LEACH GETS TRIAL FOR FEVER CURE

New Orleans Favors Minnesota Man's Experiments in Spite of Physicians.

Noon yellow fever report: New cases in New Orleans since 6 p.m. Sunday, 37. (This includes nineteen new cases reported late last night and not included in the total.)
Total cases to date, 981. Deaths today, 7. Total deaths, 161.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—Dr. R. B. Leach, who came here from Minnesota to try his arsenization theory for the prevention of yellow fever, is making arrangements to have a test independent of the doctors. The New Orleans medical society has declared the use of arsenic as unsound in theory and unproved in practice, but there is a popular feeling here that Dr. Leach ought to have an opportunity to make his experiments. In this connection all sorts of theories are current here concerning the treatment of yellow fever, and the city has been flooded with prescriptions that are guaranteed to be sure cures.

In spite of all the appeals that have been made by the press and the federal authorities there is still suppression of cases. One instance is that of a daughter of a well-known lawyer. She is said to have had a typical case and to have been treated only by a nearby druggist. When discovered by a doctor her condition was hopeless. Yesterday she died. The consequence is that steps are to be taken to compel druggists to make prompt report of all cases of illness that come under their observation.

Some friction has existed between the doctors and the authorities growing out of the resentment on the part of the former to the visit of inspectors to patients whom the doctors have reported. Dr. White, however, has taken steps to remove this trouble, promising that the federal authorities will interefere in no way with physicians who make known cases of illness in their practice.

With nearly one-half of August gone and with total deaths since July 13, one month, of only 154, an average of five a day the marine hospital service authorities today began the second week of their fight against the yellow fever here. They have begun the room to room inspection of the whole city. That has already been done in the originally infected area, but it is now being done in every ward and it is expected to turn up every concealed case of fever that exists.

KIN OF PRESIDENT IS FATALLY HURT

Two Girls, Cousins of Theodore Roosevelt, Are Injured in a Runaway.

Sayville, L. I., Aug. 14.—Gladys and Eugenie Roosevelt, cousins of President Roosevelt, were injured in a runaway here today, Gladys probably fatally.

The girls are daughters of John E. Roosevelt, an uncle of the president, Gladys being 16 years old and Eugenie 18. Both are accustomed to handle spirited horses, but during their daily drive today their horse, drawing a high cart, ran away and dashed the vehicle against a tree.

Gladys, who drove the horse, was thrown against the tree head first, and was picked up unconscious. Physicians who worked over her for an hour were unable to revive her and believed her skull was fractured.

LANDSLIDE BURIES INDIAN VILLAGE

Fifty Believed to Be Dead at Spencer's Bridge Near Ashcroft, B. C.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 14.—A special from Vancouver, B. C., places the number of dead and injured at Spencer's bridge at nearly fifty. There were sixty Indians in the village when the landslide occurred, and not more than a dozen escaped injury or death.

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—A tremendous landslide came down at 3:20 p.m. yesterday about half a mile west of Spencer's bridge near Ashcroft, B. C., sweeping the waters of the Thompson river over an entire Indian village, leaving nothing but wreck in its path.

The landslide caused a wave from ten to fifteen feet high up the river, carrying the ferry and all small boats before it.

Doctors have been sent from Kamloops and Ashcroft.

THOUSANDS WANT INSURANCE PROBED

New York, Aug. 14.—Thousands of letters from persons who are dissatisfied with the treatment they have received from organizations in which they or their relatives are insured, are being sent to the legislative committee appointed to investigate the New York insurance companies.

These epistles are being sent to the office of James McKeen, counsel for the committee, and each complaint will be tabulated, with the name of the company criticised, for use in the coming investigation.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

HUGE TRADE AS CHECK TO REVISION

Continued from First Page.

rived. But there is some consolation even here, for our position as the greatest factor in world commerce makes sure that any unfavorable circumstances which may operate to check our advance, must inevitably operate proportionately in all the world markets and upon all the trading nations. In a larger sense than ever before, the prosperity of one great nation is now the prosperity of all.

It was undoubtedly thoughts such as those just brought out that prompted McKinley to make the speech that he did at Buffalo, when he said, among other things, that "the period of exclusiveness is past," and that we could not hope indefinitely to trade with other countries without giving them a larger opportunity to trade with us. The situation here outlined ought to make a deep impression upon congress, to which the facts are all known, and create there a keener sense of duty and responsibility for the proper consideration of such reciprocity suggestions as the president will probably lay before it in the late fall. It will be far easier to do the proper thing now, when prosperity is at floodtide, than when the flood has begun to recede.

New Elevator to Woman's Floor
At the Plymouth Corner entrance.

HELD TO JURY IN POISON CASE

Miss Wilda Johnson Will Be Tried for Attempt on Life of Mrs. Lunstrom.

Owatonna, Minn., Aug. 14.—Regarding the evidence introduced against her sufficiently strong to warrant an investigation by the grand jury, Judge Newsalt Saturday afternoon bound Miss Wilda Johnson over to that body, fixing the bonds at $1,500.

The inquisitorial body will now probe the mystery surrounding the sensational finding of deadly quantities of paris green in the well of John L. Johnson, and the receipt by Mrs. Gertrude Lunstrom, the widow daughter of Mr. Johnson, at whom it is alleged both attempts to poison were directed, of an orange containing strychnine in sufficient quantity to kill a score of persons.

The case of the defense was disappointingly weak. Mrs. Julian Johnson, mother of the defendant, said she saw Wilda a little before 10 o'clock, when she went to bed. There were board partitions between the bedrooms, Wilda's bed was close to the boards on one side and her own in a similar position on the other side. She saw Wilda between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning when she awoke to get breakfast. She did not hear her go out or come in. Wilda came to bed just after the witness.

James Johnson, brother of the defendant, testified that the front door shut very hard and it was all he could do to close it. He did not rest well that night, as it was too hot.

He said he disced the road in the afternoon immediately after dinner, having fixed the disc in the morning. He then started on the road and turned into the cornfield to work.

On the re-direct examination he testified that when his sister had returned from town he had taken a big bundle out of the buggy, at the time when Wilda brought the paris green home. The package containing the paris green was under the cords, and this dropped to the ground, scattering the paris green all around.

Edward Erickson of Aurora testified that James Johnson, brother of the defendant, had disced the road from the house to the town line last year. It was supposedly done to improve the road. Tuesday night was a very dark night, but it did not rain. He said Wilda Johnson was afraid to go out alone at night.

The grand jury convenes in this city during the first week in December.

DEATH FOR TWELVE IN CRASH OF TRAINS

Cleveland, Aug. 14.—A fast eastbound passenger train on the Nickel Plate road collided with a westbound freight train yesterday at Kishman, Ohio, near Vermillion, resulting in the death of twelve persons, and at least twenty-five were injured, eight of whom will probably die.

It is said that the watch of the engineer of the freight train was slow, and that the engineer believed he had eight minutes to get his train on the siding before the passenger was due.

ST. CROIX LOG OUTPUT

110,000,000 Feet Will Be Handled at Boom Near Stillwater.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 14.—The last sluicing of logs at Nevers dam for the season will take place some time this week. Soon after a drive of the St. Croix between the dam and the boom limits will be made. The season's total output of the boom will be close to 110,000,000 feet.

Mrs. Frank Zebarch, aged 75 years, died yesterday of ailments peculiar to old age. She had lived here thirty-five years. Her husband and several children survive her.

The steamer Clyde was placed on the ways at Wabasha today for extensive repairs and will probably be rebuilt the coming fall. The Juniata cleared from Prescott with a tow of logs for the Standard Lumber company of Dubuque.

Inventors
America's Best 10c Cigar.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

ISLANDERS WILL RULE OVER KOREA

Continued from First Page.

purposes, etc.—was of a remarkable character. Indeed, the position taken by Mr. Witte was sensational in the extreme. His attitude reveals plainly the Russian tactics. They propose to raise before the world the specter of the "yellow peril." Russia claims that Japan's present purpose is to get a foothold on the Asiatic continent from which to extend her influence and dominion.

Mr. Witte made no objection, but he declared that the words "preponderating influence" did not adequately describe what Japan proposed to do. and he insisted that the language used should show Japan's real purpose—which he contended was to make a Japanese province of Korea.

Mr. Witte's Argument.

His argument might be summarized as follows:

Russia has no objection to Japan taking Korea, but you must avow it plainly. If it is to be taken it should be taken officially, so that the world will understand your purpose to take possession of the persons of the entire administration of the kingdom from the emperor down to the smallest of the people. Korea will have no representative abroad who can explain the situation from the standpoint of the Koreans.

All of which means Korea is to belong to Japan. So be it. Russia will not object, but Japan should avow a purpose which is against the interests of Europe and America, especially against the interests of the United States, China and even England. If this is satisfactory to Europe and America, Russia raises no protest. You propose to destroy every vestige of the sovereignty of the emperor of Korea, but you desire to employ a formula which will conceal your true purposes.

Says America Will Suffer.

The country which will suffer the most is America, which will understand it in about ten years, when it is too late.

To this argument Baron Komura dissented most vigorously, altho in the most friendly manner, contending that Japan only sought to secure for herself in Korea the commercial and industrial position to which she was entitled, and to aid in its civilization and development as well as to protect the kingdom from administrative anarchy.

The Russian envoys and the Russian suite went to Christ's Episcopal church in Portsmouth yesterday morning and heard a high church service. Mr. Takahira and Mr. Takashita attended evening services at the same church.

JAP RAID FOR BALTIC

Peace Must Be Declared or Nippon Will Surprise Russia.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Aug. 14.—While Baron Komura and Sergius de Witte study each other across a table in the Portsmouth navy yard, there is a growing suspicion that Japan is preparing a startling surprise for Russia in the event of continued hostilities.

An analysis of the naval situation has been made by a naval expert who is forbidden by the president to discuss international affairs, but who consented to point out the strength of the two nations on the sea under a promise that his identity should not be disclosed.

It will be seen at once that Russia is absolutely helpless to prevent Japan from ravaging her coasts and cutting off her commerce in the Baltic sea and seizing her vessels in the Mediterranean.

But Europe might interfere.

It is said that the German emperor would strongly interfere with a Japanese naval expedition in the Baltic.

Great Britain to Dip In.

Great Britain, however, is powerful enough on the sea to insure German neutrality should Japan decide to attack Russia's European coasts and blockade the gulf of Finland. And Great Britain, the ally of Japan, has given many proofs of her desire to see Russia crippled and humilated.

Of course, should Great Britain refuse to intervene, Germany backed by Sweden and Denmark, or even Germany alone, would be able to prevent a Japanese fleet from entering the Baltic sea.

But since Russia established a precedent by sending her Baltic warships to fight Japan in Asiatic waters, it is difficult to see on what grounds any power could object to a reversal of that operation.

And it is more than probable that Great Britain, whose coaling stations lie all along the route between Japan and the Baltic, would offr as many facilities for coaling, repairing and provisioning to a Japanese naval force on its way to attack Russia in Europe as France afforded to Rojestvensky's fleet only a few months ago.

Togo May Make the Dash.

It is even possible that Admiral Togo and his recklessly brave officers might be able to train their guns on St. Petersburg in spite of the batteries of Kronstadt.

But it is certain that in a month, or even a week, Togo could destroy or capture hundreds of millions of dollars worth of Russian property along the Baltic sea.

Leaving out of consideration the seaports of Finland, it is only necessary to remember the enormous wealth exposed to an enemy in such Baltic ports as Riga, Windau, Pernau, Libau and Narva.

The new Russian naval harbor at Libau alone cost $30,000,000.

The reluctance of Russia to send her Baltic fleet to the far east, the many mysterious delays in the preparation of Rojestvensky's ships and the sudden strengthening of the Baltic forts before the fleet steamed away for Asia, show that the Russians must have realized that should Rovestvensky be defeated, their European coast and entire sea commerce would be at the mercy of Japan.

Bankers Feared Jap Raid.

Is it not probable that it was this obvious opportunity for a Japanese naval expedition against European Russia, that caused the French bankers—who have already floated at least $1,800,000,000 of Russian securities, and are therefore powerfully interested in helping their creditor—to decline the recently proposed Russian loan of $125,000,000?

With a Japanese fleet in the Baltic, would not the oppressed people of Finland rise against the czar?

Would the revolutionary masses of Poland remain passive while Togo's guns were raking the shores of the Baltic and the Gulf of Finland and hoisting the Japanese flag over Russian seaports?

What would the working men of St. Petersburg—who braved the Cossacks in front of the winter palace—do if the Gulf of Finland were blockaded?

What would happen in the crowded revolutionary centers everywhere in European Russia?

Lewis and Clark Exposition
Cheap Rates to the West.
The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. has on sale low rate excursion tickets to Colorado, Portland, Oregon and California.
Six hours quickest time to Portland. Call or write J. G. Rickel, City Ticket Agent, 424 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

NORWAY COUNTS ON AMERICAN AID

Continued from First Page.

relations until the election of a new riksdag. That is for the storthing to say. But evidently Norway cannot be expected to go on in the present condition of affairs, waiting for Sweden to act. We shall be forced to go to the powers and ask for recognition. That is already necessary for commercial and other reasons. At this moment an American citizen is under arrest at Christiansand, one Edward Park, charged with robbery. In what way can the American government, with which we have as yet no diplomatic relations, succor this American citizen and help him if innocent? Count Guldenstjolpe, the Swedish minister of foreign affairs, has no jurisdiction in Norway and can have no connection with the case. You see the difficulty. It is only an example of questions that will come up more and more frequently, especially in connection with our large shipping interests in all the countries of the civilized world. So if the Swedes make too long a waiting time, we shall be forced to act without them."

Present Government Can Act.

"Can the present temporary government of Norway," I asked, "proceed to negotiate for recognition?"

"That is also a matter for the storthing to decide," said the minister. "We have thought we would ask the storthing to adopt a resolution authorizing us to enter into such negotiations, if the riksdag does not act very soon. What are our chances for recognition? I do not see why they are not of the best. England and America surely will find it wise and necessary to recognize the independent Norwegian government for many reasons. I suppose we cannot expect America to be the first to recognize us, under the Monroe doctrine, but we hope she will at least be among the first. The Monroe doctrine has been outgrown. Political maxims that are true for one age do not necessarily hold good for another. Growth of political institutions makes them fall into disuse. The United States as a result of the Spanish war and its acquirement of the Philippines has grown into a world power, for whom the Monroe doctrine is no longer large enough. We, along with the other small nations of Europe, are very glad that America has thus entered the council of the great powers, for America represents for us liberal ideas and free institutions. We thus have a new and powerful friend in the world's parliament. Then there is Japan, too, which now takes its seat by virtue of its successes in the war with Russia. The entrance of these two new powers changes the face of affairs tremendously. No longer may the emperor of Russia, the emperor of Germany and the emperor of Austria settle all our affairs for us. And so Norway hopes that America will be among the first to recognize her independence."

Storthing Resolution Needed.

"Will it not be necessary for Norway to have a permanent government before asking for recognition?"

"That may be, altho I think a resolution of the storthing is all that is now necessary. It is altogether likely, however, that the storthing will proceed to elect a new king. The present understanding is that the kingdom of Norway is to continue in its established form under the constitution. We shall try to secure an acceptable Scandinavian prince for the throne—from Sweden or Denmark. We shall not hunt Europe over for a prince, by any means. The great object in continuing the monarchy is to raise as few difficulties as possible in establishing the new order of things. If, however, many difficulties arise in securing a king, then a republic will be formed. The majority of our people are really in favor of a republic, but it is felt that the path of Norway among the nations will be easier under a constitutional monarchy, such as we now have. It is, after all, more a matter of form than of substance. Thiers, the founder of the present French republic, once observed, you know, that he had found as much liberty in London as in Washington. That was because the English-speaking race is a liberty-loving race, and under either form of government the people, in the last analysis, are the rulers. The constitutional king of today rules thru his skilfulness in bringing about in a legal way what is necessary to be done. King Edward of England is a good example of the skilful modern king—probably the best. In Norway the people will rule whether we have king or president. The choice will depend upon which will prove least difficult."

Swedish Politics.

"What is your view of the present condition of Swedish politics?"

"The battle in Sweden is a civil one as well as one with Norway. It all hinges around the struggle for universal suffrage and the Norwegian question becomes merely an issue which is to be used for the influence it will have on the fortunes of the opposing political parties. The liberal party, as I understand the matter, wants universal suffrage. The conservative party, fearing that there must be some legislation on the subject, proposes that the principle of proportional representation shall be adopted. Having already assured permanent control of the first chamber, the conservatives expect that proportional representation would give them so strong a minority in the second chamber as to insure absolute control when the two chambers sit together on all questions affecting the budget. In this way the conservatives could fasten themselves and their policies on Sweden for all time to come. The liberals, on the other hand, want universal suffrage and majority rule. So the Norwegian question is to be used as a domestic issue in Sweden to help one or other of the two parties."

Norway and Guaranties.

"What will be Norway's attitude toward the so-called guaranties which are demanded by some of the Swedish parties?"

"The basis of all future negotiations between the two countries must be the absolute equality and independence of each. Norway is willing to treat with Sweden liberally on all questions which do not affect her sovereignty and independence. But any demands that involve our sovereignty cannot in the nature of things be considered."

Mr. Loevland sent his greetings to his numerous fellow-countrymen in America. Norway, he said, was proud of the prosperity and prominence her sons had attained in the new world.

BJORNSON FOR AN ALLIANCE

Believes Norway, Sweden and Denmark Should Stand Together.

Rome, Aug. 14.—Bjornson Bjornson, sometimes called the "uncrowned king" of Norway, who is in Rome, is in favor of an alliance of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, possibly with Germany added. He says:

"This would offer an edequate bulwark against Russian aggression. The three Scandinavian nations alone possess betweeen nine and ten million inhabitants, and that is a force to be reckoned with."

Mr. Bjornson believes there is no doubt that the union of Sweden and Norway will be dissolved. He hopes that force will be avoided and is in favor of a republican form of government.

"Our civic virtue is on a very high plane," he says, "corruption being absolutely unknown. Another consideration which renders easy for use the adoption of a republican form of government is that we have no hereditary nobility, our only titles being those attaching to civil service employment."

In Our Tea Rooms A la Carte Service All Day.

DAYTON'S
DAYLIGHT STORE
SEVENTH AND NICOLLET

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

New Fall Merchandise

Arriving Daily at Dayton's.

ELEVEN OF OUR BUYERS HAVE BEEN IN EASTERN MARKETS FOR DAYS. THEIR PURCHASES ARE NOW BEING HURRIED ON TO US BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.

IT IS INTERESTING TO WATCH the doings in our receiving rooms. Great boxes and packages pour into us by almost every train. We are preparing for the greatest fall business in the store's history. Our buyers write enthusiastically about their purchases, and the new fall merchandise seems prettier than ever. There is something new every day to bring you here. You will be interested to watch the exhibits on our counters and in our display windows.

New Dress Goods

Our salesmen will be pleased to show you the new styles. Ask them to do so when you are in.

All Wool Batiste Veiling—A full line of the new shades, Alice blue, navy blue, gray, golden and seal brown, green, tan, etc.; 42 inches wide, at, the yard..... 65c

Pretty New Silks

Almost daily arrivals in the new Fall Silks. Exquisite and exclusive patterns in great variety.

New Plaid Silks for Waists—A handsome and choice collection of these pretty silks that fashion stamps "correct"; one of the best values we have ever shown at the price, yard..... 85c

A Silk Sale Tuesday

69c *for Colored Pongees* worth $1.00, in a full assortment of colors, 28 inches wide, rough and heavy.

89c *for Black Waterproof Silk*—Regularly $1.18; spot proof, perspiration proof; 36 in. wide, bright and lustrous.

69c *for Foulard Silks*, $1 and $1.25 values, the best quality made and in the desired styles, varied collection of colors.

25c *for Corded Wash Silks*, the balance of a recent purchase, in many colors. They are the best the market affords.

The New Furniture Department

Mr. BENJAMIN R. COPPAGE, Manager.

"One of the prettiest departments in all the house"—so visitors say. Reliable Furniture only, and plenty of it at reasonable prices.

DAYTON'S——7th and Nicollet——DAYTON'S

WELL KNOWN IN THE WEST

DEATH OF REV. CHRISTIAN P. WILKE, ONCE HEAD OF WISCONSIN SYNOD OF HIS CHURCH.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 14.—Rev. Christian P. Wilke, pastor for thirty years ceeded his father as pastor of the city, died Sunday night of dropsy and heart trouble, aged 64. For a dozen years he was president of the Wisconsin synod of the church and was well known in neighboring states.

He leaves three sons and six daughters. One son, Rev. Otto Wilke succeeded his father as pastor of the Madison church two years ago. Another son, Rev. Alfred P. Wilke, is pastor of a church in Minneapolis.

Rev. A. J. Kuehni, priest of the German Catholic church at Sun Prairie, died Sunday of heart trouble, aged 47. He was born in Milwaukee and educated at St. Francis seminary. Within a year he would have celebrated his silver jubilee as priest of the Sun Prairie church.

John Gaffney, aged 21, died today from consumption contracted thru cold and exposure on the gridiron. He was captain of the Madison high school football team two years.

Lieutenant Governor Davidson has rented a residence on West Gorham street, the lease to begin early in September, thus indicating that Governor La Follette will shortly resign as governor.

Via Chicago Great Western Railway.
Tickets on sale during the months of May, June, July, August and September to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego and return. Tickets good ninety days. Choice of routes may be had. For further information apply to R. H. Heard, General Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

49c Clearance Table

On this table are displayed the following odd lots: Small sizes in Ladies' $1.48 Oxfords and $1.25 Slippers—Children's 75c Canvas Oxfords—Little Gents', Boys' and Youths' Canvas Shoes and Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Strap Slippers; values 65c to $1.25, all at, choice..... 49c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 11th, 1905.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to noon, Aug. 22nd, 1905, for furnishing fifteen hundred (1,500) loads, more or less, of dry Wisconsin mixed millwood, and eight hundred (800) loads, more or less, of light dry mixed pine millwood, for use of the poor for the year ending Sept. 1st, 1906.

All to be sawed to stove length, and no deliveries to be made in racks containing more than two (2) loads.

All bids to be accompanied by certified check of 5 per cent of amount of bid.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bids to be addressed to the Board of Charities and Corrections at the office of Superintendent of Poor and endorsed "Bids for Fuel."

By order of the Board of Charities and Corrections. —W. P. BARTON, Secretary.

BRITON GIVES HIMSELF AS FOOD TO LIONS

Blackpool Eng., Aug. 14.—Two lions, the property of the city, were found loose yesterday morning in the yard adjoining their cage, together with portions of the body of a workingman.

It appears that the man on the previous night made the boast that he would enter the lions' cage. Evidently in an attempt to carry out this boast he opened the cage. The animals escaped and killed him, gorging themselves on his body.

THE
North American
"The good of the old, the Best of the new methods."
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.

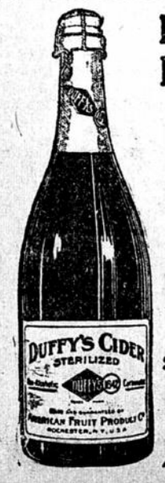
OCEAN STEAMERS

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG— SOUTHAMPTON.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK-LONDON DIRECT.
DOMINION LINE.
MONTREAL—LIVERPOOL—Short sea passage.
RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
O. E. BRECKE, N. W. P. Agt., 121-123 3d st S. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis.
T. H. LARKE, Passenger Agent, 375 Robert st, St. Paul.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
c*Moltke.....Aug.17 | zPennsylvania ..Sept. 2
zWaldersee.....Aug. 19 | c*Bruecher .....Sept. 7
cDeuthschland.Aug. 24 | zFurst Bismarck.Sept. 9
Hamburg.....Aug. 31 | c*Moltke .....Sept. 14
cGrill room. *Gymnasium on board. zVia Dover for London and Paris to Hamburg. sDirect.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 B'way, N.Y. and 159 Randolph st, Chicago, or any local agent.

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE
TRANSATLANTIQUE
French Line, New York to Paris, Six Days
Sailings Every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Savoie.....Aug. 24 La Bretagne ..Sept. 14
La Touraine...Aug. 31 La Savoie ....Sept. 21
La Lorraine....Sept. 7 La Touraine ..Sept. 28
New, modern, gigantic twin-screw and express steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, Havre-Paris, four hours. Professional orchestra on board twin-screw steamers.
Nils Nilson, 100 Washington av S; A. E. Johnson & Co., 10 Washington av S; O. E. Brecke, 127 S 3d st; W. B. Chandler, 119 3d st.

HEALTH AND VIGOR IN EVERY GLASS OF



DUFFY'S 1842

CIDER

Recommended by Doctors for its Health-Giving Qualities
STERILIZED, CARBONATED, NON-ALCOHOLIC
The Pure Juice of the Apple.
IT CONTAINS NO PRESERVATIVE
Our Book on Cider Free.
AMERICAN FRUIT PRODUCT CO., - Rochester, N. Y

Highest Praise

Corked or Tin Capped

Budweiser
"King of Bottled Beers"

THE Scientific Stations for the Brewing Industry of Bohemia and Bavaria, attest that Budweiser is not only equal to the best Bohemian and Bavarian beers in all their properties, but exceeds them in keeping qualities. Budweiser is brewed and bottled only at the home plant of the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Orders Promptly Filled by
A. D. Giannini, Mgr. Anheuser-Busch Branch, Minneapolis.