products in 1904 were \$461,434,851, an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1903 and of \$54,000,000 over the annual average for 1889 to 1908, and of forest products, \$79,619,296. The value of previous year by \$8,000,000, and the ennual average of 1899 to 1903, by \$19,000,000. The value of the cotton exports increased \$55,-000,000 from 190% to 1904, although the quantity exported in 1904 was 479,000,000 pounds less than in 1903. A decline of \$72,000,000 in domestic exports of grain and grain products is attributed to a diminution of quantity without a corresponding price. Meat and meat products declined from \$187,000,000 to \$174,000,000. The farm imports in 1904 included \$73,000,000 of sugar and molasses, \$71,000,000 in animal fibres, \$70,000,000 in coffee, \$52,000,000 in hides and skins and \$45,000,000 in vegetable fibres. Lumber exports aggregated \$19,000,000, an increase of liquors imported declined \$500,000.

LOOKING INTO THE OIL INDUSTRP

Commissioner Garfield Begins Investigation Into Standard Methods. WASHINGTON, March b .- Commissioner James R. Garfield of the bureau of cor-

porations has instituted a rigid investigation of the operations of the oil industry in Kansas and contiguous states. In response to a resolution of the house of rep resentatives, introduced by Representative Campbell, the investigation of the oil industry will be carried on as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness.

The report of Commissioner Garfield will be made directly to President Roosevelt. within the discretion of the chief executive. Depending on the facts developed, it may be turned over to the Department of Justice for such action as the attorney general may deem proper.

Commissioner Garfield said today that nothing would be left undone by his bureau to develop the facts regarding the operations of the Oil trust in Kansas, as well as in other states. It is not the purpose of Commissioner Garfield to confine the inquiry to Kansas. It will not be circumscribed by state or geographical lines. It is the intention of the commissioner to make the investigation as exhaustive as the resolution of Representative Campbell contemplates, the purpose being to develop all the facts regarding the operations of the OH trust.

"During the last year," said Commissioner Garfield to the Associated Press, "a great amount of general information relating to the Oil trust has been obtained. This affords a basis from which to undertake immediate specific inquiries into the conditions existing in specific fields, such tinent to all matters involved in the inquiry.

It is the intention of Commissioner Garfield, under direction of President Roosevelt, to make the inquiry into the operations of the Oil trust as comprehensive if it has been unjust in discrimination in any other state the inquiry will show unless the producers accede to its terms. The Oil trust maintains that it has conducted its business not only in accordance with the law, but in perfect regard to recognized business principles, and that, therefore, it is perfectly willing to have the government make as rigid an inquiry as it may desire into its methods of doing busi-

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY No Attempt Will Be Made to Meet

Empire's Advances at Present. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Berlin advices through the Associated Press indicating a purpose on the part of the German Foreign office to renew its efforts to secure something in the nature of a reciprocity treaty with the United States has attracted much attention in official circles re, as it has been known for some time that this was in contemplation. In fact, this matter has taken shape semi-officially through the presentation to Secretary Hay of resolutions adopted by the American Board of Trade in Berlin, favoring such an arrangement. The negotiation by the treaties with Austria, France and Russia extending to these countries preferential tariff rates on many natural and manufactured products now imported in great be almost extinguished unless some compensating arrangement can be made. Emgrowth of much ill feeling between Germany and the United States as a result, and he has specially charged Baron Sternberg to do everything possible to avert this by negotiating a treaty with this government that would place the American

The ambassador already has cautiously broached the subject here, but he is so procity that he has not been able to reare given a good opportunity to save a and the chances of his extricating his army of the executive is to refrain from entering into further negotiations for foreign quarters pay and allowances. trade treatles until the senate has indicated its position toward the formidable array of reciprocity conventions which BOTH FLANKS TURNED cated its position toward the formidable have for so many months awaited action by that body and unless the special session which begins for business purposes. developes a change of heart on the part of senators toward these pending treaties there will be no addition to the docket of executive business in the shape of a German-American reciprocity treaty.

It was a Brooklyn policeman, who, on day recently, surprised a church sexton in the Bedford section with a request for the church keys. The sexton thought the patrolman wanted the keys for use in spying on some one. "Oh, no," the officer said to the sexton, "I just want to get inside for a good rest during the night."-New York Post.

COFFEE

does do work you don't suspect. Qu't and try

POSTUM

10 days and note how well you feel.

MAKING OF MODERN SAILORS

Imports of forest products exceeded the How Lads from the Corn Fields Are Molded Into the Jolly Jackies.

LIFE OF WORK AND LEARN ON BOARD SHIP

Something of Boutine Through Which Boys Are Put to Bring Them to a Sphere of Unefulness.

When the apprenuce seamen arrive at the haval training stations, notably at Norfolk, Va., where the half a hundred or more Omaha recruits have been sent \$7,000,000 over the previous year. Naval during the last few weeks, they undergo stores exported increased from \$13,000,000 in a severe but not unpleasant course of 1993 to over \$16,000,000 in 1994. Alcoholic training. Strong and hardy as these youths must be to pass the rigorous examination at the recruiting stations, they lack the bearing which must be drilled into them. An upright carriage and straightforward rogress it will be necessary to start from

his hour of arrival. He is sent to the doctor for re-examinaand verification of his enlistment record. There is a chance that someone may have changed piaces with the suc cessful candidate on the way from the recruiting station, hundreds of miles in the interior. It may also be that some chronic affection or recent contagion shows itself soon after arrival. Therefore the re-examination to prevent fraud or physically de-Whether it will be made public will lie ficient men. If the latter proves to be the case the man is at once examined again by a board of medical officers, who recommend that he either be discharged as physically unfit for service, or that he be retained for treatment and, if possi-

ble, cure. If he is found physically sound he is turned over to the chief master-at-arms and his assistants, who in a short time him bathed and uniformed, after which he is guided to his division with all his belongings marked in an unmistakable manner.

Begins to be a Sailor.

His first instruction is how to whip his hammock clews and clothes stops, how to lash his hammock, roll up his clothes and care for all his belongings. He is made responsible for every article of the outfit awarded to him by the government upon enlistment. His division is the junior one, discharge from which is governed by his aptitude in learning the salutes, how to address his superiors, how to distinguish them and their rank, and the hundred and one rules of naval deportment. The next step as Kansas, Texas and California. The is for him to learn the school of the squad, method of procedure will be similar to that advancing in infantry tactics as far as the followed in the inquiry into the operations school of the battalion. Then comes artiiof the alleged Beef trust. The commis- lery, the school of section and school of batcorporations personally and tery. In seamanship he learns how to heave through special agents will obtain infor- the log, he must memorize the different mation from original sources. Already readings of the compass, and make most these sources of information have been of the hitches, bends, etc., of the jackstay. sounded. They have responded to the com- He learns to knot and splice three and four missioner of corporations by agreeing to stranded rope, and as he progresses he is were beaten off. Twice they attacked Pu- fish banks. Those old standbys, the furnish information to afford the fullest entrusted with the spliding of wire. He opportunity for inspection of records and learns how to row, sail and steer a boat, ecounts and to answer all questions per- and theoretically, at least, soon knows the twenty battalions made thirteen attacks Wilson, Lundberg & Dorr, Hidden Fortune building of one.

"Man Behind the Gun."

Gunnery, of course, is an important branch of the instruction at a training station. The boy gets an idea before he steps aboard of a war vessel of the caliber of of Japanese corpses. and exhaustive as possible. Nothing will naval guns, the ammunition, character of be left undone that will develop a single fuses, shell, primers, etc., and how these it. It is pointed out that the Oil trust, through its pipe lines, is not a common marksmanship. Swords and physical drill There is little news of General Kouro me in as an "extra," and after a few months the boy who six months before which he would like to follow and advance in. There is also another feature of the

training, and that is the moral one. After the training has been accomplished. some of which can take more than 300 men at a time. The training ships are the Praidetails. More practicall instruction is given this was the design it was successful, Genin boat work and gunnery, and such experi-

off on a Cruise. The cruises are to Europe and the West Indies. At sea the time is taken up in instructing the recruits, and in port the ship is given a thorough cleaning and men are allowed on liberty. Upon return to a home port the men are examined and those who on the Liao river includes the first, sev-German government of a set of new trade are qualified are advanced to apprentice seamen, second class. Then each that so desires is granted a furlough of ten to fifteen days, with the privilege to report at the end of that time to the receiving quantities from America has made it cer- ship nearest his home. The training is tain that our trade with Germany would then completed officially, and the men are sent to ships in the general service, to rise or fall in the competition for the best William himself has foreseen the places. Training, in fact, is never completed in the navy, as a man must be much alive to keep up with the constant improvements made in ships and machinery and innovations in gunnery and torpedoes. Advancement depends entirely upon the antitude and fitness of the man, It is not producers on an equality with those of very difficult to reach the grade of chief petty officer before the end of the first enlistment.

The food received by the men is good well acquainted with the state of feeling and plentiful, they are considerately in the United States senate toward reci- treated and privileges are numerous. They port that the prospect is not favorable for greater part of their pay. Should a man the consummation of a German-American not desire a higher position than that of reciprocity treaty. The present disposition chief petty officer he is eligible to retire only question being whether he will be after thirty years' service with three-

(Continued from First Page.)

around both flanks of the Russian army His front is now a huge bow, the base on the Shakhe river, the right arm reaching a point east of Fushun and the left arm extending to a point west of Mukden. He is steadily tightening the great cord of men and steel. General Kouropatkin is striving desperately to check the Japanese advance, contesting the flank encroachments and hammering the Japanese center. The Japanese are making heavy gains of ground west of the railway and have captured great quantities of stores and other spoils. There already has been bloody fighting and heavy losses and these will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

Field Marshal Oyama, reporting on March t, says:

A few days ago our force in the Hsen-hiang direction pressed the enemy into list position at Tita, which is fitteen miles southeast of Fushun and Manchuniun, of-een miles southeast of Fushun. The en-lagement continues in the Shakhe direc-tion.

The night of March 3 the enemy made four determined attacks against our positions at Housuntupigu and Tangshiatun. All were entirely repulsed.

In the district east of the railway the enemy's frequent small attacks were all repulsed. In the district west of the railway our force is continuing fierce attacks and has occupied the districts of Wuchenying, five miles west of Shakhe village and Laishonpato, three miles northwest of Wuchenying and Shuhopao, the terminus of the new railway constructed by the Russians.

is dislodging the enemy northeast of Slaopeho, which is between the Hun and Lino rivers, and has advanced north. This force carried the enemy's defense line between Chantan' and Chufangtai and pursued the enemy hercely. The line now is between Wochlaho, fifteen miles southwest of Mukden, and Taitse, thirteen miles west of Mukden and Lamuho, four miles north of Taitse.

During a previous engagement the enemy's casualties were heavy. The spoils we captured were great. No time to investigate. We captured large quantities of provisions at Wanchangpao and captured a clothing depot at Tahantai.

Russians Have 400,000 Men.

Russians Have 400,000 Men. Estimates of General Kouropatkin's force beteween Shakhe and Tie pass, prepared here, give a total of slightly more than 400,000, composed of 335,000 infantry, 33,000 cavalry and 25,000 artillery, with 1,504 guns. This estimate does not include troops at Vladivostok and other garrisons, railway guards and employes. The grand total east f Lake Baikal is estimated at 700,000 men. The Russians driven from Chin Hocheng passed Tallen and have remained at Samungku four days resisting the Japanese advance. The Russians there, although 30,000 men, show signs of retreat. The bearing is insisted upon from the very Japanese are pressing them toward beginning. But to detail the "rooky's" Makuniin.

The Japanese have firmly established communication with Benziliu and activity on a grand scale is expected.

Sacred Tombs in Danger, MUKDEN, March 5.-Noon.-An artillery duel has been raging since morning to the westward of Mukden and the Japanese shells are exploded within three miles

The line of the Japanese advanced guards the railway. Scattered Chinese villages which are

of the imperial tombe.

practically the only shelter in this open plain are receiving particular attention from the gunners. Throughout the day the Russian batteries replied vigorously to the Japanese

been terrific. The whole of the fire zone is occasionally obscured by dense white smoke from exploding missiles. The rumble of carts in the streets of Mukden is drowned by the roar of battle, which is raging a few miles away between General Nogi's Port Arthur veterans and the hastily assembled army interposed by Gen-

eral Kouropatkin to defend the city and railroads. The stroke came like lightning out of a clear sky. It is reported that the situation has somewhat improved, but it still is extremely critical. It is reported that the Japanese have been thrown back in the district of Lunfanshan and are retiring along the Sinmintin road, but heavy fighting is continuing there. The Japanese vanguard posts are about six miles west of passing through the United States assay Mukden, where the bursting of shrapnel is office in Deadwood has not fallen far beplainly visible. A fight also is raging at hind the best month of the fiscal year, have owned this property for a long numurday were captured by the Japanese after changing hands

Japanese Assaults Repulsed. tiloff, but both attacks were repulsed. At Golden Reward, Imperial, Horseshoe, Da-Oubenspusad a Japanese guard of over kota, Maitland, Wasp No. 2, Spearfish, on the night of March 3 and the morning and Clover Leaf, have sent in bricks twice of March 4, storming the redoubts fu- during the month, one or two of them riously. All these attacks were repulsed making three cleanings. The amount of with heavy loss. The ground in front of bullion handled during the month will apthe redoubts was fairly strewn with heaps proximate closely \$450,000, and this, too,

engaged in the heaviest duel of the war. in their machinery. The product of the fact relating to the work of the trust and things must be cared for. He is tested in Russian mortars are fired at the Shakhe Homestake mines, which now amount to marksmanship and every shot he makes bridge and Japanese eleven-inch guns are about \$400,000 a month, is not included in against the producers of oil in Kansas or while kneeling, standing, sitting or lying in full play, but the Russian fortifications the above estimate. prone upon the ground is officially recorded on which the Russians had been working John Wise and associates, owners of the

patkin's operations on the extreme east do a great deal of knew but little of the navy in general has and even advancing, but it is reported that install an air compressor plant at the a practical knowledge of many of its a Japanese cavalry division with twelve mines and put in power drills, when a tunbranches, and probably has selected the quick-firing guns is sweeping far to the nel will be started to demonstrate the particular avenue of naval usefulness eastward on a rapid turning movement.

Loss of Life is Enormous. flanks has been enormous. The Japanese at many places simply threw away their those boys who show the most advance- lives beating against the Russian powerful ment are transferred to the training ships, fortifications in attacks which, in the cenmonstration to cover the driving home of rie, Hartford, Yankee, Dixie and Topeka. General Nogi's blow. It is believed now Much of what has already been taught is that the operation to the eastward was gone over again on board ship, and the in part in the nature of a feint with the knowledge strengthened in particulars and design to draw reinforcements thither. If eral Kouropatkin having sent his first corps Russian right is bent sharply backward innow runs northwest and southeast, pass-

Sinmintin road. According to prisoners, the Japanese force enth and ninth divisions from Port Arthur. Part of the turning force is probably made up or reserves which came from Yinkow by rail on seven trains. The Port Arthur veterans advanced to the attack shouting in Russian: "Out of the way for us; we are from Port Arthur." They offered their lives with the same fanatical bravery and were as unshaken by heavy losses as at the siege of Port Arthur.

Peace Appreciably Nearer. LONDON, March 6.- The intensely dramatic situation in Manchuria developed by General Nogi's rapid advantage and its strategic possibilities have raised excitement in Europe to the highest pitch. Engin this respect are lacking much informaare keenly discussed. The abandonment of Mukden is considered to be inevitable, the in every instance. able to effect a retreat to Tie Pass. An immediate repulse of General Nogi's army, it is held, might save the situation, but failing that, General Kouropatkin will have committed to him the difficult and dangerous task of retiring northward, harrassed by flanking attacks by the Japanese army, Whatever may be the result, it is felt that peace is appreciably nearer. According to the Daily Telegraph's Antwerp correspondent, the Russian official purchasing agent there has received orders to cease buying for government account. This is a significant statement, if true, as Antwerp throughout the war has been the princinal center of Russian purchases for carrying on the conflict in the far east.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio states that the Japanese colonel, Himada, was killed at the capture of Seikajo, and that General Klober, commander of the Second Manchurian army, was wounded and sent to the hospital at Mukden

Friction Between Russian Generals. The same correspondent reports that the Russian authorities have requested the military attaches to withdraw from Vladivostok.

The correspondent adds that 10,000 Bussian troops are reported to be at Laopion, twenty-five miles south of Sinmintin, and that General Mistchenko has had a disagreement with General Kouropatkin and is returning to Russia.

The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Times says: Russian war correspondents express the greatest wonder at the irrepressible and freuzied rushes of the Japanese infantry. Russian critics are surprised at the boldness and skill of Japanese strategy in timing the onslaught for a suitable season when the winter has ended, but the rivers are still ice bound. The force on the right of the Hun river are still ice bound.

Dakota and Wyoming to Join Northwestern and Burlington.

ROAD TO BE FINISHED AT ONCE

Rich Mining District to Be Opened Up and Many People Prepare for the Development About to Begin.

LEAD, S. D., March 5 .- (Special.)-Since the contract has been awarded for complet-ing the line of the Dakota & Wyoming railroad from Rapid City, Pennington county, to a junction with the Burlington at Mystic station, a few miles south from Lead, much interest is being taken in the Sliver City mining district and property that has for years been neglected is now having received a reinforcement of over receiving attention. During the past three weeks a great many prospectors have entered the district and have taken up claims, while those who have held onto their ground for years are rejoicing over the prospect of having a chance to dispose of it at a good figure. Silver, copper and gold ledges have been opened up in this district, while its contribution to the placer gold output of the country has been very large during the past few years. The road will follow Rapid river for the greatest part of its course, and along this stream a great many good locations of quartz extends about seven miles parallel with mines have been made. The copper district of Pactola has developed some fine mines, while at Silver City the gold prosmining district, the only drawback to which for years has been the lack of transportation facilities, and will make business for the Lead merchants, as the district will be contributory to this city. It is one fire and the exchange of schrapnel has of the best timbered and watered districts in the Black Hills and almost every hill is mineralized. For some time past an eastern company has been quietly acquiring title to desirable mining ground and has been doing considerable work on it, and it is supposed to be purchased in the interest of those connected with the railroad. However this may be, it is certain that a great many people are making prepwhile others are already on the ground,

be opened up there. Placer Gold in Large Quantities. DEADWOOD, S. D., March 5 .- (Special.)-Although February was the shortest month the banking houses at Rapid city; while their assesment work. from Bear gulch and the Nigger Hill The Japanese on Friday advanced on the country there also came a large amount Russian position at Shakhe village, but of placer gold, coming through the Spear-

and it is sure that some good mines will

with some of the best producers idle owing The Japanese and Russian artillery are to changes and improvements being made

Mariposa group of claims on Slate creek, There is little news of General Kouro- near Mystic, are making arrangements to line. The Russians are holding their ground the coming spring. It is the intention to vein's value. This tunnel will be driven by sinking shallow shafts along the strike, The carnage at the center and on both and for the entire distance across the company's property there has always been found good prospects, some of the vein ical rather than with moral suffering. It matter assaying as high as \$2,200 per ton gold; but, of course, this was exceptionally ter, apparently were intended chiefly as a rich, the owners only claiming that the average values will be much higher than those in the free milling ores now being successfully treated in the northern Hills.

John Gilroy with the Rex. John Gilroy has been appointed superintendent of the Rex Mining company, and ence added as "man overboard" drill, to the assistance of General Linevich. As Mr. Gilroy is an experienced mining man the result of the week's operations the and thoroughly familiar with conditions as they exist in the Black Hills. Under stead of paralleling the Shakhe river and the direction of Mr. Gilroy the present working shaft, which has reached a depth ing eight miles from Mukden covering the of 125 feet, will be sunk to the 200-foot level, retimbered and placed in condition to do all of the heavy work which it will be called upon to handle in the future development of the mine. Other improvements will be made in the methods of handling material from the shaft and the general work at the mine. The Rex has good showing of ore, is in a good district and should come to the front rapidly, Since its building in Nevada gulch the

cyanide plant of Lundberg, Wilson & Dorr, which has been doing custom work and running on ore from property owned by the firm, has been a success, and a boon to many mine owners in the vicinity of its location. This plant is run by electric power, furnished by the electric plant at Pluma, about eight miles distant, and during all the high winds of the present winlish papers for a long time have practer and the severe storms and cold, it has tically ceased to receive war specials, and been kept running, there not having been an occasion for a shutdown even for an tion that is available in Associated Press hour. In this connection it might be stated dispatches. It is believed here that Gen- that several of the new plants which will eral Kouropatkin is in a very tight place be constructed in the Hills this year will be run by the same motive power, plans for steam and electricity being considered

Hidden Fortune to Reorganize. There will be a meeting of the stock holders of the Hidden Fortune Mining company held in Lead on March 7, tomorrow, at which a complete reorganization of its affairs will be had. Judge Allison of Sioux City will probably be elected president, he now filling that place appointement at a special meeting of the Board of Directors held in Denver last year, at which time H. J. Mayham of Denver resigned the position, and the control of the affairs of the company passed from the Denver contingent into the hands eral months the 300-ton mill of the company, situated on lower Whitewood, below Deadwood, has been in operation at a little more than half its capacity on ore the company's mines on Deadwood and Poorman guiches, and the recent clean-ups have been excellent, more than paying the operating expenses at mines and mill. Since the management of the



have been made in the manner of handling the ore and treating the work at mines and mill. At the meeting to be held tomorrow an entire new Board of Directors will be elected and plans for the ensuing year formulated for a more conservative handling of the property, and by which it is hoped that it will lose some of the bad fame which has hitherto been attached to it. The company is heavily in debt, but the new management which will go in at tomorrow's election has pledged it-

self to take care of it and to see that

everyone it owes money to will be paid

in full and the proposition started upon a clean basts. Clover Leaf to Increase Capital. On April 19, next, the Clover Leaf sockholders will meet in special session at Beulah, Wyo., the company having been ncorporated under the laws of that state. At this meeting a proposition will be presented to the stockholders to increase the capitalization of the company from \$1,300,000. divided into 12,000 shares, at par value of \$100 each, to \$2,500,000, divided into 2,500,000 shares, having a par value of \$1 each. It is proposed to retire the bonded indebted ness of the company, amounting to \$500,000, with the proceeds of the stock, and with the same proceeds create a fund of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 which will be used for the purpose of enlarging the mill and further developing the mine. Pierre Wibeaux, who arrived in Deadwood last Saturday from his home in Paris, France, states that French stockholders of the company have agreed to take \$500,000 worth of the new

stock issue at par. Mr. Wibeaux is president of the Clover Leaf. It has been reported that the Gilt Edge Maid mine and mill will be operated under pects are excellent. This will open up a the direction of a new superintendent and that several changes and improvents will be made in the mill equipment and in the methods of working the mine. Although the mill at the Gilt Edge Maid property has been in operation for several weeks it has not as yet been cleaned up, so it is not known what the ore is going, only from

Drifting on a well defined vein of good Garden City district, near the Maitland arations to enter the district this spring. Ity pushed during the coming spring and ment work on this property will be steadsummer, and as it is in a good district, and poison placed in it by one of the Chithe work done upon it should give results.

Ernest Mueller and associates, who are the secretary. This theory was based on the owners of a good group of mines in Burno gulch, in the Garden City district, have just completed a large amount of in the fiscal year the amount of bullion development work on their property. In the course of this work several strong the Chinese housekeeper. shoots of good grade are uncovered. They Suchudsiapu and Lanspanpu, which on Sat- During the month, surprising as it may ber of years and have spent a great deal of seem, a great deal of placer gold has been money on it in work, but as it is making terrific combat, the villages several times received at the office, much coming through a good showing they continue to keep up

TALK OF ART AND ARTISTS

One Famous Painting Receives Treatment Accorded "Coming of Spring" at Omaha.

LONDON, March 5 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The great picture, "Despised and Rejected of Men," by Sigismund Goetze, which caused so much controversy last spring, is now on exhibition in this city. The undraped figure of the Saviour, bound to an ancient Roman altar, is pathetic in the extreme, but lacking in dignity and strangely out of place in the midst of the everyday, careless, modern British crowd which streams past on either side, while a great angel with outspread the Cup of Gethsemane.

The sentiment, however, is enthralling, and each of the many types of figures is splendidly drawn. The workingmen and women, the fashionable idlers, the sciintent on their own affairs. None notice the suffering Saviour, except a nurse, and made. her glance speaks of sympathy with physwas being exhibited at New Castle-on-Type recently, where it attracted over in its surface with a pointed stick. Happily, relining will obliterate all marks of

M. Henry le Sidaner, who has hitherto only been known to the general public by the isolated examples of his work he has sent now and then to various exhibitions, is now showing forty-six of his pictures at the Goupil gallery, painted poems, mystical and lyrical, of the greatest intensity of feeling and of the greatest technical accomplishment. His spirit appears to be closely akin to that of the Belgian poet, Maeterlinck. There is the same spirit of mysterious science, the same stimulating suggestiveness, the same indescribable twilight atmosphere. Organic life is generally absent from his canvas, an absence of which the beholder immediately becomes keenly conscious. Yet they are intimate scenes, not dreary or desolate, but quick with human interest, with the interest of recent human presence, or of things passing behind closed doors and lighted win-

A large canvas by T. S. Cooper, "Summer Showers," was sold at Christle's this week for £262, and "The Bather," by T. Faed, R. A., for £162. But "Cruel Ne cessity," by W. P. Frith, R. A., the painter of the famous "Derby Day" at the National Gallery of British Art, only realized 14 guineas, though it measures 4x4 feet. Twenty years ago this canvas would probably have been worth £500, but the Mid-Victorian Academic school is now de cidedly out of favor.

The romantic discovery of a masterpiece by Murillo has caused the greatest interest in art circles. The picture-the subject of which is "Christ Healing the Paralytic"-is now in the possession of Messrs. W. Dolg & Co. of this city, and has been viewed by the queen, who kept it for several days at Buckingham palace. Mr. Doig this week gave your correspondent the history of this notable find. "Murillo painted two pictures of this

same subject," he said; "one for the Char-

ity hospital at Seville, the other for the

St. Augustine chapel, Madrid. The former picture, one of a set of eight famous canvases, formed part of the loot taken by Marshal Soult during the Peninsuar war. He sold it to Mr. Toulmin, who left it to of the Sloux City shareholders. For sev- Mr. Pretyman of the admiralty. The second picture, the one just discovered, was undoubtedly looted from St. Augustine chapel, Madrid, about the same time. There are two cracks straight across the canvas, which suggests that the picture was doubled up flat for transport or cut across in two places. The picture remained in seclusion for nearly a century in Devonshire. Its last owner, an old woman, left it to her housekeeper, and it was eventually seized for debt and passed into the hands of a degler, who sold it to me after much negotiation, for I was not sure of its authenticity until after careful investigation. A Bond street dealer says it is worth from £6,000 to £10,000, but it is impossible to estimate its worth. The figures in the pictures are life size, and that of the Savior is striking in its dignity. It is a beautiful "likeness of Christ," which will make a notable addiion to the long list of sacred portraits which aroused so much discussion cently. In the foreground is the wistfulfaced paralytic lying on the ground stretching out his hands to the Savior, Grouped together behind Him are Peter, John and James, the latter a wonderful piece of sombre-toned painting.

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS | property has passed out of the hands of POLICE ARE READY TO ACT

Officials Will Make Arrest When They Hear Mrs. Stanford Was Murdered.

PECULIAR ACTIONS OF HONOLULU SHERIFF

Gossip that Persons Interested in Stanford Estate Want a Verdiet of Natural Denth.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- Acting Chief of Police Spiliane said tonight that the police department of this city had stopped all work on the Stanford case today. "Absclutely nothing can be done until I

near from High Sheriff Henry of Honolulu, said Spillane. "In regard to the result ob tained by the chemists in their analysis of the contents of the stomach and the onclusions deducted from the autopsy performed on the various organs of the body "Are you ready to make an arrest in the vent that these reports make it certain that the cause of Mrs. Stanford's death was the result of strychnine poisoning? the chief was asked.

"Yes, we are prepared to act," was the

As to who was to be placed in prison the official would not say. Police officers said detectives working on the case are beginning now to express doubts that Mrs. Stanford was really poisoned. It is believed that a private detective agency of this city will continue to

work at Honolulu clearly demonstrate that

no crime was committed.

Poison Intended for Mrs. Berner. Harry N. Morse, who has taken personal charge of the campaign by the private detectives since Captain Callundan's departure for Honolulu, denied that any of the Chinese servants in the Stanford mansion was under surveillance. There has never ore in the Echo property, situated in the been any strong suspicion pointing to any of the Chinese who were in the house at mines continues. This shoot has been the time of the poisoning. The detectives followed for a distance of twenty feet and at an early stage of the investigation had is holding out in size and values. Develop- a theory that the poisoned water from which Mrs. Stanford drank on January 14, might have been meant for Miss Berner,

nese servants out of desire for revenge on

the fact that there had been a quarrel over

a trivial incident a few days before the

poisoning, the principal parties to the quarrel being Miss Berner and Wong Wing, According to Max Machner, who was Mrs. Stanford's butler in December, the relations of Miss Berner and Miss Richmond were very friendly. Continuing, Machner said:

"Mrs. Stanford enjoyed life and I know she desired to live until some work on the university was completed." Machner was in the employ of Mrs. Stanford for about six months and says his dismissal was due solely to the dis-

missal of the other servants. In answering a number of searching questions, Machner said that Miss Berner was in receipt of additional salary from Charles G. Lathrop, unknown to Mrs. Stanford, and that Miss Berner's duties were very exacting at times and she had frequently threatened to leave, but Mr. Lathrop had added to the salary paid by Mrs. Stanford for the reason that he well knew Miss Berner, better than any one else, understood her aged employer.

Peculiar Actions of Officials

HONOLULU, March 5 .- The chemists were engaged in making an analysi of the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Stanford completed their task last night and communicated their report to High Sheriff Henry. They are preparing a detailed report, which my be finished to entists, the clergy, the socialists, are all night and will probably be over 500 words in length, giving an account of the tests

The conduct of the police in the case is inexplicable. In some quarters the sugwill be recalled that while this picture gestion is made that those interested in the estate of Mrs. Stanford are having great influence in the management of the 50,000 spectators, a man made three gashes local inquiry on account of a possible will contest arising on the question of sanity. Most rigid inquiries are being made regarding every detail of Mrs. Stanford's life while here. The police continue every effort to preserve secrecy concerning every incident connected with the case.

Judge Stanley had another long conference today with Miss Berner, Mrs. Stanford's secretary.

It is believed that unless there is a very positive proof of poisoning the strongest effort will be made to secure from the coroner's jury a verdict that death was due to natural causes. Judge Stanley, who is representing the Stanford estate, and the police department are apparently working closely together. Judge Stanley has been present at most of the interviews with Miss Berner and Deputy Sheriff Rawlings. There are some indications that efforts will be made to continue secrecy and withhold the chemists' report until the steamer Alameda arrives from San Francisco with representatives of the Stanford estate and

Although High Sheriff Henry has repeatedly promised to give out the findings of the chemists when made, it is known that he has been in possession of them since last night. Today he could not be found by representatives of the press.

Miss Berner is quite ill from the strain f constant examinations and the shock f Mrs. Stanford's death. High Sheriff Henry tonight stated port-

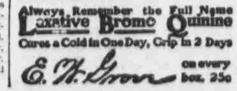
tively that he did not know whether or not there was poison in the stomach of Mrs. Stanford or in the bottle of blearbonate of soda found in her medicine chest. This statement was made notwithstanding the fact that he had charge of the official in vestigation and that the chemical analyses were conducted forty-eight hours prior to his statement of tonight. Sheriff Henry also said that he had not seen the chem ists since the conclusion of their experiments and that he will not receive any report other than a written one. He denied the reports from San Francisco regarding the cable message he is reported to have sent there during the week referring to the finding of strychnine. He further declared that he was absolutely at sea regarding the cause of Mrs. Stanford's death.

Colds Lead to Pacumonia. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wice Cold and Grip femedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signa ture of E. W. Grove. Mc.

An Important Special. "Anything new from that high-priced corespondent of ours in Manchuria? Yes, we have just received an important

recial from him." What is it?" 'He says, 'It is believed in the highest official circles that as soon as the weather moderates the opposing armies will renew

hostilities. "Fine! Cable him to come home."-Cleve land Plain Dealer.





Mme. Yale's Beauty Lecture

Ladies are duly notified that Mme. Yale, of "Beauty Culture" fame, will lecture on "Woman's Beauty" and give one of her inimitable Physical Culture Entertainments at Hoyd's Opera House next Friday afternoon, March 10th, at 2.30 o'elock. The marvelous power of beauty and its magic-like effect on the human mind will be delightfully experienced while guzing on this perfectly beautiful woman. Clean cut as a "cameo." flawless as a pure water "diamond" is Mme. Yale's type of beauty. Perfect from head to feet. She will instruct the ladies in the fascinating secrets of her charming art.

The Face and Form, Features and Hair will be scientifically dwelt upon. Physical Culture will be one of the principal topics of Mme. Yale's legture. Women accompanied with babies or young children not admitted. Ladies are duly notified that Mme. Yale, shadow all suspects until the results of the

Tickets Complimentary

Tickets for Mme. Yale's lecture good for reserved seats may be obtained free of charge by applying for them now at the Drug Department of the Boston Store. The choicest seats will be given those who purchase any of Mme. Yale's Remedies at the time of applying for tickets. No one will be refused a ticket, however, as long as they last. Call early.

A Companion

A delightful litle traveling companion, indispensible to many who travel, are the "Little Comforters"-Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. By their scothing influence upon the nerves of the brain and stomach they prevent dizziness, sick stomach and headache—car sickness. Dr. Miles'

Anti-Pain Pills cures all kinds of pain quick and sure, are perfectly harmless and do not affect you in any way, except to soothe the nerves and cure pain. For real comfort never enter upon a journey without first securing a package of these "Little Comforters." package of these "Little Comforters."
"I am pleased to recommend Dr. Miles'
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headache, but since, if my head shows a
disposition to ache, one Tablet stops it. I
give hundreds of them to sufferers on trains, and derive much satisfaction from the relief they afford."—M. H. CHARTUS, Traveling Salesman, St. Louis, Mo. The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.



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Treatment by mail. 14 years OF SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE IN OMAHA. Cormer of 14th and Douglas, Omaha, Neb.

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess,

WM. COLLI R. IN THE DICTATOR Thursday, Friday, Saturday-Satur ay Matinee-JAMES K. HACKETT Matinee-JAMES K. HACKETT, THE FORTUNES OF THE KING. Tuesday and Wednesday, March 14 and 15-Wed, Mat. at 11 o'clock; evenings at 5:30 o'clock-Mr. Henry W. Sav-age's Majestic Presentation of Rich-ard Wagner's Sacred Devotional

Tonight and Tuesday, Charles Froh-

Music Drama-ARSIF

Company, 200 - Orchestra of 60. "Artistically, this first performance in Washington exceeded all expectations. It was the judgment of competent critics who had attended the performance of the Metropolitan company in New York that this enactment iny in New York that this enactment the Savage company was the su-rior in nearly all important aspects." Washington Post. Prices \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00,

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