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TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

A SEVERE DEFEAT.

It Was Administered By Kuroki to Kuropatkin at Liao Yang.

Tokio, August 3.—Gen. Kuroki has administered a severe defeat to the Russian forces who defended the Russian east flank at Liao Yang, winning separate actions at Yushulikzu and Yangze Pass. The 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 Yushulikzu the Russians had two divisions of infantry and some artillery, and they resisted the Japanese assaults vigorously.

Both attacks were begun at dawn on Sunday, July 31. At Yushulikzu the Japanese carried the Russian right and left wings, but on account of the strength of the main Russian position they were unable to press the attack. The two armies rested Sunday night, facing each other.

At dawn on Monday the Japanese resumed the attack and by noon they had dislodged the enemy and driven him four miles to Laoholing. At Yangze Pass also the Japanese were successful. Their artillery opened on the enemy and the infantry moved forward from Makumeza. The attack on this place was made at 1 o'clock on Sunday and by nightfall the Japanese were in possession of a majority of the Russian positions, although the enemy had resisted with determination. The Japanese forces passed the night in battle formation and another assault was made on Monday at dawn. By 8 o'clock Monday morning Yangze had been captured.

New Chwang, August 4.—According to word which has been received here, the Russians at Port Arthur have been driven back to their last defences.

The Japanese have three hundred and fifty guns in action on the defences.

London, August 4.—The Japanese legation gives out the following dispatch from Tokio:

"General Oku reports that the Russians have been continuously retreating to the northward since August 2d.

"Our army on July 3d occupied Hai Cheng and New Chwang, thirty miles to the north-east of the open port of the same name."

MEAT PACKERS STRIKE.

No Hope of An Immediate Settlement.

Chicago, August 4.—The talk of a settlement of the packing house strike was resumed this morning, with little basis for the positive claim that such a desirable movement would be brought about immediately.

President Michael Donnelly, of the Butchers' union, who is returning from a tour of the western packing centres, is reported to have advised Secretary Homer D. Call, of the union, that another proposition may be made to the packers, which proposition would involve satisfaction to the employers and at the same time will not kill the organization, which the strikers have built up.

The situation at the yards remains quiet.

President Nord, of Haiti, in a public address this week, accused the foreign population of plotting against his government for the object of overthrowing which they had put up the rate of exchange and prices on all goods. The president said he had decided to defend himself, and intimated he would take strong measures. His remarks alarmed the foreign population a great deal.

THE RURAL CARRIERS.

Increase in Their Salaries Announced by Postoffice Department This Week.

The following extracts from a letter received by Congressman A. Frank Lever from Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, relative to an increase in the salaries of the rural free delivery carriers, explains the change to a graded scale of pay which has now gone into effect. Heretofore the carriers have been receiving \$600 per annum, regardless of the number of miles or the number of families in their routes:

"I beg to say that the law fixes the maximum salary for rural free delivery carriers at \$720 per annum. The only change was the increasing of the amount from \$600 to \$720. The law has always given the postmaster general the authority to regulate and grade the salaries. On July 1st there were about 24,500 rural routes. The average length of these routes was about 24 miles. Many of them were 29 and 30 miles long. Formerly most of the carriers whose routes were over 20 miles long received the same pay. There was great complaint by carriers having routes from 24 to 30 miles that they were not given no more pay than carriers having routes but 20 and 21 miles. It was thought equitable to take about the average length of the routes and make that the standard route, and 24 miles was selected. There were between 11,000 and 12,000 routes 24 miles and over in length. It takes the carriers on an average of from six to seven and a half hours to deliver a route 24 miles long.

"A salary of \$720 per annum for a route 24 miles in length is equivalent to \$30 per annum per mile. But it was thought that a rather liberal allowance should be made for the cost of the carrier's equipment, so instead of deducting \$30 a mile for each mile less than 24 traveled only \$18 per mile is deducted. According to this schedule carriers whose routes are 24 miles and over receive \$720, 23 to 24 miles receive \$702, 22 to 23 miles receive \$684, 21 to 22 miles receive \$666, 20 to 21 miles receive \$648, 18 to 20 miles receive \$612, 16 to 18 miles receive \$576, 14 to 16 miles receive \$540, 12 to 14 miles receive \$504, 10 to 12 miles receive \$468.

"Under this schedule of the 24,500 carriers nearly 16,000 of them get an increase of over a hundred dollars per annum, and the remainder get increases from \$48 to \$84 per annum. The complaints you speak of probably come from those having routes 20, 21 and 22 miles long. They would probably prefer a full 24 mile route and get the maximum pay. This dissatisfaction can in many instances be adjusted during the fiscal year by the extension of routes so as to take in additional territory. In that way a larger number of people can be served on the same route where the carriers can without difficulty deliver the mail.

S. S. CONVENTION.

All Sunday Schools Requested to Elect Three Delegates.

Each Sunday School in the county will please elect three delegates to the Interdenominational Sunday School convention, which will meet at Unity church on the 11th and 12th of August.

Superintendents and ministers are members ex-officio.

Respectfully,
John C. Goggans.

"Does the captain say whether we will break the record or not?"

"Yes; he says either the record or the boiler must go."

"How lovely!"—Tit-Bits.

FIGHTING TRUSTS.

Democratic Committee Will Inaugurate Attack on Tobacco Trust.

Washington, August 4.—There is a probability that the democratic congressional committee will inaugurate an attack on one big trust without awaiting the action of the administration.

The trust in question is the so-called tobacco trust, and the moving spirit behind the proposed campaign is Congressman John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee. Congressman Gaines has been making an investigation of the tobacco trust's methods, especially in Tennessee and Kentucky, and has gathered information bearing on trusts in Ohio, West Virginia and Connecticut. Much of his information is as yet unclassified.

The feeling at headquarters is most favorable towards lending aid to the congressional committee in their investigation.

FAIRBANKS NOTIFIED.

Officially Informed Of His Nomination For Vice-Presidency By Republicans.

Indianapolis, Indiana, August 4.—With the political rah rabs of the democrats in state convention scattered over the down town districts yesterday a small crowd of national republicans met at the English MF republican politicians met at the English hotel at noon and proceeded quietly up to Senator Fairbanks' home on North Meridian street, where ex-Secretary of War Elihu Root delivered an address officially notifying Senator Fairbanks of his nomination for the vice-presidency by the national republican convention.

The republican vice-presidential mince accepted.

The beautiful large grounds of the Fairbanks home looked like a circus ground with a large tent in the middle.

The speeches were delivered from the veranda and two hundred guests then repaired to the tent for luncheon.

DEMOCRATIC NOTIFICATION.

It Will Take Place at Esopus on Wednesday of Next Week.

Esopus, N. Y., August 4.—It is expected that the notification ceremonies will take place about 2 p. m., on Wednesday of next week. The notification committee will probably come to Rosemount on a chartered steamer rather than by special train, though arrangements to that end are not yet complete. It is not yet settled how large a company will be present at the ceremonies or who will be invited.

S. P. McCalmount, an eccentric millionaire, who died at Franklin, Pa., last week, devised a way to prevent intemperance among his heirs. His will, just filed, excludes as beneficiary any child who indulges in the use of liquor, tobacco or narcotic drugs. The entire estate goes into the hands of the executor, who shall manage it and divide annually the proceeds among only such children as do not use tobacco, liquor or narcotic drugs in any form or in any quantity. Any member of the family who uses any of these three things may become a beneficiary in the estate by abstaining from the use for the period of a year. If the beneficiary returns to the former habit, however, he or she is again cut off. Mr. McCalmount carried his doctrine to the extent of advising against the employment of any man or woman on the estate who smokes, drinks or uses narcotic drugs. There are two daughters and four sons. All the latter are said to be smokers.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Number of Southern Leaders Visited Judge Parker Yesterday.

New York, August 4.—A delegation of prominent southern democrats left the city this morning for a visit to Judge Alton Brooks Parker, at Esopus.

The members of the party are Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas; Congressman Henry Clayton, a member of the national committee from Alabama; Edward L. Russell and Henry Clayton, of Mobile, Ala. Mr. Russell is chief counsel of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and chairman of the Alabama delegation.

The St. Louis members are visiting Judge Parker by appointment.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Chairman Taggart Announces Appointment of Officers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4.—Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, last night announced the following officers of the national democratic committee and the following members of the national executive committee:

National Committee—Delancy Nichol, vice chairman, New York; George Foster Peabody, treasurer, New York.

Executive Committee—W. F. Sheehan, chairman, New York; August Belmont, New York; John R. McLean, Ohio; United States Senator Thoms S. Martin, Virginia; Col. J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., New Jersey; Timothy E. Ryan, Wisconsin.

Chairman Taggart also made the following statement:

"The campaign committee will have the advice of Senator Gorman's judgment and experience in the campaign, he agreeing to keep in close touch with the management at all times.

"Such other committees as are deemed necessary will be appointed later.

"The executive committee will meet at the Hoffman house, New York city, Monday morning, August 8, at 11.30 o'clock.

"The committee will discuss matters relating to the campaign and will also consider the location in New York city of the eastern headquarters and the location of the western headquarters and any other headquarters that may be decided upon."

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

S. W. T. Lanham Renominated For Governor.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—The state convention adjourned last night, having nominated S. W. T. Lanham for governor and George D. Neal for lieutenant governor.

The St. Louis platform was heartily endorsed and Alton B. Parker commended. The administration of Governor S. W. T. Lanham also received flattering mention.

Indiana Democrats.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 4.—John W. Kern of Indianapolis was unanimously nominated for governor by the second session of the democratic state convention. A complete state ticket was named.

The platform offered by the resolution committee was adopted unanimously. It heartily endorses the St. Louis platform and the nominee of the St. Louis convention.

Mrs. Nelson A. Miles died at West Point, N. Y., on Sunday night, of heart disease. She was a daughter of Judge Charles Sherman and a niece of the late Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, and General William T. Sherman.

BEWITCHING SUMMER GIRLS.

Masculine Counterpart Dwindles in Comparison.

Year by year, says the London Telegraph the "summer man" seems to the wondering uninitiated onlooker to grow smaller. This is only by comparison, however, as the observant know. It is the summer girl who grows larger—larger of hat and higher of heel, louder and more cheerful of voice. The American summer girl is athletic. She bathes—in the sand. She golfs—when the men are nice. She climbs mountains—when her style is especially suited to a mountain costume. In any event, she has the really important features of athletic enjoyment thoroughly mastered. She has golf skirts and "swimming togs" by the score. She has everything that is becoming in rowing clothes. She is passionately fond of bathing—on the beach. The surf she finds disheveling. A maiden dripping with brine is only attractive in fiction. In real life her hair—and the brine—get into her eyes, which make her weep, from the smart and from mortification. She finds it much more beguiling to run just a little way into the water, wetting a portion of her bathing skirt only, and then to fly shrieking back to her admirers on the sand. These, with the disconcertment of men, rate her beauty the more highly, since—even in the water?—it has not "come off." "Sanding," which is her particular form of surf-bathing, thus takes up the summer girl's morning, if she be that perfect type the seashore girl; for though the summer girl is universal in habitat, she is found in the most perfect varieties at the seaside.

From breakfast at 9 until luncheon at 2 the conscientious summer girl devotes her hours to "sanding." There may be other maidens who consider tennis and golf, riding and autoing as a part of the morning's diversions, but these at the seaside are considered outside of the pale of the truly summery. They are under the ban of the too, too strenuous.

For proprieties and conventionalities the summer girl has no respect whatever. She has come from all parts of the United States to the summer resort, to meet in the course of the season thousands of persons whom she will never know again. As to who they are and whether the accounts they give of themselves are true or not she knows nothing. She is not afraid of new and untried acquaintances, although many a summer girl has found herself in most embarrassing situations through this free granting of acquaintanceship. She takes it all, however, as part of the riotous joy of the summer. Any one in the hotel, any one in the resort, may be introduced to the intrusion of the most objectionable. What risks she runs in this way are more than compensated for, from her point of view, by the absolute freedom, the actual license, which she enjoys. The summer is not only a season for making engagements; it is to her pre-eminently a season for making friends. If the engagements are not apt to last over the autumn parting, she is able to weed out the vast list of friendships some few to carry back to town with her. Her intermediary before this altar of new friendships is a personage who is, oddly enough a survival of old Bath. The "master of ceremonies," and erstwhile dancing-master employed by the hotel, is at the command of the summer girl who wishes to enlarge her circle of acquaintances. Himself without credentials, he is yet the only guardian of her interests in acquaintanceships with perfect strangers. For the parent, save of the most exclusive classes, ventures not to interfere with the summer girl's inclinations.