston and vicinity, where perhaps the judge is best known, but the rain had been so heavy and continuous that few local people ventured forth.

While Judge Parker was speaking there was no need of shelter. The rain stopped and not a breath of air stirred. In the stillness every word could be heard distinctly to the farthest borders of the crowd.

It is long years since Judge Parker has been heard in political speech, and to most of his hearers he was absolutely new in this capacity. They heard him with keen interest, not unmixed with curiosity. His address was delivered in the clearest tones, in a voice which was hardly raised above the conversational pitch, but clearly audible nevertheless. His delivery was exceedingly deliberate. He used few gestures, making his emphasis almost entirely with his voice. The speech was heard with closest attention and applause frequently punctuated it. The candidate's audience awoke to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he spoke of imperialism and militarism.

"Ours is a world power," says he, "and as such must be maintained, but I deny it is at all recently that the United States has attained that eminence." When he promulgated this principle there came a burst of cheers that caused the speaker to wait a few minutes before he could continue. His pledge that he would not accept a second term if he was elected aroused instant interest, which increased to marked enthusiasm when the speaker went on to explain his position. The crowd seemed to yield to the force of his reasoning and at the end of a particularly telling period toward the close of his speech it gave the candidate the greatest demonstration of the afternoon. It looked as though every man, woman and child in the throng surrounding the platform had a small American flag, and as they cheered the waving flags almost concealed the occupants of the stands. The speaker waited for the applause to subside, then made his concluding remarks, finishing his address at six minutes before 2.

As Judge Parker spoke his closing words the band struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner," and from the deck of the yacht Sapphire a number of rockets were fired. Later there were salutes from the Sagamore and August Belmont's yacht.

After the ceremony all crowded up eagerly to shake the candidate's hand and congratulate him upon his speech. The reception was continued on the veranda until after 4 o'clock, when the

company broke up and the victors returned to their boats and trains.

CHAMP CLARK'S SPEECH.

Notifies Judge Parker of Action of National Convention.

In notifying Judge Parker of his nomination, Champ Clark, congressman from Missouri, said:

Judge Parker: The most momentous political performance known among men in the quadriennial election of an American president. The supreme executive power of 50,000,000 free people changes hands with simple ceremony and most perfect order. While the contest for votes is waged with earnestness and enthusiasm—sometimes with much heat and bitterness—the ready acceptance of the result by the defeated is the surest augury of the perpetuity of our institutions.

Presidents come and presidents go, but the great public—freighted with the hopes of the human race for liberty—goes on forever.

All history proves that a government bottomed on popular suffrage is a government by party. Experience shows that he serves his party best who serves his country best. The names most fondly cherished are those of men who devoted their time, their energies, their talents, their fortunes and their lives to the promotion of the public weal. Stronger incentive to high and patriotic endeavor no man hath than the hope to stand through all the ages in that goodly company.

Out of the masterly debates and profound deliberations of the St. Louis convention emerged a reunited party, which goes forth conquering and to conquer. The flower of the democracy assembled there to consult on the state of the country and to take measures for restoring the government to the principles enunciated by the fathers, from which it has drifted far in these latter days.

Every phase of democratic opinion was represented by brave, honest and able champions in that great conclave of free and patriotic men.

The St. Louis convention carried out no cut-and-dried program. Its delegates were not more automatons or marionettes waving and talking when the strings were pulled by one man. Speech and action were absolutely free and the great debates which took place there will constitute part of the permanent political literature of the country. No effort was made to gag or bribe any one. If a delegate had a pet idea which he was anxious to exploit, he was given an adequate and respectful hearing before either the platform committee or the entire convention. Every man had his say. To none was opportunity denied. Out of it all grew such unity as encourages lovers of liberty and of pure government everywhere.

We enter upon this campaign with the strength which grows out of the union of a mighty party, with the enthusiasm born of truth, with the courage that emanates from a righteous cause, with the confidence of men animated by noble purposes and lofty patriotism.

The principles of democracy are grounded in eternal truth. As formulated by the father of democracy they are not for a day, but for all time, and are as applicable in this hour as when he proclaimed them in his first inaugural address, which has become a classic. The necessity of putting them into practice is as pressing now as it was then. To once more make them a basis of our political action is the pleasant but arduous task as-

signed you by the democracy of the land.

To serve the whole American people, without discrimination, faithfully and well; to distribute the blessings of the federal government impartially among all our citizens; to lighten the burdens of government by reducing taxation to the minimum, and by rigid economy in the public service; to administer the powers conferred by the constitution justly, wisely, fearlessly, vigorously and patriotically, without diminution and without usurpation; to maintain freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the press; to promote the sacred cause of human liberty everywhere by the wholesome-ness of our example; to vindicate and glorify the theory and practice of representative government; to secure its blessings to our posterity for all time—these always have been, are and forever must be the aims and purposes of democrats.

These aims and purposes have been carefully, clearly and comprehensively set forth in the declaration of principles which was unanimously reported to the St. Louis convention in July last by the platform committee after more than 16 hours spent in its consideration, in which every great live issue is frankly, boldly and fully discussed, and which was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted by that convention, composed of delegates from every consistency under our flag.

There was a splendid array of presidential candidates before the St. Louis convention, supported by loyal friends and ardent admirers. An unusually large number of men were placed in nomination for the greatly coveted honor. You were chosen with such enthusiasm as foretells success. Having, on the only ballot, received the two-thirds majority indispensable by democratic usage, your nomination was made unanimous with the heartiest approval of your illustrious competitors.

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republics, has ever been a cardinal tenet of democracy; and the signs of the times indicate that you will be supported at the polls by the democratic hosts with the same unanimity with which you were nominated.

The hope is not too extravagant for entertainment that in this campaign our candidates will have the support not only of every democrat in the land, but also of every voter, by whatever political name called, who believes that the constitution of the United States is a living reality and that it applies equally to high and low, to great and small, to public official and to private citizen.

They will also be supported, let us hope, by all men, without regard to political affiliations, who favor maintaining the lines of demarcation between the legislative, judicial and executive departments of the government, the separation of which has been generally regarded as the most salutary and difficult achievement of the masterful statesmen who framed the constitution. It is believed and hoped that as president you will use every legitimate influence at your command to restore and preserve the healthful equilibrium among the departments established by the constitution.

The most marked characteristics of the bulk of the American people are reverence for the constitution and obedience to law.

Your long and conspicuous career as a jurist in one of the highest courts in the world—the period which you have spent in studying and expounding constitutions and statutes—causes your countrymen to believe that, into they are about to call you, you will carry that profound respect for the constitution and the law which with you has become a confirmed mental habit and upon which depends the perpetuity of our system of government—the best ever devised by the wit of man—a system whose beneficent results have made us the most puissant nation on the whole face of the earth. To preserve it in its integrity and its full vigor is the high mission of the democratic party, whose head you have now become.

Into your hands the democracy has committed its standard with abiding faith in your courage, your integrity, your honor, your capacity and your patriotism, believing that under your leadership we will achieve a signal victory; that your administration will be such a fortunate, such a happy era in

OVERTURES FOR PEACE UNDER WAY

Powerful Influences Among Unions Promise to End Great Strike in Chicago Packing Houses.

Reported That Samuel Gompers Will Join in Early Conference for This Purpose.

LABOR UNIONS WILL HELP

Today's Dispatches Indicate a More Promising Outlook for a Speedy Ending of the Trouble at Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Determined efforts are being made to settle the strike at the stockyards by mediation. Negotiations were begun today between the Retail Butchers' and Grocers' Association and with the representatives of several labor unions which would undoubtedly be involved in the strike should it be prolonged much longer resulted tonight in the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the packers tomorrow morning in an attempt to bring about a joint meeting between the employers and the striking unions.

In the meantime Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been summoned from New York to see if he cannot accomplish something through mediation Gompers will arrive Sunday morning. The packers tonight declined to make any comment on what, if any, success might be expected from the meeting.

There was a revival today of the talk concerning the formation of a new stockyards corporation to build general stockyards on the Stickney tract of the Chicago drainage canal. This project is credited to Hately Bros., former packers now engaged in board-of-trade operations.

SIMPSON WANTS TO RUN.

Former Kansas Politician a Candidate in New Mexico.

Roswell, N. M., Aug. 10.—Jerry Simpson, of this city, today formally announced his candidacy on the St. Louis platform for delegate to congress from New Mexico, subject to action of the democratic territorial convention, to be held at Las Vegas, August 25. Simpson will have unanimous support in eastern New Mexico, and will doubtless be the democratic nominee.

Big Fire at Wardner.

Wardner, Idaho, Aug. 10.—Fires this afternoon destroyed a block in the business district, entailing a loss of approximately \$20,000; insurance, \$6000. The blaze originated in Somers' hotel and spread with great rapidity, consuming the freight depot of the O. R. & N. Co., three saloons, two barber shops and several vacant frame buildings. Three box cars, partly loaded with merchandise, which stood near the freight depot, were destroyed.

Ex-Governor Stoneman's Son Suicides.

Seattle, Aug. 10.—C. McL. Stoneman, son of the late ex-Governor Stoneman, of California, committed suicide here today in the engine room of the Seattle Cereal Company, during a fit of insanity. He worked as engineer in the place. He fired a bullet through his head. He was found later by a fellow employe.

French Statesman Dead.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau died at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon at his country residence at Corbeil, 18 miles from Paris, from the effects of an operation which his medical attendants deemed to be a final necessity. A similar operation performed at Paris, some months ago, proved partially successful.

American Squadron Sails.

Messina, Aug. 10.—The American squadron bound for Smyrna, consisting of the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland, passed through the straits at 2:15 yesterday.