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# THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONDAY-EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1905.

HISTORICAL

SOCIETY.

14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

## GENERAL SLASH IN GRAIN RATES

### JOINT DECISION OF N. W. ROADS

Reduction Agreed Upon from All Points to Minneapolis and Duluth Markets.

TARIFFS FILED TODAY TAKE EFFECT SEPT. 1

Conference Last Friday Agreed on Changes—Lines Farther South Meet Tomorrow.

General reduction in grain rates to effect Sept. 1 over all lines covering western and northern Minnesota, North Dakota and eastern South Dakota. The cut ranges from half a cent a hundred on nearby points to a cent and a half on distant cuts of 3 to 5 cents on certain sections.

The reduction is the result of a conference held last Friday morning in St. Paul by representatives of the Great Northern, W. L. Martin, freight traffic manager of the Soo; F. B. Clarke, vice president of the Omaha; E. A. Johnson of Winona, general agent for the North Western, and Assistant General Freight Agent Simmons of the Rock Island. These officials agreed on the general terms of the reduction, and turned their decision over to the rate clerks, who spent Friday afternoon and Saturday morning in conference, checking up and finally arriving at the new tariffs to apply on the Great Northern, Soo and Northern Pacific. The tariffs for Minnesota were filed today with the state railroad commission, and will go into effect Sept. 1. For western points will be held tomorrow between officials of the Milwaukee, North-Western, Rock Island, Minneapolis & St. Louis, and the Great Northern. The conference on the reductions that will apply from points in southwestern Minnesota and South Dakota. They probably will apply also to points in Nebraska and Iowa.

#### Great Northern Told It First.

The changes made are the result of concerted action on the part of the roads, but the Great Northern was a "scoop" Saturday afternoon by making its own announcement prematurely. Nothing was said in that statement about the other roads, except an incidental mention that the Northern Pacific would follow suit, and the impression was given out that the Great Northern had cut loose independently in an effort to reduce rates for the farmers. Under the circumstances this claim is resented by officials of the other roads who joined in the conference. They do not wish to be philanthropists, or to have agreed on the reduction for the purpose of taking money from the railroads and putting it in the pockets of the farmers. They say that the reduction was an inevitable thing.

The original cause is traced back to the Canadian and political war, which led to a reduction of grain rates. This resulted in the Canadian Pacific making rates from points along the northern boundary of North Dakota to the shipping point at Fairmont, Minn., which were about two cents lower than the rates from corresponding points on the Great Northern and Soo in North Dakota to the twin cities and Duluth. It was only a question of time when the American roads must readjust their rates to correspond with their northern rivals. The necessity for a reduction has been recognized and has been discussed back and forth among the officials for six months or more. It finally came to a head in the conference of Friday.

#### Covered Whole Northwest.

A readjustment of the rate in North Dakota carried with it reductions all the way down thru the spring wheat territory. The result was a new equilibrium, the market shippers in Minnesota and South Dakota had to be given similar concessions, so the conference Friday agreed to make the cut general, grading it only according to distance from the market. The conference tomorrow will doubtless reach the same conclusion about the territory farther south.

The new Soo line tariff was presented to the railroad and warehouse commission this afternoon, for the commission's approval as to the Minnesota changes. W. L. Martin, traffic manager of the Soo, said today:

"The reduction in grain rates which we embody in our new tariff is in line with the general program agreed on by the representatives of all the great northern roads at our meeting in St. Paul Friday. We agreed on the character of the reduction Friday morning, the rate clerks worked out the details Saturday afternoon and Saturday morning and we have just secured the new tariffs from the printers to file this afternoon."

#### Details of Soo Changes.

The Soo reduction begins at Annandale, and from there to Fairmont, N. D., on the main line, and to Dent on the Winnipeg line, the cut is half a cent a hundred. A one cent reduction applies to stations from Altoona to Detroit, Minn., on the Winnipeg line. From Westbury to Callaway it is 1 1/2 cents, and from there to the boundary two cents. Between north to the boundary two cents. The new basis also on the main line being built west from Thief River Falls to Kenmare, N. D.

In North Dakota, a one cent reduction is made from Oahe to Bismarck line on the Bismarck line, and to Matador on the main line. One and a half cents are taken from the rate between Kenmare and Perry on the Bismarck line, and from Moseley to Sandoun, on the main line. From Forman to Bismarck the reduction is two cents; from Arnold, Baldwin and Wilton three cents, from Washburn five cents, and from Underwood six cents.

On the main line there is a reduction of two cents from Venlo to Cuba, 1 1/2 cents from Lannon, Valley to the new Courtenay, and two cents from Kensal to Minot. From Burlington to Donnybrook it is three cents, from Galva 2 1/2 cents, from Kenmare one cent, and from Bowbells to Portal two cents. This places the rate at Portal even with the rate across the Canadian line to Fort William.

Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.



LORD CURZON, Who Has Resigned the Viceregency of India.

## CURZON LEAVES PLACE IN INDIA

He Resigns Viceregency as the Result of Clash with Lord Kitchener.

London, Aug. 21.—The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy of India and the appointment of the earl of Minto as his successor has been announced at the India office today. According to the correspondence, which is issued in the form of a White Book, it appears that Lord Curzon's resignation was cable to that office on Aug. 12.

The correspondence shows a decidedly bitter feeling between Lord Curzon, the India office, and Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the forces, and over the new plan of army administration in India.

#### Viceroy's Request Rejected.

Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Major General Sir Edmund Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council.

Replying on Aug. 2 to the refusal of Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for India, to make this appointment, Lord Curzon requests that the government reconsider its decision, "in order to enable me to accept the responsibility which I infer his majesty's government still desires me to assume."

Mr. Brodrick again refused to comply with the request for the appointment of Major General Barrow, and Lord Curzon resigned. It is apparent that his majesty's government denies that confidence which alone can enable me to serve them, and attach a fundamentally different interpretation from myself to the modifications, upon the acceptance of which alone I consented to remain in office.

#### Balfour Regrets Act.

Mr. Balfour replied that he had "with regret" accepted the resignation of Lord Curzon. He expressed his regret that Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener were unable to agree over the details of the reorganization; and, secondly, that Lord Curzon, at the time he left India, expressed his entire disagreement with the plan.

#### Earl of Minto Man of Action.

Gilbert John Murray Kynynmound Elliot, G. C. M. G., fourth earl of Minto, appointed to succeed Lord Curzon as viceroy of India, was born July 24, 1845. He was educated at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge. He served with the Turkish army in 1877, was in the Afghan war in 1879, was a volunteer in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, was military secretary to the marquis of Lansdown as governor general of Canada in 1879, and was a volunteer in the northwest Canadian rebellion in 1885, and later served as governor general of Canada.

#### Regret in India.

Simla, British India, Aug. 21.—Among the public, general sympathy is being expressed for Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, who for eight weeks has been confined to his bed, from where he conducted his fight single-handed against the cabinet. There is widespread regret that he has felt himself obliged to resign despite the almost unanimous support of the press and commercial bodies. The friends of Lord Kitchener are jubilant, and the commander-in-chief of the forces now stands as the de facto viceroy. In the opinion of the natives Lord Kitchener's power is supreme.

## "AWAKENING NYMPH" IS GLAD IN A KIMONO

New York Sun Special Service. St. Louis, Aug. 21.—The statue "The Awakening Nymph," at Union boulevard and Broadway, was unveiled yesterday clad in a gaudy pink kimono and a broad picture hat. The statue has been objected to by some of the obligers because of the bold outlines of its figure.

## TWO SUBTLE HUMORISTS DROWNED BY THEIR JOKE

New York Sun Special Service. Geneseo, Ill., Aug. 21.—Herman Melin of Moline and Ben Brooks of Osco, camping at Rock River, were drowned yesterday. In company with two young women they went out rowing. Thinking the water shallow, they threw the young girls overboard. Scrambling back, the girls threatened to throw the young men out. The young men jumped into water fifteen feet deep and were drowned.

## AIRSHIP STIRS NEW YORK CITY

Knabenshue of Toledo Sails His Spider-Like Craft with the Grace of a Bird.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Aug. 21.—Thousands of persons witnessed a genuine trip of an aerial machine that skimmed thru the air with the grace of a bird. After rising to a height of about a quarter of a mile above the street level the strange ship made a voyage of more than two miles and came back to earth almost on the spot where the navigator said it would land.

It was exactly 1:22 p.m. when the airship, with its inventor, A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, at the helm in the spider-like framework below the huge egg-shaped balloon, left its anchorage in a vacant lot at Sixty-second street and Central Park west and rose straight in the air. Just fifty-four minutes later the airship landed gently on the greensward of Central park.

There was never a moment when the machine was not in complete and perfect control. The navigator drove it against a strong head wind, turned and ran with the wind and veered it from one side to the other with perfect ease. All the residents of the West Side, from Long Acre square up to Seventy-second street, were kept in a fever of excitement while the airship made its successful voyage. A traffic of all kinds came practically to a standstill. Street car lines were blocked. The running schedules of the elevated roads and all the surface car lines went to smash. Motorcars were caught in the fever of excitement and forgot about their trains and their cars. Elevated trains slowed down to a snail's pace, while motormen, guards and passengers alike craned their necks.

When it became apparent to the man in the spider net that the ship was in perfect control, he permitted himself to test its dirigibility. Just as it reached point above the junction of Fifty-ninth street and the machine approached a standstill as the machine approached, and then, with its nose pointed high, it climbed up once more to a height of 1,200 or 1,300 feet.

The propeller was brought almost to a standstill as the machine approached a point immediately above the place where the descent was to be made. At the same time it began to descend under perfect control. It came down gradually, with Knabenshue keeping a sharp lookout eastward. It was seen that he was directing the operation of the ship with as much skill as an expert pilot would drive his car over a dangerous course.

The ship came down between two trees, scraping off some of the small branches and knocking off leaves. When it finally came to earth, with the waves and branches fluttering over the big balloon, it was received by a great throng, while the air was rent with the man cheering for the successful aeronautic pilot.

At the close of the two-mile flight Knabenshue said there was not a moment when he experienced the slightest fear.

## MORROS DANCED FOR TAFT AND HIS PARTY

Manila, Aug. 21.—Advices from Zamboanga say that three wonderful demonstrations were held here in honor of Secretary of War Taft and party. All the tribes in the Morro provinces and the leading datus were represented. There was a procession, drill by Morros, a parade and native dances. At night there was a dance at the Army and Navy club and a reception by the Mindanao club. The twentieth infantry, commanded by Colonel Mauz, led the parade, and hundreds of school children sang in English.

The Logan has sailed for Jolo with Secretary Taft and party.

## DISSOLVE FIRST, THEN NEGOTIATE

This Is Likely to Be Norway's Counter Proposal to the Swedish Riksdag.

Michelsen May Propose Reference of Points of Difference to Hague Tribunal.

Special Cable to The Journal. Christiania, Norway, Aug. 21.—The storming assembled again today after a fortnight's recess. There was much mutual congratulation among the members over the result of the referendum on the question of dissolution. The unanimity of the vote strengthens the hand of the government immeasurably and the leading members seem confident that the issue of the crisis will be peaceful and favorable to Norway.

The Michelsen ministry, it is understood, has a proposal to submit to the storming for approval, providing for formal opening of negotiations with Sweden on the basis of the riksdag's view of the result of the referendum. The proposal, which is understood to request that the riksdag adopt a resolution declaring the union dissolved and repudiating the "act of union." On its part the Norwegian government will agree to enter into negotiations with that of Sweden on the various points raised in the riksdag's proposal.

#### Where the Programs Differ.

This program differs from that proposed by Sweden essentially. The Swedish proposition was substantially to negotiate first and dissolve the union afterward. Norway will say, dissolve the union first, then negotiate a treaty. From the Norwegian point of view, the union has already been dissolved, but it is highly desirable that the riksdag should formally recognize that fact. The riksdag may, if it likes, maintain the fiction that the union still exists and ends only by identical action of the riksdag and the storming. So long as the riksdag declares the union dissolved, Norway is not disposed to cavil at the method used. Both governments are anxious to bring the crisis to an end as soon as possible and there is a disposition on both sides not to quarrel over non-essentials.

#### Norway Willing to Arbitrate.

Nevertheless, there is a strong sentiment in government circles against accepting the Swedish terms in their entirety. Especially is sentiment strong against dismantling the frontier forts, which have been erected at considerable cost and are thought necessary to the safety of the country. If Sweden insists on all the terms laid down, it is not improbable that Premier Michelsen will propose submitting the disputed points to arbitration. The Hague tribunal being mentioned as an acceptable arbitration court.

## SMALL FOOTED CHU NONG RUNS AMUCK

New York Sun Special Service. Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—Chu Nong, the only Chinese woman with small feet in Chinatown, ran amuck last night and now is in the Philadelphia hospital for the insane.

Chu Nong was brought here from San Francisco six years ago as the wife of a merchant. Ever since she has been living in one room at 920 Race street, and during that time has had four children. She never had set foot out of doors.

She got a hatchet somewhere last night, and after making the room look like a tornado had struck, started to cut her way thru many doors out of the house. Chu Nong started to use the hatchet on the police.

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#### ALFONSO'S SISTER TO MARRY.

Madrid, Aug. 21.—The newspapers announce that a marriage has been arranged between Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria and Infanta Maria Teresa, second sister of King Alfonso.

## YERKES PULLS LITTLE JOKER

The Baron Indicates that He Holds Over Whatever Mayor Dunne Has.

New York Sun Special Service. London, Aug. 21.—Thru Charles T. Yerkes comes a statement that amounts to a threat, that not only the municipal ownership of the street railways of Chicago, but the final settlement of the internal troubles of the Union Traction system depend entirely on what the bondholders of that system may or may not do.

The statement is that if Chicago is going to buy the Union Traction company lines it must deal with the bondholders and not with the shareholders. The opinion is expressed that whatever happens to the municipal ownership plans of Mayor Dunne, ultimately the bondholders will foreclose on their mortgages and take the properties into their own hands.

In other words, the stocks of the Union Traction, and its underlying companies as well, may have to be wiped out. Mr. Yerkes is himself the owner of \$6,750,000 of bonds of the consolidated companies, which are guaranteed by the Union Traction company, and he naturally has a large personal interest in the matter. He says that under the terms of the city of Chicago has every power to condemn the railways, eradicate the value of the shares, and take charge of the management. There is no law in existence, however, which can compel the holders of the mortgage bonds of these roads to accept less than their real value and should the city of Chicago endeavor to take the roads without settling with the bondholders the usual receivership proceedings would follow. The courts have always upheld the rights of mortgage bondholders.

## DESPERATE FIGHT ON A RIVER BOAT

Negro Roustabout, Fatally Shot by Mate, Shoots Two After Receiving His Wounds.

Special to The Journal. Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 21.—As the result of a desperate fight on the steamer Quincey, in the harbor here, late last night, J. H. Brunker, first mate, Julius Davis, a negro roustabout and Charles Hanthorn, a deck hand, are in the hospital. Davis and Hanthorn cannot survive.

Davis refused to work as the boat steamed out of the harbor and the mate chastised him. The negro awaited his opportunity and when the mate had his back turned struck him over the head with a shovel, knocking him down.

When Brunker rose to his feet he drew a revolver and fired three times at the negro, one bullet lodging in the abdomen, another in the right arm and the third making a flesh wound. Davis clutched with the mate and succeeded in getting the revolver from him.

A desperate struggle resulted and the passengers became panic stricken. Women screamed while the men were fighting for possession of the revolver, and but for cool heads many of them would have jumped into the river.

The negro then shot the mate in the right forearm, and when Charles Hanthorn ran to the mate's assistance, Davis shot him in the neck. Ten policemen arrived in a patrol wagon and boarded the boat and placed the men under arrest.

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## NIPPON'S ENVOYS ARE ADAMANT

They Intimate that Russia Will Never Get as Easy Terms Again.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The London Times correspondent cables his paper in part as follows: Baron Rosen returned here this morning from his visit to the president. Conjecture is busy guessing what could have passed at the interview, but this at least would seem certain:

## WORD FROM THE OZAR EXPECTED TOMORROW

Meantime Affairs at Portsmouth Are in Statu Quo—Kaneko at Oyster Bay.

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## TWO OLD FRIENDS IN DEATH COMPACT

Members of Prominent Philadelphia Families Go by Poison Route.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—Shrinking for three days thru love of his 8-year-old daughter from the fulfillment of a suicide agreement, William Webster Hoopes, member of a branch of the prominent Philadelphia family of that name, finally summoned up nerve and killed himself in Fairmount park some time Saturday night.

The execution had been made with Joseph A. Thompson, a brother of Millionaire William R. Thompson of Millersville, N. Y., and a relative of the Pittsburg Times, who took his life on Thursday. Both men drank potassium and Hoopes' body was found in the same clump of bushes in which that of Thompson's corpse was discovered.

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## THE PEACE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SUMMONED AT THAT STAGE IN THE WAR

THE PEACE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SUMMONED AT THAT STAGE IN THE WAR when the military dispositions are favorable to Japan. Can anyone who has followed the continuance of the war and the endless series of defeats sustained by Russia doubt that the war continues she will lose Harbin, see her forces driven from Kirin province, the railway cut at Ninguta fortress and the capture of Harbin? It is not possible to suppose that the peace terms they will be as reasonable and moderate as those now demanded?

## RUSSIA'S WORST YET TO COME.

The Russians daily have stated their case, so to speak, the other side. I express the best Japanese opinion when I repeat a conversation I had yesterday, after the departure of Baron Rosen, that the peace conference will carry weight in his own country and a man I have known for years. He spoke with much earnestness.

## THE JAPANESE SIDE STATED.

"The war desire peace," he said, "we are prepared to continue the war. A patched-up compromise, with ill-determined terms of peace we cannot consent to. The peace conference will carry weight in his own country and a man I have known for years. He spoke with much earnestness.

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WHERE THE TROUBLE LIES. All Chinamen look alike to Uncle Sam.