

A RUSSIAN DEFEAT

GENERAL KUROKI'S ARMY WINS TWO SEPARATE ACTIONS.

THE ATTACK BEGUN ON SUNDAY

Japanese Resume Operations on Monday—Thermometer Registers High, and the Soldiers Suffered Greatly from Heat Exhaustion.

TOKIO.—General Kuroki has administered a severe defeat to the Russian forces which defended the Russian east flank at Liao Yang, winning separate actions at Yushulika and Yangtse pass. These two places are twenty-six miles apart, but the two actions were fought at the same time. The Russians held strong positions. The thermometer registered over 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the soldiers suffered cruelly from heat exhaustion. At Yushulika the Russians had two divisions of infantry and some

THE WANTS OF STOCKMEN.

Secretary Wilson Visits Them to Find Out.

DENVER, Colo.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture and Dr. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, arrived in Denver Thursday and met with the special land commission and the representatives of the National Live Stock association for a discussion of the grazing land and forest reserve question.

At the first session Secretary Wilson made an address. There were 200 delegates present.

In his address Secretary Wilson said he had come to Denver as the representative of the president, to learn what was agitating the cattlemen, and declared it to be the point of both his department and the administration to bring about more cordial and pleasant relations between the official government and the stock growers of the country.

Mr. Wilson spoke of some of the

STILL FAR APART

NO INDICATIONS OF SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

BOTH SIDES MAKING CLAIMS

Packers Say They Have Plenty of Men, While Donnelly Declares There Are Not Enough to Break the Strike Aid from the Labor Federation.

CHICAGO.—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 300,000, adopted resolutions 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 packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee with orders to report results tomorrow.

While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable Sunday night to give an exact estimate of the amount of money the strikers would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

After a fight which has lasted for nearly four weeks, a settlement of the stock yards strike seems to be as remote as at any time since the struggle for supremacy began. Neither 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-union men, still admit that so far they have been able to get but 550 of their old employes 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 at a financial loss to the packers, as in the majority of cases a lack of unskilled workmen 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 fighting when work was resumed Monday morning, but there is nothing to-night that would indicate that the men were even considering such a step, nor that they had any idea of surrendering Monday 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.

JAPS SLAIN BY THOUSANDS.

Sustained Great Losses, According to Russian Reports.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A telegram from Che Foo, dated August 7, says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 1st. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russians lost about 1,000.

The telegram says that Lieutenant General Stoessel was personally in command, and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

Lieutenant General Stoessel, 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 26, 27 and 28, with enormous losses.

"The garrison's enthusiasm was extraordinary. The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese flank.

"Our losses during the three days were about 1,500 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."

Fierce Japanese Fire.

LIAO YANG.—Detailed reports arriving at headquarters show that the right wing of the Japanese army had the hardest fighting during the battle of last Sunday. A sensational feature occurred at Chobade pass, ten miles from the Motien pass. A brigade constituting a center column raced with two Russian regiments for the possession of the summit commanding the Russian flank. The Japanese fired as they ascended, dislodging the Russians from the rocks and killing or wounding 1,000.

Secretary Wilson in Hills.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture and party were guests at the Hotel Evans, this city, Saturday. In addition to the secretary the party consisted of Senator Kittredge, Representative Martin and Captain Seth Bullock. Secretary Wilson will spend the next three days in inspecting and studying the Black Hills forest reserve and its relation to mining. He left this evening for Deadwood. The secretary expects to return to Washington in a week.

COUNT KELLER KILLED.

Japanese Shell Ends the Life of Russian General Near Liao Yang.

MUKDEN.—It is reported that Lieutenant General Count Keller has been killed east of Liao Yang.

LONDON.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg confirms the report of the death of General Keller, saying he was killed by a fragment of a Japanese shell at the time he was opposing the Japanese advance along the railway near Hai Cheng.

Lieutenant General Count Keller, at the opening of the war, was in command of the Second Siberian Army division. He was 54 years old, and resigned the governorship of Ekaterinostaf in order to go to the front. General Keller took part in the three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle regiment and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he was in great favor. General Keller was considered to be the possessor of cool judgment and to be a fine strategist. Though a strict disciplinarian, Keeller was a kind and careful officer and popular with his men. He wore a short gray beard, had keen blue eyes and dressed in khaki.

Discussion of the resolutions concerning grazing lands was animated, but finally adopted as follows:

"Whereas, After full discussion, the fact has developed that conditions over the vast area included in the grazing districts of the west are so varied and conflicting that much time must of necessity be consumed in the classification of the public grazing area, as well as the determination of range customs and usages in different districts; and

"Whereas, The past creation of forest reserves has often been ill-advised and far-reaching and the administration thereof as concerns the grazing interests has been faulty, even to injustice, and believing that the department of the interior is not fully equipped to study and handle the forest reserve question; and

"Whereas, Feeling that the present grazing system has been built up through a term of many years, consuming the life work of the western pioneers and of the younger generation, entailing untold hardships and even sacrifice of life, and believing that such study efforts entitle the great majority of the present occupants of the range to no uncertain voice in the initiation of any legislation that may affect their interest; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we favor the passage of a law which will authorize the secretary of agriculture to thoroughly classify the vacant lands of the United States and determine the condition at present governing the use of the grazing areas and to ascertain those sections of the range, and if there be any to which a lease system can be satisfactorily applied, be it further

Resolved, That the power to create and administer forest reserves shall be vested in the department of agriculture, which is especially organized and equipped for this purpose; and be it further

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FAIRBANKS HAS WORD.

Republican Candidate for Vice President Notified of Nomination.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States senator from Indiana was on Wednesday notified of his nomination as vice president of the United States by the republican national convention.

The notification address was made by Ellihu Root, ex-secretary of war, who was temporary chairman of the convention. The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbanks' beautiful home in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, the governor and other state officers of Indiana, the republican candidates for state office, the Indiana republican congressional delegation, Indiana delegates and alternates to the national convention, the state central committee and the Republican Editorial association. All these had been specially invited. On the lawn surrounding three sides of the residence and extending far on all sides beneath the great forest trees were several thousand friends, neighbors and political supporters of the senior senator.

Nebraskans Drowned in Colorado. BOULDER, Colo.—Mrs. Lina Chambers of York, Neb., and Mary Renkes, the 12-year-old daughter of Charles Renkes of this city, were drowned in Boulder creek. They were part of a camping party in Bummer gulch, six miles from here. Without any warning, a wall of water, caused by a cloud-burst, came rushing down the gulch, carrying the tent and the inmates into the creek. Mrs. Chambers and Mary Renkes were carried into the stream by the torrent of water and drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Bill Aimed at the Trusts. OTTAWA, Ont.—A bill aimed at American trusts, and particularly American Tobacco concerns, will be introduced in parliament by the minister of internal revenue, L. P. Brodeur. Mr. Brodeur presented a resolution favoring the cancellation of excise licenses held by manufacturers who sell goods subject to the condition that the purchaser shall not sell or deal in goods of like kind produced by any other manufacturer or dealer. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

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LAND FOR GRAZING

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING SAME BY THE STOCKMEN.

WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE DONE

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REPULSE OF JAPS.

As to the Latest Assault on Russian Stronghold.

CHE FOO.—The steamer Wuchow, which has just arrived here from New Chwang, brings further details of the latest Japanese assault on Port Arthur. When nearing Che Foo the Wuchow came upon a junk carrying seven men, four women and a boy, who left Port Arthur yesterday. They reported that the fighting north of the city of Port Arthur occurred at Wolf Hill, and was sanguinary, resulting in the repulse of the Japanese. This hill is situated near the railroad, and eight trains were kept busy bringing the wounded soldiers into the city. The wounded men from east forts reached Port Arthur in all kinds of vehicles, many, however, coming afoot, dragging shattered limbs.

The Russians shattered in declaring that the fortress will never fall, but they expect that the city, where there now is scarcely a whole pane of glass.

The Wuchow confirms the statement that the fighting abated during the night of July 28, but had not completely subsided when the refugees left.

The Russian feet, from its anchorage, shelled the advancing Japanese, after returning from what seems to have been a reconnoitering maneuver.

The Chinese arriving here tonight say that the Japanese actually captured two lightly