

DRIVE ARMY BACK

Russians Proved Too Strong for Japanese.

BACK TO FENG WANG CHENG

Stubborn Resistance Is Made at Every Mountain Pass.

CASUALTIES ARE NOT KNOWN

Czar's Troops Give Up the Pursuit When Near Main Position of Kuroki and Retrace Their Steps.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The War Department has made public an official despatch from General Kuropatkin last night giving an account of the encounter between the Russian and Japanese forces, numbering 20,000 and 20,000, respectively, north of Feng Wang Cheng on Wednesday. According to General Kuropatkin, the engagement was precipitated through the meeting of the Japanese line of advance and a detachment of Cossacks.

The engagement occurred in the mountainous country north of Feng Wang Cheng, the Cossacks describing the Japanese advance guard at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The Cossacks saw that the force of Japanese was comparatively small, and bore down upon them in a terrific charge. The Japanese, however, made an unexpectedly firm stand, and in spite of repeated force assaults on their position by the Cossacks, held out until 120 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Japanese retreat was fought at each mountain pass, the Russians being compelled to drive them out of no less than four such mountain fastnesses. Each time the Japanese stubbornly resisted the onslaught of the Cossacks, but the latter finally routed them from their new defenses each time. The Japanese retreat extended a distance of 20 kilometers, about 12 miles.

Report of Kuropatkin.

The report of General Kuropatkin is as follows: "A detachment of Cossacks engaged a detachment of the Japanese advance guard on May 18 north of Feng Wang Cheng in a mountainous region. The fight began in the morning and lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Japanese were successively dislodged from four positions extending over 15 miles. The retreat of the Japanese was stopped at Dilansy, 13 miles north of Feng Wang Cheng.

"Our casualties were six Cossacks wounded, two horses killed and eight horses wounded.

"There is no trace of the enemy in the valley of Tsanhoka, so far as the road leading to the Tehangoune Pass, 25 miles north of Feng Wang Cheng, or in the valley of the Kuan Dian River, 25 miles to Kuan Dian San on the road to Doum San Lintua.

"A squadron of Japanese cavalry which left Kuan Dian San on May 17 for Samta was repulsed by one of our patrols at Schaojo, 12 miles from Kuan Dian San. The patrol retired without loss.

"Japanese infantry, 2000 strong, advanced on May 15 toward Salitsatpuda, which was evacuated on May 15.

The Russians have evacuated Kai Ping, about 25 miles south of Niu Chwang, without a fight.

NO PITCHED BATTLE FOUGHT.

Japanese Rapidly Fall Back to Rejoin the Main Army.

NIU CHWANG, May 20.—The stories of the Japanese retreat to Feng Wang Cheng are officially confirmed. The Japanese, numbering 20,000 men, came upon 20,000 Russians in a strong position west of Feng Wang Cheng.

An unofficial Russian authority says a pitched battle was fought, but rumor says there was considerable loss on both sides during the clashes, with the Cossacks harrying the flanks of the Japanese. This division presumably was executing a reconnaissance. The pursuit was checked when the main body of the Japanese was reformed.

This apparently accounts for the withdrawal to an unknown destination of the warships and transports from Tower Hill, 10 miles north of Kai Chou, Liao Tung Peninsula, and of renewed defensive activity at Niu Chwang.

The latest authentic reports show that there are two divisions of the Yalu Japanese army, one advancing toward Mai Cheng and the other going toward Liao Yang. It is believed that the Russian concentrated their forces and struck the enemy south of Liao Yang, driving the Japanese back.

It is believed that the siege guns removed from the Niu Chwang forts and taken to the Hai Cheng forts were mounted there today. A field battery was also placed in position.

The Russians state they will place 2000 men in Niu Chwang in a few days, but this is believed to be an exaggeration. The Japanese control the railroad south of Wei Wang Tien, and the Russian force between there and Niu Chwang is small, consisting of a few scouts.

Almost all the railroad wires are down, but the Russian military telegraph line between Niu Chwang and Port Arthur is working, and the Japanese are tapping it. No news has been received here from Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS ALL PICKED MEN.

Kuropatkin Also Selected a General Noted for His Daring.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—Following on the heels of the news of the disasters to the Japanese fleet, the general staff

today received official advices of the defeat of the Japanese force which was marching northward from Feng Wang Cheng for the purpose of executing a flank movement on Mukden. Details of the dispatch will not be made public until it has been passed on by the war commission, but enough has been communicated to the Associated Press to make it clear that in order to save themselves from destruction the Japanese were compelled to retreat towards Feng Wang Cheng.

Since General Kuroki sent a column northward toward the road leading directly west from Mukden, General Kuropatkin has kept it under the closest surveillance, awaiting the moment when it should be so distant from the main Japanese army as to prevent its easy reinforcement. In observing this plan the Russians withdrew, and the Japanese not finding a strong force of the enemy before them, continued to advance. When the time for action came General Kuropatkin let General Rennenkampf loose from leash.

General Rennenkampf had under his command only a few regiments, but they were the flower of the Cossack cavalry. On May 18 he fell on the enemy, whose number has not yet been revealed, with such vigor as to compel the Japanese retreat 12 miles toward the base, near enough, it is presumed, to have received reinforcements from General Kuroki, who must immediately have been advised of the awkward predicament.

The operations are described by the general staff as just such a move as it was expected General Kuropatkin would make, and for which General Rennenkampf was fitted and chosen. The latter's appearance on the stage was somewhat late. It had been intended that he should raid Korea at the beginning of the war, but he arrived at the front too late. The general staff believes General Rennenkampf's attack must have been in the nature of a thunderbolt. He is a man to attack quickly and his men, veterans of the Chinese campaign, had been selected especially because they knew what it was to be under fire. The casualties on both sides are being reported, but have not yet been announced.

RUSSIANS ARE REPULSED.

Liao Tung Forces Meet Infantrymen While Reconnoitering.

TOKIO, May 20.—The following official statement has just been issued here: "A section of infantry of the Liao Tung force met in the direction of the Chinese to reconnoiter and met two sections of Russian infantry. The Russians were repulsed in 30 minutes. Our casualties were one officer and four men killed and one officer and eight men wounded. The Russian casualties were one officer and 40 to 50 men killed.

"The landing of Japanese troops at Taku Shan began yesterday."

Official Report of Admiral.

TOKIO, May 20.—Admiral Hosoya, commanding the third squadron, reports that with the third squadron, consisting of the Fusa, Hei Yen, Tsukushi, Sai Yen and other vessels he protected the landing of troops at a new unnamed place, probably Taku Shan, yesterday, bombarded the coast and landed blue jackets, who occupied a point of land and raised the Japanese flag. The landing of the troops commenced, and was accomplished very quickly.

Russian Casualties Over 300.

LONDON, May 20.—The Japanese Legation here gave out the following dispatch received from Tokio: "The enemy's force participating in the fight near Kin Chou, Liao Tung Peninsula, May 18, consisted of the Fifth, Fourth and Sixth regiments, equipped with eight quick-firing guns. They left on the field 30 dead officers and men. According to the prisoners, the enemy's casualties were over 300."

RUSSIA'S POWER ALL GONE.

Corea Issues Edict Obliterating Traces of Neutrality.

SEOUL, Corea, May 18.—An imperial edict confirming the action of the Cabinet abrogating all existing treaties and agreements between the Russian and Korean governments, covers the original treaty of 1894; a special agreement regarding the imperial household and all mining and timber concessions of the Liao Tung Peninsula, and the original treaty of 1894, of the east coast. It declares that lumbering rights granted private individuals, the time limitation of which had elapsed, were extended surreptitiously by the Prime Minister, and finally by the Korean Foreign Office, a minor official of which signed the extension under Russian pressure. An additional clause inserted in the treaty, territorial privileges in the concession which became the means of cloaking governmental landgrabbing schemes, and was therefore declared null and void.

This formal declaration still further involves Corea, with the Russian government, and obliterates the semblance of neutrality. Corea's claims, belonging to the imperial household, but normally privately owned, have been used as transports to land Japanese troops at Chinnampo and other northern ports. Every thing points to a complete growth of Japanese domination and an absolute determination to erase all traces of the Russians' past power.

Believe Flank Movement Continues.

LONDON, May 21.—Nothing in the dispatches received in London regarding affairs in the Far East reconciles the discrepancies between the Japanese and the Russian official accounts of Japan's naval disaster. One Tokio report says the battleship Hatause was destroyed by two mines chained together. Vice-Admiral Togo's suggestion that it was the work of a submarine, however, is probably correct.

Regarding land operations, there is no confirmation of the rumors that a big battle has been fought in the neighborhood of Feng Wang Cheng. The view held here is that after testing the strength of the Russian position at the Maotien Pass General Kuroki made an orderly retirement, and that his line of movement in the direction of Mukden continues.

Russians Will Strike Soon.

PARIS, May 21.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that it is believed that important news has been received concerning General Kuropatkin's movements. An officer of the general staff says:

"May 20 will mark the culminating point of the enemy's offensive operations, and good news may be expected within ten days."

Prisoner Tells Strength of Russians.

TOKIO, May 20.—A Russian captive during the recent fighting near Kin Chou, Liao Tung Peninsula, reports that the enemy on the Kin Chou Peninsula consists of the majority of the Fourth Infantry Division and all of the Seventh Infantry Division. The prisoner adds that one Japanese naval officer and 30 men are prisoners at Port Arthur. They are survivors of the last blockading squadron.

Russia Will Declare Ports Free.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The report that Russia may shortly proclaim all the ports of the Siberian coast, including Vladivostok, to be free, thus permitting unrestricted commerce, is confirmed.

How to Treat a Sprained Ankle.

A sprained ankle is usually treated with this in an unnecessary loss of time, for many cases have recovered in 10 days. The Russian's use of the Palm Balm was promptly and freely applied. It allays the pain and soreness, and quickly restores the ankle to a healthy condition. For sale by all druggists.

FLEET TO GO

Russians Will Assume Offensive at Port Arthur.

NOW WAITS ON "CRIPPLES"

Czarevitch Is the Only Battleship Giving Any Trouble—Channel Is Declared to Be Free, Despite Japanese Assertions.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—4:44 P. M.—So changed is the naval situation at Port Arthur by the Japanese disasters, naval officers say that the officers would not be surprised should Rear-Admiral Wittsoet, as soon as his "lame ducks" are repaired, make frequent trips to sea, as Vice-Admiral Makarov did, in order to harass the enemy's operations along the western coast of the Liao Tung Peninsula. They assert that the latest advices show that the channel to Port Arthur is free, despite the Japanese assertions to the contrary, and they explain that the sole reason why the Russian ships heretofore have not gone out is the tremendous superiority of Admiral Togo's fleet.

Second thoughts have caused the Admiralty officers to discredit the report that the Japanese battleship Shikishima and the Fusa have also been destroyed. It is believed that the Russian refugees from Dalny who circulated the report on their arrival at Chelsof probably founded the Shikishima and Fusa with the Hatause and the Yoshino. But official advices do show that the Kalsuga, which rammed the Yoshino, was damaged, and the opinion prevails that she may be seriously injured, compelling her withdrawal from the fleet for a time.

Should Go Out in Two Weeks.

The views prevailing in high official naval circles were set forth in the following statement today to the Associated Press:

"We are not rejoicing at the Japanese disasters. It is the fortune of war. We are sorry that the disasters caused the loss of 700 men. It is not our mission to destroy life, but only to destroy the enemy's ships. The Japanese loss even up the naval forces at Port Arthur. We believe our squadron will go out again as soon as the cripples are ready. That may be accomplished within a fortnight. The battleship Cazarevitch is the only ship which continues to give trouble. The Liao Tsihan promontory which caused the disaster to the Hatause. The fact that two mines were necessary to sink the Hatause is a vindication of the battleship's mission. A single mine could not of itself have done enough harm to sink so great a ship so quickly. The case of the Petropavlovsk led to hasty judgments. But then the discharge of the mine caused an explosion of her magazine and boilers."

Will Have Good Effect on Chinese.

The effect of the Russian successes will, it is believed, be apparent in the behavior of the Chinese, whose attitude toward the Russian agents in China will follow the Japanese plan of fully informing the Chinese of the losses inflicted on the enemy.

Although in St. Petersburg there is individual enthusiasm over the Japanese disasters near Port Arthur, there will be no collective demonstration. The wholesale rejoicing will come with the announcement of a more thrilling character, which will appeal to the volatile side of the Russian people.

Everywhere here one hears praise of the Russian torpedo-boats in stealing out in the darkness, perhaps through a narrow channel, to plant mines where the heavier of the enemy's ships had cruised a few hours before. But, after all, it is pointed out, there remains a big element of chance as to whether the enemy would return. The authorities had almost come to the conclusion that the catastrophe which they had prepared would not come about, because of the cleverness of Vice-Admiral Togo in keeping away from the dangerous waters, as if aware of the Russian operations.

The tone of the comments of the newspapers is sober, while at the same time recognizing the importance of the Russian success, and is well expressed by the Russ, which says: "Japan's losses jeopardize her mastery of the sea. It is a streak of bad luck, like ours. The forces are how about equal, without the Baltic squadron. It is not for us to rejoice. It was not worth while to bring the Kasuga from Genoa to sink the Yoshino."

The Bourne Gazette remarks: "The news of the enemy's losses will cheer Russia and make some amends for the treacherous Japanese attack at the outbreak of the war." It is now the enemy's misfortune to experience the effect of submarine mines, which have done so much damage. Great is Russia's God. The war has entered on a new phase, hastening the Russian victory.

The Gazette makes the most caustic comment of any of the Russian papers. It says: "It is just retribution for the treacherous attack on Port Arthur without declaring war, and the cowardly onslaught on the Varig and Korietz. The mines laid by our brave sailors have done their work, and all approach for the Petropavlovsk disaster is wiped out."

The evacuation of Kai Chou also shows, it is said, that there is no truth in the report that Kuropatkin has sent 10,000 men to retake that place. The report that Kuropatkin has sent 100,000 men to relieve Port Arthur is declared by the general staff to be incredible. Such a move, they say, would only court disaster, for Kuroki naturally would take advantage of the movement to throw his entire army across the railroad and strike from the rear, while the Japanese troops in Southern Liao Tung would attack in front.

No news has reached here of the engagement at Kinchoh, and the absence of information is explained by the lack of communications, due to the strength of the Japanese force assailing the Russian position around Port Arthur. No sur-



A Kingsbury On the Olympia

Admiral's Famous Flagship Celebrates the Battle of Manila by Purchasing a Kingsbury Piano.

When the United States cruiser Olympia, flagship of Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, European squadron, sailed from New York last week she carried a splendid Cable Company advertisement in the shape of a handsome Kingsbury piano, which was installed on board just before her departure. Dewey's famous flagship celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Manila by the purchase of the piano. The following letter to Mr. Dugan explains itself:

"U. S. Flagship Olympia, 'New Orleans, April 30, 1904. 'The Cable Company, New Orleans: 'Gentlemen: We have received the Kingsbury piano on board the Olympia and it gives me pleasure to inform you that the wardrobe mess is pleased with it. 'I regard the piano as an excellent gift and as a token of the depth and purity of tone. Yours truly, GEORGE W. SIMPSON, 'Pay Inspector, U. S. N. 'Fleet Paymaster European Squadron."

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ALLEN & GILBERT RAMAKER CO.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest Sixth and Morrison Streets Opposite Postoffice

First agency Butterick Patterns and Publications—June Delineator and Patterns on sale—Artistic Picture Framing—Free lessons in all sorts of Needlework, Crocheting, Knitting. GREATEST MAIL-ORDER HOUSE Lipman, Wolfe & Co. GREATEST MAIL-ORDER HOUSE Everything in Artists' Materials in Art Department—second floor—at the lowest prices—Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing—Watches Demagnetized—Drapery Work—Sole Local Agents for Hemenway's Sewing and Embroidery Silks—Also "Royal" Dress Shields.



Children's Day

Saturday is, as always, "Children's Day" in this store. Ready with a most remarkable array of "Special Values" that will gladden the hearts of all parents.

Child's \$3.50 Coats at \$1.98

Children's Reefers, made of fine woolen cloth—tan, navy, royal and red—fancy capes, trimmed with ribbon ruffles, fancy and gilt braids—appliques and button—sizes 2 to 6.

Child's \$5 Coats at \$3.15

Children's Novelty Reefers, made of fine all-wool broadcloth, trimmed with lace, braid and button—red, tan and navy blue. Sizes 2 to 6.

Children's Washable Suits

Children's Russian Blouse of Linen, Gingham and Chambray, as low as \$2.50 Children's Buster Brown's Sister's Suits of Pique, Linen and Serge, as low as \$2.25 Children's Gingham Sailor Suits in stripes and mottled designs, nicely trimmed with washable braids \$1.25 and \$1.50 Children's Sailor Suits of Figured Oxford in blue and red with large sailor collars trimmed with white braid \$1.75 Children's Sailor Suits of fine quality mercerized Chambray—the blouse is made in the new double rever effect, trimmed with braid—colors, light blue, navy and tan \$2.25 Children's Sailor Suits of extra fine quality navy striped Gingham—the collar is made with combination revers nicely embroidered \$2.50 Children's Shirtwaist Suits in Gingham, Chambray, Pique and Linens, at \$2.50 up

Girls' Cloth Suits

Misses' Peter Thompson Coats of all-wool navy blue Thibet cloth, gold embroidered emblem. Special value at \$4.00 Misses' Peter Thompson Coats of all-wool white chevot, gold embroidered emblem, silk lined throughout. Very special value \$7.50 Misses' Tailor-made Suits—age 12 to 16—Eton styles, plain and fancy cloths, trimming of braids and silk. Splendid values at \$12.50, \$10.00, \$8.50 Buster Brown's Sister's Suits of navy blue and brown all-wool serges, with white ping-pong collars and leather belts \$5, \$6 and \$7.50 Peter Thompson Suits for children aged 8 to 14 years—made of all-wool navy blue serges and trimmed with silk embroidered emblems \$4.50, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$12.50 and higher

All Our Infants' Headwear at Reduced Prices

Infants' and Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets—in French, Dutch, Ruche and other new styles—prettily trimmed with fine dainty laces, insertion and ribbon—\$ .35 styles for .25 \$ .50 styles for .39 \$ .75 styles for .49 1.00 styles for .79 1.25 styles for .98 1.50 styles for 1.19 1.75 styles for 1.39 2.00 styles for 1.65 2.50 styles for 1.98

A Great Sale of Infants' Dresses

Infants' and Children's Dresses of Colored Lawns and Gingham in blue, pink and oxblood—finest Russian and short yoke styles—all at remarkably low prices: Our \$ .50 styles for .39 Our \$ .75 styles for .49 Our 1.00 styles for .79 Our 1.25 styles for .98 Our 1.50 styles for 1.19 Our 1.75 styles for 1.39 Our 2.00 styles for 1.65 Our 2.50 styles for 1.98

Men's \$2.75 and \$3 Vests at \$1.95

We place on sale in the Men's Store today 100 Plain White and Neat Figured Vests—all fresh and new from the country's best Vestmaker—could not be bought elsewhere for less than \$2.75 to \$3.00—maybe more. We can afford to sell them at \$1.95

25c Chain Bags 18c Child's Fancy Metal Chain Bags and Leather - Handle Shopping Bags. 45c Chain Bags 23c Misses' Fancy Metal Chain Bags in white and gunmetal. 75c Coin Purses 49c Men's Coin Purses, all styles—brown, tan and black. 35c Kerchiefs 23c Women's All-Linear Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, embroidered initials—special 23c 50c Belts 29c Crush White Kid Leather Belts, nickel harness buckle. 75c Belts 49c Crush Silk and Kid Belts, gold, nickel and black buckles, all colors. \$1.25 Belts 98c Eaton made Crush Kid and Silk Belts, some have fancy buckles, assorted colors. Extra Special \$2.00 to \$3.00 Belts \$1.45 Women's Crush Silk Belts, fancy gold and oxidized buckles, some light girdles, black, white, gray, red and fancy silk. 35c-50c Belts 19c Crush Silk Belts, with gold and gunmetal buckles. \$1.00 Belts 79c Crush Kid Belts, covered buckles, all the stylish colors. \$1.50, \$1.75 Belts \$1.18 Crush Silk Belts, fancy gilt and oxidized buckles, black and white.

Children's Trimmed Millinery

All the new, dainty effects in Fancy Straw and Lace, ribbon and small flowers used as trimmings—special values at \$1.15, \$3 and \$4.95. At 65c we give you choice of our Children's 75c, 95c and \$1.25 Straw Sailors, including a very fine assortment of satin "Jap" braids in plain and fancy colors, trimmed with silk ribbon streamers, in red, white, blue and black, all finished with leather perspiration bands. At \$1.45 we give you choice of our entire lines of Children's \$1.95, \$2.50 and \$2.95 Straw Sailors, including the best quality Satin Jap Straw Braids, in plain and fancy effects, also fine Milan braids, trimmed with white, red, blue and black streamer and sashes.

35c Lace Hose 21c Women's Lace Hose, full-fashioned foot, spliced heel and toe, fast black. AT 50c—A very special line of Women's Lace Lisle Hose, assorted patterns, black and colors. Child's 25c Hose 18c Child's Lace Lisle Hose, finest finish, high spliced heel, fashioned foot. Child's 20c Hose 15c School Hose, heavy ribbed, extra spliced heel and toe.

REBEKAH DAY AT THE FAIR. Temple of Fraternity is Formally Opened at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Temple of Fraternity at the World's Fair grounds was opened today by the daughters of Rebekah, and this was designated as "Rebekah Day." The ceremonies were held in the Grand Opera House. Hon. D. Solis Cohen will be one of the principal speakers of the evening. Every attention will be paid ladies who may attend this meeting. assembled, and a general reception was held. The German divisions of hydraulic engineering and the exhibition of the German Imperial health department installed in the palace of manufacturers, were informally opened to visitors today. German Commissioner General Lewald received the invited guests. The second event of the Olympic games series will be held in the stadium tomorrow, consisting of an open handicap meeting under the auspices of the American Athletic Union. The art display in the Alaska building has been opened without ceremony. Filipinos Coming to the Fair. HONOLULU, May 20.—The steamship Siberia arrived here today from Yokohama and will proceed tomorrow noon for San Francisco. Among her passengers are Arthur W. Ferguson, of Washington, D. C., and a party of 16 of the most promising natives of the Philippine Islands. The Filipinos include the Commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, eight provincial Governors and four ex-Governors.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla "I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure any case of rheumatism. It cured me, and I have seen it cure many others during the past twenty-five years."—G. A. DEBAUD, Bloomfield, Mo. If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin at once to take the good old standard family medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. Ask your doctor all about this. He knows. Trust him \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.