

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1904.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

FAR APART AS EVER

Fourth Week of the Strike Opens with No Hope of Settlement in Sight.

PACKERS SAY THEY WANT LENTY OF MEN

Donnelly Declares That Not Enough to Break the Strike.

FEDERATION OF LABOR UNIONS AID

Will Assess Members \$1 Each Week.

OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE IS ALSO PROMISED

Leaders Assert that the Strikers Are in Better Shape Than When the Struggle Was Commenced.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—All the labor unions in Chicago have endorsed the stock yards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor union in Chicago and has a membership of nearly 30,000, adopted resolutions tonight pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues.

Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the stock yards. It is estimated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

No sign of settlement. After a fight which lasted for nearly four weeks, a settlement of the stock yards strike seems tonight to be as remote as at any time since the war broke out. The other side to the conflict, during all this time, has shown any signs of weakening.

The packers, while claiming that they will soon have their affairs in normal condition again, so successful have they been in securing non-striking labor, that so far they have been able to get but \$50 of their old employees back and the majority of their employees are unskilled workers. In the last statement given out by the packers, it was said that not half as many men were at work as before the strike began.

These men have been brought to Chicago from all parts of the country, the majority of them having never seen a meat packing plant before coming here. With these men, the packers have succeeded in accomplishing a great deal of work, but according to the strikers every animal that has been slaughtered since the strike was called has been a financial loss to the packers, as in the meantime a large number of unskilled workers has made it impossible to operate the by-products departments and this source of revenue, which under normal conditions is a clear profit to the packers, has been allowed to waste.

Last week the packers were able to get a break in the ranks of the strikers when work was resumed tomorrow morning, but there was nothing tonight that would indicate that the men were even considering such a step, nor that they had any idea of surrendering tomorrow or at any future time. According to Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Butchers' union, the organization which precipitated the strike, the strikers are in a better position today than they were on July 12, the day the original strike was called. Mr. Donnelly said:

Few desertions from ranks. "During the four weeks that the strike has been in force, there has been less than 20 desertions from the various unions whose members have joined the struggle for living wages, and not one of these workmen who have gone back to the packers is a skilled worker. To offset these desertions our men have secured at least twice the number of new recruits from the men who have returned to Chicago to take the strikers' places.

"From a dispute between the packers and butcher workmen, the strike has spread into a struggle between organized capital and labor, but there are not enough men and women on this continent to break this strike, despite the assistance of the packers that they have partly all the workmen they require, and their business is about back to its normal basis. I have received assurances from the most powerful labor organizations throughout the United States that they are with us in this fight and are willing to have representatives from our union sent before them and make the request, when contributions to our financial support will be freely made. Under these circumstances there is nothing for us to fear, as the victory will be with us in the end, no matter how long that may be."

RETAILERS GETTING INTO FIGHT

Men Threaten to Quit Unless Independents Are Patronized.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Elihu D. Call, the secretary of the national organization of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, arrived in this city today. He visited the office of the organization and there met Henry L. McSherry, one of the general organizers, and several of the business agents of the local unions. After a short talk they went away together and had not returned at a late hour tonight. A meeting of the advisory board will be held tomorrow night, when the situation will be dealt with by the secretary and if he directs a strike will be ordered by Wednesday.

A canvass has been made of over 60 of the retail butchers in the effort to induce them to stop buying from meat and deal with the independent slaughterers. It is alleged that all but one of the retail men promised to change their slaughterers. It is planned to call out every union man who is employed as a beef cutter in the retail trade if the employers do not change from the trust to the independent.

FORMER SENATOR VEST DYING

Reported that Missouri Patient is Gradually Staking and the End is Hourly Expected.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Ex-Senator George G. Vest has been gradually sinking today and tonight his death is expected hourly.

ERICK RETURNS FROM NORTH

Carries Supplies to Neptune, Which is Busy Claiming Territory for England.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 7.—The sealing steamer Erick, which was chartered by the government and conveyed an auxiliary expedition to the steamer Neptune, which has been in Hudson bay for the last year with the Canadian official expedition sent for the purpose of annexing territory there, returned here today, bringing Major Moodie of the northwest mounted police, governor of Hudson Bay.

The Erick met the Neptune at Port Burwell, Ungava bay, on Monday, July 25, and spent several weeks transferring coal and supplies. The Erick started on the return journey last Tuesday, while the Neptune cruised north to Lancaster sound, hoisting the British flag and proclaiming British sovereignty over that region.

COLOMBIANS ARE STILL SULLEN

Congress Adjourns Without Proclaiming Reyes President.

PANAMA, Aug. 7.—No information has been received by the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States and said to have been sent from Panama, that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday last, when the president of the republic, General Reyes, was being escorted by a mob and troops called out to protect him. General Reyes, the charge d'affaires, the American minister believes that if the consulate was stoned, as alleged, it was nothing more than the act of irresponsible people, resulting from the feeling against the United States in the Colombian capital.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN ARSENAL

Big French Storehouses in Toulon in Flames.

TOULON, France, Aug. 6.—Fire broke out in the arsenal here at midnight, originating in the extensive stores. The fire spread rapidly and now threatens to embrace entire blocks of buildings.

The troops were called out at once and musketed in the streets. The prefect of the department is organizing assistance and administering and generally are helping in the work at the pumps.

FRIENDS DENY PLANT'S ILLNESS

Declare that Clubman is Suffering from an Old Wound.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 7.—The statement published in the United States that Vice Commodore F. Plant of the Lachmont yacht club is ill probably had its origin in the fact that he had to be assisted in and out of the yacht club at Cowes, August 5. Mr. Plant is suffering from an old wound in his leg, but is improving. He has been advised to rest the injured member, but has not done so.

GREAT FIRE RAGES IN STRASBURG

Old Quarter of City Largely Devastated by It.

STRASBURG, Alsace-Lorraine, Aug. 8.—A great fire is raging in the old quarter of the city.

REMARKS OF REVOLUTION DENIED

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 6.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—A cablegram received here from Bogota, dated August 4, and signed by General Rafael Reyes, says that the rumors that a revolution has broken out or is contemplated are false.

MUSICAL CRITIC DEAD

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Bernard Haaslick, the famous musical critic, is dead. He was born at Prague in September, 1822.

SAVAGES GO TO WASHINGTON

Philippines and Other Tribes to Pay a Visit to President Roosevelt at National Capital.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—In response to a telegram received today from Colonel Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, saying that President Roosevelt would be pleased to receive some of the head people of the Philippine tribes at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, Fred Lewis Hunt, in charge of the Igorrote village on the Philippine reservation, is tonight for Washington with eight natives of the islands. The delegation included Antonio, chief of the Bontoc Igorrotes; Buanasan, chief of the Suyo Igorrotes; Lolina and Cholmea, Igorrote priests and judges, and Dato Focunda, prime minister of the rajah of Nda Mandi, the overlord of the Simala Moros.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN VESSELS AUGUST 7

From Havre, United States, from Copenhagen; Gullon, from Trieste, Naples and Palermo.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Armenia, for New York; Sicilia, from Glasgow; for St. Thomas, Halifax and Philadelphia. Arrived: Arabic, from New York via Queenstown; Celtic, from Boston; Lake Erie, from Montreal; for New York; Helmsing, from Stockholm for Glasgow.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Laurencia, from New York for Glasgow.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Stendam, from New York.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Corinthian, for Montreal; Monaghan, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Salsburgh, from Bremen for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Etruria, from Bremen for New York.

At Dover—Sailed: Pretoria, from Hamburg for New York; Helmsing, from Stockholm for Glasgow.

At Antwerp for New York.

KIDD TALKS TO STRIKERS

Vict President of American Federation of Labor at South Omaha.

PREDICTS VICTORY FOR THE UNION MEN

Says Fight of Packers is Not Against Higher Wages for Laborers, but a Contest to Disrupt the Unions.

The South Omaha packing house men now on strike held another big meeting at Workmen temple, Twenty-fifth and M streets, Sunday afternoon. Thomas I. Kidd, fifth vice president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke, and did so in a most convincing manner. He said:

"You are as well acquainted with the situation of the present times as I am. But I want to call your attention to one thing in particular, and that is the tactics used by the packers in getting men into their plants. It is different now than it was a couple of weeks ago. At first the packers used street cars to bring men to the plants, now they use railroad cars, which are heavily guarded. Agents are circulating through the country inducing men to come to South Omaha. Once in a car, these new men are locked in, the blinds are drawn and when inside the packing houses the men are forced to work whether they want to or not. We have been told that when men have refused to work they have been compelled to do so by kicks and cuffs."

"At the present time twenty-five men are confined at the Cudahy plant and they want to get out. A few did get out and reported at labor headquarters. They represented that the bosses told them if they left the plant the strikers would kill them."

Signed Statement from Breakers.

"We sent these men back to secure a signed statement from those confined at the Cudahy house and this statement is now in our possession. All we are waiting for now is the arrival of the chief of police to go to the plant and insist that these men be released. If the packers have any of the men they want, as they claim, why do they want to keep these men? That the packers are disgusted with some of the reported men is shown by the way they are treated. Reports reach us that such luxuries as tobacco are not supplied any more and that a stop has been put to gambling, crap shooting and other games."

"The packers declare they are working almost normal, but we know that only about 15 per cent of the usual amount of work is being done. The killing is being done mostly by branch-house men and foremen. Since the strike commenced we have had only seven desertions from the ranks of skilled laborers. If our men did not believe any packer can beat us. The packers thought the strike would be over in a week, but it is now approaching the end of the fourth week. We are not any weaker than the day we went out. Let us stand together until we get a satisfactory settlement."

Vice President Kidd Speaks.

Thomas I. Kidd, who was next introduced, is a forceful and pleasing talker and kept his large audience deeply interested. He stated that the beginning that he had been in conference with the packers almost since the strike started and while not directly interested in the packing industry, he became so soon as the allied trades took up the fight of the butchers.

"This is a fight of right against wrong and against the present condition of the men, which means industrial slavery," said Mr. Kidd. "This fight of the packers is not against an increase in wages, but against a new system of labor. The packers disrupt the unions, which in their efforts will be at their mercy. It is the efforts of the packers to bring about a dissolution of the unions which has caused the other unions to rally around the butchers. We propose to stand by you and help you achieve the great victory you seek. The organization ever had. So long as the men and women are united and stand together it will be impossible to break the ranks of organized labor."

Mr. Kidd gave a brief sketch of former packing house strikes and the details of the present one. He stated that prior to the present one labor leaders were treated with contempt by the packers.

Refers to Conference.

Going back to the commencement of the present strike the speaker mentioned the details of many of the conferences held with the packers and spoke especially of the many differences regarding the return of the men to work. First the packers wanted ninety days, then sixty days and finally forty-five days were agreed upon. At the strike was declared of pending arbitration. Mr. Kidd told how on the very first day the packers disregarded the agreement regarding discrimination. When it was found that the men and women were being treated like cattle the strike was ordered on again.

"I told the packers," declared Mr. Kidd, "that some of their foul-mouthed, ignorant superintendents ought to have their heads knocked in for treating the men and women as they did when they returned to work. It was after the second strike had been called that President Donnelly gave the packers three days in which to take back all of the butchers and ten days to take back all the other men out. If you do not do this, said Donnelly, you will have the fight of your lives on your hands."

Then the speaker told of the calling out of the allied trades. "The promise was made that the killed trades would not return to work until the butchers secured justice and that all men must return in a body. The consequence is that all men who are out are as strong as at first and the packers are surely getting the fight of their lives."

Says Men Are from Slaves.

In speaking of the men now at work in the packing houses Mr. Kidd declared the majority were from the slums. "To men, as asserted, are being paid from \$2 to \$5 a day, with lodging and board thrown in."

"We have plenty of butchers in Chicago, so the packers say," continued Mr. Kidd, "and I guess this is true. There is nothing that they put their hands to that they do not butcher. While the packers say they are hungry for men, they are not."

DAVIS GOES TO CHURCH

Attends Morning and Evening Services and Spends a Quiet Day at His Home.

ELKINS, W. Va., Aug. 7.—In keeping with his usual custom, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis attended Davis Memorial Presbyterian church both morning and evening, the latter being spent quietly about his home.

TRAIN FALLS THROUGH BRIDGE

Reported that Between Thirty and Fifty People Have Been Drowned.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 8.—Rio Grande passenger train No. 11, due to reach Pueblo at 8:15, went through a bridge at Finon at 7:50 o'clock tonight. The engine and five coaches were wrecked and a number of passengers injured. The accident was caused by the heavy rain, which weakened the bridge.

It is reported that between thirty and fifty people have been drowned in the wreck, many of them Pueblo residents.

POPULISTS HAVE A SCARE

Fear Tactics Pursued in Kansas Convention Will Be Repeated.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS SHOW BRYAN'S HAND

Court Populists by Omitting All Reference to the National Ticket and Platform from the Resolutions Adopted.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Lincoln will be the political center of the universe the coming week, with the populist party fighting for its existence and the democrats attempting to gobble everything in sight, while pretending to give the populists a walk-away. For some days it has apparently been conceded insofar as the rank and file of both parties are concerned, that the populists would name William H. Bryan for president and probably the greater portion of the fall. But at this time, on the very eve of the two conventions, prominent populists are becoming alarmed lest there be a repetition of the Kansas convention.

As regards the party in the north, the well informed soldier is in ecstasies over the tactics of General Kouropatkin, who unquestionably will succeed in carrying out his well thought out plan.

"The idea of taking Port Arthur by storm is impossible. To attempt it is madness. As regards the army in the north, every well informed soldier is in ecstasies over the tactics of General Kouropatkin, who unquestionably will succeed in carrying out his well thought out plan."

FEDERATED TRADES TO MEET

First Annual Convention of Structural Building Alliance to Be Held in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The annual convention of the Structural Building Trades' Alliance, which had its inception during October, 1902, will convene here tomorrow. Although a meeting was held in this city last August at meeting this week will be in effect the first annual convention of the federated trades. Officers will be elected and the general office located.

At present nine unions each a separate and distinct organization, constitute the membership of the alliance, while a tenth, the Structural Building Trades' Union, is expected to become a member.

WELL KNOWN COMEDIAN DEAD

Max Arnold Hess, Who Has Made Thousands Laugh, Passes Away at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Max Arnold Hess, known in the theatrical profession as Max Arnold, the blind comedian, died here today in a sanitarium after an illness of several months. He was 43 years of age.

Mr. Hess was born in this city and began his stage career in San Francisco, but later came east as a partner of Daniel Sully. He first appeared in the old Varieties and later in the Grand Opera. He was popular as an entertainer. He was an honorary life member of the Detroit lodge of Elks.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION

International Typographical Union Begins Its Annual Sessions at St. Louis Today.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—When the fifth annual convention of the International Typographical union opens here tomorrow, representatives of the printing trades from all sections of the United States, including the new republics of Panama and Chile, will be present. Six hundred and fifty delegates have been elected to represent the various printers' unions at the convention, which will be held in Convention hall on the World's fair grounds, and it is estimated that 1,000 visitors will attend.

The sessions, which will extend over the entire week, will be consumed with legislative work, with the exception of Wednesday, which has been set aside as "International Typographical Union day." An important program has been prepared for the occasion. A picnic at which there were athletic contests, was held today for the delegates.

BOMB THROWER INJURES MANY

Thought to Be Member of Band Which Terrorizes Italian Community.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A bomb thrown into a crowd of Italians in East One Hundred and Fifty-first street last night injured a score or more of persons and led to the arrest of Vincenzo Donnetto today, who is charged with the throwing of the "Black Hand" society, which for some time has terrorized residents of the Italian districts here and extorted money from them by threats and acts of violence.

Donnetto was himself more severely injured by the bomb than any of the others, one leg being badly torn from the hip to the ankle, but he managed to escape at the time and was arrested today at his home.

INDICATIONS MAN HAD FALLEN FROM A TRAIL

FLORENCE, Neb., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—A man apparently about 30 years of age was found dead on the railroad track two miles north of Florence this morning early. Indications were that he had been riding on a freight train and had fallen between the cars. The body was horribly mutilated, Coroner Bralley having to pick the remains up in small pieces. The body was taken to Omaha by Mr. Bralley about 9 a. m. Papers and letters on the body give his name as Elmer Stiles, no address.

A fellow traveler, Ida Baya of 2022 DeKalb street, St. Louis, Mo.; cards showing him to be a locomotive engineer and a member of "L. W. Ferry division 285." The locomotive engineer's card was signed by George Atherton, expiring February 7, 1903, but the card was in such shape that the seal did not show where located; a pawn ticket in the pocket, dated August 2, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., of the Union Loan Storage and Mercantile company, 145-163 Market street, were also on his person. This ticket is for a telescope and contents, and amount borrowed was \$5. Other records show that he was a member.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair in East, Showers in West Portion Monday; Tuesday, Fair and Warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:			
Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	45	4 p. m.	70
9 a. m.	47	5 p. m.	71
10 a. m.	48	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	68
12 m.	49	8 p. m.	65

KOUROPATKIN HAS DEFENDER

Professor in Military College Insists the General's Tactics Are Faultless.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—While the world at large seems disposed to consider General Kouropatkin as a hopeless failure, a professor in the College of Military Engineering, comes out in a strong interview saying:

"The idea of taking Port Arthur by storm is impossible. To attempt it is madness. As regards the army in the north, every well informed soldier is in ecstasies over the tactics of General Kouropatkin, who unquestionably will succeed in carrying out his well thought out plan."

"The possibility of General Kouropatkin being defeated and unable to retire is fully admitted in military circles, where it is said this merely means a prolongation of the war. Such is the official view. Otherwise, I am bound to record pessimism reigns."

Several dispatches from Liao Yang have reached here, all unanimous in stating that a decisive action is imminent.

It is further stated that General Kouropatkin's position, with so large an army, still some distance from Liao Yang, is exceedingly critical, all the more so as the swift-flowing river Tai Zichu has to be traversed.

GENERAL KOUROPATKIN'S SUCCESS

By Avoiding a Battle He Has Saved Men and Guns.

TOKIO, Aug. 7.—3 p. m.—General Kouropatkin's success in extracting his army from the Liao Tung peninsula without disaster has elicited much praise from the Japanese. The concentrating of his army at Kai Chou at one time seemed certain to involve it in disaster. It was popularly believed that a general decisive battle would either be fought at Tai Tohs Kiao or Hai Cheng.

It is considered here that Kouropatkin sacrificed his prestige by abandoning an immense territory without a battle. He was forced to abandon or destroy valuable stores and munitions of war when the transportation was almost the most serious problem to the Russians. He also impaired the morale of his army, but he preserved his men and guns.

It is evident that he had hoped and planned to check the Japanese at Tai Tohs Kiao. Then after having the enemy in check, it is believed to have been his purpose to concentrate his remaining force at Liao Yang and to strike Kuroki.

JAPANESE FORCES CLOSING IN

Occupy Position Within Easy Range of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Times correspondent at Tokio, under date of August 7, says that there are unofficial reports there that the Japanese have captured commanding positions north of the mouth of Port Arthur at a distance of 2,750 yards from the main line of Russian defenses.

CHE FOO, Aug. 8.—3 a. m.—The Japanese force which captured Wolf's hills is now entrenched in the valley about two-thirds of a mile from the fortress at Port Arthur.

A Japanese cruiser is alleged to have struck a new mine and to have sunk immediately in the vicinity of Cristova battery.

The Russian cruiser Bayan has a small report of its water line which was holed by the explosion of a mine, which had floated to the harbor entrance.

The Japanese have occupied Louisa bay, landing troops with the probable intention of attacking west of the city. There has been no important fighting in the vicinity of Port Arthur since July 25. The Russian artillery harasses the Japanese, who are attempting to advance their trenches.

TOGO REPORTS AN EXCITING FIGHT

Battle Between Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

TOKIO, Aug. 7.—4 p. m.—Admiral Togo reports an exciting torpedo boat destroyer fight which took place off Port Arthur on Friday evening, August 5. The Japanese torpedo boat destroyers Akabono and Oboro approached the entrance of the harbor for the purpose of reconnoitering. Fourteen Russian torpedo destroyers dashed out separately and endeavored to surround the Japanese boats. The latter broke out three of the Russian boats.

BATTLE IS IMMINENT

Japs' Advance on Mukden Means Simultaneous Attack with One on Liao Yang.

DESTINIES OF WAR DEPEND ON RESULT

General Stoesel Wires Emperor of Japanese Repulse with Large Loss of Life.

DURING THREE DAYS JAPS LOSE 10,000

Says the Enemy Has Not Had Time to Bury All Its Dead.

KUROKI BURIES 512 RUSSIANS ON FIELD

Reports that Men Fell in Battles at Yushuliku and Yangtseling and Many Prisoners Were Taken.

LIAO YANG, AUG. 8.—(Delayed in Transmission.)

The Japanese are advancing on Mukden and it is probable that a simultaneous attack will be made on Mukden and Liao Yang in which case a decisive battle is assured.

Reports Enormous Losses.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—Lieutenant General Stoesel, commanding the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, in an undated dispatch to the emperor, says: "I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks of July 28, 27 and 26, with enormous losses. The Russian's enthusiasm was extraordinary. The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese fleet."

"Our losses during the three days were about 1,600 men and forty officers killed or wounded. According to statements of Chinese and prisoners, the Japanese lost as many as 10,000. Their losses were so great that the enemy has not had time to remove the dead and wounded."

TOKIO, AUG. 7.—General Kuroki reports

that he buried the bodies of 512 Russians on the battlefields of Yushuliku and Yangtseling. In these actions he reports the capture of 28 Russians, eight of whom were officers. One hundred and fifteen of the prisoners were wounded.

Russians Burn Village.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—General Kouropatkin, in a telegram to the emperor, dated August 6, reports a reconnaissance August 5 on the south front in the direction of the Japanese positions. The Russians set fire to the village of Henochuants, the enemy northward of New Cheung, from which place a small force of Japanese fled precipitately, leaving their transport animals. The report gives details of the skirmishes, and concludes with the statement that there is no change on the east front of the army.

Report from Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—3:15 a. m.—An official report from General Stoesel, commanding the forces at Port Arthur, says that the Japanese were repulsed with tremendous loss in a three days' fight from July 25 to July 28.

General Kouropatkin reports from Liao Yang some small Russian successes in outpost fighting up to August 5, without the expected great battle having been opened. The simultaneous receipt