

RUSSIANS FALL BACK BEFORE TERRIBLE ONSLAUGHT OF JAPANESE, BUT HOLD SUIINTZU UNTIL THEY SAFELY REMOVE THEIR WOUNDED

Most Serious Engagement Since Liaoyang Battle Is Taking Place.

Slavs Make a Night Attack and Retake Position Near the Railway.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN WESTERN ARMY, Oct. 13, via Peking, Oct. 14.—Suiintzu was safely held until midnight to-night, when all the wounded and the baggage had been removed.

Contrary to former plans, the advance of the Japanese, which had been pushing up the Liao River as though with a determination to turn the Russian right flank, has now crossed the Hun River.

The lines are in contact from the west to the east, and the opposing armies are in a square frontal fight. The most fierce and most important fighting that has taken place since the battle of Liaoyang reached its height at noon to-day, when after a bold attack which lasted for three days the Russians began a sagacious retirement from the positions they held yesterday, and the Japanese by a strong central movement forced the Russian lines five miles to the north.

The battle reached a stage of unusual severity on October 11 along the railway and to the westward, culminating in the vicinity of Tousanpu.

By the evening of the 11th 600 wounded had reached the field hospital, situated at the Suiintzu railway station, ten miles from the front.

The battle at that moment was best observed from Hungpa Hill, two miles southeast of Suiintzu. Both the Japanese and Russian batteries were distinguished by the clouds of dust which were raised by the concussion.

SLAVS MAKE NIGHT ATTACK.
The result of the fight was that a mile of ground along the front west of the railway was lost, but the Russians regained the ground during the night by a bayonet attack, without a shot having been fired.

The battle was renewed at dawn to-day with terrible effect. The eastern army evidently is engaged in continuous smallarms fighting. There can be heard the desultory breaking of shells along the foothills about five miles from the railway.

To the westward there is a growing activity, and the smoke from the shells forms an almost impenetrable haze, hiding the operations of the infantry.

There was an entangled artillery duel in the vicinity of Tousanpu, to the westward, in which during the day one regiment was caught by a cross fire and threatened with extinction.

Tousanpu wavered until noon, when the Japanese made good their occupation, and Colonel Stakovich, who had made a magnificent stand for four days, after more than twenty of his officers had been put out of action, fell back before the terrible onslaught of the Japanese.

RUSSIAN ARMY WITHDRAWS.
The Japanese proved their ability to utilize the strong position at the Yental coal mines, which the Russian advance guard reported had not been utilized up to October 10. The Russians moving in that direction were unable to occupy the position owing to the developments of the past forty-eight hours, and fell back in conformity with previous plans.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the battle reached a stage of severity three times greater than that of yesterday, solid masses of troops filling up the front.

At 2:30 p. m. the Japanese were occupying a hill two miles to the south of Hungpa Hill, which they shelled from a battery which was plainly visible. The results of the shelling were not important.

At 4:15 p. m. the Russian army made an orderly and timely withdrawal, followed by a furious rifle fire from the Japanese.

The Red Cross surgeons are performing operations at Suiintzu railway station. Many of the wounded were loaded on trains which moved north during the day.

At sundown the cannonading to the southwest could be heard constantly. The Russian rear guard was holding its ground at nightfall.

WASHINGTON HEARS NEWS.
Japanese Legation Receives Cablegram From Tokio, Oct. 14.—The Japanese Legation to-day received the following cablegram from Tokio:

"Marshal Oyama sends the following report of the engagement of Wednesday and Thursday:
"In the direction of Benschir the enemy made repeated counter attacks on Wednesday, but were repulsed. The enemy showed a sign of retreat to-day evening and our forces have as-

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.
Titching, Bland, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAIN EXPELLER fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SUIT AGAINST PEARSON FOR HIGHTON'S BIG FEE
Evaded Summons at Honolulu, but Will Have to Answer in Court Here.

Following the story of H. H. Pearson's successful evasion of service of summons in a suit for \$15,000 while hiding in the bunkers of the steamship China at Honolulu, a suit was filed yesterday in the local Superior Court for the recovery of the sum named. The plaintiff is L. S. Highton, who says that he holds Henry E. Highton's assignment for the claim.

The complaint was prepared by Attorneys Sullivan & Sullivan and the papers were served on Pearson as he emerged from his bathroom, by a private detective. Pearson was too surprised to make any comment.

Henry E. Highton was practicing law in California in 1886, when he was engaged to defend Pearson at Salt Lake in a trial for murder. Pearson was acquitted and went to the Orient. Highton, who has since removed to Honolulu, learned that Pearson was on his way to San Francisco on the China and made arrangements to have him served with the summons while in the Hawaiian port. The officer, however, was unable to find him on the boat.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costed Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CORE SICK HEADACHE.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Small Pills.

SLAV ATTACK IS REPULSED BY JAPANESE

Fighting Continues Around Benschir, but Result Is Still in Doubt.

KANIN MAKES DETOUR OF FOE'S LEFT FLANK

Strikes an Unexpected Blow and Throws Russians Into Confusion.

TOKIO, Oct. 14, 1:30 p. m.—An extended report from the Manchurian headquarters reached Tokio during the night. It records severe fighting during yesterday and additional Japanese gains.

The contest around Benschir continues to be undecided. Yesterday a force of Japanese cavalry, commanded by Prince Kanin, made a detour of the Russian left flank in the rear of Benschir and partially scattered the Russian supports.

The report is as follows:
"Several attacks of the enemy, made in the direction of Benschir, have been repulsed. The enemy showed signs of retreat at 5 o'clock in the afternoon."
"Our force in this direction began the attack early this morning, but the latest stages of the operation have not been reported."

"A large cavalry force, commanded by Prince Kanin, made a detour of the enemy's left flank in the rear of Benschir and put the enemy's supports in great confusion, thereby helping our movement in this direction. Kanin's cavalry will again advance toward the rear of the enemy."

"The right column of the right army is now attacking the enemy at Chaohsienlin. The center column of the same army occupied the surrounding heights of Lienhua and Maerh mountains. The left column is now attacking a remnant of the enemy's force on a height north of Shaotakou."

"The attack movement of the right army, owing to topographical difficulties, is not proceeding as desired."
"The right column of the center army commenced its attack movement at 10 o'clock in the morning against a height north of Huchiakuchiatzu. At 2 o'clock the enemy's artillery began retreating."

"The right column of the left army occupied the heights north of the 13th. Its advanced force has already reached Fachtziatzu. This column has been reinforced from the supports now attacking a division of Russians in the rear of Huanghuetien, but the state of the fighting is uncertain."

"Several batteries of Russian artillery posted at Chianhuangchietien made a stubborn resistance and part of our supports attacked them with artillery. The attack is proceeding satisfactorily."

"The pursuing force of the center column of the left army occupied Liesanchiatzu and is now pursuing the enemy toward Kodutun."

"The right wing of the left column is now attacking the enemy at Hunglino."

"At 3:30 p. m.—A report dispatched from the battlefield last night covering the progress of the fighting since the foregoing report is as follows:
"The right column of the right army was facing a strong force of the enemy at Chaohsienlin, but after the arrival of reinforcements our progress there improved."

"The center column of the right army is now attacking a strong body of the enemy."
"The right wing of the left column of the right army, after a desperate battle, occupied the northern height of Shaotakou, the key of the enemy's position."

"The attack movement of the center army is proceeding satisfactorily. The forces have occupied the heights north of Huchiakuchiatzu and Manchuaufun."

"The center column of the left army is now attacking Shohpo. The right column of the same army is attacking Huanghuetien. After sunset part of the right wing of the left column attacked Luwchenp and another part occupied Wachaiyuatzu."

"The left column of the left army occupied a line from Heilintun to Fuchiatien."
"Our fresh reinforcements are constantly arriving at Yental and in that vicinity."

Torpedo Boats for Japan.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.—Eight torpedo boats, evidently destined for Japan, have arrived at Minnesota Transfer from Fore River, Quincy, Mass. The boats are loaded on nineteen cars. Every effort is being made to hasten the departure of the shipment and special detectives are employed in watching night and day. The cars came in over the Burlington and left to-night over the Great Northern.

No News From Port Arthur.
CHEFU, Oct. 14, evening.—No news reached Chefu to-day concerning the operations at Port Arthur.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—It is officially announced that twenty-seven officers were killed and 133 were wounded during the operations against Port Arthur from June 25 to July 31.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Church May Furnish Sinews of War.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Russian correspondent of the Times reports a rumor that the Russian Treasurer has approached the Holy Synod with a view to drawing upon church property for the sinews of war. From the same source it is reported that General Keller's widow has been persuaded, through official influence, to postpone the publication of her husband's letters, because revelations of the deficiencies of the military organization and equipment would cause a painful impression.

Reports Death of Russian Officer.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15, 7:50 a. m.—A special dispatch from Chefu reports that the commander of the Russian gunboat Gilak, in the harbor of Port Arthur, has been killed and that many sailors have been wounded. Possibly this refers to the reported wrecking of a Russian warship by Japanese land batteries.

Bravery of the Russians.
"Our men are displaying the greatest bravery and endurance in the face of all obstacles. Guns have been dragged by hand up impossible mountains. In one narrow defile the Japanese rolled stones on them. We could not take the pass, but men scaled the hill sides and took the heights commanding the Japanese positions after a stubborn fight. Our right has recovered itself. We have kept within touch of our turning column, so that strategically we have a decided advantage. In greatest contrast to the veteran regiments that participated in the battle of Liaoyang, the new recruits from European Russia, in fresh uniforms and equipments, with faces untanned and unworn by war, are watchful, energetic and determined."

BRavery of the Russians.
"I cannot speak in detail of the behavior of several regiments. The Trans-Baikal regiment, under Colonel Gavrillet, is doing splendid work. The Japanese to-day landed an unexpected blow on our right flank and took two batteries, but we regained them."

It is impossible to judge of the situation. To do this we probably will have to wait some days. Our men still believe we shall achieve a final success.
"We are all wet to the skin. A thunderstorm of almost tropical character swept down upon us last night and flooded the trenches. The sky was torn with bolts heavier than those of any artillery. It is now 10 o'clock in the morning and the storm is increasing. The crash of thunder, mingled with the roar of cannon and the whistle of bullets and shells, make a glorious but terrible spectacle."

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KUROPATKIN ORDERS MEN TO WITHDRAW

Arrival of Large Japanese Reinforcements Compels Him to Move Back.

UNABLE TO RETAIN HILLS NEAR YENTAL

Retreat Made Necessary by a Threatened Enveloping Movement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—Another dispatch from General Sakharoff, dated early this morning, says regarding the fight of October 12 and 13 that the Russians on the right wing defended their advanced positions and also portions of the different main positions, particularly in the direction of Sialupedzy, until toward evening, when Kuropatkin ordered them to withdraw a short distance.

In spite of the fact that the Japanese attacks were chiefly directed against these troops they held the ground to which they retired.
On the left wing, after a very obstinate struggle, the Russians occupied the rocky hills south of Bentsiapuzte and near Benschir, about eighty miles north of Yental, but the arrival of large Japanese reinforcements prevented them from profiting by this success, and as this body was separated from the rest of the troops Kuropatkin ordered it to retire."

FORCE RUSSIANS RIGHT BACK.
A later dispatch from General Sakharoff, sent at 6 o'clock this morning, explains more of the operations of October 12 and 13, in which it appears that the Russian center was due north of the Yental mines, the right running west a short distance beyond the railroad and the left sweeping southeastward toward Benschir. The real body work did not begin until Wednesday, when the Japanese made a series of determined attacks on Sialupedzy, about seven miles north of Yental, but the Russians held off their assaults. In the meantime, however, the extreme right, comparatively lightly held, was forced back, thus compelling Kuropatkin to slightly draw back his line above Yental in order to preserve its alignment."

On the extreme left, after a determined resistance, the Russians succeeded in carrying the rocky heights and Hua Pass, north of Benschir, but the arrival of Japanese reinforcements, Kuropatkin says, made it impossible for the Russians to press their advantage here and as the left was now too far advanced, it also was withdrawn some distance."

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.
Reports from the left, however, only bring the situation up to yesterday afternoon. A high officer of the general staff says that the situation, while critical, is not desperate. Kuropatkin is keeping his head and acting cautiously, as is shown by his withdrawal of both wings in the belief that the Japanese assaults will exhaust themselves. He says the slaughter was frightful. No estimate of the losses is yet possible, but they run far into the thousands. The losses were especially heavy on the Russian left and center. In a single regiment, out of more than a hundred officers, only eight escaped."

The same authority says that no information has been received here tending to confirm the report that the Japanese are likely to cut off a force on the Russian left. Neither is the threatened enveloping movement against the Russian right greatly feared, Kuropatkin having a large number of Cossacks on his right, held in leash to meet just such a contingency."

It is now evident that Kuropatkin's plan was to press his advance not directly from the front, but toward the left for the purpose of getting in the rear of Oyama's triangle."

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NIGHT FAILS TO STOP THE ENGAGEMENT

Correspondent Gives Graphic Pen Picture of the Fight Near Mukden.

TOMSK REGIMENT SUFFERS TERRIBLY

Tribute Is Paid to Bravery and Endurance of the Russian Troops.

SOUSZOUTAM (twelve miles south of Mukden, on the railway, Oct. 13 (delayed in transmission).—A Russian correspondent telegraphs as follows:
"For over two days the battle has raged ceaselessly. It was close to midnight of October 10 when the Japanese attempted to surprise and attack our frontal positions in the impenetrable darkness and hurled the full force of their battalions against our intrenchments. The darkness was split by the blaze of their rifles and the answering volleys of our men. The attack never ceased for hours. We lay close, hugging the intrenchments, with but a few minutes of respite, every man's gun to his shoulder, firing at the flashes until near dawn, when the evil-boding rifle fire ceased and even the distant batteries were silent. We watched the daylight break in bands of red and yellow. The clouds, seemingly tinged with streaks of blood, hung over the silent valley, which might have been empty for all the signs of life it gave, while from the plain below us rose dark and silent hills, like the silhouettes of tombstones through the half-light. The fog thickened, covering low-lying places. Nothing could have better suited for to-day's duel between two races."

"Day had hardly lightened the slope of the two-horned mountain when our batteries began to cover it with shrapnel. Puffs of white smoke marked the landing of each shell. With the naked eye we could see the Japanese being shelled out of their trenches. First one and then groups of three and four black figures sprang into view, squatting down, running for cover or scurrying away among the rocks, but the shells followed them, tearing up the rocks."

"Japanese fell literally like wheat thrown by the hand of a sower. On the mountain beside the Buddhist temple our battery was also working. Then another opened from the opposite side. The Japanese fled so quickly that the gunners could hardly follow them. Soon Japanese resourcefulness showed itself. They fired the big native village on the side of the two-horned mountain, slightly guessing that the fire from the east would carry the smoke toward us, making a screen for their men and confusing the aim of our gunners."

DIN OF THE RIFLE FIRE.
"From 8 o'clock in the morning the night faded. Along the whole line the infernal din of the rifle fire continued as on the previous day, but up to noon the Japanese batteries gave no sign of life. It developed that they were waiting to locate our positions, before opening fire. Even after they commenced it was not so heavy as the previous day's bombardment."

"Far to the westward the Japanese are trying to work around our flank, but there we are safe and have sufficient forces to meet them. Two simultaneous turning movements are proceeding, theirs and ours."

"Reports of heavy losses during the night attack are coming in. The Tomsk Regiment suffered terribly. Of the brilliant Tambov Regiment few remain. The troops fought like heroes throughout the hours of darkness and the morning found most of them dead on the ground they had bravely defended. Those remaining continue to fight. In the big village before us the remnants of several regiments, after repelling attacks throughout the night, encamped themselves in the shelter of the walls of the houses, prepared for a fresh day's work."

"The Japanese attack on Temple Mountain began at 8:45 o'clock in the morning, but our batteries on each side kept them in view and repelled the attack. The attack was repeated at 10 o'clock and finally at noon. A general commanding ordered a retirement from the position, going to Shikhi. We had scarcely left the hill before it was filled with Japanese projectiles. At Shikhi we met General Zalskiy, who had come to report. Then an aid galloped up with the news that the Japanese had driven us from the railroad on the west, but had not followed up the temporary advantage, stopping to cook their noonday meal. Late at night we caught them at a disadvantage and the Mornshensk Regiment paid them with interest for their success of the morning."

"From our turning column on the left nothing has been heard. We are anxiously expecting news that it has reached its destination."

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OPEN POUCH OF MAIL FOR BIG CRUISER

Letters for the Cincinnati Are Not Respected by Russian Officials.

UNCLE SAM LIKELY TO FILE PROTEST

New Phase of the Seizure of Steamer Calchas Comes to Light.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It developed to-day that a pouch containing mail for the United States cruiser Cincinnati, then at Nagasaki, Japan, which was aboard the British steamer Calchas when that vessel was seized by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, had been opened while in the possession of the Russian officials, subsequently resealed and sent on to its destination.

This information came to the Post-office Department to-day in a communication from the Japanese Postal Administration, in conformity with a practice always followed when there has been any mishap in the delivery of mail pouches.

The matter will be referred to the State Department for action, as was done with the case of the ordinary United States mail on the vessel at the time she was seized.

This latest phase of the seizure of the Calchas mails has caused a painful surprise in official circles, and if the action of opening the pouch addressed to the Cincinnati was wittingly done, the probability is that a second protest will be lodged with the Russian Government.

It is stated that the Navy Department felt the mail pouch referred to did not contain any official communications, simply mail for the men aboard the ship.

TELL OF JAPANESE VICTORY.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—All accounts of the fighting south of Mukden that have reached London appear to confirm the completeness of the Japanese victory and the only question discussed by military critics is whether General Kuropatkin will be able to make an orderly retreat as he did from Liaoyang or whether the Japanese possess sufficient fresh reserves to undertake a successful pursuit, in which latter case it is believed the Russians will be compelled to abandon Mukden. In this connection, the Standard's Yental correspondent, in a dispatch, asserts that General Oku's army has occupied Pachiatze, only twelve miles from Mukden. It is considered here, however, that the Japanese advance could hardly have pushed as far as these reports make it appear and probably the error arises out of the difficulty of locating places mentioned in various reports.

A dispatch from Tokio to the Standard says:
"It is unofficially reported that the Japanese right army has succeeded in isolating a force of Russians in the Benschir-Kiaotoan district. It is rumored that Kuropatkin himself is with the force, which seems doomed to destruction. The central army captured eleven guns and the left army twenty-five guns, while the spoils of the right army are expected to be still more valuable. It is believed here that the disastrous advance was forced on General Kuropatkin from St. Petersburg. In any case his move was an unexpected godsend for the Japanese army."

Nothing reliable has thus far been received concerning the fate of the Russian force reported to have been isolated in the vicinity of Benschir.

The Standard's correspondent at Yental, under date of October 10, says:
"The whole Russian line has been driven back over a distance of twenty miles, and seventy guns have been captured. Pursuit is being kept up by a strong force on both flanks. There is good reason to hope that Oyama has succeeded in enveloping the enemy. The cause of the Russian defeat is that the Japanese army drove a wedge into the middle of the enemy's line. Prisoners say General Kuropatkin personally commanded the troops on the main road and that General Mistchenko was in command at Benschir. A brigade of infantry and a regiment of cavalry crossed the Taitse River, but found themselves in a critical position and retired to the right bank, with the Japanese in pursuit. The Japanese hurled back sixteen counter-attacks upon their right. The army lost 3000 men in the fighting around Benschir."

Preparing to Receive the Wounded.
LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to a news agency from Harbin to-day says that the hospitals are preparing for the reception of thirty-seven officers and 1200 men wounded during the recent fighting before Yental and who are now on their way to Harbin by train.

Behavior of Several Regiments.
The Trans-Baikal regiment, under Colonel Gavrillet, is doing splendid work. The Japanese to-day landed an unexpected blow on our right flank and took two batteries, but we regained them."

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CZAR HEARS OF REVERSES TO HIS ARMS

Kuropatkin Sends Report of Heavy Losses to Russian Official.

COSSACK REGIMENTS ABANDON ARTILLERY

Victorious Japanese Drive Foe From Field and Capture Sixteen Guns.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch dated yesterday from General Kuropatkin:
"Two regiments of the Russian right on October 12 sustained heavy losses. The commander of one was killed and the brigade commander was wounded. Both regiments were compelled to withdraw, abandoning their artillery, but subsequently, under Colonel Vannovsky, who temporarily assumed command of the brigade, they, after a desperate assault, regained possession of the guns with the exception of sixteen, which remained in the hands of the Japanese."

"The final issue of the battle Wednesday on this flank was unsuccessful for us. On account of a night attack of the Japanese, who executed a turning movement, our troops were forced not only to abandon their positions, but again lost the guns previously recovered from the Japanese. Our forces retired to the position previously prepared on the Shakhe River."

RUSSIAN PRESS HOPEFUL.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15, 7:15 a. m.—There is scanty comment in the morning papers here upon the military situation. The Novosti frankly characterizes it as a defeat, basing its estimate on reports from the front up to October 12. The paper says, however, that the defeat is by no means decisive and hopes for better news and a further advance before the battle ends.

The Russ says that while the retirement and loss of guns constitute an unpleasant episode, it is only an episode. General Kuropatkin's plan of battle, the article adds, is too extensive to be judged by a minor reverse to one part of the line, and better news is expected from the eastern flank, whence reports are yet meager, but where most important operations are proceeding.

Former Federal Official Dead.
CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Merritt Joslyn, who was assistant Secretary of the Interior under President Arthur, is dead at Woodstock, Ill. He served in the civil war as captain and was at various times a member of the Illinois Legislature.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Isn't he fine," murmured Cream Pitcher, "rich, golden brown and aromatic. It is a pleasure to give myself to Golden Gate and crown him with glory."
"Think you're the whole show, do you?" growled Sugar Bowl. "What is coffee without sugar. "I'm the one that adds the finishing touch."
"There, don't quarrel," said Golden Gate, "it takes you both to complete the dream."

Nothing does with GOLDEN GATE COFFEE but satisfaction. No prices—no coupons—no crockery. 1 and 2 lb. sizes—light tins. Never sold in bulk.

J. A. Folger & Co.
Established half a Century
San Francisco

No Appetite
Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic Hood's Sarsaparilla Which has cured thousands

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