DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1904.

IS RESPONSIBLE

It Was He, According to Report,

Who Ordered Gen. Kuropatkin

To Advance.

RESULT OF WEEK'S FIGHTING.

At Battle of Lia Yang-Men

Are Tired Out.

Tokio, Oct. 16, 8 p. m .- According to

statements made by Russian prisoners,

Gen. Kurepatkin was ordered by Em-

peror Nicholas to make a stand at

Mukden and to assume the aggressive

as speedily as posisble, in order to re-

lieve the Fort Arthur garrison. This

order, the prisoners say, reached Muk-

den on Sept. 27, and Gen. Kuropatkin.

In obedience to it, began his disastrous

southern advance movement. An ex-

tended report dealing with the state-

ments of these prisoners is as follows:

ficers of the center army by Russian

prisoners whom they had captured, the

enemy had received information that

the strength of the garrison at Port

Arthur was being daily reduced and that the garrison was in a disastrous condition. Fresh Russian reinforce-

ments were constantly arriving in Man-churla from Europe and the strength of the forces under Gen. Kuropatkin in the neighborhood of Mukden had

umstances permitting, to assume the

drive the Japanese out of southern

Manchuria, in order to rescue the Port

Kuropatkin advanced with his whole strength to the south of Mukden, di-viding his forces into three columns,

the center, the right and the left. The

center column, composed of the First,

Fourth and Fifth corps, under the com-mand of Gen. Soloieff, advanced to-

ward Tungshankou and Linhua moun-

tain. The left column, which was com-posed of two corps, under Gen Stalk-

burg, advanced against the Japanese

right. The right column, which was composed of three corps, advanced

against the Japanese left. Besides these there was one corps held in re-

serve which was following the center

'Gen. Linevitch.commanding the field

'Acting under this command, Gen.

Arthur garrison.

right.

column

reached more than nine army corps.

"According to statements made to of-



Russians Retain Their Position On the Shakhe River, Captur--- ing Six Guns.

KUROPATKIN TO THE EMPEROR.

official Vell is Lifted and Ghastly Tragedy Around Shakhe Revealed.

Mukden, Oct. 15 .- The battle was rehered and continued throughout the right, being especially heavy at mid-

The Russiana retain their position part. siong the Shakhe river and have made frequent attacks upon the Japanese, capturing six of the latter's guns. The eastern army is helping the west-

en forces. There has been very heavy utiliery fire today. The fighting is now centered on the

uiàith. RUROPATKIN TO THE CZAR.

st Petersburg, Oct. 16 .- Under date d Oct. 15. Gen. Kuropatkin sent the

ef Oct. In. following telegram to the emperor: "On the night of Oct. 13 large forces of Japanese attacked the corps drawn of blies at shakke, on the great Man-gen lies at shakke, on the great Man-derin road, Several attacks were repulsed, but the last succeeded and the thing begun on the right flank with a shboring section.

The possibility was that with the apture of our center our whole forma-tion would be threatened and that the reignbering troops might force a rewai. In order to support the troops of the great Mandarin road, several atteries were rapidly pushed forward. The troops were thus enabled to take the offensive and succeeded in retaking village of Shakhe, reoccupying the

Reinforced by reserves, the Japanese sudded us again from the village of shake. Then the advanced reverses and troops defending the position retom fight, we succeeded in reoccupy-tog Shakhe, repuising the Japanese and ing them back two kilometers from that place.

On our right wing the position was for some time very alarming. The more were attacked from the front and by a furning movement on their rate flank. The chief of a detachment meed the troops set apart for ist rally, they having attacked the houses from the flank in their turn. a) villages were retaken by us. right wing maintained its positions the line of the Shakhe positions.

he troops on our center were no in comparison troops in the general position of ine. One position on our right had been chosen beforehand and troops have been fighting for

days, and many regiments have dept for three nights. Neverthea full confidence in their ca-The inue the struggle.

ALL NIGHT LONG. SKIN DISEASES Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903. I was afflicted with Tetter in bad shape.

It would appear in blotches as large as my hand, a yellowish color, and scale off. You can imagine how offensive it was. For twelve years I was afflicted with this trouble. At night it was a case of scratch and many times no rest at all. Seeing the good the medicine was doing a friend who was taking it for Eczema, I commenced it, and as a result the eruption began to dry up and disappear, and to-day am practically a well man. Only two tiny spots are left on the elbow and shin, where once the whole body was affected. I have every confidence in the medicine, and feel sure that in a short time these two remaining spots will disappear. S. S. S. is certainly a great blood purifier, and has done me a world of good. I am grateful for what it has accomplished, and trust that what I have said will lead others who are similarly afflicted to take the remedy and obtain the

same good results that I have. 125 East Fifth Ave. JOHN F. LEAR.

While washes, soaps, salves and powders relieve temporarily, they do not reach the real cause of the disease. The blood must be purified before the cure is permanent. S.S.S. contains no potash, arsenic or mineral of any description, but is guaranteed



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absolutely nothing is heard, which leaves the inference that it is not in a position to communicate with the remainder of the army. All the wounded are being carried to

indicates that the retreat will not even stop at Tie pass. All hopes of the world-heraided advance to Port Arthur have been abandoned.

The weather conditions are even worse than during the retreat from Liao Yang. Streams are bank high and fords are impassable, but it is im-possible to say how that will affect the final situation. It may prove Russian salvation by preventing a Jap-anese pursuit. On the other hand, however, if the Russians are on the wrong side, the flooded rivers may only emphasize the completeness of

the disaster. Another serious fact that remains undetermined is the ammunition sup-ply. Seven days of furious fighting must have greatly depleted the sup-ply of both armies. Official circles ex-press great confidence that Gen. Kuropatkin is better off in this re-spect but at lost exputs the fact spect, but at last accounts the Jap-anese were bombarding as if they were confident of an inexhaustible supply. The official story of the battle says

that the Japaness made a determined effort to break the Russian center Friday night, but this, it seems, may be a clerical or telegraphic error, for Thursday simultaneously the Japanese launched a heavy assault against the village of Shakhe, which had already been the scene of so many furious attacks and counter

Russian army of the center.—After six days of the hardest kind of fighting, this section of the Russian army felt back last night on the Shakhe river and is now holding a position on the north side of that stream. The fight-ing, which began shortly after noon Oct 9 has been in progress cardia Ing, which began shortly after noon Oct. 9, has been in progress contin-uously ever since. On October 9 the Russians advanced to the southeast, crossing the Shakhe river, thence to Hamantung, 20 miles southeast of Muk-den, and 10 miles north of Yental. On the hills around Hamantung the Japanese had planted four batteries. Upor the advance of the Russians these bat teries returned to the southward, across a narrow valley, which runs east and west and joined the main Japanese force on the hills beyond. In the fighting around Hamantung a

few Japanese prisoners were taken. The Russians followed the Japanese across the valley, taking positions in the fool hills, from which the artillery shelled the Japanese force, while the infantry advanced through the defiles. Oct. 10 the artillery duel continued.

In Shedding of Blood Exceeds That the Russians advancing slowly. During the night the Japanese changed their positions and at daylight enfiladed Russian trenches, pouring a terrific shrapnel fire on the infantry composed of one regiment, only a remnant of which was left.

From this on the Japanese took the offensive the entire day of Oct. 11, throwing shrapnel and shimose powder shells amongst the infantry and artil-lery. The Russians held tenaciously to their positions. Early in the day the Japanese began to work around the Russian left and succeeded in dropping few shells on the road and in the villages where the transport and reserves

were gathered. The Japanese had the range of the road and village perfectly. They com-pelled the men and wagons to take to the fields. This shelling did little dam-age beyond disconcerting the men and horses. Additional guns were sent forward to protect the left, while the bat-teries withdrew across the plains to the hills on the north side. This gave the Japanese possession of a high hill on south side, from which they shelled he valley through which the Russians id advanced during the evening. The Japanese apparently suffered greatly from the Russian fire.

The morning of Oct. 12 found little change in the positions of the two ar-mies, except that the Japanese had worked further around to the left. Probably the greatest artillery fight of the battle took place Oct. 12. Batteries Harbin, further north. It is under-stood that the correspondents also have been ordered to Harbin, which indicates that the retreat will not even stop at Tie pass. All hopes of impossible, as yet, to estimate the loss of life.

During the night a heavy rainstorm occurred, in the midst of which the ar-tillery continued to boom, and at one point the Japanese infantry charged. They were met by Russian infantrymen in the darkness, which was lighted only by flashes of guns, the bursting of shells, and the streaks of lightning. The men fought hand to hand, the Japanese

regiment being finally driven back. The thunder and rain continued all the morning of Oct. 13, but notwith-standing this the guns opened fire promptly at daylight. The Russians fought stubbornly, but retired slowly. The Japanese continued to threaten the Russian left. Towards evening the Japanese opened with all their guns on the Russian positions, the shells drop-ping like hall in the field and on the

fighting force in the Ossouri district, was taking a devious road from the The morning of Oct. 15 found the Rus-sians with their backs to the Shakhe river, across which transports had been east and advancing toward the southeast of Liao Yang, for the purpose of threatening the line of a possible withdrawn during the night. Fighting Japanese retreat. Gen Mistchenko. continued from these positions all dur-ing the day of the 14th, while the Ruscommanding six regiments of dragoons, operated on Linevitch's left. sian reinforcements took up positions on the hills to the north of the river. The center column was disposed of as follows: The Firth corps on the left and the Fifth corps in rear of the Another thunderstorm broke shortly after noon, flooding the streams and turning the roads into seas, and by



Mukden, Oct. 16, Evening.—The firing to the southwest is less violent. The men are tired out and food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are being used. The troops have behaved most gallantly, hurling them-selves repeatedly against impreguable positions. The heavy storm of Oct. 14 added to the misery of the troops. There is great depression but stolld There is great depression but stolid tenacity among the men. There has been great sacrifice of officers. The plain occupied by the retiring Russians is covered with bursting shraphel. The gunners shoveled shells

nto the breeches of the guns as stokrs shovel coal into furnaces. Howitzers are used by the eastern

army. The Russian guns have superior range and burst shrapnel at 6,000 yards. There is a scarcity of reliable maps, The divisional commanders have lost their chief staff officers, one of them being killed, and many commanding of-ficers have mot death heroically leading their regiments. Shrapnel fell mear Gen. Kuropatkia. He showed desperate energy, and even in the darkest hour remained hopeful. The Japanese must feel the strain.

There was a cessation of hostilities Saturday. Neither side can stand many such contests, the ferocity of which was frightful.

The Bussians are now fighting as a matter of pride. Manchuria is for-gotten. They feel that they cannot stop, that they must win one battle. This ovening the Japanese section no earer. Fires are burning to the south, About 12 miles from here the eastern army is retiring without fighting. It a now certain that the army will be able to extricate itself. The losses able to extrict the tash. The losses amount to 80,000. It has been a bigger battle than Liao Yang. The Russians are attacking on the right foday.

ARMIES STUCK IN MUD.

Mukden, Oct. 15 (via Pekin, Oct. 16). -Desultory cannonading is heard, but there is not likely to be any important fighting today, as both armies are stuck the mud. The horse ridden by the correspondent the Associated Press was belly deep water this morning for several niles

long the road from the vicinity of the attlefield to Mukden. The Russians' achievements along the

"Thereupon, the prisoners say, the Russian emperor, on Sept. 27, ordered Kuropatkin not to retire a step be-yond Mukden and directed him, cirrallway yesterday were not sufficient to enable them to maintain their position along the line where yesterday's fight began, and the Russian forces are now in the plain 10 miles north of the point where they attacked the Japanese on Oct, 9. They are fighting hard and stubbornly, but are in retreat. offensive as quickly as possible and to

One newly arrived Russian corps gave a good account of itself. The Japanese successfully enfiladed the places where the Russians had made a heroic but fruitless stand all during the past week. On account of the prowess of the Japanese in the mountains, the chief interest will now center there, unless the Japanese should persist in their eforts to insert a wedge in the center f the Russian line.

The infantry, which for two days has only been supplementing from the trenches the work of the artillery, is now scattered all the way to Mukden, and is frequently seen marconed in the flooded fields.

Mukden, Oct. 15, 9 p. m.-The fight ceased along the whole east front on Oct. 15, but continued furiously on the southwest. The cannonading never ceased for a moment on Oct. 15. The light has now been continuous for seven days. The position of the apposing forces continually changes, first on and then another assuming the offens 00 ive, but up to 10 o'clock of the night o Oct. 14 neither had achieved a signal SUCCESS.

centrated against the Russian right,



There is plenty of good. here too.

Your prove returns your mersey if you don't like

he* Russlari troops were more skilully led and more capable and reso-ute than those encountered in the bing weeks of the campaign

The same correspondent remarks the rave disadvantage under which the apanese are laboring owing to the affertority of their field guns. He reters to the fighting of Oct. 11, "when our six butteries, although well post-ed and admirably handled, were comelled to remain silent the greater art of the day and see the chances of a letter pass by order the every muz-les of their guns. Effective pursuit was debarred us by the superior range of the Russian artillery." CONCENTRATED ON RUSSIAN

RIGHT WING. Mukden, Oct. 15 .- (Delayed in Trans-

ission.)-Even today the full exten-the fight around Shakhe is unde-In the center and on the left wing all is quiet. The Russlans moved forward somewhat, but stopped. The whole force of the aggressive move-ment of the Japanese seems concen-trated against the Russian right wing, which suffered under terrible

This morning the Russiatis took the aggressive. The Velikituga regiment led a brilliant attack against the Japanese positions, all the troops fighting with the courage and mead-

stness exhibited the first day of the attle. The Japanese had apparentbrought up reserves and were concontrating an enormous force against the Russians. In the evening the Japnese advanced in overwhelming num ers, forcing the Russians to retire

It is expected that there will be a con-tinuation of the battle Sunday,

ALL QUIET AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m .--- The cannormading has ceased temporarily at least. Mukden is quiet and the railvay station and hospitals alone are the scenes of ceaseless work. The station is congested and trains are moving out toward Harbin only. In some cases it is absolutely impossible to move trains loaded with wounded, and the unfortunate soldiers have to be kept

The whole hospital staff is displaying the greatest courage and fortitude, working nig it and day. Many, after working seemingly to the limit of hu-man endurance, have gone to the front has endurance, have gone to the rout to continue their work under fire, re-placing those incapacitated on the firing line. Every road converging on Mukden is crowded with vehicles, transporting the wounded, who are being sent north by wagon road as well as by rull. The result of today's matter is crossing.

and cannot say too much for it." Mc. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

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FOUGHT A WHOLE WEEK. G. W. Wrirt, Nacogodohes, Texas says. "His daughter had chills and fever for three years; ne could not find anything that would help her till he used Herbine. His wife will not keep house without it.

Democratic County The main forces of the Japanese conwhere Gens. Kuroki and Nodzu ap-parently were gathering the whole of their forces. It is said that Gen. Nodzu has been seriously wounded. as yet impossible to say what has been the result of the Japanese aggressive movement on the southwest,



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ese losses must be very consider-

The hight of Oct. 14 passed quietly, Note Boyclock this morning a rather sucked movement of the enemy was lead in the direction of our positions the great Mandarin road. Our bat-

my has been strongly reinforced as was the case at Liao Yang. te quantity of heavy firing caused a lial rain. The roads are in very indition, and the level of the riv-

e general order for all troops realasi the same as before, to offer at resolute resistance. I have just restried a report that a considerable lapanese force has crossed the rall-key has from west to east."

OFFICIAL VEIL LIFTED.

Et. Petersburg, Oct. 17, 3:45 a. m. The official yell was lifted today from the shastly tragedy around Shakhe, but the official account, supplementby numerous press dispatches, uses much uncertainty as to the duation. Out of the fragmentary mass of information at hand it is posthis only to conclude that the costly withdrawal and retreat from Liao Yang transfer scale, after more desperate tables and heavier losses, den Kuropatitin's story leaves the

Russians still tenaciously holding the rth bank of the Shakhe river, but e general belief is that this is only a finale of one of the greatest milly dramas of history and the Rus-n army as a whole is retiring toand Mukden, having suffered at the st conservative estimate a loss of ners than 20,000. of the left dank, which was one of

the most important points in the line,

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

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Calarch of the stotmach has long been indicated the next think to incurable, the usual symptoms are a full or bloat-s sensation after caling, accompanied melines with sour or watery risings, fermation of gases, counting pressure on a bendaches, fickle appetite, norvous-ous and a general played out, languid seing.

is often a roul taste in the mouth, tongue and if the interior of the

to be a secure a prompt and to be a secure a prompt and testion is the one necessary and when normal digestion is catarrhad condition will have

to Dr. Harlanson, the safest estiment is to use after each olet, composed of Diastase, in, a little Nux, Golden Seal cids. These lablets can now it all drug stores under the parent medicine can be used fasters and assurance that effe and thorough digestion d thorough digestion man use after meals, pan. Chicago, Illa, a local condition re-ied coid in the head, combrane of the nose d the negreture de masing backward into stomach, this pro-stomach. Medical of for me for three tomach without cure happlest of men after of Stuart's Dyspepsia and sound rest from their

pepsia Tablets is the safa fort convenient remedy for any motions and the simplest motiongestion. Catarris of stomach, same sour stomach, heartburn and

The Russians were forced to evacu-ate the village, but heroically recap-tured the position. This brought re-serves of both sides into action, but whether the whole of the reserves of ofther side either side were engaged is not clear. In any event, the Russians were again and finally driven out, making five times that Shakhe had changed hands in the course of the battle. The Russians then retired to a new position north of Shakhe. Gen. Kuropatkin says that Friday night was passed in comparative quiet, but that Saturday saw an im-

mense concentration of Japanese on the Great Mandarin road, where the the Russian batteries were vigorously playing in an effort to hold them in vigorously The result of Saturday's fight has not been officially given, but there is every evidence that it was of the most severe character.

It was during the Japanese furious night attack on Wednesday, according to unofficial accounts, that the Rus-sians lost their guns. Thursday witnessed another furious cannonade, in which the whole of the Russian center was forced back. In the afternoon of the same day the Russians' right began to give way. Toward evening came a lull of a few hours, but at midnight the cannonading was renewed with increased fury, eye-witnesses declaring that it exceeded in intensity that at Liao Yang during the famous fighting of Aug. 30 and 31.

There was much desperate fighting on Friday, which was carried on through a tremendous storm of rain, hail and thunder. Gen. Kuropatkin personally took command of the petroff regiment. It was in the midst of this awful was of man and elements, the Petroff regi-ment leading that the Detroff regiment leading, that the Russians for the last time charged doggedly into Shakhe and took the fown in the face of the hottest Japanese bombardment.

The latest reports from the battle are on Sunday afternoon and evening, when the Russians were carrying on a heavy rear guard fight, evidently retirng of Mukden, Gens, Oku and Nodzu were conceperating for another blow or Nodzu the Russian right, where the fighting is described as having been furious. Gen, Nodzu is reported to have been wounded seriously, but this cannot be

for 36

confirmed. Mukden fiself remains quiet, although the sounds of battle are plain-ly heard to the southward. The rail-way station is congested with trains of wounded proceeding to Harbin. The hospital facilities are completely over-Six thousand wounded arrived

at Mukden on Saturday alone. The heroic surgeons and nurses, many of andition. whom have been without sleep ommon and obstinate hours, are ready to drop with fatigue. in a treatment which o be readily, thoroughly has time to ferment and the mucous surfaces of Although the official account of the battle does not present the disastrous plcture that many in St. Petersburg had resigned themselves to see, the general feeling here is of the deepest

gloom. If the battle has not been Russia's Sedan in fact, the moral and clitical effect could hardly be worse The result will render the war and its onduct more unpopular than ever at home, while the greatest fears are expressed that the Chinese population, if not the government, will be encouraged to abundon a long doubtful neutrality and openly side with the victorious Japanese.

From the military point of view the most bitter disappointment is in the knowledge that reversal seals the fate of the heroic defenders of Port Arthur. who are now without hope of succor from the outside world.

A remarkable feature throughout is the popular sympathy with Gen. Kuro-patkin. Viceroy Alexieff is again charged with responsibility for Kuropatkin's attempt to take the aggressive Pity rather than criticism is awarded the ill-starred general; but it is felt among army officers that the military prestige of the whole of Russia has so suffered at his hands that it is impossible that he can ever be given the chance to retrieve the disaster.

RUSSIANS FELL BACK. Mukden, Oct. 15, via Pekin .-- With the evening the main Russian force had withdrawn across the Shakhe river. The Japanese shells were dropping within a short distance of the river on the left

The fighting re-began at daylight, the boom of the guns being distinctly heard in Mukden. The whole Rus-sian army is slowly retiring and fighting every inch of the way. When the Associated Press correspondent came north today there appered no danger of any part of the army being cut

In an informal talk which the Associated Press correspondent had with Gen. Kuropatkin in the field just before the battle began he spoke in glowing terms of the bravery of the Japanese, saying that they were gallant foe, and also that they were most correct in the observance of the rules of war. In this respect, he said, it was the most pleasant war he had ever been engaged in.

RUSSIANS RETAKE SHAKHE.

Mukden, Oct. 16, 10:25 p. m .- Shakhe is again in the hands of the Russians, After the last evacuation of the vii-lage by the Rusisans the Japanese failed in an attempt to reoccupy it, and now the village is held by Russain There is every indication infantry. that the Russian right flank is about to resume the offensive and reoccupy the positions held by them on Oct. 10 and 11.

The Japanese resistance is growing weaker, and they are apparently pre-paring to evacuate. Toward the east nd center the Japanese are more stubborn and are showing more resis-Some of the positions on the fighting line have already changed hands ten times. It is imposible to say how long the contest will continue before one side or the other is worn out

As this dispatch is finished the sound of increasing cannonading from the conter indicates that something unus-ual is happening. The correspondent is leaving for the front to ascertain the

Fleet Suffers from Land Batteries Tokio, Oct. 17, 9:30 a. m .- It is authoritatively reported that the Rus-sian fleet at oPrt Arthur is suffering severly from the fire of the Japanese land batteries. Reports of a recent attempt by the fleet to sortie are un-



center. The Fourth corps consisted of the First and Fourth Siberian reserve division. Four batteries of quick-firing guns were attached to each division. "The prisoners declared that the war

would continue for a long time, be-cause the Russians had decided to attain a final victory, regardless of the losses winch might be involved, as otherwise a defeat would mean a general revolution and the disintegration of Rusisan territory.

"During one engagement the Thirty-seventh division, especially the First brigade, sustained extraordinary losses. The First company of the 145th regi-ment was annihilated on Sankualhsi mountain, and many line officers were killed, wounded or captured. The Third Siberian reserve division sustained the greatest loss

At the beginning of the war the Russian regiments numbered 4,000 mem each. After the battle of Liao Yang each of the regiments was reduced to a strength of about 2.500, with the ex-ception of the Twelfth regiment, which

as a result of this battle was reduced to 800. This regiment after the bat-tle was commanded by a captain, the battalions being in command of sub-lieutenants, while the older privates directed the operations of its companies."

RESULT OF WEEK'S WORK.

Headquarters of the Russian Western Army, Oct. 14, (via Sbengking, Manchuda, Oct. 15, and Pekin, Oct. 16.)- The week's fighting in its bloody results has exceeded that at the battle of Llao Yang.

There was a tremendous Russian ar-tillery fire today on positions which the Japanese took on Oct. 13. An attempt was made to hold Shahopu, and for a few hours there was a blistering fire equal in its fury to that in the battle of Oct 19 at Townsoneu. of Oct. 12 at Tousanpou.

The Russians continued to retire. Their lines, while in contact, are irreg-ular and broken, and the Japanese are wedging into their center.

Japanese hussars made a brilliant at-tempt to break the center of the Russian left forces late today, but failed. The engagement yesterday was an artillery duel. Few were wounded. The Japanese guns began firing along the hills three hours before dawn today.

noon, culminating at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when numbers of wounded from the trenches were seen passing through the headquarters.

The scene is now dramatic in the extreme. Japanese artillery sent one bomb into a village behind the Russian headquarters at noon, and some hours later be gan to shrell with lyddite from the west. This at first was believed to be an attack, on account of the Japanese habit of attacking late in the after-

Amid the storm the wounded, wet and cold, arrived either in litters or on foot, struggling through the mud, while at the same time the artillery was seen flashing, with an expenditure of ammu-nition which seemed beyond all reckon-

Ammunition trains and transport wagons which had been alarmed into a double-quick movement were brought to a walk by shouts from the head-quarters staff that "headquarters stand

Chargers are seen careering riderless and draught horses plunging in the mud with carts and other vehicles that have been almost destroyed. The forces at this point were holding their positions at nightfall.

The roads are filled with wounded who are collecting along the railway, while there are no trains to receive

Gen. Kuropatkin is personally direct-ling his troops. This sustains the men in their hope of success. However, there is no doubt the Russians have sustained enermous losses. The trans-pertation of the wounded to the rail-way is accomplished with the greatest difficulty, owing to the rain-sodden condition of the roads.

On Saturday 6,000 wounded arrived at the railway, were put on board cars and dispatched toward the north. The fight continues near Shakhe and the sound of guns can be plainly heard here. The people of Mukden, however, are not displaying great excitement

BATTLE BAGED ALL NIGHT.

Harbin, Oct. 16, 3 p. m.-It is reported here that during the whole of the right of Oct. 14 infantry fighting con-tinued. At 5 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 15 the tifle fire was joined by enormous artillery discharge, the bombardment reaching its climax at neon. Throughout the whole day there was a blinding storm of rain and

The Japanese concentrated a terrible artillery fire against the bridge across the Shakhe. The Japanese at-tempted to cross to the right bank of the Shakhe river and pierce the Russian center, but met a determined resist-ance from thfantry regiments, which

eventually rolled them back. The fight on the right flank contin-ued through Oct. 15, but less desper-ately, both sides being seemingly ex-hausted. Railway trains arrived here today, bringing many wounded from the front. Preparations are made to receive many more.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 17 -- All reports this merning agree upon Gon. Kuropatkin's defeat in what military critics consider one of the greatest battles of modern times, comparable with Koniggratz and Leipsic, Spencer Wilkinson considers Marquis Oyama's conduct o the battle as not marked by the same distinctness of plan and execution as that of Gen. Kuropatkin, whose handling of his army is quite intel-lighte on the assumption that he was ordered to make the attack.

Belated dispatches arriving in Lonion descriptive of the week's fighting to some extent bear out this view. Fe instance, the Standard's corresponde with Gen. Kuroki's army testifies that

Small P.H.





For State Senators, Sixth District-ames C. Leary, of Sait Lake; George D. Yper, of Sait Lake; Barnard J. Stewart, f Forest Dale.

For District Attorney, RAY VAN COTT,

of Forest Dale. For Representatives-George H. Dern, of Salt Lake; John E. Clark, of Sugar; Joseph W. Striagfellow, of Salt Lake; Sumuel E. Hamer, of Salt Lake; C. H. McCov, of Salt Lake; Culbert L. Olsen, of Salt Lake; George C. Riser, Jr., of Salt Lake; Dr. C. L. Douglas, of Salt Lake; Mahonri Spencer, of Taylorsville; Teny Jacobson, of Alta.

COUNTY TICKET. For County Commissioners-For Long Term, William J. Horne, of Granger, For Short Term, Stephen Häys, of Salt Lake, County Cierk-Albert J. Scare, of Salt Lake.

For County Recorder-Orson P. Rumel, (Sait Lake.

For County Assessor-Barney B. Quinn f Salt Lake.

For County Attorney-Henry C. Lund, (Salt Lake. For County Sheriff-Arthur F. Cum-

For County Treasurer-L. H. Young, of Salt Lake.

For County Surveyor-A. H. Rock, of Bingham Junction. For County Auditor-G, B. Biakely,

CITY JUDICIAL TICKET. A. S. FOWLER, MORRIS SOMMER.

PRECINCT TICKET.

Justice of the Peace-Willard Hamer. For Constable-Samuel E. Allen.



Joseph E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER

of Utah. Open day and night, Factory and Warerooms No. 253 E. First South, one and one-half blocks cust of Theatra



Chinese refugees are pouring up the Mandarin road toward Mukden. The forces east of the railway contin-ued to fall back today, although the Japanese batteries in their direction al-most ceased their fire from 8 o'clock most ceased their free from s o clock this morning, giving the impression that they had been silenced. The Russian guns, from a position across the railway, rained shells un-brokenly for 12 hours, drowning the noisy fusilading in the trenches east and west. and west. A storm of rain and hall broke at

