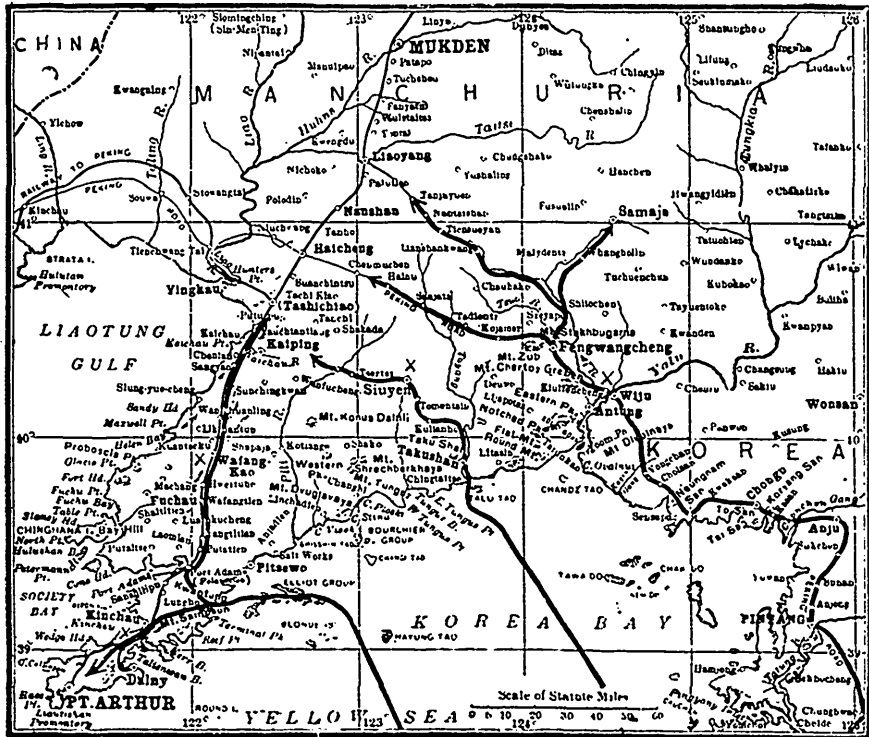


Current Topics and Events.



MAP SHOWING THE LINE OF MARCH OF THE JAPANESE ARMIES IN THE EAST.

The accompanying map, from the Independent, is designed to show in a general way the movements of the three Japanese armies invading Manchuria. The main line of march is indicated by broad lines terminating in arrow points at the furthest points reached. If a line were drawn joining these points it would outline the present Japanese front and mark the boundary of the territory now held by them. Of course, the minor movements cannot be represented. Crossed swords mark the places where the most important battles have taken place. Viewed in its larger aspects the plan of campaign as carried out by the Japanese is simple and easily grasped by the most unmilitary layman. The first Japanese army, under General Kuroki, landed at various points on the western coast of Korea, defeated the Russians at the Yalu

River, which forms the boundary between Korea and Manchuria, and advanced to Feng-Wang-Cheng; from that point detachments were sent out in various directions along the roads leading to the stations on the railroad. The second Japanese army, under General Oku, landed at various points above Port Arthur on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and moved south to attack that point. The Russians, who had fortified the narrowest point of the peninsula near Kin-Chau, were defeated in the battle of Nan Shan Hill. Leaving a force to besiege Port Arthur, General Oku's army then turned north and drove the Russians out of the Liao-Tung Peninsula; the principal engagement being at Wang-Kao. The third Japanese army, under General Nodzu, landed at Takushan, and, defeating the Russians at Siu-Yen, moved north-east