George W. Renoff, of 1953 North



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11th St., Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good reputation and standing, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so with my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural. m y

legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was per-

(Signed) George W. Renoff. A TRIAL FREE-Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Owns Costly Book.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses, an heirloom, Claude Lorraine's Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable volumes in Europe. It is worth six times as much as the "Mazarin" Bible, the most costly book that the British Museum can boast. The former Duke refused an offer of \$100,000 for

Frightful Capacity. My little sister Marion, when four years old, was feeding some greedy hens in the back yard one day at noon. She was called to dinner, and, on taking her chair at the table, exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, I'm as hungry as a chicken with a hundred tongues."

Comments on the Wildcat.

A wildcat was caught in a trap in Rosshire, Scotland, recently, and is to be carefully stuffed and preserved. The Westminster Gazette says a wildcat is "beautifully remarked," and adds that "it is more dangerous for game or man than the fox."

Duck is Natural Surgeon. A hunter who lives at Kustrin, Germany, shot and wounded a wild duck, When he came across it, after a long search, he found that it had tried to stay the flow of blood under the wing by stuffing in a number of grassblades.

Sermon on Cleanliness.

Once a year the archbishop of Tuam preaches a sermon on health and cleanliness. The national board of the Catholic Truth society of Ireland has issued a sanitary sermon as a pamphlet which sells at a penny.

Greatest Slaughter of Officers. officers to men in any battle was at newspapers all over the country of through the mountains to Kirin, from the capture of the Redan, in the Crimea, where three officers were lost to every twenty-two men.

Apples in China.

Apples, in central China, are soft, lack flavor, and have no keeping qual ities. Imported American varieties are doing comparatively well, but soon lose their best qualities.

If you can't attend the heavenly feast because you've got a new yoke of oxen, take the oxen along for the feast.-E. G. Holden in "The Sunday Magazine."

You may have observed that certain people who believe in saying only some are said to be lucky because they have good sense.

There is no stage of life in which ous, the middle-aged stubborn, the old weak-all dangerous.-Bishop Hall.

Every great man is always being helped by everybody, for his gift is to get good out of all things and all persons .- Ruskin.

We have all heard of wolves in sheep's clothing, but the wolf at the door generally comes disguised as a bill collector.

When a woman talks a great deal about a certain man she wants others to think that it is purely a case of accident.

The very art of life, so far as I have been able to observe, consists in fortitud and perseverance,-Walter Scott.

starch for the same money, Probably the undertaker looks solemn at a funeral because he is afraid

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces

in a package, 10 cents. One-third more

he will not get his money. I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.-John F.

BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There would be no debtors if promises were legal tenders.

SPINAL CURVATURE Can be Cared ALSO OTHER DEFORMITES. rite or call at office for free informat at statesmen, and physicians. Con-your Family Dector. No broces or liances used. Treated successfully The Blomgvist Gymnastic & Orthopedic Inst. Copyright 1902. IGTO 21 ARLINGTON PLK., OMAHA, NEB.



Warsaw a Milk Town.

The town of Warsaw may be called the milk producers' Eden, although the milk consumers' Eden it certainly is not. There is probably nowhere such a "milk town" as this. Restaurants are little frequented. On the other hand, the public frequent the various diaries in great numbers in order to chat with friends or read the newspapers; to the accompaniment of a black or white coffee or a glass of cold or warm milk

Retort Courteous, Sandy McNab was boastful of his ancestors and of the noble connections of his family. A tourist who was spending a week in the village where Sandy lived met that individual driving a pig. "Hullo, Sandy," said the visitor. "Is this one of your noble relations?" "Na, na, sir," was Sandy's reply, "She's no relation at all, she's shust an acquaintance like yersel'."

Lives of Men and Women.

No man, even the most wretched, would change with any woman, even the most fortunate. And this is not an illusion. He is instinctively right. He gets more out of life, He knows this, and it helps him to bear much without complaint.-Referee.

Found at Last.

Alston, Mich., March 13th .- (Special.)-After suffering for twenty years from Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles, and spending a fortune in doctors and medicines that brought him no relief, Mr. James Culet of this place has found a complete cure for all his aches, pains and weakness, in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Naturally Mr. Culet feels much elat ed over his cure and gives great credit to the remedy that gave him health.

"Yes," Mr. Culet says, "my rheumatism and Kidney Troubles are all gone and I feel like a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Before I used them I spent a small fortune on doctors and one remedy and another. I cheerfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. Healthy kidneys take all the uric acid-the cause of Rheumatism-out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

The first robin will arrive foolishly early, but he would have to wear furs and gum boots to get here ahead of then striking into a valley, on either the first spring bonnet.

COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S RE-PORT ON BEEF INDUSTRY.

The report of Commissioner Garfield on the beef industry has at last been published. It must be somewhat of a surprise to those who have been indulging in wholesale adverse criticism upon the methods of the Chicago packers, as it discloses facts and figures which clearly show that the great food producers have been innocent of the serious offenses with which they have been charged. They The greatest proportionate loss of have been for a long time accused by extortionate prices demanded, and obtained, of depression of values of cattle at the various stockyards where their business is conducted, of enormous profits wholly disproportionate to the capital employed, and, in general, of so carrying on their business that the public, under an organized system of spoliation, were being

robbed for their exclusive benefit. We find now, however, that not a single one of these charges has been sustained but, on the contrary, that rigid and searching investigation, officially made, has resulted in complete acquittal.

Instead of extortion it is shown that no industry can be found where so narrow a margin of profit prevailsthe actual records and original entries, to which the commissioner had free access, showing that the highest net profit any of the packers made on their sales of beef was two and three-tenths per cent in 1902 and in one instance that the profit realized we are safe; the young are impetu- in 1904 was one and eight-tenths per cent.

The variations in the market prices for cattle are exhaustively treated and no evidence of any kind was discovered, or even hinted at, tending to show that values of cattle are in the slightest degree improperly affected or controlled by packers at any of the chief centers of the industry

On the whole, the report completely dissipates the prevalent idea that great fortunes are being amassed by illegal and improper methods employed by western packers, showing that notwithstanding the high prices for beef prevailing in 1902 the business was less remunerative than in years characterized by normal values both for cattle and product. He says "that the year 1902, instead of being one of exorbitant profits, as has been commonly supposed, was less profitable than usual. In fact, during the months when the prices of beef were the highest, some, at least, of the leading packers were losing money on every head of cattle slaughtered. It was not possible to advance the prices of beef in full proportion to the great advance in the prices of cattle It is said that Japan has twice apat that time."

After all that has been written refeeting upon the great business in terest engaged in the marketing and distribution of the product of one of people that the prejudiced attacks twenty-five years. upon it have failed of verification; and the great western packers may be congratulated for having passed through such a searching and thorough official investigation unsmirched. The results of this investigation, based as it is upon exhaustive data, United States government experts. as the investigation was made under circumstances that guaranteed complete accuracy with a possible dispeition indeed, to arrive at entirely

wisdom in a line of type.

different results.

SLAVS IN FLIGHT

JAPANESE IN FULL CONTROL OF TIE 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 Fenghuatsien. 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 is in fact an immense plain, bounded on the east by high mountains and extending northward into Siberla 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 Kaiyan, twenty miles, side of which rise high hills, emerges onto the plain just northeast of the important Chinese city of Fenghuatsien. 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 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 a nmissariat 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. out storing it in stations along the cailway, immense shelters being erect ed for its reception. They also pur-

have Cossacks herding them. Assassination is Attempted.

chased all the cattle and horses and

ST. PETERSBURG-Colonel Progoulbitsky, governor of the province of Koutais, has been the object of an attempted assassination by two men at Sukhum. The would-be murderers fired six shots from revolvers at the governor, but he was not struck.

Orders Schools Reopened.

WARSAW-The authorities have decided to order the schools to reopen on Tuesday, and unless the boys return within a week to expel them It is expected that the majority will continue on strike.

Kaiser Praises the Japanese.

BERLIN-Amperor William, addressing the naval recruits at Wilhelmshaven, held up the Japanese soltriotism and somierly fidelity.

Kuropatkin Has Enough.

LONDON-The St Peterburg corre spondent of the Times says: General Kuropatkin has asked the emperor's gracious permission to hand over his command, alleging that he is in urgent need of physical and mental rest. proached Russia through informal channels on the subject of peace, but that in each case the proposal falled because Japan demanded an indenthe greatest of our national indus. nity and a piedge that Russia would tries, it is gratifying to all fair minded not keep warships in the Pacific for

Service Needs Reforming.

WASHINGTON-Hon, Andrew D White, formerly American minister to Germany, delivered a lecture here under the auspices of the regents of the officially obtained and verified by Smithsonian institution on the subject of the diplomatic service of the must be accepted without hesitation, United States, with hints towards feform. Mr. White charged that residence abroad makes men un-American, and combatted the statement that the diplomatic service is mostly recreation. He declared that no country adopted chi

MAIN ARMY IS AT TIE PASS

Remnant of Kouropatkin's Force Reaches Refuge Among the Hills. "grand army," with the exception of the thousands killed or taken prisoners on the plains and mountains around Mukdon, is gathering slowly behind the fortifications of Tie Pass, which were built as a refuge before the battle of Liao Yang, and is feverishly engaged in the work of reorganizing and further strengthening its its retreat and the rear guard southtroops a momentary breathing space. preparing for the next blow.

To the Russian army every minute disheartened detachments have been given scarcely an hour's rest before being set at work with spade and pick improving the defences of the pass. It may be, however, that even now they are being turned out of these positions. Rumors are current that a wide eastward flanking movement which was begun before the battle, is still in progress, and on the other side it is feared that columns are moving the Russian rear.

PEABODY WINS HIS CONTEST

Colorado Legislature Declares He Was Duly Elected Governor of State.

DENVER, Colo,-James H. Peabody on Thursday won his contest for the office of governor, from which he retired on January 10 after serving a erm of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge to resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald.

The vote in joint convention of the general assembly by which Governor Alva Adams was ousted and Governor James H. Peabody installed was 51 to 41. Ten republicans voted with the

democratic members for Adams. Governor Adams, who had spent the day packing his effects, surrendered his office to Governor Perbody shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Scores of letters, telegrams and tele phone messages had reached the exscutive chamber during the day urging Governor Adams to hold his seat by force, but he decided to ignore this advice. In conversation he said e felt outraged at the action of the general assembly and expressed surprise that Mr. Peabody should become a party to what he termed a conspiracy to secure the office of governor for a man who had no claim whatever to the place. Governor Adams will issue a formal statement to the people upon the result of the contest

FRANCE STOPS THE LOAN.

No More Money for Russia if She Persists in War.

PARIS-The postponement of the Russian loan is definitely confirmed. This is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace as it is the first ime the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue.

A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters.

In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia would make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing, which was expected yesterday has been postponed diers as a luminous example of pa and all the pending negotiations are also postnoned.

Disaster Grows in Magnitude.

MUKDEN-Every hour increases the magnitude of the disaster suffered by the Russian armies. It is said 25,000 dead are known to have been left on the field, making the casualties at least one hundred thousand. Between fifty and sixty thousand prisoners, some seventy guns and enormous quantities of ammunition and provisions fell into the hands of the Japanese. The Japanese losses do battles, even General Kuroki's army losing only five thousand.

Twenty-Seven Floating Wrecks.

WASHINGTON-Some idea of the severity of the winter season just drawing to a close may be gathered from the fact that the navy department is now confronted with the necessity of seeking out and destroying no less than twenty-seven ocean derelicts which are lying in the great entering and departing from our Atlantic ports. The presence of these the hydrographic office.

NOW AT TIE PASS

PETERSBURG - Russia's RUSSIAN REMNANTS BEING RE-ORGANIZED THERE.

ORDER COMING OUT OF CHAOS

Japanese Said to Be Slow to Follow Up Their Advantage-Rumor That a Wide Turning Movement May Be in Progress.

TIE PASS-As after the battle of lines. According to the general staff, Liao Yang, the advance of the Japanthe main body has already completed ese army against the new positions of the Russians at Tie Pass is very slow. ward is falling back slowly, keeping in | The leading columns are eight or ten touch with the pursuing columns of miles southward, and in touch with Japanese. In the complete absence of the Russian van posts, but the operfurther information, it is difficult to ations at present are not serious, say whether the pursuit has slacken. Field Marshul Oyama shows slight ined or is being conducted by only a tentions of pressing his advantage portion of the Japanese and military in an immediate attack on Tie Pass. officials here hope that, as after the It is possible, however, that a wide Battle of Liao Yang, Field Marshal turning movement of which reports Oyama has paused to give his weary are current is in progress. In such movement the Japanese have the imwhile extending his railroad and other | mense advantage of several bases and lines of supply to his new position and the lines of supply, to which is now added the Sinmintin road, while the Russian army necessarily is depends now valuable and the footsore and ent on one base and one line of communication, and therefore may be outflanked. In the grand army order is being

brought out of chaos with remarkable celerity. The plain in front of Tie Pass which on March 11 seethed like a nest of ants with the dense and confused mass of transport artillery and troops, corps, divisions and regiments being scattered and parties inextricably mingled, has been cleared, the north of Fakoman to take a position in regiments reorganized, stragglers sent to their respective commands, organizations have taken their assigned positions and today the same soldiers who on March 10 became a terrorstricken, surging, disorganized mass of gray at a few shots from a little detachment of Japanese, or who even fled in panic, firing indiscriminately in all directions as they ran, at the mere baseless cry of "Japanese cavalry," are now gathered, singing about the campfires with new courage, ready to oppose with stubborn resistance attack on Tie Pass. It is unfair to accuse the entire army of this panie, General Linevitch entered Tie Pass with his regiments in perfect order with music playing and the men singing, and scarcely a straggler was lost in the long, difficult march. Other organizations made equally worthy retreats, and especially the rear guards of all the armies who performed their difficult task steadily and resolutely.

There is much to be said also for the panic-stricken condition of the troops. They were largely composed of undisciplined men and wagon drivers were mingled with the soldiers, who for fifteen days were under constant fire, crowded together in a mass from whence egress was impossible. It is one of the odd facts of enough to soil his finger tips." warfare that the morale of the beaten Russian army has been largely restor- job is yours."-Cieveland Plain Dealer. ed, while the Japanese, through the victories, apparently are so broken and have incurred such heavy losses that they are unable to press the advantage. Otherwise it is inexplicable why the Japanese have not followed up their vigorous pursuit with an attack on Tie Pass, when they might have taken the position almost without a struggle. It is now too late for

easy success. The struggle for the possession of Mukden cost both sides close upon 200,000 men. The Russian loss of officers includes a large proportion of the regimental commanders and field officers.

FIX DATE FOR REVOLUTION.

May 1 Declared to Be Time for Russian National Rising. ST. PAUL, Minn.-A special to the

Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says; Arom Enden, who came from Russia four months ago and joined the Russian colony here, received a letter from a member of the Russian revolutionary party saying that April 18 of the Russian calendar, or May 1, American calendar, has been named for the opening of the national revolution. Since the St. Petersburg massacre the revolutionists in the cities have been repressed until orders could be conveyed to all the cities and provinces for a universal rising on such a scale that to cope with it would be impossible. All railroads and Industries will be tied up and mobs will take possession of every city, 1

Gompers Makes His Report.

WASHINGTON-President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor on Tuesday, submitted his annual report to the executive council of that organization, now in session in this city. It gives the details of the settlement of a number of disputes and shows the finances of the organization to be in excellent condition. The invitation of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, not exceed those of the former great Ore., to transfer the federation's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition to Portland was declined.

Changes on the Tribune.

NEW YORK-Whitelaw Reid's retirement from the editorship and directorship from the New York Tribune owing to his having taken office abroad under the government makes necessary the reorganization of the editorial department. Hart Lyman, long a member of the editorial staff. ocean lanes from Santiago to New- succeeds Mr. Reid as editor. Donald foundland and endangering shipping Nicholson, who has been connected with the Tribune for thirty-five years, Blessed is he who puts a line of does so much as ours to protect floating wrecks has been reported to managing editorship and is succeeded retires at his own request from the by James Martin.

JOVIAL SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Lightsome and Gay and a Fine Old Scottish Gentleman.

Every one may be said to know the author of "Waverley," but George Croal of Edinburgh, who has been interviewed by the Dispatch of that city, enjoys the distinction of having talked to the man in the flesh and of being probably the sole survivor among those who heard Sir Walter Scott declare himself the author of "Waverley" at a public dinner in the assembly room in 1827.

"The announcement did not come quite as a surprise," says Mr. Croal, for it had been hinted that Sir Walter would reveal himself. I can recall the suppressed interest of the gathering throughout the dinner proper. It was in reply to the toast of his health that Sir Walter admitted the soft impeachment. I can remember his closing words exactly. They were: 'I am the sole and undivided author of "Waverley." ' Needless to say there was great enthusiasm. The company rose en masse and I thought the roof would come off."

Scott, Mr. Creal adds, was congratclated all round. "It was a gay night and the utmost conviviality prevailed.'

Asked whether he recollected the personality of Sir Walter Scott, Mr. Croal replied that he did so vividly.

"He was lightsome and gay and looked the real type of a fine old Scottish gentleman, chatting animatedly with one of the law lords sitting next to him. He made a first-class afterdinner speaker and, young though I was, I carried away a last impression of his kindly social disposition."

In the course of the evening Sir Walter complimented Charles Mackay, the comedian, who was present. upon his success in the role of Bailie Nicol Jarvie. Mackay was embarrassed and Mr. Croal distinctly remembers him saying: "Who would have thought I would get such a compliment from the great unknown?" 'Not unknown now, Mr. Ballle," jocularly retorted Sir Walter.

A Case of Cowardice.

"Did you advertise for a boy?" "Yes. Have you answered the advertisement?"

"I have. But I'd like to know what you mean by saying you want a boy who ain't afraid of work."

"It's plain enough, isn't it?" "Maybe it is, but I should think you'd rather have a boy that was a little afraid of work. Just enough afraid of it to catch hold of it quick and wrestle with it, and down it and jump on it, and get the best of it. and show it that it won't get a chance to prove too much for him. That's the kind of a boy I should think you'd like instead o' the kind that ain't afrald of work. Why, I knew a boy once who wasn't the least mite afraid of it, and he'd rub up against it and let it cat off of his hand, and at the same time never meddle with it

"That's enough, young fellow. The

Waves That Rise and Fall.

Every once in a while a wave of public sentiment sweeps across the country, as definable in its movement and character as any other real and physical thing. Generally speaking, this popular feeling finds expression in suggested legislation or constitutional amendment. Any student of American history, viewed from its political and legislative standpoint, knows that an examination of congressional records presents a panaroma, so to speak, of great public movements, culminating sometimes in actual legislation, but more frequently subsiding without definite result. It is a good thing to clear the political and social atmosphere with these upheavals. Stagnant air is fatal, and even a cyclone, with all its accompanying trouble, is preferable to an atmosphere so heavy that it has lost all its vitality.-Washington Post.

Poet's Tranquil Evening of Life.

Swinbourne, the poet, spends his declining years in tranquil pursuit of the simple life, although it is doubtful whether the book or the fad has ever disturbed his peaceful retreat. A friend says of him that he lives in possession of his needs. "Bounded on all sides by the best books, enjoying the close companionship of the truest friend ever given to a man of genius, and finding in a long walk at postman's pace a full satisfaction for the body's craving after exercise, he lives through the twilight of his days in a greater security and under the spell of a deeper peace than he knew in the boisterous dawn of his life,"

John Morley on Golf.

Mr. John Morley addressed a meeting of his constituents in Montrose the other night, and at the close a "heckler" rose and said:

"I wish to ask the right honorable gentleman an important question."

The audience was all attention. "I wish to ask Mr. Morley why he does not play golf." Mr. Morley, however, was equal to the occasion. "Golf!" he exclaimed: "Oh! I don't think I'm old enough to begin that set."-Dundee People's Friend.

Two Well Done.

She loved him. And her life would be As merry as a marriage bell.

If she had loved him just enough.

But, oh, alas! she loved too well Ehe talked so cleverly, they say, That hone her cleverness could touch, he would have been so popular if she had never talked so much.

The things she did were wonderful; Her work was held in high regard. She would have won renown, perhaps if she had never worked too hard.

For things in moderation done Are very often good, 'tis true; But naught worth while beneath the sun Is gained by thos; who overdo!