

Brief Telegrams

Spotted fever is claiming many victims in New York.

Col. M. J. Burke, U. S. consul at St. Thomas, Ont., died of pneumonia. The Missouri legislature is still wrestling with the matter of selecting a U. S. senator.

Republican leaders in the senate are in doubt as to proper course to pursue with regard to Dominican treaty.

Negotiations are now under way in Berlin looking to the placing of a Japanese government loan by German bankers.

Governor Peabody wins in Colorado gubernatorial fight, but only after signing agreement to resign, which some claim that he will not keep.

A dispatch from Palm Beach, Fla., reports the death of Meyer Guggenheim, the copper capitalist. Death was caused by pneumonia. He was 78 years old.

Benjamin F. Stevens of Boston, has been connected with the New England Life Insurance company for fifty-eight years and has served as its president for half a century.

By the will of the late William F. Milton of New York he has bequeathed all of his estate, valued at over \$1,000,000 to Harvard university on the death of his widow.

Colonel Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati, a millionaire, will in the summer of 1906 make a dash toward the North Pole with the hope of reaching the furthest point north.

Two special inspectors of the general land office have been ordered to Nebraska and are now engaged in making an investigation of illegal fencing of government lands.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed a bill for the compulsory mutualization of life insurance companies from stock companies when a company has acquired \$20,000,000 of insurance.

With the evacuation of Tie Pass the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in Southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905.

At the Iowa state sportsman's association tournament, W. H. Heer of Concordia, Kan., established a new world's record for the open trap shooting by breaking 307 targets without a miss.

William Best, who lives at present near Stanberry, Mo., was the first engineer to run a train between Philadelphia and Trenton. He was born in 1811, and is probably the oldest living engineer.

Postmaster General Cortelyou contradicts the report that he has reconsidered his determination to resign his position as chairman of the republican national committee and retain the position.

A Cleveland, O., syndicate, it is announced, has secured options on all the breweries in Portland, Ore., and will shortly merge them under one management. Portland brewers deny the story.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency reports that a bomb exploded on the tramway line close to the residence of M. Pebedonostoff, procurator general of the holy synod. Nobody was injured.

General Joseph R. Hawley, for nearly twenty-four years United States senator from Connecticut, died in Washington. Death came peacefully after a stupor lasting with but slight interruptions for several days.

A delegation of Ute Indians from the Utah reservation in Utah arrived in Washington. They are not satisfied with the provisions for the proposed opening of their reservation and want to make inquiry about it.

The Colorado house passed the senate bill abolishing the pillory in that state. An effort was made to repeal the law which provides for the whipping post, but it failed. The anti-pillory bill now goes to the governor.

According to an official statement the gold reserve in the State bank of St. Petersburg totals \$448,000,000 and gold reserves held abroad \$226,500,000. The total amount of credit notes issued is \$485,000,000, which, according to law, should be covered by \$301,500,000 of bullion on deposit in the State bank.

Minister Takahira, replying to a published statement asserting that the Japanese are planning to insist on the possession of the Philippines as soon as convenient after the conclusion of the war with Russia, declared in an interview with a Washington Post reporter that such was not the case.

Much uneasiness is felt in Warsaw and at Lodz in view of the forthcoming mobilization of reserves. The government has requisitioned all the horses in the district.

The Japanese captured many prisoners at Tie Pass and the Russians destroyed vast stores.

The French Cable company has received a dispatch from Manager Brun at Caracas saying that a judgment annulling the company's concession is expected March 20.

Lieutenant Francis Boone, whose conviction by court-martial was made public, made a desperate attempt to escape from Vancouver barracks and was shot by sentries. Two serious, though not necessarily fatal, wounds were inflicted.

Long Time Needed to Roast Bullock.

Although roasted whole for twelve hours over coke fires, a bullock, cut up and distributed among 500 poor people at Sunderland, England was found to be still uncooked.

Really Meant to Die.

During a murder trial at Prague the prisoner became suddenly unwell and later confessed that he had attempted suicide by swallowing three large needles and twenty boot-buttons.

First Bomb Outrage.

The first bomb outrage occurred on Christmas eve, 1800, when Saint-Najant tried to kill Napoleon. More than 130 people were injured by the explosion.

"Farther of All Devils."

The Fiji Islanders discovered in the first motor car to invade their primitive home "the father of all devils."

Hides of Cow and Horse.

A cow's hide produces thirty-five pounds of leather, and that of a horse about eighteen pounds.

More Boys Than Girls.

The average birthrate for Europe shows that for every 100 girls 104 boys are born.

An Ex-Sheriff Talks.

Scott City, Kan., March 20th.—(Special.)—Almost every newspaper tells of cures of the most deadly of kidney diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism and Bladder troubles, in fact any disease that is of the kidneys or caused by disordered kidneys is readily cured by this great American remedy.

But it is in curing the earlier stages of kidney complaint that Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing their greatest work. They are preventing thousands of cases of Bright's disease and other deadly ailments by curing Kidney Disease when it first shows its presence in the body.

Speaking of this work Ex-Sheriff James Scott of Scott County, says: "I have used eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and must say that they are just the thing for Kidney Disease. We have tried many kidney medicines but Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best of all."

Easily Explained.

"Why, Mary, how did you break that pretty plate?" exclaimed the mother of a pretty four-year-old to her daughter. "Why, I'll show you, mamma, it was just like this," and taking up another bit of china from the table she gave a practical demonstration by letting it dash into a thousand pieces on the hardwood floor of the dining room.

Child's Appeal to Satan.

Dean Pigou tells in his new book of anecdotes the story of the little girl who was much upset by a maiden aunt, and posted in a hole in the garden a letter in these terms: "Dear Mr. Satan—Will you kindly come and take away Aunt Jane? She is a very fussy person and does worry me so. Yours affectionately, Alice."

Fines a Dead Man.

A man arrested in Singapore, Bengal, died before his case could be heard, but the local magistrate nevertheless tried and convicted and fined the dead man, and then ordered the heirs, his nephews, to pay the fine. The High Court has reversed the judgment.

The Ideal Maid.

Oh, do not paint her charms to me, I know that she is fair; I know her lips might tempt the bee, and her form's beyond compare. Such natural gifts I do not prize, my heart they cannot win; the girl I love has squinty eyes—but her father's got the tin.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Ways That Are Pleasant and Paths That Are Peace.

It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and tranquillity of soul.

Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink.

Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple diet has done her:

"I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to do my housework.

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts I was thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 126 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady and my mind better and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years.

"I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meats and white bread again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

SLAVS IN FLIGHT

JAPANESE IN FULL CONTROL OF THE PASS.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS IN RETREAT

The Movement is Now Toward Harbin—The Muscovites Have Been Slightly Reinforced, but There is Little Hope of Their Escape.

TOKIO—The Japanese occupied Tie Pass at midnight, March 15. Details of the occupation have not yet been received at Imperial army headquarters. An official bulletin reports the action and that the Japanese are in hot pursuit of the retreating Russians, but it does not mention any particulars about the fight.

The Japanese captured many prisoners at Tie Pass and the Russians destroyed vast stores.

General Kouropatkin and the remnants of the army which was defeated by the Japanese on the Shakhe and Hun rivers, and again around Mukden and Tie Pass, are now in the mountains a few miles north of the southern entrance of the Pass trying to shake off their pursuers, who apparently are not going to repeat the mistake of Liao Yang and allow the Russian army to escape. Kouropatkin has been reinforced by the garrisons of Tieling and other northern towns and a few new troops who were on their way from Russia when the battle of Mukden began.

But even with these there is little hope for him. True, he has some thirty or forty miles of hilly country extending from Tie Pass to Fenghuastien, which might enable him to hold off the enemy for a time, but once out of the hills he has before him nearly 300 miles of flat, open country and innumerable rivers and streams to cross. This is what is termed the great valley of the Sungari, but in fact an immense plain, bounded on the east by high mountains and extending northward into Siberia and westward into Mongolia. Kirin, east of the railway and Harbin, the most northerly point on the railway where it branches off to Vladivostok eastward and to Siberia westward, are the centers of this wonderfully rich country, resembling in many respects the northwest territories of Canada. From Tie Pass the railway runs over a hill known as the Divide of Kalyan, twenty miles, then striking into a valley, on either side of which rise high hills, emerges onto the plain just northeast of the important Chinese city of Fenghuastien. From there to Harbin hardly a hill can be seen from the railway train, the line running almost straight, except where an occasional curve is necessary to reach a city or favorable crossing of a river. Beside the railway there is a splendid wagon road from Tie Pass to Kaiyan, where it branches, one branch making a detour to the westward, skirting the mountains and running almost direct to Harbin; the other branch passes through the mountains to Kirin, from which center there are many roads. The distance from Tie Pass to Harbin is very little less than 300 miles, and except for the first few miles every acre is under cultivation or supporting herds of cattle, sheep and horses. So far as the commissariat is concerned the Russians need have no fear. Hardly a pound of last year's crop of beans, millet or wheat left the country, the Russians buying it all, but storing it in stations along the railway, immense shelters being erected for its reception. They also purchased all the cattle and horses and have Cossacks herding them.

FORCING THE ISSUE.

Trouble With Venezuela Coming to a Head.

WASHINGTON—France has officially informed the United States of the action of the Venezuelan government against the French Cable company, which she regards as high-handed and unwarranted. While insisting that diplomatic means will be exhausted in an effort to relieve the situation, it is declared that President Castro is rapidly exhausting French patience and thereby forcing France toward the limit of diplomacy.

France has invited the attention of the American government to the Venezuelan situation because of its interest in all American affairs and in order that it may obtain the probable course which this government will take against Venezuela. It is the wish of the French government to aim against parallel lines as far as practicable.

These developments in the Venezuelan situation are regarded as the preliminary step toward the relief of the situation in Caracas which Europe as well as the United States has for some time regarded with dissatisfaction.

Dr. Harper Goes to Lakewood.

NEW YORK—President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, who arrived from Chicago, left this city for Lakewood, N. J., where he is to take an X-ray treatment.

Indicts Adjutant General.

SANTA FE, N. M.—General W. H. Whiteman was indicted by the grand jury on Thursday on a charge of obtaining public funds under false pretences. He was at once tried by the New Mexico supreme court and for the past seven years was the adjutant general of the territory. He was removed from office a month ago by Governor Otero, against whom he fled charges accusing the executive of the misappropriation of military equipment furnished by the United States.

READY FOR PEACE.

It is Said Both Belligerents Want It.

WASHINGTON—When the czar calls the war council Tuesday he will be able to inform his ministers that the Japanese will welcome peace on reasonable terms and will promptly name its conditions provided it receives trustworthy assurances that they will be seriously considered.

This, the emperor has learned from friendly chancelleries in Europe, as well as the general terms acceptable to Japan.

These, it is said, include the retention by Japan of Port Arthur, a Japanese protectorate over Korea and an indemnity.

From a high official the Associated Press hears that Russia has recalled its second Pacific squadron.

An attaché of a Russian embassy in Europe is quoted expressing the belief that Kouropatkin's recent defeat will force Russia to ask for peace.

Briefly, these were the reports current in the diplomatic corps, and as a result of this important information official Washington believes that Russia and Japan are on the verge of peace. If it be true that the second Pacific squadron has been recalled even the most optimistic of Russia's friends admit that this is a strong indication that Oyama's mighty blow has made for peace.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is the notable exception in the group of foreign envoys here. "How ever generous the terms which Japan might offer," the ambassador said, "Russian prestige is not among them. That is one thing for which the war will be fought to the end. Victory for the Russian arms will alone make for peace. If not at Tie Pass, then at Harbin, Russia will assemble another army mightier than before and with that army it will settle the issue. It may be six months, a year, or perhaps two years. Time will be no consideration."

At the Japanese legation it is declared that St. Petersburg and not Tokio is the capitol from which the world must hope for peace proposals. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, said in the most emphatic manner that Japan had not directly proposed peace. He did not deny that neutral powers, through their envoys from time to time, had sounded Japan as to the terms on which it would accept peace, but these, he said, necessarily changed with the progress of hostilities, the intimation being that Russia could have obtained better terms after the fall of Port Arthur than after the capture of Mukden.

If the Japanese government were assured that peace proposals would be considered by Russia there is authority for the statement that Japan would respond immediately. But it will insist that these assurances shall be of the most positive character. Japan's experience in the negotiations preceding the war, it is said, will make it exceedingly cautious in the future. It will insist that such assurances shall come from the Russian government and not from this or that party or this or that friend of the emperor.

CUTS OFF SINEWS OF WAR

French Bankers Practically Refuse to Loan Money to Russia.

LONDON—The revolt of the French bankers is considered by the London newspapers as the most hopeful and important news of the day, promising an early conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan. Apparently the proposed loan has not been absolutely refused, but only "postponed." This, however, is regarded as being tantamount to a refusal, and is expected to speak louder to the Russian war party even than Kouropatkin's reverse at Mukden. It is regarded that by the death of M. Germain, the late governor of the Credit Lyonnais, Russia lost its strongest financial friend in France, and that had he been alive no difficulty would have been experienced. With the American and English markets closed to it, it is thought that Russia can only turn to Germany, which is not likely to be much more responsive than France, and the only alternative would seem to be to make peace.

LAND FRAUDS FOUND IN UTAH

Agents of Federal Government Said to Have Unearthed Them.

SALT LAKE, Utah—Special agents of the federal government are reported to have been engaged for some time past in investigating public land frauds in Utah. The Salt Lake Herald states that hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable coal lands have been acquired by corporations by questionable methods. Vast tracts of coal lands are said to have been filed on and patented as agricultural and grazing land and then transferred to coal companies. In many instances, it is stated, lands have been settled upon as coal lands under the law which permits every adult citizen to acquire sixty acres of coal land by purchase on payment of ten dollars an acre for such lands when situated more than fifteen miles from any railroad.

Twenty-four Miners Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—As a result of the horrible explosion in the Rush Run and Red Ash mines near Thurmond Saturday night, twenty-four men now lie stark in death in the two mines. Ten of these were killed in the explosion Saturday night and the other fourteen were a resuscitating party which entered the mine Sunday morning to take from the mines the charred and blackened remains of their fellow workmen. These latter were killed by a second explosion and the afterdamp.

MY LADY'S HEALTH.

DOUBTLESS health is beyond price, as it is the royal road to beauty. We will endeavor to show you how this great blessing may be cultivated or acquired without wealth. What is it that makes some of our young American women



two of Nature's beautifiers, and those who want to have clear skins, bright eyes and rosy color will embrace every opportunity of being in the open air. More important than all of these is, that the young woman or middle-aged woman starts with a healthy womanly system. If she is dragged down or suffers greatly at stated periods, she is bound to have that dragged-out, worn-out look which goes with womanly weakness. But this is not difficult to cure, because a physician, who makes a specialty of diseases of women, has given to the world a medicine which is absolutely a cure for these weaknesses. We mean Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It stands alone as a medicine which has been tested and recommended for the last thirty-eight years. It stands alone as the only medicine now on the market which is guaranteed to contain no alcohol or narcotics of any kind.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir—Your "Favorite Prescription" brought me safely through a difficult period called change of life. I had hot and cold flashes, sick headaches, became excited, irritable, nervous and irritable. My appetite was fitful and for days I was unable to eat a fair meal. My aunt recommended me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it made a great change for the better. Within two weeks the unpleasant feelings had disappeared. I had a husband and eight children so have the care of a large family but was able to attend to my household duties without any difficulty and passed the period without any more trouble. I can recommend your "Favorite Prescription" as a grand medicine for women. Mrs. Mary Essington, 234 E. Aiken St., Portland, Oregon.

so attractive? Beyond doubt it is the buoyant air of intense life and animation. Plenty of sleep is most important; a rest in the middle of the day, even if only for a few minutes, on the flat of the back, perfectly relaxed. Simple food. Plenty of water. And most essential is fresh air. Get out in the good fresh air and take some exercise each day. Sunshine and ozone are

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath, they cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels and produce permanent benefit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A 480-ACRE FARM YIELDS 25 PER CENT PROFIT IN A YEAR.

What a Mercer County (Ohio) Farmer Received from One Year's Crop.

Extracts from an interesting letter from P. H. Rynhard, of Starbuck, Manitoba, Canada, gives an excellent idea of the prosperity of those who have gone from the United States to Canada. He says: "I bought, August, 1903, 480 acres of land, paying \$12,000 for it. We threshed 2,973 bushels of wheat and between 1,200 and 1,300 bushels of oats and barley from 200 acres. But part of the wheat went down before filling and was not harvested except for hay. The crop was worth at threshing time, \$3,000. Besides 120 acres laying idle except a timothy meadow, which is not included in this estimate. Counting the value of the product and the increase of value of land will pay me more than 25 per cent on the investment. Two brothers in the same neighborhood bought 160 acres each six years ago. They have not done a single thing to this land except to fence it and break and cultivate about one-half of it. Harvested last year 28 bushels wheat per acre. This year 27 bushels per acre. They can get any day \$25 per acre. These are only a few of many hundreds of such chances. It looks like boasting, but truth is justifiable and the world ought to know it, especially the home-seeker. I know of quite a few farmers that have made fortunes in from 10 to 20 years, retired with from \$20,000 to \$100,000. Writing concerning another district in the Canadian West, S. L. Short says: "Dear Sir—I have to inform you that I have just returned from the Carrot River Country in Saskatchewan, where I located land of the very finest black vegetable loam, which I am proud of, and will move in the spring. Farmers are still plowing there. A mild climate and beautiful country to behold. Cattle are fat and running outside. Wood and water good. Saw oats weighing 42 pounds to bushel. Potatoes large and well ripened; also wheat that brought there 82 cents. The country exceeded my expectations. Saw oats in stock, thicker on the ground than appears in many of the illustrations sent out in descriptive pamphlets. I have been in many western states, but the soil excels any I ever saw." The Canadian Government Agents at different points report that the enquiries for literature and railroad rates, &c., to Western Canada are the greatest in the history of their work.

United States of South America.

Argentina is the United States of South America. It is made up of fourteen states and nine territories. The population is about 5,000,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

First Newspaper Illustration.

The first attempt to illustrate news was made in 1607. It depicted a flood in Monmouthshire, England.

Largest Pontoon Bridge.

The largest pontoon bridge in the world is at Calcutta, and is a permanent structure.

A woman who bestows compliments rarely is taken at her real value.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Men dress wholly to suit their own peculiar notions.

Catarth of the Bladder and Kidney Troubles

absolutely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. World famous for over 30 years. 4c a bottle.

Nothing is holy unless it is helpful.



DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 8 CENTS. COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER ASK YOURSELF WHY?

Demand for Banana Skins.

Banana skins are in demand in England, particularly at hotels, for the cleaning of boots.

Fast Growing Plant.

The quickest growing plant in the world is the kudzu, a species of bean. It is said to have been known to grow sixty feet in three months.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Brooding over troubles only hatches out new ones.

Smokers find Lewis' "Single Binder" straight & cigar better quality than most 10c brands. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It is a noble thing to die, but it is usually harder and more noble to live.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Nothing is holy unless it is helpful.