

# JAPANESE INAUGURATE A TURNING MOVEMENT

## Plan Involving Extensive Maneuvers in the North.

### KUROPATKIN DEPOSED

#### Czar's Ukase Announces Reorganization of Army With New Leader.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A dispatch has been received from Kuropatkin announcing that the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. A large force is advancing from Linoyang by way of Taiche to Tsiantshan. Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the Hun river and at Inpu between Bentsapuzze and the railroad. There were many casualties at Inpu.

Russians Hold a Pass. St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—Sakharoff in a dispatch dated yesterday telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days attempted to occupy Knaouton pass, commanding the road to Fushun, but were repulsed by the Russian advance guard. On the south front all is quiet though shots are exchanged daily and skirmishes occur between advance posts.

Japanese Turn Russian Flanks. Berlin, Sept. 26.—The Tokio correspondent of the Tageblatt reports that Oyama is driving the Russians at Mukden northward and has succeeded in turning Kuropatkin's flanks. The Japanese cavalry patrol have reached the vicinity of Tieling Pass. The Mukden correspondent confirms the report that the Russian flanks were turned in a battle near Mukden and says it has become impossible for Kuropatkin to make any serious attempt to hold Mukden. The Russian army is concentrating at Tieling.

Capture Several Positions. Chefoo, Sept. 26.—According to news from Chinese sources, the attack on Port Arthur, which began last Monday and is still going on, has resulted thus far in the besiegers capturing several important positions, enabling them to threaten the Russian possession of large forts guarding the north, northeast and northwest sections of the fortress.

It is stated that three important forts and six smaller ones have been taken by the Japanese, the smaller ones being between Shushiyen and Ehlungshan.

Japs Lose 3,000 Men. Chinese information places the Japanese losses under 3,000 for the three days' fighting and this comparatively small casualty list is due to the excessive care used by the Japanese in making their preparations for the advance.

Russian sources, however, claim to have information that the Japanese losses were unusually severe, amounting to fully three times the number mentioned above.

Kuropatkin Deposed. St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The sensation of the day is the publication of the imperial ukase in which the emperor announces that as the Japanese have shown such unexpected fighting powers it is necessary for Russia to create a second army, the command of which he gives to Gen. Gripenberg. This deposes Kuropatkin from his position of commander in chief, for in the future he ranks on an equal footing with Maj. Gen. Gripenberg.

Will Have 300,000 Men. The second Manchurian army will comprise 300,000 men, and be made up of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, and Sixteenth army corps. It is reported that five additional army corps will be mobilized at once and that altogether a force of 700,000 men will be massed in Manchuria.

It is reported that the Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, inspector general of cavalry will be made commander in chief of all the Russian armies in the far east.

Russia Buys Four Steamers. Madrid, Sept. 26.—The Russians bought three steamers from the Spanish Trans-Atlantic company for 12,000,000 pesetas. The vessels can easily be converted into cruisers.

Defaulter Gives Up. Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 26.—William E. Treese, defaulting bookkeeper of the First National bank of Cleveland, who disappeared several months ago, walked into the office of United States District Attorney Sullivan Saturday and gave himself up. He was released on \$2,000 bail. Treese is charged with embezzling about \$15,000 of the bank's funds.

# LOWERING WAGES

## Two Largest Chicago Factories Resume Today With Reductions in Force.

### LABOR UNIONS ARE IGNORED

#### Many Thousands Affected by Policy of Pullman and International Harvester Companies.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Work was resumed this morning after a brief period of idleness, in the plants of two of the greatest manufacturing companies of Chicago. In both instances labor unions are ignored absolutely. The men are taken back under conditions less favorable than those they enjoyed before the shut-downs.

The concerns simultaneously announcing the new policy with the reopening of their shops are the Pullman company and the International Harvester company. The former put 2,000 of its former employees at work at wages lower by 10 to 20 per cent than they were receiving previously.

These men have been picked with care in the ten days the plant has been closed. In their number are found none who has been known as a labor agitator. Hereafter all applicants for employment must be made at the general office of the company in Chicago and not at the shops.

The harvester company returns to the 10 hour day, its plants to run 57½ hours a week. Its superintendent declined to meet a labor committee which sought a renewal of the old agreement, which established the nine hour day. By the close of the week the officials of the concern expect a large portion of the 9,000 men who were working before the shutdown to be back.

#### Pullman Men Refuse Reduction.

The announcement of the Pullman company is the logical outcome of the course of action prepared nearly a year ago. Appreciating the force of the coming trade depression, the officials of the concern submitted an unusual proposition to the 7,000 workers.

"We have an opportunity to bid on a big contract," the company declared, "and we can get it if we can put in a sufficiently low figure. But to make this low bid we will have to pay less wages. There is no other business of any consequence in sight."

"If you, the workers, will accept a reduction in wages proportionate to the reduced bid necessary to secure the contract you will all have work next winter. The job will be big enough to keep the plant running. If you reject the cut the shops will have to close."

The offer was made to the men at the close of a phenomenally good year and they did not believe there was any need of their taking less pay. Union leaders argued that wage reductions should never be accepted under any circumstances. The men, accordingly, voted down the proposition.

#### Men Gradually Laid Off.

Six weeks ago the company began to lay off men. This was continued until Sept. 15, when all except a handful employed in one repair department were told to go. They were instructed to take their tools with them, as the company could not say when their services would be needed again.

The men notified by special messenger to report for duty this morning evidently had been subjected to a scrutiny that left them clear of suspicion of coming under the "agitator" class. They were men who had not in the past been in any way identified with labor troubles. While they expressed their satisfaction at being able to get work, others were disappointed.

Employees who have been long in the service of the company are entitled to pensions. Few men who had worked at Pullman 15 years or more were chosen. Less than 200 of those who soon would be candidates for pensions were picked.

The cut in wages, it was announced, would be general, extending to employees in the office force. The wage scale at the shops has ranged in the past from \$1.75 to \$7 a day.

# WRECK ON Q AT ELMWOOD

## Two Passenger Cars Are Ditched With Fatal Results.

### WASHOUT THE CAUSE

#### One Killed, Three Fatally and Twelve Slightly Injured.

Peoria, Sept. 26.—As a result of a washout on the Burlington railroad two miles east of Elmwood early this morning two passenger cars were ditched. John Beck, a laborer, was killed, and Rev. J. Kennison, of Elmwood, and Frank Reading and M. Lente, of Galesburg, fatally injured. Twelve others were slightly hurt.

Embankment Washed Away. A terrific rain storm last night washed out the roadbed for a short distance, leaving the rails suspended in the air.

# JUDGE GRAY ALSO FAVORS THE MINERS

## Decides Check Weighman Question Same as Did Carroll D. Wright.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—Judge Gray to whom was referred the controversy of the anthracite coal miners on the check weighman question and which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same manner.

# HOUNDS ON TRAIL OF INCENDIARIES

## Dogs Used in Following Train Robbers Pursue Fire Fiends at Ogden, Iowa.

Ogden, Iowa, Sept. 26.—The bloodhounds used to track the Rock Island train bandits at Letts a week ago were placed on the trail of incendiaries responsible for wholesale fires here today. Barns, stacks, corn cribs and even dwellings have been fired in some instances. Smouldering embers saturated with kerosene used in starting the blaze were found.

# KILLED ATTEMPTING TO BREAK OUT OF PRISON

## Four Men Have Desperate Battle With Sheriff and Jailer at Atchison, Kans.

Atchison, Kans., Sept. 26.—Walter Scott, Thomas Bean, Clyde Bean and John Osborn, prisoners in the county jail here, made two desperate attempts to escape yesterday afternoon. Scott was killed in the second attempt. Joseph Miller, the jailer, went into the jail room at 1 o'clock to take dinner to the prisoners and the four men attacked him. The men tried to get Miller's revolver, but could not find it. They got his keys, but he kept them so busy fighting that they could not unlock the outer doors. They beat Miller on the head, but failed to overpower him, and he stood between them and the door for some time, fighting with his left hand while two of them were holding his right hand. Wrenching loose Miller pulled his revolver and the men ran to cover. Sheriff William Kiff appeared at this juncture with a riot gun loaded with buckshot. Miller let Kiff into the jailroom. Suddenly the four men close together made a rush at Kiff and Miller and Kiff poured the full charge of buckshot into Scott, who fell to the floor lifeless, just about the heart. The three prisoners then gave themselves up.

# HOME RULE FOR IRELAND IN ALL BUT NAME PROPOSED BY ASSOCIATION

London, Sept. 26.—Home rule for Ireland in all but the name is proposed in the program of the Irish reform association adopted at Dublin last Friday and made public here last night.

Under the program Ireland will have a legislature of its own to act upon all legislation affecting Ireland. There will be also a financial council, under whose direction the \$20,000,000 annually appropriated for the government of Ireland will be expended. Both the legislative body and the financial council, of course, will be subject to the British parliament.

It is proposed that the legislative or statutory body shall consist of the Irish peers and the Irish members of the house of commons. To this body it is proposed all private bill legislation and all other Irish business shall be referred with power to act, subject to final approval or veto by parliament. The proposed financial council, however, is the more important body of the two. It is suggested that the council be composed of 24 members under the presidency of the lord lieutenant and with the chief secretary for Ireland as vice president. 12 members to be elected by groups of existing parliamentary constituencies and 12 to be nominated by the crown, one-third of the members to retire every three years.

The report of the committee on organization of the Irish National league outlining the foregoing scheme was adopted at a meeting presided over by Lord Dunraven at Dublin last Friday. The report concludes with suggesting the submission of its proposals to a royal commission.

# DEATH LIST GROWS

## Seventy Victims, at Least, in the Fearful Wreck on Southern Railway.

### MANY OF INJURED DYING

#### Passengers Nearly All From the South—Engineer May Have Been Asleep.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The death list as a result of the wreck on the Southern road near Newmarket Saturday has grown to 62 and it will probably exceed 70, as many of the injured are in a serious condition and more deaths will occur at the hospitals.

Yesterday there were six deaths. To the list of dead there were also added an unknown infant, found at the scene of the wreck, and two other unidentified bodies.

Almost every minister in Knoxville was busy yesterday administering to the spiritual wants of those at the hospital and comforting the families of those whom death had claimed. The Knoxville physicians have worked diligently since the accident. Many worked all night without sleep. Many women volunteered their services and spent the night at the hospital looking after the children maimed in the wreck.

Shipping Bodies Away. All day bodies were shipped out of the city. Fifteen of those killed were Knoxville people, some of them prominent. Rev. Isaac Emery, an aged minister who was killed while on the way to preach a funeral sermon, was one of the best known ministers of Tennessee and Kentucky. He was 80 years of age. Clayton Heiskell, of Memphis, and brother of Ned and Fred Heiskell, both well-known newspaper men, was killed while on the way east to attend a medical college. Nearly all of the victims were southern people.

The wreck was cleared away so that trains could pass at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night.

Caused by Disregard of Orders. The appalling loss of life and maiming of living resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given the two trains to meet at a station which has long been their regular meeting place. The claim of a failure to see the station or signals could not be set up by the engineer of the westbound train were he alive to enter a plea of defense, as the accident happened in broad daylight, and according to the best information obtainable, he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by Newmarket station and a mile and a half further on came full upon the eastbound passenger train making for Newmarket, in compliance with instructions to meet the westbound train.

May Have Been Asleep. The possibility exists that the ill-fated engineer may have been asleep or that death had suddenly taken the sight from his eyes before Hodges was reached. But nothing is known save that the orders were not obeyed.

The trains were on time and not making over 35 miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other, was frightful. Both engines and the major portions of both trains were demolished and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted probably never will be known, as the engineers of both trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of their locomotives.

# EGAN LOSES TO CANADIAN

## American Champion Golfer Defeated at Olympian Matches.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26.—Defeating National Champion H. Chandler Egan, of Exmoor, 3 up 2 to play, in the finals of the Olympian golf championship at Glen Echo links Saturday, George S. Lyon, former champion of Canada, will take the massive trophy and the Olympian gold medal to his Toronto home. Egan lost the first hole to his veteran rival shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning in a deluge of rain, and for the long route of 34 hard fought holes was never up on the Canadian, playing a very erratic game.

# THINK ACTION AT ST. LOUIS PAVES WAY FOR END OF THE ASIATIC WAR

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—"The greatest political event in the world's history."

This, in a sentence, gives the views of members of the International Parliamentary Union, at whose request President Roosevelt will ask the powers to join in a second Hague conference.

Many of the members were seen and interviewed here at the West Philadelphia station. Most of them will sail from New York this week. Some of them are so sanguine that they believe the first step has been taken toward bringing about peace in the far east.

Sir Philip Stanhope, president of the British group, said: "When diverse action is taken in rival parliaments, armies are sent out to settle the difference by force, when the national should be settled by a vote of the representatives of all the parties concerned. To secure such a vote the Hague court must be given power. This, I believe, will be done in response to Mr. Roosevelt's call."

"Members of the national parliaments must stand for the idea of The Hague court or deny the principles of government. How can they stand for a parliament of national affairs, and deny the same thing for international affairs? Until The Hague court is established there must be chaos always and war periodically."

Marquis Sanghiantino, president of the Italian group, said: "The call which the president of the United States has agreed to issue will bring this irresistible movement for an international court into the official political world."

# PARKER IN ACCEPTANCE REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT

## Democratic Nominee's Letter Reviews Acts the Rough Rider Has Sought to Justify.

### ALL CHALLENGES ARE FEARLESSLY MET

#### Bad Faith and Reckless Extravagance Charged to Republicans—His Own Position Made Clear.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The letter of Alton Brooks Parker accepting the democratic nomination for president of the United States was made public today. The letter shows careful reading of President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance, and answers are made to the republican arguments.

The points set forth foremost are the gold standard for money and the danger of an ambitious man for president becoming too despotic under the form of centralized government which Mr. Roosevelt, Reform in this direction, he asserts, is imperative.

Full Text of Letter. The full text of Mr. Parker's letter is as follows:

To the Hon. Champ Clark and Others, Committee, Etc.: Gentlemen—In my response to your committee at the formal notification proceedings I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the



ALTON B. PARKER.

Parker asserts is growing up under republican administrations.

Regarding tariff, he charges bad faith on the part of the republicans, declaring that they fixed many duties at a high rate upon the plea that they were to be modified in securing reciprocity agreements beneficial to this country. The promises, he says, have not been kept by the republican senate.

The protection of infant industries, he says, can no longer be advanced, for the reason that the infants have become giants of dangerous proportions. On the question of the Philippines, Mr. Parker reiterates the argument that entangling alliances must be avoided.

The spot in the republican armor that appears most vulnerable to Mr. Parker is the management of the national finances and corruption in the

gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject. Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and endorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter. Imperialism. While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism versus imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired we cannot permit or tolerate at any time or for any purpose the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political powers." Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or imagined by the framers of the constitution. How tremendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason

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