

CASUALTIES AT MUKDEN.

The Bloodiest of Recent Battles And Greatest of Modern Times.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Although the official estimates of the losses at the battle of Mukden have very materially modified the figures cabled while the smoke still hung over the field the results do not alter the main fact that this was the most terrible battle in modern history. The figures with which we shall probably have to be content scaled down more than half the first reports of the Russian casualties, and have very much increased the figures which record the price paid by the Japanese for their victory; but, with all these modifications, the aggregate of men engaged and the total number of killed and wounded establish new and horrid records in the annals of war.

We are still forced to deal in uncertain quantities as to the exact number of the combatants. Commanders in the field do not take the world, and especially the enemy, into their confidence as to their strength, and, where numbers are mentioned at all, we may be sure they are given with a view to their effect, either understating or overstating the actual truth. This is notably the case in the matter of losses, and this has made the comparison of great battles a difficult and uncertain business. It is related of General Sherman that in his later years, when he wanted to put the truth on record, he asked the war department for figures based on something more trustworthy than the contemporary reports.

"We were all liars in those days," he said. Dependence must be had, therefore, upon the opinions of the experts who have followed the course of events in Manchuria and upon the meagre scraps of information which have filtered out from time to time from Tokio and St. Petersburg. From these it is safe to assume that not less than 800,000 soldiers were employed on both sides, with the probability that the real aggregate was somewhat larger—allowing 388,000 as the strength of Kuropatkin's forces and 450,000 to the armies under Oyama. No such battle array as this has been formed within the period of trustworthy written history, the figures quoted in connection with the Greek wars being too uncertain to afford any basis for comparison. In

the civil war of the 60's there was nothing which approached the scale of these vast operations, while in the Napoleonic wars and in the struggle between France and Germany a generation ago the combined aggregates on only two or three occasions reached or exceeded half the totals of the battle of Mukden.

In the matter of losses the figures are again on an exceptionally terrible scale, as was to be expected in a series of desperately fought engagements between more than 800,000 men, stretched along an 80-mile front. The Russians have admitted losses in killed, wounded, captured and missing of 89,662, while the Japanese casualties were certainly not less than 60,000. No such losses as these are found in the pages of history, if we consider merely the aggregates: 46,000 fell at Blenheim, 75,000 at Liepsic, 48,000 to 50,000 at Waterloo, 43,000 at Gettysburg and 30,000 at Chickamauga.

The slaughter of human life at Mukden in the dawning era of international arbitration is sufficiently appalling; but Mukden for all that was not so bloody in its results as were the great battles named, when we recall the numbers in action. The percentage of losses to the whole number engaged at the great Manchurian battle was about 18, the victors being credited with 13 per cent, and the vanquished with 23 per cent. Yet at Blenheim the loss reached the appalling proportion of 41 per cent, if our statistics can be trusted. At Liepsic the percentage is variously placed, but in no case exceeded 26; at Waterloo from 22 to 24; at Gettysburg 26, and at Chickamauga 27. These figures tend to bear out the contention of military men that improvement of weapons operates to decrease the ratio of losses. If we could analyze the figures in detail, it would probably be found that, while the element of personal endurance and bravery is as important a factor in war as it was in the days when battles were fought at closer range, the actual number of killed bears a smaller proportion to the losses than ever before, and it is well recognized that the modern small calibre bullet and the present day medical practice have greatly reduced the fatalities among the wounded.

It sometimes happens that faith, hope and charity fill the stage to the exclusion of gratitude.

SARAH SWIFT.

Surely She Should Show Some Superb Sewing Samples.

Youth's Companion.

Sarah Swift sews seams swiftly. She saw some stylish serge samples. Sarah saved six samples, saying she should secure stylish serge suit shortly.

Sarah sewed steadily seven Saturdays. She stitched such satisfactory, salable shirts she soon saved sufficient silver.

Sarah started shopping. She strolled slowly six squares. Seeing several stores similarly situated, she said softly, "South street." So Sarah Swift selected serge, sewing silk—Six spools.

Sleepy Sarah sewed serge slowly. Supposing Sister Susan sleepy, Sarah said, "Sleepy, Sister Susan?" Sister Susan smiled. Sleepy Sarah soon slept soundly. Sister Susan softly slipped sleeping Sarah's serge, sewing silk, scissors. She sat silently, swiftly sewing Sarah's serge skirt. Six seams securely sewed she.

Sarah, suddenly started, surprised at staring, seeing Sister Susan sitting sewing seams swiftly. Sarah's salutation surprised Sister Susan. Sarah said, "Sweet Sister Susan sitting sewing; selfish Sarah sleeping!"

Sister Susan, smiling, said, "Supper Sarah."

Sarah soon spread supper. Salad, salmon, sandwiches, steaming soup Sister Susan saw. She stopped sewing. Sumptuously she supped.

Stylish serge satisfactorily sewed. Spring sunshine smiling. See sweet Sarah (Sister Susan's sunbeam, so she says) strolling slowly, smiling sweetly.

Mysteries of the Brain.

Samuel Hopkins Adams in McClure's.

American brain surgery started in a Massachusetts stone quarry. An Irish laborer, jamming a crowbar into a hole where part of a charge of dynamite was lying in wait, produced the logical result, the crowbar entering the head at the side of the jaw and projecting a foot out beyond the vault of the skull. The foreman notified the coroner; some one else sent for a doctor. The doctor got there first, removed the crowbar and took the patient to the hospital, where, to the amazement of the entire profession, the man recovered. Up to that time the brain substance had been regarded as prohibited

territory, but, the doctors reasoned, surely a surgeon's knife can go where a one-inch crowbar can pass without fatal results.

A woman who criticises a wax figure in a show window doesn't seem to realize that she herself is nothing but clay.

Confederate Reunion.

The Southern railway announces very low rates to Louisville, Ky., and return; on account of the Confederate Veterans Reunion, from the following points:

Charleston	\$14.05.
Anderson	10.00
Blacksburg	10.15
Spartanburg	9.55
Greenville	10.20
Greenwood	10.90
Columbia	11.45
Chester	10.75

Equally as low rates from other points.

Tickets on sale June 10-13, inclusive; final limit to June 19, 1905. An extension may be had to July 10, by depositing ticket with joint agent at Louisville, and upon payment of a fee of 50 cents.

Side trips from Louisville to points in Kentucky can be made at very low rates.

For full information as to rates, time tables and Pullman reservation, consult agents of Southern railway, or

R. W. Hunt,
D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.

Southern Railway Excursions.

The Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to the following points for special occasions:

Tuskegee, Ala., Commencement exercises Normal and Industrial Institute, May 21-25, 1905. Rate: one and one third fare, plus 25 cents, for the round trip from all points.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Ancient Arabic Order of Mystic Shriners, Improved Council, June 20-23, 1905. Rate: one fare, plus \$1.00 for round trip, from all points.

Toronto, Ont., Account of International Sunday School association, June 20-27, 1905. Rate on certificate plan.

Hot Springs, Va., Annual convention of the Southern Hardware Jobbers association and American Hardware Manufacturing association, June 6-9, 1905. Rate: one first class fare, plus 25 cents for round trip from all points.

Calhoun, S. C., South Carolina State Summer School, June 21, July 19, 1905. Rate: one first class fare, plus 25 cents, for round trip from all points in South Carolina.

Athens, Ga., Summer School, June 27 to July 28, 1905. Rate: one first class fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Knoxville, Tenn., Summer School, June 20 to July 28, 1905. Rate: one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Nashville, Tenn., Peabody Summer School and Vanderbilt Biblical Institute, June 14 to August 9, 1905. Rate: one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Asheville, N. C., Annual Conference Y. M. C. A., June 9-25. Rate: one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Asheville, N. C., Conference of Young People's Missionary association, June 25 to July 2, 1905. Rate: one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Denver, Col., Account International Epworth League convention. Rate very low, and will be given on application.

Asbury Park, N. J., Account of National Educational association, July 3-7. Rate very low and will be given on application.

Baltimore, Md., Account of the United Society of Christian Endeavor Inter-national convention, July 5-10, 1905. Rate: one first class fare, plus \$1.00 for round trip.

Buffalo, N. Y., Annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of B. P. O. Elks, July 11-15, 1905. Rate: one first class fare, plus \$1.00 for round trip.

The Southern railway can offer many other attractive rates. For full information consult any ticket agent, or

R. W. Hunt,
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NOTICE OF ELECTION OF TEACHERS.

The school board of the Newberry Graded Schools will on June 1st elect the following:

One superintendent of school, salary, \$1,000 a year.

Eleven teachers, salary, \$440.00 per month for 9 months.

One Principal for colored school, salary, \$40.00 per month for 9 months.

Four grade teachers for colored school, salary, \$25.00 per month for 9 months.

All applications to be submitted to F. N. Martin, Secretary School Board.

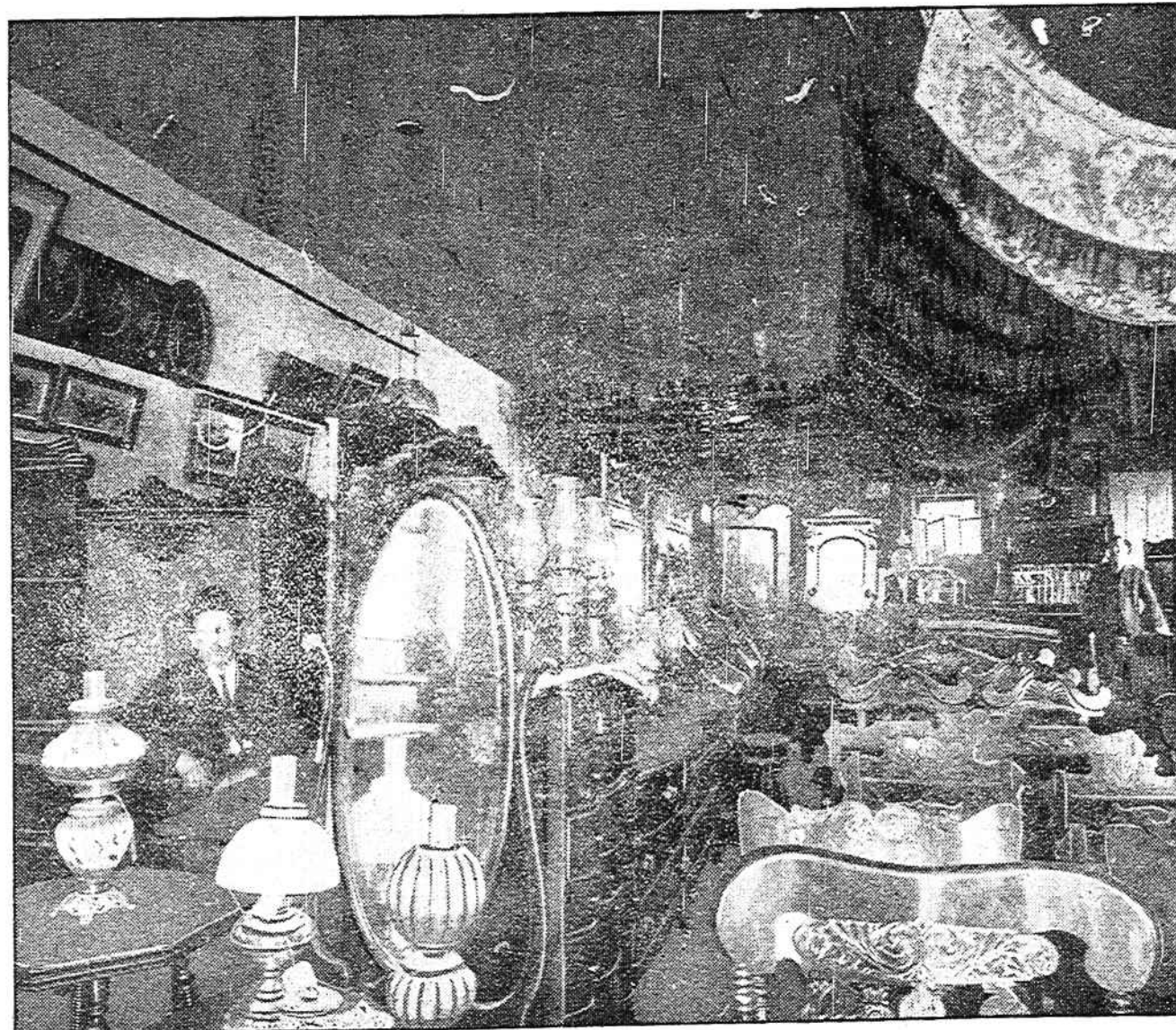
F. N. Martin,
Secretary.

Great Bargain Sale of Furniture!

Kibler, Dennis & Co., Main St.

We have the best stock of Furniture ever offered in Newberry. Salesroom and warehouse are full, and we must have room for our fall stock, which we have already ordered. Furniture, Rugs, Matings, Lace Curtains, Stoves, and all other household goods are in stock. We also have the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and Newman Bros'. Organs.

- Bed Room Suits from \$15 to \$150
- Side Boards " \$10 to \$50
- Lounges and Couches \$8 to \$20
- Iron Beds from \$4 to \$12
- Hall Racks " \$6 to \$25
- Mattresses " \$2 to \$15



Rex, Regal, and the Southern Cotton Oil Co.'s fine Felt Mattresses.

Call and see our fine line of Hammocks. We have the best Mosquito Canopies. A splendid line of Refrigerators--the North Star is the best.

Pictures and Picture Framing a specialty.

We have the best Sewing Machine man in the county. See him and exchange your old vibrating machine for a new W. & W rotary motion.

We are not selling at cost, but will give you a bargain for the next thirty days.

KIBLER, DENNIS & CO.