4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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Russians Retreat, Fighting Desperately; Massed at Liao Yang for Jap Onslaught

General Kuroki's Battalions Are Advancing to Make a Fresh Attack.

Desperate Bayonet Rallies on the 27th—Kuropatkin in a Perilous Position.

Liao Yang, Aug. 29.—The Russian army has effected its retirement with transport and artillery, on Liao Yang and is now in position awaiting the advancing Japanese. The progress of the latter has been rapid and determined, sparing of no sacrifice.

In the attack on the Suialoindzy position one Japanese battalion lost all its officers.

The retirement of the Russian transport of four corps yesterday evening across the plain while the artillery and troops in the rear held off the Japanese afforded a magnificant spectacle. Along the extended lines there was an incessant rear of batteries, the Russians working their guns with great coolness and not retiring until the transport was in safety.

Gen. Rontkowsky was among the killed.

The Japanese artillery resumed the battle at 6 o'clock this morning the, point of pressure again being the Russian southern front.

The Japanese infantry is now advancing to attack, the regiments deployed in open order.

Kuropatkin's Peril.

Berlin, Aug. 29. — German military men are discussing the situation of Gen. Kuropatkin with the keenest interest. They have been informed that the defenses of Liao Yang are extraordinary. The fortifying of the eown was intrusted to Gen. Melishtko, who enjoys here the reputation of being a master of military engineering. The German critics think the strength of Liao Yang's defenses about equalize the difference in numbers between the Russians—estimated at 180,000—and the Japanese numbering 240,000. The danger of General Kuropatkin's situation is recognized as being bottled up like Field Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz to the German forces in 1878. It is doubted by the experts if General Kuropatkin will be able to prevent the complete encircling of Liao Yang, which would mean probably the eventual loss of his entire army. The Japanese delay of action is believed to have been due to the necessity of bringing up siege guns with which to break the Russian fortifications.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29, 12:50 p.m.—General Kuropatkin since yesterday morning has been drawing in all his forces from his eastern and southern fronts toward Liao Yang, Anping and Tsegow, Liandiansian and Anshanshan, constituting the main positions of the outer defense line of Liao Yang, have been abandoned. The heaviest fighting occurred on the extreme left, where the Japanese advanced to the assault again and again with bayonets The positions at Tsegow and Anping were held by the first European corps. The attacks were delivered with fanatical bravery. The Russians lost a large proportion of officers, ten guns and from 1,500 to 2,000 men, but the Russians had been generally successful in beating off the assaults all along the line, and the Russians declare that the order to retire came as a surprise, just when they were expecting orders for a general advance. This is considered to be proof that General Kuropatkin finding his main positions menaced on the flank and anticipating difficulties in withdrawing owing to the condition of the roads, which have suddenly been transformed into mudbogs by the rain, considered that a retreat was imperative. The retirement from the east front was greatly impeded by the conversion of the Lian River into a mountain torrent, and this probably also accounts for the failure of the Japanese to follow up the retiring Russians.

The Japanese column moving up the Liao River and threatening Gen. Kuropatkin from the west is regarded as being extremely dangerous, and Gen. Kuroki's extreme right seems also to be working around Gen. Herschelmann's position at Anping, and to be moving toward Mukden. The strength of the enveloping Japanese armies may be judged from the fact that General Oku, who is coming up from the south, is officially reported to have 75,000. Whether General Kuropatkin intends to accept battle at Liao Yang may not be known positively for several days, but the belief several times indicated in these dispatches prevails here that he will withdraw northward, having found that he is not strong enough to cope with the Japanese, and realizing that Liao Yang is no longer infallible on account of the Japanese threats at has west rear. His retirement will cause keen public disappointment, as it was generally believed that he had at least sufficient reinforcements to accept a decisive engagement, and by the military critics his retreat is interpreted to mean a great prolongation of the war.

The Tokio report that General Kuroki had succeeded in cutting the railroad south of Mukden is not confirmed by the telegraph department, where it is said that no reports have been received of an interruption of communications. Of course, it is realized here that if the railroad north of Liao Yang is cut the position of the Russian army would be rendered serious, if not desperate, as it would probably compel Kuropatkin to accept an engagement against his will.

The rain, which has again been falling in Manchuria, will probably serve the Russians much more than the Japanese, as their retirement so soon as they reach the railroad will not be impeded, whereas it is likely to almost completely stop the Japanese forward movement.

Russian's Loss 3,000.

Harbin, Aug. 29. — The Russian losses in the fighting of Aug. 25 and Aug. 26 east and south of Liao Yang, were 3,000 killed or wounded. The great majority of the casualties were sustained at Anping. The withdrawals of the Russians from their front at Anshanshan and from their eastern position were made simultaneously for strategic reasons.

The Battle of the 27th.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The general staff has received the following telegram from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, dated Aug. 27: "Our advance guard on the southern front yesterday retired slowly towards the fortified position at Anshanshan. The Japanese artillery cannonaded our positions at different points. Our heavy fire eventually compelled the enemy to move their vast camp from Famaina to Baissiaza. At 6 o'clock in the evening there was a lull in the firing. The hottest fighting occurred on our left flank on the south front, where our losses amounted to 200. During the night our advance guards returned to the principal position. Five divisions of the enemy took the offensive against our south front. Our troops repelled towards the southeast all attacks, while our troops on the right, towards evening, drove the Japanese back on Tousinpu. Our losses on the southeast front were about 400.

Our detachment on the east had a desperate fight against considerable forces of the enemy. On the right flank our infantry, though unsupported by artillery, and though the Japanese were at all points superior numerically, they repulsed the attacks begun during the night by the enemy on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping. This affair culminated in sharp bayonet fighting, and some of our regimental officers received sword, bayonet and revolver wounds. After desperate fighting on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping our troops retired on the main position supported by artillery. The Tamboff regiment on the left flank at Tsegow defended an advanced position from 1 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, repelling all the enemy's attacks at the point of the bayonet. There were four counter-attacks. A turning movement by the enemy against the left flank of the Tsegow position and the enfilading fire of their batteries on Khaouchou heights forced the Tamboff regiment to retire and the retreat was effected in good order. Six guns were abandoned, but they were rendered useless. The Japanese attacked like fanatics, and their losses must have been very great. A wounded Japanese officer, who was taken prisoner, escaped observation after his wound had been dressed, and killed himself by dashing his head against the stones. Our troops captured many rifles and articles of equipment. Our losses on this front have not been definitely ascertained, but they exceed 1,500 killed or wounded. Six guns were abandoned. Notwithstanding the long and desperate fighting and the consequent fatigue, the spirit of our troops was as alert as ever, and in the darkness of night, with rain falling heavily and transforming the ground into liquid mud, they executed the necessary movements, headed by their bands, in perfect order. On Aug. 27 the enemy had not assumed any definite offensive movement at any point along the whole front, and our troops retired gradually to new positions. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that the Japanese were moving on Laempine."

Carried First Line.

Liao Yang, Aug. 28.—The Russians retired from Anshan Shan yesterday after a fight which comenced on the morning of Aug. 26 and continued in a desultory manner all day and night. Arrangements for battle had been completed by night time, when the order to retire was given on account of the situation to the east. The order was received with disappointement by the troops. The retirement was made in an orderly manner. The plain between Anshan Shan and Hai Cheng was covered with Japanese troops, who

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S. America Breach Widens; Argentine May Be Involved

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 29.—A great sensation has been created here, owing to the surprising, by troops of the Government of Uruguay, of a Uruguayan insurrectionary force numbering 180 men, fully armed and equipped, under Col. Pampillon, on a steamer on the Uruguayan coast, but in Argentine territory.

President Ordonez, of Uruguay, had been warned that preparations were being made for an insurrectionary expedition and dispatched two forces with armed vessels to watch for the expedition. At night the Government troops attacked the insurrectionists with a continuous and merciless fire. Many of the latter swam ashore, but eight, badly wounded, were captured. The fate of the others is not known.

The insurrectionary vessel was also captured and with it a considerable quantity of telegraph apparatus.

Diplomatic relations between Argentine and Uruguay have become much strained owing to this incident.

FINN DIET TO MEET

Was Feared by Populace That Russia Would Not Summon It.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 29.—The definite announcement of the convening of the Diet Dec. 6, has created an excellent impression in Finland, where it has been feared for months that it was the intention of the Russian authorities to refuse to summon it. The list of subjects to be discussed published in the Finland Gazette beyond questions relating to the organization of the Diet is not important, but the mere fact of the assembling of the four estates which the Finns consider to be bound up in all their traditions, in connection with the spirit of the recent imperial manifesto, has produced a good impression.

GOLD FIELDS ARE RICH

The Japanese Government Will Develop Them at Once.

Tokio, Aug. 28. — Following an inspection made by Government engineers, the Government has issued a proclamation making complete preparation to develop gold fields recently discovered in the Province of Iwate. The engineers estimate that these fields will yield gold to the value of $500,000,000, and they are now preparing to start mining operations. It is estimated that the annual yield of the mines will be $15,000,000.

Mintos at Orangeville.

Orangeville, Ont., Aug. 29. — His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto, who passed through Orangeville on Saturday afternoon en route for Owen Sound and thence to the west, were met at the depot by the mayor, town council and a large assemblage of citizens, who accorded them an enthusiastic greeting. The proceedings consisted of the presentation of an address by Mayor Green on behalf of the corporation and citizens, and a brief but happy reply by Lord Minto.

THE DEADLOCK BROKEN

Trouble of the Scottish Congregation May Be Arbitrated.

London, Aug. 28. — The deadlock in the Scottish Church continues, but there are indications of a general desire for a modus vivendi. The offer of the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as mediator alone or in connection with other impartial persons came when neither party felt ready to accept. The offer of the victorious Free Church people to the United Scottish Church to allow them to remain in possession of the various properties until June, 1905, on condition that there would be no preaching of anything contrary to the doctrines of the Free Church, was refused.

No further steps have yet been taken, but it is believed that a large and influential body of United Churchmen favor referring the matter to a board of arbitrators under the chairmanship of the primate. The names suggested are wholly dissociated with either party. They are those of the Hon. Herbert Asquith, Lord Rosebery, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Lord Stormonth-Darling.

LIPTON IS CRITICISED

Is Making a Mistake Racing Under the Old Rules.

London, Aug. 29.—Some surprise is expressed by English yachtsmen that Sir Thomas Lipton should enter a fourth Shamrock for the America Cup under the same conditions that governed the last contest. It was generally believed that the challenger would ask for a chance in the measurement rules, which have made the designer's problem one of providing the largest and lightest hull on a given water line. It is evident that Sir Thomas prefers to renew the contest under the old conditions under which he has been so badly beaten than to secure a possible victory by the aid of new rules. The Yachting World, however, calls Sir Thomas Lipton's attention to the fact that it is not a personal matter between him and the New York Yacht Club, and asks in the interests of international sport that he place himself unreservedly in the hands of his designers.

Priest Fears Congregation Will Try to Kidnap Him

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—The priest of St. Nicholas' Croation Church, Allegheny, is barricaded in his house under the belief that an attempt to kidnap him will be made. The situation is the culmination of several months of trouble in the church. A majority of the congregation, it seems, accuse the priest of mismanagement of the church's finances and demand his removal. Bishop Phalen refused to accede to the demand, and ordered the church closed. No services have been held for eight weeks, and today, after concerted action, nearly 500 members of the congregation, headed by a brass band, formed in procession, intending to call on the bishop. The bishop, it is reported, received word of the visit and notified the police, with the result that twenty-five officers met the procession at the Pittsburg end of the bridge and turned the marchers back because no permissioon to parade in Pittsburg had been secured. The disappointed Croats returned to Allegheny and held an indignation meeting.

The priest received word after the meeting, through some source, that a resolution had beeen passed to get rid of him by force.

Those at the meeting said such a resolutioon was offered, but failed to carry.

RUSSIA ASSURES GREAT BRITAIN

That It's Contraband, Not Ships, She Is After.

CLAIMS NO DISCRIMINATION

Commission to Define Distinction Between Conditional and Absolute Contraband of War.

London, Aug. 29. — The Russian Government has given assurances to Great Britain that there is absolutely no ground for the charge that the Russian warships are discriminating against British shipping in favor of German or other shipping in connection with their operations to search for contraband. It is explicitly stated that Russia is not pursuing British ships, German ships or ships of any other nationality, but that she is solely pursuing contraband.

The foreign office also had been officially advised of the appointment of the joint commission representing the Russian foreign and marine ministry to be presided over by Professor De Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, and which will sit for the week to consider the distinction between conditional and absolute contraband of war. The foreign office understands that it is the purpose of Russia to conciliate the United States on this subject, Russia will make substantial concessions which are expected to go far to satisfy both countries. At the same time, Russia has made it clear to Great Britain that some latitude must be given her in the way of seizing goods conditionally contraband, provided hostile destination is suspected. It is believed in Russian diplomatic circles that an agreement will shortly be reached.

STRATHCONA BUYS LAND

Secures the Celebrated Oronsay Estates in the Inner Hebrides.

London, Aug. 29.—Lord Strathcona has purchased the Colansay Oronsay estates in the Inner Hebrides group, belonging to the late General Sir John McNeill, V. C. They were in possession of the McNeill family for 200 years, are 12 miles long, contain about 12,000 acres and are the breeding ground of famous Highland cattle. There are interesting ecclesiastical ruins on the estate, and tradition says St. Columba settled there before going to Iona. Oronsay Ross is said to be the finest example of early Christian sculpture in the west Highlands.

GAS "TASTED FIERCE"

Why One Despondent Man Abandoned Suicide Idea.

New York, Aug. 28. — Self-started on the shadowy way into the veiled and mystic beyond, a despondent Brooklynite was turned back panic-stricken last night by a cubic foot of the borough's illuminating gas. Getting one good taste of the gas, he yelled loudly for some one to drag him back from the grave.

Dusky twilight was stealing over the borough, when a man of gloomy mien entered the hotel of John Reycraft at 50 Sands street, and asked for a room for the night. He was assigned to a room on the third floor. A few hours later Edward R. Potter, employed in the hotel, heard some one yelling lustily for help. Tracing the cries to the room occupied by the gloomy guest he found the man lying on the bed holding a rubber tube in his hand. The other end of the tube was attached to a gas burner overhead and the gas was turned on. Potter shut off the flow of the gas and then politely inquired what the trouble was.

"Gee!" exclaimed the man on the bed. "But it tastes fierce all right."

Burned His Property.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 29.—John Berry, of Cataraqui, poured coal oil over various articles in his house and barn and deliberately set them on fire. The man has been acting strangely of late. He acknowledged having done the deed. Constable Purdy placed him under arrest and brought him to the jail here, accused of stealing.

Vice-Admiral Rolland Dead.

London, Aug. 29.—The death is announced of Vice-Admiral W. R. Rolland, retired. He was born in 1817.

Admiral Rolland received a gold medal from the United States Government for saving part of the crew of the United States brig Somers, upset off the Island of Sacrificous, on the west coast of Mexico.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fine and Cool.

Sun rises 5:37 a.m., sets 7 p.m.

Moon rises 8:45 p.m., sets 8:46 a.m.

Toronto, Aug. 28, 8 p. m.—Local thunderstorms have occurred today in the Ottawa valley, and light local showers in Quebec and Assiniboia. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures:—60; Qu'Appelle, 34—64; Parry Sound New Westminster, 52—58; Calgary, 44—56—72; Toronto, 52—78; Ottawa, 56—78; Montreal, 58—76; Quebec, 56—72; Halifax, 50—76.

Monday, Aug. 29.

FORECASTS.

Fresh northerly winds; fair and cooler.

Tuesday—Easterly winds, fair and quite cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Calgary	44	42	Cloudy
Winnipeg	42	36	Fair
Parry Sound	54	50	Clear
Toronto	62	62	Clear
Ottawa	60	58	Fair
Montreal	62	60	Fair
Quebec	54	52	Clear
Father Point	50	44	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

During the past two days the weather in Manitoba and the Territories has been decidely cool, but the temperature has kept above the freezing point.

The temperature will now rise throughout the Northwest. Fine, pleasant weather prevails from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

"BOBS" FOR SOUTH AFRICA

With Wife and Daughters Will Visi Grave of His Son.

London, Aug. 29.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, sailed Saturday for South Africa to visit the grave of his son, Lieut. Roberts, who was killed in the battle of Colenzo, in December, 1899.

MAY PATCH UP PEACE

An End to the Chicago Strike in Sight at Last.

Chicago, Aug. 29. — The executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen's Union adjourned after a short session, and the members went to confer with the Allied Trades' Council. It was admitted that a proposition for the settlement of the strike had been arrived at.

The proposition was discussed by the Allied Trades' Council, but on account of the complicated nature of the proposition the council adjourned without taking action. The labor representatives will meet the aldermanic committee today and the peace proposition will be taken up again tomorrow.

ERZEROUM SCHOOL BURNED

American Institution in Turkey Destroyed for Second Time.

Constantinople, Aug. 29.—The American school for boys at Erzeroum has been burned. It is believed the fire was started by accident.

This is the second American school at Erzeroum to be destroyed by fire, the institution for girls having been burned Jan. 10. The loss in that instance was attributed to incendiarism.

PERISHED IN SALT MEADOW

Murderer Fleeing From Crowd Meets With Strange Death.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 29. — Nunzio Morano was shot and killed here yesterday by his brother-in-law, Guiseppe Marmano, who also shot Mrs. Morano perhaps fatally. Marmano, in his efforts to elude a crowd of pursuers ran into the salt meadow at the south end of the city, where the salt, covered by a foot or two of water, is in many places 10 feet deep, and more yielding than quicksand. No trace of Marmano has been found, and he is thought to have perished. The shooting followed a quarrel over a sum of money.

A GREWSOME FIND

Mutilated Body Found on Premises of Murder Suspect.

Colchester, Conn., Aug. 29. — The dismembered and badly-decomposed body of a man has been found in a sack at the rear of the former home of John Marx, the alleged murdered, now in jail waiting trial for the murder of Joseph Pavillo, a helper on his farm, who he is accused of killing last April. Today's discovery was made after a continued search and was the result of a statement made by a friend of Marx, that there were bodies buried in the woods near Marx's home. It is believed that the body found was that of Paul Parker, who was formerly employed by Mark, and who suddenly disappeared several months ago, Marx saying he had gone to Pennsylvania. Some of the clothing has been saved by the coroner as evidence. The murder of the man and that of Pavillo were almost exactly similar, there bodies having been cut to pieces and put in sacks and buried in a manner which indicates that the crimes were committed by one man. Marx and his wife will be tried for murder in the first degree in September.

CONFESSED TO MURDER

Soldier Says, With Comrades, He Killed One of Provost Guards.

Athens, O., Aug. 28.—A telegram has been received here by Prosecutor Foster from Capt. Newcomb, stationed at Fort Sheridan, stating that Private William Galligan, of the Fifteen United States Artillery, now at the fort, had made a confession implicating five additional members of the battery in the killing of Corp. Clark during the recent military maneuvers here. Those implicated the Privates Johnston, Snyder, Barnett, Davidson and Sergeant Lott. Capt. Newcomb says in his telegram that the men have been arrested.

Galligan says the affair was premeditated, and that while it was not the desire of the members of the Fourteenth Battery to commit murder, they went prepared for trouble, and with the avowed purpose of releasing Private Kelly of the battery, who, early in the morning, had been beaten into insensibility by several members of the provost guard.

MAY SETTLE IN MANITOBA

Order Exiled From France Seeking a Home Out West.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—The order of the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, expelled from France, may locate in Manitoba. Rev. Father Limbourg, of the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, has been visiting different parts of Manitoba during the last week as a delegate from his order to report on the possibilities in Canada in different fields. One of the works of the Fathers of the Holy Ghost in France was the creation of large agricultural establishments after the manner of the Trappists, and since they can no longer hold property in the French Republic, they are seeking new fields. Father Limbourg's report, it is understood, will be favorable.

DOGS SAVE TOURISTS

St. Bernards Come to Rescue in a Snow Storm on Mountain.

Breslau, Aug. 29. — Two hundred American, English, and other tourists had a narrow escape at Mount St. Bernard on Tuesday, where they had climbed to avoid the terrible heat. A sudden storm broke over the mountain, the snow completely blocking their path. There would have been little hope of saving the tourists had not a number of St. Bernard dogs from a monastery arrived with stimulants and showed a safe path which the climbers could never have found alone.

AUTO CRASHED THROUGH FENCE

Oldfield's Machine Kills Two Men at St. Louis Races.

WAS BLINDED BY THE DUST

Terrible Double Fatality in Contest for the Exposition Trophy at the World's Fair.

St. Louis, Aug. 28.—Blinded by the dust thrown by the swiftly moving machine of A. C. Webb, of Toledo, Barney Oldfield, of Cleveland, lost control of his machine in a false start of the fifth event of the World's Fair automobile speed contest today, and, crashing through the outer fence of the course, instantly killed John Scott, a watchman employed at the park, and inflicted injuries upon Nathan Montgomery, a negro, from which he died a few hours later. Oldfield was painfully injured and his machine completely demolished.

The accident occurred after a false start. The flagman vainly attempted to signal Oldfield and Webb, who were leading, that the start was not allowed, but they did not see his flag and continued around the course at a high rate of speed. Shortly after passing the first turn of the track, Webb secured the lead by a narrow margin, and the men were in relatively the same position when passing the three-quarter pole. In making the turn, Webb's machine skidded and raised a blinding cloud of dust that completely blinded and half smothered him. Not being able to see that he had completed the turn, Oldfield continued his course and crashed through the fence.

Oldfield was not seriously injured, and shortly afterward he was driven to the clubhouse in an automobile. The race, after a short delay, was run, being won by Webb by a large margin. It was the most important event of the day, the prize being the Louisiana Purchase Exposition trophy, valued at $500.

AERONAUT GAVE IT UP

Couldn't Find Current to Take Him East in Balloon Race.

St. Louis, Aug. 28. — Prof. Carl Meyers, the aeronaut who started in a race from the world's fair grounds yesterday afternoon for the Washington monument, and whose balloon landed near St. Charles last night, returned to this city today. Prof. Meyers said he landed where he did because he feared he would be unable to catch an upper air current that would take him east. After leaving the world's fair grounds the balloon was carried in a northwesterly direction. Neither he nor the balloon was injured, the professor said.

TOOTHBRUSHES DANGEROUS

This Man Says They Are Ruining the Stamina of England.

London, Aug. 29.—At a meeting of the board of guardians near Folkestone one member moved that tooth brushes should be supplied to the children's cottage home under their care. Tooth brushes, he said, were as necessary as soap and water, but the mayor got up and vigorously opposed the motion, arguing that the stamina of Englishmen was being ruined by such fads. Probably many present in the board room, he said, had not used a tooth brush during the greater part of their lives. The majority of the guardians were of the mayor's opinion, and the children are to continue without tooth brushes.

RATE WAR CONFERENCE

Representatives of Trans-Atlantic Lines Meet at Frankfort.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Aug. 29. — Representatives of eight trans-Atlantic steamship lines met here this morning in a conference that may settle the passenger rate war. Those present were Herr Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg and American Line; Geo. Plott and H. Wiegand, of the North German Lloyd Line; Lord Inverclide and F. F. Moorhouse, of the Cunard Line; J. B. Ismay and S. Anderson, of the White Star Line; Herr Van der Toorn, of the Holland-American Line; C. H. Tattel, of the French trans-Atlantic Company; Count Councilor Emil Kurander, of the Hungarian-Adriatic, and Edward Strasser, of the Red Star Line. An agreement is not likely to be reached today.

JAP COLUMNS MOWED DOWN

Russian Regiment and Battery Does Terrible Execution in Fight of 26th.

Mukden, Aug. 29. — In the fighting of Aug. 26, the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Saraisk Regiment, with a battery, executed a particularly successful flanking movement on the Japanese extreme right. The Russians, unperceived, got in the rear of the Japanese, whole columns of which were mowed down before they could extricate themselves.

Eye-witnesses agree in admiring the fanatical bravery of the Japanese. Many of the wounded committed suicide rather than fall into the hands of the Russians.

An additional detachment of 600 wounded was sent northward on Sunday.

The Oil Fire.

Antwerp, Aug. 29. — The fire in the oil tanks near here continued yesterday, but it is now practically ended. Nine bodies have been recovered and several are still missing.

The loss is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons and the damage at nearly $2,500,000.

JAPS CLOSE IN ON ALL SIDES

But 1,200 Yards Between Them and New Town.

REINFORCEMENTS HURRIED UP

Russians To Make Last Stand at Tiger's Tail Fort—Tokio Thinks the Fortress Has Fallen.

London, Aug. 29.—The correspondent at Tein Tsin of the Standard, cabling Saturday afternoon says:

"Comfirmatory details just arrived represent the Japanese as having reached a point withing 1,200 yards from the new town at Port Arthur on the west side and as being within a mile of the east dock basin on the east side. Strong reinforcements, it is said, are hurrying up from Dalny and Pitsewo, leaving reserves at both places.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—There was general rejoicing here tonight over the receipt of unofficial news that Gen. Nogi's troops had entered Port Arthur and that the Russian warships there and been destroyed to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japanese. Officials would neither confirm nor deny the truth of these reports, but they are generally believed to be true, and official notification of the fall of Port Arthur and the formal surrender of the troops there is expected momentarily. It is tactily admitted at the war office that the Golden Hill forts are in the hands of the Japanese.

The Last Stand.

Che Foo, Aug. 27.—After the hardest fighting of the siege of Port Arthur, the Japanase have, according to reports reaching here today, captured the Golden Hill forts and have entered the city itself from three directions. The Russians are contesting every foot of the way, but are being forced back slowly, but surely. Most of the suplies and ammunition has been transferred across the bay to the Tiger Tail and Lipotishan forts, and it is here the Russians will make their last stand.

Their positions can only be attacked by land on one side ,and this over a difficult country under the full range of the guns of the forts. The Japanese losses are said to have been fearful in the last attacks, while the defenders lost fully a third of their men.

The Japanese warships aided greatly in the assault on the Golden Hill forts, which were not abandoned by Gen. Stoessel until they became absolutely untenable and all their guns were silenced.

One report says that when the Japanese took Golden Hill the last of the guns of the Russian squadron were transferred to the Tiger Tail forts, and the vessels were torpedoed and sent to the bottom. Admiral Ouktomsky contemplated making a sortie, but his ships were in such condition that had they ventured outside the harbor they would have been sunk without being able to inflict any serious damage on the enemy, so the other alternative was taken and they were sent to the bottom in port after their armament and crews had been sent to join the garrison.

It is not believed here that the Russians can hold out long at Tiger Tail and Liaotishan. Both positions can be swept by the heavy artillery of the Japanese, both from land and sea, and with the guns which can be brought to bear on them they will soon be made so hot that further resistance will be little better than suicide.

GREAT RUCTIONS

Deadly Shooting Affair in Main Street of Silver City, N. M.

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 29. — In a shooting affray here yesterday Constable Perfecto Rodrigues was killed, Town Marshall Kilburn was fatally, and Patrick Nunn and Howard Chenoweth badly wounded. Nunn, who is foreman of the "Diamond A" cattle outfit, in an effort to influence several of his cowboys to return to the ranch, became involved in a fight with one of the men. Chenoweth, a friend of Nunn, was trying to subdue him, and grabbed Nunn's revolver, which the latter had laid aside, and began shooting. Nunn was hit twice, and Rodriguez was shot through the heart. Kilburn then attempted to disarm Chenoweth and was shot in the neck, his wound being considered fatal. Deputy Sheriff John Collier, armed with a shot gun, then engaged Chenoweth in a duel, shooting the latter in the face and neck. The fight occurred in the main street of the town.

TIBETANS REFUSE TO SIGN TREATY

Dalai Lama Cannot be Found and British May Storm Monastery.

London, Aug. 28. — The approach of winter is beginning to cause anxiety as to the position of the British mission at Lhassa. The Dalai Lama, whose whereabouts are unknown, but who is variously reported to be at a monastery eight marches distant, or fleeing to Mongolia, makes no sign. Beyond agreeing to one clause out of the nine in the British demand, which provides for the relief of a couple of obscure Sikkinese prisoners, the Tibetans have done nothing.

The lay population seems friendly enough, but the Lamas are evidently bitterly hostile, as was shown by the attack of one of them on two British officers, which resulted in the confinement of the rest to their quarters. The Tibetans do not seem to have any plan beyond passive resistance, which is apparently insuperable. The result is talk in England of the possible necessity of storming the palace monastery.