

FIGHT IN FRONT WEST OF THE PASS.

Japanese Have Taken Outlying Positions and Threaten the Main Defenses.

MENACE RUSSIANS ELSEWHERE

On Their Left Flank It Is Conceded That They Are Getting the Worst of It.

Mukden, Feb. 26.—Fighting continues a front and west of the Pass. On the extreme east the Japanese have taken the outlying positions, and they now threaten the main defenses. Owing to their formidable attack it is thought that the Japanese artillerymen are veterans from Port Arthur, commanded by Gen. Nogai. Forty wounded Russians arrived at Mukden today and 400 are expected tomorrow. Other indications point to an unusual struggle. A bustling snowstorm all day is ending in a bitter wind, which may modify the threatened conflict. The region of the Japanese attack is in the north, and high mountains, lightly wooded, and the Russian operations, favorable to the Russian operations.

ACTION ON RUSSIAN LEFT FLANK.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—An action of no mean proportions is in progress on the Russian left flank. The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how decisive the reverse, and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left flank further. Gen. Kuropatkin evidently has been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taitse river, the operation being a counterpart of Gen. Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the corners of the Hun river preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

The scene of the operations is 50 miles southeast of Mukden, beyond Da Pass, an important defensive commanding the road to Fushun. Both armies occupying apparently impregnable positions, the contest is a struggle of attrition, evidently planned to inaugurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

According to a Vladivostok report to the Associated Press, the entrance to that harbor is open and the squadron, which is seaworthy, is apparently taking no risks, but is saving its strength for co-operation with Vice Admiral Rojensky's squadron.

FROM KUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphed to the emperor under date of Feb. 25 as follows: "At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tinkhetchen. Exact reports of yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are 12 officers and about 240 men wounded in hospitals at San Lunku. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Gen. Kuropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Paph pass, six miles southwest of San Lunku, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

Montana Pioneer Dead.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 26.—W. E. Frederick, a well known insurance man and pioneer telegrapher, died tonight of ruptured blood vessel sustained while he was holding the head of a runaway horse. The animal was standing still, but suddenly reared, and the man, who was holding the head, was thrown overboard. He was killed by the fall, and died several hours later. With John A. Creighton, the Omaha banker and former Senator, Los Angeles, Frederick helped build the first telegraph line in Montana.

Stoessel in Moscow.

Moscow, Feb. 26.—Gen. Stoessel, late commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, and his party, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. Gen. Stoessel was met in the Imperial pavilion at the St. Nicholas station by the governor.

Pain Pills

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Insure Against Pain.

They are an insurance policy against pain and its distressing effects. They guarantee that you will not be compelled to suffer from pain of any nature.

They are a sure preventative if taken when you first discover a tendency to headache, sick stomach, backache, dizziness, indigestion, periodic pains, etc. They relieve the pain and tone up the exhausted and weakened condition of the nervous system.

Should you neglect this precaution and allow a deep seated pain to possess you, no matter where located, they make good by removing the pain.

By Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have a wonderful reputation for doing all that is claimed for them, and this reputation is backed by a guarantee, that if first package fails to give relief, they cost you nothing, because your druggist will return your money.

We urge you to try them under this guarantee, because they never fail. "I was suffering with La Grippe, had aches and pains all over me, and was so miserable I was nearly beside myself. After taking two doses of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills I was relieved from pain never felt before. They gave me relief of any kind in 30 minutes."

MRS. EUGENE L. E. BERTAGE, Mich. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New-est Remedy for Pain. Also, Symptom Blank for our Specialists to diagnose and how to treat you. Write to Dr. Miles' Laboratories, ELMHART, IND.

nor nobility, numerous officers and civil officials. Col. Diamensky made a eulogistic address of welcome, declaring that "your splendid defense of Port Arthur amazed the world and created immortal glory for Russia."

BEBEL DECLARES BIG NAVY UNNECESSARY FOR GERMANY

Berlin, Feb. 26.—In the reichstag today, during the discussion of the naval appropriations, Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, said that if Germany accepted the naval league's guidance she would, it was estimated, spend \$781,250,000 on additions to the fleet. Germany, he added, had better aim at the future of her people and the amelioration of social conditions rather than waste the proceeds of labor on useless armaments.

"Against whom are these immense naval preparations directed?" asked Herr Bebel. "England? We can never compete with England on the sea. We have not the money nor is such rivalry essential to our security. Sea power is necessary to England, but not to us."

"France? The superiority of our land forces is a sufficient guarantee of our safety."

"Russia? She will require decades to rearm."

"North America? War with her is unthinkable."

Herr Bebel affirmed that the inordinate increase of the fleet, as the naval league demanded, would be in vain as respects policy and beyond Germany's means as respects finance, and that it would cost would be cut from the skin of the workingman.

The speaker criticized the emperor for telegraphing in commendation to the naval league and other members of the German empire, and his knowledge of the aims of the naval league and not of a specific program.

The secretary added that a navy strong in proportion to the national strength was an essential part of the later development.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Young Man Shoots Himself During Performance in Theater.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theater was the method of death chosen by an unknown man about 22 years of age, who shot and killed himself at the Chicago opera house this afternoon during a vaudeville performance. The young man shot himself in the head. Death was instantaneous and the body fell into the lap of a woman occupying an adjoining seat.

She and several other women fainted. When the sound of the shot was heard many women screamed and left their seats, but the ushers soon quieted the excitement. No one was allowed to leave the balcony. The orchestra struck up a lively tune and aided in averting a panic.

Nothing was found on the man's person to indicate his identity. The young man shot himself during the singing of a pathetic song pictured in a country farmhouse. He had listened attentively and applauded. At the third encore he stood up, hesitated a moment, then quickly drawing a revolver shot himself dead.

Tonight the body of the man who killed himself in the Chicago opera house was identified as that of Lowell Banes, a press feeder. His relatives said he had lately been confined in a hospital for the insane, but had been discharged as cured six months ago.

FOURTEEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Sentence Imposed on Geo. Sauer For Assaulting a Little Girl.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 26.—George Sauer, a rustic salesman, was yesterday found guilty of criminal assault on 15-year-old Mary Osner, and sentenced to 14 years in prison. The offense was committed last November. Sauer comes from a good family in Cincinnati, and his mother and two sisters have died since the charges were brought against the young man.

WON'T PAY INSURANCE.

On Life of Ex-Mayor McCue Who Was Hanged.

New York, Feb. 26.—Some of the life insurance companies will refuse to pay the insurance on the life of ex-Mayor J. Samuel McCue of Charlottesville, Va., who was hanged for the murder of his wife. They raise the question that a legal hanging makes void a life insurance policy. McCue was heavily insured in six well-known companies. President Durham, speaking for his company, says that the hanging voided the \$10,000 insurance McCue carried with his company. The president of another life insurance company has refused to pay the policy to the legal department of his corporation. A few of the companies will pay without testing the question in the courts.

Smelter Employes Strike.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—A general strike of the smelter employes of British Columbia has been declared as a result of the defeat of the eight-hour bill for smelter employes in the British Columbia legislature. They threatened to strike for shorter hours some time ago, but waited to see the fate of the bill.

The strike is for three shifts of eight hours, instead of two shifts of 12 hours as at present, without change in pay. The smelter owners state they are now working on a basis of 1 per cent profit and will tie up the mining industry rather than accede.

Congress Maritime Law.

Brussels, Feb. 26.—The International Congress of Maritime Law concluded its sessions on Saturday, having agreed on the text of two draft treaties, one relating to collisions and the other to saving life and rendering assistance at sea. The treaties are largely in conformity with Anglo-American law. The congress is regarded as a great success.

\$30,000 Fire at the Dalles.

Portland, Or., Feb. 26.—A special to the Oregonian from the Dalles, Or., says that a fire, originating in the basement of the Vogt block from an unknown cause, today, did \$30,000 damage to that building and its contents. The building and contents were fully insured.

Serious Drouth in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Feb. 25.—The continued prevalence of drouth is causing serious losses to sugar planters, especially in the case of young cane. Water for household purposes is being sold by the gallon in several districts. A serious forest fire is raging on the island of Hawaii, endangering hundreds of acres. Forest Commissioner Homer left here today for the island on the revenue cutter Bear, with the purpose of organizing a brigade for to fight the fire.

The weather bureau at Washington issued a report, Feb. 26, announcing that the weather in the Hawaiian islands had been so abnormally cool since the first of the year as to retard the growth of young cane and check the ripening of

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A mother's love is so divine that the roughest man cannot help but appreciate it as the crown of womanhood. However, Motherhood is looked forward to with feelings of great dread by almost all women. At such times a woman is nervous, dyspeptic, irritable, and she is in need of a uterine tonic and nerve, a strength builder to fit her for the ordeal. No matter how healthy or strong a woman may be she cannot help but be benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to prepare for the event.

"With a heart overflowing with gratitude I will endeavor to write you. It is nearly two years ago since I first wrote to you for advice regarding my health when I was very bad," writes Mrs. L. F. Moore, of Hinesdale, Ky., to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting surgeon of the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute, N. Y. "I have described my sufferings in others to you. After receiving your advice and the 'Common Sense Medical Advice' I bought some of your 'Favorite Prescription,' and to-day am a well woman and the proud mother of a dear little boy."

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Profluvium, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

How to live in health and happiness, is the general theme of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. This great work on medicine and hygiene, containing over 1000 pages and 1000 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers.

pineapples and vegetables. The older cane, however, has been benefited by the dry weather. A water shortage, the report said, was seriously interfering with the cane grinding.

DR. OSLER EXPLAINS.

Says He Didn't Say Men of Sixty Should Be Chloroformed.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—Dr. William Osler of the Johns Hopkins university, whose "age limit" address at the commemorative exercises at the university last Wednesday has been the subject of widespread comment, today gave out the following statement:

"I have been so misquoted in the papers that I should like to make the following statement:

"First—I did not say that men at 60 should be chloroformed. That was a point in the novel to which I referred on which the plot hinged."

"Second—Nothing in the criticisms have shaken my conviction that the falling work of the world has been done and is done by men under 40 years of age. The exceptions that have been given only illustrate the rule."

"Third—it would be for the general good if men at 60 were relieved from industrial work. We should miss the energies of some young old men, but on the whole it would be a service to the community."

Dr. Osler was asked if the senators and railroad presidents who have been quoted as contradictions to his theory were comparatively useless. He answered: "In many cases the men of this age can be better done by younger men."

Quadruplets Born.

Greenup, Ky., Feb. 25.—Dr. R. W. Jones of Nicholas reports the birth of four children to the wife of Camden Osner, three of which are girls. All are alive and "doing well."

Russian Attack Repulsed.

Tokio, Feb. 26.—Manchurian army headquarters reports that the Russian attacks by the Russians in the neighborhood of Malton mountain Friday night were repulsed.

PANIC IN ACHURCH.

Priest Unable to Quiet Congregation When Fire Started.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 26.—A panic was caused by a fire which broke out in the Catholic church in this city during service today. Eight hundred worshippers, mostly women and children, were in the church when the flames burst through the first floor, and there was a rush for the exits.

The priest attempted to quiet the audience, but did not succeed in inducing so until several women had fainted and a number of children were injured, none fatally. The financial loss was not great.

LARCENY OF \$50,000.

Employees of Jordan, Marsh & Co. of Boston Charged With It.

Boston, Feb. 26.—An indictment charging them with the larceny of \$50,000 from Jordan, Marsh & Co., store proprietors, during the last five years, John E. Keefe, 34 years old, and James H. Greninger, 24 years old, were arrested today. The police allege an extensive conspiracy to defraud the company. Dennis McCall, 31 years old, was arrested a few weeks ago in connection with the case. The prisoners were employed in the shipping department.

ITCHING ECZEMA

In July, 1883, I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and began treatment with local doctors, but did not get much relief. They said the disease had become chronic. I then quit them and tried various ointments and soaps for another two years, but as soon as cold weather came I was as bad off as ever, so I finally decided to let medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years did nothing towards curing the Eczema, except bathing. This seemed to do about as much good as anything I had tried.

During the time I lost about one-half of my hair. I began S. S. S. doubtful of a cure, because the disease had run so long, but soon discovered your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. I used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on my body, which before was almost completely covered. F. C. NOKFOLK.

1017 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ia.

The head, feet and hands are usually the parts affected, though the disease appears on other parts of the body. While external applications allay the itching and burning temporarily, it is the acids thrown off by the blood that cause the irritation and eruptions upon the skin. The acids must be neutralized and the system cleansed of all humors and poisons before the cure is permanent.

S. S. S. is guaranteed entirely free of Potash, Arsenic and other dangerous minerals. Book on the skin and its diseases sent free.

Medical advice furnished free. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL

First Definite Engineering Plans Have Been Laid Before the Commission.

SEA LEVEL CANAL FAVORED.

Estimated Cost \$230,500,000—Time Necessary for Completion, Ten or Twelve Years.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The first definite engineering plans for the construction of the Panama canal have just been laid before the Isthmian canal commission by the engineering committee of that body, consisting of Commissioners Burr, Parsons and Davis.

RECOMMENDATIONS. The principal recommendations are summed up in this resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee approves and recommends for adoption by the commission a plan for a sea-level canal, with a bottom width of 150 feet, and a minimum depth of water of 25 feet and with twin locks at Miraflores, whose usable dimensions shall be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, at a total estimated cost of \$230,500,000.

Such estimates include an allowance for administration, engineering, sanitation and contingencies, amounting to \$28,450,000, but without allowance for interest during construction, expense of zone government and collateral costs and water supply, sewers or paving of Panama or Colon, which last items are to be repaid by the inhabitants of those cities."

The committee estimates that a sea-level canal can be completed within 10 or 12 years from the present time.

These recommendations are the conclusion of a report to the committee prepared in the canal zone under date of Feb. 14 last, and based on complete engineering reports on all of the problems involved.

The committee decided that under no circumstances should the surface of the canal be more than 60 feet above the sea, and estimates that at this level the cost would be \$178,013,406. A 50-foot level is estimated to cost \$194,213,406.

TO DAM THE CHARGES.

It is recommended that the Chagres river be controlled by a dam at Gamboa, built to a crest height of 200 feet, and with a water supply, but that the dam be disposed of through tunnels. The work on the dam will require from one to two and a half years, and the committee reports it should begin at once.

The dam at this place, it is said, involves no formidable obstacle which is not the case at the Bahia American. Actual work with the new American steam shovels in the Culebra cut has demonstrated that the entire excavation can be done at a cost of 50 cents a cubic yard. The former Isthmian commission estimated this cost at 80 cents. This reduction amounts to a total of \$15,000,000 and is given as a justification of the recommendation of the sea-level canal.

FOR A SAFE HARBOR.

Immediate work is recommended at Colon in constructing a safe harbor. To this end an outer breakwater is suggested as well as the construction of an inner harbor at the entrance to the canal. It is recommended that bids be invited for this work. Other minor features of canal construction recommended include completing the Gatun locks, the Panama locks, and the old canal waters of the Gatunello and Mendi rivers and other small streams.

In connection with this three small dams must be built, two across the Chagres near the Mendi and one across the Boca Mendi. All of this work is independent of the decision as to the level for the canal, and its immediate execution is recommended.

Other subsidiary features depend on the level determined on and are not discussed.

TO CONTROL FLOODS EASY.

The committee makes this observation in summing up: "The practicability of certainly and satisfactorily controlling the floods of the Chagres by so simple and economical a method as the Gamboa dam and its outflow channels and the reduced cost of excavation, as actually demonstrated by the work of the sea level canal at a reasonable cost far more available than has heretofore appeared possible. These recent developments in the conditions attending the construction of the canal are so important as to be almost conclusive."

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Your grace returns your money if you don't like it.

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ADVANTAGES OF SEA LEVEL CANAL.

"The advantages of a sea level canal across the Isthmus are most obvious. It would be a water way with no restrictions to navigation, and which could easily be enlarged by widening or deepening at any time in the future, to accommodate an increased traffic, without any inconvenience to the shipping using it. Moreover, a lock canal is in reality a permanent restriction to the volume of traffic and size of ships that use it."

"Although it is possible to design and construct locks adapted to future transformation to a sea level canal, that transformation cannot be made without a serious inconvenience to navigation and at a cost so great as to be excessive. The additional cost of a sea level canal over that of a canal with locks, with a summit level of 60 feet above mean tide, is \$52,462,000, or \$79,742,000 more than the estimated cost of the lock canal, with a summit level 35 feet above mean tide, proposed by the former Isthmian canal commission, after allowing \$8,500,000 for the Colon breakwater and direct entrance not previously estimated. This committee considers this additional expenditure fully justified by the advantages secured."

Stoessel Bitterly Attacked.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—On the eve of Gen. Stoessel's arrival here a section of the press is attacking him bitterly. These papers have printed all the stories tending to show that the garrison of Port Arthur was not at its extremities when it capitulated, the Slovo, even alleging mistreatment of the inhabitants of the city. The majority of the papers, however, present criticism in advance of the official investigation as being unjust and unwarranted. On account of the death of Grand Duke Sergei and all the plans for a big public ovation for Gen. Stoessel have been countermanded, and the man who a few weeks was extolled as the hero of the war will return to the Russian capital tonight almost like a soldier in disgrace.

MOVING DIRT. The chief engineer estimates that with 10 steam shovels installed, with a complete system of tracks serving them, a yearly record of 30,000,000 cubic yards of excavation may be reached without requiring a greater output per shovel, or greater speed in working, than has already been attained.

"This rate of working probably could be reached within two years from the present time."

"With the rate of progress which now appears reasonable to anticipate, this committee believes that a sea level canal with a bottom width of 150 feet and 100 feet usable width, at Miraflores, can be completed within 10 to 12 years from this time, the bottom width of the canal being 150 feet, and the minimum depth of water 25 feet."

These considerations have induced this committee to express to the commission its unanimous judgment that, with the contemplated system of working and with the rate of development which appears to be justified with the work now being performed at Culebra, a sea level canal, free from the restriction of locks, should be adopted. This committee believes that such a canal, with terminal harbors, can be constructed for a sum not exceeding \$230,500,000.

ADVANTAGES OF SEA LEVEL CANAL. The advantages of a sea level canal across the Isthmus are most obvious. It would be a water way with no restrictions to navigation, and which could easily be enlarged by widening or deepening at any time in the future, to accommodate an increased traffic, without any inconvenience to the shipping using it. Moreover, a lock canal is in reality a permanent restriction to the volume of traffic and size of ships that use it."

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Yours respectfully,

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