



**THE WEATHER.**  
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight March 11, 1905:  
San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy unsettled weather Saturday, probably showers; fresh south winds.  
A. G. McADIE,  
District Forecaster.

# THE CALL



to be taken  
the Library.

**THE THEATERS.**  
ALCAZAR—"The Middleman."  
CALIFORNIA—"David Harum."  
COLUMBIA—English Grand Opera.  
CENTRAL—"A Texas Steer."  
CHUTES—Vaudeville.  
FISCHER'S—Vaudeville.  
GRAND—"I. O. U."  
MAJESTIC—"Mizpah."  
MECHANICS' PAVILION—Norris & Lowe's Circus.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
TIVOLI—Comie Opera.  
Matinee at all theaters to-day.

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## KUROPATKIN'S ARMY IN DISORDERLY RETREAT PURSUED BY THE RELENTLESS NIPPONESE.

### DETECTIVES ARRIVE AT HONOLULU

At Once Begin Work on Stanford Mystery.

Miss Berner Is Interviewed Twice by Reynolds and Callundan.

Tourist Says Mrs. Stanford Feared Natives in Egypt and Saw Vision Before Sphinx.

HONOLULU, March 10.—Detective Harry Reynolds of the San Francisco police department and Captain Jules Callundan of Morse's agency had two interviews to-day with Miss Berner in connection with the death of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford. Miss Berner was apparently greatly shocked by the San Francisco newspaper statements that suspicion, to a certain extent, had been directed against her. Detectives Reynolds and Callundan have taken charge of the case here and High Sheriff Henry has declared that he is no longer conducting the inquiry.

The results of the investigations of the visiting detectives will be reported to the authorities at San Francisco, and it is probable that very little of the information secured by them will be given out here. They will return on the steamer Alameda, and President Jordan, Timothy Hopkins and Miss Berner will accompany them, leaving in their care the body of Mrs. Stanford.

President Jordan is disposed to oppose any theory that Miss Berner had in any way any connection with the death of Mrs. Stanford. He says that she had no motive to wish for the death of her benefactress and that she had lost a position more valuable than her legacy of \$15,000 will be to her.

Services will be held next Wednesday at the Central Union Church before the steamer Alameda leaves, at 9 o'clock, and President Jordan will speak to the alumni of Stanford University and the Californians who will attend.

Almost the first question Detectives Callundan and Reynolds asked on their arrival to-day was in regard to the form of strychnine found in the bicarbonate of soda.

The chemists testified at the inquest that it was of the pure variety. This is the same as was found in the bottle of Poland water in San Francisco. This is an important point in the investigations.

The detectives speak highly of the work that High Sheriff Henry and Deputy Rawlins have done.

### TOURIST TELLS STRANGE TALE

Says Mrs. Stanford Saw Vision Before the Sphinx.

HONOLULU, March 10.—An English tourist named Augustus Pelham, who is sojourning in Honolulu, says he met Mrs. Stanford and party at Assuan, Egypt, last year. He sold an elephant's tusk to Albert Beverly, the butler, who was purchasing curios for his employer.

Mrs. Stanford was at that time in constant fear that the natives would murder her, says Pelham. She would not leave her room at the hotel and her meals and everything she needed were taken to her by the butler. Beverly told Pelham, according to the tourist's story, that Mrs. Stanford had him sleep at the door of her room and he never left the post without notifying her and knowing that she was awake. Miss Berner, the secretary, was always with Mrs. Stanford in her room.

Mrs. Stanford told the landlady of the hotel she must leave because of fear that the natives would kill her. Pelham further says Miss Richmond was with the party in Assuan and that she approached him with a request to help her change places with some other maid as she did not wish to remain longer with Mrs. Stanford.

The tourist declares that the Egyptian Gazette in Alexandria published stories during Mrs. Stanford's stay at Cairo in regard to her fears of the natives. These were said to have vanished, but she was compelled to leave the pyramids because she saw visions before the sphinx. Pelham says that he met the party later in his travels and Beverly then said he was anxious to leave Mrs. Stanford's service.

### CLOUDBURST PUTS STOP TO TRAFFIC

Several Villages in New Mexico Are Flooded.

Trains From California Are Held in the Town of Gallup.

Heavy Rainstorms in the Southwest Cause a Great Loss to the Coast Lines.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 10.—The coast lines of the Santa Fe west from this city in the Rio Puerco Basin are again threatened with serious washouts. Near Bluewater two small mountain streams known as San Jose and Bluewater creeks join and empty into the Rio Puerco. For the last two days and nights rain has fallen incessantly and last night, following a cloudburst, the streams overflowed their banks.

The Bluewater dam broke, flooding the towns of Bluewater, Grant and Cubero and the track for several miles, to a depth of several feet. Eastbound trains last night and to-day were held here, while those from California were held at Gallup.

At this hour trains are moving again, but with orders to run very slowly. The Rio Puerco, one of the most treacherous streams in the Southwest, is still high and local railroad officials are alarmed about the safety of the big iron bridge across the stream. It is stated here that a work train had to make a fast run last night to save itself from being caught in the torrents of the water. All trains are behind time to-night.

### FLOODS IN THE EAST

High Waters in West Virginia Damage the Railroads.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 10. No flood since 1888 has wrought the damage done by high waters here today. The Monongahela River has reached a stage of twenty-six feet. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Morgantown and Kingwood railroads were both paralyzed in this vicinity to-day. It will be at least four days before trains can be run on the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad.

### BOMB EXPLODES, KILLING EIGHT

Explosive Intended for Use of Anarchists Bursts in City of St. Petersburg

LONDON, March 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows: "At 4 o'clock this (Saturday) morning an explosion in the center of the city at Vosnatskiy Prospect and Bolshoiy Morskoiy, facing the Isaac Cathedral, blew out the interior of an apartment-house, killing four men and four women. It undoubtedly was the accidental explosion of an anarchist bomb, killing those who intended to use it."

### UNCLE SAM MAY LOSE MILLIONS

Judge Decides That Government Had No Right to Collect Duty on Raw Sugar

NEW YORK, March 10.—Judge Wheeler, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down an opinion which, if finally sustained, will cost the United States Government \$5,000,000. This money the Government will have to refund to the American Sugar Refining Company for duties paid on raw sugar imported from Cuba in 1903 and upon which the company contended that a reduction of 20 per cent should have been allowed under the then existing treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The three upper floors of the seven-story building at 1302-1304 Filbert street were destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

General Kuropatkin's army is in full flight for the hills back of Mukden. The Russians abandoned great quantities of stores and many of their big guns. Tie Pass, a heavily fortified stronghold, is their objective point. Field Marshal Oyama is still in pursuit of the Russians, with the object of preventing their arrival at Tie Pass. Should the Russians reach their stronghold they will be a position to stem the advance of Oyama.

### OYAMA'S VICTORY IS COMPLETE

Russians Abandon Big Guns and Munitions.

In Mad Flight to the Hills Back of Mukden.

WITH THE WESTERN JAPANESE ARMIES, March 10, 1 p. m., via Fusan (delayed in transmission).—During the night General Oku's army advanced almost to the railway, despite a desperate resistance, occupied Sujan Station, the main Russian supply depot, and captured enormous quantities of supplies, including 6,000,000 rifle cartridges and other supplies in proportion. The Japanese are not hurrying their movements, being determined to lose no chance to make victory certain and decisive. They are confident of the success of their plans.

NEWCHWANG, March 10.—According to reliable information received here, the Russians, having been driven out of Mukden and Fushun and with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country towards the northeast.

Detached bodies of Russians are roughly entrenching with a view to checking the pursuit, but no great rearguard action is being fought.

It will be impossible for the Russians to keep any sort of resistance for many days, as there are no means of provisioning in the rough country to which they are retreating.

It is believed that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles northeast of Mukden, through the valleys, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu River (probably General Kawamura's forces) threatens to cut them off.

General Kuroki is advancing northward and is forcing the Russians against General Nogi's army. The casualties on both sides have been enormous. The Russian Sixteenth Army Corps was practically annihilated at Tatchekiao. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpao.

TOKIO, March 10, noon.—It is unofficially reported that the Russian strength west of Mukden consists of two corps. The Japanese, who destroyed the railroads, are pressing the Russians northward along the Mukden road, now engaged six miles north of the Hun River.

Nearly all the Russian heavy guns and many field guns have been captured.

### RUSH FOR TIE PASS.

The defeated army is now rushing northward toward Tie Pass, around which are high hills, which were prepared for defense. The Japanese have no hope at that time that the Russian would allow the defeated army to rest south of the Tie Pass. That the Russians have lost many men and large quantities of ammunition and supplies is certain, for with a single track railway to the north it would be impossible to remove the large stores which had been gathered together at Mukden. These, it seems certain, have been destroyed. The Japanese have not yet reported the capture of guns, which they generally do almost immediately, but it seems hardly likely that Kuropatkin could have removed all of his artillery.

On the 1st of January, according to correspondents who have just returned from Mukden, the Russians had in position along the Shakhe and the Hun rivers 1500 guns, including a number of six and eight inch guns on cement foundations, straddling the railway just north of Shakhe station. In addition, many guns arrived in Mukden during January and February, so that the Russian artillery when the big battle started, must have numbered nearly 2000 pieces. It is likely that Kuropatkin has sacrificed some of these and is bending all his energies to extricating his army. That his task is a difficult one all the dispatches indicate, but Russian sympathizers point to his retreat from Liaoyang, where conditions were opposed to him.

### ROADS ARE FROZEN.

The retreat from Liaoyang was accomplished during a terrific rainstorm, over roads hub deep in mud, while at



FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA, WHOSE BRILLIANT VICTORY OVER GENERAL KUROPATKIN, COMMANDER OF THE ARMY OF THE CZAR, HAS WON HIM FAME AS A MASTER OF THE STRATEGY OF WAR.

### HUN REACHED WITHOUT LOSS

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11, 4:35 a. m.—Up till this time no further dispatches of yesterday's date have reached St. Petersburg, the censors releasing, however, a belated dispatch dated Wednesday afternoon, giving details of the retirement to the Hun River and describing the dust storm, under cover of which General Kuropatkin arranged the disposition of his retreat. "We gasp for air," the dispatch says, "but breathe not air, but a continuous fine powder which is filling space—irritating particles of fine, yellow dust. Every gust of wind raises and swirls this dust. The fog drives in denser columns before it, in which at five or six paces it is impossible to distinguish objects." During the retirement on March 8 the

### MESSAGE TO CZAR LAGONICALLY TELLS OF CRUSHING BLOW

Grim Tale Is Told in Few Words by General.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11, 2:30 a. m.—"Last night all our armies commenced to retreat." The greatest defeat in the history of the Russo-Japanese war was made known in St. Petersburg last night, but only in the paltry eight words from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nich-