

JAPANESE GAIN A GREAT VICTORY

Russians Overwhelmed, Lost a
Thousand Men and Left All
Their Guns.

REPORTS VERY CONTRADICTORY

Japs Said to Have Attacked Russians
And to Have Been Repulsed With
Great Loss.

London, June 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Tokyo, dated June 15, says news has been received there, but has not yet been officially published, of a great Japanese victory near Fuchow, on the railway, 70 miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost 1,000 men, left all their guns on the field, and retreated in disorder.

The Daily Chronicle correspondent at Tokyo cables the same news, adding that the Russians, to the number of 7,000 men, are now in full flight toward Tsai Chiao and Kai Chou.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

Liao Yang, June 15.—The battle at Yafangow lasted till 8 o'clock yesterday evening. The Japanese in tremendous force attacked the Russian position, but were repulsed with terrible loss. It is reported that three squadrons of Japanese dragoons were absolutely wiped out, and the 40 men were captured. The Russian losses were 311 men, Col. Khvasteroff, commanding the first rifle regiment, was killed.

According to the latest reports received here, the Russian troops were attacking the Japanese at 6 o'clock this morning, but no particulars are obtainable.

ST. PETERSBURG EXCITED.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Not since the war began has such excitement been apparent at the war and navy ministries as reigned there today. With the encounter between the opposing fleets imminent and heavy fighting in progress south of Vafangow (Liao Tung peninsula, about 55 miles north of Port Arthur, and along the line established by the Japanese reaching across the peninsula from Plessovo to Port Adam), news both from the land and sea was awaited with feverish anxiety. The general staff believes that the Japanese force which attacked Maj.-Gen. Goinzgrova's division yesterday was the advance force of Gen. Nosen's entire army of nearly 50,000 men. Gen. Baron Stakelberg, who commands the First Siberian corps, is personally directing the operations at the front, but it is believed that the major portion of his corps is too far north to render effective support.

Stakelberg's dispatch given out last night came direct to the emperor. Nothing further, so far as ascertainable, has been received thus far either from Stakelberg or Gen. Kurapatkin. Both sides retained their positions after the encounter yesterday, when the fighting was of the most desperate character on the Russian left wing. No doubt exists here that the adversaries brought up all the support possible during the heights of the battle and that it was resumed this morning. But with the whole Third army behind Gen. Nosen there is apprehension that Stakelberg may be unable to get together a sufficient force to successfully oppose the enemy.

The authorities here have successfully concealed up to this time the number of Russian troops on the peninsula. It now develops that Stakelberg's whole corps has been centered at Kai Chou about 30 miles south of Newchwang. The dispatch of divisions southward is not entirely attributable to a desire to relieve the pressure on Port Arthur, as it is considered that the fortress would lose most of its importance to Russia from a strategic standpoint if the squadron there succeeded in escaping and effecting a junction with

the squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Skrydloff.

Stakelberg's purpose, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns, is mainly intended to discourage the landing of a fourth Japanese army, which the authorities have reason to believe is planned on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula near Newchwang, whence it could co-operate with Gen. Kuroki's advance upon Liao Yang. The Japanese failure to follow up the bombardment is believed to be in consequence to the development of Stakelberg's position.

Although the Japanese's forward movement from Siu Yen to take Stakelberg in the rear looks extremely dangerous, the war office does not manifest anxiety at the prospect of Stakelberg's communications being cut, saying that at least six days' march of the Japanese is necessary to reach a position commanding the railroad, over which the Russians in case of necessity could easily retire.

No further news has been received of the advance north of Kuan Dian Shan, and it is still considered to be no more than a demonstration. Little importance is attached to the appearance of 3,000 Japanese near Huan Jen Shan, the country being too wild and desolate to permit of the march of a large force.

FIRING DISTINCTLY HEARD.

Newchwang, June 15 (3 a. m.).—Firing has been heard distinctly in the direction of Kai Chou since 10 o'clock last night. Two batteries of artillery rushed through town at midnight. The second division of Gen. Kuroki's army were reported to be marching towards Kai Chou yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking the enemy in the rear. It is positively known that the Russian forces in the vicinity of Kai Chou are divided, half at Kai Chou and the remainder at about 20 miles east of there. The entire force numbers 35,000 men, including 600 Cossacks. There are rumors here of fighting at Port Arthur with the Japanese almost in the city. A private letter from Mukden says the press correspondents are not hopeful of getting news from the Russians who give every indication that the correspondents are not wanted. Many of the correspondents are preparing to leave.

NEW YORK ALDERMEN.

Mayor McClellan Says They
Must Stay at Home.

New York, June 15.—Mayor McClellan has given the opinion that the aldermen who have been elected to a trip to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis must stay at home and attend to their regular aldermanic duties.

Practically all of the Tammany members of the board have bought tickets to St. Louis and return and have made all preparations to go. Under the city charter, however, it is mandatory for the board of aldermen to meet on the first Monday in July to receive the assessment rolls, or tax books. There is provided a fine of \$500 for any alderman who absents himself, and in addition he may be forced to forfeit his office and at the same time be liable to conviction for a misdemeanor and additional fine of \$1,000. When the mayor's attention was called to this section he ordered the aldermen to "stay at home and attend to business."

Knox's Commission Signed.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 15.—The commission of Atty.-Gen. Knox as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Quay was today prepared and signed by Gov. Pennypacker and sent to Mr. Knox at Washington. The commission runs until the next meeting of the legislature, which will organize in January, 1905.

FAIR MUST PAY.

First Payment on Collections
Now Due Government.

St. Louis, June 15.—This being June 15, the first payment of 40 per cent of the gross receipts of the world's fair becomes due with the close of the day's business. As the gates and various concessionaires do not close until nearly midnight, it is not expected that the account can be made up and the money paid over before Friday.

President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition sent a telegram to the treasury department asking for a contribution of the new loan to the reimbursement of the \$4,000,000 government loan. President Francis in-

Bad Blood

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the results of impure blood. Medical authorities agree that impure blood can be made pure and rich. Your doctor will tell you about Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Bad blood follows constipation, and constipation follows a sluggish liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They produce natural daily movements in a natural way.

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quired whether the 40 per cent due the government today from revenues of the fair shall be based on actual collections or on the earnings to date. The treasury department ruled that the payment should be made from actual collections rather than from the earnings. The latter construction would have involved a delay of several days in depositing the installment in the treasury at St. Louis. The first three fortnightly installments paid are to be 40 per cent of the revenues. After July 15 each installment must consist of at least \$500,000 until the loan is reimbursed.

LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION.

Prince Pu Lun Says That China
Will Participate.

St. Louis, June 15.—Before departing for New York, Prince Pu Lun announced himself as a self-appointed committee of one to secure China's participation in the Lewis & Clark exposition to be held in Portland, Or., in 1905.

From New York the prince will proceed to Paris, where he will remain until the middle of July, reaching China in time to participate in the festivities of the emperor's birthday.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Name State Ticket and Instruct
For Parker.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 15.—The Democratic state convention today instructed for Alton B. Parker as the choice of the Arkansas Democracy for presidential candidate. The vote was: Parker, 284; Hearst, 182.

United States Senators Berry and Clarke, Gov. Davis and Sec. of State Crockett were named as delegates-at-large to the national convention.

W. H. Martin of this city was named as national committeeman.

A state ticket was named as follows: Governor—Jefferson Davis, Attorney-General—R. E. L. Rogers, Secretary of State—O. C. Ludwig, State Treasurer—H. C. Tipton, Auditor of State—A. E. Moore, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—J. M. Hill, Associate Justice—E. H. McCullough, Commissioner of Mines and Manufactures—H. D. Bradford.

Adjournment was taken until tomorrow, when a platform will be adopted and final adjournment reached.

Jackson, Miss., June 15.—The Democratic state convention today instructed the delegates from Mississippi to the national convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker as long as there was any chance for his nomination.

Ranier Bros. Aerial Artists, Salt Lake today.

BRIGHAM CITY And Return Only \$1.25.

Via Oregon Short Line next Friday and Saturday. Grand Carnival and Strawberry Festival. Leave Salt Lake 8:00 a. m., returning leave Brigham City 10:30 p. m., reach Salt Lake midnight.

EXTENSIVE TRAVELERS

Always go one route, returning another. When you go east ask for tickets either going or returning via Colorado. Midland. See all the Rockies without additional cost. Through standard and tourist sleepers.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES RESUMING.

There Will be Few Deportations
From This Time on, Says
Gen. S. M. Bell.

"SWEET LAND OF LIBERTY."

Deported Miners Struck Up the Patriotic Song as They Started on
Their Journey.

Denver, Colo., June 15.—The mines in the Cripple Creek district are opening, business of all kinds is resuming, conditions are normal and more men will be at work within the next three months than ever before in the history of the camp, said Gen. Sherman M. Bell, who is in Denver today to attend a meeting of the military board.

The mine owners and business men are determined that the prosperity of the camp will continue without interruption. They will see that affairs continue as they are at the present time.

"There will be few deportations from this time on, as we made a clean sweep of the undesirable characters. Those being held now have committed crimes and will be prosecuted."

"According to reports I have received," Gov. Peabody said, "it will not be necessary, in all probability, to keep the troops in the field very much longer. Everything is moving quietly and normally and there is no more trouble expected."

SYMPATHY FROM BOSTON.

Labor Commissioner W. H. Montgomery today received the following telegram from Ralph M. Easley, secretary National Civic Federation, in regard to the troubles in Colorado:

"Boston, June 14.—Montgomery, care of Labor bureau, state house, Denver. Can't you get the governor or Gen. Bell to issue statement clearly discriminating between American Federation of Labor and Socialist organizations in the present matter?"

GOV. PEABODY'S REPLY.

"Ralph M. Easley, secretary National Civic Federation, Boston.—In reply to your telegram, will say I am not fighting organized labor as such, and never have been. The law-abiding citizens of Colorado have no fight on the American Federation of Labor or those affiliated with it. The Western Federation of Miners, two years ago, officially endorsed the principles of Socialism and these principles, as well as coercion, intimidation, dynamiting and assassination, are inimical to the best interests of any commonwealth."

CURSED COLORADO.

Two cans of beans and two loaves of bread were given each of the deported men who arrived at Antonio, Colo., today, from the quartermaster's supplies. Many of the men cast these provisions away, cursing the state of Colorado. Standing on the stone that marks the line between the state of Colorado and the territory of New Mexico, Charles Anderson raised half a loaf of bread aloft and shouted back at Gen. Bell's soldiers, "Give me liberty or give me death."

Another deported miner started to sing "Sweet Land of Liberty, of Thee I Sing." Others took up the words and they continued to sing as they watched the soldiers and deputies board their train. Col. Kennedy did not permit a shot to be fired, but compelled all the prisoners to cross into New Mexico. All hour later when the special train pulled out of Antonio, after the military party had breakfasted, the line of deported men could be seen not half a mile away marching to town. They say they will now go to Denver and other points in Colorado.

REV. LABAREE'S MURDERER.

Brought by British Consul to Fair
for Trial.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—A private letter from Transilvania, North Persia, dated May 31, says that Seid who murdered Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, son of Dr. Benjamin, superintendent of the American mission, had been brought by the British consul to Tabriz for trial.

The murder of Rev. Mr. Labaree, who was assassinated in March last, was an act of vengeance. Seid, his murderer, a short time previously, killed a Syrian, who was a British subject, whereupon representatives of the Anglo-American mission insisted that the assassin be punished. When the culprit learned of this he announced that he would kill the missionaries, so the latter no longer insisted upon his arrest. Seid, nevertheless, took his revenge, Mr. Labaree being his first victim.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Bryan Wants It Modeled Like
Chicago and Kansas City.

St. Louis, June 15.—William J. Bryan spent considerable time today in conference with the members of the Democratic sub-committee. According to one of the members, Mr. Bryan has declared to them that he is not interested in the candidacy of any one man for the presidency, but will urge the adoption of a platform strictly in harmony with the Chicago and Kansas City platforms.

DAVE DAY IN JAIL.

Refused to Pay a Three Hundred
Dollar Fine.

Durango, Colo., June 15.—Editor David P. Day of the Durango Democrat has gone to jail rather than pay a fine of \$300 imposed upon him by Judge Russell of the district for having criticized in his newspaper a decision of the court. In a card to the public the editor says:

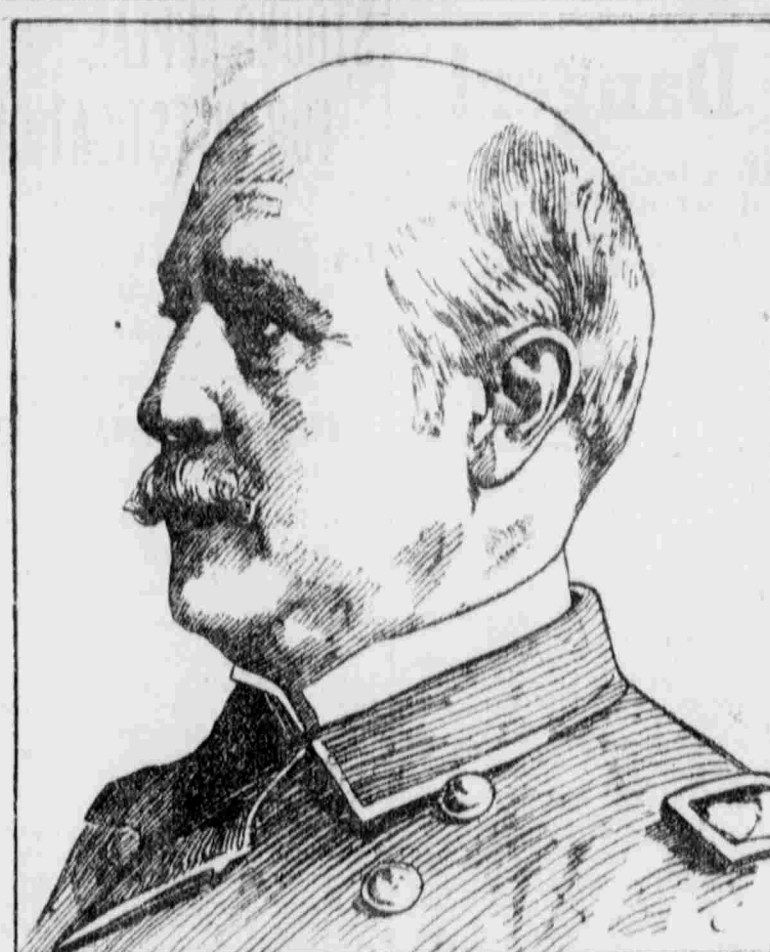
"The court fined me \$300. I will not pay 30 cents."

Application will probably be made to the supreme court by Day's attorney for a writ of superseas.

WOMAN LYNCHED.

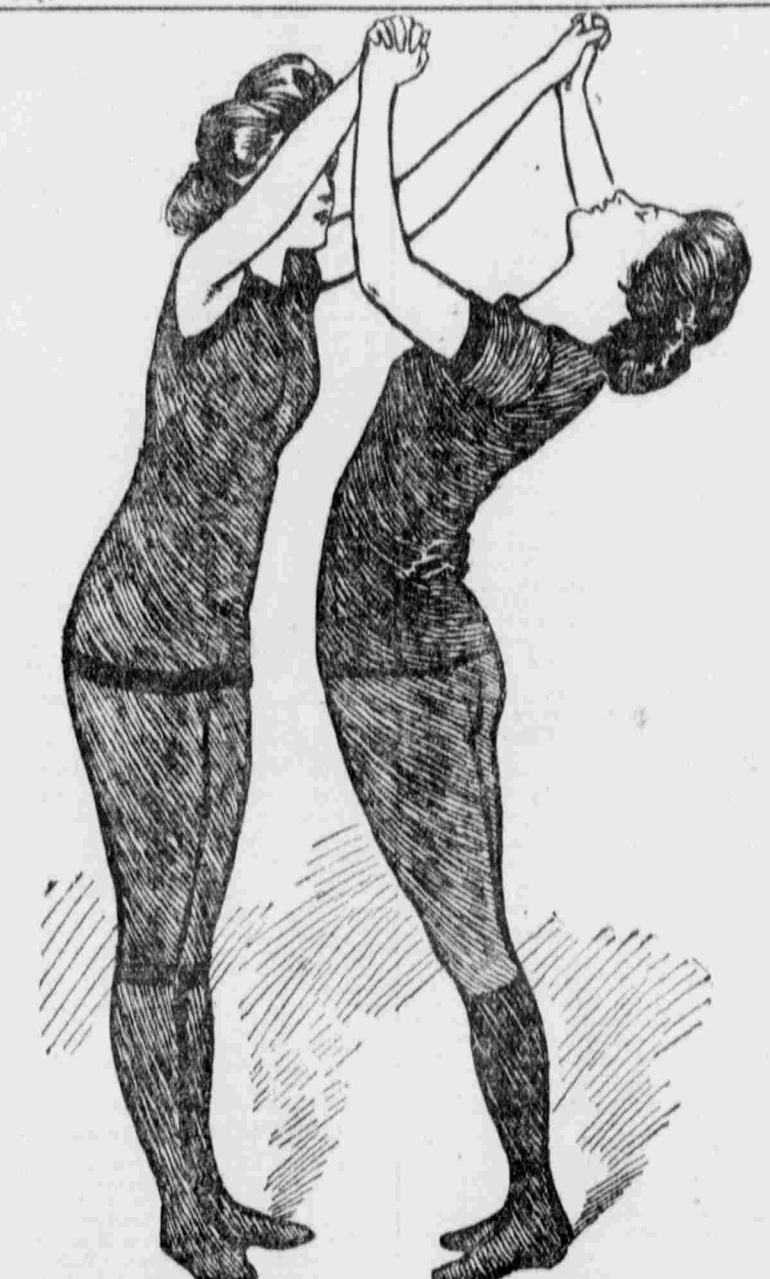
Rope Broke and Then Mob Riddled
Her With Bullets.

Lebanon Junction, Ky., June 15.—Mrs. Mary Thompson, colored, who last night killed John Irwin, a wealthy white farmer, was today taken from jail and hanged to a tree. She weighs 35 pounds and the rope broke. As she ran away the mob fired a fusillade after her until she fell, fatally wounded. Irwin had reproved Mrs. Thompson's boy, who worked for him, for his meanness and she was enraged with a razor until he was dead.



REAR ADMIRAL CHADWICK, WHO IS ATTEMPTING TO SECURE
THE RELEASE OF ION PERDICARIS.

Rear Admiral French Ensor Chadwick, in command of the United States squadron sent to Tangier, Morocco, to enforce the demand for the release of Ion Perdicaris and his stepson, who were captured by Raisuli's band of brigands, is an officer who has seen active service. During the Spanish-American war he was in command of the armored cruiser New York, the flagship of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Admiral Chadwick was born in Morgantown, W. Va., in 1844 and in 1861 was appointed from Virginia to the Naval academy.



JAPANESE WOMEN.

Examples of System.

THE Japanese do not believe in a "weaker sex." They believe in teaching women to be as strong as the men. This they accomplish by a system of training for the body known as Jiu Jitsu. First, their basis of all strength is a healthy stomach. Second, practicing deep breathing in the open air for at least fifteen minutes—standing with hands on hips. Then, exercises that strengthen heart, arms and legs—but never practicing these to the point of great fatigue—taking time to it and increasing the exercise each day. This system followed up, puts the Japanese women on a par with the men so far as physical strength is concerned. Such methods of bringing up young girls would be wholesome for American mothers to practice—as in mature life health and strength depends so much on the early training. Women have themselves to blame for being "the weaker sex." Mentally she is man's equal; physically she is usually his inferior. The reason is that as a girl she usually does not take the exercise in the outdoor air that her more fortunate brother does; then she early develops a female weakness due to catching cold at some critical period, or to tight lacing or some carelessness. If the young girl is anemic and pale she is predisposed to such irregularities. The mother should advise her at such time and get some good medical work, like the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. If the young girl shows peculiar nervous symptoms, it would be well for the mother to write a personal letter to Dr. Pierce, and she will receive confidential advice from him without any charge, simply costing—standing with hands on hips. You may think I am only a fraud—writes Mrs. Lucy Wolfinger, care of Mr. Markley, Thorpe's Lane, (Roxburgh), Philadelphia, Penna., but I thought I would wait and see if I would have any return of my trouble. I find my health remains good. You must remember I was a physical weak when I first wrote to you, having been only

six months out of the hospital after undergoing an operation and not getting much better. You answered my letter almost right away, for which I thank you most heartily, telling me to get your "Favorite Prescription" and "Golden Medical Discovery" also "Lotion Tablets" and "Suppositories," all of which I used and found that they were worth their weight in gold. I only weighed one hundred pounds last January, when I first wrote to you, but now my weight is one hundred and thirty-five pounds. I could do no work—the lightest kind was too much for me. Now we have a little vegetable garden which I take care of and do the housework for five, all myself. My friends are never through telling me how well I look. They say I am ten years younger in looks. My own family doctor says it is wonderful the change that has been made, so you see I have a great deal more to thank you for than I will ever be able to do; but I will always pray for your guidance and protection, and will always recommend your medicines. I do not think that any one could suffer more than I did. I took seven bottles of each kind of medicine and used one box each of the "Lotion Tablets" and "Suppositories."

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath, they cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels and produce permanent benefit and do not react on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS should have a medical book handy, for knowledge is power. A standard work is The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps, for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume.

We guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does not contain alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. It is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically combined. Persons making false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted.

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