

work were advised to leave they replied they would rather face the possibility of massacre than desert their posts.

In consequence of the fact that flags of truce are ignored, numbers of Japanese dead which have been lying on the slopes of the hills of the northward, for weeks past are still unburied and the stench in Port Arthur from decomposing bodies, when the wind is in the right direction, is almost unendurable. The Russian soldiers who are in some cases noted only fifty paces from heaps of decaying dead, have constantly to wear over their noses handkerchiefs soaked in camphor, as otherwise they would be unable to remain at their posts.

No Attention Paid to White Flag.

In the course of the assault which took place in the four last days of August, two companies of Japanese soldiers, according to Prince Radzivil, found themselves at the mercy of the Russians and hoisted a white flag. To this, however, the Russians paid no attention and continued to trample into the ranks of the enemy.

In the meanwhile Japanese troops in the rear of the companies that had raised the white flag saw what their comrades had done, and expressed their disapproval of the surrender by firing their rifles. As a result of the fire from the friend and foe, 60 men were annihilated. The dead fell among the decomposing bodies of previous assaults. For days afterward the wounded men in this area raised fluttering handkerchiefs in their hands in plea for help, but the Russians were afraid to venture out to give succor. Within a week the last arm had made its last ungrateful prayer for help, and the shambles was a quiet but ghastly field of horror.

Locked in Death Embrace.

Among the heaps of dead the Prince saw two soldiers, one a Russian and the other a Japanese, lying locked in a death embrace. The teeth of the Japanese were sunk in the Russian's throat, while the Russian had forced two fingers into the eye sockets of his antagonist. The Prince cited this as merely an incident fitting the ferocity of the conflict before Port Arthur.

Prince Radzivil will leave here tomorrow to rejoin Gen. Kuropatkin.

Prince Radzivil, another Russian officer, two civilians and one woman, the wife of a Russian staff officer, left Port Arthur the night of September 18 on a junk and arrived here last night.

Prince Radzivil got into Port Arthur a fortnight ago, carrying dispatches from Gen. Kuropatkin to Lieut.-Gen. Strossel. The Prince and the officer accompanying him brought out dispatches, reports and small matter from Port Arthur, which he carried in all eight pounds. They were successful in escaping the vigilance of the Japanese.

Plenty of Ammunition.

Continuing his interview, the Prince said: "The stories in circulation concerning the shortage of ammunition and provisions at Port Arthur are not true. There is an abundance of ammunition for both large and small arms and plenty of preserved food. The use of Chinese shells was merely a saving measure."

"I left Lieut.-Gen. Strossel in the best of spirits. He is encouraged by the heroic example set by his men. He has a force of whom 500 out of the original 5000 in hospital have returned to the front."

"There has been no fighting since September 11, with the exception of artillery and outpost exchanges. The Japanese shells, however, have done great damage to the hospital and to Lieut.-Gen. Strossel's Artillery, but the loss of life from these bombardments has been slight."

"Madame Strossel, the wife of the General, is at the head of the Red Cross work in Port Arthur. She is in constant attendance at the hospitals and cares tenderly for wounded men. In addition to this exhausting work, she finds time to give succor to orphans and widows and to superintend the making of heavy fortifications. Soldiers consider her their guardian angel."

Individual Acts of Heroism.

"Individual acts of heroism during the fighting have been numerous, and the tragic death of Lieut. Petroff was for long an absorbing topic of conversation. Petroff became surrounded by some Japanese soldiers, whom he fought successfully till his sword broke. He then used his fists upon the Japanese, but their bayonets quickly put an end to his resistance. Before his sword broke Petroff succeeded in incapacitating eight of his antagonists, but he was wounded all over the body."

"One company of Russian troops was occupying a perilous outpost, and when they found their position to be untenable they sent the following message to Lieut.-Gen. Strossel: 'We are unable to hold this position. But you can die,' their commander said in reply, and he died."

"The fact that the Japanese have upon several occasions used explosive bullets has been verified by Lieut.-Gen. Strossel. He gives an instance which occurred at Takushan when two men of the Sixteenth regiment were killed by such bullets, their bodies being blown to pieces."

"On September 14, the bodies of 100 Japanese soldiers were discovered between Fort No. 2 and Fort No. 3. They were the remains of a company which had been annihilated. The Russian authorities admit that they are not able to explain what engagement resulted in this slaughter."

Prince Radzivil gives another version, from hearsay, concerning the raising of the white flag. He says that when the two companies turned and charged the battery, according to the same version, Gen. Nogi, who happened to be present, was killed in this charge of his own men, and several of the Japanese gunners. Persistent Chinese rumors have been received here lately to the effect that a successor to Gen. Nogi has arrived at Port Dainy, but this is denied by local Japanese.

NO ADVANCE ON MUKDEN.

Dely Strengthens Defenses of the Russian Forces.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19.—2 a. m.—The reports that Gen. Kuroki is pushing the northeast of Mukden are not borne out by official telegrams that have been received here. According to the latest advices the Japanese forces continue to increase at Hsianpuzha and Yental.

A decisive advance is not expected to occur for some days. Meanwhile indications increase of the probability of the Japanese meeting with resistance. The Russian forces at Mukden undoubtedly are very large, and every day's delay enables the commander-in-chief to perfect his defenses.

A private telegram from Mukden reports the arrival there of an immense train filled with convalescents returning to duty. This may be regarded as good evidence of a large concentration of troops at Mukden.

The same correspondent describing the scenes at the pass notes extraordinary anti-aircraft there. The great concourse of visitors there and the fact that theatrical performances and open air concerts are of daily occurrence hardly indicate that the town is fearing an immediate attack.

Scouts Idea of Siege.

Dispatches from Vladivostok and Sakhalin make no mention of developments there. The citizens of Vladivostok about the idea of a siege may be returning from their country villas. The Japanese promised Japanese operations against Sakhalin and Vladivostok, which were expected to act as a diversion for Gen. Kuroki's advance, are not yet in sight.

Neither the Admiralty nor the Foreign office is inclined to attach importance to the charges of a breach of neutrality over the supply of Welsh coal by German steamships to the Russian fleet in the Baltic sea. It is declared that there can be no breach of neutrality in coaling Russian warships outside of Russian territorial waters.

This whole question was thoroughly discussed by eminent jurists at an earlier stage of the war, and resulted in the Admiralty's decision not to seek coaling facilities in neutral ports, which might lead to complications, but to adopt the important course of coaling warships at sea. This course does not lay either Great Britain or Germany open to the suspicion of favoring Russia. For, though German colliers were used on the occasion in question, the responsibility of the German Government would not be involved.

CLOTHES THAT FIT



61, 63, 65 Main Street.

as is shown by the semi-official note in the Allgemeine Zeitung, and obviously Great Britain is unable to follow up every departing collier.

Remedy in Her Own Hands.

If Japan feels aggrieved, officials here say she has the remedy in her own hands and can send out warships to intercept the colliers.

The repair ship Kamchatka has left Cronstadt to join the fleet of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky at Lboa. The disarming of the Lena at San Francisco is considered here as inevitable in view of the considerable length of time required to repair the vessel's boiler.

The Russ editorially points out that the United States declaration of neutrality expressly provides for vessels of a belligerent power using American ports to avoid repairs, but admits that Russia could scarcely expect to be allowed to keep a warship eight months in a neutral port without disarming.

The Bourse Gazette in this connection recalls the fact that a Russian fleet put in and was repaired at Mare Island in 1903. Just before the Turkish war, and adds the remark that the repairs proved costly but thorough. Similar results, the Bourse Gazette adds, might have been expected in the case of the Lena.

The question of the disposal of the Lena's crew is no nearer solution, so far as the Admiralty and the Foreign office are concerned, than it was before, both those departments being closed on Sunday.

DEFEATED BY RUSSIAN TACTICS.

Kuropatkin Outwitted Kuroki on His Flank Movement at Liao Yang.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times's correspondent with Gen. Kuroki, in a dispatch dated Liao Yang, September 7, at the conclusion of a long account of the battle there, says:

"Gen. Kuroki's flank movement failed, owing to the tactics of Gen. Kuropatkin, who trusted that half of his army would suffice to hold the Japanese south of the Taltai river. His forces were so strongly repulsed and he possessed such a narrow line of retreat, that the soundness of the course adopted must appeal to the tacticians."

"In any case, it upset calculations of the Japanese, who counted upon comparatively feeble resistance to their flanking movement, and he succeeded in showing that while the Russians contemplated a determined effort at checking, they feared throwing down the gauntlet and fighting a pitched battle. They had very small reserve supplies at Liao Yang, trusting to the railway for supplies."

"The result of this is that they left nothing for the Japanese, who captured sufficient to supply their army only for one day. At the same time, the Japanese east bank of the river their position presented a scene of carnage unparalleled in European wars."

"A remarkable feature of the fighting on the flank was the evidence that the Japanese proved the value of thin lines, as compared with heavy formations. The Russians' lack of dash indicates prudence against jeopardizing their retirement."

SPOILS TAKEN BY JAPS.

Marquis Oyama Gives Details of Results of Operations at Liao Yang.

TOKIO, Sept. 15.—Marquis Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the field, telegraphed this morning that Gen. Oku had reported having captured thirteen prisoners at the battle of Liao Yang. He also gave a detailed list of the Russian stores which Gen. Oku captured, as follows:

"Thirty horses, 238 rifles, 127 ammunition wagons, 582 rounds of artillery, 69,500 small arm cartridges, great quantities of timber, flour, rice, forage, engineering implements, clothing and accessories."

Marquis Oyama also reports that the armies under Gen. Kuroki and Nodzu made no headway in the fighting before Liao Yang. Gen. Kuroki captured forty horses, eight hundred rifles, three hundred rounds of artillery and six hundred thousand rounds of rifle ammunition, telegraph apparatus and various miscellaneous implements.

Gen. Nodzu captured 400 rifles, 164 rounds of artillery, 37,800 rounds of rifle ammunition, three heliographs, telegraph apparatus, and large quantities of foodstuffs and timber.

Gen. Oku captured sufficient timber to construct railroad depots.

DENY OYAMA'S REPORT.

Russian Embassy Takes Exception to the Jap Commander's Story.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 18.—The Russian Embassy has received the following communication from the general staff at St. Petersburg:

"The official report of Marshal Oyama regarding the occupation of Liao Yang, after a severe fight, is not exact. Oyama could not name any quantity of prisoners or guns captured by his troops and without this his report would appear too meager for the Japanese public, which was awaiting news of immense spoil having been captured to atone for the tremendous losses sustained at the battle by the Japanese army."

"The Japanese commander-in-chief invents the following facts: Two old railway cars and several broken-up commissary wagons are referred to by Oyama as an immense supply of provisions and railway material, several empty ammunition boxes are designated as a great quantity of ammunition left by the Russians in the intrenchments and forts. As to the 'dum-dum' bullets they are simply our well-known apocryphal revolver bullets."

Must Hold Out Until January.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Chief correspondent says: "Two Germans and a Cossack, who have arrived here from Port Arthur, assert that Gen. Kuropatkin told Lieut.-Gen. Strossel that he must hold out until January, and they say that the garrison has ammunition and food for six months. This, probably, is greatly exaggerated."

"Other refugees say that no fresh meat is left at Port Arthur and that the garrison there is reduced to 3000."

"Lieut.-Gen. Strossel has not allowed the evacuation of the Novokral since September 8."

"Boys as young as 13 years have been impressed for hospital work."

"The destruction of the coast defense vessel Gremiaschki by striking a mine is confirmed."

To Cut Off Kuropatkin's Retreat.

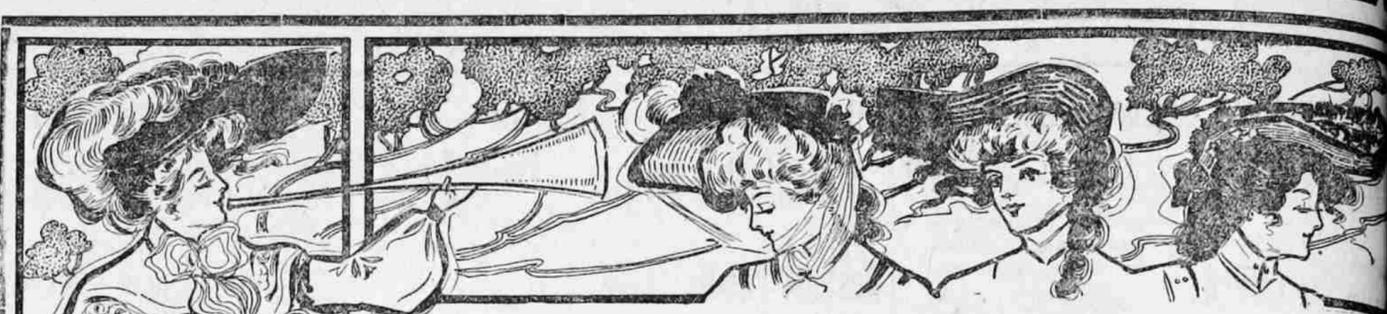
LONDON, Sept. 19.—It is asserted in a dispatch from Tokio to the Express that the Japanese are vigorously shelling the Russian positions at Mukden, preparatory to a general advance, and endeavoring by a wide turning movement to cut off Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat. The Japanese armies, the dispatch adds, are disposed in the same relative positions as in the fighting before Liao Yang.

Trouble Seen at Mukden.

MUKDEN, Sept. 15.—The armies having recovered from the effects of the recent fighting before Liao Yang, an early development of the situation may be expected.

A mysterious movement eastward is on foot on the part of banks of Chinese suitable for military service. All the leading young Chinese who have aided the Russians are leaving Mukden.

WALKER'S STORE



Announced--Autumn Millinery Display Begins Today.

Out of the present into the past have gone the summer days, and all throbbing with life and enthusiasm the autumnal awakening comes, gorgeous in rich purples and browns, brilliant greens and cerises, reds and yellows. Lavish the wealth of colors; prodigally has Fashion applied them. Never a broader variety of trimming ways and shapes. Attempt at description, though, will give way to invitation. The exhibit will last three days--today, Tuesday, Wednesday, September 19, 20, 21. You are more than welcome to just look and try on or buy. These days belong to you. Come.

Beauty Dresses. Practical Dresses. On Show During the Millinery Exhibit Days.

Oh, for words to so adequately describe that you might picture from these cold types the dream dresses we have brought along for evening function and reception. Quite the most exquisite, are they that artistic brain and deft fingers could possibly conjure. Read only this attempted telling and never stop at that--come see, ask to be shown.

One is a shimmering mass of shirred shell pink chiffon with sprays of tiny roses trailing over skirt and low bodice; slimy lace bespangled with iridescent pearls to further beautify.

Another, Silk Eolian gown; reseda shade. Bodice and skirt trellis work of reseda velvet ribbon with shirings.

White crepe de chine gown, bodice and skirt with effective wavy lines of cordings and lace.

Black Silk robe in new flounce effect richly embroidered.

Imported visiting gowns; second mention, but by no means second in importance. The season's innovation for these is the vest--made separate or set in. The sleeves, too, are entirely out of the ordinary and perfect beauty studies. Shown in the new onion peel color cloths.

Street costumes. The free-footed round length frock in which every woman delights. Fead them with all sorts of smart jackets--Norfolk, the Peplin blouse and Butcher's coat. Every kind of cloth. Splendid tailoring. At the little price of \$15 you may buy a most genteel looking suit, made of good fabric, between prices and up to \$75, the best the market affords.

NEW WALKING SKIRTS.

The men's suiting cloths are prime favorites this season for walking skirts. Hand-somely tailored are they--man like in the particularity of finish. Then the chevots, rainproof cloths, Venetians, Panamas and so on, in all the different colors and styles of the season. The greatest of pains-taking care was given the selection of sizes for short women, medium and tall that all might choose without the bother of alteration. Just now the stock is in perfect state of completeness. Splendid line at \$7.50, upward to \$25.

Art Needle Work Beauties on Display During Millinery Exhibit.

All the needlework rarities will be taken from their hiding places to be shown during this auspicious occasion. Without our telling it, the fact is well established that Walker's Store needle-workers have no superiors in the west. All the season round these clever fingers are busy making and showing the new applications of their art. Our buyer goes into eastern parts to find what he may of the novel. During the millinery exhibit will be seeing times of these combined efforts. Spend an interesting hour or two in a visit.

Miss Cameron Home. Dressmaking Department Ready for Orders.

After a most successful style-study in Paris Miss Cameron is home and will have much of interest to tell all desiring gowns. Parisian couturiers never disappoint--there's always something "new under the sun" with them. Come learn of the late innovations.

An Immense Silk Purchase 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Grades at--49c and 69c a Yard.

The Season's First Silk Sale. All New. All Beautiful.

A purchase of close to 4,000 yards. Nearly one hundred different kinds and colorings. A collection representative of quite every new departure from ordinary is it to have so splendid a silk sale at the beginning of September. And not we is it who will be obliged to point out that they are 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 a yard grades--you yourself may see at a glance their quality.

Buy all your silks for waists, gown or shirt waist suits during this sale. 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 qualities--in two price-lots, 49c and 69c a yard. Sale begins today.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co