

FIGHT ON THE YALU WAS DESPERATE.

Russians Are Reported to Have Had Three or Four Thousand Soldiers Killed.

JAPANESE WERE IRRESISTIBLE.

Made Cavalry Charges and Fought Like Very Demons—They Were Also More Numerous.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—In a report received by the emperor from Gen. Kuropatkin under today's date it is stated that at least from three to four thousand men were killed in the Yalu fight.

FROM KUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The emperor has received the following telegram under today's date from Gen. Kuropatkin: "Gen. Zassalitch's report, dated today, on the fight of May 1, says that the battle was fought under the following circumstances:

"The Twelfth and Twenty-second regiments and the Second and Third batteries of the Sixth brigade of artillery were engaged in the battle, which began with heavy cannonading of our right flank by siege guns. Wiju and field batteries in the distance.

FIGHTING RESUMED.

"After a lull, the fighting was resumed with extraordinary violence against the left flank of our main position at Turenchen and our position at Potietinsky. A fusillade was also begun by small parties of Japanese across the Al river.

"The defenders' position became increasingly difficult, especially at Potietinsky, which was bombarded on the front and on both flanks.

"Thirty Japanese guns were pitted against our battery at Potietinsky, which, after having silenced the enemy's mountain battery directed its fire on the Japanese infantry and sustained few losses.

"The Japanese under our fire made continual bayonet attacks on our troops.

JAPS' BODIES LAY IN HEAPS.

"Japanese bodies lay in heaps at the river fords.

"Simultaneously with the attack at Potietinsky an attack was being made on our left flank at Turenchen, and the Russian trenches had to be abandoned under the Japanese enfilading fire. Our reserves several times mingled with the first line, thus enabling it for a long time to maintain its position.

"Finally all of the supports were brought up into the firing line, but owing to the great distance from our main reserve it was impossible for them to reach the advanced force in time and our men retired from the principal position to another position in the rear of Turenchen, followed by the concentrated fire of the Japanese, who could not make up their minds to descend from the crest they occupied and face the fire of our batteries at Potietinsky.

TURNING RUSSIAN LEFT.

"They dug fresh trenches and opened a heavy artillery fire on our position and began to turn our left flank toward Chin Gow.

"Two battalions of the Eleventh regiment and the Third battery of the Third brigade of artillery, belonging to the main reserve, were ordered to Lau Fun Hou. They occupied a position with a double firing line, thus permitting our advanced line, which had suffered heavily and our wounded to retire.

"A battalion of the Eleventh regiment, both flanks of which were repeatedly turned by the enemy, advanced with fixed bayonets, preceded by buglers to clear a passage. The Japanese, however, declined a hand-to-hand conflict and recoiled.

CHAPLAIN WITH THE CROSS.

"In front of the regiment, a chaplain bearing a cross was struck by two bullets.

"It was only by advancing on the Japanese with the bayonet that the Seventh regiment was able to retire.

"On the arrival of the battalion of the Tenth regiment all the troops were able to beat the retreat.

"The losses of the Eleventh and Twelfth regiments were very great, but they are not yet exactly known. In the Eleventh the killed included Col. Laminis and Lieut. Gels, Dometti and Halevski. The Twelfth lost nine company commanders killed or wounded.

"The Second and Third batteries of the Sixth brigade, having lost the greater number of their horses, were compelled to abandon their guns after rendering them useless. For the same reasons six guns of the Third battery of the Third brigade of artillery and eight machine guns could not be brought away were also disabled. The mountainous nature of the country made it impossible to save the guns by means of drag ropes.

HUNDREDS OF WOUNDED.

"Up to the present 800 wounded, including 14 officers, have been brought to the hospital at Feng Wang Cheng.

"Their eventual transportation elsewhere is assured.

"Japanese cavalry appeared to the southeast of Feng Wang Cheng, but seeing two companies with two guns opposed to it, it did not venture to approach.

"The transportation of the wounded by hired Chinese bearers to Feng Wang Cheng was very difficult. Two-wheeled carts and horses lent by the cavalry were also utilized for this purpose. Most of the wounded, however, arrived on foot, assisted by their comrades and reached Feng Wang Cheng within 24 hours.

"Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch declares that the troops retained their morale



Pale babies become rosy and pretty babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food strengthens.

Beautifully printed pages of helpful hints about "The Care and Feeding of Infants," bound in cloth, will be sent you free if you ask for it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

van Houten's Cocoa

For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequaled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

notwithstanding the heavy losses, and are ready for fresh engagements.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—4:03 a. m.—St. Petersburg is electrified by the sensational news of fighting on land and sea.

From Gen. Kuropatkin, conveying Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch's report, came graphic details of the battle of Turenchen, as the combat on the banks of the Yalu is officially designated, which show the savage effort to hold a position commanded by the Japanese and their orderly retreat to Feng Wang Cheng, where they are now entrenched, conducting on route a brilliant rear guard engagement in which they inflicted heavy loss on the enemy.

ALEXIEFF'S COMMAND.

Viceroy Alexieff's command of Port Arthur has been signaled by the refusal of another desperate attempt of the Japanese to close the entrance of the harbor. Adding to this quota of war news the official report of the appearance of Japanese ships off Kimping and Sinichen, on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula below Newchwang, forbidding the disembarkation of Japanese troops with the intention of cutting off Port Arthur, this war may now be said to have begun in deadly earnest.

A DAY OF ANXIETY.

Yesterday was a day of anxiety and excitement for the classes of people from the emperor in the palace to the Tsarskoye Elok where, by special wire, his majesty is receiving advices from the front, to the lowest muckling standing before the bulletins, eagerly listening to the dispatches as they are read by educated persons in the crowd.

Important as was Alexieff's achievement, in spite of the magnitude of the attempt of the Japanese, who this time sent in 10 fresh ships to block the Port Arthur entrance, it is dwarfed by the details of the fighting on the Yalu showing the severe losses suffered by the Russians who have removed 800 wounded alone. Feng Wang Cheng, while it is estimated that the Japanese loss is between 3,000 and 4,000.

ZASSALITCH'S WORK.

If this statement of the Japanese loss is correct, the Russian authorities say that Gen. Zassalitch must be given credit for carrying out that part of his orders to make the crossing of the Yalu as costly as possible to the enemy. Zassalitch's report indicates that the Japanese began the battle by shelling the right flank and attracting attention to that point and then a flanking movement to the left began to force. Unfortunately Zassalitch had only 10,000 men of whom two thousand were unable to participate in the fighting as they were occupying Antung and Gen. Kuropatkin, appreciating the inability of his opponent to bring up reserves threw his weighty forces upon the points selected for attack.

RUSSIANS OUTNUMBERED.

The Japanese had from 25,000 to 40,000 men beside the greater quantity of guns, many of them being of heavier caliber than those of the Russians. Thus outnumbered, the Russians actually engaging more than two to one, the Japanese did succeed in flanking two Russian battalions on both sides and enveloping them in the rear. The latter, with music playing a martial air and with fixed bayonets, a priest holding aloft a cross, charged and the Japanese opened before them, after which they succeeded in reaching the supports.

It was one of the most gallant actions of a bloody day.

It is regretted both in military and church circles that the priest was severely wounded.

ENFILADED BY JAPANESE.

Because of the weakness of the Russians they were unable to hold their positions. Enfiladed by the enemy's fire and but few horses surviving, the men yet unwounded sprang to the enemy's aid in an effort to remove them but the mountainous nature of the country and the heavy roads prevented this and the guns were abandoned, their breech blocks being jammed. Three batteries thus lost their guns.

No such determined stand as that made by the troops was intended by Gen. Kuropatkin, but their tenacity in holding their positions, it is said, is worthy of the highest traditions of the Russian army.

These were not especially crack troops, but Siberians who had been hurried to the Yalu in order to inflict as much damage as possible on the enemy. The latter was made up of the flower of the Japanese army and trained with one object—the defeat of the soldiers of European Russia.

It is a cause of satisfaction to the authorities that in spite of the severe Russian loss Gen. Zassalitch had sufficient strength to sharply bite the pursuing enemy who lost 300 in this movement alone.

DRAMATIC FIGHTING.

The opinion here is that the rear guard movement was one of the most dramatic bits of fighting during the battle.

Three times the Russians halted, and twice the mikado's cavalry were hurled back, only to come on again. A third repulse sickened the fighting stomach of the assailants, who abandoned the effort to completely crush the retreating force.

It is officially stated that this fruitless pursuit cost the Japanese 300 men.

ZASSALITCH'S RETIREMENT.

Gen. Zassalitch's retirement is especially noteworthy because it was accompanied by such a large number of wounded. Had the Japanese been able to pierce the entire cavalry strength of their army the day might have been more black for Gen. Zassalitch.

The general staff does not expect an immediate forward movement of the Japanese, but the latter are preparing the way for an advance as is shown by the appearance of a cavalry detachment to the southeast of Feng Wang Cheng. The retirement of the detachment mentioned by a Russian force indicated simply that it was scouting in order to locate the next point where resistance may be looked for.

The Associated Press is informed by the general staff that Maj.-Gen. Kuchalinsky is alive, and that Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch was not wounded; but that

SETTLERS SEEKING GOVERNMENT AID.

The Position of the Reclamation Service is Very Briefly Outlined.

TAKING OF THE INITIATIVE.

It Must Be Done by Those to Be Benefited, Who Work Out Their Own Destiny.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, April 30, 1904.—The operations of the engineers of the reclamation service since the passage of the irrigation act have excited widespread interest throughout the country. In many sections of the west irrigation has been developed to a point where the requirements of the land exceed the normal water supply, and the settlers are organizing with a view of securing the aid of the government in the construction of immense storage works to conserve the flood waters now going to waste. The assistance of the government is asked, as the cost of the work is beyond the means of the land owners. In all such cases the policy of the reclamation service has been to make it clearly understood that this assistance can be secured only through the influence of a healthy and sustained public opinion expressed in a direct communication to the secretary of the interior from the people. In brief, the direct beneficiaries—the actual land owners—must take the initiative and organize along lines, similar to those followed by the settlers of Salt River valley.

It should be understood that the irrigation projects which naturally appeal most to the engineers are those which are free from the vexing questions of private ownership of land and water. Large enterprises which contemplate the reclamation of vast areas of desert land, yet a part of the public domain, present no obstacles aside from those of a purely physical or engineering character, while the construction of works in settled communities is sure to involve personal features often more trying than anything found in the actual work of construction.

Just now there are several irrigation districts making appeals to the government for assistance, in order that many thousands of acres of crops may be saved from partial or total loss each year by reason of a scanty water supply. In one of these districts, the famous valley of the Uncompahgre, the irrigators and ditch owners have perfected an organization and will shortly present a formal demand for federal aid in the construction of the Gunnison tunnel.

In Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, Oregon, and other states, similar organizations are forming; mass meetings are being held, officers elected, and details considered. The rule of the reclamation service in all such cases is one of absolute non-interference. Upon request assistance is given in outlining the proper form of organization required by the department before definite action can be taken; but in all other essentials the settlers are informed that they must work out their own destiny; that their requests for aid must bear practically the unanimous endorsement of the actual property owners, which must be free from suspicion of politics.

Down in the forbidding Salton desert the settlers are petitioning the government to take up a stupendous work for the fuller utilization of the waters of the great Colorado river. To those making such request, and to all others who in the future may desire the government's aid, the above outline of the position of the reclamation service is especially directed.

NAME, FAME, PROSPERITY.

Is the record of the groceryman who isn't too pernickious to recommend.

HUSLER'S FLOUR.

It's our loss if your flour don't give satisfaction—we buy it back.

YES! The McCona-hay Auction Sale will run every afternoon and evening for several weeks. Jump on and ride to 41 West 2nd South.

AIDING THE RUSSIANS. Naturalized Koreans Accompany Cossack Cavalry.

Seoul, May 1, 5 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A customs officer at Sangliu, named Olsen, a Norwegian, reports that many Koreans who are naturalized Russians, accompanied the scouting expedition of Cossack cavalry as interpreters all being well received by the local officials. The captain of the Cossacks after personally firing a customs warehouse, accompanied by a party of soldiers, destroyed the building which he was finally persuaded not to burn down. When it was explained to him that the property was Korean and not Japanese he threatened a party of soldiers, who were finally persuaded not to enter Vladivostok harbor, which has been extensively mined, except during the hour of noon, also to request the people to aid the Russian troops with provisions and guides. Yi-Hai-Yung, minister of foreign affairs, has urged the cabinet to dismiss Yi-Bon-Chin, minister to Russia, on account of his persistent insubordination. He is also charged with being a noted Russophile and instrumental in inducing the emperor to take refuge at the Russian legation in 1896 during the palace anti-Japanese intrigues, which he is reported to have encouraged.

An additional force of 350 men has arrived to push the Seoul-Wiju railway on to completion.

Keep your eyes on Castilla.

NAME, FAME, PROSPERITY.

Is the record of the groceryman who isn't too pernickious to recommend.

HUSLER'S FLOUR.

It's our loss if your flour don't give satisfaction—we buy it back.

YES! The McCona-hay Auction Sale will run every afternoon and evening for several weeks. Jump on and ride to 41 West 2nd South.

AIDING THE RUSSIANS. Naturalized Koreans Accompany Cossack Cavalry.

Seoul, May 1, 5 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A customs officer at Sangliu, named Olsen, a Norwegian, reports that many Koreans who are naturalized Russians, accompanied the scouting expedition of Cossack cavalry as interpreters all being well received by the local officials. The captain of the Cossacks after personally firing a customs warehouse, accompanied by a party of soldiers, destroyed the building which he was finally persuaded not to burn down. When it was explained to him that the property was Korean and not Japanese he threatened a party of soldiers, who were finally persuaded not to enter Vladivostok harbor, which has been extensively mined, except during the hour of noon, also to request the people to aid the Russian troops with provisions and guides. Yi-Hai-Yung, minister of foreign affairs, has urged the cabinet to dismiss Yi-Bon-Chin, minister to Russia, on account of his persistent insubordination. He is also charged with being a noted Russophile and instrumental in inducing the emperor to take refuge at the Russian legation in 1896 during the palace anti-Japanese intrigues, which he is reported to have encouraged.

An additional force of 350 men has arrived to push the Seoul-Wiju railway on to completion.

Keep your eyes on Castilla.

What are you going to do about it? Suppose these storms keep up for the next six weeks. You may as well have a little coal on hand. Order it now.

Bamberger 161 Meigs St. Telephone 2000.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

The public's wants are many, and many wants are daily supplied through the "News" want column ads.

SPOT CASH SHOE SALE

The entire stock will be sold out AT SALE PRICES. We Need the Money.

An opportunity to save

\$\$

See window for bargains.



No Reasonable Offer Refused. Don't pass us—Buy Today.

25 per cent to 60 per cent Saved on your Shoe Purchases this Spring.

FOUR BARAINS THAT WILL GO IN A HURRY

Ladies' Patent Ideal Kid, E. P. Rod's make. Value \$3.50	\$2.15	Men's Vici or Velour Spring Shoes. Value \$3.50	\$2.15
Ladies' Goodyear Welts, new styles. Value \$3.50	\$2.35	Men's Calf Shoes, all sizes and widths. Value \$3.00	\$1.85

25 Per Cent Off School Shoes.

Mrs. Amelia Rausch

3rd St. Menasha, Wis.

WINE OF CARDUI

CURED WHEN OTHERS FAILED.

Third St., MENASHA, WIS., Sept. 1, 1903.

I am pleased to indorse Wine of Cardui, as I have found that it was of great benefit to me when I had lost my health. I am the mother of four children and for the last two years I have not known what it was to have a well day. I suffered with sick headaches, backaches and bearing down pains, which made me wretched and there were days when I could hardly drag my feet across the floor. The doctor said it was organic trouble and I took the medicine for almost a year, but I could not see that he was doing me a particle of good, so I began to take Wine of Cardui. My improvement was gradual but each month there was a change for the better and at the end of six months I am pleased to say that I was restored to health. I am indeed grateful and shall recommend your medicine to all my friends.

Mrs. Amelia Rausch

Wine of Cardui has brought health to hundreds of thousands of women who had given up all hope of ever being well again. You do not need to give up. Take Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured Mrs. Rausch and 1,500,000 other sufferers. YOU should take advantage of this great woman's remedy which has cured so many sufferers like yourself. Decide to take Wine of Cardui today. No examination. No operation. A bottle of Wine of Cardui costs only \$1.00. Your druggist will sell Wine of Cardui to you and you can take the treatment at home. Will you do it? Why don't you take Wine of Cardui?



When Your Working Days Are Over

You will bless the day you first opened an account in the Utah Savings Bank, as their fruits in old age. Save a part of your earnings, however small, and the fund for your old age will grow.

YOU CAN BANK WITH US BY MAIL. 22-24 East First South St.

What are you going to do about it? Suppose these storms keep up for the next six weeks. You may as well have a little coal on hand. Order it now.

Bamberger 161 Meigs St. Telephone 2000.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY—If you are weak, no matter from what cause; have various ailments, MY PERFECT APPLIANCE will cure you. No drugs or electricity. 5000 cured and developed. 10 DAYS TRIAL. Send for free booklet. Sent sealed. Guaranteed. Write today. R. P. Emmet, 101 Tabor Block, Denver, Colo.

BEAVER & MURRY TRIED OSTEOPATHS 303 AUBURN BLVD. Office Tel. 1120-9 Res. Tel. 1080-9

BURTON COAL & LUMBER CO. PHONE 808.

'TIS THE "COMFORT LINE" FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS ON THE POPULAR HENDERSON ROUTE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS LOUISVILLE THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST

AS WE ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF FREE RECLINING CHAIR CAR SERVICE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE, DON'T YOU THINK IT WOULD PAY YOU, IN TRAVELING, TO "GET THE HENDERSON ROUTE HABIT"—IT WILL!

ASK US ABOUT IT—W. C. LINDSAY, Gen. Agent, F. G. CUNNINGHAM, Trav. Pass. Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

EVERY COMMERCIAL CENTER Of the Great Southeast is best reached by the—

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PENETRATES ELEVEN STATES. Travelers from the West may use this line through St. Louis, Memphis or Birmingham. WM. FLENNELLY, T. & A. Board of Trade Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.