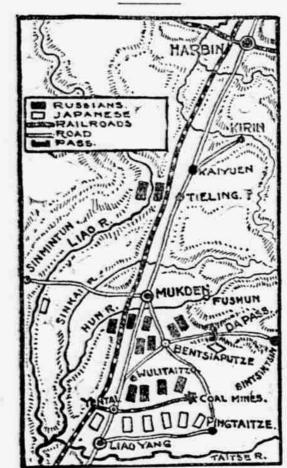
During the past week Oyama gave up his pursuit of Kouropatkin and withdrew his forces, which had near ly reached Mukden, back to the Yentail coal mines, twelve miles north of Liaoyang. Since that time there has been no fighting between the armies and little skirmishing. Both sides are worn out. Furthermore, the Japanese, who are particularly sensitive about their transport arrangements, must now continue their lines to Bentsiaputze, twenty-eight mlles southeast of Mukden.

Kuroki came to Liaoyang from Fengwangcheng, about seventy miles southeast. Nedzu came along the railroad, and Oku pushed up from Takushan, a point on the coast about midway the railroad and Fengwangcheng. The three armies met and united. Before this convergence was effected, Kuroki brought supplies over the high road from Fengwangcheng, Oko over the byroads from Takushan, while Nodzu pushed his carts up both sides of the railway embankment, and had the easiest time of the three.

Now that the three armies have united, it is doubtful whether they will continue to maintain all three lines of communication. Lines of communication require guards, and guards subtract so much from the fighting force. The most exposed line was General Kuroki's. It is reported that General Linevitch, with 50,000 men, has cut this line. Fifty thousand is an absurd figure. The Russians haven't that many men to spare in raids, but 5,000, or 2,500, cavalry may have crossed the high road and stopped direct communication between Ku-

MAP SHOWING ARMY POSITIONS AND POINTS OF INTEREST.



The approximate location of Da Pass, where a spirited outpost fight has taken place, is indicated in the map. Fushun, where it was reported that Kuroki's troops had crossed the Hun river, also is indicated. It is about thiryt miles northeast of Mukden. The Yentai coal of these mines is necessary for the working of the railway the Russians are expected to make a stubborn stand there.

roki and his old fortified depot at Fengwangcheng. In that event Kuroki has an alternative. He can get his supplies up the railway, or from Newchwang by the Liao and Taitze Rivers. It may be that hereafter Oyama's whole army will maintain itself by the broader lines of communication along the railway and up the two rivers from Newchwang.

The Russians have again begun to observe those curious movements and try the forts by rush. The game is counter movements of small Japanese detachments which so well conceal what is going on behind. Kuroki used and Kikwang all the eastern defenses this mobile screen for six weeks be- will be under a cross fire from Kik-

JAPANESE IN BARBED WIRE **ENTANGLEMENTS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR**



The heroic desperation of the Japanese soldiers at Port Arthur is shown in the picture. Facing almost instant death, they attempt to break through the barb-wire entanglements, and there are mown down by Rus- by the proprieties of the presidential sian shell and bullets. Recurring exploits of this nature are made by Nogi's soldiers, and according to recent dispatches the carnage about the fortress has been awful. It was in this way that the Japanese took Fort Zaredontni, a position on the Russian right. "A considerable force of Japanese advanced to attack the fort," writes a correspondent, "and taking advantage of the cover provided by the country crawled for an hour toward the fort like American Indians. In spite of the fire that rained upon them they arrived at last close to the glacis of the fort in perfect order. Then suddenly they bounded forward. But the rifle and shell fire mowed them Youth's Companion. down on all sides, and all gave up save one detachment, which, with fanatical frenzy, passing over the bodies of dead comrades, clipped, cut, and broke its way through the barbed wire right into the fort."

be planning to attack Rihlung and FORIS AT PORT ARTHUR Kikwang hills. They are strengthening their positions at Palichwang, less than a half mile from Rihlung, and are steadily extending their parallel trenches in the direction of the forts from the north and northeast. These two forts are examples of defective engineering. Large shoulders of earth and rock ridge the northern slopes of the two hills. Immediately behind theses shoulders are 'dead' space which cannot be reached by guns on mines likewise are mapped. As control the top. The Japs have crawled up by night to the "dead" spaces and in this shelter have dug trenches. The detachments occupying these positions carry with them food, water and ammunition sufficient for three days. Then they are relieved by night and other detachments occupy the positions for the next three days. The Russians from above are pounding the shoulders with shells in the hope of breaking them down and laying bare to their fire the Jap positions behind. The plan of the Japanese is undoubtedly to reinforce enormously some night their troops in the "dead" spaces and then hazardous enough.

If the Japenese finally seize Rihlung





The map shows the location of Shushiyen, on either side of which the Japanese are reported to have captured two important forts. The village is about three miles north of Port Arthur, and is located west of the railway. Rihlungshan and Keekwanshan, on which stand important forts that the Japanese are planning to capture, are east of the railway. The Keekwan works are among the strongest that encircle the city. At the time of the capture of Port Arthur ten years ago Hasegawa's brigade stormed the Keekwan fortifications.

" the United States with regard to conraband of war.

Seven Russian corps, in addition to wo already mobilizing, are to be called

Preparations for the attack on Port Arthur have been pushed for nineteen Upon the advice of his military advis-

ers Emperor Nicholas decides to organ-

Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese

Dispatches from Shanghai state that rado State College. the Japanese have captured two more Port Arthur forts and are assisted by the fleet.

Kuropatkin reports that important econnoissances south and southeast of Mukden have resulted in many casualties, but disclosed the fact that the Japanese are increasing at Yentai and Bentsaiputze.

The Japanese are advancing, eight or nine divisions strong, on the Russian front on the Hun river. A report reaches St. Petersburg that Kuroki has crossed

The United States government loaned \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The total amount refunded so far is \$2,408,147, which is more than half of the original loan; and there has been no difficulty in meeting the monthly payments. In all these expositions, the early months showed the smaller attendance, and the exposition at St. Louis is no exception. The receipts have shown a steady increase, due to the enlargement of the daily number of admissions. The exposition is the greatest the world has ever seen, and it is probable that it is the most magnificent fair the world will see for the next half-century, at least. From the Centennial Exposition of 1876, these world's fairs have been increasing in extent and scope, until we have this year the culmination in the St. Louis exhibit. That there will be another of equal scope and value within the next half-century is hardly to be expected. The Louisiana purchase centennial closes a long list of anniversaries, beginning with the centennial of the Declaration of Independence.—Toledo Blade.

For the presidential candidate the period between his nomination and the decisive day upon which all interest centers usually proves extremely trying. Wherever he passes the summer and autumm, reporters and photographers are incessantly alert. So many people desire to see a nominee for the presidency, especially a new one, that he is constantly receiving visitors, and he frequently has to entertain incongruous groups of callers. Great discretion must be exercised by the candidate, for he can never feel quite sure of the effect of anything that he does or says. Every chance remark, every letter, every formal speech is closely examined by the opposition, in search of statements that may be used against him. In six contests during the last half century one candidate was already occupying the White House and running for re-election. Not since 1896 have both candidates been storming the citadels from without, although this was the case for three campaigns in succession, beginning with 1876. Five of these contests between the candidate in the presidential chair and the one outside have gone into history. The sixth is now In progress. Lincoln, Grant and McKinley were successful, while Cleveland in 1888 and Harrison in 1892 were defeated. The chances thus seem fairly even on this score. The battle is more evenly matched, certainly on its personal aspects, when both candidates are drawn from the field, because then they can do office, nor is the other held back from efforts in which his rival cannot meet him. Although the man in office obviously has some advantages, he clearly labors under many obstacles. He must make decisions on the troublesome questions of current administration, when the outside aspirant need tell what his policy would be only where it suits him to do so .-

THE TALK OF MEDIATION.

Little Prospect that Other Powers Will

Mix in the Eastern Embroglio. In its session at St. Louis the Interparliamentary Union adopted two resolutions, one asking the President of the United States to call a new session of The Hague conference and the other asking the powers to intervene to effect peace in the far East. The proposal to hold another conference at The Hague and thus promote the cause of peace generally can arouse no opposition. The resolution calling for the intervention of the powers in the Russo-Japanese war is another and far less practicable measure.

As matters now stand between the two belligerent powers, a Chicago paper says, neither is in a position either to ask peace or to listen to offers of friendly mediation. The fortunes of war thus far have been distinctly favorable to Japan. That nation would not consent to any terms of peace which did not involve the expulsion of Russia from Manchuria and the placing of Korea under a Japanese protectorate. In all likelihood, the apanese government would require also the cession of Sakhalin island and the ight to control the Port Arthur branch of the Siberian railway. Russia, while has met heavy reverses, has experiencad no such disastrous defeat as would head it to consider such terms. It would secline to admit that it has been defeator that future campaigns may not

give it a decisive victory over its enemy. Unfortunately, moreover, none of the great powers seems to be in a position which would enable it to intervene without arousing the distrust and antagonism of one or the other of the belligerents. An offer of mediation from Great Britin, Japan's ally, would be obnoxious to Russia. A similar offer from France, the ally of Russia, would be equelly obnoxious to Japan. The Kaiser's attitude, which is generally understood to be distinctly favorable to Russia, would cause Japan to distrust any exercise of mediatory powers on the part of Germany and probably of either Austria or Italy, which are more or less under German influence. There remains the United States, but there is at present in Russia a strong disposition to regard the American attitude as more or less hostile.

Short News Notes.

L. M. Crawford, owner of a string of withdrew his petition in bankruptcy.

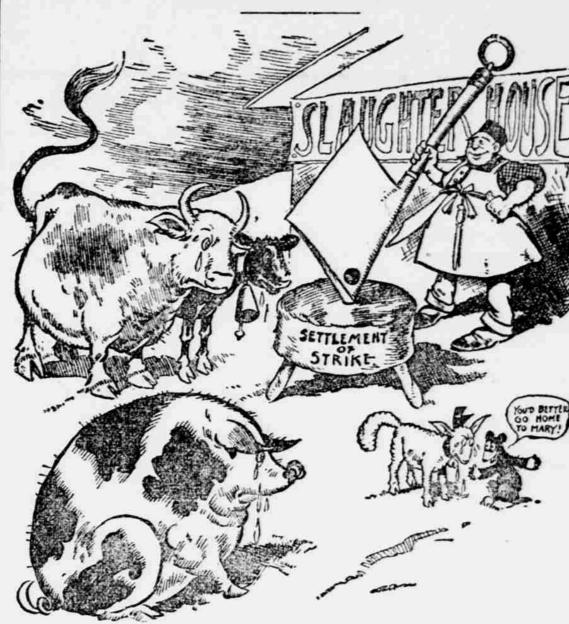
was instantly killed by a train in Cleve- time from Aug. 1 to date: land, Ohio.

Dr. Henry A. Ruger of Columbia University has been appointed to the chair of psychology and philosophy at the Colo-

Rosa Stern, daughter of Rev. Lewis Stern, a rabbi of Washington, D. C., who tried to kill herself by cutting her throat and wrist with a razor, is dead.

week at her home in the Rue Herran. Thomas W. Lawson of Bosten in an open letter declares war on the Boston Stock Exchange because his old firm was deprived of membership, and he has announced that he will do a brokerage and commission business under the firm name of Lawson, Arnold & Co.

VACATION IS OVER.



LATE CROPS ARE DELAYED.

by Low Temperature.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: While the weather conditions of the no hostile demonstrations and no attempt week were generally favorable for gathering crops in nearly all districts, low night temperatures in the more northerly portions have delayed the maturity of late crops, and some suffering from drouth is reported from the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys and portions of the Southern States. Frosts occurred as far south as Oklahoma and Tennessee, but little or no damage resulted except to tender vegetation in the central valleys and to immatured crops in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. An unusually severe rain and wind storm caused considerable damage on the 14th and 15th in portions of New England and the middle Atlantic States. The conditions were generally favorable in California, but drouth was injurious in Oregon, and no rain fell in Wash-

and some on low lands in parts of Minserious. Cutting is now general in all

ing completion in Nebraska, but delayed | rendering homage was then performed. by rain in eastern North Dakota.

Complaints of cotton shedding are still received from the eastern section and the northern portion of the western section of the cotton belt, but reports of rust are not so general. Except in North Carolina the staple is opening rapidly in all districts, in some localities prematurely, and picking is general, although delayed by rain in portions of Texas, from which State, as well as from Georgia, a scarcity of pickers is reported. Dry weather is causing injury to late cotton generally in the central and eastern sections, while worms and caterpillars are causing injury in Oklahoma. Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina. In Texas the boll weevils continue damaging.

Good progress has been made in cutting, housing and curing tobacco, and a large portion of the crop has been secured in good condition.

A light and inferior crop of apples is indicated in a majority of the States of the central valleys, but in Michigan and Ohio and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, as well as in New England, this fruit is plentiful, especially in the last-named section, where

a large crop of fine quality is promised. Some late potatoes were damaged by frost in Wisconsin; rot is increasing in Pennsylvania and portions of Minnesota and causing some damage in New York and New England, while blight continues in Michigan. Otherwise the outlook for potatoes is promising.

Plowing for fall seeding has been delayed by dry soil in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys, Nebraska, Indian Territory and Georgia, and rain is needed in Michigan for germination. Elsewhere plowing is well under way. Some of the early sown wheat is beginning to show green in Illinois.

CRIME RECORD SHOCKS GOTHAM Police Figures Show 444 of Worst Felonies Since Aug. 1.

felonies of the worst grades of crime ed the necessity of a great navy. were committed in New York since Aug. 1. Police Commissioner McAdoo, arous- tion renominated Gov. Peabody, indorsed by public clamor, has had the police ed his policy during the strike in the minopera houses from St. Louis to El Paso, blotters searched to get a correct idea ing camps and pledged the party to put of the riot of crime, and admits that down lawlessness in the State wherever Dr. E. G. Simons, a wealthy and he is shocked by the showing. Here it is found. prominent physician of Ripley, N. Y., are the figures presented to him for the

> Crimes. Arrests. Homicides 24

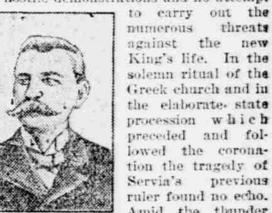
Arrests were made in less than half of the felonies reported. The records of the department show that the burglaries exceeded eight a day. This is the record from the police blotters. It does not in-Mrs. Herbert Druce of San Francisco clude scores of burglaries that were not has aided in reviving private theatricals reported at all, for, a dispatch says, there in Paris. She has performances once a are sections of the city that are burglar scourged, and the inactivity of the police has so disgusted the victims that they refuse to go near a police station.

> Lee I. Jeffries died at Cincinnati from wounds sustained when he was shot by party in the Empire State. Gov. Odell Mrs. Gertrude Langley.

PETER CROWNED KING.

Danger in Northern Section Increased Ceremonies Conducted Without Hostile Demonstrations.

> Peter Karageorgevitch was crowned King of Servia Wednesday. There were to earry out the



Amid the thunder of the saluting guns from the royal palace and the garrison King Alexander's murder was at least

outwardly forgotten. As King Peter entered the metropolitan consecrated him and more artillery salutes were fired. The King then took Late corn is maturing rapidly in the up his position under a canopy and the western portion of the belt, but the crop metropolitan, assisted by many bishops is ripening slowly in the eastern and and other clergy, commenced the solemn central sections and needs ten to twenty service. It was nearly three hours bedays of favorable conditions to be safe fore the service was concluded and the from frost. While damaging frosts oc | ritual of the church complied with. King curred in portions of the upper Missis- Peter afterward signed the coronation sippi valley and a considerable portion document, which was witnessed by the of the crop was damaged in Wisconsin metropolitan, the premier, the cabinet ministers and the other heads of state. nesota and Iowa, the aggregate frost Wearing the crown on his head and fully damage in the last-named State was not robed, the King left the cathedral, remounted his horse and rode through the crowded streets to the palace. There in Spring wheat harvest is practically the grand festal hall King Peter receivcompleted except in the northern portion | ed the congratulations of the diplomatic of North Dakota and thrashing is well corps and others, ascended the royal advanced in Minnesota and South Da- throne and once more took the scepter kota, half done in Washington and near- and orb in his hands. The ceremony of



Gorman is to direct the Democratic ampaign in the East and Taggart in the

Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson will make several speeches this campaign. Walter Wellman says the Republicans

of New York State now are solidly behind President Roosevelt. The Indiana State Republican commit-

tee has made Warren Bigler of Wabash chairman of the finance committee. The Populists of Tennessee met in

State convention at Nashville. Presi-

dential electors were chosen and a platform adopted. Col. John J. McCook in an interview in Indianapolis said President McKinley

once expressed the desire that Senator

Fairbanks succeed him. Alton B. Parker will take the stump and personally answer some of President

Roosevelt's questions, according to National Committeeman Johnson of Kansas. The New York State committee of the People's party, meeting as a convention,

has selected Alfred J. Boulton as candidate for Governor. He is a prominent labor union man. Speaker Cannon spoke in Terre Haute.

Ind., to a big audience. He scoffed at the Democratic argument that the coun-According to the police records, 444 try was in danger of militarism and urg-Republicans of Colorado in conven-

National Chairman Thomas Taggart presided at a Democratic "harmony" meeting in Indianapolis at which many former gold Democrats were present. He urged all factions of the party to join in carrying the State for Parker.

An audience of several thousand persons, despite a driving rainstorm, turned out in Saratoga, N. Y., to hear Senator Fairbanks, Republican candidate for Vice President, speak at the semi-centennial celebration of the party in New York State.

Walter Wellman writes of the nomination of Frank W. Higgins for Governor by the New York Republican convention. and says this action marks the final passing from power of Thomas C. Platt, who for years was undisputed "boss" in his

now holds the leadership.



KUROPATKIN'S DESERTED HEADQUARTERS AT MUKDEN.

Takushan and Siuyen. We shall not | the main forts can be taken by assault. learn what is really going on until unless the powder gives out.

not for glory. up more of their meager stock of food throughout. Japan and Russia are and fires off many rounds of their in- both satisfied with it. sufficient supply of ammunition. Smokeless powder has given out, or, at least, there remains only a small stock of it, which is being hoarded against general assaults.

At last accounts the Japs seemed to ment practically has adopted the position on Mukden without opposition

something happens, for the constant | The Russian war vessel Lena was | ize the second Manchurian army. shifting of advance posts hides per- cruising in the north Pacific for Japan | The Russian cruiser Lena has been feetly the soldier movements behind bound steamers from Vancouver, Se- dismantled at Mare Island, where she from the Russians, while the Japanese attle, or San Francisco, but failed to will remain until the end of the war. censorship will permit no news to leak find any of them. Its boilers were out from their side. It is natural for burning out and its bottom getting made an attack on Da Pass, south of the war correspondents to be annoyed foul, so it put into San Francisco as Mukden, on Tuesday and were repulsed. at being so muzzled, but the event has being safer than any British-American proved that the Japanese staff was port. Examination showed that it wise in its precaution. Japan feels could not be repaired within several that it is fighting for its existence and weeks, or probably months, so at the request of its captain it was disman-At Port Arthur, Time is fighting tled. The position of this government against the Russian. Every day eats seems to have been strictly correct

War News in Brief.

The main Russian army is believed to be at Tie Pass. Ambassador McCormick reports to Washington that the Russian govern- the Hun river to the east and is moving