

AGAIN ROUT FOR

Japanese Win Big Victory at Hun River.

ZASSALITCH IS A PRISONER

All But 2000 of His 5000 Men Share His Fate.

GENERAL SEVERELY WOUNDED

Official Russian Dispatches, While Telling of Disaster to Rear Guard, Assert Kuroki's Advance Has Been Checked.

From London comes the news that the Japanese have captured Lieutenant-General Zassalitch and 3000 out of 5000 of the men constituting the Russian rear-guard at the Hun River. This is the only news of fighting.

Great interest centers in the rumors that Viceroy Alexieff has resigned, as reported Sunday, that General Kuroki is to be replaced by Lieutenant-General Linewitch, now in command of the force at Vladivostok, and other statements which cannot be traced to authentic sources, but all of which, if true, would have a most important bearing on the situation.

One Russian correspondent points out that when the Japanese withdrew from the Russian front it is usually the precursor of their appearance on the flanks, and he thinks the indications point to a winter campaign.

Interest again turns to Port Arthur and to the effect which the Russian defeat at Liao Yang is likely to have on the garrison there, and the fear is expressed that the siege will soon end in disaster for Russian arms.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Morning Post states that official Russian dispatches received in London announce that Lieutenant-General Zassalitch, who commanded the portion of the Russian rear-guard south of the Hun River, has been severely wounded and captured with 3000 out of his 5000 men.

It is added by the Morning Post that Generals Zarubaitsev, Kondratovitch and Biderling have checked General Kuroki's advance.

BOTH SLAV LEADERS MAY GO.

Russia Feeds on Rumors of Retirement of Alexieff and Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12 (A. M.).—With the full military operations and almost entire suspension of dispatches from the front, St. Petersburg has again fallen back upon rumors. Countless stories are afloat regarding the Russian defeat at Liao Yang, some of which are absolutely absurd. Of first importance is the revival of the rumor of Viceroy Alexieff's resignation, based probably upon differences said to exist between him and General Kuropatkin and others in authority in the Far East. Of next importance is the rumor that General Kuropatkin is to be superseded. Lieutenant-General Linewitch being named as the most probable successor. This is supposed to rest upon the Emperor's displeasure with Kuropatkin's general conduct, and his general dissatisfaction with the course of events at the front.

Many other rumors are probably the outgrowth of jealousy, bickering and irresponsible criticism of the defeat at Liao Yang, but none is traceable to an authentic source. Nevertheless, in a country where the will of one man is the supreme law, sudden changes of the most grave importance are always possible. Neither Alexieff's nor Kuropatkin's friends, however, seem to attach great importance to the stories involving them.

Unofficial information tends to confirm the reports that General Kuropatkin is withdrawing the bulk of his army northward from Mukden. The rain continues at the front. The three armies of Field Marshal Oyama are reported to have united north of the Taishan River, but there is nothing yet to indicate that they are sufficiently recuperated to resume the advance. The best unofficial opinion is that Kuropatkin does not contemplate making a serious stand at Mukden.

The spirit animating the Japanese troops is shown by the translation of a letter written by a Special Japanese messenger to her son, which has reached the War Office. The letter was found on the body of her son. It adjured him to fight nobly for the Mikado and his country, and informed him that his capture would be considered an everlasting disgrace upon the family ancestors, and that if he died on the battlefield it would be honor which his family would celebrate for a week.

A Russian correspondent says Kuropatkin's strategy was upset by the failure of Major-General Orloff to hold General Kuroki's extreme right. According to this correspondent, Kuropatkin's plan was to catch Kuroki after he had crossed the Taishan River, and if possible, to drive him back towards Kuropatkin, while the latter, severing Kuroki's communication, struck with all his might at his flank and rear.

But Orloff was unequal to the task assigned to him. His division had just arrived from Russia, and its fighting efficiency was not known. When he struck Kuroki, Orloff was wounded early in the fight and was compelled to hand over his command. To make the matter worse, the horse of his chief of staff bolted. The division could not resist the onslaught of Japanese troops and gave way and retreated. In the meantime Kuropatkin was just launching his attack, but when he found the Japanese were turning his left he was compelled to abandon the offensive, withdraw, and ordered a retreat. As it turned out, however, General Stakelberg had crossed Orloff's rescue and checked the Japanese flanking movement just before they reached Yen Tai. Had Kuropatkin held on a little longer, the fate of the day might have been different, as this was the critical moment for Kuroki referred to in the dispatches from the Japanese side.

EXPECTS OYAMA TO PRESS ON.

Russian Correspondent Regards Retirement as Meaning Nothing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The retirement of the Japanese southward from Mukden means nothing to a Russian correspondent, who, telegraphing the news, calls attention to the fact that previous

experience has shown that when the Japanese withdrew from the Russian front this usually was the precursor of their appearance on the Russian flanks. The correspondent also thinks that the indications point to a winter campaign. Moreover, he says, there remain two full months, the best of the year, for campaigning.

Another correspondent considers it extremely significant that the Chinese officials at Mukden have already broken off relations with the Russians. The chief of the Chinese officials says he has received orders from the Japanese to pay the taxes to them.

PREDICTS WAR WITH BRITAIN

Russian Paper Believes Japan Will Turn to Thibet If Successful.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—M. Souvorin, manager of the Novoye Vremya, in a long leading article in that paper today, again discusses the Asian problem, and points out that if Great Britain, with her 42,000,000 can hold over 25,000,000 of India in check, Japan could more easily become the Great Britain of China. M. Souvorin, however, considers that Japan's threat goes even beyond China to India, where, he says, the eyes of the natives in this conflict are turned, not toward Russia, but to Japan. He expresses the opinion that Russia's defeat would be followed by a conflict between Japan and Great Britain, and consequently concludes that Russia's interests are those of Great Britain, as well as those of the other Western powers in the present crisis, are bound to be identical.

M. Souvorin says Great Britain fought for two years a country one-twenty-fifth the size of Japan, and that any British statement forecasting the time, money and lives the war would cost, their lack of foresight being hardly less than that of the Russian, and concludes with saying: "No matter how hard the war is on the Russian people, Russia must win the victory. It being even more necessary that it be for Great Britain to defeat the Boers."

FALLING BACK TO TIE PASS.

Kuropatkin Will Make No Serious Stand at Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—It is now practically conceded that General Kuropatkin is falling back to Tie Pass, and no serious stand is expected at Mukden. This movement is confirmed by the Associated Press dispatches from Mukden, which indicate that the Russian movement is being effected slowly but in an orderly manner. The two armies are merely keeping in touch with each other, no fighting of consequence being reported. Rain continues to fall at the theater of war and the roads are said to be almost impassable. Official figures from Tokyo which place the Japanese losses during all the engagements which constituted the battle of Liao Yang at 11,500 make necessary a big reduction of the reported casualties of the great battle.

According to military experts, the Russian losses should not exceed those of the Japanese; in fact, as Russia was on the defensive they should not be so great. The Tokyo figures therefore would indicate that the total casualties were not more than 30,000.

AMERICAN POINT IS MADE.

Commission Considering Contraband Cases Reaches Decision.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The commission which has been considering the contraband question has reached a decision. While unable to ascertain its exact terms, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns it is favorable in the main to contentions of the United States and Great Britain.

May Shorten Siege at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen Tai, where the main Japanese army is bivouacking. Only very small Japanese detachments are reported on the Russian flanks.

The War Office fully realizes the discouraging effect of the battle of Liao Yang on the heroic garrison of Port Arthur.

ROUT WAS DECISIVE

Kuropatkin Did His Utmost to Make Liao Yang Safe.

FORTIFICATIONS A MARVEL

Military Critics Assert Russian General Intended to Relieve Port Arthur After Victory, of Which He Was Confident.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD NEAR LIAO YANG, Sept. 8.—(Delayed in transmission.)

The battle of Liao Yang was a magnificent victory, of which the Japanese have great reasons to be proud, although they were unable to realize their hopes of another Sedan. The execution of a campaign by the Japanese upon such a vast scale, against an army probably their superior in numbers, and possessing more modern guns of greater caliber and range than theirs, established behind fortifications of great completeness and unprecedented extent, and directed by skillful command, excites the highest admiration of the military critics.

It is unquestioned that at Liao Yang, General Kuropatkin expected to turn the tide of war against the Japanese. It would now appear that the fighting of the past few weeks—since the failure of the Russian movement to the south—was not expected to be decisive, but was a series of preliminary operations conducted for the purpose of harassing the Japanese and gaining time for the crucial struggle.

Plans of Kuropatkin.

The foreign military observers with the Japanese army find convincing evidence that General Kuropatkin planned to defeat the Japanese armies in detail, and then to dispatch a powerful column to the south for the relief of Port Arthur, and they are of the opinion that with the 13 divisions at his command, General Kuropatkin could have accomplished this, had the quality of his officers and soldiers equaled that of the Japanese.

Not until the night of September 8, after five days of continuous battle, did the Russians take the first step of retreat. With an almost unfordable wide river at his back and a strong force of Japanese opposing him in the rear and on the flank, General Kuropatkin was able to withdraw his army without losing a single gun.

One result of this battle has been to give the Japanese a much higher opinion of the abilities of their antagonists than the exhibitions at the Yalu River and elsewhere compelled them to entertain. Today, the Japanese army is self-possessed and it has indulged in no demonstrations of rejoicing.

Fortifications a Marvel.

The work done by the Russians in preparing the neighborhood of Liao Yang to be a theater of battle is of incredible magnitude. In addition to the extensive fortifications on the south side of the Taishan River, there were practically three lines of defenses for the protection of the eastern approaches of the railroad, which, in themselves, constituted a formidable battle area. The fighting was carried right up to the railroad line, but notwithstanding

Suez Route from Baltic to Far East.

The distance that must be traveled by the Russian Baltic fleet from Kronstadt to Port Arthur via Suez is 12,370 miles (14,119 statute miles). At an average steaming speed of 10 knots, 57 days would be occupied in covering the distance. If built, the French port on the western side of the entrance to the Red Sea, is probably the last place at which the fleet could coal, as Great Britain has refused to allow her coaling stations to be used by Russia. The distance from Jibuti to Port Arthur is 7600 miles.

With all prospects of immediate relief from General Kuropatkin gone, it is feared the length of the siege will be shortened.

Rumor Alexieff Has Resigned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The rumor that Viceroy Alexieff had tendered his resignation has been current for several days. No confirmation of it is obtainable, but it is hardly credible that Lieutenant-General Linewitch will succeed General Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief is also circulating, but is not confirmed.

The dispatch published by the Daily Mail of London, that General Kuropatkin has been ordered by the Emperor to recapture Liao Yang is not credited here.

Emperor Joins in Celebration.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The Alexander Nevsky holiday was celebrated today by a review by the Emperor on the Champs de Mar of 4000 guard troops of the Paul Regiment. The Emperor came here from Piterhof on the imperial yacht, crowds cheering him as he drove from the pier to the review. The Emperor wore the uniform of colonel of the regiment, with the high sash of a cap.

Russian Fleet Will Stop at Libau.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The Baltic fleet which sailed from Kronstadt yesterday is expected to remain at Libau for about a fortnight.

The Chinese have hung Japanese flags

getting possession of the ridges to the west of Heliyang, on the afternoon of September 2, was subjected to a concentrated Russian fire and suffered heavily. The Japanese held their position with difficulty. The Russians shelled the Japanese right and center from two sides. The Japanese artillery was unfavorably placed, so the artillerymen were exposed and sustained severe losses. During the evening of the 4th, three Russian brigades attacked the Japanese right and center columns, and the enemy was repulsed only by the timely arrival of the left wing of the center column.

JAPANESE DESIRE A BATTLE.

Much Disappointed That Liao Yang Victory Was Not Greater.

LIAO YANG, Sunday, Sept. 12 (delayed in transmission).—The Japanese are greatly disappointed at the failure of their plans and operations to impose a final conflict upon the Russians at Liao Yang, in the hope of breaking up the present Russian army in Manchuria. They are now pushing reinforcements and supplies northward in every way possible, using boats on the Liao River and its tributaries, while all the native roads leading into Liao Yang are filled with native wheelbarrows and other conveyances carrying grain and ammunition into the Chinese city where Field Marshal Marquis Oyama, the Japanese commander-in-chief, has established his headquarters. There is every indication, therefore, that the Japanese intend to

over their houses. Most of the Chinese shops and all of the Russian buildings were thoroughly looted on the departure of the army. Both Russians and Chinese participated in the looting.

MANY NONCOMBATANTS KILLED

Russians Would Not Allow Their Removal From Liao Yang.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—A telegram received here from Field Marshal Oyama gives the disposition of the Russian troops in the vicinity of Yen Tai and Mukden. He says that a large force of Russian cavalry is posted at Ping Tai Tze, which is about 24 miles to the east of the Yen Tai railroad station, and that another force of cavalry occupies the town of Helling Chai, to the northward of Ping Tai Tze. Other bodies of cavalry, with artillery, are located at Huangshanlin, on the eastern road out of Mukden, and also in the neighborhood of Yumuntzulan, which is occupied by the Japanese. Some detachments of Russian cavalry are posted at Panchi, Khushtai and Mutsu-shan, along the railroad between Yen Tai and Mukden, and are apparently keeping in touch with and watching the Japanese.

Another report, received from the headquarters of the Japanese Manchurian army, tells of the pitiable condition of noncombatants in Liao Yang. It relates that while the Russians were holding the defense works close to the walls of Liao Yang they prohibited the removal of noncombatants from the city, and consequently many were killed or wounded. Dr. A. M. W. Russell, a well-known British medical missionary of Liao Yang, is at present sheltering 200 wounded non-combatants and feeding and nursing more.

Concluding his report, he says: "The condition of these people is beyond description, and it is awful to see the results of this Russian inhumanity. The killed and wounded were of course by our fire, but the Russians were responsible. It is a great pity to extend the calamities of war to noncombatants."

An additional report from the headquarters of the Japanese army concerning dumdum bullets says:

"Among the Russian ammunition captured at Liao Yang are two kinds of dumdum bullets, which are much assemblage those made for the Russian rifle of the 1891 type. They do not, however, fit this rifle exactly. We made search for rifles which could fire these bullets, but failed to find them. The wounds received by some of our men are comparatively large, and it seems likely that they were made by dumdum bullets. We have, however, been unable to ascertain this definitely."

"The presence of the bullets explains itself. Photographs of the bullets and the evidence to this matter will be forwarded later."

JAPANESE ENDURED MUCH.

No Water for Twenty-Four Hours, and No Food Save Rice.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—Details of the fighting by the troops under the command of General Kuroki from August 28 to September 5 were received here this morning, and the stories of desperate and continuous engagements show the fighting to have been the supreme test of endurance.

On September 2 and 3 the Japanese soldiers were without anything to drink for 24 hours, and during that time they had no food save dried rice. During the night fighting at Heliyang on August 28, the Russians made use of their field searchlights to expose the Japanese positions to a deadly fire.

On the night of September 3, a Japanese column, after repelling a Russian attack, occupied a line from a point in the vicinity of the Yen Tai mines to the ridges to the west of Tayao. On the afternoon of the 3d, the Russians were again engaged. The enemy had received strong reinforcements and had 60 guns. A Japanese column was detached and advanced from Panchi to Pingtailze, where a guard was left while the column swung to the westward.

On the afternoon of September 4 the Japanese occupied Yumuntzulan. The center column, while engaged in

Butterick Patterns for October on Sale—October Delineator 15c

Lipman, Wolfe & Company

Good Goods Only: Quality considered our prices are always lowest.

Great September Curtain Sale

People who have Winter Linens to put in commission will find mighty interesting reading in what follows:

White and Aube Color Novelty Curtains in a large variety of European designs. Great bargains at.....\$4.50
Very attractive bargains in Arabe Curtains.....\$4.05
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, suitable for bedrooms. Exceptional value at.....\$1.50
Superior White Net Curtains, lace edges and insertion trimmed. Special at.....\$2.15
Brussels Lace Curtains. Very special value.....\$6.00
White Novelty Lace Curtains, worth up to \$7.50 at the special price of.....\$5.75
High-Grade Imported Novelty Curtain Nets, 45 to 50 inches wide—80c, 85c and \$1.00 values at the very low price of.....65c

Scotch Lace Curtains—Very Special

Choice of conventional Brussels, Arabian and Renaissance designs—

100 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains. Special.....85c
250 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains. Special.....95c
100 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains. Special.....\$1.35
100 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains. Special.....\$1.80
100 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains. Special.....\$2.25

Door Panels—Two Specials

\$1.75 Door Panels, newest designs at.....\$1.20
\$2.50 Door Panels, newest designs at.....\$1.95

Silk Striped Madras Curtaining

\$1.00 Silk Striped Madras, 48 inches.....69c
\$1.25 Silk Striped Madras, 48 inches.....79c

Embroideries

A big under value purchase of crisp new embroideries enables us to offer some very special bargains—

Real 40c Skirt 25c

Ruffle Emb'dery 25c

Real 65c Corset 40c

Cover Emb'dery 40c

12c Persian Flannelette 9c

Persian Flannelettes in Persian stripes and figures in red, navy blue, brown, gray, tan and black and white effects—12c grade at 9c per yard.

Rich Black Silks for Little

Genuine \$1.50 \$1.15

Black Taffeta \$1.15

Full yard wide—Cashmere finish. Excellent value.

Genuine \$1.65 \$1.29

Black Taffeta \$1.29

Full yard wide—Soft finish. Suitable for entire suits.

Gen. \$2.50 Blk. \$1.69

Peau de Soie \$1.69

Full yard wide—Velvet finish. A world-beating value.

First Display: Infants' Fall Wear

Never have the little ones been so lavishly provided for in garments of charming new design than in this collection of Fall Clothing. INFANTS' CAPS AND BONNETS, 50c to \$5.00—A wonderfully wide variety, made of cream, pale blue, pink, cardinal, royal brown and navy blue silks—in French, Dutch, colonial and poke effects—chiffon and beaver edges and beaver heads—laces and ribbon used as trimmings. Sizes 12 to 16; magnificent values at 50c to \$5.00

INFANTS' COATS, \$1.75 to \$20—Long or short—Monte Carlo back—Single or double circular capes—Plain box and Buster Brown styles—All the latest materials—Imitation bearskin, ermine, Thibet, Serge, Bedford Cord and Crepe Cloth—Daintily trimmed with cloth and leather strapping, silk cords, fancy braids, lace insertions and ribbons. All of them splendid values at \$1.75 and up to \$20.

Women's Novelty Cravenette Coats

Another large shipment of Women's Novelty Cravenette Coats. These Coats are now being very extensively used for evening and street wear. These newcomers show many distinctive new features in style and trimmings. In the new shades of tan, olive, Oxford and brown. All elaborately trimmed—fancy capes—Also some plain tailor made.

force, if possible, a decisive battle with the Russians, and it is probable that this engagement will take place some distance south of Mukden.

In the past the Japanese have declared their belief that the Russians were using dumdum bullets, basing their contention on the vicious wounds made by the bullets when they struck; and they now consider that they have proved their case by the fact that they found dumdum ammunition in the field at Liao Yang. The evidence is not considered conclusive, however.

The impression was held in Liao Yang that the Russians had destroyed the railroad between here and Mukden, but an examination of the line as far north as possible showed it to be everywhere intact. This is taken to indicate that the Russians hope to use the line again. They posted proclamations along the line, warning the Chinese not to damage it under pain of future punishment.

It is now reported upon good authority that in some of the assaults made by the Japanese upon the Russian trenches surrounding Liao Yang, September 1 and 2, the attackers, at some places, lost 1 killed or wounded 90 per cent of the numbers engaged.

It is believed that the Japanese forces

will remain stationary at Liao Yang for one month to come.

Rain Falls in Torrents.

MUKDEN, Sept. 12.—Last night rain fell again in torrents, and today it is drizzling. The roads are impassable, and military movements are at a standstill. The town is so crowded that food stuffs are almost unobtainable. Prices have trebled and quadrupled. The division sutlers lost almost all their supplies during the Russian retreat. Civilians are besieging the railroad station in an effort to leave the place. It is almost impossible to get food.

No Prospect of Intervention.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—Reports of impending intervention by the powers to end the war are considered today by the Novoye Vremya, which says there is no prospect of such action.

Keeping in Touch With Japanese.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that a large body of Russian cavalry has appeared at Pingtailze, eastward of the railroad between Yen Tai and Mukden. He adds that the Russians are merely keeping in touch with the Japanese.

G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS

126 Second Street, near Washington

ESTABLISHED 1870

FINE FURS

Alaska Sealskins, London Dye, Our Specialty

NEWEST STYLES In Broadtail, Persian, Beaver, Mole, Astrakhan and Seal, with handsome brocade or plain satin linings.

THE FUR COACHMAN CAPE Effects are the newest styles this season.

NOVELTIES IN FUR STYLES, FUR NECKWEAR, FUR PILLOW MUFFS. Send for Catalogue.

LEADING and RELIABLE FURRIERS

Bad Blood

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the results of impure blood.

Medical authorities agree that impure blood can be made pure and rich. Your doctor will tell you about Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Bad blood follows constipation, and constipation follows a sluggish liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They produce natural daily movements in a natural way.

25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.