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FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

THE GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR IS NOW RAGING

Kuropatkin's Concentration Around Liaoyang Taken to Mean Final Struggle of the Campaign Between Huge Armies Numbering Over 300,000 Men.

The heaviest battle of the war is raging today around Liaoyang. Following the rear guard action which Kuropatkin has fought in his retirement from Anping and Anshanshan, he has either elected or been forced to give battle and is meeting the attack of the combined armies of Kuroki, Nodzu and Oku. Despatches from the battle fields show that at dawn today the Japanese opened a terrific artillery fire, directed mainly against the Russian centre and right. After four hours of galling shrapnel fire the cannonading slackened and at 9 o'clock the Japanese general advance began. An Associated Press despatch sent from Liaoyang at 6.40 this evening shows that the battle was increasing in intensity, the Japanese pressing forward until at one point their advance developed into a hand to hand fight, the Russians repelling them with the bayonet.

The Associated Press despatches and Russian official reports indicate that the Russians occupy a semi-circle of about nine miles in length protecting Liaoyang, the centre and right of line receiving the brunt of the fighting up to the last advances. This far reports do not indicate the trend of the action, but reports to the Russian war office say that the battle will extend over several days.

The combined forces engaged are estimated at between 300,000 and 400,000 of all arms.

GENERAL OYAMA.

In Battle's Vortex At Liaoyang

Associated Press Correspondent at Storm Centre Describes the Situation.

Hundreds of Cannon Thundering Along East and South Fronts.

Liaoyang, Aug. 30.—The Russian correspondent of the Associated Press supplies the following: "The historical moment has arrived and the battle of Liaoyang is in progress. It was not 6 o'clock this morning when the first gun was fired, but soon afterwards hundreds of cannon were thundering along our southern and eastern fronts.

"The centre of our position is located near the famous road of Liaoyang, about seven miles southeast. The light character, but is now going much nearer the flanks. "The hissing of the shells is distinctly audible, and from the city it is easy to see the shells bursting. "Heavy guns were brought into action by both sides today and their dull roar was discernible above the sharper detonation of field and mountain guns. "The Russians are using big ordnance, which is in possession of the inner ring of the Liaoyang fort. The noisy Chinese population has been driven to the hills, and the main street of Liaoyang, always the scene of the busiest traffic and usually thronged with thousands of shrill voices from sunrise to sunset, is now as silent as if it were night. The inhabitants are watching the distant battle from housetops and watchtowers, or are wandering gloomily in the streets. We are asking ourselves the title of battle is going to swamp the city what is to become of the houses and other property.

"From 5 o'clock this morning up to 9 o'clock there has been an incessant shower of shrapnel. The heaviest cannonading is coming from the southeast, where the Japanese evidently have numerous guns. "Deadly shells are buzzing everywhere, their white smoke being distinctly traceable against the dark foliage on the mountain sides.

"The Japanese are searching the whole country side with electric searchlights. At certain moments there was a hail of shot and shell from all the batteries, they pass to another square, thus working the whole field with mathematical precision from right to left. In this way the entire Russian front has been systematically searched in the first four hours of the cannonading.

"Then commenced the general Japanese advance along the whole line. At this hour, 10 a. m., the Japanese artillery fire has somewhat slackened, but their infantry is steadily pushing forward. "The Russians have been holding their ground gallantly and their losses are small considering the terrible nature of the Japanese fire.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The national executive board of the butcher workers at a meeting this morning voted not to call off the strike. Instead the struggle is to be continued until the strikers are accorded an honorable adjustment, according to a statement issued by President Donnelly as a result of the meeting.

PRINCE GETS COLD FEET.

Prospects of Campaigning With Russia Do Not Look Good.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—Prince Frederick Leopold, of Prussia, a second cousin of Emperor William, probably will not join the Russian headquarters in Manchuria to observe the war, as his health is not deemed sufficiently strong to enable him to bear the fatigues of active nervous shock a month ago as the result of seeing an elevator boy killed while it fell. The head equipment for the Prince and his adjutant cost \$17,000.

The Retreat to Final Position

Gen. Kuropatkin's Retirement on Liaoyang Forced by Vigorous Russian Attacks.

Events Leading up to Present Battle From Japanese Reports.

Tokyo, Aug. 30, 5 p. m.—Details of the operations against Liaoyang from Aug. 25 to Aug. 29, which include an account of the desperate three days' battle in the neighborhood of Anping and the abandonment of Anshanshan, reached Tokyo today.

"The first Japanese army was divided into three columns and moved against Anping, where the Russians occupied a steep and well fortified eminence, which they had spent months in strengthening. The Russian position to the east and south of Anping extended along a ridge north of Tashikou to Hunsichang, through Hanpin and Tientsun. The advantages were with the Russians. The Japanese were not able to secure good positions for their artillery except along the Liaoyang road.

"The Japanese left column moved forward August 25, driving back a small force of Russians, and on the 26th took possession of a line on an eminence north of Ekhtakou and south of Feng-tzu, and prepared to give battle the following day. The centre and right columns made their preparatory moves before night of the 26th.

"At midnight on the 26th the Japanese centre suddenly rushed forward in a bayonet charge against the Russian centre, which was located in the vicinity of Xungchangling.

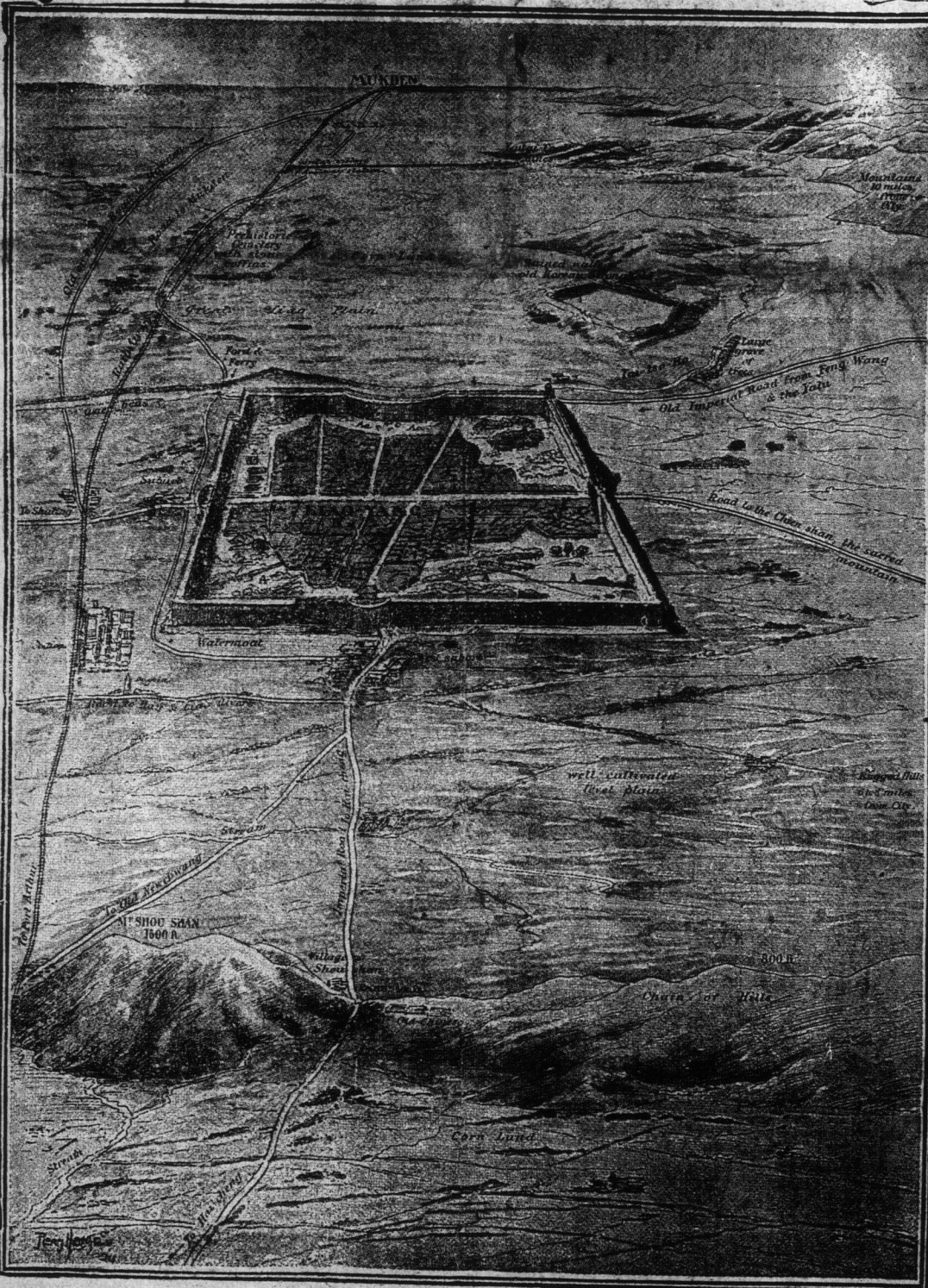
"This charge was a surprise and proved to be eminently successful. The Japanese captured the entire position. The Russian forces on the second and third lines were strongly reinforced and offered determined resistance. A fierce engagement ensued and continued without intermission through the 27th.

"The Russian artillery posted at Anping, got the range of the Japanese lines and sent in a deadly fire. The Japanese artillery was not able to obtain good positions and was badly exposed. The Russian infantry endeavored to recover its lost ground, but the Japanese held their positions and managed gradually to press the Russians toward the valley of the Lan river.

"The Japanese right column made a night attack on Hunsichang. A severe fight ensued until dawn. The Japanese and lashed until dusk. The Japanese column, the principal strength of which was its infantry, attacked an eminence north of Tashikou at dawn of the 29th.

"The Russian artillery was in semi-permanent fortifications north of Tashikou and northwest of Kaocheng, and in strength was superior to that of the Japanese. This bombardment reached its height between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Storm Centre in Northern Manchuria



THE CITY OF LIAOYANG LOOKING N.E. FROM THE SPHERE

Grand Army Corps, the rifle regiments attached to the 10th Corps and half of the 17th Corps. They numbered in all 65 battalions and 123 guns. The main forces retreated toward Liaoyang. The Japanese casualties in this fighting numbered 2,000. No estimate is given of the Russian casualties, but they are believed to have been heavy.

"The Japanese army which operated against Anshanshan advanced along the Haicheng-Liaoyang road, clearing away small forces of Russians. On the morning of August 27 the Japanese line extended from Anshanshan to the west of Sumai, and prepared the attack. The Japanese pursued the Russians and overtook him east of the road near Liaochunli. Tashikou and Padakou and attacked vigorously at 10 o'clock in the morning of the 28th. The Russians retreated in confusion toward North Shaho.

"The column of Japanese infantry and artillery which pursued the Russians on the west side of the Haicheng-Liaoyang road, overtook the Russian column, which was retreating to the north, and drove it also toward North Shaho. In these engagements the Japanese captured eight guns and a number of ammunition and commissary wagons.



GENERAL NODZU.

Hand to Hand For Russian Guns

Vivid Description of Prolonged Struggle For Positions at Port Arthur.

Gallant Night Attackers Mowed Down by the Enemy's Fire.

Chefoo, Aug. 30.—The Port Arthur Novikoff, in its issue of August 29th, speaking of the incidents of the siege occurring between August 22nd and August 26th, makes no mention of any Russian positions.

"The Russian consul at Chefoo says the Novikoff relates only facts, but colors them with the intention of inspiring the garrison to the emulation of heroic deeds. "Following a three days' assault on Port Arthur the Japanese rested August 26th. At 11 o'clock that night they concentrated a strong force to attack the Zardouini fort, on the Russian right flank. The Japanese crept forward in Indian fashion for one hour in spite of the Russian rifle fire. At midnight they made a powerful rush, but were mowed down in all but one quarter.

"The Japanese succeeded in entering the fort over the dead bodies of their comrades, but nearly all were bayoneted inside the forts. The remnant retreated, losing severely as they fled in the darkness. The Japanese searchlights showed heaps of dead, like magic lantern pictures.

"The Japanese were reinforced and renewed the attack but again were repulsed. The Novikoff asserts that the Japanese troops are forced forward by their own shrapnel fire, the guns having been placed behind them to prevent a retreat.

"The searchlight presented to the Japanese a high stone wall, and the fact that one detachment succeeded in scaling it is accounted marvelous. "At daylight there was an artillery duel. General Gorbatowski directed the Russian fire, having been six days and nights without sleep. The fort suffered considerably from the Japanese artillery and General Gorbatowski ordered the garrison into the undamaged trenches.

"On the morning of the 25th the Japanese artillery opened up along the eastern front, but most severely on the northern section. "During the night of the 25th Captain Stumpfen made a sortie to disperse the Novikoff's forces on Corner Hill, but without success.

"The Novikoff adds the Japanese were building trenches in front of the hills from Corner Hill to High Hill, but does not mention the retreat of the Russian forces from the latter place. The Japanese have there about thirty guns.

"In the vicinity of Louis bay, northwest of Port Arthur the Japanese have 200 guns concealed in a cornfield. "The Japanese are now concentrating their forces on the northern section of the city.

"London, Aug. 30.—A despatch to a new agency from Berlin says a telegram has been received from Lodz, Poland, announcing that a ferry boat captured today on the River Kamien, re-captured in seventy persons being drowned. Thirty of the passengers were saved. It is added that the boat was licensed to carry only thirty persons.

Russians Dream Of Many Guns

St. Petersburg Advised That Japanese Have Twelve Hundred at Liaoyang.

Mukden Despatch Says Kuroki's Turning Movement Was Unsuccessful.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—The latest telegrams from the front state that the Japanese have 1,200 guns near Liaoyang.

"Several telegrams from Lieut.-General Sakharoff were received during the day and forwarded to the Emperor. They have not yet been published. "A despatch from Mukden of today's date says that in the stubbornly fought battle which has been in progress near Liaoyang since this morning, all attempts of the Japanese to turn the Russian flank have been repulsed. It is said at Mukden that the Japanese lost over ten guns, but details had not been received there.

"A despatch from General Sakharoff, dated from Liaoyang at 10 a. m. today, says: "The main Japanese attack is being directed against the Russian centre and right, where the Russian losses have been the heaviest. "The Japanese posted numerous artillery within range of all the Russian positions during the night. "A fire was opened at 5 a. m. and by 9 o'clock the Japanese were close to the Russian positions.

"The Japanese shrapnel fire inflicted considerable losses on our troops at several points. Lieut.-Colonel Pokotiloff, commanding a battery of the Sixth East Siberian brigade, was killed. "The Japanese are delivering an obstinate attack on our centre and at 9 o'clock this morning were close proximity to our advance guard."

"The latest reports received by the war office indicate that the battle at Liaoyang will probably extend for several days. The Japanese are directing their energy to bombarding segments of the circle of defensive positions occupied by the Russians. The Japanese already have suffered heavily from the hail of shells.

"The Russian cavalry won a notable success west of Liaoyang, repulsing the Japanese advance from that direction. This was the first time the Russian cavalry had an opportunity to charge the Japanese on open ground since the battle of the Yalu.

"United States Ambassador McCormick has arranged to send between 200 and 300 Japanese who have collected at Port and Ekaterinofsk from points in Siberia, to Germany, whence they will be sent home on a steamer. A personal representative of the ambassador will accompany the Japanese and the Russian authorities will furnish them protection against possible molestation.

"The disturbance at Riga, on the Baltic, yesterday was caused by a crowd of one hundred prisoners released under the terms of the imperial decree issued the day of the christening of the heir to the throne. The men armed themselves with revolvers, knives and paving stones and attacked the police. Assistant Chief of Police Lisin, who was severely wounded while dispersing the rioters yesterday, had not recovered consciousness. He received several pistol shots, wounds in the head, ear and arm. The latter had to be amputated.

SNOW IN MINNESOTA.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 30.—Light snow fell at Virginia early this morning. Crops, flowers and garden products were damaged in the country immediately surrounding Virginia, and a heavy frost scare is reported from other western Mesaba range points.

EXHIBITION STEAMSHIP.

Seattle, Aug. 30.—One of the largest steamships on the Pacific coast, the Victoria, will sail from here November 15 carrying a diminutive exposition. Over \$100,000 is being expended in fitting up the vessel for exhibition purposes. The ship will carry only exhibition and exhibitors and the object of the trip being to place the products of the United States before the orientals. The ship will visit Russia, Japan, China and Australian ports and a number in South America, the voyage lasting six months.

Spicy, bank houses will be built...
Fowler's Strawberry...
Rapid and...
Colic, Stomach, Infantum, Sea Sickness, and all in Children...
new and untried...
Dr. Fowler's...
of homes in Canada...
has always given...
a bottle so as to...
el Range...
which makes it cheap...
it afterwards consumes...
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Sole Agents...
Hotel, Family trade...
Comfort of guests...
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