

## JAPS BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR AGAIN

Attack Was Kept Up at Intervals  
On Monday, Tuesday and  
Wednesday.

## FLEET MOVES MYSTERIOUSLY.

Silence Concerning It Makes Expectation  
of Naval Experts  
Very Keen.

New York, March 5.—There has been a three-day bombardment of the Japanese of Port Arthur, according to a Herald dispatch from Tientsin, and timed at 8:30 this (Saturday) morning. The attack was kept up at intervals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Japanese ships attacking the town were in action first at a distance of nine and three-eighths miles from the forts, and then they drew closer, their range being four and three-quarters miles.

NO NEWS OF JAP FLEET.  
London, March 4.—Continued silence regarding the movements of the Japanese fleet has whetted the expectations of those who are watching the sea end of the Russo-Japan war to a keen edge. A cable from Vladivostok, saying that no Japanese warships have been seen since Feb. 25, when 19 ships were sighted on the horizon, is further to a belief that the ships of Togo are planning a raid on the Siberian naval station. Other cables show that activity among the army arm of the belligerents continues.

According to a Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic, Admiral Skrydloff has learned privately from Port Arthur that the Russian battleship Retzky lies in such a position as to block effectively the exit of battleships from the harbor, the passage being practically only for cruisers. The correspondent adds that Russia's new battleships now building on the Baltic will not be ready for active commission before the end of the war. The Japanese officer who has charge of Japan's financial and commercial interests in England declares that his government foresees the possibility of coal being declared contraband of war and that it has been collecting large stores of Welsh steam coal for years, so that today it had a supply sufficient for the needs of the navy for years to come.

## Alexander Isaacs in Contempt.

San Francisco, March 5.—Alexander Isaacs, formerly a merchant of Tacoma, Wash., has been arrested here by the U. S. Marshal on instructions from the district court presided over by Judge Hanford. Some time ago Isaacs was adjudged a bankrupt and ordered to turn over certain assets to the trustee for the creditors. This he failed to do, it is alleged, and the judge ordered him imprisoned for contempt of court. Meanwhile Isaacs came to San Francisco and the United States marshal was notified to take him into custody.

## Sign Painters Strike.

New York, March 5.—A general strike has been ordered here by the sign painters' union. There are said to be about 250 men involved. They demand a signed agreement from the employers guaranteeing \$1 a day during the ensuing year. That is the scale now but the employers refuse to bind themselves.

## Murder and Suicide.

New York, March 5.—Charles E. Miller, a manufacturer of enamelled tinware, was found dead today in an apartment at 345 East Eighty-fifth street, in the same room in which he was last seen. He was a woman who had been shot in the head but was still alive. Miller was about 45 years old and said to be a man of some means. The woman was about 35 years old. She was unconscious when taken to a hospital and the police have not yet learned the facts surrounding the shooting.

## THEY ACTUALLY DO THE WORK

Food Eaten Is Worthless Unless Digested—  
Some Stomachs Must Have Help.

Food taken into the stomach which, from the nature of the food or the condition of the stomach, is not digested, is worse than no food at all. This is a true statement as far as it goes and a great many dyspeptics go only this far with their reasoning. They argue with themselves that because their stomachs do not do the work given them, they must be given less work. In other words they must be starved. It would be just as sensible for a business man who is unable to do all his own work to cut down his business to his own capacity as it is for a man to starve himself to relieve his stomach. The sensible business man employs help and goes forward with his business. Like wise the sensible dyspeptic will employ help for his stomach and give his body proper nourishment. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it. On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body. How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs. By this means body and brain get all the good, nutritious food they need and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year-old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be properly fed and this applies to the brain as well as the body. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box and they are the one article that the druggist does not try to sell something in the place of that "just as good." Their unqualified merit and success and the universal demand for them has placed them within the reach of every one.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. BRYNER, Shelby, Ala.

One dose of this standard cough medicine at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. They escape the croup. Run no risk from bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Ask your own doctor about it.

25c., 50c., \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## BEEF ON THE HOOF AND BEEF DRESSED

Rep. Martin Would Like to Know  
Cause of the Difference in  
Their Price

## ASKS FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

Would Have the Department of Commerce  
and Labor Conduct It.

Washington, March 4.—The house today adopted a resolution unanimously reported by the elections committee declaring Mr. Simms (Dem. Tenn.), entitled to the seat which was contested by F. M. Davis, a Republican.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Herman (Or.), addressed the house in favor of an appropriation bill for the Lewis & Clark exposition. Mr. Stanley of Kentucky made an appeal for the tobacco growers, complaining of the monopoly in the tobacco trade.

Mr. Martin of South Dakota was allotted 30 minutes for the minority when he addressed the house on his resolution providing for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of the cause of the difference in price of beef on the hoof and when dressed. He prefaced his remarks with a high tribute to Atty.-Gen. Knox, saying he considered him the most efficient attorney general the country has had in the prosecution of anti-trust laws.

Mr. Martin said that the western stock men had been forced to the conclusion that the great meat markets of the country were manipulated against them. The recent meeting of the Stock Raisers' association had recognized this fact by resolutions favoring the establishment of independent packing houses.

Mr. Martin turned his attention to the proceedings of the attorney general in 1902 against the "beef trust" which is now on appeal before the supreme court of the United States. "But," continued Mr. Martin, "so far as the rights of the producer and consumer are concerned, they are even worse than before this injunction was placed on this so-called trust. I think there is every indication that after the injunction they changed their methods, and instead of agreeing and combining in advance their representatives go into the market every day and when one buys a lot of beef the others refrain from bidding against him, and afterward divide up the purchase among themselves."

This method, Mr. Martin declared, was a clear violation of the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, which he believed was adequate to remedy the evil. He paid his compliments to Senator Foraker for introducing a bill in the senate to repeal the forfeiture clause of the Sherman law and gained Democratic applause by declaring that he believed it was adequate to remedy the evil. He paid his compliments to Senator Foraker for introducing a bill in the senate to repeal the forfeiture clause of the Sherman law and gained Democratic applause by declaring that he believed it was adequate to remedy the evil.

Mr. Martin related the experience of stockmen in their efforts to dispose of their stock on the Chicago market. One, he mentioned, received a bid on a trainload of stock at South Omaha. He did not accept this bid, but his ears were all tickled by some one after he had refused the bid. When he reached Chicago he could get no other bid than the precise one made at South Omaha. He determined not to sell, and he had to wait for some time, until finally he accepted the bid of an independent packer of Indiana.

Mr. Martin said he was not one who went into hysterics every time the word "trust" was mentioned. The trust, he came to say, was the question was whether they let the rest of us stay. He believed a big monopoly existed in one of the food products which should be investigated by the department of commerce and labor in accordance with his resolution. "You will not every vote on this side," said Mr. Stephens, addressing Mr. Martin.

Mr. Hedges of Iowa, suggesting that he had been subjected to certain "foxy" ideas, said that idea first contemplated revision and now reciprocity with Canada. The "foxy idea," he said, had the endorsement of every Democrat in that state. Mr. Hedges opposed the "foxy idea" either with or without to tariff revision or reciprocity with Canada.

Mr. Robinson of Indiana closed the general debate on the bill. He charged that a monopoly of the coal business existed in the Indian Territory, and that 600,000 people in that territory had no redress.

The house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

## POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

House Committee on Postoffice  
Investigates Use of "Influence"

Washington, March 4.—An all-day session of the sub-committee of the house committee on postoffice and post roads today resulted in the drafting of a report on the Hay resolution calling for certain information regarding the use of "influence" by members of the house to secure increase of salary, etc., for postmasters. This report will be submitted to the full committee tomorrow, when it is expected the same report will be ordered referred to the house. This report contains all the information the committee has obtained from the postoffice department on the subject. If the full committee should voteable action this matter will all be printed and made public.

## RUSSIAN FEELING OF RESENTMENT.

That Against Great Britain is  
Declared to be Steadily  
Rising.

## MAY POSSIBLY RESULT IN WAR.

London Spectator Warns the British  
Press Against Giving Russia Oc-  
casion for a Quarrel.

London, March 4.—The Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, who returned from St. Petersburg Wednesday, today visited King Edward and presented the king with an autographic letter from the czar.

This was in answer to a letter sent by the king, who on hearing that the count intended going to St. Petersburg, sent for the ambassador and asked him to hand the czar an autographic letter, in which King Edward in the most friendly terms emphasized Great Britain's complete neutrality during the war in the far east, and said he trusted that the czar would pay no attention to the press reports intimating Great Britain was not neutral, nor to any unfriendly comments of the English papers, which the king regretted.

The Spectator tomorrow will say in a long article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on international relations, especially the relations between Russia and Great Britain.

"We do not want to appear as alarmists, but we would be doing harm and not good if we tried to conceal the fact that the present situation in regard to foreign affairs is one of considerable anxiety."

The Spectator points out how "the Russian feeling of resentment against Great Britain is steadily rising; the Russians being convinced that the British have been the chief cause of their difficulties by encouraging the Japanese to go to war."

"Without considering whether there is any truth in this view," continues the Spectator, "the important fact is that it is held by the Russian people, and that public opinion is in such a state of excitement that war with Great Britain would be extremely popular."

Proceeding to explain why the military party should try to "escape the humiliation of a possible defeat by a semi-Asiatic power," the Spectator remarks:

"A great European war would obliterate all traces of the Japanese war. A popular war would cover up an unpopular one and give the Russians an excuse for making a dash for Japan or withdrawing from Japan's reach and so saving the bleeding in men and money now going on in Manchuria."

Further, according to the Spectator, military men in Russia believe the "war against Great Britain would be conducted in company with Germany, whose colonies could be taken in the event of the British being victorious, while as the Russian fleet has already won a great victory and could inflict great injury to Russia."

The Spectator proceeds to warn the press against giving Russia occasion for giving a quarrel, especially referring to the "aggressively anti-Russian tone of the Times under the impression of partisanship," which, it declares, "it is difficult to condone or even understand."

Continuing, the Spectator says: "That the Times should give occasion to those who desire to embroil Russia and Great Britain is rendered more remarkable by the fact that the Times has done much excellent service in pointing out the trend of German policy. It is to be feared that the harm done by the want of restraint originally shown by the British press cannot now be undone, but at least our newspapers should realize the need of not playing into the hands of the military party in Russia or providing material for those who desire to prove to France that her ally has been treated in an unfair and hostile spirit by the British people. While explosives are lying about there always is need of extra care and circumspection."

The Spectator concludes by urging the government to be vigilant and have its plans prepared for all emergencies, saying:

"We must look the facts in the face and prepare to take the consequences of the Japanese alliance. One of those consequences was the activity and bitter hostility of Russia and the opportunity afforded to the German emperor to knock the heads of the European powers together and get something of advantage to his nation."

**Balkan Situation Improving.**  
New York, March 5.—Opinion in diplomatic circles here seems to be, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, that the situation in the Balkans is improving and that the suspicions of the powers, which had been aroused by the reported Bulgarian armaments have been set at rest by the assurances of the government at Sofia.

Let the Children HAVE ALL THE POSTUM They want and watch them grow

## GERMAN ARMY ADMINISTRATION.

Herr Babel Attacks It Most Savagely Yesterday in the Reichstag.

## CITED MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

Declared That Present System of Man-  
euvers is Absolutely  
Useless.

Berlin, March 4.—In the reichstag today long speeches were made by Herr Babel, the Socialist leader, and Gen. von Elnem, minister of war, on military affairs. Herr Babel adversely criticized various conditions in the army, and quoted military writers in support of his views. He maintained that the present system of army maneuvers was useless, and cited a military writer who had said that if the army was led in the next war as it was during the last maneuvers attended by the emperor, the defeat of Germany would be unavoidable. Drill is a mere preparation for parade display; there is too much luxury in the army, and the frequent changes of uniform tend to increase this luxury.

Herr Babel referred to the maltreatment of soldiers, and asserted that nothing was done to prevent this. He said the fact that the electoral prince of Sax-Meningen has been dismissed from the command of the Sixth army corps immediately after issuing an order against the maltreatment of soldiers had created a peculiar impression.

"When his majesty appoints as a corps commander is purely a private affair of his majesty the emperor. I utterly decline to speak of this matter, because I know nothing about it. Moreover, the prince was not dismissed, but was merely transferred to another corps. Officers of the corps are the highest class in the nation, because they are the educated flower of the nation."

At this remark Herr Babel shouted: "The highest class in the nation is the teachers." Gen. von Elnem, continuing, denied that the German maneuvers were worthless, and said that Lord Kitchener was introducing similar maneuvers in India as a result of the experience gained at the battle of Omdurman.

## PRAIRIE FIRE VICTIMS.

They Are Much Fewer Than  
Was Expected.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 4.—Three persons perished in Wednesday night's prairie fire, and the financial loss by the fire and gale is estimated at \$500,000.

The dead: W. H. Moyer, near Wall-to-walla, Oklahoma, while fighting fire; Dr. Harmon, near Layton, burned to death in his stable; unknown boy, near Layton; body found on prairie burned to a crisp.

Further reports of property loss by wind and fire indicate that the first estimate was too low.

The damage by wind extends over seven counties in the southwest. The total losses from fire and storm, can as yet only be estimated, but it is the general opinion that they will reach \$500,000.

Hastings, Okla., Leger, Walter, Granite, Elk City, Cache, Temple, Snyder, Willow, Bloomington, Sayre and Mountain Park, all report damage both in torn and surrounding country.

Scores of persons are suffering from burns and broken limbs. At Elk City three members of the family of M. S. Watts were seriously injured by the demolishing of their home in the hurricane.

The area from which reports of damage by wind come covers a 100 miles square, and means of communication over the district are meager. This difficulty is increased by the fact that posts are burned and wires blown down. The little town of Francis, west of Mangum, was destroyed by the fire, but no particulars are given.

Layton, O. T., March 4.—So far only two deaths from the prairie fires that swept the Kiowa and Comanche country have been verified, those of Dr. Harmon and an unknown boy, near here, although rumors of deaths in numerous isolated points have been reported.

Twelve persons were burned, three perhaps fatally. Those most seriously burned are John Harmon, brother of Dr. Harmon; Mrs. John Henderson, a widow, living near Layton, and I. C. Strickland, sexton of the Layton cemetery.

## Calif. Powder Co's Absorbed.

San Francisco, March 5.—The E. I. Dupont company is completing its absorption of the California Vigorite company at a cost of \$100,000 and the three manufacturing fuse companies on this coast. It has already absorbed the California Powder works and the Judson Dynamite company. To complete an absolute monopoly on the coast, the Dupont people need the Giant Powder company and are now quietly seeking its possession.

The three fuse companies just taken over by the Dupont are said to have cost a stiff price.

## MURDERER CONFESSES.

On Witness Stand Mike Mullich  
Said He Struck Jos. Stuckal.

Butte, Mont., March 4.—During the trial of Martin Blatnick for the murder of an Austrian named Joseph Stuckal today something almost unprecedented in a criminal trial occurred in the admission of Mike Mullich, a witness, to the witness chair, that he had inflicted the wound that resulted in Stuckal's death. Mullich swore that Stuckal attacked him and that he stabbed him in self-defense.

The jury last night returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Martin Blatnick charged with the stabbing of fellow Austrian, Jan. 31. The statement of Mike Mullich, while on the stand Thursday that he inflicted the

# RHEUMATISM THE PLAGUE OF OLD AGE



Nearly every old person is troubled more or less with Rheumatism, and the fewest number escape its tortures. Many are bent and deformed and physically disabled by the awful misery and suffering inflicted upon them by this fearful scourge. While the young, vigorous and strong are not always exempt, it seems that the old are the chief sufferers from Rheumatism, that it is a disease peculiar to old people and the plague of old age.

One may be born with a strong predisposition or tendency to Rheumatism; it may run in your family; father or mother may transmit it to their children; but while the blood flows pure and strong through the veins and all the vital powers are in perfect condition, Rheumatism rarely develops; but as we pass the meridian of life the digestion becomes impaired, liver and bowels sluggish, and the system clogged with poisonous matter; then the blood becomes polluted and tainted, too acid and sour, grumbling pains and frequent aches are felt in the muscles and joints, and before you realize it Rheumatism has you in its clutches. The disease may settle in the large muscles of the back, neck or thigh, the joints of the legs and arms, fingers and toes, or it may confine itself to no particular spot, the pains darting from one muscle to another, striking one joint to-day and another the next, with redoubled fury. It is an insidious, sneaking disease. You may be up to-day and in bed to-morrow; the pains may be constant or occasional; but for all that Rheumatism in its various forms is produced by the same causes, and comes from the same fountain source—a too-acid blood and general disordered condition of the system.

The pains and aches, throbbing muscles and swollen joints, are helped by the application of plasters and the use of liniments and salves; but these things do not reach the hot, feverish blood nor touch the real cause of the disease, and for this reason only partial relief comes from their use. The treatment should be both internal and external. The riotous, acid blood must be purified and brought back to a healthy, normal condition, the accumulation of poisonous matter in the system checked, and vigor and strength restored to the sluggish, torpid organs; and while S. S. S. is doing this the simple home remedies, liniments and lotions, rubbing and blistering, may be applied for the temporary relief they afford to the aching muscles and joints.

S. S. S. is a blood purifier and tonic combined; it makes the polluted blood rich and strong; it builds up the general health, improves the appetite and digestion, strengthens the nerves and restores the disordered system to a healthy state. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs, and does not contain a single mineral ingredient or strong drug of any description. S. S. S. has been in use for many years, and has been tested in thousands of cases of Rheumatism, and the best proof of its merit is the fact that the sales are larger to-day than ever and the demand greater than ever in its history. S. S. S. for the blood is guaranteed purely vegetable.

If you have Rheumatism, a fair trial will convince you of its power over this painful disease, and you may yet spend a painless, healthy old age. Write us about your case, and our physicians will advise you without charge. We have a special book on Rheumatism which is mailed free to all wishing it.

**THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.**

wounds has had considerable weight with the jury. Mullich will have a trial on the same charge as soon as the case can be reached. It is said he will plead self-defense.

## Torpedo Flotilla at Aden.

Aden, March 5.—Convoys by the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, the United States torpedo boat flotilla bound for the Philippines arrived here yesterday evening after a smooth passage.

## New Insurrection in Albania.

London, March 5.—In a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says a fresh insurrection has broken out in Albania. The districts of Mitrovica and Ipek are in open revolt and the Turkish authorities appear to be paralyzed.

## Policeman Must Hang.

San Francisco, March 4.—Joseph Feld, the policeman who killed his father-in-law, Fritz Dirking, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree, and will be hanged in the electric chair, which he was not qualified and means the death penalty.

## Army Appropriation.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Proctor, from the committee on military affairs, today reported the army appropriation bill with a number of amendments, making a total increase of \$2,528,434 in the appropriation over the amount carried by the bill as it is now framed, and bringing the total up to \$77,592,942.

## San Domingo City Quiet.

San Domingo, March 2.—(Delayed.)—The United States training ship Hartford arrived today from San Pedro de Macoris. It reports that the toughest burro, belonging to the City of San Pedro, which was recently seized and armed by the insurgents at San Pedro de Macoris, is again safe in the hands of the owners.

Santo Domingo City is quiet. The United States cruiser Columbia arrived yesterday. She will convey the Chief of the Marine Corps to San Pedro de Macoris.

The captain of the Hartford has informed the insurgent leaders at Azua de Compostela that he cannot allow forced loans, and that property of foreigners must be respected.

## Ladies Only.

It Is Women Who  
Need Most Relief  
From Little Irritating  
Pains and Aches.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are for women.

Woman's delicate nervous organism tingles to the least jarring influence, and some ache or pain is the result.

The remedy is at hand—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They act most marvelously on woman's nervous organism, and relieve and cure the pains to which she is a martyr.

Headaches, neuralgic pains, monthly pains and all kinds of pains disappear, as if a gentle hand had lightly soothed them away. Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the head, Toothache, Backache are all cured by these "Little Comforters."

Cured without danger of disagreeable after-effects; cured quickly; cured without unnatural action on liver, stomach, or other internal organs.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills please the women, and the children take them because they are easy to take and soothe all their sufferings.

For years I had spells of sick headache, at times suffering most agonies. I could not endure any excitement, brought to church, and even visiting, was a torture. I tried many remedies without relief until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they have cured me. When I feel symptoms of sick headache I take a pill and ward off the attack. When I am tired and nervous, a pill soothes me."—MRS. SARAH WATKINSON, Blairtown, Pa.

Price, 25c a box. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Pain Pills. Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to fight it. Write Dr. J. C. MILES, MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELIZABETH, N.J.

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## FOUND A MASTODON.

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—The complete form of a mastodon was discovered at Hillsdale, on Quartz creek, today, according to a dispatch received by the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson, W. T.

It was imbedded 25 feet in the earth when found, and it necessitated the use of a steam shovel to unearth the immense animal. The hair and the skin of the beast are in perfect state of preservation, although the flesh is somewhat decomposed, and the big tusks, which remain fastened to the skull, are in good condition. It is estimated that the skeleton is worth about \$25,000, as there are but one or two of them in existence in as good condition as this. Three men, Paxon, Swanson and Porter, discovered the mastodon. It was buried in an old channel and well in the zone of a most perpetual frost, which accounts for the good shape it is in.

## Telephone Exchanges.

San Antonio, Texas, March 5.—E. H. Huntington, has just closed a deal through Frank C. Smith, whereby he becomes owner of 13 additional independent telephone exchanges in Texas. The new exchanges just purchased are Austin, Taylor, Temple, Belton, San Lake, Saratoga, Kountz, Woodville, Village, Kirbyville, Coll. Jasper and Bronson, and the long distance lines of the Commercial and Lone Star companies.

The price paid for these together with the Houston, Galveston, Comanche, Nacogdoches, San Marcos, Fort Arthur, and Liberty exchanges, exceeds \$1,000,000.

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## THE SPRING GIRL

We wish to call your attention to the new Spring Girl so stunning and trim! From centers of style she's come right through To reveal the latest fad and whim.

She's a Keith-O'Brien charming girl, There's no daintier in all the land! A fascinating feminine whirl, In correct attire she beats the band.

With dancing eyes and a face aglow, Sweet with unconscious beauty beaming, Men's hearts are thrilled, swayed to and fro To realms of wild, ecstatic dreaming.

Of subtle grace and a winsome way, She fails to arouse her stern old Pa, Who long has had all the bills to pay— The wiles of woman he knows like law.

But sailor-like to the wind she tacks, And finally sweeps round to the goal, Her father's set ways her Mamma lacks, And opens her purse with all her soul.

In the presence of her Pa she struts, Bestowing on him cute little winks, It doesn't awe him the figural boy still thinks, For of those bills the billiard boy still thinks.

Oh, she is a happy litesome maid, This new Spring Girl who is up to date, She looks elsewhere but gives us her trade— And to make Pa squirm we help of late!