

How The Japanese Stormed ^{And Captured} Port Arthur Ten Years Ago

HISTORY repeats itself—sometimes. A great many men who make it a practice to follow the progress of the world's wars, and the number of people who do it is greater than might be imagined, says John B. Hathon in the Chicago Record-Herald, prefer to see in the present state of affairs at Port Arthur a condition similar to that which existed ten years ago when the Japanese wrested the stronghold from the troops of China.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The Port Arthur of today is not a vast system of fortresses which not only overlap one another, but are so placed that the capture of the outside positions by an enemy only means that the besieged force is given a better opportunity to annihilate. Most of our war maps give the impression to the general public that the whole system of defense consists of a series of fortified points radiating, in fan shape, from Port Arthur itself. It is by reason of this misconception, more than anything else, that people are unable to estimate the vast difficulties that increase instead of diminishing with their progress toward the town.

The foe is alert, well provisioned, well supplied with ammunition, splendidly entrenched and hopelessly more hopeful of success than the world has been given to believe. There is no armament, no land mining system, no method of intercommunication, no single detail of modern fortress warfare that is not in possession of the Russian defense.

Contrast this condition with the obstacles Japan had to overcome in years ago in storming Port Arthur and visiting the Chinese. The only forts that were at all modern in construction or that contained modern armament were a chain of nine on the seaward side. These held over 40 of the best rifled Krupp cannon, of from six to nine and a half inch bore, beside great numbers of rifled mortars and quick-firing guns. To the west, north and northeast, China, after having spent over \$18,000,000 on the seaward forts, has contented herself with her usual faculty, with defending the position against any possible attack on land by constructing a series of mud and chalk cliff bastions, scattered all over the territory without any regard to the various positions, and about as useful in resisting an enemy as eagles of cheese.

Then, to elap the climax, she spent nearly a million dollars in the complicated system of electric mines, placed in ground over which no enemy would dream of advancing. By the way, after the town was taken we watched the Japs explode these mines and enjoyed the resulting fireworks.

It is worthy of note, however, that the Japanese, though they were about as well fitted then as now to give battle, did not subdue the seaward forts till after they had captured the town itself, and they only succeeded by creating a panic among the defenders. If the Chinese had displayed inside these forts the heroism that they did at the Yalu fight the Japanese would have had at that time their first lesson in the fearful cost of a frontal assault on modern defenses instead of being taught it a few weeks ago at the mouth of Russian gulf.

The world moves so rapidly most of us forget very quickly the things in which we are not immediately interested. For this reason it may be well, before telling the story of the first battle of Port Arthur, to pause for a moment and say a word about the history of the stronghold.

Twenty years ago, when Li Hung Chang, with the sanction of the old emperor, was casting about for a strategic point for the defense of the Peking river and Peking, he made up his mind that the little fishing village of Lu Shun Kow, now Port Arthur, at the head of the Manchurian peninsula, was the spot that ought to be fortified. He called in a revenue cutter from Shanghai to see the place for himself and then called in three German engineers to advise him. The result was the erection of splendid seaward forts at the points known as Ko-Kin-Sho, Golden Hill and Yang Chin. These forts form part of the Russian defenses today.

When China and Japan fought in 1894 one of the central points of combat was Port Arthur, and by the treaty of Shimonoseki at the end of the struggle the port with the whole southern coast of Manchuria, was ceded to Japan. However, Russia, France and Germany stepped in and finally persuaded Japan to accept 1,000,000 taels in lieu of the territory, Russia leading in the demand and forcing its compliance with all the power at her disposal. Pursuant to this agreement Japan evacuated Port Arthur on Nov. 30, 1895, just one year and one week after its capture.

In March, 1898, Port Arthur, with adjoining territory, was leased by China to Russia for a period of 25 years. Japan then and there determined that some day the Muscovite should pay dear for his diplomacy. That is why she threw herself eagerly into the present war. That is why the fall of Port Arthur, if it does fall, will send a wave of patriotic joy sweeping from one end to the other of the island empire—a sentiment that will be immeasurably greater than any other success, however great, could arouse.

On the 11th of October, 1894, the Japanese army, 18,000 strong, commanded by Marshal Oyama, began a 40-mile march down the Manchurian peninsula, on Port Arthur, which was defended by about 15,000 Chinese. Following a carefully worked-out plan the Japanese force was split into two divisions, one of 10,000 men under Brigadier General Nogi and the other under Brigadier General Nishii, the former advancing along the western roads and the latter along the ranges to the east. Rapid marches over the difficult route brought both divisions within sight of the extreme northerly fortifications of the town on the 20th of the month and they met one another at the village of Ku-Chia-Shan on the morning of that day, without having encountered any opposition worth noting on the journey. At Ku-Chia-Shan they separated again and three hours later Nogi's division had captured the town and fort of Shih-Shi-Ching (date of the hills), the place now referred to, erroneously, as Shih-Shi-Ying, which was occupied by the Japanese two weeks ago.

Nogi, after scattering an advance post of about 400 Chinese, made a wide detour to his right, and at noon was before the Etse fort, about two and one-half miles northwest of Port Arthur. The Etse was then a single citadel, on the top of the highest group of hills in the southern end of the peninsula, a point of the highest strategic importance, but fortified principally with obsolete cannon and "devil banners." The Chinese chain of today, on the same commanding position, consists of four powerful forts, containing an armament of from 50 to 70 pieces of heavy modern ordnance and a great number of rapid-firing guns. A Chinese rumor states that this position has been taken by the Japanese. So far, however, there is no substantiation of the report. Nogi made quick work of it 10 years ago. He advanced with half his force,

supported at their rear by 10 pieces of cannon, and began a frontal assault, leaving 3,000 men in reserve and sending 2,500 a mile south for a flanking movement. The flanking body appeared in the rear of the small defending force, and after an hour of fighting put the Chinese to flight, killing and wounding over 400 of them.

No effort was made to utilize the fort for purposes of assault, but the victorious troops pressed on to a range of low hills beyond, to the top of which the cannon were dragged. At two places along their way the Chinese attempted to make a stand, but both times they were brushed aside without trouble, though the brief checks caused the attacking army to halt for the night at the crest of the hills.

Meanwhile Nishii's army off at the other side of the peninsula was on its way to an assault on the eastern or seaward fortifications, and was encountering a much more stubborn resistance. At a spot where the Russians now hold advance works along the chain of Kuo-Wan forts the advance guard of Nishii's army was annihilated, and before the main body came over 100 of the Japanese had been killed. Here the Chinese made a decided stand, and fighting continued for three hours before the invaders forced their way down to the front of the On-Tung forts, at the extreme right of the Port Arthur defense. These forts, two in number, were captured, and from them four Chinese guns were turned on the inner defenses.

These latter posts, the best served and best manned of all the forts, replied in a spirited way, and when night came Nishii had made no further progress.

Early on the morning of the 21st Nogi's division on the left and Nishii's on the right began a bombardment from their commanding positions on the hills. It was apparent at once that the Chinese defenses facing the army of the former general were pitifully weak, and two hours after daybreak Nogi decided to attack with his whole force of infantry across a narrow plain lying between himself and Port Arthur, not a mile away.

He divided his troops into seven sections, and, skirmishing in open order, they advanced simultaneously in a large semicircle, rapidly closing in from the wings against the enemy. The Chinese held them for an hour at Pei-Yu-Shan, but when 600 of the defenders were dead and wounded they fled in all directions and at 3 o'clock in the after-

noon the Japanese swept into the town. Nishii's force had been attempting for several hours to dislodge the enemy from his defenses along the seaward forts, but was able to make no headway, and even with the assistance of 4,000 of Nogi's men, who were sent to him after the town had been entered, he was held in check. It was at this point that the fiercest fighting of the battle occurred. The Chinese, serving their Krupp guns in excellent fashion, thanks, it has always been believed, to the immediate supervision of German artillery officers in the forts, fought till darkness came.

At night the attack was renewed, a torpedo flotilla bombarding from the sea, and all through the darkness, while Nogi's men were killing men, women and children in the streets of Port Arthur and beginning a shameless massacre, the fighting went on.

In the morning the battle was continued from both land and sea, and at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd the Chinese surrendered. Sixteen hundred dead were found in the seaward forts. The Japanese losses in taking these positions were about 200.

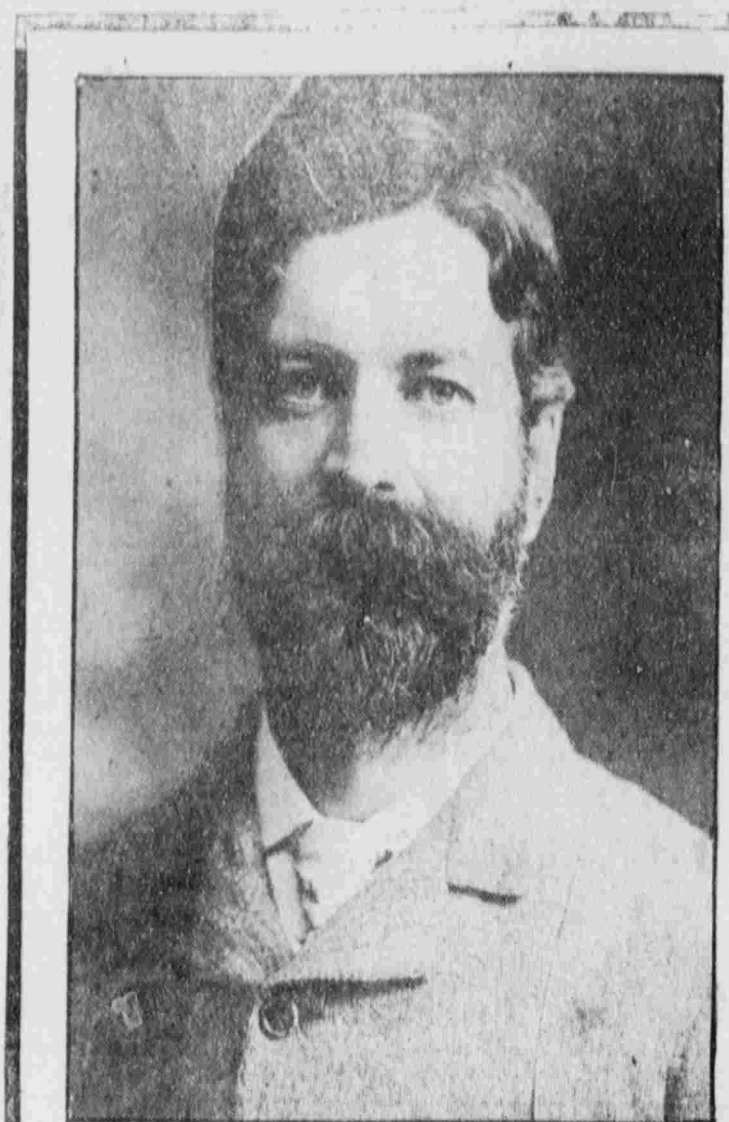
The one stain upon Japan's flag is the Port Arthur massacre that followed, and was kept up for three days after the armed opposition was over. After first declaring that the stories of the American and British newspaper correspondents concerning this terrible butchery were a mass of lies the Japanese government acknowledged their truth, but attempted to gloss them over by pointing out that the misdeeds of soldiers were licensed over the torture of their comrades by the Chinese before the town was taken.

This latter charge was true, but, though it might have excused a frenzied demand for revenge on the day the city was taken, it did not excuse the terrible scenes of the three days following, when Marshal Oyama and his aide feasted and made merry surrounded by hordes of their army, who were permitted to kill and mutilate inoffensive women and children without hindrance.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

THE MAN WHO HANDLES THE MONEY.



GEO. FOSTER PEABODY

George Foster Peabody is the man to whom the task of collecting and disbursing the "sinews of war" of the Democratic campaign has been entrusted. Mr. Peabody's record as a financier is good and he may be expected to make a record as a "political financier."

IN HONOR of LABOR DAY WE'LL KEEP OUR STORE CLOSED MONDAY

BUT ON TUESDAY

YOU'LL find all of these Matchless Bargains on Sale. Never before have we made such extensive arrangements for September business. Many Special Bargain Purchases of New Fall Merchandise affords a GRAND FEAST OF GOOD THINGS HERE NEXT WEEK FOR THE THIRTY SHOPPER.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

School Time's Most Here!

ONE GLANCE at these offerings will convince you that F. Auerbach & Bro. is the place of all places where quality, variety and low prices are to be found, and we advertise what we have—We have what we advertise! You can come here and be sure of securing any of these Bargains—and we are never "just out."

These Crowd Commanding Specials For Tuesday Morning From 9 to 12 o'clock.

IN OUR DOMESTIC DEPT.

5000 Remnants of Printed Twilled Shirtings or Ducks, Value 12c, at 7c a Yard.

Rare news like this will travel swiftly and there'll surely be a crowd after them, so get here early. The lengths vary: of some only enough for a boy's waist, of others there is enough for a child's dress. The colors are red, navy blue and white—all printed in neat designs—all perfectly fast in color—all generally sold at 12½c. Tuesday, from 9 to 12 o'clock at (per yard).....

7½c

NEW BLACK SATEEN SHIRT WAISTS.

\$1.25 Values on Sale Tuesday Morning in Our Cloak Dept. at 73c.

SPECIAL—New black sateen shirt waists, fine tucks, splendid quality, sizes 32 to 44. Bought to retail at \$1.25. Tuesday morning, 9 to 12, while they last, choice.....

73c

IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Extra Good School Shoes, regular \$1.75 Shoes, sizes 9 to 2, for 3 hours only.....

\$1.35

Boys' Extra Good School Shoes, regular \$2.00 Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6, for 3 hours only.....

\$1.45

GENTS' CYCLO SUSPENDERS—SPECIAL!

Regular 35 cent Value for 19 cents in Our Gents' Furnishing Department.

Tuesday morning from 9 to 12, Gents' Cycle Suspenders, ball bearing, the most comfortable and serviceable suspender made, worth 35c, sale price for three hours only.....

19c

ANOTHER BIG SOAP SPECIAL

Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Toilet Soap.

The best Tar Soap on the market, in large oval bars, unsurpassed for chapped hands, rough skin and dandruff, regular 10c seller, for three hours' special at—

3 Bars For 10c.

Get THE BOYS AND GIRLS Ready For School.

Marvelous Values Reign Supreme

IN OUR DRESS GOODS SECTION.

That's the only way we have to express these unusual bargains arranged for this week's selling. Here are three dress goods offerings for school dresses that will surprise you:

New Snow Flake Suitings—New Covert Suitings.

38 inch wool dress goods in plain and mixtures of Blue, Brown, Tan, Red, Green and Gray, worth 40c a yard, especially priced for this week, at (per yard).....

25c

New Granite Suitings.

Warranted all wool 36 inch wide in Rustic Blue, Navy Blue, Garnet, Cardinal, Brown, Green and Black, worth 40c a yard, at (per yard).....

48c

New Tweed Suitings.

Extremely good values, suitable for separate skirts or complete suits, 38 inches wide, in neat figures and mixtures of Blue, Green, Red, Brown, Gray and Tan, worth 40c and 75c a yard, at (per yard).....

50c

School Hose

It is in giving such values as these that our Hosiery business grows greater season after season, we offer dependable qualities only at prices that cannot be equalled.

120 dozen Fast Black, medium weight or heavy school stockings for boys and girls, all sizes, a splendid 26 quality, special for school opening week at.....

12½c

This "Star" Bicycle stocking for boys in narrow or wide ribbed, all sizes, cannot be equalled for wear by any stocking in the market, it is absolutely fast black, they go on special sale this week only, so buy a heavy supply of them at.....

19c

Girls' fast black fine Silken stockings, in all sizes, trim and pretty for size wear, but strong and durable, all sizes, of all our great Hosiery offers, here's the greatest at.....

25c

Our "Pony" and "No Mend" stockings in light or medium weights are absolutely fast black, come in all sizes for boys and girls, are better than any other sell here for.....

25c

SCHOOL DRESSES FOR GIRLS.

There's a wonderful saving in buying girls' dresses here this week, all summer dresses are offered at much less than half the regular value, in addition to these we are showing a sample line of new fall dresses at big savings.

200 NEW TAILOR-MADE SUITS!

Our showing of New Fall Garments, although not quite complete, is already meritorious and worthy of your weightiest consideration. The styles are striking, smart, chic, dressy and sure to win the admiration of lovers of feminine finery.

At \$13.50 New Fall Suits, made of all wool serge, Norfolk style, beautifully tailored and strapped, perfect fitting skirts—actually the greatest suit in the market for the money, come! 13.50

At \$20.00 Ladies' New Fall Suits, made of smart mixtures in New Tweeds, Scotch and English wools, Long Coat or Short Jacket style, Pleated, Belted, Strapped or Collared, less stylish Remarkable values, choice \$20.00

Special Showing of New Fall Waists at \$1.00 to \$15.00.



There is a heap of advantage in making selections early, as some of the clothes cannot be duplicated by the Mills later on. Just cast your eyes over these opening specials for Tuesday and week. 200 New Tailor Made Suits at—

\$13.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

At \$25.00 we have the most varied assortments to select from, and styles different from any one else. Many clever new lines at this price. Have arrived for this week's showing at 25.00

New Fall Walking Skirts \$4.50. They would be a big bargain at \$6.50. These skirts are made of all wool dark mixtures, beautifully strapped, assuring perfect fit and graceful hang. Choice.....

Special Showing of New Fall Waists at \$1.00 to \$15.00.

SPECIALS IN WHITE GOODS AND FLANNEL DEPTS.

Just in the Nick of Time, Just Before School and it is a great boon to those who have Boys and Girls to clothe. The Saving is considerable.

16 checked and plaid white lawn, suitable for children's aprons—special for this week, per yard.....

10 cts.

16 and 12½c fine zephyr ginghams—neat patterns for school aprons. Special for this week, a yard.....

10 cts.

The newest printed flannels—colorings and designs suitable for children's dresses and boys' waists, worth 12½c here, per yard.....

10 cts.

Checked and striped white muslin, the best 16 2-2c and 20c values. Special for this week, per yard.....

12½ cts.

EXTRA SPECIALS IN FALL BEDDING.

Items that gladden the heart of the House keeper. They represent a big saving in new purchases.

Fancy printed flannel covered Bed Comforts, filled with white cotton, full size, knotted with worsted yarn, good weight. Value \$1.50. Special for this week.....

\$1.15

Full sized Sateen covered Comforts, with fine white carded cotton filling, knotted with worsted yarn, measure 72x54 inches. Value \$2.00. Special for this week.....

\$2.39

Get THE BOYS AND GIRLS Ready For School.

Boys' Durable School Suits

AT SALE PRICES.

School begins in another week. The boys must have good, comfortable, durable school suits to start the term with. That's the kind we are selling and at the following prices we think that any boy can be well and smartly fitted with one of these suits.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. Age 4 to 16 years, a good, durable weaver, worth from \$3.50 to \$4.50. Sale price.....

\$2.50

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. In all wool goods, ages 8 to 17 years, worth from \$4.50 to \$6.00. Sale.....

3.50

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS. Age 8 to 17 years, in dark and medium wool mixtures, worth from \$5.00 to \$7.00. Sale price.....

3.50

BOYS' THREE PIECE KNEE PANT SUITS. In neat dark mixtures, ages 8 to 16 years, worth \$5.00. Sale.....

\$3.50

BOYS' THREE PIECE KNEE PANT SUITS. In imported blue serge, very neatly tailored, ages 10 to 16 years, worth \$7.50 and \$8.50. Sale.....

\$5.95

WARRANTED SCHOOL SHOES!

Special Cut Prices For Next Week.

BOYS' SHOES, sizes 8 to 12½, positively \$1.25 values.....

95 cts

BOYS' SHOES, sizes 1 to 2 (positively \$1.50 values).....

\$1.15

BOYS' SHOES, sizes 2½ to 5½, (positively \$1.60 values).....

\$1.40

GIRLS' SHOES, sizes 8½ to 11 (worth fully \$1.50).....

\$1.10

GIRLS' SHOES, sizes 11½ to 2 (worth fully \$1.00).....

\$1.35

GIRLS' SHOES, sizes 2½ to 6 (worth fully \$2.00).....

\$1.65

SEE WINDOW FOR PRICES ON ALL OUR SCHOOL SHOES.