

RUSSIAN ARMY IN DIRE STRAITS

LEFT WING BROKEN THROUGH AND CUT OFF

Japanese Enveloping Mukden, Russian Center Yielding, and Their Enemy in Hot Pursuit at Many Points

By Associated Press.
 BERLIN, March 4.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from St. Petersburg says: "Gen. Kuropatkin, in a telegram which arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening, said 200,000 Japanese had broken through the Russian left wing and that it was cut off from the remainder of the army."
 At 10 o'clock came another dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin which read: "The Japanese are marching on Mukden. My position is extremely dangerous."
 In government circles here today there is a conviction that Gen. Kuropatkin has been fully beaten; that part of his army has been dispersed and that the railroad north of Mukden will probably be cut.

Abandoning Their Wounded

By Associated Press.
 NEW CHIWANG, March 4, noon, via Tientsin.—Arrivals from the Mukden road report that the Japanese are enveloping the city and that its fall is imminent. A strong force is moving southeast from Faku-men. Gen. Nogi is advancing north along the Liao river. The Japanese on Friday cut off a Russian division, four sotnias of Cossacks and twenty-six guns, endeavoring to regain Mukden. The Russians were routed and they retreated toward Tie pass, abandoning their wounded.
 The Japanese raid on Simintin drew reinforcements from the Russian stations on the Mukden trail to the city which is threatened, and all the outposts had been recalled to strengthen its defense. At 10 o'clock this morning the Russian division encountered Japanese scouts near Liao Pien, twelve miles from Mukden. The Russians slowly advanced two miles over a scrub covered plain. They then encountered an increasing force of Japanese advancing in the face of a driving dust storm. At close range thirty guns began discharging shrapnel at the Russians, who, becoming demoralized, were ordered to retire to the pass.
 The Russian retreat, which began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, developed into a rout. The wounded were left on the field. The Japanese were not in sufficient force to envelop the Russians and a running fight toward the north followed. The Russians, it is reported, lost five officers and 200 men killed. The Japanese fatalities are unknown.

TWO DIVISIONS ROUTED

Russian Main Line of Defenses on Shakhe Jeopardized
 GEN. KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, March 4 (via Fusan).—The Japanese have gained a signal victory beyond the Hun river, defeating in detail two divisions of the Russian sixteenth corps, recently arrived from Europe, with great slaughter and captured huge quantities of ammunition.
 The Russians are fighting stubbornly and between midnight and daybreak made four attacks in heavy force against the contingent of Japanese which gained their first line in front of Waitao mountain Thursday night. The Japanese maintained their foothold and repulsed the Russian attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the Russians. The Japanese held the ground two nights and a day in weather below freezing. The morale of the Japanese troops is splendid.
 The Russians still hold their main line of defense eastward of the railway along the Shakhe river, but in a situation requiring highest generalship for either fighting or retreating without heavy loss.

Terrific Bombardment

By Associated Press.
 GEN. KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, via Fusan, March 4.—The Russian artillery kept up a heavy fire on the Japanese guns most of the day, and also fired shrapnel at the attacking forces. The Japanese are gathered on the slopes so close to the Russian trenches that in some places their artillery cannot give the best support. The Russians have largely abandoned their methods of volley firing.
 The Japanese are today bombarding the strongholds tremendously with most of their heavy guns. It seems impossible that the Russian positions will long withstand such a weight of projectiles that is being hurled against them. Gen. Kuropatkin has massed a great army there (his left) apparently thinking that the Japanese might successfully attempt a flanking movement from Liao Yang. The main line of defenses there, which it took four months to perfect, crowns the summits of the steep hills.

DRAWING NET ROUND THEM

Fears Expressed That the Russians May Be Surrounded
 ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The battle raging at the front has assumed enormous proportions. Already one of the Associated Press' Russian correspondents places the Russian losses at 30,000 men and those of the Japanese at 40,000. It is added that the attempt to draw a net around Gen. Kuropatkin has not yet succeeded, but it is said that the Japanese from Simintin are attempting by forced

marches to cut the Russian line of communication.

Gen. Kuroki, according to the latest reports, is stalled by the Russian left, but the Russian center is yielding slowly before the Japanese onslaughts.
 On Thursday Field Marshal Oyama shifted the weight to his left, seeking to envelope the Russian right eight miles southwest of Mukden. In the hand to hand fighting which followed and continued for four hours the loss on both sides was enormous.
 But the most serious news is the report that the Japanese attacking column at Simintin, about thirty miles west of Mukden, has divided, part of it moving straight east to roll up the Russian right wing, while the other is making forced marches north with the evident purpose of cutting the Russian line of communications with Tie pass and closing the line of retreat. Should the operation prove successful, the Russian army might be surrounded.

ST. PETERSBURG ANXIOUS

War Office Absolutely Reticent as to Kuropatkin's Movements
 ST. PETERSBURG, March 5, 2:25 a. m.—With the ink scarcely dry on the imperial rescript which announced that the emperor had decided to convene an elected assembly of the people, the absorbing topic of conversation in St. Petersburg was the critical condition of Gen. Kuropatkin's army and the complete absence of any news of the result of Saturday's fighting, especially as to the outcome of the expected renewal of the battle southwest of Mukden.
 According to rumors, Field Marshal Oyama had cut Gen. Kuropatkin's army in two, but dispatches from the front reported comparative quiet during the day and did not indicate a movement of this great importance. The situation, however, is sufficiently perilous.
 During the fighting of San Linpu on Friday the Russians were facing only a division and a half of the fourth Japanese divisions in the Liao river in the valley and with the utmost difficulty repulsed these. Correspondents telegraphing Friday at midnight prophesied a renewal of the fight Saturday morning against a reinforced Japanese army. The war office is guarding well the secret of the outcome of the fight and no dispatches, official or otherwise, were allowed to pass Saturday. The general staff declines to say whether General Kuropatkin is standing his ground or if he is already retreating. An important council of war was held here Friday and another will take place today, which indicates the gravity of the situation.
 Current gossip is to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin's position was one of the reasons for the issuance by the emperor of the rescript.
 In military circles it is believed that the landing of Japanese forces north of Korea and the movements of the mysterious flying columns outside the extreme Russian left may be the initial move of a campaign against Vladivostok.

Will Fall Back on Tie Pass

BERLIN, March 4.—The Tagblatt learns from a person in confidence of the Russian embassy here that the Russian authorities are convinced that Gen. Kuropatkin will soon find it necessary to evacuate Mukden and retreat to Tie pass, where he will give decisive battle. This, the paper's informant adds, was Gen. Kuropatkin's plan from the first and plans have already been made for the arrival of Russian troops at Tie pass.
 Railroad Reinforced
 ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—All the new rolling stock, which includes 445 locomotives and 5175 wagons just delivered, will be employed to reinforce the main Siberian line instead of being utilized in general commercial traffic, as had been intended. The minister of communications has been obliged to order 15,000 more wagons for the various lines in the empire.
 Tokio Reports Progress
 TOKIO, March 5, 11 a. m.—The Russians, driven from Chinhocheng, passed Tain and have remained at Samlingku four days, resisting the Japanese advance. The Russians there, although having received a reinforcement of over 30,000, show signs of retreat. The Japanese are pressing them toward Makunlin.
 The Japanese have finally established communication with Penshu and activity on a grand scale is expected.

GRAND JURY CONTINUES TO PURSUE BEEF TRUST

Action of Department of Commerce and Labor Does Not Affect Legal Proceedings
 By Associated Press.
 CHICAGO, March 4.—The grand jury investigation of the beef trust will go ahead, regardless of the report made by Commissioner Garfield to President Roosevelt and transmitted to congress.
 When asked if it was not a peculiar condition when one department of the government asserted the existence of a beef trust and another department seemingly discredited it, Assistant District Attorney Morrison today said: "It does not make any difference what the department of commerce and labor does, we will go on and conduct our investigation as intended. Mr. Garfield's men were sent out to gather facts and figures, and not to look into the business methods of these concerns. They were not sent out to find violations of the Sherman act. The report has nothing to do with the grand jury investigation."
 Found Guilty of Murder
 By Associated Press.
 DES MOINES, Ia., March 4.—Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Schofield, was found guilty today. Thomas took the result calmly, but his wife screamed and fell to the floor in a swoon. The crime was committed in 1902.

CZAR'S RESCRIPT WELL RECEIVED

CONCESSION REGARDED AS ENTERING WEDGE

Fight Between Liberalism and Conservatism Still Considered Inevitable but Transferred to Arena of Commission

By Associated Press.
 ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The imperial rescript announcing that Emperor Nicholas had decided to convene an assembly of elected representatives of the people to elaborate and consider legislation has produced a wonderful impression. The war and battle below Mukden are forgotten. The rescript is hailed by many as a second emancipation proclamation.
 The Novoe Vremya characterizes it as Russia's happiest hour. The liberals are amazed and in the flush of enthusiasm are reading it as a recognition of the elective principle and the complete surrender of autocracy, but discriminating people, while regarding it as a great victory, realize that all will depend upon the manner in which the reform is carried out. They do not yet harbor the vision of a great national assembly debating all questions of state.
 According to their view an entering wedge has been made, but the fight between liberalism and conservatism is now transferred to the commission charged with the elaboration of the reform and only by keeping up the agitation do they believe a real triumph is achievable. That the fight will continue in the commission is unquestionable.
 One of the ministers, a man who has labored in favor of broad concessions, said to the representative of the Associated Press today that a contest is inevitable. According to his opinion it is useless to try to forecast the result, but the great principle for which he and others have been fighting has won. High hopes are now entertained by the government of calming the present agitation, which is convulsing the country.
 Bloodshed is feared in Poland and other parts of Russia today and the authorities have taken the most energetic measures everywhere. Here the courtyards are full of troops and gendarmes and patrols of Cossacks are parading the industrial section in anticipation of trouble. But the rescript has had a quieting effect on the workmen and Governor General Treptoff says he is convinced that nothing on a large scale will occur, although it is possible that there may be slight disorders.

Bomb Exploded in Warsaw

By Associated Press.
 WARSAW, March 4.—A telegram from Lodz says a bomb was exploded today in the mansion of M. Pozanski, a prominent cotton manufacturer, and one servant was killed. Pozanski's employees went out on strike yesterday.
 The bomb exploded in the hands of the house porter who is supposed to have been examining it. The porter was blown to pieces. Two other bombs and incriminating correspondence were found in the porter's apartments.
 The police believe the bombs were intended to kill M. Pozanski. The elaborate precautions of the authorities have prevented disturbances here today. It is reported that the police have arrested and put in the citadel all the strike leaders, a total of thirty-nine men.

STUDENTS BRUTALLY USED

Horrible Details of Outrages Inflicted at Tomsk University
 By Associated Press.
 ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—Mail advices which have just arrived here give details of the student riots at Tomsk, West Siberia, February 26, preceding the closing of the university and technical institute. They represent it as a horrible affair, in which students were herded, shot and slashed by the infantry, guards, Cossacks and police.
 Nine students were killed and twenty-eight were seriously injured. Over a hundred young men and women were taken to the police station, where they were stripped of their clothes and some of them were beaten into insensibility with sticks of wood. The women were dragged about by the hair, amid cries from the police of "there is a wretched liberty bound." So shameful was the action of the police that the whole fifth division of police was bound over by the court on the charge of brutality.
 The indignation was so intense that the professors of the technical institute joined the students in deciding to strike until the form of government is changed. The university students at a final meeting tore up the emperor's picture.
 Comparative Quiet at Moscow
 By Associated Press.
 WARSAW, March 5, 12:03 a. m.—The city was quiet last night. The police made many arrests and patrols stopped pedestrians, searched them and took away their walking canes. All the government buildings are guarded.
 The workmen in nearly all the sugar factories in Poland struck again March 3. The situation at Sosnowice has not improved, but the district is quiet and there is evidence that the strikes are ending.
 LODZ, March 4.—The town remains quiet, but further strikes are anticipated.

MARTIN KELLY UP FOR PERJURY

SEQUEL TO LATE SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION

Alleged Crime Connected With Fifty-Dollar Bill Taken From One of the Recently Expelled Senators

By Associated Press.
 SACRAMENTO, March 4.—A warrant for the arrest of Martin Kelly on a charge of perjury was issued tonight by Justice of the Peace Clarken. The complaint was sworn to by Senator C. M. Belshaw, who makes oath that Kelly committed perjury.
 It was over the investigation of the senatorial bribery charges. Belshaw declares that in a room in the Capitol hotel in Sacramento Kelly said to him substantially as follows: "Senator French came to me and handed me a \$50 bill of the same number as the bill mentioned in the list of marked greenbacks and said to me (Kelly) that he (French) feared that search warrants were out and that the accused senators were in danger of being searched, and he asked me to get the bill out of Sacramento and beyond the reach of search warrants."
 Belshaw claims that Kelly said he complied with French's request and sent the \$50 bill to his daughter in San Francisco. When examined before the senate investigating committee Kelly was cross-examined by Belshaw on this subject and denied having had any such conversation or ever telling any such thing to Belshaw.

Cross-Examined by Grand Jury

Subsequently Kelly was called before the Sacramento grand jury and was submitted to a penetrating cross examination for several hours. It is believed that something which Kelly dropped while in the grand jury room has given Belshaw a valid point on which to base the complaint of perjury in addition to the proceedings before the committee.
 Kelly's daughter, to whom it is now admitted a \$50 bill was sent, was brought from San Francisco, was questioned by the Sacramento grand jury at length on this matter, and there is a rumor current that she was not able to corroborate her father's testimony; that, in fact, her statement was so much at variance as to warrant the swearing to the complaint that has been issued for Kelly's arrest.
 District Attorney Seymour of Sacramento county drew the complaint against Kelly, and as he is acquainted with all the proceedings from the beginning, including the testimony of all the witnesses in the grand jury room, it is considered significant that he should authorize the issuance of the warrant.
 At a late hour tonight Kelly had not been arrested. The officers who were searching for him said they did not know whether he had gone to San Francisco or was in retirement in Sacramento.

BOLTS EVIDENCE AND NEARLY KILLS HIMSELF

Proprietor of Railroad Pool Room Desperately Attempts to Swallow Low Racing Card
 By Associated Press.
 NEW YORK, March 4.—In his anxiety to swallow alleged incriminating evidence during a raid in Brooklyn, Hugh Winters, the reputed proprietor of a poolroom, nearly choked to death. His life was saved by the prompt action of an ambulance surgeon. When the obstruction was removed from Winters' throat with the aid of instruments it was found to be part of a racing sheet.
 Winters and ten other men found in the place were arrested, but released on bail. The alleged poolroom was in the rear of a saloon. When the raiders broke in about fifty men bolted through doors and windows before they could be halted.
 Winters was found in a corner of the room coughing, choking and in convulsions. In his hands he held part of a racing card. He was purple in the face and frothing at the mouth. An ambulance was quickly summoned with the result noted. The scrap removed from the prisoner's throat, was carefully preserved as evidence by the police.

Admiral Folger to Command

MANILA, March 4.—Rear Admiral Stirling will be succeeded in command of the Asiatic fleet by Rear Admiral W. M. Folger on March 23. Admiral Stirling will sail from here for Hongkong on March 15, on board the battleship Wisconsin, accompanied by the Oregon and a torpedo flotilla. From there he will return home.
 Pay of Canadian Militia
 An item of interest to the National Guardsmen of the district is the pay scale of the Canadian militia. Consul General W. R. Holloway, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, has sent this information to the government at Washington. He says, in a recent report: "An order has been promulgated by the dominion government increasing the pay of the militia as follows: 'Colonels, from \$4.86 to \$5 a day; majors, \$3.90 to \$4 a day; captains, \$2.90 to \$3 a day; lieutenants, \$1.58 to \$2 a day; provisional lieutenants, \$1.23 to \$1.50 a day.'
 'Recruits will receive the first year 50 cents, and if their conduct is good they will get 70 cents a day the second year. Privates will get 50 cents, and if their conduct is good 90 cents the second year, and the third year 90 cents, and if their conduct is good \$1 a day.'
 —Exchange.

LAST ACTS OF DYING CONGRESS

VICE PRESIDENT INDUCTED INTO OFFICE

New Senators Sworn In and Statements Made of Appropriations and Estimated Receipts for Ensuing Year

By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, March 4.—The chief feature of the senate's session today was the induction into office of Vice President Fairbanks and the swearing in of quite a number of senators-elect, the new senators being Bulkeley of Connecticut, Burkett of Nebraska, Carter of Montana, Dick of Ohio, Flint of California, Hemenway of Indiana, Nixon of Nevada, Piles of Washington, Sutherland of Utah and Rayner of Maryland. Others sworn in were old senators who have been re-elected.
 Senator Allison made his annual statement of appropriations. It differed somewhat from the Republican statement in the house.
 Senator Allison expressed the opinion that the deficit for the fiscal year beginning next July would not be greater than that for the current fiscal year. Aside from these matters the last day's proceedings were merely the perfunctory signing of bills passed by the presiding officer and a few other matters of routine, including the appointment of three senators to inform the president that congress was ready to close its labors.
 The house adjourned sine die after a session of less than two hours, whose chief feature was the presentation of a massive silver loving cup to Speaker Joseph G. Cannon by the entire membership of the house and a cup to John Sharp Williams by the Democratic minority.
 Chairman Hemenway of the appropriations committee made a statement that the total appropriations of the session were \$297,048,104, and the estimated receipts for the next fiscal year \$725,590,515.

AN ODD BILL

Government Subsidy to Target Clubs
 From the Atlanta Constitution.
 Hon. John A. T. Hull of Iowa, one of the most experienced members of the house of representatives, is the sponsor for the oddest bill that has been introduced at the present session of the Fifty-eighth congress.
 The purpose of the measure is commendable, for it is designed to provide means for the training of citizens liable to military duty in the use of firearms. The first fifty-one lines of the bill as printed are devoted to setting forth a scheme for the organization of target clubs under government auspices, and making provision for their support by the government.
 Tacked to this part of the bill, however, are 150 lines of explanation, argument and assertion which might properly belong to a report of a committee on the bill, but have no proper place in the measure itself. Here are a few samples:
 "Our permanent military establishment or regular army must from the nature of circumstances be small, and in the event of a war with one or more of the first-class powers of the world we must depend very largely upon the militia and the volunteers for our fighting forces."
 "We believe for practical purposes in battle that the individual behind the rifle is the military unit."
 "Great Britain, now that she has many rifle ranges established throughout the country, appropriates £10,000 a year for encouragement of rifle practice in England. This is augmented by many private donations, the king giving £10,000 and Mr. W. W. Astor, formerly a citizen of the United States, recently donated £10,000 for this purpose."
 Approximately 1350 words of this sort of stuff are in the bill which congress is asked to enact. It was referred to the committee on military affairs and ordered to be printed. Mr. Hull is the chairman of this important committee.
 The presence of this mass of incongruous matter leads to the suspicion that Mr. Hull did not draft the measure himself or even read it over before he introduced it. When it emerges from the committee room it is likely to be a glaring example of the pitfalls that beset the way of a genial lawmaker.

For over fifty years Justice David J. Brewer has been connected with Sunday schools as pupil and teacher.



A BASELESS ATTACK.

Why Success Was Merited.

MANY attacks have been made upon patent medicines of late. For some reason certain persons have felt themselves called upon to decry their use, to throw doubt upon their efficacy, to question their honesty as well as the honor of those who have spent a lifetime in perfecting them and making their value known to the public. But in answer to these attacks an investigation was demanded and it was proven that the medicines which for nearly forty years had retained the confidence of the public did have merit and honesty behind them. The thing which is of no value in this world has a short existence, and if the Pierce Family Medicines were not what they are claimed to be they would not have a proved record of millions of cures in the period during which they have been upon the market.
 There lives in Buffalo, N. Y., a man who is widely known as the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dr. Pierce lately came into added publicity because of the unwarranted attack made upon his medicines by a certain periodical, which charged that they were not what they were represented to be by the doctor. He promptly met that attack by suing the owners of the journal, in question for \$200,000 damages. Upon the filing of this suit a retraction was printed by the editors, who acknowledged that their statement was entirely without foundation, but notwithstanding this covert attacks have still been made upon Dr. Pierce and his business. Such well-known chemists as Prof. Henry Leffmann and Chas. H. Lawall, of Philadelphia, State Chemist John A. Miller, of Buffalo, N. Y., Prof. Wilbur L. Sewell, of Boston, Edward Gudeman, P. H. D., of Chicago, have all testified to the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol, opium or any harmful drugs, they having purchased bottles of the medicine in the open market in their respective cities and made careful analysis of same. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically extracted. Dr. Pierce himself is a man of honor, respected in the community and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens, whom he represented in Congress some years ago. A high-class manufacturer is not likely to put an utterly worthless medicine on the market, for it would react on his good name and lose him his business or reputation. The Favorite Prescription is a medicine for the sole purpose of curing the ills with which women are burdened. The women who refuse to try a thoroughly established remedy of known composition merely because it is a so-called patent medicine are guilty of narrow-minded fanaticism. Probably your mother used one of Dr. Pierce's well-known medicines for sickness in the family,

and what was good enough for your mother ought to be good enough for yourself. The thing which is of no value in this world has a short existence, and if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was not what it claimed to be, there would not be the enormous sale for it that there is to-day.
 There is no reason why women should suffer so from headache, backache, pain in the back of the neck—pain everywhere. It is absolutely possible for them to rid themselves of these troubles for good and all by turning to the right remedy.
 When witnesses are examined the Court insists that they shall tell only what they know, not what they think or believe. Time and again the wandering witness is brought back to the point by the stern voice of the judge: "Madam, we are not interested in what you think, we want to hear what you actually know."
 There's no such trouble experienced with the worthy women witnesses to the cures wrought by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They know what they are talking about. Women who suffered from painful irregularities, from inflammation, ulceration, displaced organs, bearing-down pains, or any other form of female disorder, which undermines the health and shatters the nerves,—such women know when they are well and why they are well. They do not hesitate to say: "I know 'Favorite Prescription' cured me." There are half a million women witnesses like these:

"It is a great pleasure to me to give my testimony to such great remedies as your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. B. F. Dooley, of No. 368 South Upper Street, Lexington, Ky. "I was afflicted for several years with female weakness, and, four years ago got so bad I had nervous prostration, mentally and bodily. I was thinking all the time I would go insane if I did not get relief, when a neighbor of mine gave me your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' to look over and see if I could find anything to do me any good. I could not do any of my housework, had to be helped to and into the buggy to go and see my doctor. After finding that he could not give me any relief I commenced taking your medicines and before I had taken two bottles commenced to feel better. After taking thirteen bottles I became sound and well. Before taking your remedies I only weighed 135 pounds, now weigh 165 pounds and feel ten years younger. (Present age 41 years.) I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."
 Don't you want a reliable doctor book? By sending 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover cost of mailing only, you will get by return mail a free copy of his great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated, 1008 pages, in paper covers. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.
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