

Minneapolis Merchants Use The Journal most because it gives them best results.

# THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Beginning October 1 There will be a regular Sunday Morning Edition of The Journal.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1905.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

## CASSATT TO QUIT; OVER AGE LIMIT

Veteran President of the Pennsylvania Road to Be Oslerized, Says Rumor.

Rea, Now a Vice President of the Road, Is to Succeed Him.



A. J. CASSATT, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania will retire at the next annual meeting.

This statement was made today by a well-informed railroad man, one whose source of information is close to the inner sanctum of the Pennsylvania offices.

It started the local railroad men who heard it, and there was some inclination to scoff at it as a "wild" story.

Nevertheless, the informant persisted in his statement and declared that there was little chance of the "tip" being incorrect.

It was pointed out that the Pennsylvania rule is that all employees shall be retired at the age of 70, and it has been understood that that rule shall include the highest officials.

Alexander J. Cassatt is 66 years old, having been born at Pittsburgh in December, 1839. If he should retire at the next meeting he will be 67 years old, only three years away from the age limit.

His life has been a busy one, and, although he is still vigorous, it is said that he is consulting his own wishes in determining to retire at this time.

He has been railroaded since 1861, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania road as rodman. He has been a Pennsylvania man ever since.

The rumor that presupposes the retirement of Mr. Cassatt also includes the name of his successor, Samuel Rea, fourth vice president, is named to succeed him.

He is 60 years old and has been a railroad man since 1871, when he also entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Rea began in the engineering department and practically his whole training has been along the line of railroad building.

## WOMEN TO EXILE TOWN'S IDLE MAN

Subscription Paper Circulated and Menace to Husbands' Industry Must Go.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Women of Irondale, Ill., a town of 5,000 inhabitants, are raising a popular subscription to defray the expenses of deporting the town's only idle man.

They say the presence of one indolent man may have an evil effect upon their husbands and put to naught the town's recent recovery from a twenty-year period of laziness.

Tony Hartford, aged 30, living at 1100 Bensley avenue, has been established to work. Agents of several factories are canvassing Irondale daily in search of workers, say the women, and yet Hartford calmly smokes his pipe and announces that he has decided to take a couple of months rest and lie around the town.

Work Their Last Desire.

Until three years ago, when a big harvesting plant came to Irondale, work was the one thing that came last to the lot of the voters. Thirty years previous a mill had been established in the town, but changes in the style of nails quieted the factory whistle, and for many years wives watched their husbands gather at the corner grocery and wait for some one to offer them a job.

Then came the boom, and the jobs forced themselves upon the spouses of the "disinclined" from long idleness.

Every man had to go to work to avoid the offers that were being showered upon him. Irondale awoke from its stupor and began to boom. The dread disease of laziness was eradicated and the smooth places on the dry-goods boxes lost their gloss.

Keep Spouses Harnessed.

But the housewives have not forgotten the old days. A constant dread of a repetition of the idle period has filled their minds, and they have kept their husbands closely harnessed to their jobs, only Sundays, Fourth of July, New Years and Thanksgiving off.

Now comes the disturbing element, the rebellious Tony, who, having no wife to make him work, has not been convinced of the necessity of labor.

The women were quick to act when they heard of the disaffection. Mrs. Joseph McIntosh, Mrs. Joseph Waiters and Mrs. Jennie Hastein were appointed a committee to circulate the subscription list.

Women to Pay His Fare.

"We will send him just as far as the money we collect will pay the fare," said the committee. "We will only pay the fare one way, but if he repents and informs us that he wants to come back and work we will get him a job first, and then send for him."

Tony has not yet been consulted about the matter. He may not want to go, but as the committee say they will make it too hot for him at home, the 999 other men who are working are confident he will accept the offer of transportation.

## JAP ARMY FIGHTS FLIES AND FLEAS

Stanley Washburn Describes Summer Life at the Manchurian Headquarters.

How the Mikado's Soldiers Give Object Lessons in Sanitation to Chinese Citizens.

Special Correspondence.

Headquarters Third Imperial Japanese Army, Manchuria, July 15.—The spring has come and gone and the summer has come. But, unfortunately, summer has not been for October.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

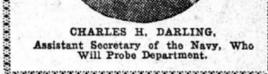
Mr. Heineze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

## ARMY AND NAVY TO BE PROBED

President Directs Darling and Oliver to Look Into Waste in Departments.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION SOUGHT

As Keep Commission Probed Civilian Departments, These Men Will Probe Military.



CHARLES H. DARLING, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Who Will Probe Military.

## WOMEN ATTACK ROOSEVELT IDEA

Would Turn President from Race Suicide Theory by Appeal Thru Wife.

New York Sun Special Service.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Pittsburg philanthropic women take exceptions to President Roosevelt's race-suicide theory.

Mrs. S. E. Lippincott, superintendent and secretary of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, after consultation with other members of the society, has decided to write to Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to persuade the president to modify his position.

This determination became crystallized today when a woman who had been deserted by her husband, and is penniless, applied for aid. She is the mother of seventeen children, seven of whom are dead, "and happy."

Another is in the institution for the feeble-minded at Pottsville, Pa. Altho reduced to extreme poverty by the desertion of her husband, the woman wants to apply to the president for a medal as an example of his ideal wife and mother.

Mrs. Lippincott said: "What with the wretchedness and distress of these big families raised by the shiftless poor, the equally large families brought by immigrants to this country and the menace they are to our nation and to society, I purpose writing to Mrs. Roosevelt an appeal to her womanhood against this indiscriminate applauding of unwelcome conditions."

## 60 BUILDINGS AT NOME BURN; LOSS IS \$200,000

Seattle, Sept. 19.—Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire at Nome, Alaska, on the night of Sept. 13, causing a loss estimated at close to \$200,000.

The city hall, a small building, was destroyed, but the records were saved. It is reported that the big stores of M. E. Atkinson and J. P. Parker were destroyed. No loss of life is reported. Details are meager.

## PRINCE TO ARRIVE NOV. 2

Washington, Sept. 19.—The state department has been informed that Prince Louis of Battenberg will be in Washington Nov. 2. The British North Atlantic squadron under his command will lie in the roads off Annapolis while the commander-in-chief and his staff officers make the visit to this city. They will be received by the president at the White House with proper ceremonies, but the details of the reception have yet to be arranged.

## Reforms of All Sorts

The civil administration, composed of three Japanese officers and two commissioned officers, has entered into the most comprehensive reforms of all sorts. Hospitals have even been projected and opened up for the use of the Chinese.

From one on Sunday a day but one meets soldiers passing thru the streets carrying on their shoulders small trees which they have dug up in the neighborhood and are taking home. The most effective thing which has been done is the new system of drains all over the town and country. The streets have been lined on both sides with deep drains and the water which has been made, so that the water shall not collect in any one place. Now when it rains the streets are drained off almost as quickly as those in an American or Japanese city.

## LOST HIS TRAIN; CHILD WAS DYING

Plight of James Houghton, an Indiana Man, in City of St. Cloud.

Special to The Journal.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 19.—Stranded in a strange town, lacking \$2 of the fare to Indiana, where his little child was dying, yet with plenty of money in his pocket, was the sad plight of a well-dressed man who accosted a St. Cloud merchant for information.

The stranger, James Houghton, was on his way from Butte, Minn., to his home at Monticello, Ind., where his 7-year-old child lay dying or dead. Tired from a long journey he fell asleep on the train and was awakened by the brakeman's cry of what he thought to be St. Paul, but which he found, upon alighting, to be St. Cloud.

The train had pulled away before he discovered his mistake, and, tho he made a valiant effort to catch the rear platform, he failed.

Stepping to the ticket office, he requested a ticket to Chicago, where he was to meet his brother, but found, when he came to paying for the precious strip, that he lacked \$2 of the required amount. He telegraphed to Chicago for money, but when the answer came the banks were closed and an order must be identified. In the deepest anxiety as to the condition of his child, he accosted one of the business men, telling him of his mistake and the loss of his money.

The cashier of the bank was sent for and money was advanced to Mr. Houghton, who left on the early morning train, not knowing but what the loss of twelve hours here might have prevented him from seeing his child before it died.

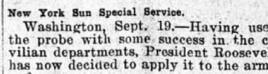
Nuremberg, Germany, Sept. 19.—The first game of the chess match between Dr. S. Tarrasch of this city and Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn was played here yesterday in this city yesterday and was won by Tarrasch after fifty moves.

## ARMY AND NAVY TO BE PROBED

President Directs Darling and Oliver to Look Into Waste in Departments.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION SOUGHT

As Keep Commission Probed Civilian Departments, These Men Will Probe Military.



ROBERT S. OLIVER, Assistant Secretary of War, Who Will Investigate Department.

## PUBLIC MUST PAY OIL FIGHT'S COST

Standard Oil Company Puts Up Prices So as Not to Lose by Kansas War.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Sept. 19.—Following yesterday's advance in retail prices, the price of all grades of crude oil, except raglan, was advanced again today by the Standard Oil company, making the third advance in quotations in two weeks.

As usual, the higher grades of oil were raised 3 cents and the lower grades 2 cents.

The general Wall street explanation of the increase is that the public is able to pay the cost of the great oil light in Kansas. At the office of the Standard Oil company, it was said that there was an increased demand for oil abroad, owing to the reduction of the output in the Baku district.

There has been a great falling off in Pennsylvania production, and it is the gradual failure of these fields that led the Standard to invade Kansas.

The Standard always puts up the price of oil when the winter season approaches and the demand for illuminating oil increases. The Standard Oil company is expected to pay between 42 and 45 per cent in dividends during the current year. At 45 per cent, Mr. Rockefeller's income from his Standard holdings will be \$18,000,000.

## DIVORCED FIVE TIMES, IOWAN TAKES WIFE NO. 6

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 19.—After five unsuccessful matrimonial ventures, Dr. Oliver Fisher, a well-known physician of Stern, Iowa, has made the attempt the sixth time by marrying Miss Mina Norwood of Denver. All his former wives are living, having secured divorces.

He married his first wife, Ida Fisher, twenty-five years ago, but shortly after told secrets during a delirium while having typhoid fever, that caused her to part from him. Wife No. 2, Mary Check, was married in 1883 in Iowa City, but the two separated on the day of the wedding. No. 3 was Mary Blanche Williams, daughter of a farmer, and No. 4 was Laura Richmonds of Leeds, who obtained a divorce after a few years of married life.

Two years ago at Council Bluffs he married Margaret Wilson, but she lived with him only a few months before going into the divorce courts.

Recently the power plants, of which there were six at the yard referred to, were consolidated, resulting in considerable economy. Apparently no step has been taken to consolidate other shops.

As the shops and portions of departments are duplicated, it is a natural consequence that the heads of departments and departments themselves are duplicated.

No system whatever is observed in the matter of laying out the navy yard.

Duplicates That Are Needless.

In one navy yard, for example, there are eight machine shops, five joiner shops, five paint shops, four pattern shops, four tin shops, four fuel-oil plants, four testing libraries, three electrical workshops, three copper shops, thirty-two storerooms under separate roofs, thirteen coalsheds and bins under separate roofs and fifty piles of material not under cover.

Recently the power plants, of which there were six at the yard referred to, were consolidated, resulting in considerable economy. Apparently no step has been taken to consolidate other shops.

As the shops and portions of departments are duplicated, it is a natural consequence that the heads of departments and departments themselves are duplicated.

No system whatever is observed in the matter of laying out the navy yard.

Duplicates That Are Needless.

In one navy yard, for example, there are eight machine shops, five joiner shops, five paint shops, four pattern shops, four tin shops, four fuel-oil plants, four testing libraries, three electrical workshops, three copper shops, thirty-two storerooms under separate roofs, thirteen coalsheds and bins under separate roofs and fifty piles of material not under cover.

Recently the power plants, of which there were six at the yard referred to, were consolidated, resulting in considerable economy. Apparently no step has been taken to consolidate other shops.

As the shops and portions of departments are duplicated, it is a natural consequence that the heads of departments and departments themselves are duplicated.

No system whatever is observed in the matter of laying out the navy yard.

Duplicates That Are Needless.

In one navy yard, for example, there are eight machine shops, five joiner shops, five paint shops, four pattern shops, four tin shops, four fuel-oil plants, four testing libraries, three electrical workshops, three copper shops, thirty-two storerooms under separate roofs, thirteen coalsheds and bins under separate roofs and fifty piles of material not under cover.

Recently the power plants, of which there were six at the yard referred to, were consolidated, resulting in considerable economy. Apparently no step has been taken to consolidate other shops.

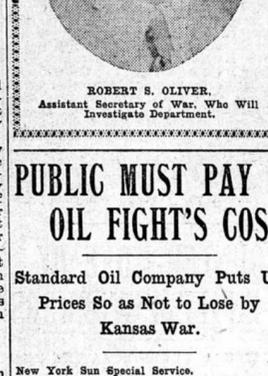
As the shops and portions of departments are duplicated, it is a natural consequence that the heads of departments and departments themselves are duplicated.

No system whatever is observed in the matter of laying out the navy yard.

## WHAT MR. LAWSON MUST GIVE BACK DID TO HEINZE

New York Life Men Who Gave to Republicans Will Be Sued.

Insurance Investigation's Interest Now Centered in Political Contribution Scandal.



RICHARD McQUIBBY, President of the Mutual Life, Who Must Face Investigation.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Sept. 19.—It is practically certain that Julius Mayer, New York state attorney general, will begin action to compel restitution by those officers of the New York Life who caused the expenditure of \$150,000 of the company's funds as campaign contributions, and also to determine whether or not the contributions constitute a misfeasance on the part of the managers of a trust fund. This was the substance of a statement made by one close to the attorney general and well qualified to speak with full authority.

It was reported today that the attorney general had been informed that the money so paid out would be restored to the insurance companies, but that this would not necessarily prevent him from taking any action he might think proper.

Mayer is Investigating.

In reply to the direct question as to whether he would institute suit against John A. McCall and George W. Perkins for restoration of the \$150,000 contributed to the republican campaign fund, Mr. Mayer said:

"The matter is one that is engaging and will continue to absorb my exceedingly attention. I cannot answer until I have had an opportunity to investigate the matter."

One who may be said to speak with as much authority for Mr. Mayer as he could himself make the following statement:

"Should an action be brought—and this will be brought in practically assured—it will have two objects. First, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money."

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

Secondly, it will have two objects, first, and of least significance, is the restitution of the money.

## WHAT MR. LAWSON MUST GIVE BACK DID TO HEINZE

New York Life Men Who Gave to Republicans Will Be Sued.

Insurance Investigation's Interest Now Centered in Political Contribution Scandal.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Sept. 19.—What Lawson did to Heinze in the fight between Standard Oil and the Montana copper man, is the story told by Thomas W. Lawson in Everybody's for October. Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.

Mr. Heinze's story has been told, but this is the first time Mr. Lawson's version in detail has been made public.