WAR IN THE FAR EAST IS ENDED THIS DAY

Continued from First Page.

Portsmouth, Aug. 29.—A rumor is circulating that there is some sort of secret understanding behind the peace terms.

and myself have already proposed to our emperors. The release of the prisoners also will come up."

Mr. Vanderlip's Visit.

Mr. Witte, continuing his conversation, said that he would like to explain the visit of Mr. Vanderlip last night, to prevent false statements and misrepresentation regarding it.

"Mr. Vanderlip," he said, "came to see me not only to speak of the situation in general, but also of money matters and also of the possibility of Russia floating a loan in the United States. I told him two things. 'If Russia must continue the war there is at the command of the treasury a reserve fund of one billion roubles in gold which I accumulated when I was a minister of finance .

That fund is to protect paper issues, but could be used and we would not be obliged to borrow at unacceptable rates. If I make peace, I told him, from everywhere in America, in France, in Germany and in England would come a flood of offers of money.

"Therefore if peace comes, it would become only a question of whether Mr. Vanderlip's offers were preferable to others."

The Japanese envoys did not come back to the hotel during recess. They remained for luncheon at the navy yard.

BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

Some of the Guesses of the Eager Correspondents.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—The session of the peace conference this morning began shortly after 10 o'clock.

Decisive Hour Has Come.

There was a recognition on both sides that the decisive hour in the fate of the peace conference had come.

Mr. Witte seemed not in a pleasant frame of mind. He had received new instructions during the night reiterating the old. They left him no leeway. Unless the new Japanese proposal met the emperor's "ultimatum" as given to President Roosevelt thru Ambassador Meyer (no indemnity, but the cession of half of Saghalien without money payment beyond that for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners and that involved in the cession of the Chinese Eastern railway), he considered that he had full authority to reject it flatly without reference to St. Petersburg.

Witte Bound Hand and Foot.

Mr. Witte considered that the emperor had figuratively burned his bridges behind him in the replies he had given to the American president.

The emperor having thus committed himself, Mr. Witte considered himself tied hand and foot.

Unless the Japanese proposal this morning, therefore, came strictly within his instructions, he would, according to his views, not only be justified in refusing, but be compelled to refuse it. To a proud man like Witte the position was insufferable. He was playing a "dog's comedy" he said to a friend.

The Psychological Moment.

"I cannot believe that the Japanese will absolutely waive indemnity and not substitute something in lieu thereof which will involve a money payment by Russia. And if they offer a proposition which again arrays indemnity in a new dress, Mr. Witte, I am satisfied, will not even consider it. He goes to the conference to listen to what they have to say. He will take his place at the conference table and sit silent until they finish. That will be the psychological moment. Then he will reply. Perhaps he did not himself know when he left the hotel this morning what reply he would give."

Baron Komura Has a Card in Reserve.

Just before the conference met, the Associated Press received an intimation that Baron Komura held a strong card in reserve which would make it almost impossible for Mr. Witte, no matter how he viewed his instructions, to reject the second proposal without submitting it to his emperor. Should the first proposal be refused, the information of the Associated Press is that Baron Komura would then play his last trump—a wholesale proposal to arbitrate all unadjusted propositions before the conference.

It is hardly conceivable that Mr. Witte would dare to refuse to place before the author of The Hague tribunal such a proposition. To do so would be for him to court both for himself and his government a universal outburst of denunciation.

Speculation About Witte.

Witte is a man of passion, a man who acts sometimes upon sudden impulses. He is quite capable, at the critical moment, of disregarding the letter of his instructions and laying results at the feet of his majesty and thus, in the face of the world, forcing the emperor to take the responsibility.

But there are motives that might impel him in the other direction. None knows as well as he, the hostility which exists at court against him. None know as well as he that the emperor's advisers are trying to poison his majesty's mind against him. None knows as well as he that the military party is demanding a continuation of the war and that if he disobeys the letter of his instructions he will be accused of temporizing. He will be charged with being willing to make peace at any price.

No plenipotentiary at such a crisis was ever placed in so difficult a position. Court intrigue, the curse of Russia, is again in play. Even the members of his entourage could not fathom his intentions when he went to the conference today. One of them said:

"If you want my opinion, it is ninety-five chances out of 100 that Mr. Witte will not eeven consider the Japanese proposals.

TOKIO OPINION OPPOSED

Leading Newspapers Object to the Last Concession.

Tokio, Aug. 29, (9 a.m.)—The press is almost unanimous in condemning the proposal to divide Saghalien in consideration of a monetary remuneration. The Hoibe says:

"It would be an abominable disgrace identical with selling the national treasury. The country's honor and interest forbid the continuation of the conference. Should Russia not yield, Japan's patience is not without limit."

The Ashi advises the breaking off of the conference owing to Russia's unreasonable obstinacy.

"The fact remains indelible," it says, "that Japan has been victorious in war. Japan is not impoverished to the extent of thirsting after a paltry sum of money to be paid under the name of prisoners' expenses."

The Nichi Nichi, which is under the guidance of a diplomat of recognized ability, says:

"The idea of dividing Saghalien is not to be entertained. An inefficient and unsatisfactory peace simply amounts to the inviting of a future menace to our interests. An indemnity must also be insisted upon. A strong adherence to our demands might invite a rupture, but no other course is open. Under the circumstances, a rupture is preferable to a patchwork peace. The nation is determined to realize the aim and purpose of the war and establish a lasting peace.

"We trust that the cabinet and elder statesmen who met in the presence of the emperor yesterday are united and prepared to carry out this national determination even if it involves the lamentable continuation of the war."

Shock Coming for Tokio.

2:30 p.m.—There was further depreciation in the stock market today, owing to the conflicting rumors regarding the decision of the council held by the cabinet ministers and elder statesmen yesterday under the presidency of the emperor.

The uncertainty kept the public in a state of irritating suspense. The majority of the people were hoping for and expecting a rupture. The rallying cry was: "Don't let our victories on land and on sea end in defeat by diplomacy."

JAPAN'S LAST CONCESSION

Division of Saghalien and Money for the North Half.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—"We have heard from the imperial council at Tokio. Japan has made all the concessions that have been made thus far in these negotiations and will make more concessions if they are necessary to secure peace."

Speaking under orders from Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, Mr. Sato, the mouthpiece of the Japanese envoys, last night made the above official statement.

Last Concession Restated.

This statement of Mr. Sato's, combined with the publication as a feeler of the plans of Japan, put out thru President Roosevelt, to waive all claim for an indemnity as such, and to cede to Russia half of the island of Saghalien, leaving the price to be paid to a mixed commission, and the arrival of Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York, for a conference with Mr. Witte, made peace seem more tangible than it has been for a week.

Japan Has Reached the Limit.

Inasmuch as the Japanese have received their last instructions from the imperial government, the negotiations cannot drag much longer. One nation or the other must establish a position and hold it. Japan, as Mr. Sato said, has done all the conceding to this point, but there must be a limit to Japan's magnanimity.

JAP TERMS IN 1895

Conditions Under Which the Chinese Secured Peace.

Following the war between Japan and China a treaty of peace was signed on April 17, 1895, Li Hung Chang and Li Ching Fong representing China and Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu representing Japan. By the treaty China—

Recognized the independence of Korea.

Ceded to Japan part of Manchuria in the Liao and Yalu river countries.

Ceded Formosa and the Pescadores.

Gave to Japan extensive commercial rights and privileges.

Agreed to pay a war indemnity of 200,000,000 taels.

* * * * * *

Russia, France and Germany protested against the cession of the Liaotung peninsula after the treaty had been ratified. Japan was told she must surrender Manchuria or fight again. Russia, in particular, was peremptory in her demands. Japan, weakened by the war, was forced to give in, and Manchuria remained a field for the larger war operations now closing.

PRESIDENT MAKES NO COMMENT

He Will Not Do So Until Officially Notified.

Oyster Bay., L. I., Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt in his library at Sagamore Hill received the news that the peace envoys at Portsmouth had reached an agreement. The intimation of the agreement came to him from the Associated Press in the form of a bulletin announcing that the envoys had agreed on all points which hitherto had been the subject of difference. While the president had been hopeful that such an agreement would be reached he was surprised that it had come today. His belief had been that the arrangement, if made at all, would not be made probably before tomorrow. He expressed to his family his gratification that a peaceful solution of the difficulty had been reached. He excused himself, however, from making any statement formal in its nature regarding the action of the conferees until he should have been informed officially of that action.

WILL RUSSIA GIVE WAY?

"High Personage" in St. Petersburg Predicts Peace.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Aug. 29.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, a high personage, who is intimately acquainted with the secrets of Russian diplomacy, said yesterday afternoon:

"You may rest assured peace will be proclaimed."

He declined to explain, but, says the correspondent, such words from such a personage are not without profound significance. It is the first time any one of high authority in St. Petersburg has used such optimistic language.

WRONG SORT

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread May Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last Spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried every kind. I had become completely discouraged, had given up all hope and thought I was doomed to starve to death, till one day my husband trying to find something I could retain brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once, my flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight. I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for 4 months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches, that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a godsend to my family; it surely saved my life and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

POLISH PEASANTS WAR WITH THIEVES

Bloody Attack by Farmers Followed by Burning of Villages by Robbers.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 29.—The peasants in the surrounding districts are making determined efforts to exterminate bands of thieves who have been committing extensive depredations.

The inhabitants of the Mionzovno district, Aug. 26, killed eleven thieves and wounded fifty, and the thieves of Warsaw fully armed, set out to avenge their comrades by setting fire to villages. The peasants thereupon organized to resist them and a conflict is imminent. The authorities have not taken any action in the matter.

FILIPINOS PLEAD FOR INDEPENDENCE

American Congressmen Hear Agitators at a Conference in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 29.—The marble hall of the municipal building was crowded all day with agitators for the independence of the Philippines, who had been invited by Governor General Wright to air their grievances against the insular and federal governments before the visiting congressmen. The speakers urged the immediate independence of the islands, but brought forth no new arguments.

One speaker, until lately a member of the Hong Kong junta, maintained that the Filipinos were better fitted for self government than the Greeks, Bulgarians or Peruvians, and would be willing to accept independence under an American protectorate with some system of perpetual neutrality arranged by the United States with the leading powers so as to guarantee non-interference by ambitious powers.

All the speakers were subjected to volleys of questions by Messrs. Newlands, Warren, Hepburn, Grosvenor, Payne and Cooper, all finally admitting that they had not given the subject sufficient study to determine just how to handle independence if given to the Filipinos. Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin in an interview said:

It is quite apparent to any one who has looked into the matter even superficially that self-government for the Filipinos at the present time is out of the question and that within a very few months after the granting of independence there would be a factional fight, similar to the Aguinaldo-Luna feud, which would give the powers an excuse to interfere and divide the islands.

The sessions will be continued tomorrow.

New Fall Styles Ready.
The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

BOY ELOPER TELLS OF HIS SAD FALL

Twenty-nine Year Old Woman Runs Away With 13-Year-Old Lad.

New York Sun Special Service.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Tula Klosch, 29 years old, and Carl Pepper, a 13-year-old lad, who eloped from Ypsilanti July 18, were arrested in Detroit and brought to jail here today.

The woman deserted a husband and four children when she disappeared with the boy, who had wheeled her about Ypsilanti when she was supposed to be an invalid.

"I ran away because my husband was cruel to me," said Mrs. Klosch. "I did not intend to take Carl, but he said my husband would kill him and teased me to go. There have been no wrong relations between us. I came back because I wanted to see my babies."

"I was going to school," said Carl, "when ma got me to take care of Mrs. Klosch. One day we were in the park and I leaned over to fix her wraps. She drew my head down to hers and kissed me."

"Did you not know it was wrong?"

"She said it was not. She said she loved me and that was all that was necessary. One day Mr. Klosch found me in the house. She told me to tell him if he came in that there was a funeral passing and it made her nervous. He came in and I told him.

"'There'll be another funeral passing if you don't keep that kid out of here,' he said, and it scared me.

"After we ran away we registered in Buffalo as Mrs. Tula Martin and Carl Martin and passed as mother and son. We were in Springbrook, N. Y., for a while. She had $28 when we started. She told me all would turn out right if we loved each other, but I got darn hungry."

Northwestern Patents.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—The following patents were issued last week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, Patent Attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Wilner C. Branch, Minneapolis, Minn., airship; Walter P. Butler, Minneapolis, Minn., artificial stone; Charles F. Dibble, Minneapolis, Minn., pail cover; Albert Ellwanger, Ashby, Minn., sleigh; Jake Friedlander (2), Fargo, N. D., railway signal and circuit closer; Hervey L. Happer, Minneapolis, Minn., coffee-pot cover; John Iverson, Minneapolis, Minn., grain door; Frederick Kees, Minneapolis, Minn., coal-hole cover; John W. Lundgren and A. J. Bell, Duluth, Minn., match-making machine; James McAlear, St. Paul, Minn., valve; Henry G. Roth (5), Minneapolis, Minn., bottle-filling devices; Joseph M. Schutz, Minneapolis, Minn., rotary breaker; George F. Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn., wagon gear; Ludwig A. Thorson (2), Melvin, Minn., grain door and supporting device; Philetus, Wadena & Walker, R. R. Tichenor, Feeley, Minn., end gate; Emma C. C. Weismiller, Lead, S. D., watch-roller remover; Jack Wolf, Princeton, Minn., straw blower; William H. Schermerhorn, Ree Heights, S. D., telegraph key.

HOUSEBREAKERS AT WORK

Elwell of Anoka Loses Gold Watch and Some Cash.

Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., Aug. 29.—Two burglars bored a hole in a door of the residence of Charles Elwell last night, threw back the lock and entered. They took Mr. Elwell's clothes from his sleeping room to another apartment and confiscated his gold watch and $7. The burglars then attempted to rob the Ingebretson home, across the street, but were seen and frightened away. No arrests have been made.

BOY BIGAMIST TAKES TO FLIGHT

Bert Allen of Lesterville, N. Y., Makes a Pretty Bad Start in Life.

New York Sun Special Service.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Broome county authorities are anxious to serve a warrant on Bert Allen of Lestershire, believed to be the youngest boy ever charged with bigamy. He is but 16 years old. The trouble is the result of a romance that started three weeks ago, when young Allen and 14-year-old Ethel Allen of Lestershire took several rides together on a merry-go-round.

From that time the youth made rapid progress in pressing his suit, and less than a week later he had obtained the consent of the girl's parents for them to merry go around thru life together. They were married by Rev. Mr. Davison Aug. 18.

That evening young Allen was arrested on a charge of non-support on complaint of his first wife, Mrs. Bessie Allen, who claimed to have been married to him three years ago in Scranton, Pa., the groom at that time being 13 years old and his bride 16.

A few hours after he was discharged the second marriage came to light and the charge of bigamy was preferred. Before he could be arrested the boy disappeared.

TINY PLANETS A DRAG ON MERCURY

Scientists Observing the Eclipse to Hunt for Them with Cameras.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—One thing that will engage the scientists who have gone to the area of total eclipse, scheduled to occur today, is a photographic search over the sky for a number of small planets that are supposed to be bobbing around in space between the sun and the planet Mercury. Since 1878 the astronomers at every total eclipse of the sum have been trying to find these phantom planets that are so small they cannot be seen by the most powerful telescopes, but make their presence felt thru the law of gravitation by pulling old Mercury out of its orbit a million miles or so. It is hoped that photographic plates will show these tiny spots.

ENORMOUS WAVE KILLS TWENTY-TWO

Steamship Peconic Struck and Sunk—Two Sailors Escape in Lifeboat.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 29.—The American steamship Peconic encountered a fierce gale yesterday off the coast of Florida.

Twenty of the crew of twenty-two were drowned.

The ship was struck by an enormous wave, the cargo shifted and the ship sank.

Two of the crew, an Italian and a Spaniard, secured the lifeboat and landed on Amali beach about noon and told the story of the disaster.

The vessel was laden with coal from Philadelphia to New Orleans.

SWIFT SUBMARINE MADE BY HOLLAND

A Greyhound of the Ocean Bottom That Sends Others to the Scrapheap.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Aug. 29.—John P. Holland, submarine-boat inventor, has received from the navy department at Washington the results of tests made with the model of the craft designed by him, which he expects will relegate all existing submarine boats to the junk heap.

The latest product of the submarine wizard will, Holland claims, surpass vessels of the Plunger type in speed, safety and facility of manipulation.

The report of the tests, he declares, demonstrates he can produce a submarine greyhound capable, at the lowest calculation, of maintaining a speed of twenty-five knots an hour under water.

GOPHER GIRL KILLS SELF IN SECOND ATTEMPT

Special to The Journal.

Wheeling, Minn., Aug. 29.—After an almost miraculous escape from death in an attempt at suicide, Miss Clara Meyer, aged 21, made a second and successful attempt yesterday.

She threw herself upon a bed and with a stick pulled the trigger of a gun, sending a bullet thru her breast and dying in less than five minutes.

In her first attempt to end her life, which was about five weeks ago, she jumped from a train going at forty miles an hour, near McGregor, Iowa. She was not hurt.

PAVERS PROTEST

Award for Street Work at Stillwater May Be Delayed.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 29.—The J. Forestall Paving company of the twin cities has filed a protest against the granting of a contract for paving on Chestnut and Main streets to a local concern. The Forestall company offered to do the work at $1.94 a square yard, and was the lowest bidder. The home company was awarded the contract at $2.

George Borrowman has filed for the republican nomination for alderman from the second ward.

The Lizzie Gardner and towboat cleared with a tow of lumber for Burlington, Iowa.

John W. Nelson, who started for the Isle of Pines to look over a timber tract, has returned, having gone no threatened with quarantine against yellow fever.

A Delicious Drink.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens and Refreshes.

TENNYSON'S DREAM IS COMING TRUE

Continued from First Page.

nations agree to refer controversies to arbitration by special or general treaties of arbitration.

12. The armed forces of all the nations represented to be at the service of the congress for enforcement of any decree rendered by The Hague court, according to treaties of arbitration.

Questions to Come Up.

The following resolution of the Interparliamentary union relative to the program of the second Hague conference was presented:

It is desirable that The Hague conference, in whose convocation the president of the United States of America took the initiative, should discuss the following questions:

The points adjourned to a future date by The Hague conference of 1899, viz.:

The rights and duties of neutrals.

The limitation of armed military and naval forces and of military budgets.

The use of new types and calibers of rifles and naval artillery.

The inviolability of private property during naval warfare.

The bombardment of ports, towns and villages by naval forces.

The renewal of expired Hague conventions.

The organization of offers of mediation.

The periodical meeting of general conferences of the nations.

The carrying out of the resolutions and decisions of these conferences and the preparation of future conferences.

The elaboration of a model general arbitration treaty.

Mature Consideration Needed.

Count Albert Apponyi, representing Austria-Hungary, spoke in support of the principle of the American plan, but pointed out that the magnitude of the scheme required mature consideration.

"No international parliament," the count said, "has any chance of acceptance by European nations if it interferes with the principle of their sovereignty and independence. Therefore, it is neecssary to examine membership of powers and the scope of action of the proposed international parliament and reconcile it with the independence of the parliaments of the various powers.

The American idea of an international parliament precisely to define international law is a grand and bold movement characteristic of American initiative, but American boldness must be combined with European caution. Europe hails American participation in the world's work as it gives us accession to the marvelous material strength and energy of the United States, but we ask the Americans to consider the present state of Europe and the possibility of entanglements, and to defer the project until a committee of international specialists can maturely study it."

Deferred for Three Months.

Count Apponyi closed his remarks by moving the reference of the proposition to a committee with instructions to report in three months. Messrs. Moon of Pennsylvania and Walden and Goldfogle of New York strongly supported the American project.

Philip Stanhope, M.P., in behalf of the members of the British house of commons, approves the reference of the proposition to a committee, saying that Europe was not sufficiently advanced to accept the American plan without careful consideration.

The French deputies also seconded the motion to refer the proposition to a committee.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri received an ovation when he accepted the reference of the proposition of a committee, saying that the Americans hoped for the fullest investigation into the merits of the American proposition. Thereupon the proposition was referred to a committee of specialists from the parliaments of the various nations.

SUBMARINER LAKE IS GOOD AND ANGRY

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Aug. 29.—Simon Lake, the inventor of the submarine boat that was not accepted by the government, arrived here last night from Antwerp, much displeased.

He announced that just as soon as he can settle up, he would expatriate himself and become a resident of Germany.

He declared he would open an office in Berlin without American connection, and would build submarines capable of remaining under water forty-eight hours. Russia has ordered boats of him.

GERMANS SLAUGHTER AFRICAN INSURGENTS

Berlin, Aug. 29.—A detachment of marines and sailors from the German cruiser Bussard surprised about 1,000 insurgent natives, half of whom were armed with rifles, near Kowoni, German East Africa, Aug. 25. The Germans killed seventy-three of the insurgents and drove many others into the river Rifiji, where they were drowned. No German casualties have been reported.

'ASSOCIATED FRATERNITIES'

Three Important Questions to Be Considered by Delegates at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 29.—Three important questions overshadowed all others to be considered by the delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Asnational fraternal congress. If effected, opened today at Hotel Pfister.

The foremost question is the amalgamation of the organization with the national frternal congress. If effected, this would bring about the formation of the greatest fraternal organization of all times, embodying nearly a hundred secret societies with a total membership of 5,000,000.

The second question is one of almost equal interest. The proposition is to organize a central office, in which can be kept for reference the records of courts and other data of benefit to the different societies. Legislative supervision of fraternal societies is another question to be considered.

Today's program was opened with an address of welcome by Tax Commissioner William George Bruce, in the absence of Mayor Rose.

JAPANESE GENEROSITY

Komura and Takahira Give $1,000 to a Hospital.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, who last week attended a garden party at York Maine, having subsequently ascertained that the party was organized partly for the benefit of the York hospital, gave $1,000 to the fund. The management of the hospital has requested the Associated Press to make public the fact of this "munificent and unexpected gift," and to announce that it has been decided to perpetuate it by endowing two beds in the hospital and placing over them tablets inscribed with the names of the donors.

90° in the Shade AND COOL AS A CUCUMBER

is the man or woman with wisdom enough to use

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Tea, "iced," and sweetened to taste, as a summer beverage. Black, mixed or green. Sold only in Lead Packets. Never in Bulk. All Grocers.

Trial Packets, 10c. Highest Award, St. Louis, 1904.

HID VICTIMS OF FEVER IN WELL

Italians Near New Orleans Conceal Contagion Cases—Few Deaths Today.

New cases at noon since 6 p.m., Monday 20:
Total, to date, 1,808.
Deaths, 5.
Total to date, 265.

New Orleans, Aug. 29.—The authorities continue to have much trouble with the Italians in the parishes just above New Orleans. Extraordinary efforts are made to conceal cases and report is made of the throwing of the body of a yellow-fever victim into a well near Kenner, to prevent discovery of the case.

The local situation steadily grows better. In spite of the cool weather, there has been no increase in the death rate, the small number of fatalities in twenty-four hours having an exceptional effect. On the same date in 1878 there were fifty-seven deaths.

J. PIERPONT CALLS

Mr. Morgan Talks Chinese Railroad with the President.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 29.—J. Pierpont Morgan took luncheon with the president at Sagamore Hill and discussed with him matters pertaining to the Canton-Hankow railroad in China. Mr. Morgan arrived in Oyster Bay shortly after noon on his yacht.

The Chinese government has proposed to the American China Development company that it sell the road and its concessions to China, the price generally regarded as close to the precise figure being $7,000,000. So far as can be learned, the directors of the company have not passed finally upon the offer of the Chinese government. It is said to be the intention of the directors to hold a meeting in Jersey City, and it is likely that the question of the disposition of the road will be determined definitely.

As a result of the conference of Morgan and the president, the Chinese Developing company held a meeting today and ratified the sale of the Hankow railroad back to China. It may be said that the plan was arranged at the meeting between the president and Mr. Morgan, and is satisfactory to both of them.

Jesse T. Wilson of Indiana was appointed by President Roosevelt to be second assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Wilson will succeed, in that position, Melville W. Miller, also an Indiana man.

PARASITE OF IMMENSE SIZE

TAPEWORM NINETY FEET LONG BROUGHT TO COOPER.

E. Pomerleau Tells of the Effect of the Monster—Largest Thing of the Kind Ever Heard Of in This City—Was Still Alive When Seen at Voegeli Brothers' Monday Afternoon.

A tapeworm that measured over 90 feet in length was among those brought to L. T. Cooper at Voegeli's yesterday. The horrible creature was still alive when brought to the drugstore and is the largest thing of its kind ever before heard of in this city.

The parasite was brought to Mr. Cooper yesterday afternoon by Mr. E. Pomerleau, living at 554 Eighth avenue N, who is an employee of the Commutator company, 121 First street N.

After explaining that the parasite had left his system a short time before, Mr. Pomerleau gave the following account of his experience. He said:

"For some time I have had a voracious appetite, although there would be days when I could eat scarcely anything. I felt tired all the time, and when coming down town to work felt as though I hardly had the energy to get back home again; although I have had in the past a good disposition, I had become so nervous lately that I was cranky and crabbed and not in the least pleasant or agreeable to any one around me. I felt so worn out all the time that I took no pleasure in my work or anything else, and I hated to make the slightest effort.

Sometimes I would have a craving for something to eat, I did not know exactly what, but nothing I would eat seemed to satisfy me. I had a sallow skin and was losing flesh and was very much worried about myself. I was moody and oppressed and had no energy.

My employer, Mr. Ben Boneau, had seen Mr. Cooper in the east and knew what the Cooper remedies would do, so when the Cooper Company came to Minneapolis he advised me to go down to Voegeli's Drug Store and get some of the medicine, as he said it had worked wonders in Indianapolis while he was there. I followed his advice and bought some of the New Discovery medicine. I have taken less than a bottle of it, and about two hours ago that tape worm passed from me. Now I know what has been troubling me all this time.

Some people would not tell about a matter of this sort, but I believe in giving credit wherever it is due, and I want every one in this city to know what this wonderful medicine has done for me. I would do anything on earth for Mr. Cooper, for I actually believe he has saved my life."

In speaking of this matter, Mr. Cooper said:

"This is about the largest specimen of a tape worm I have ever seen. It is hard to realize that a thing of that sort could live in a human being.

"While it could never have directly caused the death of Mr. Pomerleau, it would eventually have broken down his entire system. One of the principal organs of the body would have become affected and the result would have been very serious.

"I am very glad that my medicine has been able to help him.

"I had a dozen parasites brought to me today, but all of them were small, compared with this creature, which is truly a horrible thing."

OUTING FLANNELS.

Require especial care in washing. Not every laundry is able to give individual attention to each separate class of goods. The Hennepin Laundry is especially equipped to give special attention to each class. Fine outing flannels are washed under the eye of an experienced inspector, by experienced operators.

For a trial
NEXT MONDAY, CALL
N. W. Main 621-J or T. C. 120.

Hennepin Laundry Co.
120-122 First Ave. North.

NOTICE

Be sure to read Harry Mitchell's editorial in Friday evening's paper.

Shoe Bargains

Here are a few of the many Clearance Bargains displayed on tables throughout our store.

All our Men's $1.25 and $1.48 Canvas Shoes and Oxfords are now 69c

Children's 69c and 85c Kid Oxfords and Strap Slippers, sizes 8½ to 11, now 49c

Ladies' $2.48 Tan Russia Calf Blucher Oxfords, with Goodyear welt soles, all sizes, now 98c

Two styles of Ladies' $1.25 Kid House Slippers, in lot are sizes 2½ to 7, now 79c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

R R R

Radway's Ready Relief taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulence, and all internal pains.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS

Internally a half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

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PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS—DEPARTMENT of the Interior, U. S. Indian Service, Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, Aug. 21, 1905.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Building Materials" and addressed to the undersigned at Crowcreek, S. D., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p.m. of Sept. 19, 1905, for furnishing and delivering about 145,000 feet of assorted lumber, 250,000 shingles, 11,650 pounds nails, assorted, 15,000 pounds building paper, 20,000 brick, 6,250 pounds white lead, 112,500 lath, 300 barrels lime, oil, paint, hardware, etc., a full description of which can be obtained from the undersigned. Bidders will state specifically in their bids the price of each article to be offered under contract. All articles so offered will be subject to rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interests of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft shall be forfeited to the United States in case a bidder receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a satisfactory contract in accordance with his bid; otherwise to be returned to bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. For further information apply to H. D. Chamberlain, U. S. Indian Agent, Crowcreek, S. D.