

FIFTY THOUSAND SLAIN IN BATTLE.

The Losses on Both Sides at Liao Yang Were Simply Enormous.

TOWN STREWN WITH CORPSES.

Big Struggle Recalled in Fierceness The Sanguinary Battles of the American Civil War.

Mukden, Sept. 9.—All anxiety regarding the Russian transport is over. The Japanese have crossed the Shukho and are now resting. Only the Russian and Japanese outposts are in direct contact. Thousands of wounded are being sent north. During the five days from Aug. 30 to Sept. 3, 12,300 wounded were treated in Red Cross ambulances, the Sisters of Mercy vying with the doctors in physical courage and resistance to fatigue.

A correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just returned to Mukden

TEA

Tea is coarse or fine, tea or weed, harsh or smooth, keen or soft, heavy or bright; but words are empty.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

with the Russian rear guard after having accompanied the army the whole time since the battle of Liao Yang, says the losses on both sides were enormous. As a moderate estimate he places them at 50,000.

He confirms the report that the fighting at Liao Yang recalled in fierceness the sanguinary battles of the American Civil war. Gen. Kuroki's flank movement east of the Russian position precipitated the retreat from Liao Yang.

When the Russians left Liao Yang the town was strewn with corpses of the slain. The Japanese shell fire continued until Sept. 4, when the bridges over the Taitse were destroyed. The Russian position at Liao Yang was too extended for their army to hold. The greater portion of the Russian forces crossed the Taitse during the night of Sept. 2 and engaged Gen. Kuroki with two corps.

The fighting on the first day was favorable to the Russians, but the conditions changed at night time. The Russian infantry suffered heavily from shrapnel and rifle fire. The fighting was continued Sept. 3 and Sept. 4, the Russians successfully protecting the east side of the railroad. When the Japanese approached Yen Tai they immediately commenced to attack it.

The Russians' transport began to retreat at midnight, Sept. 4, and was attacked three times from Yen Tai on

the morning of Sept. 5, along the Mukden road. The Russians pushed out two corps and much artillery to protect their right flank.

The condition of the roads rendered the retreat slow and the troops and horses were tired out. The Japanese seemed to lack enterprise and failed to recognize the serious position of the Russians, the morale of their troops having been severely tried.

A Japanese army of 40,000 is reported to be west of Mukden and it is considered likely, in view of the condition of the two armies that hostilities may be indefinitely prolonged unless the Japanese are able to push on and force the Russians to give battle.

FIVE COLUMNS.

Russian Army is So Divided in Manchuria at Present.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily Express says it has trustworthy information that the Russian army is divided into five columns. The first has reached Tie puse (40 miles north of Mukden) and is preparing to defend that place against the Japanese. The second is midway between Mukden and Tie pass. The third is at Mukden. The fourth, consisting of 40,000 under Gen. Meyerhoff, is holding Gen. Kuroki in check by hard fighting, 12 miles south of Mukden. The fifth, of about 12,000 men, is farther south, exhausted by incessant fighting, and is surrounded on three sides by the Japanese. Its position being one of extreme danger, from which it can hardly hope to escape. "Everything now depends," says the paper, "on Meyerhoff's ability to hold Kuroki in check, which thus far has been successfully done."

Gen. Kuroki's army at Liao Yang consisted of 20 battalions of infantry, 147 squadrons of cavalry and 700 guns, approximately 105,000 bayonets, 15,000 sabers and 10,000 gunners. Portions of two European corps and one

Siberian corps had been left at Mukden, and a number of these reserves were brought into the fight.

The size of the Japanese army has not been definitely established, but its actual fighting force is supposed to have had a superiority in numbers of from 50,000 to 60,000 men and a considerable superiority in artillery.

SLEPT IN MUD.

Japanese Tired Troops Forced to Abandon the Chase.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—It seems to be definitely established that Field Marshal Oyama's third troops abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off Gen. Kuroki's army, whose army has arrived safely at Mukden, after a frightful experience in floundering through mud and mire over the Mandarin roads. Some descriptions of the scenes along the line of retreat are almost incredible. They tell how the men lay down in the mud and slept in a drenching rain.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuroki to bay was made on Tuesday, but the Russian commander-in-chief faced about and two corps, with artillery, beat off the Japanese, while the remainder of the troops continued to march to Mukden. After that the Japanese could only hang on to the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills. The outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots.

A late Associated Press dispatch sent tonight from Mukden describes the horrible plight of the tentless and shelterless soldiers.

The work of burying the dead was left to the Japanese, who were forced to attempt the task as a matter of self-preservation. But it was an almost impossible undertaking. The awful ruins have handicapped the work of cremation on which the Japanese relied, and

only shallow trench burials were possible in many cases under the circumstances. Not only is such burial one of great difficulty, but it is almost valueless from a sanitary point of view, the storms undoing it soon after it is accomplished.

UNEASY RUSSIA.

Efforts to Cause a General Uprising Being Made.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10, 3:55 a. m.—Intense activity is being displayed by some Russian revolutionary organizations abroad. It seems that they have united in an effort to appeal to all the discontented classes of the Russian population. Incendiary proclamations have been smuggled across the border and distributed broadcast in the towns and cities, especially in Polish and Jewish centers, calling on the population to take advantage of the government's preoccupation, owing to the war, to rise against the authorities and overthrow the autocracy.

Such propaganda in Russia always results in an increase of violence. The proclamations are addressed to the Jews in particular, but the appeals are made to all the heterodox sects, workmen and socialists, and a new feature is that special appeals are made to soldiers and peasants.

Many of the proclamations have been seized, and it is proved that they have been printed in London. Until now they have met with little response in Russia proper, but there have been several manifestations in various places in Poland and southwestern Russia, where the population is largely Jewish. The largest demonstration, it is said, took place at Grodno, Poland, where 500 persons participated. The ministry of the interior seemingly does not attach great importance to the proclamations and the reports which have been received indicate that the people have not been stirred up by them. The dem-

onstrations, according to the ministry of the interior, have been small affairs and easily suppressed without violence. Nevertheless the attempts to inflame the people when the country is severely tried by reverses in the theater of war are naturally disquieting.

SCHLEY TO WRITE BOOK.

Rear Admiral Will Shortly Publish His Autobiography.

New York Sept. 10.—It is announced that Rear Admiral Schley will shortly publish his autobiography under the title "Forty-five Years Under the Flag." About one-third of the book will be devoted to the Spanish war, concerning which the admiral will say in his preface:

"In the chapters which relate to the operations against Cervera's fleet the purpose has been to record the events from the writer's own viewpoint, to criticize in a spirit of fairness, but without malice, bearing in mind that wherever it has been necessary to refer to apparent inconsistencies in the statements of others, the author has endeavored always to avoid unnecessary personalities. Through the courtesy of Secy. Moody recourse has been had to official papers which were not available before his accession to office."

The remainder of the large volume will be given to the narrative of Admiral Schley's service in many seas.

Oregon Timber Lands.

Portland, Or., Sept. 10.—An Oregonian special from Salem, Or., says that according to information received there from the La Grande, scrippers and timber land claimants are taking the lead in filing on the land recently withdrawn from the proposed Blue Mountain forest reserve by the secretary of the interior. The remarkable feature of the

EUREKA BUTTER

ALL DEALERS.

The largest, most thoroughly equipped, most sanitary creamery, makes Eureka Butter, the best butter on the market. Our new creamery just completed.

FAUST CREAMERY & SUPPLY CO.,

Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
131 West Third South Street.

fillings is that although the land was thrown open to entry because it was said to be more suited to agriculture than forestry, yet no homestead filings have been made at the La Grande land office. On the contrary the filings have been made by men who declare that the land is chiefly valuable for timber. Out of 8,650 acres already filed upon, 5,000 acres was taken with scrip, and 3,650 under the timber and stone act.

Exhibit Confiscated.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Alleging that he had sold and delivered articles from his booth in the Liberal Arts building at the world's fair in violation of the department's rules governing such cases, the department of concessions has confiscated the property of an exhibitor named Fischell.

Private Shot Sergeant.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 10.—In a quarrel Sgt. Boyle has shot and killed Private Pearl Allen of Fort Robinson cavalry troop. The men quarreled over a polo race.

CUMMINGS COMMISSION COMPANY.

MEMBERS SALT LAKE STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

BOOK OF INFORMATION—"HOW TO SPECULATE"—MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE 699

ROOMS 209-210-211-212- D. F. WALKER BLOCK,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

We Make a Specialty of Buying and Selling Stocks for Cash.

CONTINUOUS OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MARKETS.

Buy Wheat! Buy Wheat!

SINCE LAST APRIL, when wheat was selling around 77 cents per bushel, we have been continually advising our customers to buy wheat and hold it for the dollar mark. Those who bought wheat on our advice have made a PROFIT OF FROM 25 TO 35 CENTS PER BUSHEL since last May. We still believe wheat will sell much higher than at present prices. To start with, our VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IS THE LOWEST IT HAS BEEN IN MANY YEARS, standing now under 12,000,000 bushels. The Southwest crop was greatly reduced by rains during harvest and threshing, and the great NORTHWEST CROP HAS BEEN REDUCED AT LEAST

ONE HUNDRED MILLION BUSHEL,

by wheat's worst enemies, BLACK RUST AND HESSIAN FLIES. THOUSANDS OF ACRES WILL NEVER BE CUT. JAMES A. PATTEN and PHIL. ARMOUR, the big Chicago operators, who have sent experts through the Dakotas, Minnesota and Manitoba, go on record as PREDICTING \$2 WHEAT. Kansas City and St. Louis report a heavy falling off of receipts of wheat and say that farmer deliveries have almost ceased. The most reliable estimates of the Northwest crop say that the crop will not produce ninety million bushels milling wheat, the largest percentage of the crop being nothing but shriveled up grains of dough. THIS CERTAINLY MEANS FANCY PRICES.

European crop conditions are also very poor, and with our small supplies the exportable surplus of wheat is going to be very small. Consequently we can see but one side to the market, which is the long side, and WE EARNESTLY ADVISE BUYING MAY WHEAT AND HOLDING SAME FOR GOOD PROFIT. FOR SURE PROFITS ON SMALL INVESTMENTS there is nothing that offers a better opportunity than wheat does this year. THERE ARE MANY REASONS WHY WHEAT SHOULD SELL ABOVE \$1.25 PER BUSHEL BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY, and we think the

\$2 Mark Will be Reached Before the First of May.

We give our customers advantages to be had of no other grain and stock brokers. We execute your orders when the market REACHES THE POINT YOU FIX. We never say that we could not fill your trade because the market did not hold at your limit long enough. You can always get into or out of the market whenever your limit is reached.

Margins Required.

\$10.00 will margin 1,000 bushels of wheat, 1 cent per bushel; \$25.00 will margin 100 bbls. pork, 25 cents per bbl.; \$20.00 will margin 10 shares of stock, \$2 per share.

COMMISSIONS.

Wheat, 1/4 cent per bushel, or \$1.25 for every thousand bushels. Pork, 2 1/2 cents per barrel, or \$2.50 for each hundred barrels. Stocks, 1-4 of 1 per cent, or \$2.50 for every ten shares. The above is a round-trip commission covering both making and closing the deal. WE OWN AND OPERATE THE MOST EXTENSIVE PRIVATE WIRE SYSTEM IN THE WEST. Write or call at our main or any of our branch offices for our book of information, "SYSTEM OF SPECULATION," and daily market letter, free upon application. Main Offices, 209, 210, 211 and 212 D. F. Walker Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

C. V. CUMMINGS, General Manager.