

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE VERY PEREMPTORY.

If Russia Refuses to Accept and
Sign the Treaty There Will
Be War Forthwith.

WILL BROOK NO INTERFERENCE.

Would be Objection to Great Britain
Intervening in Any Way
Whatever.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Foreign Minister Delcasse presented a review of the far eastern situation at a meeting of the cabinet today, but the foreign office says he was unable to acquaint his colleagues with the full contents of the Russian reply, because it had not been received here. Until war actually begins the French authorities say they will take the view that a peaceful settlement is possible. They admit, however, that the chance is slim, despite the concessions which Russia is expected to have made.

At the Russian embassy it was said that on Sunday or later there will be news, but that there was nothing to justify the pessimistic reports which have been current for the last few days. An interview published here with Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has attracted marked attention in the higher government quarters, particularly his declaration that unless Russia signs a treaty carrying out Japan's demands war will result, and also his statement that Japan desires to be left alone and will object to any intervention from Great Britain tending towards inducing the acceptance of Russia's reply.

One of the officials in touch with Foreign Minister Delcasse said that if this interview was genuine, as it seemed to be, it was of the highest moment. Baron Hayashi reiterated his published statements that Japan will insist on a signed treaty recognizing China's rights in Manchuria, and is quoted as saying: "If Russia refuses this treaty we will fight."

"Is your government unalterably determined on this course?" the minister was asked.

"Absolutely," he is said to have replied.

"We will not take promises. Two many promises have been broken. They must be made on a signed treaty."

The interviewer then asked:

"Suppose Russia's answer is conciliatory and reasonable, but refuses to go to the extent of signing the treaty you desire, will your government then have recourse to arms?"

"That is precisely what I mean," replied the minister.

"If the government of his majesty, King Edward VII. says Japan not to make war," continued the interviewer, "and requests her to accept Russia's reply, what will Japan do?"

"We shall greatly object to such intervention, even coming from the king. We shall be left alone in our duel with Russia. We do not want support or assistance. We desire to settle our own account with Russia."

In terminating the interview, Baron Hayashi was asked:

"Then you say that if Russia refuses to sign a treaty recognizing China's rights in Manchuria that means war?"

"That will be war," replied the minister.

The baron added to the foregoing that he believed it to be the view of his government, and that authority has been given him to announce it.

The French official expressed great surprise at the unqualified statements concerning war and of Japan's intention not to accept to Russia's reply.

The Japanese legation here has no information concerning the interview, but declined to comment on it, owing to the delicacy of the situation.

DEMOCRATS OF JAPAN.

London, Feb. 6.—The statement is given by the Japanese press.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH
A NICE VACATION.

Don't Do It By Starving It Either
—Let a Substitute Do
The Work.

The old adage, "All work and no play makes a dull boy," applies just as well to the stomach, one of the most important organs of the human system, as it does to the man, himself.

If your stomach is worn out and rebel against being further taxed beyond its limit, the only sensible thing you can do is to give it a rest. Employ a substitute for a short time and see if it will not more than repay you in return.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a willing and most efficient substitute. They themselves digest every bit of food in the stomach in just the same way that the stomach itself would, were it well. They contain all the essential elements that the gastric juice and other digestive fluids of the stomach contain and actually act just the same and do just the same work as the natural fluids found. They, therefore, relieve the stomach, just as one would relieve another, and permit it to rest and recuperate and regain its normal health and strength.

This "vacation" idea was suggested by the letter of a prominent man in Chicago, read which he says: "I was engaged in the most momentous undertaking of my life in bringing about the cessation of certain great interests that meant much to me as well as my clients. It was not the work of days, but of months. I was working night and day, almost when at a very critical time my stomach went clear back on me. The undue mental strain brought it about and hurried up what would have happened later on."

What I ate I had to literally force down, and that was a source of misery to me. My head ached, I was sluggish and began to lose my ambition to carry out my undertaking. It looked pretty gloomy for me and I confided my plight to one of my clients. He had been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and at once went down to a drug store and bought a box up to the office.

"I had not taken a quarter of that box before I found that they would do all the work my stomach ever did, and I was not a vacuum out of the office."

"I am not a vacuum out of the office," I determined to give my stomach a vacation. I kept right on taking the tablets and before long I was able to work with renewed vigor, as just as much as I ever did, and carried out that undertaking with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I feel that I have been making the tablets and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as well as my reputation, and last, but not least, my stomach."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 25 cents a box.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35¢ You look at least 60! Restore color to your gray hair. Keep young. Why not? No need growing old so fast. No excuse now that you know how Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, all the dark, deep, rich color of early life.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

published here that the draft of the treaty which Japan originally submitted to Russia contained seven articles, the first of which provided for the mutual recognition of the integrity and independence of China and Korea. The second recognized Japan's right to advise Korea on financial and general administrative matters, and stipulated that Russia should not hinder the development of Japan's commercial interests in Korea. The fourth recognized that Japan was entitled to send troops to Korea in the event of disturbances, such troops to be withdrawn when peace had been restored.

The fifth article provided that no fortifications be erected on the southern coast of Korea and guaranteed the freedom of the Straits of Korea. The sixth article arranged for the eventual junction of the Korean and Manchurian railroad systems and the seventh denounced all previous Russo-Japanese treaties relating to Korea.

At a late hour last night the Japanese legation was without further news. There is much conjecture this morning as to the probable reasons for the brief notice of the Fort Arthur fleet. According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Chefoo, the navigation of the harbor of Port Arthur is seriously impeded by ice, which may have been the reason why the fleet went out. Another supposition is that the vessels had been so long laid up at Port Arthur that the admiral in command desired to ascertain how they would behave at sea.

The dispatches this morning from all points are more pessimistic. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard reports that the railway authorities are still bringing all the rolling stock inside the great wall, owing to the uncertainty of Russian movements, and the Russians have prohibited the Japanese from traveling on the railway.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Mail says he hears that the Russian fleet at Vladivostok is preparing to sail.

There is renewed activity at Cardiff owing to the demand for coal.

The admiralty has today received instructions to secure the prompt loading of coal cargoes for the British fleet in Japanese waters. Steam coal is so freely sold that it is impossible to obtain pure cargoes. There is a strong pressure for the immediate shipment of coal already purchased by Russia and Japan and for the European navies, hence several days are likely to elapse before the British similarly orders can be filled.

U. S. WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In case of a Japanese-Russian war, the statement was reiterated at the navy department today that the fighting ships of the Asiatic fleet will be kept away from the scene of hostilities and every care will be taken to observe good sea manners. That the American navy, however, may not be without observers of what will be the greatest naval struggle of modern times, it is said that in all probability several of the smaller ships of the fleet will be detailed to go northward with complete observers, who will be detailed to act as official observers. No orders to this effect have yet been issued.

ANTI-MORMON RESOLUTIONS.

National Council of Women Refuse to Adopt Them.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—The National Council of Women adopted resolutions favoring the equality of women with men in the pulpit, church council and church debate and on committee work; favoring married women being allowed to teach school; favoring the creation of schools for housekeeping; favoring the removal of illegitimate children to the father's name when known and a share of his property; favoring juvenile courts and hygienic dress. By a vote of forty to six the meeting defeated the anti-Mormon resolutions. It was argued that it had no place before the meeting. The resolutions declared that no one advocating "Mormonism" should have a seat in Congress.

After Albert E. Bell.

Denver, Feb. 5.—An official of the postal service left here today for Ojo Caliente, N. M., to run down a report that Albert E. Bell, the self-confessed mail bag robber and forger, was recuperating his health at a resort in that neighborhood. Bell was arrested here several months ago while occupying a room in a local hospital, and when he had sufficiently recovered his strength started with two United States marshals for Philadelphia to answer to a charge of stealing a mail bag at the union depot there. As they were approaching the city Bell eluded the guards and escaped from the train and has since been at large. At different times he has been reported to have been located at various places in this country and Europe.

It is said that Bell was located in New Mexico through the medium of a confidential cipher message sent from Sharon, Kan., to Mrs. Eliza Sharp at Chicago, people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

The authorities immediately concluded the sender was Bell himself.

Man and Wife Murdered.

Riverton, Neb., Feb. 5.—Dan Barker and his wife have been found murdered in their home near here. Barker's brother, Frank, is under arrest. The Barkers are related to Tom Madison, the murderer who was a fugitive from justice during a long chase in Smith county, Kansas, several weeks ago. Robbery is the supposed motive.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Sub-Committee Making Arrangements for It.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The acceptance of plans for seating 5,264 people, allotments of 2,000 admission tickets to Chicago people and some vice head-quarters of the underworld.

ster of Omaha was also out for the place.

It was found that the new building ordinance passed by the city of Chicago would take away from the Coliseum more than 2,000 seats.

"Instead of having 12,500 seats, as the Chicago people told us in Washington would be the case," said Senator Scott, "we find that there will be just 5,264 seats, including 300 for working newspaper men. As we have agreed to give 2,000 tickets to the people of Chicago, that leaves 6,960 for visitors from other places."

Montevideo Safe From Attack.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Minister Finch has called the state department and there has been a change in the sentiment in Montevideo, and that there is now no fear of an attack on the city, which is being guarded by 1,000 well armed men.

Mrs. C. W. Clark's Estate.

New York, Feb. 5.—Charles W. Clark, son of Senator Clark, applied to the surrogate today for letters of administration on the estate of his wife, Katharine Roberts Clark, who died in this city on Jan. 27. The petition states that besides the husband the next of kin are Margaret L. Cunningham, mother, and Mrs. Atta Reinick, her sister, both of Butte, Mont. It is stated also that there is no real estate in the estate, and that the personal amounts to about \$100,000 in money, \$5,000 of which is in this state.

SENATOR DIETRICH'S CASE.

Committee Will Call for All Papers in It.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The committee appointed at the request of Senator Dietrich to investigate the circumstances surrounding his recent indictment in Nebraska in connection with postoffice patronage, held its meeting today. The committee consists of Senators Hoar, Platt (Conn.), Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus. Senator Dietrich was sent for and he submitted all papers relating to the case. Those in possession of the committee were the indictment, the record of the trial and acquittal and affidavits from all persons concerned in the case.

In addition to the papers and documents which Senator Dietrich was able to furnish the committee will call for all official records in the Nebraska court which tried the case against the senator. Atty-Gen. Knox will be asked to obtain from Dietrich, Attorneys of Nebraska, the names and residences of witnesses proposed to call in the trial and for a statement from each as to what witness was expected to testify.

The postmaster-general will be called upon for the records of his department in relation to the Nebraska case, and the selection of a building for the postoffice.

All the papers have arrived and the committee will determine upon its action.

C. W. Thompson Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—C. W. Thompson, who has been operating a mail order business under fifteen different names, was arrested today by postal detectives on the charge of misusing the mails. Women in all parts of the country have been deceived by the mail order business, which would be paid \$30 for copying each one hundred letters are, according to the postal officials, victims of Thompson's schemes. Thompson was held in \$1,000 bonds for a hearing of the case Feb. 15.

Some of the titles used by Thompson in carrying on the schemes were: Woman's Co-operative club, Women's Industrial bureau, Amazon Advertising agency, Occidental Wholesale company and the Occidental Commercial agency.

Homebuyers' Hearing.

Portland, Or., Feb. 5.—The preliminary hearing of Ross Nichols, C. O. Wakefield, officials of the Order of Fraternal Home Buyers, on the charge of using the mails with intent to defraud, was commenced today in the United States court. At the hearing Nichols and Wakefield were ordered to appear until Monday morning. The testimony introduced by the government tended to show the instability of the institution.

The feature of the day was the evidence of Frank Davey, an expert accountant, who stated that the process of the home buyers was a mathematical impossibility and would not result in anything except a vast amount of liabilities for the concern and homes for a limited few.

He figured out that with a reasonable number of investors the concern would run behind \$5,000 in 20 months and in 26 years its liabilities would be close to \$4,000,000.

LIBEL SUIT FAILS.

That Against Victor, Colo., Record by Guardsmen.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 5.—The suit for libel against E. Kyner, proprietor of the Victor Daily Record, and several of its employees, brought by the Troy (N. Y.) Times, strongly endorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination for the presidency, and pledging the best efforts of the association to that end. A resolution of the Brooklyn Times expressing the sympathy of the association with Senator Hanna in his serious illness, was adopted.

LaFayette Young of the Des Moines Capital delivered a short address on the unchanged attitude of the northwest on the question of protection. Mr. Young opposed any change in the tariff at this time or reciprocal agreement with Canada.

E. H. Norris of the Mocksville (N. C.) Record called on Republican editors everywhere to demand of their members of Congress that the provisions of the Constitution be enforced in the south as well as in the north. He declared that in the south meant ostracism and boycott and that alike to colored and white voters.

He declared that when southern representatives in Congress presented themselves with outcries of election obtained by fraud they should be turned out.

Other speakers took a more hopeful view of the southern situation.

John A. Wheeler, editor of Leslie's Weekly, of New York, was elected president of the association, and E. C. Russell of Danville, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

President Russell this afternoon formally opened the annual convention of the association.

The president spoke as follows:

SAN DOMINGANS KILL AN AMERICAN

Insurgents Deliberately Fire Upon
Launch of the Auxiliary
Cruiser Yankee.

ENGINEER J. C. JOHNSON SHOT.

Drastic Measures Will be Taken To
Avenge His Death and Insult To
American Flag.

San Domingo, Monday, Feb. 5.—The insurgents this morning deliberately fired on the launch of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, killing J. C. Johnston, the engineer. The bullet entered his head above the eye.

United States Minister Powell has directed the captain of the Yankee to take drastic measures to avenge Johnston's death and the insult to the American flag.

FUNERAL OF JOHNSTON.

San Domingo, Feb. 5.—The funeral of J. C. Johnston, the engineer of the Yankee launch, who was deliberately killed by the insurgents last Monday, took place this morning instead of Monday afternoon, as had been arranged. The body was escorted to its grave in the Santa Barbara cemetery by a detachment of marines, cityjacks and officers from the Yankee, headed by the ship's band. There were in all 100 men in the funeral procession.

Minister Powell, the American consul and vice consul, and nearly all the diplomatic and consular representatives here went to the funeral.

The minister's government sent a detachment of troops to act as an escort. The flags over the government buildings and the various consulates were at half-mast. The coffin was covered with wreaths of flowers, one of which had been sent by the German consulate on behalf of Emperor William, while others were from the American legation, the American consulate, etc.

The streets of the city were thronged with people, and the funeral procession passed and there were many expressions of sorrow at Johnston's death.

Great surprise is expressed by the foreigners here, especially by the Americans, at the commander of the Yankee has not demanded immediate satisfaction for this execrable act, and for the firing upon the American flag by the insurgents.

There was heavy firing all day around the city. A German steamer from Europe was obliged to leave the port with her cargo on board because the crews of the lighters refused to work on account of being exposed to the sniping fire from across the river.

News reaching here from the interior is favorable to the government.

A GUN ACCIDENT.

Two on the Iowa Blow Off Their Muzzles.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Capt. Train, president of the board of inspection and surgery, telegraphed today to the navy department from Fort Monroe that while the board of inspection was testing the battery on the battleship Iowa both guns in the starboard forward 8-inch turret blew off their muzzles. No damage was done except to the guns and one whale-boat.

A RANCHER'S MISHAP.

Horse Fell on Him, Breaking Both Legs.

Chehalis, Wash., Feb. 5.—While Neal Olson, a ranchman, was riding between Dryad and Eagleton, his horse fell, pinning him down and breaking both legs. Olson lay under the horse for 30 hours before he was discovered. He died shortly after being found from suffering and exposure.

To Amend Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Representative Hearst of New York introduced a bill today to empower United States attorneys, without the direction of the attorney-general, to enforce the act to promote trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.

The bill, which Sherman anti-trust law to read as follows in section 1: "The several district courts of the United States in their respective districts to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district-attorneys of the United States in their respective districts to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations."

"When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed as soon as may be to the hearing and determination of the case and pending such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises; but nothing in this act shall be construed so as to apply to trade unions or other organizations of labor organized to deal with hours of labor, wages or other conditions under which labor is to be performed."

REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Pass a Resolution Endorsing the President as a Candidate.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The National Editorial association at its meeting passed a resolution offered by Charles Francis Johnson, editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, strongly endorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination for the presidency, and pledging the best efforts of the association to that end.

A resolution of the Brooklyn Times expressing the sympathy of the association with Senator Hanna in his serious illness, was adopted.

LaFayette Young of the Des Moines Capital delivered a short address on the unchanged attitude of the northwest on the question of protection. Mr. Young opposed any change in the tariff at this time or reciprocal agreement with Canada.

E. H. Norris of the Mocksville (N. C.) Record called on Republican editors everywhere to demand of their members of Congress that the provisions of the Constitution be enforced in the south as well as in the north. He declared that in the south meant ostracism and boycott and that alike to colored and white voters.

He declared that when southern representatives in Congress presented themselves with outcries of election obtained by fraud they should be turned out.

Other speakers took a more hopeful view of the southern situation.

John A. Wheeler, editor of Leslie's Weekly, of New York, was elected president of the association, and E. C. Russell of Danville, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

President Russell this afternoon formally opened the annual convention of the association.

The president spoke as follows:

Those who live in the southern and southeastern part of town will find it convenient to order their coal here, because we have yards in their vicinity and can deliver promptly. Lots of "that good coal" in town now.