

# STEEL TRUST TO DEFEY LABOR

## Big Corporation Is Planning to Fight the Unions When Present Wage Schedule Ends

### PREPARING FOR STRUGGLE

## Mills Are All Running to Supply General Demand When the Expected Lockout Comes

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—Employees of the steel trust have learned that with the ending of the scale year on June 30 the concern will refuse in the future to deal with organized labor. H. C. Frick, who has assumed control since the absence of Charles M. Schwab and J. P. Morgan, is credited with the plan.

The present year has been selected because of the continued dullness in domestic steel trade. Preparations for a fight have been going on since the beginning of the year. Wherever possible the corporation has made material and stock and it was to supply the market during an expected fight against unionism.

There are fewer union men employed by the steel corporation than many suppose. Employees of the Carnegie plants are all union men, so are those of the American Steel and Wire Company. The Illinois Steel Company employees drifted away from the Amalgamated Tin Plate Workers and a few sheet-iron workers remain as members of the Amalgamated Association. These will bear the brunt of the fight.

### JAPAN'S CRUISERS SAFE.

## Vessels That Sailed From Naples Arrive in Home Waters.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Naval authorities declare that the two Japanese cruisers which recently sailed from Naples are now safe, having passed Singapore on Friday. They probably have been met by a convoy of Japanese cruisers from the north. The Russian cruisers which followed the Japanese were left far behind ten days ago.

England is alert to the perils of war, and preparations for eventualities have been made by the Admiralty. Notices have been sent to officers on the retired list notifying them of the regulations for war mobilization and requiring them to hold themselves in readiness for service. In the event of mobilization they would be employed for the home service by relieving officers on the active list, who will be sent to sea.

The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands were of a moderation that will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a single soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic, dealing with this same subject, asserts that the original draft of the treaty submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Komura in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

### Fatal Street Duel in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—In a fight before daylight to-day on Olive street Joseph Littler, proprietor of the Bachelor Hotel on Olive street, was shot and instantly killed and Policeman Edward Mackey was shot and seriously wounded.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

# KODAK

Printing and Developing at Cut Rates.

My work in this line is well known to be high grade. I do a large out-of-town business in developing and printing than anybody on the coast. I am able to obtain the best possible results in developing, either plates or films. Here are a few of my prices:

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Roll of 6.....10c (Soleo finish). 3c to 6c  
Roll of 12.....15c (Velo finish). 3c to 5c  
I carry in stock all sizes of films for kodaks. Size, 1 1/4x2 1/4, 6 exposures, 15c; 2 1/2x3 1/2, 6 exposures, 15c; 3 1/2x4 1/2, 6 exposures, 20c; 4x5, 6 exposures, 25c; 5x7, 6 exposures, 35c. Other sizes at equally low prices.

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# Rheumatism Neuralgia Malaria

Positively cured with Dr. Halpruner's Wonderful Medicine, or your money returned. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by all dealers and at office of Halpruner Medical Mfg. Co., 28 California St., S. F., sent by mail or express. People cured free of charge from 1 to 4 p. m.

# ADWINS EADY RELIEF

ADWINS EADY RELIEF has stood unshaken before the most severe cases of Pain Remedy. It instantly relieves and cures all kinds of Pain, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache and all pain. Internally for Malaria and all Bowel Pain. All druggists.

# WILL NOT BE DRAWN INTO CONFLICT

Continued From Page 3, Column 5.

questioned a reply and a reply was promised, but it never came. At the beginning of last week M. Kurino declared positively that he must have a reply, but still there was nothing.

"At the same time Russia continued to make military preparations and to concentrate troops in the vicinity of the Yalu River. Can you not conceive the inquietude and the irritation at Tokio? After three weeks of patience we thought that was sufficient and our only hope was that we would wait until it was indefinitely."

### JAPAN ANXIOUS FOR CLASH.

A Russian diplomatic authority here says that while the Russian reply was sent from St. Petersburg Thursday, it had not reached Tokio yet. Japan wished for a rupture, and the order given M. Kurino to break off diplomatic relations coincided with the departure of the Russian note, a departure which had been predicted and announced.

"Yesterday at 6 o'clock M. Kurino made known to Count Lamsdorff the instructions that reached him on the 5th. At the same time that M. Kurino notified Count Lamsdorff, Baron Komura announced the news to Ban de Rosen and requested him to depart. It is not because the Russian note did not arrive yesterday that relations were broken off. If in reality the relations were terminated because Japan did not receive our note, then the only deduction which can be made on this point is that Japan, knowing in what state of conciliation our reply was prepared, decided to avoid further negotiations. When Japan had waited two weeks, she could have waited twenty-four hours longer."

Continuing, this authority said the Japanese had concentrated their fleet and transports, that they had broken off diplomatic relations and that their intention was evident. Whatever their intention might be, Russia would await the course of events without inquietude.

### KOREA AND ITS STATUS.

The Associated Press was the first to give the news of Japan's action to the Korean Minister here. It was evident that the Minister had little doubt that war would follow. He said:

"My Government will advise me of the policy it proposes to pursue. You know, and the world knows, that Korea means to observe a policy of strict neutrality, and it will do all in its power to enforce such neutrality. We have hoped that war would be avoided, for we have appreciated what hostilities would mean to our country."

"But in case Japanese troops land in Korea will your Government appeal to the powers?" the Minister was asked.

"To this the Korean representative replied: 'My advice do not show what action will be taken, except that Korea will remain neutral.'"

The attitude of France in the presence of this grave Russo-Japanese emergency is a subject of the deepest concern among officials. Naturally no declaration laying down the governmental policy is forthcoming, although the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is during the week making a statement in the Chamber of Deputies clearly outlining the French position.

In the meantime the general line of French policy as gathered from the most authoritative sources is as follows:

France undoubtedly will maintain strict neutrality, and she will endeavor in every way to keep free from all possible entanglements of the regulations under hostilities. This is primarily due to the belief of French officials that France has no deep interest involved in the region in dispute. Her direct interests are too far from the matter of special concern to France.

Officials have carefully considered just how far France is likely to become involved under the terms of the Franco-Russian alliance, which, they say, contains two distinct safeguards limiting French participation. The first of these is that Russia must be attacked and the second that this attack must be made before France becomes involved. DeLacasse has distinctly stated to members of the diplomatic corps that Korea and China would not be considered as such powers if either joined Japan against Russia. The other remaining powers likely to assist Japan against Russia are Great Britain and the United States. Regarding Great Britain the official belief here is that she does not intend to be embroiled, owing to her recent experience in South Africa and possible Russian complications in India. Moreover, as was pointed out by a leading diplomat to-night, if Great Britain became embroiled she would be compelled to hold the larger portion of the British fleet at home in order to prevent her ports being blockaded and her shipping lanes stopped by France, whose participation would naturally follow Great Britain's aiding Japan. Furthermore, the recent Franco-British arbitration treaty has been proffered as a strong evidence of amity between the two nations and this is thought to counteract much of the former sentiment favorable to Russia. Besides being written in the treaty, M. DeLacasse, Lord Langdowne and others of the highest influence in British and French official life have lately emphasized this restoration of friendly relations and there is reason to believe that these exchanges have resulted in pretty definite understanding that under no circumstances will either France or Great Britain be drawn into the Russo-Japanese conflict.

### BRITAIN NOT TO INTERFERE.

Concerning the condition in the alliance providing that two powers must attack Russia before France becomes involved, DeLacasse has distinctly stated to members of the diplomatic corps that Korea and China would not be considered as such powers if either joined Japan against Russia. The other remaining powers likely to assist Japan against Russia are Great Britain and the United States. Regarding Great Britain the official belief here is that she does not intend to be embroiled, owing to her recent experience in South Africa and possible Russian complications in India. Moreover, as was pointed out by a leading diplomat to-night, if Great Britain became embroiled she would be compelled to hold the larger portion of the British fleet at home in order to prevent her ports being blockaded and her shipping lanes stopped by France, whose participation would naturally follow Great Britain's aiding Japan. Furthermore, the recent Franco-British arbitration treaty has been proffered as a strong evidence of amity between the two nations and this is thought to counteract much of the former sentiment favorable to Russia. Besides being written in the treaty, M. DeLacasse, Lord Langdowne and others of the highest influence in British and French official life have lately emphasized this restoration of friendly relations and there is reason to believe that these exchanges have resulted in pretty definite understanding that under no circumstances will either France or Great Britain be drawn into the Russo-Japanese conflict.

### FRANCE WILL HOLD ALLOOF.

One of the best posted authorities said to-night that, notwithstanding any alliance, the French Parliament would never authorize war in connection with the present dispute. This authority pointed out that, after the coup d'etat of Napoleon III by precipitating the Franco-German War without consulting the legislative branch, France adopted the salutary principle of the American constitution, which makes Parliament the sole body capable of declaring war. At the present time the French Parliament is strongly made up of Socialists and one of their cardinal principles is disarmament, arbitration and the avoidance of warfare. This element holds the balance of power in the French Parliament and it stands, therefore, as a distinct assurance against a Parliamentary declaration of war.

Probably the best outward evidence that France has no expectation of be-

coming involved in the Far East is that only one French warship has been sent there and that not a single additional soldier has been drawn to the extreme Orient.

As to the probable course of the other powers toward the belligerents, the press has been informed by the highest German authority in France that Germany will maintain an attitude of neutrality. Although her sympathies lean toward Russia, she has no intention of aiding Russia materially, for she believes that Russia will be victorious. As Germany's interests are not affected, she will simply be a spectator; but if anything should be done which Germany might consider as affecting her she will be prepared to act. It is said that Germany has no intention of seizing Shantung and it is declared to be ridiculous to suppose that she proposes to occupy any points in Denmark.

### AUSTRIA IS PRO-RUSSIA.

Austria, it is believed, will follow the course of Germany, because of the triple alliance and her own political interests with Russia, particularly in the Balkans. Italy is expected to maintain practically the same position as her associates in the triple alliance, although, since the result of the war in the Czar's canceling his trip to Rome, there has been a notable lack of enthusiasm in Italy for Russia.

The Balkans are considered the danger spot of Europe. As a result of the occupation of Russia in the Far East, it is known here that she has been careful not to draw upon the troops in European Russia, to any great extent, for service in Manchuria, because of the prospect that Turkey and Bulgaria will engage in war during the spring.

Austria will bear the burden, in the greater degree, of preserving peace in Europe. In this, however, she will be earnestly supported by France and Great Britain and, it is hoped, by Germany and Italy.

### BRITONS ARE APPREHENSIVE.

## Japan's Move to Be Discussed at Cabinet Meeting in London.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—News of the Russo-Japanese rupture reached London late this afternoon, and only a few newspapers published extra editions giving the announcement. However, as this outcome had been expected as almost inevitable for several days past the actual announcement created no great excitement.

An official of the Russian embassy said that it was true that the breaking off of diplomatic relations was a most serious step, but there was always a possibility of avoiding eventualities until the first shot had been fired.

The British Cabinet will meet to-morrow in response to a summons issued last Friday, and it will have a grave situation to discuss because of the developments in Manchuria. There is also an almost equally grave crisis in the Near East.

Premier Balfour will be unable to preside at the council. His illness is such that he is unable to attend. He has developed bronchial irritation and a troublesome cough. The Premier's strength, however, is well maintained. According to the latest statements, however, he is expected to return to resume his duties for a fortnight.

King Edward to-day granted an audience to Lord Roberts and Lord Charles Balfour, commander of the British fleet, and they discussed the Far Eastern crisis. Statements of the Japanese case similar to the one issued in London, Berlin and elsewhere, were made to the King.

As a result of the rupture of diplomatic relations Japan neither seeks nor expects an immediate outbreak of hostilities. She trusts the China-American treaty will maintain the open door and the status quo in Manchuria, and she has prepared herself to watch the attitude of Russia in Northern Korea. She will not, however, land troops in Korea without a distinct violation of the Korean frontier, in which event she is prepared to promptly use force.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company cables that a special edition of the Novoe Vremya announced the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia. In an editorial this paper throws the onus for the rupture on Japan, saying that "for three months Russia has been examining the Japanese proposals in the most amicable spirit in the hope of finding a way to make all possible concessions without injuring Russia's prestige, and she has remained unmoved by the slanders that she was delaying the negotiations with the object of completing war preparations. As it turns out, the paper says, 'the whole exchange of notes was a farce. Japan, and not Russia, only awaited the moment when the two cruisers bought in Italy reached Chinese waters. The Japanese then threw the onus of the rupture on Russia's reply. They have shown themselves to be Asiatics and unable to observe even the slightest decency. History knows no case of similar behavior. We are convinced that public opinion in Russia will give the Japanese a suitable reply.'"

"The rupture of diplomatic relations does not necessarily mean war. History shows cases of a diplomatic rupture which have not resulted in war, but such instances are rare. The normal course of affairs means either war or the mediation of other powers. We thus stand between three alternatives—war, mediation or one period of friction, and the last is the least probable. The interests of both powers are too far opposed to admit of their being brought in accord during the de facto occupation of territory. Mediation is also improbable and there remains but the ultimate ratio regum (the final argument of kings)—war. One thing only seems certain—after the steps taken yesterday by the Japanese no honorable foreigner will think it possible to accuse us of an aggressive attitude."

"Russia stands at the threshold of great events. Every son of Russia, without distinction of convictions, will to-day conscientiously and sincerely say: 'Japan has herself willed it; so let it be; God be with us.'"

Such expressions as the "possibility of avoiding hostilities" receives scant attention in London, and nobles believe that fighting will begin almost immediately.

The British press displays a very full appreciation of the delicate and difficult problems which the government, owing to the alliance with Japan and much questioning is indulged in as to whether the Ministers have fully weighed their responsibilities.

### Admiral Skrydloff to Command.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald from St. Petersburg says that Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, will be given command of the naval forces in the Far East.

### Joseph Powell Williams Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Joseph Powell Williams, Liberal Unionist member of Parliament for South Birmingham, died last night, aged 63 years.

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the Czar may personally undertake the protection of Japanese in Russia, as Nicholas I did in the case of the English during the Crimean war.

### WILD RUMORS AFLOAT.

Amid the crop of stories afloat here to-day there are some of the wildest character, as, for example, that a naval battle has already been fought and a Japanese fleet sunk. Another story, which is repeated clearly and circumstantially, is that, while the Japanese Government did not wait for the official reception of the Russian response, the contents of it were communicated privately to Kurino, who telegraphed it to his Government. This, the press has been authoritatively informed, is not true.

When Count Lamsdorff informed Kurino on Thursday night that the response had gone to Viceroy Alexieff he did not give him a copy of it, but, it is understood, he made known in a general way the Russian position.

Russia, while making concessions, declined to yield on the following four points:

1. Japan's right to ask for a treaty covering the sovereignty of Manchuria.
2. She insisted upon mutual recognition of the independence of Korea.
3. That there should be no fortification of Southern Korea, which might threaten Russian communication with Port Arthur and Vladivostok.
4. She declined to meet Japan's wishes with regard to a neutral zone on both sides of the Yalu River.

### PATRIOTISM IS AROUSED.

The news of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan was spread far and wide throughout the capital by extra bulletins of the Novoe Vremya and other papers. Much excitement was created and this resulted in patriotic demonstrations.

At the performance of Telinka's "Life for the Czar" at the Marie Theater the enormous building was packed from floor to ceiling, many military officers being present. When the peasant Sousain, who in the play comes to save the Czar's life, sang the national ode, "God Save the Czar From His Enemies," the emotional Russian character was still by the solemnity of the occasion, but when the curtain was rung down the audience burst into vociferous applause.

### The Bourse Gazette hails the breaking off of relations because it terminates the suspense and declares that the entire nation will respond to the imperial call.

It is the general opinion of military men here that Japan will immediately land troops in Korea, whence will come the first news of the fighting, unless there should be an accidental encounter at sea.

The press was informed at a late hour to-night that the order for the imperial train to take the Czar to Moscow had been countermanded and that the date of his Majesty's departure is uncertain.

### COLDNESS BETWEEN ATTACHES.

## Representatives of Russia and Japan Have Long Been Unfriendly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—During the last year of the strained relations between Russia and Japan the Russian and Japanese representatives here have not been at all intimate, despite the fact that they meet frequently at official and social functions. At the New Year reception they merely exchanged formal greetings. At the diplomatic reception, a week later, Colonel Rospow, a Russian military attaché, bowed to an attaché of the Japanese legation and only received a stony stare in reply.

At the diplomatic dinner, when Count Cassini came almost face to face with the Japanese Minister, no greeting of any kind was exchanged, but close observers noticed that a moment later Count Cassini in a recess of the Blue room quietly approached Mr. Takahira and spoke with marked emphasis to him. The colloquy lasted but a moment.

Close by was a European diplomat, from whom it is now learned that Count Cassini told the Japanese Minister emphatically that although there were strained relations between their countries there was no reason why there should not be ordinary polite intercourse between the Minister of Japan and the dean of the diplomatic corps.

The girl about whom a romance is written finds herself in a novel situation.

# NEGRO WOMAN AT THE STAKE

## Negro and His Wife Pay Penalty for the Killing of a White Planter on a Plantation in Mississippi

### THOUSAND MEN SEE LIVES ENDED IN FIRE

## Burning of Accused Persons the Terrible Close of a Tragic Occurrence in Which Eight Deaths Have Been Recorded

DODDSDVILLE, Miss., Feb. 7.—Luther Holbert and his wife, negroes, were burned at the stake here to-day by a mob of 1000 persons for the killing of James Eastland, a prominent white planter, and John Carr, a negro, on Wednesday at the Eastland plantation, two miles from this city.

The burning of Holbert and his wife closes a tragedy which has cost eight lives, has engaged 200 men and two packs of bloodhounds in a four days' chase across four counties. The incident stirred this section of Mississippi almost to frenzy. Following are the dead: Luther Holbert and wife, negroes, burned at the stake by mob; James Eastland, white, planter, killed by Holbert; John Carr, negro, killed by Holbert; John Winters, negro, killed by Eastland; three unknown negroes, killed by posse.

The killing of Eastland, Carr and Winters occurred Wednesday at Eastland's plantation. Holbert and Winters were in Carr's cabin, when Eastland entered and ordered Holbert to leave the plantation. A difficulty ensued, in which it is alleged that Holbert opened fire on Eastland, fatally wounding him and killing Carr. Eastland returned the fire and killed Winters.

When the news of the tragedy reached Doddsville a posse was formed and left immediately for Eastland's plantation. Arriving there, further shooting occurred and an unknown negro was killed. Holbert and his wife, who had donned man's clothing, both heavily armed, had fled.

Posses were formed at Greenville, Cleveland and other points, and the pursuit of Holbert and his wife was begun with horses and bloodhounds. The chase, which was begun Wednesday morning, was continued until last night, when Holbert and his wife, worn out from traveling 100 miles on foot through canebrakes and swamps, were found asleep in a heavy belt of timber three miles east of Shepardstown and captured by a posse without a shot being fired. The two negroes were brought to Doddsville and this afternoon were burned at the stake by a mob almost in the shadow of the negro church here.

Yesterday two negroes were killed by a posse near Belzoni, Yazoo County. One of the negroes bore a striking resemblance to Holbert and was mistaken for him by members of the posse. He was called on to surrender, but instead of doing so showed fight, and both negroes were shot down by posse members, as Holbert had sworn he would not be taken alive and was known to be heavily armed.

Eastland was a member of a wealthy Mississippi family and a reward of \$1200 was offered by relatives for the capture of his slayer alive. Two brothers of Eastland participated in the chase and captured the Holberts and both were present when Holbert and his wife were burned.

The 16-year-old son of Holbert, who was captured Friday night and held on suspicion of complicity in the killing of Eastland, was given his freedom, his innocence being established.

### SURPRISE IN BERLIN.

## Embassador of the Czar Learns of the Action of Japan.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Count von der Osten-Sacken, the Russian Embassador at Berlin, received Count Lamsdorff's official circular at 2 o'clock this morning, but did not communicate it to Baron von Richthofen, the imperial secretary, until 9 o'clock this morning. The Russian Embassador was received by Baron Richthofen while he was taking coffee in his dressing-room. Later in the day Count von der Osten-Sacken saw Baron von Richthofen again and presumably told him of the sudden dispatch, saying that the Russian Government did not know whether there would be war or not.

Callers at the Russian Embassy were assured by the embassador that the action of Japan was a painful surprise and that the embassy had no intelligence on which to base a prediction as to what the Russian and Japanese governments would next do. Baron von Richthofen took the original of the Russian dispatch to Count Bellow, Imperial Chancellor, who, in turn, personally took it to the Schloss and handed it to the Emperor on his Majesty's return from church. It is quite likely that the Emperor, in order to avoid a military disaster, proposed a cruise through the Mediterranean in order to be at home to meet any complications.

Count von Bulow only a short time ago told several persons that war was wholly out of the question. The War Office appears to have taken a different view from the Foreign Office regarding the possibilities of war, because early last week a military attaché was ordered to join the Russian forces in the Far East.

### LAMSDORFF'S OFFICIAL NOTE.

Russia's Diplomatic Representatives Informed of the Rupture.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Official Messenger publishes the following circular telegram, dated February 6, which has been sent out by the Foreign Russian Minister to the representatives of the Russian Government abroad:

"Acting under instructions from his Government, the Japanese Minister at the Imperial court has presented a note which informs the Imperial Government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations and recall her Minister and the entire staff at the Japanese legation."

In consequence of this his Imperial Majesty has been pleased to order that the Russian Minister at Tokio, with the whole staff of the Imperial mission, shall leave the capital of Japan without delay. Such an attitude on the part of the Tokyo Government, which has not even awaited the arrival of the an-

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

# An Appetite Like A Hired Man's

## Will Surely and Swiftly Follow the Use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets--You Will Enjoy Being Hungry Again and Be Happy When You Eat.

## The Reasons Why They Cure Dyspepsia.



People who have never lived on a farm and witnessed the gastronomic feats of a hungry hired man have certainly missed a sight for gods and men. After six long hours of good, hard, hot work in the harvest field he gets his feet under a well-laden table, and we be unto the good things thereon. The manner in which he stows away the fat of the land is no delusion. Yellow-legged fried chickens, green peas, new potatoes, good cornbread, hunks of fresh butter, cherry pies and numerous other wholesome and substantial articles of diet disappear one after the other in rapid and regular succession. That meal is well worth all the hours of hard work he has put in to earn it, and many a man who is regarded as being more fortunate than he would pay handsomely for the hired man's capacity to enjoy such a meal. A stomach like his would be worth a fortune of any man's money who suffers the constant and continuous pang of dyspepsia. Such a stomach every one can have, rich and poor alike, and for a price that is within the reach of all.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspeptic's certain relief throughout the regions of the earth. They act in a natural, mild but firm, determined manner, and never fail to cure dyspepsia. They do the work of your stomach for you and digest your food, just as your stomach used to when it was well. You can prove this by putting your food into a glass jar with one of the Tablets and sufficient water, and you will see the food digested in just the same time as the digestive fluids of the stomach would do it. That will satisfy

your mind. Now, to satisfy both your mind and body take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating—eat all and what you want—and you will feel in your mind that your food is being digested, because you will feel no disturbance or weight in your stomach; in fact, you will forget all about having a stomach, just as you did when you were a healthy boy or girl.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act in a natural way because they contain only the natural elements of the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach. It makes no difference what condition the stomach is in, they go right ahead of their own accord and do their work. They know their business and surrounding conditions do not influence them in the least. They thus relieve the weak stomach of all its burdens and give it its much needed rest and permit it to become strong and healthy. Nature restores and rebuilds the wasted tissues of the stomach just as she restores any other injured tissues of the body or a broken bone when not interfered with. All interference with nature's work of restoration is entirely prevented by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. They are so well known and their popularity is so great that no druggist would think of being without them. In fact, physicians are prescribing them all over the land, and if your own doctor is real honest with you he will tell you frankly that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

after an audience with the Emperor. There are indications that Russia is moving toward the Yalu River. The Japanese residents have nearly all withdrawn from Manchuria and Wiju.

The newspapers invite a repetition of Trafalgar and Waterloo, since Japan fights, as Great Britain fought, to crush military despotism and secure equal rights for all nations in Eastern Asia.

### JAPANESE TO USE STINKPOTS.

American Says New Shell Will Prove Deadly Weapon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—"If the Russians think their new-fangled torpedoes are going to decide the war, let them wait until a Japanese shell inclosing a Chinese stink pot explodes in their ranks. The explosion will disseminate fumes that will kill every breathing thing within a radius of 100 yards," said William McElroy, Smith of Osaka, Japan, at the Annex to-day.

Smith is a chemist employed in the great sulphuric acid works at Osaka, and is confident that the islanders will win.

"The Japanese are at once the most modern and most ancient of people," he continued. "There are no lost arts among them, and whatever they have learned of modern science and invention they have combined with ancient contrivances. These shells of the Japanese will revolutionize the art of war. The Japanese have simply modernized the Chinese idea, and for a bad smell have substituted deadly fumes."

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Mail This Order to The San Francisco Call With 75c.

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Inclosed herewith please find 75c, for which send me one copy of The Call's Great Twentieth Century Cook Book. (Fifty Cents is The Call's Premium rate to all its six-month subscribers to the daily and Sunday paper, and the additional 25c is to prepay shipping charges.)

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