

# WAR DURING WEEK.

## JAPANESE ARE VICTORS IN SIX DAYS' FIGHTING.

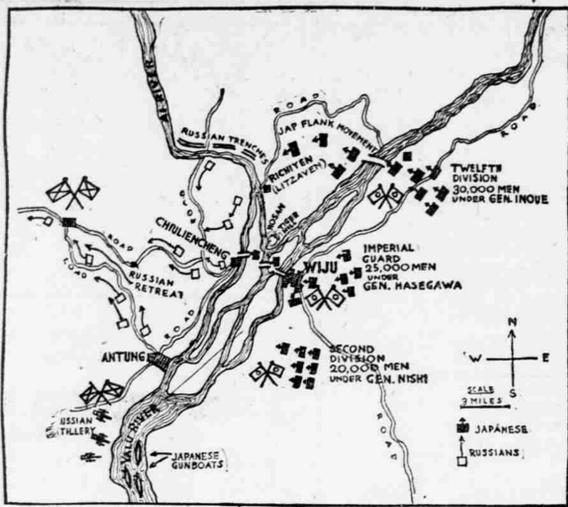
Mikado's Land Army Moving Steadily on Port Arthur with a Seemingly Invincible Advance—Kuroki's Men Threaten to Take Fortress by Storm.

The last week of the war, like most of its predecessors, was Japanese. The second important land battle occurred and resulted in a decisive but most bloody victory for the Mikado's men.

Kinchou lies on the Liaotung peninsula, thirty-two miles northeast of Port Arthur. In its vicinity the peninsula is but two miles wide and dominated from GEN. KOUROPATKIN sea to sea by the Kinchou heights, which form a strong and useful outpost to Port Arthur. Between Kinchou and Port Arthur there was no available landing place for the Japanese troops. It was necessary for them, therefore, to land above Kinchou and march down over it before they could take Port Arthur. Owing to the circumscribed area maneuvering for possession of Kinchou and Nanshan hill behind was almost impossible. The situation resolved itself into a plain case of fight.

The battle lasted for six days, but the severe fighting was on Thursday, May 26. The Russians fought like heroes, but the Japanese fought like mad men. The Nipponese combination of fanatical, reckless bravery with cool, precise calculation, as demonstrated in the battles of the Yalu and Kinchou, has never before been seen in military history.

It is hardly too much to say that live Japanese are invincible. The only way to stop them when they receive definite orders to go ahead is to kill



SCENE OF THE YALU RIVER BATTLE.

Kuroki's line is so long that it seems as if an active enemy might attack its various columns and beat them in detail, but the ground in which such operations would have to be carried on is exceedingly broken. If a superior Russian force of 30,000 or 50,000 moved to crush Kuroki's right wing, it would find itself unable to draw out the full effectiveness of its numbers owing to the narrow passes and miserable roads over which it would have to maneuver. While Kuroki's line is long from end to end, it is not equally thin in all places, but is concentrated in three columns at Takushan, Fengwangcheng, and the unknown point north or northeast. Small bodies of Cossack cavalry have been able to insert themselves between the three points of concentration and get in the rear of the Japanese. The raiders have done little material harm. Their chief value has been that of scouts and collectors of intelligence.

Kouropatkin's army lies parallel to Kuroki's at a distance of 100 miles. The scouts and advance guard of both armies are keeping touch in the interval. Kouropatkin's right rests at Newchwang, and his forces extend along the line of railroad through Haicheng to Liaoyang and Mukden. The main concentration is at Liaoyang. Because of the railroad, however, the Russian troops are exceedingly mobile, and the center of gravity can be rapidly shifted. Liaoyang is being well fortified. If Oku's soldiers can storm Port Arthur the survivors will probably about face and push up the railroad against the enemy's right, while at the same time Kuroki will make a concerted advance against his whole line, perhaps endeavoring to outflank the Russian left with his own mysterious right.

### War News in Brief.

The town of Ainyangpienmen is captured.

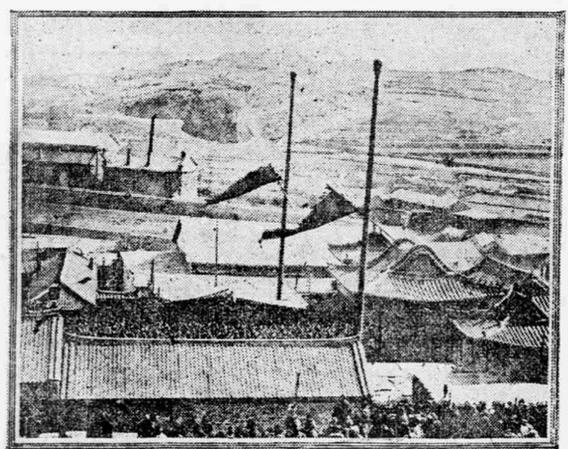
Another Japanese army is said to be landing in eastern Korea.

Russian troops have abandoned four positions defending Port Arthur.

Nankwangling and Sanchilipu, strong positions on the outer defenses of Port Arthur, have been abandoned by the Russians without a battle.

Officers of the Japanese cruiser made no attempt to save themselves when she was sunk in collision off Port Arthur, but shook hands in farewell on the bridge as the ship sank.

The success of the attack on Nanshan Hill hung in the balance when Japanese



THE HILLS BACK OF PORT ARTHUR.

ships shelled the Russian forts and the last possible assault carried the day. The Japanese artillery had exhausted its ammunition and nine assaults had been repelled.

St. Petersburg officials admit that they are unable to attempt any relief for Port Arthur, owing to Russia's loss of sea power in the East. A bold attack, similar to the assault on Nanshan Hill, is expected.

A raid of Cossacks into Korea, during which they advanced to within a day's ride of Seoul and were prevented from attacking the city only by orders to retire, is described by a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.

The Japanese government announces that everything in the Liaotung peninsula south of a straight line drawn from Pitsewo to Pulientan is in a state of siege.

Japanese attack and defeat 2,000 Cossacks, supposed to be part of Rennenkampff's forces, northeast of Fengwangcheng, and one report has it that the Cossacks surrendered.

The Japanese commanders at Kinchou report that the Mikado's army lost 3,500 men, killed and wounded, in the capture of Kinchou and Nanshan Hill. The Russian loss is placed at 2,000.

## CURRENT COMMENT

### Sentiment and Business.

How little sentiment there is in business is pretty well illustrated by the negotiations for loans by the two powers now at war. Russia, it is found, can borrow \$200,000,000 and sell her 5 per cent bonds at 98 to 98½, while Japan, asking \$50,000,000, must offer her 6 per cent bonds well below par, or down to about 93 to 93½. Additional to this, the big New York banking houses handling the American end of the loan, are fully as tight with their money as the European bankers, and both insist that Japan pledge her custom house receipts as security, while asking no such hard terms from Russia. Primarily the question of credits is one of facts and figures. Receipts and expenditures relative to the size of a country, together with prospective development and the likelihood of further borrowings, are the important things. This particular incident is principally interesting as illustrating two things: That the sympathy of the English and American peoples with Japan avails that country little when she enters the loan market, and that the idea advanced some time ago that, because of persecutions of the Jews in Russia, that country would find herself handicapped by the opposition of powerful Jewish financial houses was a fallacy. Sentiment and business do not mix.—Minneapolis Journal.

### SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Sure to Pay a Tremendous Price for City's Fall.

The earlier reports of the battle of Kinchou and the storming of the defenses of Port Arthur were to the effect that the Japanese had sustained the appalling loss of 12,000 men killed. The Russian loss was not known, but was supposed to be nearly as heavy.

The totals are still large, but it appears that the Japanese loss is only about one-fourth that originally reported, 3,000 killed and wounded, while the Russians left 400 dead on the field. The Russian losses are doubtless not so heavy as those of the Japanese because they were fighting behind trenches, while the Japanese were the assaulting party.

The loss is heavy enough, however, to suggest the desperate nature of the contest and establish the reputation of the Japanese soldier for coolness and courage under fire. In fact, the superiority of the Japanese over the Russian soldier appears to be well demonstrated.

# PERIL FROM FLOOD.

## CLOUDBURST MAKES 600 PERSONS HOMELESS.

Newton, Kansas, Inundated—Rivers of the State Rising—Railway Traffic Demoralized and Towns Threatened—Fear at Kansas City, Mo.

All tributaries of the Kaw River in Kansas are rising rapidly and a serious flood is threatened. Heavy rains continuing for two days at a time have prevailed all over Kansas at various periods within the last thirty days. Twice within that time most of the streams have overflowed their banks, washing out railway tracks and crops, destroying much property and rendering several hundred persons temporarily homeless. But each time there came a lull in the rainfall, the rivers receded and almost normal conditions prevailed.

Further heavy rain storms have again swollen the streams, this time beyond the height experienced in the two former rises. While the conditions are not such as brought on the great June flood of last year, preparations are being made to meet the situation as it may develop.

Railroad traffic is demoralized and already many through trains, both east and west bound, are stalled. The principal streams affected are the Kaw, the Smoky Hill, the Republican and the Marais des Cygnes. So far no casualties have been reported.

At Newton, Kan., over 600 persons have been rendered homeless by a sudden rise in Sand Creek, which flows through the north and west portions of that town. The flooded district embraces about one-fourth of Newton and in many houses the water stands as high as the second-story windows. The rise in the creek was caused by a cloudburst and the water rose so rapidly that hundreds of persons were caught in their homes.

Rescuing parties were immediately formed and hundreds of men worked all night rescuing the unfortunates. Morning found all removed to places of safety, but with the water still rising and further heavy damage likely. There were many narrow escapes and much suffering.

At Council Grove the city is threatened with a flood as serious as that of last year when the property damage amounted to over \$300,000. In the lowland dozens of families have already moved out their household effects.

At Parkville the water in the Neosho is within two feet of last year's record and still rising and the merchants are moving their goods to upper stories.

At Ellsworth the main street is flooded.



The Georgia delegation to the Democratic national convention is instructed for Judge Parker under the unit rule.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks is slated as President Roosevelt's running mate, according to several Republican leaders.

Former President Cleveland announces that Judge Parker is the only logical candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

It is said that Postmaster General Henry C. Payne ardently desires the post of chairman of the Republican national committee.

President Roosevelt informed a delegation of La Follette men, who called to explain their version of the factional fight in Wisconsin, that he would not be drawn into any partisan row in the State.

Hearst men bolted the convention of the Second Maine Congressional District at Auburn, and two sets of delegates to the national convention were elected and two candidates for Congress nominated.

A mass convention of the People's party of Illinois was held in Springfield and delegates were selected to attend the national convention of the party. Resolutions were adopted indorsing previous acts of the national committee seeking a reunion, and an address was issued to voters, setting forth the platform of the party and appealing to all of the faith to make this year a turning point in American history.

The Nebraska State convention put Mr. Bryan at the head of the delegation to the national convention. There were 1,065 delegates on the floor, and of these 1,056 were heart and soul for Bryan and the other nine never were heard from. The platform reaffirms the principles set forth in the national Democratic platform of 1900. The yelled hit at the reorganizers in the words "Democracy has nothing to gain by ambiguity and nothing to fear from light" was received enthusiastically.

The Wyoming Democratic State convention unanimously instructed its delegates to the St. Louis convention for Hearst and adopted resolutions strongly indorsing his candidacy.

Former Gov. Black of New York, former Secretary of War Root and Senator Lodge held a conference at Washington, at which it was decided that ex-Gov. Black should place President Roosevelt's name before the Chicago convention.

W. J. Showers, editor of the Onalaska (Wis.) Record, was killed by lightning during a thunderstorm.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### One Hundred Years Ago.

The situation of the negroes in the West Indies was said to be superior to that of the laboring classes in England.

Napoleon ordered that the beautiful palace of Versailles be fitted for his use.

The ex-bashaw of Tripoli wrote to the President of the United States requesting a loan of \$40,000 to enable him to regain his position, promising, if successful, to release all American prisoners and to repay the loan.

Most Russians had left Paris, notwithstanding the assurances of the emperor that even in case of war between the nations they had nothing to fear.

### Seventy-five Years Ago.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued a notice to the attorney and marshal of the United States requiring their vigilance in the detection of persons engaged in the manufacture of or who had passed spurious money in imitation of silver.

Varna, in Bulgaria, was restored by the Russians, and the fortification dismantled.

The Cherokee Indians of Georgia were leaving their native State for the country west of the Mississippi river.

### Fifty Years Ago.

Telegraphic communications were completed between Dover and Ostend.

The Missouri compromise bill of 1820 was repealed by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, permitting slavery in those two territories.

Kansas and Nebraska were admitted as territories to the United States.

The Turks made a sortie from Silistria, killing 3,000 Russians in the trenches.

Indignation meetings were held in Boston and buildings draped in mourning on the return of a "Fugitive Slave" to the South.

Owing to the great floods in northern Europe that section was experiencing almost a famine, grain being particularly scarce and high.

### Forty Years Ago.

Capt. Samuel Fiske, known to the literary world as "Luna Browne," died at Fredericksburg, Va., from wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness.

The records of Libby prison showed that 97,000 Union prisoners of war had been received there since the battle of Bull Run.

Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, the abolitionist, died at Montreal, to which city he was United States Consul General.

At a mass convention (anti-Lincoln) held at Cleveland, O., John C. Fremont was nominated for President and John Cochran for Vice President of the United States.

### Thirty Years Ago.

Henri Rochefort, the communist, exiled from France, visited Chicago, and was ignored by resident Frenchmen.

The Mayor of New Orleans issued an appeal to the country for relief of 45,000 victims of the Louisiana floods.

A Michigan Central express train was held up near Three Oaks, Mich., by robbers, one of whom was killed, and \$2,700 taken.

President Grant issued a proclamation extending to Newfoundland the provisions of the treaty of Washington by which the products of her fisheries were to be admitted to the United States free.

### Twenty Years Ago.

Bicyclists from all parts of Illinois met in Chicago and organized a State division of the League of American Wheelmen.

The national greenback labor convention at Indianapolis nominated Ben Butler for President of the United States.

After a three weeks' trial in a courtroom crowded daily Neal McKeague was acquitted of the murder of James L. Wilson and wife.

William McKinley was unseated by the Democrats in the National House of Representatives on a contest from the Seventeenth Ohio district.

Building in Buffalo was tied up by a strike of bricklayers and masons.

### Ten Years Ago.

A monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy was unveiled at Richmond, Va.

Six health officers were injured by a mob that tried to prevent the removal of a smallpox patient from 1072 Troy street, Chicago.

Severe frost following a hail storm ruined grain and fruits in the lower peninsula of Michigan.

### From Examination Papers.

A friend handed me these excerpts from examination papers which he had collected during the past year. They are the result of asking the youngsters to write sentences showing the meaning of the words they had to spell: Mathematics are all the studies put together.

It would take quite long to travel the radius of the world.

Stenography means to be a typewriter.

Equilateral means nearly half.

The wild lion was very radius.

He was very radius at me.

Radius, a different kind of people.

The radius of the hole was 15 feet deep.—Boston Record.

### Mr. Albee's Opinion.

Alpine, Cal., June 6.—Mr. T. M. Albee, our postmaster, has expressed an opinion based on his own experience which will no doubt be of interest to many. Mr. Albee is a man of few words, but his well-known truthfulness and uprightness of character adds much weight to any statement he makes. He says:

"The first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I used convinced me of their good qualities and I used altogether four boxes with the very best results. I can heartily recommend this remedy."

This voluntary expression of opinion will doubtless find an echo in many homes in California, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have been making some miraculous cures in this State.

From the evidence already published it seems safe to conclude that this medicine will be found to be a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Urinary trouble, Backache and any and every form or symptom of Kidney Complaint.

### How to Sleep.

It is not uncommon to hear people say "I was too tired to sleep"—but it is not generally known how great a help it is at such times not to try to sleep, but to go to work deliberately to get rested in preparation for it. In nine cases out of ten it is the unwillingness to lie awake that keeps us awake. We toss and turn and wish we could sleep. We fret, and fume, and worry, because we do not sleep. We think of all we have to do on the following day and are oppressed with the thought that we cannot do it if we do not sleep. First, we try one experiment to see if it will not make us sleep, and when it fails, we try another and perhaps another. In each experiment we are watching to see if it will work. There are many things to do, any one of which might help us to sleep, but the watching to see if they will work keeps us awake.

When we are kept awake from our fatigue, the first thing to do is to say over and over to ourselves that we do not care whether we sleep or not, in order to imbue ourselves with a healthy indifference about it. It will help toward gaining this wholesome indifference to say "I am too tired to sleep, and therefore, the first thing for me to do is to get rested in order to prepare for sleep. When my brain is well rested, it will go to sleep; it cannot help it. When it is well rested, it will sleep just as naturally as my lungs breathe, or as my heart beats."—Leslie's Monthly.

Honoring Dead White Elephants. Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants dies. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing some thousands of pounds are buried with the elephant.

Trying to Smooth Matters. Mistress—Did anyone call while I was out? New Girl—Yes, mum; Mrs. Wayup called.

"Did she seem disappointed when you said I was not at home?" "Well, she did look a little queer, but I told her she needn't get mad about it, 'cause it was really true this time."

### TURN OVER TIME.

When Nature Hints About the Food. When there's no relish in any food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good, then is the time to make a turn over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest, and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, these together with the sedentary habits were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 160 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a fair trial of Grape-Nuts and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months, and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health and brain power.

"American people undoubtedly eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."