Hun River, the Russians are maintaining a stubborn defemse. The four Japanese di-visions engaged in the torning movement of the Russian right on the Liao River today reached Swanipu, about 11 miles west of Mukden, but Russian reinforce-ments were sent out and checked the ad-vance. A Japanese stiack on the positions end of Parkson at a colock this morning abled by ice, and drifted seaward all that night. The next morning we captured MAY BE A ST. PAUL SCHEME TELLS THE FACTS her." The unknown steamer recently reported to be held in the ice between the Islands of Kunashiri and Houkaido continues drifting about. The Japanese guardshipe RAIL ROAD BUILDING ALONG ITS ROUTE TO COAST. are unable to approach her. (Continued from First Page.) was \$2.81 per hundredweight for January to June, 1902; \$2.85 for July to December, 1902; \$2.14 for January to June, 1908; \$2.41 for the geomethalf of 1963, and \$2.35 for the first half of 1964. That conditions in 1902 were about normal, and that cattle prices for 1963 and 1964 cannut fairly be compared with that year. The grant prosperity of the country from 1969 to 1969 has partly lead to a considerable increase in the per capita consumption of beet. The practical failure of the corn crop of 1961 inflored many cattle-feeders to send their stock to market in goor condition, thus reducing the average east of Erdagou at 4 o'clock this morning was repulsed. Under cover of the artillery fire and a misi, the Japanese opened an infaniry attack on Putlioff Hill at 7 o'clock this Manifesto Not Drawn in Council. **Russians to Make Stand** Owners Say They Are Building for LONDON, March 4 .- The correspondent Themselves, but Admit Road Folat Tie Pass. lows St. Paul Route. CHICAGO, March 1.-(Special.)-A

IF NOT DRIVEN FURTHER

Hold Mukden Unless Oyama's Plan Wins.

LEFT AND CENTER BEATEN

Japanese Draw Near Mukden, and Camp Followere Stampede-Russian Positions Are Taken by Flerce Bayonet Charges.

SPECIAL CABLE.

TOKIO, March 4 .- While a few official dispatches from the army before Mukden have been received, nothing has been given out officially. Other reports state that the Japanese attack against the Russian left and center has been entirely successful. The right wing of the Russians has held so far, but it is believed that, on account of other reverses. It is only a question of a few hours until General Kuropatkin's whole army will be in flight before the victorious Japanese.

The Russian General's objective is to reach Tie Pass in the hope of establish-ing another line of defense there. The elaborate and complete campaign planned by Marshal Oyama, if carried out exactly as outlined, will make this extremely difficult of fulfillment, however. It is probable that Mukden must he entirely abandoned by the Russians or that they must face surrender eventually.

From the front have come reports of continued heavy fighting last night. The heavy cannonading could be plainly heard and the greatest confusion reigns in Mukden, according to the latest reports. Every means of transportation is being utilized by the people, who are hurrying away before the Japanese.

Heavy artillery firing has been the feature of the fighting again, the Japanese continuing to hide their movements under the smoke of the large guns. The attacks developed under this cover and during the night time have been fierce and in most cases offective.

THEY ADMIT THEY ARE BEATEN

Russlans Will Make Another Stand at Tie Pass.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.-It is now seperally admitted that after the long and heavy battle which has been waging before Mukden, General Kuropatkin has been forced to abandon at least a part of his most advanced position under the fierce attack of the enemy. The next stand will probably be made at Tie Pass and little doubt is expressed of the ability of the Russian commander to bring his forces safely from the scene of the present conflict and firmly establish himself in a new position.

The retirement of the Russians in the face of superior numbers has only come

attack on Putlion this at 1 before this morning, but were beaton of by the deso-lating fire of the Russian guns. A second stitack at noon was similarly repulsed, after which the Japanese resumed the bombardment of the hill with siege guns, reparatory to making a fresh assault. General Nog's Fort Arthur veterans are sarticipating in the présent fighting. The cases on both sides are heavy, but the sults are indecisive

The report that a detachment of Japan-ese cavalry has appeared at Sin Min Tin is confirmed.

DRAWING NEAR TO MUKDEN

Japanese Close Train and Bankrupt Dealers in Contraband.

NIUCHWANG, March 2, 10 P. M., via lientsin .- The Japanese have occupied

can Island.

the first Russian station east of the Lino River. The Mukden trall is closed and persons who have invested thousands of dollars in contraband goods are threatened with bankruptcy. It is reported that there is a large Russian force at the second station

east of Lino. TURN TO THE WINNING SIDE German Bankers Now Ready to Lend

Japan Money.

SPECIAL CABLE. BERLIN, March &-German banks are ow prepared to furnish Japan with money, according to information from responsible quarters. It is ascertained that the Deutsche Bank, the Fatherland's great international institution, which is closely allied to the Kalser's government, is making active secret arrangements to supply the Mikado's next foreign loan. It is explained that the money may be furnished through other channels, but that the actual source will be Berlin. While the directors of the bank say that the story is without foundation, they

news got out. No Japanese loans have hitherto heen placed in Germany, but a bank official said this morning: "Of course it is impossible to tell when it much of " may be, may be." It is an open secret that domestic un-rest and military failure have given the Czar's credit a rough jolt in the German market, which has long been surfeited. The German

with Russian securities. The German bankers seem to be beginning to share Germany's milliary opinion that the Jap-anese have as good as won the war and that the Mikado's loans are already good investments and are destined to be still better in the future,

WOUNDED POUR INTO MUKDEN

Japanese Make Night Attacks, and Both Sides Lose Heavily.

MUKDEN, March 2-A ceaseless artillery fire is heard ten miles southward. The roaring of the guns is becoming more distinct every hour. The Russian losses distinct every hour. The Russian losses during the last five days have been heavy. The wounded are streaming through Mukden northward, the hospital train service being infinitely better than at the time of the battle of the Shakhe River. Great confusion prevails in this city, every means of transport out of Mukden being used. Night attacks are again the feature of the Japanese tactics. During hast night almost a corps of infantry was hurled against General Bieldering's right fiank, and for hours the men fought in the directors burles bond.

fiank, and for hours the men fought in the darkness, the Japaneso using hand-grenades with terrible effect. The butch-ery on both sides was frightful. General Rennenkampff's troops acquit-ted themselves brilliantly, contesting the passes southeast for three days. They fought continuously, the Japanese press-ing them on all sides, with heavy odds in favor of the Japanese. On Thursday night the corps lost about 1800 men, of which number 14 were officers. Over 1000 wounded men have already ar-Over 1000 wounded men have already ar

LONDON, March 4.-The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the import of the imperial manifesto to the people Was not debated in council or submitted to any responsible advisor, but was drafted in secret by Gen-eral Pobledonostseff, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, and discussed only among the Procurator, the Emperor and the Dowager Empress, and then pub-lished, to the amazement of everybody. eport was current today, but uncon-irmed that the St. Paul is back of the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

acorporation of the White River Valley Railway Company, organized to ex-tend the St. Paul's lines to the Coast. The company has been authorized to Czar Calls Council of War.

build from Deadwood to Chamberlain at a cost of \$7,930,000. The capital stock is \$56,000,000 and the incorporators are C. L. Branson, of Mitchell; M. C. Betts, of Mount Vernon, S. D.: Edgar Banc-ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.-Confirmation has been received of the report that Emperor Nicholas has sum-moned a council, including Generals Sakharoff, Dragomiroff and Roop to Sakharoff, Dragomiroff and Roop to discuss the Grippenberg and Kuropat-kin Incident and the situation at the roft, James P. Wheelan and Charles E. Soule, of Chicago. Work upon the new construction has already begun in the vicinity of Deadwater, west of Amerifront in general.

St. Paul officials have refuse to con-firm the rumor, but it is understood in Japanese Take Pensihu Heights. TOKIO, March 3 (6 P. M.) .- The folthe West that the new company is a St. Paul project. Edgar A. Bancroft, one of the incorporators, denied to-night that any railroad was back of the lowing report has been received from the field headquarters of the Manchuria ar-

project. He said: "Several men of means are going to build a railroad up there, believing that "Our Pensihu force has an are set of the direction of Singching appears to be "Our Pensihu force has an are set of the direction of the direction

IN TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN

WEDDING PRESENTS-A COMEDY OF TODAY.

An uncommonly clever social satire by Virginia Niles Leeds, who has become a regular contributor to The Sunday Oregonian. Everyone who has given or received a wedding present will enjoy the conversation of Dick and Daisy on the eve of their marriage.

FAMILIES OF IMPERIAL POWER-CARNEGIE.

As the third article of this series, Dexter Marshall tells of the Steel King philanthropist-the freest-handed multi-millionaire the world has ever known. He began work when he was 11 and earned \$1.20 a week.

STORIES OF REAL LIFE STRANGER THAN FICTION.

This is a modern tale of manliness involving a most remarkable sacrifice, every part of which is true, except the names.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER.

This department tomorrow is devoted to the new leg-o'-mutton sleeve with complete directions how to make it. There are some valuable practical hints as to how a waist should be finished.

TALES FROM DICKENS.

"Nicholas Nickleby" is the source from which Hallie Erminie Rives drew a story for tomorrow. Old boys and girls who read Dickens a generation ago will revive pleasant memories by following these tales, while youngsters will be delighted.

COLLEGE LIFE OF A STANFORD WOMAN.

One of the five hundred fair students paints a picture of the social life of the university. She describes the attitude of the men toward the Stanford girl.

HOW THE OTHER HALF OF THE WORLD LIVES.

Mr. Burton gives a glimpse of city life in Brussels, and tells of 150,000 dogs used as draft animals.

OREGON STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Fortraits of officers of the new organization, together with an article telling of its purposes and its field of endeavor.

RETURN OF SHERLOOK HOLMES.

'The Mystery of the Solitary Cyclist," is the subject for A. Conan Doyle's story. In plot it departs from London crime and involves as victim a young woman of fine character.

JOTTINGS OF OLD LIM JUCKLIN.

Opie Read's philosopher discourses on the "Rebel" and the "Yankee."

ALL THE NEWS AND THE CUSTOMARY DEPARTMENTS.

Over 1009 wounded men have already ar-rived here. The brunt of the fighting fell on General Lubauin's division, which held the heights of Tomous Mountain. They were attacked last night and the position twice changed hands, but morning found it still in the possession of the Russians. Thus far General Rennenkampff has success-tilly barred the way of General Ruspits. They were fully barred the way of General Ruspits. They were districts in line with the capital stock larger than

a poor condition, thus reducing the avera-reight per head, and the average percentage f dreamed beef to live weight. As a regul of dreamed best to live weight. As a result, while the total number of cattle slaughtered at five leading Western packing centers during the first half of 1902 decreased only about per cent as compared with the first half o 1901, the total five weight of the cattle slaughtered is computed to have decreased 4.1 per cent, and the computed formed weight de creased considerably more.

In this connection the report says:

In the face of the strong demand, the of cattle was forced to the highest levy known. The high prices of beef, which nucls complaint among consumers at 1, were attributable wholly to those abr cuttle prices. In 1963 the price of cattl very shurply, chiefly because of a larg mase in the supply. The number of cattl ise in the supply. The number of in five leading Western markets first half of 1900 was more than 15 t greater than during the first half of 19 1 on account of the increased size of the the quantity of best produced increa per cent. In the second half of 1960, mithy of best derived from cattle killed quantity of beef derived from cattle killed at the same markeds was about 10 per cent great-er than in the corresponding period of 1902. Under these conditions the price of beef, in-stead of remaining at the high level of 1902, fell during 1905 by a larger absolute amount, and by about the same percentage as the price of cattle. That the six leading packing companies espe-cially discussed are apparently not overcap-italized. That the percentage of profit on the grous volume of business, including hog and sheep products and other minor commodities is

rep products and other minor comm

comparatively small. In the case of Swift and Co., during the hree years, 1992, 1903 and 1904, the profits ave in no case exceeded 2 per cent of the total ales. In the case of the Codahy Facking Kompany for 1904, the net profit was 1.5 per unt of the total sales; in 1902, it was 2.3 er cent. neal of cuttle.

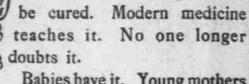
enti of the total sales; in nec, it was is per cent. That the profit of private car kines in the packing industry on mileage is a very liberal one, approximate computations indicating a nat return of from 18 per cent to about 17 per cent. Reckening on the basis of dreased beef transported, however, this profit would add but little to the cost of and beef to the consumer, the net profit from the mileage of private cars being computed at not more than 6 cents per 160 poinds of beef, or any 25 cents per bead of cattle.

Extent of Trust's Control.

Extent of Trust's Control. The statement already made that the six large concerns mentioned sinuphtered in 1863 only about 45 per cent of the total cattle killed in that year indicates very clearly the exist-ence of active competition by other concerna, at least in many places. This is chiefly ex-plained by the operations of a large number of small slaughtering and distributing con-ing the principal slaughtering and distributing con-ing the principal slaughtering and distributing con-

of small slaughtering establishments. Taking the principal slaughtering and distributing cen-tors, the propertion controlled by the six com-panies mentioned is much greater. For in-stance, this six principal concerns slaughter nearly 55 per cent of all the cattle killed in the sight leading Wostern packing centers, namely, Chicago, Kansas CRY, South Omaha, East 81, Louis, South St, Joseph, Fort Worth, Sloux City and South St, Joseph Fort, Jarge percentage of the trade in beef in many large cities, particularity in the East. In New York, they farnish about 75 per cent, in Boston more than 85 per cent, in Philadelphis about 60 per cent, in Pitisburg more than 60 per cent, in Providence more than 60 per cent, in Baltimore about 50 per cent of the total beef angiled. In amalier cities and towns in most sections of the county, on the other hand, and even in large cities in some sections, their operations are relatively mous law inversion. the country, on the other hand, and even in large cities in some socilons, their operations are relatively much less important. For in-stance, such cities as Buffalo, Cleveland, Cin-cinnati and Indisanpolis obtain only from 10 to 88 1-3 per cent of their total beef supply from thise six companies. In the Southern States, the large packers mentioned gen-erally supply less than half the total beef con-sumed in the larger cities, and in the smaller cities and towns of this section the proportion is generally less than con-fourth. The six companies mentioned are almost all the con-cerns conducting operations over an existed area, shoughtering catile in the great Western markets and transporting the product eastward for consumption. Except for the beef sup-plied by them, nearly all is slaughtered by local companies mentioned are supplied by local

concerns. In order to make certain of the accuracy of the results, the bureau adopted a double meth-od of ascertaining the profits. It first com-plied, from the detailed records of packing com-panels, exact figures of the quantilies, costs and sales of catle, and all products derived and sales of catle, and all products derived from them, and these elements computed the profits of each of the packers separately and of



Of course consumption can

Babies have it. Young mothers have it. The aged have it. None are exempt.

For over 50 years doctors have prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. It quiets the cough, controls the inflammation. If interested, talk this over with your doctor. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ATER'S SARSAPARILLA. ATER'S HAIR VIGOR. AYER'S AGUE CURE. AYER'S PILLS.

allowance for depreciation, thus leav-ing not more than 4 cents per 100 pounds of dressed beef as the net re-turn derived from the ownership of private cars handling that product. This is equivalent to about 25 cents per | HE FIGHTS THE DRUG TRUST

Margin Between Prices.

The statistics of margins between prices of cattle and prices of beef since 1838 are shown on the basis of the live cost of all cattle at four plants in different packing centers as compared with the average price of beef sold by a leading packer in nine important cities:

cities: The average margin for the whole period from January, 1838, to June, 1906, was \$2.62, the lowest margin was in the first half of 1903, characterised by unusually high margins had, in fact, the lowest average margin for the part of the Government. characterized by unusually high margins had, in fact, the lowest average margin for the whole period for which a reliable record is ob-tainable. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that changes in the margin between prices of cattle and prices of beef are of little value as a basis for judging the margin of profile. This may readily be appreciated from the mere fact that on the average only 54 to 57 per cent

of the live weight of cattle is retained in dressed heef. Although the bureau has made its computations from the records of the comparis-tions from the records of the comparise, the bureau has had access to all the price records of leading packing companies, and also to all the accounts and records, excepting car-line accounts, which determine the profits of the accounts, which determine the profits of the packars of beef and its by-products. Owing to the fact that the records of Morris & Co., the Cudshy Packing Company and the National Packing Company did not adapt themselves to the mathods followed, the

berger Company. No Water in Capital Stock.

The results of the bureau's investigation indicate that the larger packing companies especially considered are not overcapticalized. Presumptive evidence in favor of fair cap-Presumptive evidence in favor of fair cap-italization is found in the very concen-trated holdings of the stocks of these com-panies, nearly all of which are held by the packers themselves and their families. In the case of swith & Co., the entre \$56,000, 000 capital stock and \$5,000,000 bonds were paid in cash and at par. The National Pack-ing Company, mentioned above as one of the "big stz." is a merger of various packing planis, particularly the so-called Hammond and Powlar momenties and is controlled by and Fowler properties, and is controlled by the Armour, Swift and Morris interests, who constitute its board of directors. Ex-

Philadelphia Druggist Said to Have Conclusive Evidence. CHICAGO, March 3.-Existence of CHICAGO, March 3.-Existence of a gigantic combination controlling the drug trade of the United States and costing the consumers \$40,000,000 an-nually, is held to have been proved by the hearing just concluded before Spe-cial United States Commissioner Mar-shal E. Sampsell. The amount of busi-ness controlled by the combination is placed at \$400,000.000 yearly.

abody for prosential of the part of the Government. The fight against the combination is being made by a large retail drug-gist in Philadelphia, who is suing for \$100,000 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law. The action was begun in the Sederal Court of Philadelphia, and the most important evidence ob-tained is that given at the prelimi-nary hearing in this city. The chief witness hag been Thomas V. Wooten, secretary of the National Association of Relail Druggist, the examination being conducted by At-torney W. Wilson Carilisle, of Phila-delphia. Attorney Carilisle in set for Indianapolis, where he will examine torney W. Wissen delphia. Attorney Carlisle has lett to Indianapolis, where he will examine officials of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association. Later he will Druggists' Association. Later he will conclusion of New York to examine members Association of detailed computation of profit was made for three companies only-Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and the Schwarzschild & Suis-America in the same case.

> Would Kill Wall Street's Game. ALBANY, N. Y., March 2 -- At the hearing before the joint taxation committee ing before the joint taxation committee on the General Assembly today, repre-sentatives of the New York Stock and Consolidated Exchanges declared that the enactment of the proposed law taxing stock trunsfers \$2 per \$160 would cost New York City its pre-eminence as a financial center. F. E. Earnes said that the recent migration of financial interests from California was caused by severe and

> People who suffered from rheumatiam have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found lasting relief.



after the flercest kind of fighting and was situted by the successful attack of the Jananese forces on their left wing Part of the Russian forces have repeatedly resisted every attack of the enemy and probably could hold their position against the Japanese Indefinitely. The success of the Japanese on the left, however, has made the retirement of hitherto invincible divisions necessary.

The attempt of the enemy to turn Gen eral Kuropatkin's right falled. The troop have retired, however, before the Japanese in good order and now occupy a position on almost a line with Mukden, according to the latest reports. General Europatkin, it is understood, is now devoting himself to leading a general retirement of his army to a new position and news of the successful accomplishment of this action is expected at any time. That the task is difficult, in view of the rapid advance of the Japanese on left, is acknowledged, but supreme confidence in the ability of General Kuropatkin to accomplish the feat is ex-Dessarit.

WON BY FIGHT WITH BAYONETS

Japanese Occupy Chantan and Nine Miles of Russian Right.

GENERAL OKUS HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, March 2. 10 A. M., vin Fusan (Delayed in transmission.)-At dawn today the Japanese occupied Chautan after a desperate fight with bayonets.

At 10 o'clock last evening the Japansse penetrated the Russian lines on the Likaka River, opposite Chantan, and at I o'clock this morning they occupied neighboring villages. A detachment took Petnitsz, seven miles east of Chantan, before daybreak, and the left wing ocupied Wunputsz on the Nengio River, northeast of Chantan.

Altogether the Japanese have occupled nine miles of the Russian right's position.

PUTILOFF HILL STORM CENTER Hail of Shell Followed by Abertive Hail of Shell Followed by Abertive Hail of Shell Followed by Abertive

SAKHETUN, Manchuria, March L-Stubborn lighting has been in progress all day long. Four Japanese divisions are about 11 miles went of Mukden. The Japancas today made two infantry attacks on Puttion Hill, but were repulsed. They have resumed the bombardment of the hill. The Japanese attacked the Russian currence left wing at two points as well as at Gauto Pass, where during the morn-ing the fortifications previously shan-doning were recaptured by the Russians. The bombardment of the Russians and bombardment of the Russian postlobs on the left and right flanks continued while the Japanese swept Putiloff Hill with about 550 bbells from sloge guns and while the cortars, the latter projectiles being receminable by their explosive powers and massiva spl

linters. evening the Japanese advanced on the right wing, where stubborn rightag forward on the left bank of the the muzzles

far General Rennenkampff has success-fully barred the way of General Kuroki's

WITHDRAWING TO THE PASS

Kuropatkin Fights Rear-Guard Action as He Retreats.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2 (5:20 P. M.).-According to the latest information from the front, the battle is now general, and of the most desperate character. The losses have been exceedingly heavy on both sides during the preliminary fighting. Although it is not officially ad-Institute. Although it is not officially ad-mitted, it is regarded as certain that General Kuropatkin is directing all his efforts to the withdrawal of his armies to Tie Pass It is now practically a rear-guard action, but the task of extricating himself is proving very difficult. The Japanese have not only driven in his left, but a column is already reported to have crossed the Hun River east of Fushun. At the same time the Japanese are pres-ing the Russian center under cover of

ing the Russian center under cover of the fire of their siege guns, and General Kuropatkin is gradually retiring before the Japanese advance. The efforts of the Japanese to envelope the Russian right

apanese to envelope the Russian right ing have been unsuccessful, but it has en forced back almost on a line with Mukden.

Two Russian divisions were dispatched to head off the wide finking column ad-cancing from the Line River toward Sin Min Tin, about 20 miles west of Mukden, but according to the latest reports they were too late, the Japanese having en-tered the town yesterday. No official figures regarding the losses are obtainable, but according to unofficial reports the Russian losses up to last held were nearly 2000 mer.

night wore nearly 7000 men. General Rennenkampff particularly dis-tinguished himself during the fighting in the mountain passes southeast of Mukden.

KUROPATKIN CLAIMS SUCCESS

Attack on Putlioff Hill Repulsed and Heights of Tonaguchen Heid.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.-A dis-patch from General Kuropatkin, dated

Kudaza has repulsed an attack by the Japanese, whose losses are enormous. One company was annihilated. "The heights commanding the entire

"The Japanese attack on our right flank has been repuised. "The Japanese attack on our right flank has been repuised. "At 7 A. M. the Japanese advanced on

extension would be named to use it." "Isn't the capital stock larger than would be required to build where the

charter permits construction?" was asked. The incorporation is large enough to

permit the company to build a long line if desired."

-----MAY REQUIRE REGULAR SIEGE

Russian Positions Strongly Defended Against Japanese Big Guns.

TOKIO, March # (6), M.) .- Reports from the headquarters of the Matichurian army say that the Japanese bombardment of the main Russian positions continues. The Japanese are using heavy

Many of the Russian positions are strongly defended, and it is thought that siege methods may be necessary to reduce 121000

Bombarding With Big Guns.

GENERAL OKUS HEADOUARTERS. March 1, Noon, via Fusan.-(Delayed in transmission.)-The Japanese this morning opened a terrific bombardment, the entire line using enormous guns, the heaviest yet used. The Jap-anese fire was directed against the Russian defenses of the villages on both sides of the rallway and great damage was done. One hundred guns of all sizer took part in the bombardment. The Russian guns were quiet for the first time in months. Evidently they were unable to respond.

The Japanese are swinging north, taking position. The main force this morning, with the troops on the east bank of the river Hun, advanced under the cover of a heavy bombardment on Chantan and neighboring villages, reaching a point 100 metres from the Russian trenches. They are now holding the position awaiting a favorable opportunity to attack.

Japanese Block Flanking Plan

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 28, 5 P. M.-(Delayed in transmission.)-The Russians have been very active for several days, evidently expecting the Japanese to move. That portion of the Japanese line lying west of the railway has been continu usle bombarded night and day with heavy guns, as well as field guns. The left wing, following the example

The left wing, following the champan of the extreme right, moved forward, driving in the outposts and occupying a line running from Shotzemun to Kalama on the east bank of the Lino River, 12 miles north of the Shakhs River. This completely blocked any attempt of the Russians to turn the Jap-

and rescales from the city is in prog-ress, because it is feared trouble will be resumed today, when demonstrations are announced in celebration of the liberation price of the best was \$6.25, or \$33.25 per head, the average dressed weight bing 625 pounds.

The people are disregarding the orders forbidding the carrying of arms. Six bat-talions of troops have arrived.

Russian Positions Taken.

WABHINGTON, March 2 .-- The follow-ing cablegram from Tokio under today's data was received at the Japanese Legation today:

"Our detachment in the direction of Pensito captured on March 2 the enemy's po-sition near Changkou, and the heights north of Kaotallin. In the direction of Shabo the enemy made strong counter at-tacks on the district extending from Chenchlephao to Hunho, but was repulsed. The enemy at Changtan and Shufangtal also dispersed.

Shooting Disturbs Slumbers.

BATOUM, Caucasus, March 2-Last night was disturbed by fusiliades in sev-eral quarters. A number of residents aral quarters. A number of residents awoke this mortling to find their doors awoke this marked with red crosses.

Rumors of Mutiny Among Poles.

ST. PETERSBURG March 3.-Ugiy ru-more of mutiny among some of the Polish regiments at the front are in circulation, but they are not confirmed.

Britt and Nelson May Be Matched. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.-Letters left Savannah tonight addressed to the man-agers of Jimmy Britt and Battling Nel-son, making a liberal offer to the fighters to pull off their next fight in Savan-

Block Burned in Nevada Town,

RENO, Nev., March 1 -- A whole block in the heart of Gardenerville, Nev., was The loss will be about burned today. The los \$40,000; insurance, \$19,000.

f Kaotai Pass, and at Changkou, which is two miles east of Tungkou Mountain. "In the direction of the Shakhe River be enemy in front of our forces made small night attack, which we repulsed. "The ensmy on the right bank of the iun River made a heavy counter attack statements of the computation made by result of the computation made by of the bureau from the detailed stat

Hun River made a heavy counter attack on the computation made by the Agents of the bureau from the detailed statistics mentioned:
Twe have driven the attack was entirely repulsed.
"We have driven the shorny from Changtang and Sufangtal."
During the year from July, 1905, to June, 100, these packars elaughtered at the selected plants 2,01,564 cattle. The average live weight of the cost of operation and administration at the packing plants average on the delay 160 per bead. The oct of operation and administration at the packing plants average live weight to Cause More Slaughter.
BERLIN, March 4.—The Lokal Annelyser's Baku correspondent gives the number killed in the riots between Armenians and Tartars at 800. The beligerents, the report says, have now buried the hatchat, but an exodus from the city is in progress, because it is feared trouble will be resumed today, when demonstrations are and the yearing the state. The average cost was \$4.50 cents per head, or 12.2 cents per hundredweight of dressed bed.
Ber killed in the riots between Armenians and Tartars at 800. The beligerents, the report says, have now buried the hatchat, but an exodus from the city is in progress, because it is feared trouble will be resumed today, when demonstrations are the same from July, 1905, to June, 1904, the operation of the liberstice

price of the best was \$6.25, or \$30.26 per head, the average dressed weight bing \$29 pounds. The net value of by optimuts was \$9.75 per head, or more than \$2 per head logs than in the preceding year. The total proceeds of the best and by-products were \$49.01, leaving a profit of \$2 cents per head, equal to 13.5 cents per hundredweight of dramsed best. On account of certain imperfections in the detailed records from which the above compu-tations were made it was not to be expected that they would show preclassly the same results as the bookkeeping accounts of the companies for the departments of Decits Made.

Amount of Profit Made.

ing profits of the three companies named, for the same plants as were covered by the detailed computations,

in each case somewhat exceeded the computed profits. The greatest differ-ence was 20 cents per head. The weight-ed average of the bookkeeping profits of the three companies for the months named was 99 cents per he 12 or 17 cents higher than the computed profits

In addition to the average profits just indicated are the further profits aris-ing from elaboration of bi-products which, as already stated, may together add not more than 50 cents per head to the average profits of 99 cents just the average profits of 99 cents just given. The aditional profit derived from inor bi-products is over and above their value as raw material, which is already included in the profits of the beef business. The great packing establishments have numerous auxiliary departments, some of which are virtually distinct industries, not strictly belong-ing to the packing business.

The profit on private refrigerator-cars is that derived from the mileage paid by the railroads which, roughly cars, is that derived from the musage towards diabetes and Bright's Disease. speaking, avorages slightly more than three-fourths of a cent per mile for every mile traveled hy refrigerator cars, whether loaded or empty. The avorage distance to which beef is transported from the packing-houses before consumption does not exceed 300 Sunken Russian Ships Useless. CHICAGO, March 2-A Hong Kong Roports from Port Arthur sitte that is for are useles. The Russian exploded dynamite in both the forward and afters how and magazines were destroyed by the mussles.

Healthy kidneys filter out of the blood every day more than an ounce of pol-son. But when the kidneys are sick this filtering process is either hindered or suspended. So the body can never be well when the kidneys are ill; and It is because so many people neglect sick kidneys that kidney diseases are causing more deaths than any other human fils.

It is easy to cure any form of kidney trouble with Doan's Kidney Pills be-It was found that for the year from fore it reaches a fatal stage, and there July, 1903, to June, 1934, the bookksep- are many symptoms to tell you when you have kidney disorders. The most common of these symptom

are:

Pain in the amali of the back, hips, or sides; pain when aboop ing or lifting. Headmahe and dinny spells.

Nervousness, languor. Too copious or too scanty dis-charge of urine. Thick, cloudy, discolored and Bi-amelling urine, with deposits of sediment.

Having to get out of bed at night to pass urine, etc.

The blood carries the urinous wasts to every part of the body. It gets into the nervous system and causes neu-raigia or scinitca; it gets into the mus-sies and causes rheumatic pains and pout; it weakens the lungs and irri-inter the hear; causing the heart to futter and paipliate; it orystallises into pravel and stones in the bladder and kidneys. The blood carries the uring

tidneys. You lapse into a general run-down and anguid condition and drift swary day towards diabetes and Bright's Disease.



PORTLAND PROOF H. A. Deck, mining engineer, of 308 Jefferson street, says: "Judging from my own experience, Doan's Kidney Pills is a

act on the kidneys alone. cures diseased tissues, alls

mal kidney action.

It heals

congestion, and restores nos

tised and procured a box. I had taken them nearcely a week when I felt relieved, and before I had finished the box I was