

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

There is in Paris a new school of psychology to investigate such questions as mind reading, mental suggestion, automatic writing, double personality, etc. This school, unlike most associations studying these subjects, has for its members medical men almost entirely, whose professional training brings them in close contact with the often curious phenomena. The members are followers of Charcot. They claim that most of these societies of psychological research, especially in England, have produced no results, due to too much speculation and mysterious interpretations, which have led people into error, which is more difficult to uplift than it is to propagate the truth.

French translators are to make another attempt to turn Shakespeare's "King Lear" into their language. The third attempt will be undertaken by Pierre Loti, a noted author. French translations of the English poet since the days of Voltaire have never proved successful, being either burlesques, rank pervasions or too literal renderings of the original. Shakespearean school will be interesting in the outcome of the present endeavor, which, it is said, has been undertaken with a view to doing justice both to Shakespeare and to French taste. But literary France never valued the English dramatist highly.

The Australian postmaster general recently invited competitive designs for pictorial postal cards to be printed and issued by his department for use throughout the commonwealth. Remuneration of \$50,000 and \$15 respectively will be paid for the three series of twelve designs each adjudged by the postmaster general to be first, second and third in order of merit, in the case of each state. The designs will consist exclusively of Australian subjects.

The tobacco monopoly yielded the Austrian government the enormous profit of \$27,000,000 in 1902. Of the 40,445 persons employed, 35,824 were females; the number of factories was thirty. The average wages of the male employees were only \$2.30 a week; of the females, \$2.08. Since 1875 the number of cigarette smokers has increased enormously, while of snuff-takers there are only one-third as many now.

A Russian who fought with Kosuth in the rebellion of 1848-49 received a bullet wound in the shoulder in the battle of Isaszegh. The bullet could not be extracted, but the wound healed satisfactorily and its presence was never felt till recently. Not long ago the soldier began to suffer from the region of the wound and mortification set in. He died from the wound fifty-six years after receiving it.

The Sultan of Turkey has seventy-one titles and on the parchment containing them are the words "as many more as may be desired can be added to this number." Among the titles are "Abdul Hamid, the Eternally Victorious," "the Eternally Smiling," "the Eternally Invincible," "Distributor of Crowns to the Heroes Seated on the Thrones" and "Shadow of God on Earth."

The French Savant, M. Bernard, is convinced that Nansen took the only route by which the north pole is possibly reached. He favors an expedition with two ships connected by wireless telegraphy. The time is estimated at three years, and it is hoped that the Prince of Monaco, who is greatly interested, will contribute the necessary \$300,000.

A Hungarian government document notes a great decline in the manufacture of corsets; some factories have been closed, others have largely reduced their output. A bookeller uses this result to the growing custom of wearing "reform clothing," and to the persistent denunciation of corsets by physicians.

War is once more being waged in England on the elder bushes near cathedrals and other fine buildings. The ivy is accused of being a "destructive bio-constructor weed" while the elder is condemned because its roots have a habit of forcing themselves into masonry chinks.

An organization is being formed in New Haven to solicit funds for the erection of a monument to Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, to be placed near his factory in Whitneyville, just outside of New Haven. Congress will be asked for an appropriation.

A Swiss journal relates that the two sons of the German emperor who visited Zurich the other day happened to see in the window of a bookseller a number of volumes marked "Forbidden in Germany." They promptly went in and bought copies of them.

The Russian peasants are beginning to name their children after the oft-mentioned hero of the war, the name Arthur was very rare up to the present year; now it is all the rage. One child was baptized Vladivostok, another Retzivan, and so on.

Nebraska has a special exhibit of popcorn in the palace of agriculture at the world's fair. Nebraska stands at the head of the states in the yield of popcorn. All of last year's crop has been bought by a world's fair concession.

Briquettes made of the compressed slack and coal of the mines are preferred in France to any other fuel, and are kept in most houses. They are more easily handled and ignited than coal, yield more heat, and make no dirt.

A new record for sailing vessels has been established by the new vessel named Preussen, which made the trip from Germany to Iquique, Chili, in fifty-seven days. The Preussen is the largest sailing vessel afloat.

When the originator of the genuine eau de cologne died, aged eighty, he gave his secret to his nephew and heir. Since 1709 only ten persons have seen the recipe, which is kept in a box trebly locked.

The toad is exceedingly greedy. It feeds continuously throughout the night, and in twenty-four hours consumes a quantity of insect equal to about four times its stomach capacity.

An English farmer has had several cats killed, stuffed and placed in threatening attitudes among the branches of his fruit trees. Not a bird will come anywhere near the orchard.

# STREET RAILWAY'S LOSS IS SEVERE

Twenty-Four Cars and Car barn of the Omaha Company Are Destroyed.

ORIGIN OF FIRE UNKNOWN

Large Number of Winter Cars Were Being Stored in the Place for the Summer—Loss Is Fully \$50,000 on the Cars Alone.

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Omaha, Neb., Aug. 31.—Fire of an unknown origin almost completely destroyed the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company's barn and storehouse on East Locust street. Twenty-four cars were destroyed and comprises the principal loss. Master Mechanic H. B. Noyes estimates the value of the cars at \$50,000. General Manager Smith did not care to place even an estimate of the loss sustained by the destruction of the building until the books had been examined.

The building was a story in height, of brick and wood, 90 by 200 feet, constructed three years ago and used mainly for a storehouse, where summer cars were kept in winter and vice versa. The cars lost had recently been overhauled for the winter. The barn was closed as usual, and it is said no fire of any kind was left in the building at closing time. The fire had gained considerable headway when discovered and owing to the distance from the nearest fire station, the structure was a mass of flames when the department arrived. A still alarm was sent in and Chief Salter sent No. 4 hose company from Sixteenth and Izard streets, No. 6 hose from Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets and No. 2 hook and ladder from the latter house, on "special duty" the building being out of the city limits. The firemen devoted their energies chiefly to saving the walls of the building and the adjoining power house. For a while the power house was threatened, but was saved from any loss. This power house came into the possession of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company when the recent consolidation was effected and has not yet been used for the purpose for which it was constructed. It was built for the proposed Interurban line.

## ARGUE FOR ASSESSMENT RAISE.

Attorney General Attempts to Defeat Church Howe Injunction.

Auburn, Neb., Aug. 31.—The case wherein Hon. Church Howe obtained a temporary injunction restraining the county clerk from extending on the tax rolls a 5 per cent. increase made by the state board of equalization came on for hearing Saturday on the motion filed by the attorney general and county attorney to dissolve the temporary order before Judge W. H. Kelliger of the district court. Attorney General Howe and his deputy, Norris Brown, together with County Attorney Quackenbush, argued the case in support of the motion, and Edgar Ferneau and H. A. Lambert represented the plaintiff. The first contention of the attorneys for the defense was that the court had no jurisdiction over the case, the board acted judicially, and its action was final and could not be reviewed by a court of equity. This contention was overruled by the court, which announced that in a proper case a court of equity would grant relief. The case was then argued on the question whether the petition stated a cause for action, and whether there was any equity in the bill, and on this phase the court took the case under advisement, and will render an early decision.

It is that the authorities cannot tax a man on a valuation of his property for more than the true value thereof, and that any law that permits it, or any attempt to do so is illegal and in violation of the constitution. The motion to dissolve is in the nature of a demurrer, and the attorney general announced his intention to stand on his motion, should it be overruled and take the case to the supreme court, where he hopes to get a speedy hearing.

## THINKS HE IS A LOCOMOTIVE.

Insane man "Chu-Chus" on Overland Route But Leaves Car.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 30.—Walter Johnson was adjudged insane by the insanity commission this morning and will be taken to the asylum at Lincoln as soon as Poshon is a stranger in Kearney. He came here Friday morning from Grand Island, from which place it has since been learned he was shipped by the authorities. Upon arriving here he obtained work in a restaurant and worked during the day, leaving before supper. About 7 o'clock in the evening Johnson appeared at the Union Pacific depot and soon thereafter a crowd collected. He seemed to imagine that he was a locomotive pulling a big train of cars. With a loud whistle he started west on the track at a rapid gait and had gone several blocks before he was overtaken by a man on a bicycle, who persuaded him that he had left his train behind and had better return and meet it. He was taken in the police and placed in the county jail, where he made the night hideous with his singing and preaching.

## A FUSION TICKET.

Republicans and Citizens of Dakota County Nominate Same Men.

Dakota City, Neb., Aug. 29.—The republicans of Dakota county met in convention and ratified the actions of the citizens mass convention a week previously by placing in nomination the same candidates for county offices, viz: P. S. Berry for county attorney; H. O. Dorn for county assessor to fill vacancy; Thos. C. Baird for county commissioner; Senatorial, W. P. Warner, R. D. Rockwell, J. J. Elmers, F. B. Buckwalter, Henry Loomis, Myers, Dillon, J. T. Spencer, Charles Merald, A. I. Davis, L. Kryger, Representatives; T. J. O'Connor, Mell, Schmidt, H. O. Dorn, R. E. Evans, Evan Way, James Flynn, Nelson Peate, T. D. Curtis, Neil Boyle, Thos. Teter. The republican and citizens parties of Dakota county have fused on county affairs for the past nine years, and in that time have succeeded in electing every county officer except two.

Rev. Wm. Nitschke, of Ponca, for seven years pastor of the Salem German Lutheran church, will sever his connection with the church October 1. Rev. Mr. Nitschke has accepted the pastorate of the German Lutheran church at Emerson.

# OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

John T. Spencer, Secretary Fifteen Years, Remains at the Helm. Dakota, City, Neb.—Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the Dakota County Pioneers' and Old Settlers' association, which was held here on August 25, as follows:

President—A. T. Haase, Dakota City. Vice President—Gibson Bates, Sergeant Bluff. Secretary—John T. Spencer, Dakota City. Assistant Secretary—W. H. Ryan, Honover.

Treasurer—Geo. T. Woods, Dakota City. Financial Secretary—A. H. Baker, Dakota City. Historian—M. M. Warner, Dakota City. Executive Committee—J. W. Hestgrove, Dakota City; John Boier, Mt. John's (reclined); Michael Bencom, Summit (reclined); D. C. Hefferman, Hubbard; Thomas J. Clapp, Omaha; Fred Blumie, Elmston; James Williams, Mason Creek.

A. T. Haase of Dakota City came to the county in 1857, and Gibson Bates of Sergeant Bluff settled in Woodbury county in 1854. The other officers are the same as have served for some time.

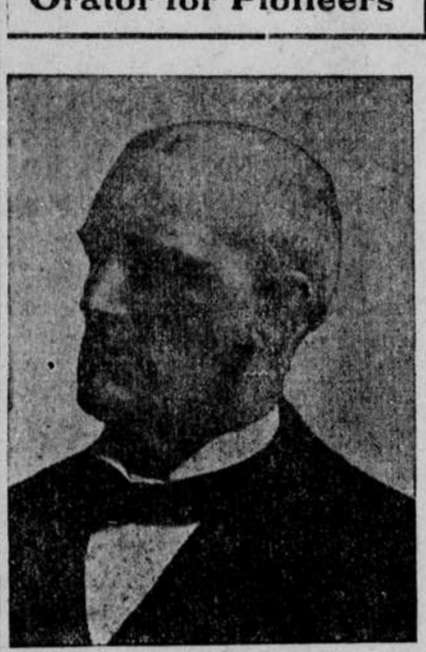
John T. Spencer, of Dakota City, who has been the secretary for the association for the past fifteen years, was re-elected. Many compliments were paid him yesterday by speakers and old settlers upon the success which he has made of the annual affair. He devotes a great deal of time and much energy to the event. One year from last Thursday to a day, August 25, 1905, has been decided upon as the time of meeting of the next annual picnic at Dakota City.

## THE POOR BOY'S ADVANTAGE.

Dr. Miller Points out the Training Value of Work.

Among the old settlers gathered at the annual picnic of the Dakota County Pioneers' and Old Settlers' association, at Clinton park, Dakota City, Neb., last Thursday, no one enjoyed the day more than Dr. G. L. Miller of Omaha. Dr. Miller came to Omaha in 1854 and traveled up and down the Missouri river valley on his Nebraska side in political campaigns and also in a professional capacity. For some time he was editor of the Omaha World-Herald. He was acquainted with the most of the older men and officers of the association at Dakota City yesterday. He was on the program for a speech in the morning, but, because of the

## Orator for Pioneers



JUDGE W. F. NORRIS, of Wayne, Neb.

Who Delivered the Principal Address at the Annual Picnic of the Dakota County Pioneers' and Old Settlers' Association at Dakota City, Neb., Last Thursday.

lateness of the hour the program was carried over until the afternoon, so his was the first address of the afternoon. It was practically impromptu, and he spoke with much emotion as he mentioned many of the citizens of Nebraska who had gained honor and fame.

Dr. Miller spoke particularly of Paul Morton, the new secretary of the navy, whom he had known since a boy, and attended when ill. He said that Paul Morton began work at the age of 15 years in a railroad office at \$15 per month, and from that time on had climbed the ladder of success, bringing honor to himself and his state. "An overcome with emotion," said the good doctor, his voice choking and tears in his eyes, "when I think of the success of our poor boys. I was a poor boy myself. I know what poverty is. I have gone through it all. I also know that while the spirit of conquest is in the heart of an American boy, spurred on by necessity, there are great heights to which he can rise. Mothers, don't pamper your boys. Be severe with them. Just as the hardships which you old settlers faced when you came to this untamed land has developed you and made you the men and women which you are, so will hard knocks develop your boy. I want you all to think of the lesson in this. I don't know exactly what I would do if I had to rear a boy. I know one thing, however, I'd break his neck if he didn't work." The speaker, Mr. Berge, of Lincoln, candidate for governor on the democratic ticket and endorsed by the populists, was in the crowd and was invited to the platform to make a speech. Mr. Berge did not touch upon politics, but congratulated the old settlers of Dakota county upon their prosperity.

"I want to indorse what Dr. Miller said that it is not always a blessing to be rich," said Mr. Berge. "It is sometimes a blessing to be poor. While I wish every one might live in comfort, yet I would not have you all in palaces, for all who live in palaces are not happy. But, my friends, it is the man with a rugged, sturdy character, fired with an ambition to do something, who makes his mark in this world. I sometimes hear people say that life is not worth living. There are thousands here today who are happy and contented. It's a mighty good world to live in. I wish I could live 500 years. I believe the world is growing better. I am an optimist. I am glad to meet you today. You pioneers have a record of which you may well be proud."

## LAMBS HELD GUILTY.

Attorney in the Famous Peter Power Case Conducted His Business Unprofessionally.

New York, Aug. 29.—The charges by the bar association against George Alfred Lambs, who was the attorney in the Peter Power suit brought to test the legality of the merger of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railroads were sustained by Referee Abbott today, to whom the matter had been referred. The report has been filed with the appellate division of the supreme court. The referee declares Lambs was guilty of unprofessional conduct and malpractice.

# BATTLE RESULTS IN A JAPANESE VICTORY

180,000 Men of Kuropatkin's Army Are Now Practically Besieged.

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The Terrific Rush of the Mikado's Men Against the Outposts of the City of Liao Yang Is Unprecedented.

Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—The Russian army has effected its retirement with transport and artillery on Liao Yang, and is now in position awaiting the advancing Japanese. The progress of the latter has been rapid and determined, sparing no sacrifice.

In the attack on the Sialindzy position, one Japanese battalion lost all its officers. The Russian general, Rentkowsky, was among the killed. The Japanese artillery resumed the battle this morning, the point of pressure again being the Russian south front. The Japanese infantry is now advancing on the attack, with the regiments deployed in order.

The retirement of a Russian transport of four corps yesterday evening across the plain, while the artillery and troops in the rear held off the Japanese afforded a magnificent spectacle. Along the extended lines there was the incessant roar of batteries, the Russians working their guns with great coolness and not retiring until the transport was in safety.

## All Outer Positions Abandoned.

Kuropatkin since yesterday morning has been drawing in all his forces from the eastern and northern fronts toward Liao Yang. An Ping, Tse Gow, Lian Dian Sian and An Shan Shan constituting the main positions of the outer defense line of Liao Yang, have been abandoned. The heaviest fighting occurred on the extreme left, where the Japanese attempted the assault again and again with bayonets. The attacks were delivered with fanatical bravery. The Russians lost a large proportion of their officers, ten guns, and from 1,500 to 2,000 men. The Russians have been generally successful in beating off assaults along the line, and to declare the order to retire came as a surprise, just when they were expecting an order for a general advance. This is considered to be proof that Kuropatkin, finding his main positions menaced on the flank and anticipating difficulties in withdrawing owing to the muddy condition of the roads, considered that retreat was imperative. The retirement from the east front was greatly impeded by the conversion of the Lan river into a mountain torrent, and this probably also accounted for the failure of the Japanese to follow up the retiring Russians.

## Dangerous Japanese Movement.

The Japanese column moving up the Liao river and threatening Kuropatkin from the west is regarded as being extremely dangerous, and Kuropatkin's troops are especially General Herschelmann's position at An Ping, and to be moving towards Mukden. The strength of the enveloping Japanese armies may be judged from the fact that General Oku alone, who is coming from the south, is officially reported to have 75,000 men. Whether Kuropatkin intends to accept battle at Liao Yang may not be known positively for several days, but the belief prevails here that he will withdraw northward.

## JAPS LOST NO GUNS.

Story of Their Demoralization at Saoulino Turns Out Incorrect.

London, Aug. 31.—The London papers this morning have numerous special dispatches from the front, most of which dealing with the position at Port Arthur. It is pointed out that the Japanese tactics are very similar to those adopted by General Oyama in 1894, but granting that the Japanese have penetrated to the point which is considered doubtful, there are still formidable forts to be silenced before a general assault is possible. Interest is displayed here in what is considered the precarious position of General Kuropatkin's forces.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Youpangste, dated August 27, Russian staff officers confess themselves completely in the dark as to the meaning of the Japanese movements, and consequently they have no definite plan. Ten days ago feeling that Liao Yang would be surrounded, General Kuropatkin began to draw his troops northward. Then upon the Japanese retiring he brought them back again, but continued his preparations for effecting a retreat. There is no doubt, says the correspondent, that the Russians are now completely at the mercy of the Japanese whenever they choose to attack. The Liao Yang correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated August 28, says that the Japanese are pushing on against three sides of the city; near where there is continued fighting. A great quantity of transports have been sent north, leaving Liao Yang ready for all eventualities.

The rumor that the Japanese lost guns at Sialindza the correspondent says turns out to be incorrect. The correspondent continues:

"The Japanese are reported to be adopting a new method of night attack. They concentrate searchlights on the point attacked, thus preventing the garrison from seeing anything."

Special dispatches from Shanghai report that there is a hitch regarding the cruiser Askold and the destroyer Grozovoi. The Japanese government having discovered, the dispatch says, that the paroled crews of the Varlag and Korlet have been drafted into the Baltic fleet now insists that China shall retain the crews of the cruiser and the destroyer until the end of the war.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard, discussing the distance which the Japanese are now from Port Arthur, declares that they are unable to approach nearer the town owing to the fire from the Russian ships.

The Japanese commander, the correspondent says, has ordered that no shells be thrown into the town for the sake of the noncombatants.

The correspondent adds that owing to the extensive mine area the co-operation of the fleet is difficult.

## JAPANESE TAKE ANSHANSHAN.

Invariable Policy of Falling Back Is Followed by Kuropatkin.

Liao Yang, Aug. 31.—The Russian forces here have been completely annihilated by the other unexpected withdrawal. The whole eastern division and the troops on the Anshanshan have been ordered to fall back to positions nearer Liao Yang, just as the soldiers were expected another advance.

# SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

One of the greatest sieges of history, at Port Arthur, and one of the mightiest open field campaigns, around Liao Yang, are now coming rapidly to their crises, in Manchuria. General Stoessel is reported at St. Petersburg to have sent warning to the czar that he is near the end. The Japanese are inside Port Arthur, but there are several very powerful forts which they have not taken. It may be hours or days, possibly weeks, till the inevitable end shall be reached.

In the north the four co-operating Japanese armies have completed the enveloping of Liao Yang on three sides, and persistent rumor is that they will have it practically shut in on the fourth, the north side, which will mean the cutting of the railroad and the telegraph line. It is almost certain that before the campaign is many days older the Russian army of 180,000 at Liao Yang will be isolated from the world more effectively than that at Port Arthur has been for weeks.

Five days ago when the Japanese began their whirlwind advance on Liao Yang, the city was defended by Russian troops, the Russian army, and Tseong on the southeast, Miao pass and Lian Shian on the south and Anshanshan on the southwest. All these have been taken by the Japanese, whose terrific advance has never been stopped from the hour it was begun. The Russians are driven back and cooped up in Liao Yang, according to today's dispatches. The Japanese have in five days accomplished what is believed to be a great and decisive victory. They have not captured or destroyed Kuropatkin's army, but now have it shut up and all the military authorities expect to see them soon close up their lines and force the assault on the powerful defenses of Liao Yang. Victory here means, in the estimation alike of German and English newspapers, the end of the war, the annihilation of the great Russian army, of about 180,000 men. The fighting is still going on today, and there is no indication of a cessation in the vigor of the Japanese assaults.

parently being pushed home. Sounds of artillery from that direction are plainer than they were yesterday. The Chinese at Liao Yang are bringing out women and children which they usually do when expecting a Japanese advance. The Russians had sustained a hot artillery fight all day of August 25 in the eastern front, but held all of their positions.

At 5 o'clock in the evening the Associated Press correspondent crossed over to the left flank. The understanding was that the Russians would concentrate heavily in the morning for an attack of the Japanese in that direction and this afternoon the surprise was greater at the order to retire. The explanation is given that the Tenth corps, especially General Herschelmann's division on the extreme left, was confronted by a greatly superior force of Japanese. Though the Russians fought bravely and held all their positions, they had lost an immense number of officers.

Movement Was Difficult. Most probably the retirement from the An Shan Shan position arose from the same reason that the whole mountain division, as well as the eastern troops, retired, apparently not from the pressure of the Japanese, but for strategic reasons.

The rains had made a thick and binding mud which almost paralyzed wagon transportation and made the movement of guns even more difficult. Though the Japanese witnessed the slow retirement of the eastern division they made no attempt to follow the Russians, being apparently exhausted by the duel of August 24 and 25, and the desperate and unsuccessful all day attack of August 26.

Today the sound of cannonading is heard plainer in Liao Yang. It is now to the south than to the southeast. The Japanese are said to be advancing along the entire front, particularly in a large force up the valley of the Liao river.

Liao Yang, Aug. 29.—The Russians fled from An Shan Shan yesterday after a fight which commenced on the morning of August 26 and continued in a desultory manner all day and night. Arrangements for a battle had been completed by night time, when the order to retire was given on account of the situation on the east. The decision was received with disappointment by the troops. The regiment was made up in an orderly manner.

The plain between An Shan Shan and Liao Yang was controlled by Japanese troops who burned the latest phase of the situation at the station after the Russian retreat. The Russian losses amounted to 300.

The Japanese are advancing with great rapidity.

## HOW IT ALL HAPPENED.

Japanese Attacked Two Slow Moving Russian Corps and Started Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The operations around Liao Yang have undergone a complete change. Owing to the delay in the concentration of Kuropatkin's army, as a result of the terrible condition of the roads, the Japanese seized the opportunity to attack a slow moving corps and seven divisions occurred, on August 27 and 28, in which the Russians lost another 1,000 men, and they will now probably have to accept a general engagement. Kuropatkin himself describes the latest phase of the hostilities in a long dispatch to the emperor from a point on the railroad a few miles south of Liao Yang, where practically the whole army is assembled awaiting battle. The telegram, which was filed early this morning, says:

"The Japanese began at dawn of the 27th two movements designed to cut off the first and fourth corps. The first, stationed at An Shan Shan, half way between Hailo Cheng and Liao Yang, experienced the most serious difficulty, owing to the bad roads. The Japanese under Oku tried to flank this corps from the east. In the meanwhile Kuropatkin, abandoning his pressure of Generals Ivanoff and Hestchmann, sent a wedge between the second and fourth corps, which were stationed west of Lian Dian Sian, a strong defensive position in the hills twenty-four miles southeast of Liao Yang. The Russians were greatly impeded by their artillery and commissariat, and fought a series of rear guard actions in order to avert the retreat of their impeded units to Liao Yang, in which they were successful. The first corps, which figured at the battle of the Yalu and in the fighting at Motien Pass, again sustained the brunt of the fighting and suffered a majority of the losses, including General Rotkowsky and Colonel von Raaben. The first, second and fourth corps, combined under General Zoubaloff and the tenth, seventeenth and third corps, under General Ivanoff, forming the eastern contingent, succeeded in effecting a concentration at Liao Yang without further loss. The whole six corps have now formed a line of about 100 miles, with a radius of six or eight miles of Liao Yang. General Kuropatkin has not far short of 170,000 men."

# SITUATION IS NOW VERY DESPERATE

General Stoessel Telegraphs Czar That Port Arthur's End Is Near.

HE CAN'T HOLD OUT LONG

Chinese Say There Are Not Over 10,000 Effective Men Left of the Garrison, and These Are Suffering More Severely Every Day.

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Chefoo, Aug. 29.—The steamer Ching-hua reports that there was heavy fighting at Port Arthur last night from 9 until 2.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—It is reported from a reliable source that General Stoessel has telegraphed that the garrison at Port Arthur has already suffered severely and intimating that it is hardly possible to hold out for more than a month or six weeks.

Four more regiments will be raised in the Caucasus. The first contingent of the first army corps has arrived at Harbin. This corps was destined for Vladivostok, but upon the urgent request of Kuropatkin it will be diverted to Mukden.

An official dispatch from Liao Yang, reporting the continued Japanese advance on Sunday, confirms the report that General Rotkowsky was killed, and adds that Colonel Vanraaben was also killed. The total Russian losses on Sunday are not known, but 400 wounded have passed through the first aid stations. The losses of the Japanese were considerable.

From an excellent source it is stated that the ill starved Russian battleship Orei, which already has suffered two accidents, will not be able to join the fleet in the Caucasus. The report is that when her engine trials began it was discovered the engines had been practically wrecked by workmen introducing iron filings into the valves and cylinders. This is the secret of the failure of the Orei to go out on a trial trip with the other ships last week.

Inquiries made at the admiralty elicited an absolute denial of the report regarding the damage to the Orei battleship.

## More Severe Fighting.

Chefoo, Aug. 29.—Severe fighting is reported at Port Arthur on August 27, according to Chinese who left there the evening of the 27th. Between August 22 and 26 there was some fighting, but less severe than that of the 27th. One Chinese was arrested and compelled to carry the dead from the battlefield of Palichuang, which the Japanese attempted to capture on the 26th. Thirty carts were used to carry the dead, numbering 400, from the trenches and outskirts of the city. A policeman told the Chinese that the efficient soldiers in the garrison at Port Arthur numbered over 10,000.

## JAPAN'S NOTE TO THE POWERS.

Russian Warships at Shanghai Must Be Disarmed Forthwith.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Japan has addressed a note to the powers informing them that unless Russia forthwith disarms its warships in Shanghai, Japan will be forced to take whatever steps it deems necessary to protect its interests. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the state department today and left with Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, the communication of the Tokio government.

To a correspondent of the Associated Press Mr. Takahira said tonight: "While Japan sincerely hopes that the reported intention of Russia to disarm the Askold and Grozovoi at Shanghai will promptly be executed, my government has felt that it was advisable to inform the powers what must necessarily be its attitude in the event that the disarmament of the Russian ship is delayed. The conditions at Shanghai are peculiar because of the international interests there and my government is desirous of giving these interests every consideration."

In state department circles the opinion is expressed that the Russian ships will not be disarmed and that the state and navy departments' information has been received that the incident is regarded in Shanghai as practically closed. It was suggested tonight that the effect of the Japanese note probably would be to strengthen the determination of the Chinese officials to maintain the neutrality of the Peking government, not only at Shanghai, but at other points where an attempt may be made to violate it.

## Brief Bulletins on the War.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The greatest uncertainty prevails regarding the actual situation at Liao Yang. There is intense anxiety for definite news from the front, but even the authorities are frankly ignorant as to whether or not the long expected decisive action will be fought at Liao Yang or further northward.

It is possible that a great battle is now proceeding, and there are many indications that such is the case. If this is so the fate of this year's campaign may be settled within forty-eight hours. At the same time opinion is almost equally divided, many believing that General Kuropatkin will not make a stand, and that the Japanese will crack the shell only to find that the bird has flown.

London, Aug. 29.—A Tokio dispatch says it is roughly computed that the Russian force around Liao Yang consists of thirteen divisions.

Harbin, Aug. 29.—The Russian losses in the fighting of August 25 and 26 east and south of Liao Yang, were 3,000 killed or wounded. The great majority of the casualties were sustained at Anping.

Liao Yang, Aug. 29.—The Japanese have transferred their activity to the Russian eastern and southern fronts. A rear guard battle is proceeding. The weather has improved and the roads are drying. Events therefore are likely to be precipitated.

London, Aug. 29.—It is stated on good authority that a British cruiser, sent to search for the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg, has overhauled at least one of these vessels. The utmost reticence is maintained at the admiralty.

Hsiantsun, Eleven Miles East of Liao Yang, Aug. 29.—The Russian army from Anping this afternoon debouched upon the Liao Yang plain, after a fighting a rear guard action for nearly ten miles from Anping, bringing its wounded and burying its dead on the way. Six guns are reported lost, but a number of Japanese were captured, showing signs of great fatigue and hardship.