

HYDE AND JORDAN MUST FACE PROBE

New York Legislative Investigators After Former Equitable Heads. Jordan, Custodian of Secrets About Mysterious Loan, Is Missing.

INSURANCE LOSSES THROUGH SYNDICATES

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Sept. 15.—The syndicate operations of the big life insurance companies have not always been profitable. The International Mercantile Marine Syndicate, managed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and which has been reported kept open until October, 1906, to enable the participants to get out, if possible, without a big loss, has been a costly venture to all of them.

The Mutual Life, on a participation of \$1,500,000, has already charged up as a loss \$200,000. The New York Life, on a participation of \$4,000,000, has sold \$800,000 of the bonds at a loss of \$80,000. The remaining \$3,200,000, if marketed at present, would result in a loss of about \$430,000. By taking up a syndicate participation of \$3,875,000 in the New Orleans railway, the New York Life lost \$325,000.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Sept. 15.—J. H. Hyde, Thomas D. Jordan and all other prominent insurance officials wanted as witnesses by the legislative investigating committee, will be compelled to appear. Chairman Armstrong said tonight: "This committee is determined to have its witnesses. If they refuse to come on ordinary subpoena, we shall appeal to District Attorney Jerome, and have indictments found against some of the obdurate gentlemen. You can go a long way with an indictment and an extradition warrant after the people you want."

INSURANCE MEN REAP EASILY

Huge Profits Made Without Any Risk of Personal Funds. New York, Sept. 15.—When the session of the legislative committee to investigate the life insurance business was begun today, Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company, was again called to the stand. He presented a statement of the profits realized from the operations of the New York Life Insurance company's joint accounts. It showed profits of \$893,541 in ten years and was made out at the request of Counsel Hughes for the committee. Randolph said that the book of the financial transactions in non-ledger assets of the New York Life kept at its Hanover bank office was also presented.

Checks for \$100,000 were found in the accounts of the Hanover bank office of the company. They were paid to A. Hamilton, who, Mr. Randolph said, was connected with the law department. These payments were made on order of the president, without any action whatever by the finance committee, and Mr. Randolph said he knew nothing whatever about them. On Dec. 30 another instance of checks ordered by the president to the amount of \$48,702 was found, and Mr. Randolph said he knew of no one but the president who could tell what these items were for.

Mr. Perkins Summoned. As to the statement of the profits presented earlier, Mr. Randolph referred Mr. Hughes to George W. Perkins, who has charge of the financial operations. Mr. Perkins was sent for at this stage of the proceedings. Taking up again the matter of checks paid by the mutual fund syndicate, C. White, a deputy auditor of the New York Life, who was temporarily called, said the \$100,000 was on account of the purchase of property in this city to enlarge the company's office facilities. Mr. White was asked to produce all books that would show anything relating to these check payments.

THE MUTUAL LIFE AGAIN

The affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance company were again taken up when Augustus D. Juilliard, a trustee for twenty years, a member of the finance committee of the Mutual Life, was called. Mr. Juilliard is a stockholder in the Guaranty Trust company, United States Mortgage & Trust company, Morrisstown Trust company, Fifth Avenue Trust company, Morton Trust company and Title Guarantee & Trust company, and the National Bank of America.

He said he individually participated in syndicates for the purchase of bonds but that his personal participations were in no way influenced by the fact that the Mutual Life Insurance company was also a participant therein.

Reaped with No Risk. In one of the Japanese bond syndicates he participated, but withdrew no bonds. He put up no money, but shared in the profits. In the United States Mortgage & Trust syndicate, Mr. Juilliard was interested. The Mutual Life took \$4,000,000 in bonds and the members of the syndicate, while putting up no money, shared in the distribution of profits.

He was in the navigation syndicate to the extent of \$100,000, which is still in force. He put up no money, and, like others, is awaiting the result of the trial. Mr. Juilliard said he would go into

\$25,000,000 TIED UP IN BOYCOTT

Shanghai's Commercial Interests Fear Business Paralysis as Result of Movement. Washington, Sept. 15.—The state department has received a communication from Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai which says that one phase of the boycott which is disturbing to the business minds, is the effect it is likely to produce upon the finances of Shanghai.

There are at present in Shanghai warehouses approximately 16,000 bales of American piece goods, valued at nearly \$25,000,000. The question therefore of marketing this commodity and of collecting the money under the present conditions and with Manchuria closed, presents a very serious situation and is likely to cause great difficulty not only to the Chinese merchants, but also to the importers.

The total value of foreign goods likely to be affected by the boycott in Shanghai alone has been estimated conservatively at \$25,000,000. The state department has been informed that the Japanese government has removed the restrictions on rice shipments to the interior of Manchuria. This is interpreted to be favorable to the marketing of American goods in Manchuria.

New Fall Styles Ready. The Great Plymouth Clothing House. Mr. Juilliard's connection with the Morrisstown Trust company was next considered. He could not state that the Mutual Life controlled the company, but he said that the Mutual Life owned several shares of the company. Asked if the Mutual Life made large loans to trust companies, Mr. Juilliard said: "The Mutual Life loans to no company. It makes deposits with them."

Perkins on Stand. George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, and partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., presented his original contract with the New York Life, which was a letter from his father in 1872, offering him a position as salary of \$25,000 a year, dated March 27, 1872, and said in part: "I have obtained a situation for you with the New York Life, to act for the present as my clerk at a salary of \$25,000 per annum, commencing April 1, 1872. Its continuing will depend upon your improvement in spelling and writing, which will lead to a very rapid, also upon your care and attention to everything given you to do promptly, without making any blunder or mistakes, and if in every respect you are honest, truthful and faithful in your duties it will lead eventually to a better position. Mr. Heers hopes that you will prove to be the coming man for the company. I will instruct you about your duties in detail when I reach Chicago."

Deeply Interested in Inquiry. Mr. Perkins went on: "I want to say, I was 16 years old when the letter was written. I wanted to leave school, go to work at once. I have tried to live up to the injunctions in this letter. I have been a considerable factor in the New York Life and have used my best efforts, whether as office boy or as first vice president, to promote its interests; I have reorganized the financial and the agents' departments. I believe we have a company equal at least to any other company. We are deeply interested in the investigation because we are the largest trust fund in the country. We have over \$400,000,000. "I believe I have been the most influential factor in bringing into the New York Life the hundreds of thousands that are there, and it has been my interest to keep them there and to conserve their interests."

Joined Forces with Morgan. In 1892 Mr. Perkins said he was appointed third vice president in charge of agencies throughout the world. This office was created at that time and he was given wide latitude in making changes. He succeeded to the first vice presidency in 1903 with a salary of \$25,000. Before he entered the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. he drew a salary of \$15,000 from the New York Life. It was reduced on his entering this firm.

Mr. Perkins entered with great detail into the manner of his becoming a partner in the Morgan house and also his relations to the New York Life. He declared that any profits accruing to him on bonds sold to the New York Life by J. P. Morgan & Co. were paid back to the insurance company by his personal check.

Mr. Perkins was asked if W. S. Fanshawe had purchased bonds of J. P. Morgan & Co. "They do," was the reply. "Does the New York Life buy of W. S. Fanshawe?"

No Profit for Him. "They do. But what is your point?" the witness demanded. "Do you want to know if there is any underground method whereby I get a profit in securities sold to the New York Life?"

"That's it," said Mr. Hughes. "What other share of the kind done?" Mr. Perkins replied.

SUMMER COLDS. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide cold cure, removes the cause, cures the trouble and has the signature of Dr. W. W. Grove. 25c.

ARMISTICE SIGNED BY RUSS AND JAP

On Battle-Devastated Field Foes Meet and Declare Truce Pending Treaty's Signing. Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, Thursday, Sept. 14.—Owing to the variance between the Russian and Japanese time, and also the fact that the exact spot for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese had not been designated, Major Ovanofsky, representing General Linovitch, was the last to arrive yesterday morning at the place for the armistice conference. General Fukushima, representing Field Marshal Oyama, with Colonel Tanaka and Captain Tanaka, two professors of international law, Ariga and Soyzi, and a guard of fifty men had already arrived under a flag of truce.

Ovanofsky and Fukushima dismounted and in the plain near Shahtzu, after an exchange of greetings, the two generals at 10 a.m. began the discussion of the armistice. Frequently retiring for the purpose of consultation. All the houses on the spot having been destroyed, the conference was held on the open, the officers sitting on the grass.

After nine hours of negotiations the armistice was signed at 7 p.m. It takes effect Sept. 16, agrees to the abolition of all hostile or inimical acts, establishes a neutral zone of four kilometers wide between the armies, of which Shahtzu, on the railway, is the center. Maps showing the zone are to be exchanged. Only civilians will be allowed within the territory, and communication between the two armies is to be only by the Shahtzu road.

An armistice on the borders of Korea is being arranged by separate negotiations between the local commanders and on terms similar to those agreed upon in Manchuria.

THERE'S NOTHING TO FIGHT OVER

Continued from First Page. no invitation was extended to the United States. The administration proposes to keep out of the dispute, regarding it as a matter which concerns Europe far more deeply than it does this country.

Bildt Talks It Over. London, Sept. 15.—The Swedish minister, Baron Bildt, paid a lengthy visit to Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of the foreign affairs, at the foreign office this afternoon on the subject of the Norwegian-Swedish crisis. It is thought possible that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne may be asked to mediate, in the event that the negotiations at the Kristianstad conference are eventually unable to settle their difficulties.

A Greco-Danish Prince, Maybe. Copenhagen, Sept. 15.—A Norwegian diplomat said to the Associated Press today that if, owing to the opposition of the Swedish government, Prince Charles of Denmark should decline to ascend the throne of Norway, negotiations would be opened with Prince George of Greece, who was educated at the Danish naval college and whose father is a prince of the house of Denmark.

NO GAMBLING IN CHICAGO, HE SAYS

Windy City Police Chief Declares Public Gaming Dead in City Limits. New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Sept. 15.—Gambling in Chicago is nearer extinction than it has been in many years. Public gaming in the city is dead, says the chief of police, and the assertion seems to be borne out by the scattering and disappearance of the men who promote and give their time to it.

Arrested, driven from the city, their paraphernalia shattered and destroyed, members of the fraternity are said to have been one last desperate effort which portends violence to the chief of police and members of his family if the gambling crusade continues.

This has taken the form of anonymous letters sent to the office and house of the chief which threaten the dynamiting of his home and violence to himself and family.

Chief Collins at first was inclined to denounce these warnings as nonsense, but fearing for the safety of his family he yesterday stationed a guard at his residence. The chief refused to divulge the nature of the letters save that they were threats and he admits that his house is guarded.

What the police assert is the surest indication of present conditions in the city is the departure of men who for years have prospered as professional gamblers. Among those said to have gone within the last week are Remy Field, Harry Kavanagh, James O'Brien, Joe Doe, Edward Brennan, Oscar Boehman, and Abe Livingston.

"Gambling in Chicago has been suppressed," declared Chief Collins emphatically last evening.

DEATH OF MRS. JAMES TEARE. Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 15.—Mrs. James Teare died today of inflammation of the lungs, aged 39. Her husband and several children survive here. The Stillwater Auditorium company will tomorrow begin the sale of buttons to increase the building fund. The first button was sold to James Mulvey for \$5. The steamer Junita, from Prescott today with logs for DuBoque.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry sections of land in the Illinois desert on account of the Sun river irrigation project.

ENORMOUS SALE STILL CONTINUES

Demand for Cooper Preparations Leading Topic Among Druggists. Many of the leading druggists of this city have been busy with the enormous sale of the Cooper Remedies during Mr. Cooper's stay in this city. They were firm in their belief that such an enormous demand for the preparations could not last.

It was believed that so soon as the young man left the city this demand would fall off considerably and would reach more normal figures. A well-known druggist of Minneapolis voiced the sentiments of many others when he said shortly before Mr. Cooper's departure: "While Cooper's remedies are undoubtedly very powerful preparations, and are unquestionably accomplishing very excellent results with them, such an unheard-of demand for them cannot last."

"These preparations are now selling at the rate of thousands of bottles a day. Sooner or later all who wish to purchase them will have to be satisfied with the good faith when making this statement he is not borne out by the developments of the last few days.

"The sale of the Cooper preparations now going on at Veogel Bros. is seemingly fully as large as at any time during Mr. Cooper's stay in this city. Veogel Bros., who are fortunate enough to have secured the exclusive agency for the territories, have their hands full in keeping the enormous demand for them filled.

Thursday evening, when asked for figures as to the amount of the preparations they were disposing of, Mr. Henry Veogel said: "While I do not care to give out the exact amount of our sales, I will say that it is larger than I could hope for. There is no perceptible decrease in the number of purchasers of the preparations since Mr. Cooper left the city.

"We are also sending an immense amount of our preparations by express to out-of-town people all over the state. We receive orders as far west as Idaho. We send any amount of them by express upon receipt of the price, but the purchaser must pay expressage unless the order is for three bottles or more of either the New Discovery or the Quick Relief."

The result is that there is at least an even chance for General Nelson A. Miles. He is an accredited citizen of Massachusetts now, and has added to the halo which surrounds his service in the civil war the more local radiance of a year at the head of the Massachusetts militia.

TOO SWIFT A PACE SET BY DOUGLAS

Shoe Man So Lavish with Money in Campaign that Fellow Democrats Shrink. New York Sun Special Service. Boston, Sept. 15.—Governor Douglas, who set such an extravagant pace in the last campaign, has made it almost impossible for any of his prominent democratic associates to follow him. He spent lots of money a year ago, and now he has refused to be in the race again, and the wheelhorse of the party are all in a mood to decline simply on the score of expense.

Being a business man and having an ambition to become governor of the old bay state, Mr. Douglas is seemingly fully as large as at any time during Mr. Cooper's stay in this city. Veogel Bros., who are fortunate enough to have secured the exclusive agency for the territories, have their hands full in keeping the enormous demand for them filled.

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KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble, you will find it just the remedy you need.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, and a book that tells all about it and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing, be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in The Minneapolis Journal. Don't mistake any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Stamp Special. Double Amount S. & H. Green Trading Stamps on all cash sales SATURDAY.

STUNNING BOOTS

Ready for you with the largest display of Natty Fall Footwear ever shown in the West. See our Windows for the latest fashions.

Stylish Fall Shoes for Men.

New Boots. All the new things in dull gun metal and shiny patent colt; swagger button and blucher patterns,

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00

New Patents and dull Calfskins. Nobby new lasts and patterns just in. For \$3.50 \$4.00

Specials for Saturday:

Ice and Ice Cream. Our special combination for your Sunday dinner will be Creamed Peach Ice Cream and Pineapple Ice, quart, 50c. From Our Pastry Kitchen. Our special cake will be Devil's Loaf, also Fig Leaf and Lemon Loaf, each, 25c.

Cocoa Cakes 15c, Vienna Rolls 10c, Norkk Tolls 10c, Noonday Tea Rolls 10c. Cooked Meats, Salads, Croquettes, Deviled Crab, Baked Beans, etc. Large Roasted Spring Chickens.

From Our Pastry Kitchen. Cream Centers, 40c, Caramels, 30c, Chapman's Chocolate Brittle, 30c, Opera Creams, 19c, Chocolate Kisses, 25c, Egg Plant, 5c, Celery, 30c, Tomatoes, 10c, Sweet Potatoes, 25c, Spinach, 15c, Cranberries, 10c, Grapes, 25c, Apples, 45c, Peaches, 25c.

We have just received a large shipment of fancy Michigan Elbertas; we have not had not will we have anything better or cheaper this year. large baskets, 25c. Ripe and right for the table; only 600 baskets in this lot, order early.

Honey, 25c, Wafers, 10c, Figs, 12c, Filet of Herring, 25c, Fish Pudding, 50c, Cheese, 13c, Pineapple Cheese, 55c, Soap, 25c, Soap, \$2.69, Olive Oil, 75c, Pints, 40c.

CHAPMAN'S 8th and Nicollet. Grocer, Baker and Confectioner.

New Fall Shoes

Many of our new Fall Shoes are in, others are arriving daily. We invite you to come and examine the largest stock of stylish, serviceable and fast-priced Footwear ever shown in Minneapolis.

BABIES' SHOES—Several styles in Button and Lace, sizes 2 to 5, at 40c and..... 39c. CHILDREN'S SHOES—Many styles, light or medium weights, sizes 5 to 8, at \$2.50, 75c and..... 89c. Sizes 9 to 11, at \$1.25, 98c and..... 89c. MISSES' SHOES—Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, in kid or box calf, at \$1.48, \$1.25 and..... 98c. BIG GIRLS' SHOES—Ladies' sizes, 2 1/2 to 6, we show a specially large selection at \$1.98, \$1.48, \$1.25 and..... 98c. LITTLE GIRLS' SHOES—In any kind of leather, at pair, \$1.48, \$1.25 and..... 98c.

Home Trade Shoe Store 25-27 Nicollet.

The Plymouth Girls' Coats

Established 1882. You will find our stock of girls' and misses' fall coats very complete, well made and most reasonably priced. The assortment is large now, and we cannot too strongly recommend an early examination while the stock is large.

Peter Thompson Coats—in blue chevot—6 to 14 years, \$4.95, \$5.50 and \$6.00. Novelty Cloth Coats—full length, cloth collar, 6 to 12 years—a very big bargain, \$5.50. Misses' Military Coats—blue Kersey—lined with red flannel—an ideal school coat at \$16.50, \$10.00. Covert Coats—an elegant model—dressy and well made—just the right thing for a chilly, damp day—comes in misses and adult sizes, \$10.00. Children's Raincoats—in different colors and styles, \$12.50.

Saturday Morning Special. A small lot of ladies' suits will be put on sale; values up to \$25.00; will not last very long; at..... \$15. The Great Plymouth Clothing House, Nicollet and Sixth. Enlarged Second Floor for Women—Three Elevators. Main Floor for Men and Boys.

Defective Page