

DESTROYS SLEEP.
Many Richmond People Testify to This.

You can't sleep at night.
With aches and pains of a bad back;

When you have to get up from urinary troubles.

All on account of the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills bring peaceful slumber.

They cure all kidney ills.

Mrs. C. H. Stevens, 20 north fifth street, says: "My loins and back were so weak and sore I could hardly keep up and around and was often entirely unable to get up at all. The pains extended through my loins and in the thighs. Severe headaches accompanied by such spells of dizziness were almost of daily occurrence. I was doctoring steadily but without obtaining much if any relief. I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills, got a box at A. G. Luken's drug store and began their use. They acted promptly and effectively and the pain soon left my back."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents, tea or tablets. A. G. Luken & Co.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Map of the World.

A beautiful map, valuable for reference, printed on heavy paper, 42x 64 inches, mounted on rollers; edges bound in cloth, showing our new island possessions, The Trans-Siberian Railway, Pacific Ocean cables, railway lines and other features of Japan, China, Manchuria, Korea and the Far East. Sent on receipt of 25 cents in stamps by W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago & Northwestern R'y, Chicago, Ill. mar19

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and wasted energies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 35 cents, tea or tablets. A. G. Luken & Co.

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MARDI GRAS EXCURSIONS

To New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola via Pennsylvania Lines.

February 9th to 15th, inclusive, excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Fares, time of trains, etc., furnished by ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

WE WILL FURNISH NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND WEEKLY PALLADIUM FOR \$1.75. THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND DAILY PALLADIUM \$3.25. THE TRIBUNE WILL BE A VALUABLE PAPER THIS YEAR. TRY THIS COMBINATION.

One way Colonist Rates to the West and Northwest via The C. & L.—Washington, Oregon, Montana, etc. For further information call on C. A. Blair, C. T. A. Home Phone 44.

BEN HUR AT DAYTON

The Dayton & Western Traction company will run special cars after the Ben Hur performances at Dayton on Saturday, February 27th, and Wednesday, March 2d, through to Richmond for the accommodation of those who expect to attend. Tickets for the play may be procured by depositing the amount with agent at interurban station. 20-tf

Strength, health, vitality, good digestion, red blood, steady nerves, all come by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A Spring tonic that makes sick people well. 35 cents, tea or tablets. A. G. Luken & Co.

\$30 A WEEK to sell Oil Burner.
Heats stoves or furnaces; burns crude oil; 1st FREE. Write National Mfg. Co., 110 E. New York, N. Y.

FAILED TO BURST

Lyddite Shells Poured Into Vladivostock Do Little Damage.

A SUNDAY ENGAGEMENT

Japanese Fleet Suddenly Appears Off Important Russian Port and Opens Heavy Fire.

For Some Reason the Shells Fail to Explode and the Ammunition Was Wasted.

Action Thought to be Effort on Japan's Part to Expose the Enemy's Position.

Vladivostock, March 7.—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for half a minute.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east entrance to Ussuri bay and about thirty-two miles southeast of Vladivostock. Entering Ussuri bay the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than a mile and one-third. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Veronetz and Artamonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 p.m. and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island and two more near Cape Maidei. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and twelve inch shells.

The population of Vladivostock was surprised Sunday morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and the prospect of attack during the day but it remained tranquil.

Official Report of It.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar from Mukden bearing Sunday's date, says: "I most humbly inform your majesty that the commandant at the fortress at Vladivostock reports that at 8:50 this morning seven vessels were sighted south of Askold Islands. At 9:45 they were seen to be war ships making for Askold Island. About noon the enemy's squadron was midway between the coast and Askold Island, making for Ussuri bay. They were out of reach of the shore batteries. At 1:30 the enemy opened fire. Two vessels in the squadron were probably the first class cruisers Idzum and Yakumo, but the names of the other vessels are unknown."

OBJECT OF ATTACK

Probable That Japs Wanted to Test Enemy's Position.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Official dispatches received here concerning the bombardment of Vladivostock by a Japanese fleet Sunday afternoon do not mention any Russian losses, but private advices say that five were killed, four sailors and the wife of an engineer. It is apparent that the Japanese were afraid to risk exposing their ships to the plunging fire of the land batteries, and it is considered probable here that the attack was really for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Russian forts, compelling the Russians to disclose the position and caliber of their guns, and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Russian squadron is in port. If this was the object of the Japanese it is believed to have failed, signally, as the batteries did not fire a shot, and if the squadron is in port it could not be seen from the Japanese position in the bay of Ussuri on account of the high land which rises from the coast on that side, obstructing the view of the harbor.

Russia Squadron Not Located.
London, March 7.—Only Russian reports on the bombardment of Vladivostock have yet been received, and these give no indication as to whether the Russian squadron is still there. According to a report from Tokio the squadron was seen off Gensan, Korea, last Thursday, but on this point there is no reliable information. Speculation, however, mostly inclines to the belief that the Russian squadron is not in port at Vladivostock, as neither the official nor other reports of the bombardment mention Russian battleships. Port Arthur says that everything is quiet there and on the Liao Tung peninsula.

Russians Fortifying Antung.
Tokio, March 7.—The Russians are briskly fortifying Antung which is believed they will make a base for resistance. Scouts near Anju are being withdrawn towards Kasan.

"ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS"

This is the Slogan That Is Now Resounding Through Indiana.

Indianapolis, March 7.—The growth of sentiment in favor of the Fairbanks vice-presidential boom seems to be very rapid throughout the state. It is significant now of the public feeling that the Republicans are openly endorsing Senator Fairbanks. At the county convention at Lafayette he was enthusiastically commended for the nomination. "Roosevelt and Fairbanks" already seems to be an attractive slogan throughout the state. Senator Fairbanks' friends for a long time were opposed to him being seriously considered for vice-president, but they seem to have made up their minds that he should take it, as the country regards him as the logical candidate.

An item almost buried in one of the local papers has caused considerable discussion among Republican leaders. It was to the effect that the Hon. John K. Gowdy, consul-general to Paris, has asked the state department at Washington for a leave of absence so that he may come home. "Oom Jack" Gowdy, as he was widely known when he was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1894 and 1896 was appointed consul-general under the first McKinley administration and reappointed four years ago. He has made an excellent official but it has developed since he applied for a leave of absence that there is a determined feeling among many party leaders in Indiana that he should give up the position voluntarily and permit the next administration to name some one else. The feeling is so strong that it may be stated that a hard fight will be made if necessary to prevent him securing the place again. However, "Oom Jack" will receive a cordial welcome when he returns, for he has been away eight years.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge spent Sunday here. He expects to leave tonight for Washington. He has been working hard as usual but he is looking well and is in excellent spirits. He has been engaged for several days in hearing the testimony in the case of Senator Smoot of Utah whose admittance to the senate is strenuously opposed because of his religious convictions. Senator Beveridge is naturally deeply interested in the Alaskan question as he is chairman of the committee which has it in charge. The matter will be called up during the present week. The senator is much pleased with the enthusiastic endorsement he is receiving throughout the state.

Party leaders are beginning to hear a clamor from over the state because no final decision has been rendered in the case to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act. The various counties are anxious to make their nominations but are hesitating because they may have to do the work over if the candidates are named now and the act is later held void by the supreme court. It is the general impression that the act will be set aside but as long as there is any uncertainty only a few nominations will be made. Both parties are anxious to have the matter determined as soon as possible.

PORTRAIT IN EVIDENCE

Prosecutor in Gordon Forgery Case Scores a Point.

Portland, Ind., March 7.—Prosecutor Roscoe D. Wheat has scored a point in the Gordon forgery case. He succeeded in inducing Gordon to identify the picture of Robert K. Knox, now held at Columbus, O., as the man who had given him the raised checks of \$1,500 and \$5,000 to cash. An affidavit with the picture attached was then drawn up and the signature of the prisoner, H. B. Gordon, was attached to it. Gordon was apparently master of the situation. The horses are small, vicious and slow. In shock tactics they would be practically useless. Considered as mounted infantry it is all very well, but as cavalry—well, frankly, it is contemptible.

All this is true of the foot soldiers. For the Japanese cavalry not so much can be said. The Jap is not built for horsemanship; like the Scotchman who could not get into the highlanders, "he hasna the legs." His riding is bad. Captain Younghusband says that the pony is usually master of the situation.

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Not so the artillery, or at least that part of it which depends upon the men.

Like their maneuvers afoot, their battery drill is amazingly quick.

Norman describes them in action: "Two batteries came up at a gallop with perfect steadiness, wheeled, halted, unlimbered, came into 'action front,' loaded and fired with a smartness and coolness and rapidity that could hardly have been exceeded."

A good soldier is twice as valuable if he has good care, and this, among other things military, the Japanese have learned. Everything which goes to make for the efficiency of the troops is scrupulously attended to. The rations are of the simplest—rice, dried fish, soy and sometimes meat—but they are always ample and always the best of their kind. The medical corps could give points to Europe. Japanese camps are singularly free from contagious disease, and the army physicians have done valuable pioneer work in bacteriology. As for the hospitals, no one can say enough in their praise.

As for administrative detail, Japan

manages that with the nicety of clock-work.

The transport is unbelievably perfect. Japanese camp stuff packs into one-third less space than the outfit of any other army, and it always turns up on time.

The commissariat is wonderfully efficient. The intelligence department has sown the whole east with its spies.

Its maps are miracles of accuracy. The field telegraph, though its poles are bamboo, is every bit as practical as if managed by Europeans.

The engineers and sappers do their work in masterly fashion. Nothing is wanted to make the Japanese army a powerful fighting machine.

SOLDIERY OF JAPAN

Rapidity and Efficiency of the Mikado's Army.

FRANCE AND GERMANY ITS TUTORS

Mixed Origin Reflected in the Army's Garb—Japanese Seem to Do Everything at the Double and Fight With a Speed of Downright Eagerness. Their Battery Drill Amazingly Quick.

Tradition is stronger than fact. Despite the lessons of the struggle with China and the yet more recent lessons of the Boxer uprising, some of us are still thinking of Japan at arms as a fit subject for comic opera. Japan evolved too suddenly. We cannot get the picture of the dazzling feudal warrior out of our minds. It is scarcely more than thirty years since it disappeared—that "iridescent war beetle" with his awful war mask, his lacquer armor, his ancient sword, his gorgeous dragon embroidery on his fan! And already we are asked to believe in an eminently modern, occidental, natty and thoroughly practical standing army of Japan—an army which might march through any town or continental Europe without being remarked as foreign.

It was a long step from a hereditary class of gentlemen fighters to a modern army organization, says the Boston Transcript. However, when, in 1868, the Flowery Kingdom set out to make itself over it did not stick at trifles. Away went the daimios, the feudal lords and with them their soldier retainers. No longer should it be said that in Japan to be a gentleman one must fight and to fight one must be a gentleman. Universal conscription set the rickshawman instantly upon a level with the haughty samurai and the shopkeeper upon a level with both. What Europe did in a century or two Japan did at one neat skip.

Wanting a military system, Japan did not wait to develop it, but quietly took possession of the military system of France. Later on she went to school to Germany, and the resultant army is part German and part French. The mixed origin is reflected in the army's garb. The emperor's bodyguard serves in the full uniform of the French lancers, and the emperor himself wears the scarlet kepi and trousers of a French officer. But all other arms of the service go clad like the Germans—in dark blue, with distinguishing bands of red or black or yellow on their flat German forage caps. The Japanese drill is German; the gymnastics are German; the discipline is German.

Yet it is far from commonplace. After all, a system is not an army. There is the common soldier to be accounted for. Drill him, dress him, discipline him how you will, he remains a Japanese under his skin, and like a Japanese only he fights. Mobility one would expect of him, and that he has it proved in the war with China.

As the Japs march, so they fight. Says George Lynch, who watched them with the allies in China: "It is simply wonderful how quickly they move. They seem to do everything at the double." It is the speed not of nervousness, but of downright eagerness. They fight for fighting sake. When they charge, they break into a brisk, impatient trot, chanting in step time, "Itchi-nih, itchi-nih" ("one-two, one-two") to balance them for the final run, which they deliver, shouting, with a great, glad alacrity. Never were such hilarious fighters. Says Lynch, "My goodness, how they did enjoy it!"

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Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglect of kidney trouble.