DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1904.



Rossian General Sends Dispatch To Czar Appealing for More Reinforcements

WANTS SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

This Telegram Would Indicate That Hi Defeat is Worse Than at First Surmised.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.-Emperor Nicholas this afternoon received a telegram from Gen. Kuroptakin asking for the nomediate disputch to the far east of the Sixth army corps.

Gen, Kuropatkin, in a report dated Beturday, Sept. 3, 7 p. m., says that the greater part of hs army, including Gen. Stakelberg's force, which succeeded in rejoining, the main force, is now south of the Yental mines, about 10 miles from Lino Yang.

The troops which were left at Liao Yang and the surrounding fortifications, to cover the retreat, crossed the talled river Saturday and occupied the right bank of the river

right bank of the river. The report says that after the de-clairs engagement between the armies of thes. Kurepatkin and Koroki large humbers of Japanese, perfectly connumbers of Japanese, perfectly con-cealed in the Chinese corn and grass, stealthily crept up on the refreating Rursians and inflicted heavy losses. These same tactics had previously been adopted, with terrible results, Maj-Gen. Orloff's mixed detachment was assailed in the midst of the grass of a completely unevented fire. with a completely unexpected fire. male ensued, and one regiment alone ost from 1,500 men half of its total strength.

Russian losses before Lion Yang on sept. 2, as officially computed were

is reported here this evening that Kuropatkin has arrived at Tich Tichlins is 12 miles north of Yen HILK. the railroad, and 18 miles south of Mukden. cast of Liso Yang.

BITTER PILL.

St. Petersburg Fells the Situation Keenly and is Wrought Up.

st. Petersburg, Sept. 5, 2:20 a. m --There is bitter disappointment tonight, probably the keenest of the whole land campaign, over the situation at the front. Up to Liao Yang the retreating n and the abandonment of positions had been expected, and that much the and the officials, thought they knew of Gen. Kuropatkins plan of cam-paign. Had Liao Yang been abandoned without a fight the public at least would have looked forward patiently to a decisive stand at Mukden, but after a desperate battle, with victory for the instant apparently in sight, to find Liao Ying abandoned, its immense stores w destroyed and the retrea

Ayer's You have doubtless heard a great deal about Ayer's Sarsaparilla -- how it makes the blood pure and rich, tones up the nervous system, clears the skin, reddens the cheeks, and puts flesh on the bones. Remember, "Ayer's" is the kind you want-the kind

the doctors prescribe. All druggists Ayer's Pills are a great aid to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. These pills are liver pills, safe for the parents, and just as safe for the children. Purely vegetable.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

thorities do not exactly know, but it is believed that it must be considerable, while the European reinforcements,

25 cents.

which have been rushing east for weeks past, are pouring in there daily. The Japanese army is confessedly ex-The Japanese army is contessedly ex-hausted and is getting further from its base of supplies. If it reaches Mukden without dealing Kuropatkin a crushing blow—and Field Marshal Oyama seems to be not yet able to envelope the Rus-sian force—the Japanese will find themselves in front of a fresh and strongly defended city, where the Russians will

be sure of a warm welcome and renewed supplies, and against which it seems impossible that the Japanese commander will be able to hurl his brave but worn out and possibly starving forces. It is possible that even now Russian

reinforcements may be descending from the north to aid their retreating omrades at Mukden, which is less than two days' ordinary march distant, even ignoring the railway.

What effect the present result will have on Kuropatkin's reputation at home it is impossible to say. It may be remembered, however, that before starting for the far east Gen. Kuropatkin said that he fully expected his reputation to sink lower than his friends over dreamed, but that thereafter there yould come a turn and it would re-He was unwilling to predict bound. where the turn would occur.

The battleship Orel has gone to Cronstadt. This brings Rear Admiral Ro-jestvensky's squadron up to its full complement.

JAPANESE REPULSED. Unable to Take Port Arthur by

Storm-Garrison is Firm. Chefoo, Sept. 4, 10 p. m .- The second

general assault on Port Arthur assumed crushing proportions Aug. 27 and

continued unabated until the morning of Aug. 31, when the Japanese retired everywhere except from Palichuang, which they have apparently firmly secured. This information comes from a Chinese messenger sent to Port Arthur by the Associated Press, and it confirms previous fragmentary advices. The messenger adds that Itzshan was reattacked Aug. 30 with great fury, but the Japanese were unable to secure

a position. Another Chinese, who departed from Port Arthur Sept. 2, says that a fierce assault was made on the left flank at 3 o'clock in the morning of that day.

JAP CASUALTIES WERE VERY HEAVY Beyond This Statement the Reports fuom Battlefield Were

OYAMA ADMITS BIG LOSSES.

Rather Meager.

Soldiers of Both Armies Apparently Went the Limit of Human Endurance During Big Fight.

Tokto, Sept. 4 .- Field Marshal Oyama, telegraphing today, says: "After the fighting of last night and this morn ing Liao Yang fell into our hands. Our asualties are believed to be very heavy. No report has been received concerning conditions on the right bank of the Taltse river."

RUBORUS CHANCE. Beyond this dispatch from Feld Marshal Oyama nothing further concerning

the battle of Lino Yang has reached Tokie today. Neither the number of Russlans who succeeded in escaping northward nor the number encompassed by Gen, Kurokl's turning movement is known here. The severity of the Hussian defeat hinges largely on Kuroki's movement. If successful, the number of Russian prisoners will be large.

THIRSTY AND STARVING.

The meager reports received indicate that the soldiers of both armies went to the limit of human endurance and suffered terribly. It was impossible con-stantly to supply them with food and water and the men have fought for days past starving and parched with

Although full details are lacking, the duration of the fighting, the numbers engaged and the losses so far reported. indicate that Liao Yang will prove to be one of the greatest battles of his-

The dispatch received from Field Marshal Oyama announcing the fall of Liao Yang had the effect of cheering up all of the subjects of the Mikado.

FEAR THE OUTCOME.

Throughout the rejolcings here fol owing the earlier successes of Japanese arms at Lino Yang, the more thoughtful people feared the results of the exposure to which the right wing of Gen Kuroki's army was subjected, and it was held possible that the strength of the Liao Yang fortifications would per-mit the withdrawal of the bulk of the Russian forces there. Even now there is doubt concerning the number of Rus-sians who have escaped, but there is no doubt about the character of the victory at Liao Yang.

TOKIO JOYFUL.

Tokio is brilliantly illuminated to-night and joyful crowds are parading the streets cheering the exploits of Field Marshal Oyama and Gens. Ku-roki, Oku and Nodzu.

elberg's First Siberian army corps

which was reported yesterday by Gen.

Kuropatkin as having been cut off to

the westward of Liao Yang, has been

safely extricated. Gen. Kuropatkin

relegraphed at 7 o'clock Saturday even-

ing that the greater portion of his army was then south of Yangtai, about 10 miles northeast of Liao Lang, and that the other portion of it was cross-

There is no attempt, however, to con-ceal the gravity of the situation, in view of the absence of news regarding what is happening today. It is not

clear from the latest telegrams whether

the Russians are continuing their re

treat or if they have been compelled to face their foe. The gloomy report telegraphed by the Russian command-er-in-chief in the early stages of the fight of Saturday last and his bitter re-

proaches against Gen. Stakelberg are attributed to his chagrin over the fail-

No details are given of the escape of

clutches of the enemy, but it is believed that it owes its safety to the neglect

- th

Gen. Stakelberg's corps from

Russians crossed the Taltse river.

PROGRESS.

There was a fair maiden in New York

With their knives in the City of Pork.

Who ate her ice cream with a fork;

Ere she got up so high

Her poor parents ate ple

ure of his offensive plans.



WEINSEIMER ARRESTED AS A BLACKMAILER.

Philip Weinselmer, who was recognized as the successor of the famous Sam" Parks, it is alleged, has been ca ught in the same frap that caused the downfall of Parks. He was taken into custody shortly after having accepted mony, it is said, in payment of callin g off a strike.

will not present a perfect law that the liberty is taken of calling the attention of the electors to this mat-ter. Whether or not they present a good bill, there will be need of men in the Legislature who have given this matter thought and who will vote and CALL OFF STRIKE ork for this important reform. The orporations and the monied interests, generally, will oppose any measure that will increase their taxes. This is which increase their taxes. This is not particularly disparaging to them, because poor and rich alike generally try to get out of paying taxes to the extent of their ability in this direction. The grouph is that the poor man with his small holdings has nothing to hide out directore mays layer on the full Understanding Reached at Conference Held Between Representahis shall county has forming to hide and, therefore, pays faces on the full valuation of his property, while the corporations and the fich can and do cover up a great proportion of their property. This unjustly increases the taxes paid by the small property owner. The expenses of conducting the state FIRST BREAK IN CHICACO. government are not extravagant, salar-

ublic afficers in state.





ne and one-half blocks east of Theatre

inued under most adverse conditions, severely tries public confidence in the commander in chief.

At this hour even the authorities know little more than what has al-ready been given to the public. There is still much doubt as to whether Kuropatkin is continuing his retreat or whether, indeed, he has been able to do so, but the public so far is not aware Stakelberg's narrow escape from being cut off.

The situation as it is known to date s that the Russian army is south of the branch rallway connecting Yentai station, 10 miles northeast of Liao Yang, with the Yentai mines, where force fighting has been in progress.

Actual fighting seems to have been suspended for the moment, the armies probably resting after their terrific and ontinuous exertions of the past 10 days, the longest single battle in his-tory, and it will depend upon their re-spective recuperative powers as to which will first be able to resume ac-

The country is ill suited to military operations. It is flatter and more open than the region south of Liao Yang. but is covered at this season with dense fields of Chinese corn, growing higher than a man on horseback. It is more sulted to surprise tactics and to offensive operations, than to an orderly

One feature of the situation, however, has apparently been overlooked by the critics in their recent eagerness to chronicle a decisive engagement, namely, that Kuropatkin is still in ommand of the railway and apparently has saved a majority of the rolling stock. This is chiefly in requisition at present for the transportation of the counded, but Mukden, with strong deis less than 30 miles north of Yental. What force Kuropatkin is helding in reserve there even the au-



In July, 1883, I began to break out with Sciema on my head, legs and arms, and regan treatment with local doctors, but lid not get much relief. They said the distase had become chronic. I then quit them and tried various ointments and soaps for inother two years, but as soon as cold reather came I was as bad off as ever, so I anally decided to let medicine alone, and or twelve or thirteen years did nothing owards curing the Eczema, except bathng. This seemed to do about as much

food as anything I had tried. During the time I lost about one-half of ny hair. I began S. S. S. doubtful of a ture, because the disease had run so long, ut soon discovered your medicine was loing me good, and continued to take it. used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on ny body, which before was almost com-F. C. NORFOLK. pletely covered. Jor7 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ja.

The head, feet and hands are usually e parts affected, though the disease apyears on other parts of the body. While exernal applications allay the itching and burning temporarily, it is the acids thrown iff by the blood that cause the irritation ind cruptions upon the skin. The acids nust be neutralized and the system cleansid of all humors and poisons before the



The assault lasted until 6 a. m., whe the Japanesese retired. The bombard ment then recommenced, the Japanese firing chieffy from Suishlying and Palichuang, the Russians from Antszahan The Japanese losses, according to the Russian estimate, were 8,000 during the four days from Aug. 27 to Aug. 31. The Russian losses are placed at 3,000. Dur-ing the assault shells from the field guns and rifle bullets fell in the city.

The Russian ships in the harbor par-ticipated occasionally in the firing. A reliable authority in touch with events at Port Arthur declares that a week ago the garrison numbered ap-proximately 15,000. Accepting the Chi-neses report of the recent losses, the efficient men now number 12,000. The ing the Taitse river and taking up a position on the right bank. This mes-sage, which was received by the em-peror early Sunday morning threw a more hopeful light on the position of the Russian army, and the authorities gave sighs of relief. past week's advices confirm previous deductions that the Japanese are bending their fiercest energy to secure an ingress along the railroad. Itzshan, Rhlungshan, Palungshan. Antszahan and other positions frequently men-tioned, sustaining the most desperate

and repeated assaults and bombard-ments, all directly or indirectly, block the plan of the Japanese.

The arrangement of the forts afford-ing mutual support renders the Japanese scheme exceedingly difficult of exe-No Japanese have been near cution. Liaoti promontory for some time. The Japanese now expect, it is stated, two nonths or possibly more of fighting before the fortress is taken. They give the garrison no rest. Assaults no soon-er cease than the artillery increases its thunder. The garrison is said to be greatly worn and weary, but determined to continue resistance, always hoping that Gen. Kuropatkin will soon gain sufficient strength to come to their relief.

or the inability of the Japanese to fo The Russians in Chefoo fear that the low up their advantage . Gen. Stakel-berg was allowed to cross the river and recent Japanese victory at Liao Yang will have a despairing effect on the Port Arthur garrison when they learn of it. When this information will come up with the main army in time to enable the shattered remnants of Maj.-Gen. Orloff's detachment to rereach them is uncertain, as the Japan-ese blockade is very tight. The Assotreat. This exploit is likely to con-done Gen. Stakelberg's disobedience, but unless the emperor forgives him, he will have to appear before a court marclated Press messenger was put to work carrying Russian dead and wounded upon entering Port Arthur. He escaped Thursday and boarded a junk, which was promptly overhauled by Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. tial and probably will lose his command. The war office is able to make the reassuring statement that the Russian retreat from Liao Yang did not involve Finding seven copies of the Port Ar thur Novikrai concealed on the mes the losses of guns, and it is also de-clared that the abandoned stores at Lian Yang were set on fire before the

senger, the Japanese took him to Dalny where he claims that he was beaten and suspended by the queue for the purpose of compelling him to admit that he was a spy. He was finally recog-nized by a Chinese official interpreter, who secured his release.

SUPPLIES WERE REMOVED.

Russia Says They Were Taken From Liao Yang to Mukden.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5, (7:03 a. m.)-The ovoc Vremya this morning claims

a have information to the effect that the bulk of the Russian supplies were removed from Lino Yang to Mukden before the battle commenced. The pa-per says that the belief of the public that Liao Yang would be held by the Russians was based on the thought that the supplies were still there, and it was thought that Liao Yang would be a sort of Pleyna-held garrison, even if the main army retreated northward. fact is, however, the paper adds. that the place had been virtually dis-inantled and was held by a strong rear guard. The battle of Liao Yang, therefore, becomes merely rear guard action of an exceptionally fierce character. Lino Yang's defenders have now safel; extricated themselves, the paper con-cludes, and have joined the main army cross the Taitse river in the neigh-

borhood of Yental. The Novoe Vremya says that Capt. Schiraffe of Gen. Kuropatkin's staff, who is coming to St. Petersburg with

dispatches, in an interview at Moscow said as early as the middle of July preparations were begun for the evac usiton of Liao Yang. When he left there on Aug. 15, the town was almost wholly a shell surrounded by fortifications, from which the Russian force intended to slip as soon as they had made the Japanese pay sufficient for their attempts to take it.

Fifty Striking Livestock Handlers STAKELBURG SIDESTEPS. Reinstated Last Night and at

Gen. Gets First Siberian Army Once Resume Former Duties. Corps Out of Tight Hole. St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.-Gen. Stak-

> Chicago, Sept. 5 .- The Tribune today says:

tives of Both Sides.

UNIONS ARE TO

As the result of a conference just held between representatives of the unions involved in the packing house strike and of the owners of the plants, the end of the long tabor struggle is set for the middle of this week.

An understanding was arrived at by which the men will meet today or tomorrow and vote on the question of calling off the strike. According to the plans made, they will be instructed to cast their ballots in the affirmative. These plans were made with secrecy

nd care. They originated a week ago in Chicago with certain of the packers, thetic ear for the voters by a promi-and of the conservative labor leaders, to reduce taxes, and they general Fearing the execution of the scheme would fail if attempted in Chicago, it was determined to make the first move New York.

The ending of the strike in the east-ern city by the vote of the men on Saturday was this first step. The set-tlement there made was the same as that now proposed for Chicago.

THE AGREEMENT.

The following are the chief points of he arrangement The unions to call off the strike. The packers to re-employ as many

of the strikers as they can give work to, and to give the preference to the rmer employes in the future; as many of the new workers as wish to remain are to be retained.

Wages of the skilled men to remain at the rate paid before the strike. The packers, who have often declared they would not meet the labor men, will undoubtedly deny today that a con-ference has been held. But the fact re-mains that duly authorized representa-tives of the owners of the packing ants did meet the labor men.

What doubt existed as to the position of the switchmen in the strike has been dispelled by Grand Master Frank Haw-ley of the organization. Hawley, at

meeting of the union, said the men would remain at work. The first serious break in the stock ards strike in Chicago came last night when 50 striking livestock handlers were reinstated and at once resumed their former duties.

IMPORTANT TO ALL TAXPAYERS

To the Editor:

Provo, Sept. 3 .- There is a question that is of material interest to all the people of this state, of all political parties, and if the voters were allve to their interests they would make that question the paramount one in the iominating and electing their legislaters. That is the question of the valuation and assessment of taxable property. It has been repeatedly shown through the public press, and ft is a matter admitted by all who have made any investigation of the subject, that small property owner pays an alogether disproportionately large per-entage of the taxes collected compared with corporations and individuals of large financial interest. This condition is perhaps not beculiar to Utah, but this makes it no less an evil. Other communities are trying to remedy the (ii) and some have partially succeeded hat a remedy is needed here is public-r newnowledged by the appointment by acknowledged by the appointment at the last Legislature of a commission to revise the revenue law to this end. The writer does not now remember the name of any of the members of this commission and it is, therefore, not with the intention of infimating that they may not be able and conscientious

nd city governments are low, and th taxes would not be burdensome i equitably distributed. There is not th slightest haubt-it is admitted by all who have given the matter consider-ation-that with an equitable assess-ment one-half of the present levy would produce the same amount of revenue that is now collected, and it is restainly not unjust to domand that all property bear an equal proportion of the expense required to defray the cost of the government. That is all that the voters should ask, but it will not be ob-tained by asking. There must be enough men in the Legislature to compel against the objection of those affected by an increased assessment, and the great influence they can and will bring to bear in their behalf. To succeed will require the united effort of all parties. Politicians cannot be depended upon to make the reform, unless they ar made to plainly understand that it uncompromisingly demanded by the people. Indeed it often appears that this ever present tax question is on of the politicians best stock in trade "outs" can always gain a sympa to reduce taxes, and they generall promise. They knew they cannot fulfill their promise under the present system They may, if they get in, cut down few salaries already low enough or to low, or reduce the wages of the publi mployes 25 cents, and by such misera hie tinkering, reduce the levy a mill two, but that brings no appreciable r tef, and at the next election the "outs one with another promise of reduc tion, and the people, who are always "kleking" against taxes, give them a trial. If they get in they may have to raise the levy a mill or two, but eve if it is left the same, the then "outs have the opportunity to promise an other reduction and thus "reduction of taxes" is an always available and gen erally successful shiboleth with which to appeal to the voters. Something that would be hard to replace if the need for it was removed: something that politicians of the "outs" always have as a last resort and might not anxious to lose. Therefore the people who are overburdened with taxes mu take the matter up in a practical way, and effect a change in the law. Find-ing fault with the assessor, and grumb-ling about high taxes will not bring about an improvement



Marriage licenses were issued during the past week by the county clerk to the following persons: H. G. Crantz, Salt Lake. 'Filley Holmquist, Sait Lake ... R. Day, Filmore. Elizabeth Woolley, Katab., J. Parce, Salt Lake. Ella C. Hallow, Stockton, C. Smithen, Salt Lake. Annie Hazeldine, East Jordan, F. Curran, Park Chy., Helen A, Young, Park City Peter Kosmos, Bingham Junction Julia Quistberg, Bingham Junction I J. W. Poulsen, Richfield Elida Olsen, Richfield., William Purdle, Ogden. Nettie L. Hedrick, Ogden. M. C. Smith, Salt Lake. Bertha Foster, Salt Lake. E. Lauritzen, Salt Lake., Hattle Walker, Salt Lake.,

J. F. Hoyt, Nephi. Mary A. Lambert, Woodland, Dovid Newman, Salt Lake. Joshe Coon, Salt Lake. E. W. Keith, Denver, Colo. .34

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