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SCIENCE OF WAR.

Expectation that Much Will be Learned

FROM PRESENT CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Students of the science of war are looking to the present conflict as to the demonstrations of a great university on the effectiveness of modern ships and modern guns, and generally on the results of new conditions on the struggle of armed forces by sea and land. For several decades past the world has been engaged so much more in inventing new arms and appliances for war than in actual fighting that even experts are in the dark as to what is likely to happen when these new arms and appliances are brought to the actual test of hostile use. The Ottawa Citizen, regarded as somewhat of an authority on military matters, discusses this phase of the subject in part as follows:

"It is interesting in this connection to briefly review the effect of successive invention on naval warfare and naval architecture. In 1829 the invention by a Frenchman of the percussion shell practically put the old 'wooden-walls' out of business—at least it made it imperative that they should wear protective armor. But it was not until the ironclad ironclad Merrimac sallied out of the James river one fine spring morning and ran amok through the stately fleet of United States frigates and battleships that the lesson was fully learned. On the following day the Ericsson Monitor met the Merrimac, having arrived opportunely in the night to save the remainder of the squadron, and the first battle of the ironclads was fought resulting in a draw. The news of that fight revealed to Britain that her proud fleet was no more than so much waste timber, and that one invulnerable floating battery like the Monitor, providing it had speed, could put a fleet of three-deckers hors de combat. From that date the evolution of the steel-clad battleships and the rivalry between the makers of naval armor and armor-piercing guns and projectiles.

"But within the past few years there has appeared on the scene the swift torpedo destroyer and its mysterious submarine counterpart—the elusive and deadly submarine boat. The nations are anxiously awaiting a test of the latter. The success of the submarine torpedo boat may revolutionize marine warfare as completely in one decisive battle as the invention of the iron-clad and the rifle, shell-firing gun. Before the onslaught of the submarine boat the great steel-clad, heavily-armored battleship may be as helpless as the old wooden three-decker would be against the attack of the diminutive but invulnerable Monitor. Naval warfare may be revolutionized into a sub-aqueous contest. Wireless telegraphy may also cause naval maneuvers to undergo a complete transformation. Fleets may be dispersed and concentrated with a certainty and facility hitherto unknown with all the possibilities which may result from the adoption of 'extended formation' on the sea.

"For these reasons a naval combat or series of combats between two up-to-date naval powers will be looked forward to with intense interest. Japan's life as a nation depends on her naval supremacy, as much as does that of Britain, and it is well known that she has taken every advantage of the very latest naval inventions. It may also be reasonably supposed that any tips which Britain can convey unofficially to her in the emergency will be forthcoming, because it is manifestly to the interest of the Mistress of the Seas that all modern inventions in connection with naval warfare should be tested, preferably by proxy. For all these reasons, as well as the testing of modern weapons on troops fighting in more concentrated formation than the Boers employed, the war, if it comes, will be of intense interest. No barrack-drilled troops can possibly combine the mobility and elusive qualities of the Boers, whose lack of dependence on commissariat and transport and intimate knowledge of the country approximated the conditions

of an uncivilized foe. The contact of more or less massed troops combined with the infinite destructive powers of long range artillery and rifle fire and still further complicated with the facility of concealment afforded by smokeless powder, leave unsolved problems in land warfare which await the test of actual combat. While much was learned from the Boer war, the conditions there were not favorable to a thorough test."

It is still safe to expect that the man behind the gun will be the all-important element in fixing the result of the conflict, and that under modern conditions, brain rather than brawn will be the determining factor.

THOUSANDS ACQUIRING THE DOPE HABIT.

The dope habit is being acquired by thousands of Canadians through using so-called cures for Catarrh containing an excessive amount of alcohol and other dangerous drugs. Doctors claim there is only one safe and certain cure for Catarrh—fragrant healing Catarrhizone which cures by medicated vapor that is breathed direct to the seat of the disease. The balsamic vapor of Catarrhizone kills the germs; heals sore spots, stops dropping in the throat, keeps the nose clear and permanently eradicates every trace of catarrh from the system. Catarrhizone can't fail; it's guaranteed. Two months treatment, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

Temperance Vale.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Feb. 10.—I think we will all believe the old saying that, if mid-winter, Candlemas day, is bright and clear we'll have two winters in one year. The woodchuck came out of his hole that day and on the rockpile had a play, so they say, but then he happened to see the sun and that did ruin all his fun and back again to his den he ran to stay till May, the son of a gun. We think there was more than one woodchuck went back to his den, as we missed our mail that day.

Errol MacDonald spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Wallie Yerxa was a guest at C. MacDonald's last Sunday.

W. R. Fawcett intends going to Boston next week to visit his sister.

John Rockwell is the happy owner of a very valuable heifer which he bought from C. MacDonald.

Joseph Lockard is suffering with a lame side.

The party held at G. A. Bartlett's last Friday night was a grand success.

Adam Briggs came home from the Maine lumber woods last night.

This is one of the winters we read about, but one consolation is there won't be as many cold days in February as in January, for there are not so many.

A Heroic Death.

Russian Captain Blew up His Own Ship.

London, Feb. 12.—All sorts of stories are coming to hand about the destruction of the Varag and Korietz by the Japanese at Chemulpo on Tuesday. Reuter's correspondent at Tokio says that the captain of the Varag, when it was evident that the day was lost, remained on board after the crew escaped and blew the ship up himself. Part of the crew of the vessels escaped to the shore and part to the French cruiser Pascal. The French Foreign Office confirms this report, and states that the French commander offered the sailors who swam to the Pascal an asylum only in the interest of humanity. No protest on the subject has been made by the Japanese Government, and the refugees will be sent to Russia. They will probably be required to give the parole not to serve again during the war. It is said at Tokio that the French warship notified the Russians at Chemulpo of the coming of the Japanese fleet, and that the Korietz attacked the Japanese cruisers first, while the Varag attacked the transports.

A TWO MINUTE CRAMP CURE

That isn't equalled the world over is Nerviline, the greatest relief for cramps and stomach pains ever discovered. Nerviline acts promptly and is very pleasant to take. "I think Nerviline is the finest remedy in the world for colic and cramps," writes W. B. Wilton of Toledo. "When I take Nerviline I know its going to relieve quickly and for that reason I am never without it. I have found Nerviline good for sick headache and stomach troubles and recommend it for strength and soreness." Excellent for inward use—good to rub on. Price 25c.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The Former's Army Has Been Greatly Overestimated.

Japan Weak in Cavalry.

London, Feb. 12.—The correspondent of The Times at Pekin says no knowledge possessed by any nation of the armed forces of another nation is more complete than that possessed by Japan as to the distribution of the Russian field army in Manchuria and Siberia. The Japanese information as to these forces, and their maps and plans, are far more adequate than those in possession of the British intelligence department regarding China and India.

The Russian troops now available for war in the far east have been overestimated by many thousands. The belief that they number 240,000, including those in the fortresses, and that 179,000 are ready to take the offensive, seems to be based on the statement of the Russian forces in 1900, which was entirely erroneous and misleading. That statement was made by the Russian Minister, M. De Giers, during the peace negotiations following the Boxer rising, to justify Russia's demand for a monstrous war indemnity from China. He claimed \$179,000,000 on the basis of 179,000 and got ninety per cent. of this amount. The other powers accepted M. De Giers' statement then, but it is now known that he made claims for more than 100,000 men who had no existence whatever. The real number was less than 50,000.

It is generally believed that Russia has about 200,000 men in the far east, including of course, those in garrison at Port Arthur, Vladivostok, Harbin and elsewhere, and so long as her great railway line remains unbroken this number could be steadily added to. The regular Japanese army on mobilization for service beyond the seas, according to the most recent accounts, would consist of:—Officers, 8,000 rank and file, 224,000; guns, 798; horses, 67,152.

In the China Japanese war of 1894-95 Japan easily kept an army of 100,000 men in the field, transporting them to Korea and keeping them well supplied with necessities. Since then she has relaxed none of her efforts to maintain the greatest military efficiency on a larger scale, and would probably be able to move and support on the Asiatic continent near her shores an army of 200,000 without much greater difficulty.

The great weakness of the Japanese army is in its cavalry. A critic at a recent review of the pick of the army before the Mikado, characterized the cavalry as mounted on ponies, which compared but poorly with the Cossack troops which Russia could draw upon without stint. The Russian military writers for this reason believe that a Japanese army operating in Corea or Manchuria would be much handicapped as a mobile force. On the other hand, the Japanese, while admitting the weakness of their cavalry, assert that the lightness of their race in the saddle makes heavy horses unnecessary, and point to the excellence of their transport and commissariat arrangement in their recent campaigns.

DID YOU GET UP TIRED?

At this season tiredness fastens itself even upon the healthy and strong. If not feeling well you should build up, get more blood into your veins, increase your store of nerve energy. What you need is that builder and tonic, Ferrozone, which contains the strengthening elements your system needs. Ferrozone makes flesh, nerve and muscle; gives you appetite, abundant energy, buoyant spirits—in short Ferrozone assures health and costs 50c. at all druggists. Get Ferrozone today.

MONCTON-LEVIS SECTION.

Government Will Lose no Time with Surveys.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The Government realizes that it was utterly impracticable to undertake a survey this winter of the proposed route of the national transcontinental railway from Quebec East to Moncton. But as soon as the snow is out of the bush engineers will be sent to exam-

ine the country along the south shore of the St. Lawrence down to the northwest corner of New Brunswick and thence across to Moncton by way of Chipman. Part of this country is settled and enough is known about the rest to satisfy the authorities that it offers no obstacles to railway construction. But the government will lose no time in getting all the information it can about the whole division from Manitoba east, and reports on many of the sections will be ready for Parliament this session.

Ghosts would frighten many people who are not afraid of germs. Yet the germ is a real danger. If this microscopic animalism could be magnified to a size in proportion to its deadliness it would show like a giant python, or fire breathing dragon. The one fact to remember is that the germ is powerless to harm the body when the blood is pure. It is far easier to keep the germ out than to drive it out after it obtains a hold in the system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the most powerful and perfect of blood purifying medicines. It increases the quantity as well as the quality of the blood, and enables the body to resist disease, or to throw it off if disease has obtained a footing in some weak organ. Wherever the digestion is impaired, the nutrition of the body is diminished, for the blood is made from the food which is eaten, and half digested food cannot supply the body with blood in quantity and quality adequate to its needs. For this condition there is no remedy equal to "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred persons who give it a fair trial. When there is constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will promptly relieve and permanently cure.

WITH THE PUGILISTS.

Knocked out in the Third Round—Britt and Young Corbett Matched.

Ansonia, Mont. Feb. 13.—Aurelio Herrera, the Mexican, was knocked out in the third round in a contest last night, with Louis Long. The fight was to have gone 20 rounds.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13.—James Britt and "Young Corbett" have signed articles to fight on March 31 before the Hayes Valley Club, under the same conditions as their previous arrangement to fight, provided for.

THE BEST LAXATIVE SOLD

Is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Buttercup, which relieves constipation, headache and liver complaint in a few hours. Very mild, yet certain. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Crushed to Death.

Leadville, Colo., Feb. 12.—William Miller, probably the oldest engineer in service in the United States has been crushed to death under his engine while making some repairs. Miller began rail-roading 52 years ago on the Reading. He brought the first Rio Grande engines west. He was 71 years old.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish between contentment and laziness.

PORT ARTHUR FIGHT

Damage to the Russian Ships is Quite Serious.

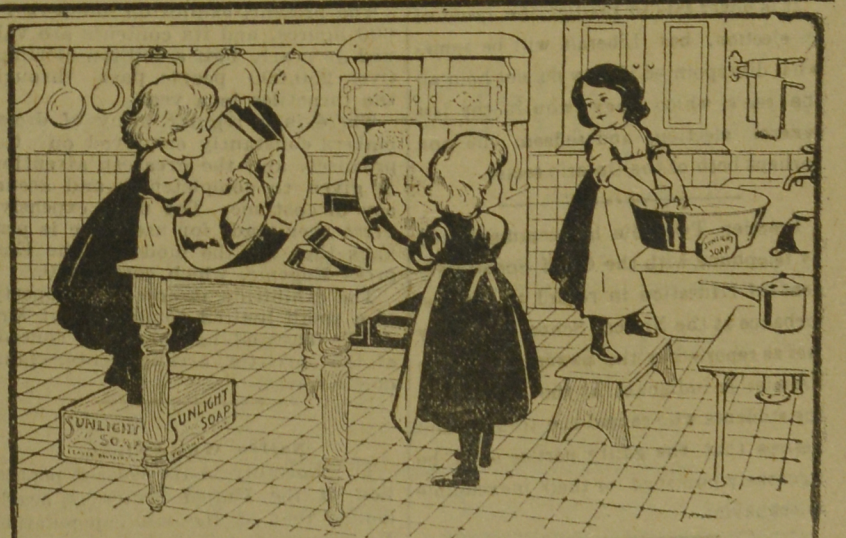
New York, Feb. 13.—The American's correspondent, Douglas Story, wiring from Cheloo, says:—The damage done to the Russians on Tuesday at Port Arthur by the Japanese fleet, under Vice-Admiral Togo, is far more extensive than at first reported. Seven warships belonging to the Russians were put out of action. The Pallada was not sunk, but lies beam end on the beach, so badly damaged by a well directed blow of a torpedo that it is doubtful if it will be possible to make her seaworthy for many months; if, indeed, she is not captured by the Japanese in the meantime. The Retvizan and Csearevitch were damaged below the water line. If the action had taken place at sea, they certainly would have gone to the bottom. Close proximity to shore enabled them to escape this fate.

In the second fight on Tuesday morning the Poltava, Novik, Askold and Dia were seriously damaged. After the torpedo boat attack the Japanese fleet, in three divisions (not in two, as reported), sailed toward Dalny, but returned presently and found the Russian fleet waiting for them. The Japanese opened a deadly fire on the fortifications, neglecting for a moment the threatening attitude of the warships in the harbor. Suddenly a dash was made by the Russian torpedo boats on the oncoming Japanese torpedo boats. A terrific burst of firing greeted them, and they were forced to seek shelter behind their battleships and cruisers. A general engagement ensued at three-mile range, in which the forts and batteries on shore took part.

The Poltava was struck below the water line by a twelve-inch shell, and went out of action almost immediately, and three of her men, who were sent over the side to ascertain the damage done, were drowned. The Novik and Askold ventured out too far, and were severely punished by the Japanese. The Ahasi, Hatake and Mikasa each gave them a couple of broadsides from their great guns, and they were obliged to turn tail. Both were seriously damaged. I understand that the Novik and Poltava joined their comrades on the beach.

The Diana was struck almost immediately afterward in her steering gear by a shot from one of the Russian shore batteries. Although this fact is strenuously denied in official circles, my informant on this point is absolutely correct.

At noon the Japanese fleet withdrew, and they have not since been heard from. I am told by a Japanese official that they have gone to sea to coal from their colliers. We may expect them to return to Port Arthur at any moment to complete their work. Nobody here doubts that they will capture or destroy the entire Russian fleet, while the fate of Port Arthur is practically sealed.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

Household utensils can be made to look as good as new by washing in a suddy solution of Sunlight Soap. They will shine and glitter thus helping to make the home bright and inviting. Sunlight Soap means less than half the labor required in washing with common soap—and makes everything spotlessly clean. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats, contains no ingredient injurious to the hands or clothing.

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Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

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