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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

JAPANESE CHECK RUSSIAN MOVE.

Battle South of Mukden Still Raging, but Results Are Not Decisive.

HEIGHTS ALTERNATELY HELD.

Sakharoff Confirms Reports of Desperate Fighting North of Yentai.

RUSSIANS ATTACK SIEN CHUANG.

Japs Hold Entrenched Lines—Kurapatkin's Right Seemingly Carrying Out Strong Flanking Movement.

Tokio, Oct. 12 (8 p. m.).—A battle (south of Mukden) raged uninterruptedly all of Tuesday and into the night. It was continued today.

The results have not been decisive. The Russians have a heavy force on the Japanese right, toward the Taitse river, but it is believed that the Japanese have checked the Russian turning movement.

FIGHTING ON ENTIRE FRONT.

Tokio, Oct. 16 (8 p. m.).—Field Marshal Oyama reports that there was fighting along the entire front Oct. 10, that the Japanese are gaining ground and that the Russian attack on Sien Chuang (Sien Chan), on the Hun river, was repulsed.

HEIGHTS ALTERNATELY HELD.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Gen. Sakharoff, telegraphing yesterday evening, confirms reports of desperate fighting north of Yentai, where the heights were alternately held by the Russian and Japanese.

Gen. Danileff, who succeeded Gen. Trosseloff and Romanoff in command of the Sixth Siberian rifle division, was wounded in the leg but did not relinquish his command.

GENERAL JAP ADVANCE.

Tokio, Oct. 12 (3:30 p. m.).—A general Japanese advance along a broad front toward Mukden is progressing.

A brigade of Russian infantry with two cavalry and two guns, having the task of striking Gen. Kurapatkin's flank, checked the Japanese advance Oct. 5. The Japanese cut off the retreat of this force and possibly will capture it.

BATTLE BELOW MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12 (1:37 p. m.).—The battle below Mukden continues to rage along the entire front, and according to Gen. Kurapatkin's latest advice, sent last night, after the fighting of the day had ended, the Japanese were stubbornly holding their own, offering a desperate resistance, and had even advanced their positions, after an all-day fight above Yentai.

The Russians sustained their first defeat in the battle below Mukden. The Japanese still held that position.

MIDNIGHT ON BATTLEFIELD.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12 (3:35 p. m.).—It is now midnight on the battlefield below Mukden and the failure to receive news that the Russians achieved decisive results in today's fight north of Yentai, contained in the Tokyo report that Field Marshal Oyama is gaining ground, causes intense apprehension.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS DECORATED.

Tokio, Oct. 12 (3 p. m.).—The emperor has decorated the American nurses with the order of the crown.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS STILL STUMPING IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 12.—After his meeting at Marshalltown last night Senator Fairbanks came into Des Moines and made a brief speech from the rear end of his private car before leaving for his journey this morning.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN FORCE.

Shanghai, Oct. 12.—The Russian advance in force, south of Mukden, is continuing. The Japanese are holding their positions, but the Russian advance is continuing.

DESERTER EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Scoff At Report That Gould Controls U. P.

Admit, However, That He Is Interested—But It Is the Hand of the Standard Oil Crowd That is in Evidence—No Directors Elected Today at Oregon Short Line Meeting—Postponed 30 Days—Some Surprises Anticipated.

There was no election of directors of the Oregon Short Line at the annual meeting of stockholders of the company in the board room adjacent to Vice President and General Manager W. H. Bancroft's office in the Deseret News building this morning.

The meeting went into session at 11 o'clock, the stock being represented by proxy in the persons of Vice President W. H. Bancroft, Joseph Hellen, assistant secretary of the Harriman road, Judge Kelly, counsel for the Union Pacific, and Parley L. Williams, counsel for the Short Line.

After the meeting it was announced that it was simply a "routine" affair, and nothing had been accomplished which would be of interest to the general public. The election of directors had been postponed and would be held in this city on Friday, Nov. 11.

In the words of the boy on the street, this brief announcement betokens "that there is something" doing.

UNION PACIFIC MEETING.

The result of yesterday's meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific was held back until after the New York Stock Exchange had closed. The fact that the name of Henry C. Frick, Pittsburgh, and William G. Rockefeller, New York, were submitted for those of Honore G. Burr and Louis Fitzgerald, both Harriman men, has been the talk of railroad circles today.

All kinds of rumors have been on the street in the face of the fact that the Union Pacific was apparently passed into Gould-Standard Oil control. Among them are that this move sounds the knell of the Western Pacific, and that project will be laid on the shelf for the time being pending the new certain epoch of development of the Harriman and the Gould systems.

The Oregon Short Line officials do not care to discuss the situation, but one and all scoff at the idea that Gould has secured control of the Union Pacific. It is admitted, however, that the Standard Oil crowd now has a strong representation on the board, but this, they affirm is in conjunction with the Kuhn-Loeb interests and really the situation is unchanged as regards the balance of power. The fact remains the same, however, that Standard Oil is more heavily interested in the Gould lines than it was in the Union Pacific up to the developments of yesterday.

STANDARD OIL IN CONTROL.

From a careful study of the roster of the new directorate of the Union

and were omitted. The killing departments got the appointments, and today Japanese officers are laughing in their sleeves at our senseless failure to have representatives on what they consider their three vital points, while the only weak, almost burlesque feature of their army, its cavalry, is considered of sufficient importance to be worthy of special study. But what can be expected of a government that after such terrible losses of 1894-95 still insists especially in the tropics on substituting its army on a ration so rich and elastic, (cavalry term, that elastic), as elastic when in the emergency of war its band is found to consist of pork and beans and fermenting canned rubbish that in six weeks prostrates 500 per cent of its 250,000 men with intestinal diseases, and sends 3,000 to their last home, to say nothing of the enormous number of invalids and the 75,000 pension claims that in its famous re-organization fails utterly to recognize one of the most important of all the departments, namely, that of sanitation, as it is recognized by the Japanese today?

THE JAPS LAUGH AT AMERICANS.

Because Officers Were Sent to Study Killing Dept. but Not Sanitary Dept. of Their Army.

THEIR SOLDIERS' DIET PRAISED.

Major Louis L. Seaman Says Intestinal Diseases Among Them Are Very Rare.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Before the international congress of military surgeons today Maj. Louis Livingstone Seaman, U. S. V. E., who has just returned from the scene of the Russo-Japanese war, delivered an address.

Maj. Seaman's paper gives high praise to the Japanese hospitals and to the medical officers but it is of the soldiers' diet that he speaks most in approbation, although he said that the present Japanese army ration has proved somewhat defective under the exhausting conditions of the present campaign. As a result when he left Newchwang late in August he had begun to develop. Referring to the medical wards of the hospitals he said that of all the thousands gathered in these institutions scarcely a baker's dozen came under the dread of diseases of the digestive system.

DISEASES CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE.

"Conspicuous by their absence," he continued, "were cases requiring operations for appendicitis, hernias, floating kidneys, etc., etc. Indeed, during the entire summer I have not seen a single hernia or a reparatory." The Japanese soldier has been taught how to treat his intestines, and consequently his intestines are now treated with equal consideration. His plain ration that is digested, metabolized and assimilated. It is not an irritating indigestible fermenting mass acting as a local irritant and producing gastritis, enteritis, colitis, hepatitis and the long list of intestinal intestinal processes with which we were all so familiar in the hospital wards at Camp Alger, Chatham, Tampa, Cuba, Porto Rico, Montauk Point, etc., in 1898.

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

"Therein," he said, "lies one of the greatest secrets of the Japanese success. The soldier is supplied with a plain, palatable, easily prepared and easily digested ration that can be thoroughly metabolized and converted into the heat and energy that make his own ideal fighting machine of the world today."

Maj. Seaman visited in turn all the naval and military hospitals in Japan. Touching on the lessons to be learned from the Japanese war, Maj. Seaman said:

GOVERNMENT SCORED.

"The Japanese authorities permitted our government to send five military attaches to accompany their army into the field. Was a surgeon or a quartermaster or a commissary officer really needed? No. They represented the life saving and life preserving departments

WARGAVE WINS CZAREVITCH STAKES.

London, Oct. 12.—At the Newmarket meeting today the Czarevitch stakes of 25 sovereigns each with 500 sovereigns added, was won by Wargave, a second and War Wolf was third. Twenty horses started.

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE RESUMED.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 12.—The conditions of the Rock Island road, caused by the heavy floods in New Mexico and Texas, both on the Port Worth & El Paso line, are improved to such a degree that through train service has been resumed.

The bridge at Cimarron has been repaired and a temporary structure has been put across the Canadian at Logan until the original bridge is restored.

COMMEMORATE COLUMBUS' LANDING.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Commemorative of the four hundred and twelfth anniversary of the landing of Columbus on the island of San Salvador, exercises were held at the world's fair today in honor of "Italian day." Many prominent Italians were here from all parts of the United States, and they were assisted in celebrating the day by the Italian societies of St. Louis, the Italian ambassa-

TWO BUSINESS BLOCKS DESTROYED.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 12.—This city was visited last night by the worst fire in its history. Two of the most important business blocks were destroyed, causing a loss of \$700,000.

New Bullman block, with stock, value \$200,000, totally destroyed.

J. Ashdown's block, value \$500,000, totally destroyed.

Davis block, partially damaged.

Rialto block, damaged by water, smoke and heat.

The firms financially affected are: Bulman Brothers, engravers and fine

Corrington Heirs Win.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 12.—The jury in the Corrington will case, in which the heirs sought to break the will, returned a verdict today, giving the estate to the heirs. The will of the deceased devoted his estate of \$250,000 to the establishment of a university. Among the witnesses were Dr. W. H. Harper and Prof. Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK.

Scheduled to Make Fifty-two Speeches During Campaign.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 12.—William Jennings Bryan left here today on a special train for an eight-day speaking tour of Indiana, during which he is scheduled to make 52 speeches.

Canal Boats Drift Out to Ocean.

New York, Oct. 12.—While the heavy snow of which broke during the night was at its height, three canal boats, each with a family on board, were loose from their moorings in East river and swept down through Hell Gate past Blackwell's island and into the wide stretch of river where all trace of them was lost. Their progress to this point was traced by cries for help from those on board the little craft, but the swift current in the river soon carried them far out toward the storm swept bay. The police after vainly trying to secure some tug boat or other craft to go to the rescue of the imperiled boats, notified the various ferry lines and fire boats and railroad tug boats to watch for them.

The combined effort of wind and tide produced an unusually strong current down the river. Thus when full steam found it almost impossible to make progress up the river.

GLASS OF CARBOLIC ACID.

Mrs. Hollet Snow Threw It Into Face of Mrs. Mary Banel.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Hollet Snow dashed a glass of carbolic acid into the face of Mrs. Mary Banel. Mrs. Banel's face, neck and chest were burned black and she probably will lose her eyesight. Mrs. Snow was arrested.

Both of the women are young. Mrs. Banel was one of the heirs of the famous Banel estate which was in litigation in the courts of this country and France for 20 years. Mrs. Snow recently filed suit for damages against Mrs. Banel, alleging that the defendant had alienated her husband's affections.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Are Dropping Shells Into the Harbor.

Chefoo, Oct. 12 (7 p. m.).—Japanese who arrived here today from Port Arthur report that additional heavy guns are now dropping shells into the harbor of Port Arthur. One shell recently severely damaged the Russian battleship Retvizan.

The repulse from High Hill, the Japanese say, was the only reverse which the Japanese before Port Arthur have suffered. On the other hand the Japanese have destroyed two redoubts which gave the Russians a flank fire from the mountain against their assault and the Japanese remain in six other captured fortifications south of Shushiyung, which were mentioned in dispatches Sept. 25.

The Japanese consider that the progress they have made is satisfactory and believe that the capture of the fortress, although slow, is certain to be accomplished.

Passing of Negro Roustabout.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—The passing of the negro as a roustabout, marking an epoch in steamboating on the Mississippi, was witnessed by a large crowd of people, who today saw a white man, sent here from western and northern cities, go to work at the steamboat landing in place of the colored men. For years the steamboatmen have suffered from the strikes of negro roustabouts, who sometimes have demanded as high as a month's wages. Passenger trains were delayed about four hours. The collision was due to a heavy fog.

Jap. Domestic Loan.

Tokio, Oct. 12 (3 p. m.).—The government decided today to float a domestic loan of \$40,000,000, representing the balance of the amount authorized by the diet.

NO DEFINITE NEWS.

Received of the Result of Battle of Schliff River.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12 (2:22 p. m.).—Still no definite news has been received at the war office up to this time of the battle of Schliff river reaching to the conclusion of the fighting. The latest reports indicate that the fighting there is of much larger proportions than was supposed yesterday. The Japanese are engaged uninterruptedly for three days and nights, and the Russians have been unable to make further advances. The check which they sustained Oct. 10, owing to the determined resistance of the Japanese.

The latest war office information says the fighting is of a most desperate character. The positions are constantly changing and the Russian are suffering and sustaining heavy losses. A mention of the Tamsk regiment as being the worst sufferers indicates that the Second Siberian division of Gen. Gavriloff's corps is engaged.

An official report from Gen. Danileff, commanding the Sixth Siberian rifle division, who is wounded, shows that Gen. Stakelberg's corps is also in the fight. If the full two corps are involved about 200,000 Russians are engaged.

The late news also confirms the Associated Press dispatches indicating that the Japanese are transferring the weight of their blow to the Japanese right.

The extreme Russian left extends in the Taitse river, which it bends northward to make further advances. The line includes the villages of Uityay and Tantiaputay, three miles south of Beidashan, and the Russian line extends to Riallaheday, on the upper Schliff, a few miles northwest of the Yentai mines.

There is no evidence yet or mention in official dispatches of operations west of the railroad.

Intense public interest is manifested in the fighting and the news of the results is awaited eagerly with some nervousness and great tension and some nervousness is displayed at the war office.

WITNESS FOUND WHO SAW ASSAULT.

Is John Madison, Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Who Lives on Second West Street.

West Street.

HE USED A KNIFE OR RAZOR.

Can't Tell Which Because Deed Was Done so Quickly and Man Immediately Hurried Southward.

DID NOT COME FROM BEHIND.

Chief of Police Thinks Fellow Was Either Mistaken or Crazy—Woman Witness Badly Wounded.

The sensational assault on Miss Mary Burton, which occurred on Monday afternoon on East Temple street, is still shrouded in the deepest mystery.

The police say they know nothing about it beyond what appeared in last evening's "News."

The sheriff's office offers no solution to the mystery.

About the only fact that seems to have been definitely established, is that the young lady was cut, unless it is that the wound is not so serious as was at first supposed. The attending physician says that while the cut is naturally painful it is not necessarily dangerous. The fact that it is not a deep cut does not mean that the girl did not have a very narrow escape, for she certainly did. But who did it? No one seems able to tell.

AN EYE WITNESS FOUND.

An eye witness to the assault has been found in the person of John Madison, a 14 year old boy residing at 109 north Second West street. He says he was standing on the curbing when Miss Burton passed. While he is not sure, he thinks that the man who assaulted her was walking toward her, and did not approach from behind.

The boy says all he saw was the man's arm shoot out and that the hand held a knife or razor. The next thing he saw was the girl put her hand to her face and hurry up the street, while the assailant went in the opposite direction, rapidly. Madison declares that he only got a fleeting glimpse of the man, and that he would not know him if he should see him again.

POLICE ARE ANNOYED.

This is all the police have been able to discover. Chief Lynch, Captain Burbridge and the detectives feel greatly annoyed, to put it mildly, that the matter was not reported to them immediately, as it should have been done, and they are at a loss to understand the reason for the delay. The first they heard of the affair they learned from a "News" reporter yesterday morning.

Chief Lynch stated that about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while he was in the Western Arms store, Mr. Burton, the girl's father, walked in and said:

SEE GIRL'S FATHER.

"I have been looking for you since yesterday afternoon. My girl was murdered assaulted on Main street."

"I asked him," said Chief Lynch this morning, "where he had looked for me, because I had been at headquarters practically all day and until 10 o'clock last night. I told him that he could not have looked very far or long, and also that I was talking with Capt. Burbridge and a 'News' reporter at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Burton told me that after he reported the matter to Deputy Wilkinson, he asked the latter to report the matter to the police at once, and that Wilkinson promised to do so. Now, all this seems strange to me. Why were we not notified? What good could any one hope to accomplish by keeping us in the dark? Just as soon as we learned of it, I sent Detectives Chase and Burt to the Burton home to investigate, but they could tell the officers absolutely nothing beyond the fact that the girl had been assaulted. We have no description of the man, and in my opinion the assailant thought Miss Burton was someone else, or he is some crazy fellow. It must be one of the two. I do not think that it was done by accident."

CRAZY OR MISTAKEN.

The detectives are all of the same mind. They believe that the fellow is either crazy, or that he thought his victim was some one else. According to their statements this morning, Miss Burton is not absolutely sure whether the man approached her from behind or whether he was coming toward her. She did not see him until his murderous hand shot out and she felt the knife cut into her flesh. Then the man disappeared completely.

WHO WAS THE WOMAN.

The police are now trying to learn who the woman is who stopped Miss Burton and inquired what the trouble was. Whoever the woman is, she might be able to throw some light on the mystery. Then again, she might not.

But the reason the sheriff's force did not report the matter to the police should be explained, as the affair has caused considerable feeling. Though Sheriff Emery is in no wise personally responsible for this incident in the case, he says that he always has, does now, and always will work in full accord with Chief of Police Lynch and Capt. Burbridge. He did not know of the case himself until yesterday. Nevertheless the police blame Deputy Wilkinson for his failure to confer with them in relation to the matter and on their side said today:

"What would the people of Salt Lake think if a draman saw a big fire in progress and tried to eat the flames, so to speak, single handed and alone, and fail to turn in an alarm? Would not that man be subjected to a severe accounting?"