

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Weekly Resume of the Really Vital News by the Editor

They recently built a new hotel in New York, costing millions of dollars. It was opened for guests last Monday. The hotel is eighteen stories high and so are the prices. The first day it had only two patrons—Mr. and Mrs. Trach, who thought the Waldorf-Astoria was not exclusive enough for them. This hotel was built expressly for the exclusive and the millionaires, but times are so hard in New York that the investment is likely to prove a loss. The extravagances of Louis XIV have been doubly discounted by many millionaires of New York, but the darkening outlook compels many of them to curtail expenses, so the St. Regis may prove a failure.

The army of the unemployed in the eastern states receives thousands into its ranks every week. A large portion of the factories of the eastern states are shut down. The textile works lead the list.

Vermont went 32,000 republican and Arkansas went 25,000 democratic at the state elections last Tuesday. Whoopee! Hurrah! Whoop! Wall street is in it this time. The vote in Vermont proves that Roosevelt is to be elected and the vote in Arkansas proves that Parker is to be elected. It don't make any difference which. Under either or both of them the policy of this government will not be changed.

The men who call themselves the people's democratic party in New Jersey, through their chairman, Geo. A. Honnecker, have called a convention to meet at Atlantic City on Saturday, September 10. That convention will put a full people's party state ticket in the field headed with Watson and Tibbles electors. Populists are assaulting the trusts in their very stronghold and place of their birth.

The effort to keep Parker before the people while the committee keeps its mouth shut is watched with much amusement by spectators of all parties. Last week the reporters were driven, after exhausting every other resource, to write about Parker's dog, "Teddy." The Associated Press loaded down the wires with a long story about how Teddy got into a fight with a skunk, how they bathed the dog in the Hudson river, how they poured a bottle of cologne over him, how he was shut out of the house, how he scratched at the door and Mrs. Parker would not let him in. All this, no doubt, has a great bearing on the destinies of 80,000,000 of people, the hundreds of thousands of men and women out of employment, the recent rise in the price of Baer's coal, the independence of the Philippines, the establishment of a bank trust through branch banking, forming of moneyed aristocracy such as the world never saw, the increase of the navy and army, and the constantly increasing deficit in the government revenues, but ordinary people can't see how. To them the dog and the skunk only typify the awful odor that rises unto heaven from the Parker-Hill-Belmont combination. Perhaps those reporters sent to watch Parker, to describe his morning baths, what he eats, when he goes to bed, when he gets up, how long he sleeps, the names of his oxen and his dog, have played another trick on our distinguished friend, Melvin M. Stone, the head of the Associated Press and avenged themselves in that way for setting them at such silly work. They wanted to say: "Doggon Parker and this whole Dave Hill business, and they adopted this dog story as the best way to do it."

Tom Patterson is writing editorials about the "iron law of wages," quoting Carlyle who said modern liberty "was liberty to starve," alluding to Mrs. Browning's poem: "Do you hear the children weeping, Oh, my brothers?" and running the whole range of protests against the oppression of the trusts, and capital, while at the same time he is supporting Parker for president. If it were not so pitiful to see a man so prostitute himself, it would be the greatest farce of modern times. How many people of Colorado will be entertained by the farce and then go home to bare walls and empty cupboards?

The Associated Press gave such a condensed report of Watson's Labor day speech at Kansas City that no idea of it can be obtained. It ap-

pears from the report that the attendance was about 10,000.

If one should accuse a man of belonging to the banks or the trusts or the railroads, it would be resented as an insult. However, occasionally a man will be seen who boasts that he belongs to the republican party or the democratic party, which means exactly the same thing, under the present circumstances.

Peabody's deporting scheme and the forcing of every workingman to join the Citizens Alliance union at Cripple Creek has at last got into the United States courts and an injunction has been issued by a federal judge ordering the whole business stopped.

Senators Platt, Depew, Proctor, Morgan and Bacon are all disgusted with Dave Hill because he gave as a reason for his retirement that he was 61 years old. These senators claim that a man's real usefulness in politics begins when he is about 75 years old, and Grandpa Davis was so disgusted that he refused to discuss the question at all.

The great dailies are so much excited this campaign that they can discuss nothing except such topics as: "The American Woman," "The Sleepless Night," "The New Army Rifle," and things of like nature.

The little dominion of Canada has brought the steel trust "to law." The enforcing of retaliatory duties on it, will be the greatest kind of a blessing to this country. The trust has already been forced to reduce prices in this country or lose its trade with Canada. It can no longer sell steel rails here at \$28 a ton and in Canada at \$22. Canada slaps on the difference in a duty equal to it.

The Japanese war is still attracting the attention of the whole world, and without doubt will be considered by future generations as one of the greatest wars of all history. There are nearly a million men engaged in trying to kill each other, having to assist them all the modern inventions, including high explosives, modern cannon and long range repeating rifles. The slaughter does not seem to be so great as the improvement in arms would indicate. It really seems a fact that as the range and velocity of guns are increased and the power of explosives augmented, the casualties decrease.

The present situation is, the Russians have been so badly defeated that they are on a retreat out of Manchuria. There was nine days of continuous fighting—night and day—in front of the Russian stronghold of Liao Yang. The place had been fortified, the Russians spending months in trying to make it impregnable, but the Japanese drove the Russians out of it. Ever since the war began at the Yalu river, the Japanese have been assaulting fortifications, and never yet met with defeat.

No such battle has been fought in modern times as the battle of Liao Yang. For nine days without ceasing the Japanese generals threw their men against modern fortifications. How the immense amounts of ammunition and supplies were brought up and always ready is a surprise to military men the world over. Hundreds of tons of shell and solid shot were used, but no battery was ever silenced for want of ammunition. There were no mistakes in strategy or in tactics. The immense Japanese army and every portion of it was always right where the commanding general wanted it to be.

The bravery of the assaults in the center of the Russian line by the Japanese have never been excelled in any battle of which the world has knowledge, but the defeat of the Russians was due to the splendid generalship of the commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces, Marshal Oyama. While pressing the main line of the Russians so fiercely that no troops could be spared from it, he made a feint of a flank movement to the west and one in earnest to the east. This flanking column had to cross a swollen river, but it got so nearly in the rear of the Russians that General Kuropatkin was forced to order a retreat. He burned his stores, the bridges and tore up the railroad as he

retired, but the Japanese soldiers, after nine days' fighting, pushed boldly on and constantly attacked the rear guards, while Kuroki pushed his famishing and worn out men steadily forward all the time, threatening to out-march the Russians and get in their rear.

It was supposed that the Russians would make another stand at Mukden, but the advance of Kuroki on parallel roads to those on which the Russians were retreating made Mukden untenable and the immense supply trains and heavy artillery of the Russians made no stop there. The next stopping place for them will be Harbin on the very verge of Manchuria, while Mukden will be a splendid base for the Japanese.

After all these disastrous defeats the pro-Russian press of Europe say that it is a Japanese defeat and to sustain that contention make the following argument. "The withdrawal north of Kuropatkin's army has actually converted what might have been disaster to himself into what is regarded as a reverse for the Japanese, for the failure of the Japanese to hold General Kuropatkin's army and inflict a decisive blow, it is claimed, can not be regarded otherwise than a reverse." The Independent relates the facts and allows every reader to draw his own conclusions.

The Japanese army investing Port Arthur has kept up a continual bombardment accompanied by many infantry assaults. The forces there have been reinforced with one whole division of fresh troops which were landed last Monday. The city and the surrounding forts are kept under one continuous hail of solid shot and shell and it can be only a question of time when it will fall. The bravery of the defense is as much admired as the courage of the besiegers.

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