class C, 30 per cent; class D, 25 per cent, and Class E, 20 per cent.

For instance, on a 50-mile haul the first-class maximum rate will be 20.82 cents; second class, 17.35 cents; third, 13.88 cents; fourth, 10.41 cents; fifth, 8.33 cents; class A, 9.37 cents; class B, 7.29 cents; class C, 6.25 cents; class D, 5.21 cents; class E, 4.2 cents.

The following table shows the commission's maximum tariff for all distances to 400 miles, on first-class business, the highest rate, and on class E, the lowest classification:

New Maximum Rates.

Miles.	First-class rate	Class E.
5	12.00	2.4
10	12.98	2.6
15	13.96	2.8
20	14.94	3.0
25	15.92	3.2
30	16.90	3.4
35	17.88	3.6
40	18.86	3.8
45	19.84	4.0
50	20.82	4.2
55	21.80	4.4
60	22.78	4.6
65	23.76	4.8
70	24.74	5.0
75	25.72	5.2
80	26.70	5.3
85	27.68	5.5
90	28.66	5.7
95	29.64	5.9
100	30.62	6.1
105	31.60	6.3
110	32.58	6.5
115	33.56	6.7
120	34.54	6.9
125	35.52	7.1
130	36.50	7.3
135	37.48	7.5
140	38.46	7.7
145	39.44	7.9
150	40.42	8.1
155	41.40	8.3
160	42.38	8.5
165	43.36	8.7
170	44.34	8.9
175	45.32	9.1
180	46.30	9.3
185	47.28	9.5
190	48.26	9.7
195	49.24	9.8
200	50.22	10.0
210	51.20	10.2
220	52.18	10.4
230	53.16	10.6
240	54.14	10.8
250	55.12	11.0
260	56.10	11.2
270	57.08	11.4
280	58.06	11.6
290	59.04	11.8
300	60.02	12.0
310	61.00	12.2
320	61.98	12.4
330	62.96	12.6
340	63.94	12.8
350	64.92	13.0
360	65.90	13.2
370	66.88	13.4
380	67.86	13.6
390	68.84	13.8
400	69.82	14.0

Rate Hearings End.

The rate hearings before the state railroad and warehouse commission came to a sudden conclusion late yesterday afternoon.

Commissioner C. F. Staples, representing the commission, made a statement that the commission had practically decided that the schedule of reductions offered the roads by the commission some time ago was not too great, and that the commission had decided to close the case then and there.

C. A. Severance, representing the railroads, made a heated protest against closing the case without permitting him to make a final argument for his clients. In this he was supported in a still more animated speech by James A. Manahan, attorney for the complainants, who openly charged that the decision was thus being made with undue haste for political effect.

Eric Olson, who had occupied the time of the commission all yesterday afternoon and wanted to take up several days more, also made protest against ending the hearing and insisted he should have been given an opportunity to summon James J. Hill to the witness stand, offering, if allowed to question the Great Northern president, to prove thru admissions that Mr. Hill would have to make that the entire stock of the Great Northern was watered.

These discourses made no difference to the commission, however, the three commissioners quietly listening to the remarks hurled at them without volunteering any reply or swerving from the ruling which Mr. Staples had announced for the commission.

Eric Olson's Second Wind.

The ruling on the question by Mr. Staples was made just when Mr. Olson, who had been testifying for several hours, was getting his second wind to introduce a lot more evidence about general values of Great Northern properties. Mr. Olson's evidence had related solely to interstate and transcontinental business over which the commission has no jurisdiction, and when Mr. Olson announced that he had a lot more evidence relating to values of the entire railroad system, it was regarded a straw too much by the commissioners.

"How much more evidence have you to submit?" Mr. Olson was asked.

"I couldn't finish if I talked till tomorrow morning," was Mr. Olson's response, which cinched the matter.

After a few moments' consultation, Mr. Staples spoke.

"The commission does not feel," he said, "that any additional, any more testimony, can throw further light on this particular case. We believe the testimony already in will justify the reductions first outlined to the railroads some time ago by the commission relative to merchandise rates. That is the present attitude of the commission. We have no purpose, however, unjustly to cut any one off, but we see no object in continuing along these lines. If the counsel desire to present arguments they will probably be listened to as early in the week as possible, preferably Tuesday."

Olson was the first to respond to the commission.

"From the developments in Mr. Farrington's testimony," he said, "and from the fact that I personally filed a complaint in this matter, I think the commission ought to let me get in all the testimony I have. I want to show that it is fair to double the reduction the commission has proposed. And for me to show this, it is very necessary to have James J. Hill on the witness stand. He will be here at the state fair Monday and I will personally undetake to serve a subpena on him at that time if allowed. I pick out Mr. Hill because we have the best case against the Great Northern. That road can haul the heaviest trains. I want to be given more time and should be permitted to cross-examine Mr. Hill on the witness stand. Every dollar of the Great Northern stock is water, and I think I can get this out of Mr. Hill if I get him on the witness stand.

"We people in the country want fairer rates, and should be allowed to prove that we should have them. Your great cities are killing our small towns. The people are leaving our little villages like rats from a sinking ship. We not only want merchandise rates reduced, but reduced to a fair basis."

By Mr. Severance.

Mr. Severance then had something to say for the railroads.

"We came before the commission to produce evidence relative to the proposed reduction in merchandise rates," he said. "On the first hearing Mr. Stickney asked the commission if it considered itself bound to reduce rates on the legislative resolution calling for a reduction, or if the commission would hear the evidence and judge the case on its merits. The commission replied that the case would be decided on the merits of the testimony."

Mr. Severance detailed the history of the case; how there had been many continuances which delayed matters but that these delays were, with one exception, not at the request of the railroads.

"This is one of the most important, one of the most far-reaching cases which has ever been before the commission," he continued. "It involves hundreds of thousands of dollars. It should have every consideration before a decision is made. The commission cannot take money out of the pockets of stockholders and hand it over to the country merchants unless it is the commission's duty so to do. And now I am notified that the case is decided without any chance to argue this momentous matter. If I submit any suggestions, they must be after the decision is made.

"I protest against this decision made without due notice and without an opportunity being allowed of summing up the case."

Manahan with Severance.

Mr. Manahan, who has heretofore attacked the railroad attorney in caustic language, this time sided with him.

"I see no occasion for deciding this question in such haste," he said. "I think, in this matter, the remarks of Mr. Severence are justifiable. I join in protesting against this unseemly haste. It is hardly fair to any of the litigants. Here is a matter in which hundreds of thousands of dollars is involved, and we are not permitted to examine the man who knows more about this affair than any man in the country. This commission denies us the right to get that man here under oath. And I believe this denial is made for political purposes."

To this final remark none of the commissioners made any response, nor seemed to take notice.

Mr. Manahan then stated that he at least desired to have Mr. Hill subpenaed to give testimony in the coal-rate case which is to come up again Sept. 18.

"You have a perfect right to subpena Mr. Hill for then if you desire," was Chairman Mill's response.

Olson's Testimony.

The testimony which Eric Olson succeeded in getting into the records during the afternoon, when he was the sole witness, was voluminous. He said it took him more than a year to prepare it, and in amount it looked it. His documents, tabulations and typewritten testimony filled a bundle which was as much as he could carry under his arm. He asserted that commodity and class rates on the same things varied. He said that the carload rate on iron from Pittsburg to Seattle is 75 cents per hundredweight. The regular tariff per hundred pounds is $1.50. He submitted a schedule of rates for Minnesota stations which he insisted was just right; a reduction of 40 per cent on existing rates. He said he had carefully studied all the reports of the Great Northern and had compiled figures of their gross earnings from the time the roads were in operation until Aug. 13, this year. These earnings aggregated $480,000,000. The operating expenses of the entire systems for this period were $342,600,000. This left net earnings of $237,400,000. He believed that of the net earnings, $72,400,000 was a fair allowance of interest on investment. Thus, above a fair interest, the road has earned, according to Olson, $165,000,000.

The commission will meet again at 10 a.m. Tuesday.

BRYAN TRUE TO FEDERAL CONTROL

Continued From First Page.

for his ideas if he believes them to be right until the majority is with him.

"I have no monopoly of thinking for the democratic party. Every man must do his own thinking. The democrats do not need a leader. We deny that any man is appointed leader by the Almighty. No man can lead unless he goes with the people. He may be a little in advance, but he cannot be behind them. The democratic party does not want a leader who will be found in the rear.

Folk Only Lukewarm.

but I do not care what the politicians think. If I know what the people want today, I know what the politicians want tomorrow. They are a timid class and are always looking for what the people desire."

"I do not iwsh to offend anyone here, Mr. Bryan's speech was cheered by those present.

Governor Folk of Missouri was at the meeting. He told Mr. Bryan that he was to leave tonight for the west, but if Mr. Bryan could not arrange to meet him in the evening he would remain over. Mr. Bryan replied that he wanted to meet him and talk very much with him, and Governor Folk said he would wait until later before departing for the West. Governor Folk, in an interview yesterday, did not seem to warm up to Mr. Bryan's point of view on the question of federal control.

OPPOSES FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Senator Simmons, Democrat, Says South Won't Take Bryan Pill.

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Washington, Sept. 1.—Senator Simmons, democrat, of North Carolina, today gave an interview in which he deprecated government ownership as a remedy for railroad discriminations, but expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan would not prove obdurate, but would be governed by his party in this regard. Whether or not Mr. Bryan will yield on this point seems likely to become highly important politically. The democratic committee desires the Nebraskan to take the stump in the approaching congressional campaign if he will forget for the time about government ownership.

Senator Simmons said: "I don't think the democrats of the south will stand for government ownership. Neither do I understand that Mr. Bryan in his Madison Square Garden speech did more than to express the opinion that railroad rate regulation would prove ineffectual and that the needed relief could be had only thru government ownership. He tried to make it clear that in this matter he was not speaking for the party, but only expressing his individual opinion. Furthermore, he indicated that his views of this question of ownership is one which can be held in abeyance until more pressing questions are settled and until it can be seen whether government control and regulation can be made effectual as a means of relief from railroad oppression.

"I don't believe that Mr. Bryan will seek, on this question, to control the policy of the party or that he will refuse to abide by its decision. This is a question of party policy and Mr. Bryan can yield his individual opinion without any sacrifice of principle or conscience."

Heart Failure is often induced by coffee drinking. USE POSTUM

PUBLIC MEN DENOUNCE BRYAN'S OWNERSHIP CRY

New York, Sept. 1.—"Government ownership won't get my vote in any circumstances. I don't believe in it. Let the state keep its hands off private business. If you get government ownership of railroads or any other industry, you first get a load of grafters aboard to try to do the work."—Herman A. Metz, Controller of New York City.

Highland Park, Ill., Sept. 1.—"I don't believe in state or government ownership of railroads. Proper laws for their regulation and enforce the laws. The state and national governments have enough to do to protect the people in their right, life and property, without engaging in the business of owning and operating the railroads and other great interests now in the hands of the people."—S. M. Cullom, United States Senator.

North Situate, Mass., Sept. 1.—Federal and state ownership of railroads as proposed by Mr. Bryan is unbusinesslike and is impracticable. It would lead to corruption in its worst form.—(Signed) William C. Levering, republican member house interstate and foreign commerce committee.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—The recent rate legislation make it highly improbable that Mr. Bryan's views will meet with popular approval. Should he receive the democratic nomination the republicans will welcome the issue.—Moses E. Clapp, republican member.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 1.—As railroads are not natural monopolies the interests of the people must be safeguarded either thru government control or government ownership. We are not ripe for government ownership, either state or national.—John M. Disch, seventh district, one of the authors of the bill.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 1.—Federal ownership of trunk lines and state ownership of state roads is unwise and unfeasible. Such a thing should never be considered, except as a last resort. Talk of government ownership at this time, when the new law is being put on trial, is, in my judgment, most unfortunate and unpatriotic.—Charles E. Townsend, one of the authors of the rate bill.

SUICIDE STORY FAKE? BANK-WRECKER LIVES?

Rumor that Morgue Body Was Represented as Hipple's Excites Philadelphia.

By Publishers' Press.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—A rumor spread like wildfire about Broad and Chestnut streets today that Hipple is not really dead but has escaped to Europe. According to the story a body was secured at the morgue and substituted for Hipple. Those of the directors who were seen refusd to confirm the report. They admitted, tho, that they had not themselves viewed the body.

When the rumor was carried to Coroner Jenning's house at Norristown, his wife said that he was out of town. Dr. Read, the coroner's physician, said: "Go see the coroner." When told that the coroner was not accessible he turned on his heel with the remark, "I will not discuss it." The coroner has not filed his report of the Hipple case in court and will not likely do so for several days.

In the previous interview the coroner said he had seen Hipple's body (or at least a body which the family said was Hipple's) and told of the only visible outward mark, an abrasion on his lip.

It is understood that the scheme of covering up the suicide concluded that this abrasion should be held responsible for any blood which might have been on Hipple and that had not the newspapers been so diligent, the suicide story would never have been givn out. There are many who believe that King or Read never saw the body, but took Dr. Powell's word for it, that the body was Hipple's and that he had committed suicide.

SCORES PERKINS IN ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Renominated Congressman Hubbard Denounces Tactics of Defeated Candidate for Iowa's Governorship.

Special to The Journal.

Spencer, Iowa, Sept. 1.—Upon his renomination by acclamation by the republican congressional convention of the eleventh district today, Congressman E. H. Hubbard delivered a sensational address in which he excoriated George D. Perkins. Mr. Perkins has been lampooning Hubbard in his newspaper ever since Hubbard identified himself with the state republican ticket.

In his speech Mr. Hubbard declared that there was no inconsistency in his endorsement of Cummings after he had supported Perkins, that it was mere loyalty to the party to do so. Further he declared he had always stood for the principles that Cummins espoused and that Perkins himself professed in the campaign that he represented the same things as Cummins. "But," Hubbard said, "careless and slanderous tongues have dealt foully with my name in the last few weeks. Where is my offense? Can it be that I stood with the congressional delegation on calling a halt to the proposed forcing of the names of fraudulent contesting into the roll of the state convention, or is it in that I refuse to follow the defeated candidate in his assaults upon the party and ticket?"

The support of Mr. Hubbard was unanimous among the delegates. M. J. Hoskins, of Sioux Rapids, undertook to start a boom for F. F. Faville, of Storm Lake, but could make no headway.

NORTHWESTERN PHONE CO. BUYS WESTERN SYSTEM

Deal Made at Fergus Falls for Many Exchanges and Toll Lines in North Dakota and Minnesota.

Special to The Journal.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 1.—A big telephone deal has just been closed here, the Great Western Telephone company, which owns the exchanges at Wahpeton, Milnor, Lisbon, Hankinson, Forman and Fairmount, N. D., and at Breckenridge and Campbell, Minn., together with intermediate and branch toll lines, selling its entire system to the Northwestern Telephone company. The controlling interest in the Great Western was held by Fergus Falls men.

FLEEING MAN SHOT DEAD

Miner Slain by Former St. Paul Man After Knife Duel.

Special to The Journal.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 1.—Brief particulars have been received here of the fatal duel at Saltze between Edward Flynn an da man named McKinna, better known as "Kentuck."

Bad blood had existed between the two for some time. Flynn, who has been employed as a miner at the Buffalo mine, is said to have attacked McKinna with a knife. The latter drew a pistol and fired three times, each bullet hitting Flynn in the back as he was running away.

McKinna at once gave himself up. He is said to bear a good reputation, while Flynn was known to be quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor. Flynn was about 27 and came from St. Paul, Minn. His parents are at present residing in Missoula.

Senator La Follette is a vegetarian. His daily menu consists of fresh vegetables, English walnuts and milk, and it is said a prizefighter anxious to get into the pink of condition would envy him.

G. N. ORE LANDS LEASED; RICHES FOR THE ROAD

Deal With Steel Trust Means Vast Rental and Big Freight Business.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Sept. 1.—The following announcement was made today by Watson & Co.: "While the terms of the lease, other than in a very general way, are unknown except to those most directly interested, we can state on reliable authority that the Great Northern ore lands have been leased for a term of fifty years to the United States Steel corporation exclusively, on a basis which will prove greatly advantageous to the stockholders of these two companies, and that an official announcement will be made soon.

"Besides an additional income in the shape of royalties, the Great Northern company is thus guaranteed for perhaps half a century. There is an increased freight business to be taken into account as a very important result of this lease, is the exclusive handling of ore and the bringing of supplies from the east to the mines. An idea of this ore traffic may be gained from the statement that the last fiscal year the Great Northern road hauled 6,000,000 tons.

"Estimates by experts place the amount of ore in the leased properties anywhere from 500,000,000 to 700,000,000 tons. Taking the lower figure as correct, and adding to it ore already controlled by the United States Steel corporation, places this company in an absolutely independent position as to this essential requirement for many years to come."

JONES, MISSING VALET; SEEN NEAR OLD HOME

Man Who Swore Away Lawyer Patrick's Life in Texas.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 1.—Charles F. Jones, valet to the late millionaire, William H. Rice, for whose murder Lawyer Albert T. Patrick has been convicted, has been seen near his home at Cove, in east Texas. Ever since Patrick introduced witnesses who swore that Jones falsely swore Patrick's life away, Jones has been sought, but never found. He disappeared nearly one year ago, and while it is believed he has visited his home since then, he eluded capture.

Advices that reached here last night were that Jones had been recognized by a young man with whom he was reared. Jones was later sought at his father's house, but the latter declared his son had not been home for many months. The old man acknowledges that he no longer mourns Charles as dead, but declares he is not in Texas.

For months detectives for the state of New York and for Patrick as well scoured the sparsely settled country about Cove for Jones, but of late the vigilance has been relaxed. The officers here say Jones' arrest is worth $1,000, and they believe they have a clue to his hiding places. His relatives at Cove no longer assert that Jones is missing, but swear that they know only that he is alive and well. The man who recognized him says he has grown a heavy beard and looks prosperous.

N. W. APPOINTMENTS

Washington, Sept. 1.—The following appointments, affecting the northwest, have been made by the postoffice department:

Fourth Class Postmasters, (Minn.)—Joseph Hearkeneyet, Dundas, Rice county, vice Homer Bingham, resigned; John H. Doty, Airlie, Pipestone county, vice C. S. Brakker, resigned; Magnus Grondahl, Ringbo, Marshall county, vice Hans Eugen, resigned. North Dakota—Clarence F. Joseph, Zion, Tower county, vice J. A. Ford, resigned; Penina Ward, Cromwell, Burleigh county, vice P. A. Swanson, resigned; John W. Hill, Avoca, Williams county, vice A. L. Hosmer, resigned; Bystein K. Sherley, Christine, Richland county, vice C. J. Otteson, resigned; Nels J. Kamp, Hoffland, Williams county, vice Ole D. Hoff, removed; Ole A. Braseth, Lone Tree, Ward county, vice B. F. Stump, resigned. South Dakota—Homer Bingham, Amherst, Marshall county, vice Gust Holstein, resigned; Frank L. Freeman, Mansfield, Brown county, vice R. A. Romde, resigned. Montana—Louis N. Breum, Princeton, Granite county, vice Elizabeth Edgar, resigned; Ella Campbell, Fort Shaw, Cascade county, vice F. C. Campbell, resigned; Joseph Robinson, Gould, Lewis and Clark county, vice William Wallace, resigned.

Rural Carriers (Minn.)—Robert E. Mason, Wabash; Albert Toftness, Boyd; Michael E. White, Clairmount; Francis H. Harmer, Dodge Center; Louis E. Nelson, Hayfield; John Farmington, Kasson; Halver Thorson, Norway Lake; Marie E. Jackson, Atwater; Thomas W. Den, Hampton; Preston J. Manbeck, Little Falls; John Gunderson, New London; Samuel C. Leslie and Wilhelm F. Hanson, Willmar; John W. Wagner and Earl Clough, Raymond; John Zwack, Brandon; Owen F. Hanrahan, East Grand Forks; Edward Marks, Vergas; George W. Barley, Dent (starting Sept. 17); N. P. Broderson and A. Ling, New York Mills; James M. Maguire, Rush City. North Dakota—Samson H. Lier, Hillsboro; Martin Reed, Cooperstown; John J. Regan, Drake; Virgil A. E. Brown, Dazey; Ray Birshop, Davenport; Olaf F. Medhus, Beeds. South Dakota—Carl Grieve, Mount Vernon; Thomas H. Bickerman and Jens C. Laere, Coleman; Martin Hetland, Oldhamman; Robert L. Hatzell, Fairfax; Rasmus Frederickson, Oldhamman; George W. Tutty, Spearfish. Iowa; Richard L. Valentine, St. Ansgar.

Rural Routes Established—Granville, N. D., Sept. 1; Center City, Minn., Oct. 1; Lindstrom, Minn., Oct. 1; Rush City, Minn., Oct. 1; Stacy, Minn., Oct. 1; Wyoming, Minn., Oct. 1; Center City, Minn., Oct. 1.

Going Hunting? Shoot Dem Ducks.

We want to remark in passing that for Duck Boats we are head and hindquarters, both—Headquarters on Nicollet, No. 204, and hindquarters on Hennepin, No. 205. We try to do the boat business as a white man should—on the square. White Boat Co.

MILLIONAIRE SOUGHT AS OWNER OF RESORT

Ira B. Cook's Arrest Demanded After Raid on "Shady" Hotels in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Police Attorney Frank Comerford late this afternoon swore a state warrant against Ira B. Cook, the Evanston millionaire, Methodist church leader and hymn writer, who owns the Hotel Cecil, on charges of being proprietor of a disorderly house.

The warrant was secured before Justice Prindiville in his private courtroom, and was at once given to detectives to be served. They started at once to Cook's palatial North Shore home to serve the papers.

"We can hold Cook just as well as Usner," Attorney Comerford said. "The fact that he leased the real estate to others does not absolve him from the illegal acts of his lessees. All are equally culpable."

The unpleasant notoriety given Dr. Cook since the discovery of his connection with the notorious Hotel Cecil following a raid on "shady" resorts a few nights ago, has been a severe blow to the well-known Evanstonian and his aristocratic family. Dr. Cook, when seen at his residence today, broke forth in a stormy tirade and goaded into a frenzy by the impetuosity of his own speech, defied the public opinion of Evanston when it was intimated that doors of two of the select churches which he attended might be closed to him in the future.

Flays Scandal-Mongers.

"I've been a good fellow," declared Dr. Cook in thunderous tones, which aroused members of Dr. R. D. Sheppard's family, seated on the veranda of their home, which is next door to Dr. Cook's place. "I've always spent money freely and paid my debts," continued the now infuriated man, "and if these straight-laced Evanstonians don't like me, they don't have to. I guess there are other towns just as good and pleasant to live in as Evanston, and I won't have to go far to find them. I'm tired of all this covert sneering and insinuation that I'm 'crooked.' I don't see where I am any different from the rest of them. When I discovered that things were not right at the hotel I ordered the lease recalled, as its stipulations had been violated. Now what more could any man do?"

Dr. Cook had just taken a dramatic posture with his arms raised high above his head, preparatory to starting another fierce declaration, when his son grabbed him and bodily forced him into the residence, closing the door to those who had been talking with his father.

PERIL IN RADICALISM, SWEEPING THE SOUTH

Secretary Shaw Will Give Warning in Speeches This Week.

Journal Special Service.

Washington, Sept. 1.—In a few days Secretary Shaw will leave Washington for an extensive tour thru the south. Beginning in Virginia he intends to make a series of campaign speeches, winding up in Missouri.

Secretary Shaw regards the south as fertile ground for republican doctrines and says that the conservatism of that section "will save the country from the dangerous wave of radicalism which is now passing over it."

The bearing of the secretary's campaign tour upon his presidential aspirations will cause "Uncle Joe" Cannon and other candidates to sit up and take notice.

Mr. Shaw is flirting with the south. His friends say he has already won over the party leaders in some of the states.

VAN AUKEN CAUGHT; HAS CHARMED LIFE

Former Minneapolis Man Accused of Passing Bad Checks Is Recaptured in Chicago.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Harry Ames van Auken, who boasts—with considerable show of reason—of leading the most exciting life in America, arrived in Chicago two days ago, and today was placed in a cell at the central police station. While the police are holding him on the charge of passing scores of worthless checks on downtown hotels, they are investigating far more serious charges against him.

Van Auken's arrest will add another incident to his diary of thrills, as chance alone saved his life when he resisted Detective John Flynn, who captured him.

Van Auken did not contemplate peacefully submitting to arrest, so made a rush for his coat, which contained a revolver. Detective Flynn endeavored to fire into the air to frighten the man into submission, but in the excitement of the moment Van Auken got directly in front of the weapon, and a bullet pierced his coat.

"As usual, I escaped. I know I bear a charmed life," commented Van Auken, as he brushed the dust from his coat. "I said that when I escaped from the jail at Manistique, Mich., a week ago, after my companions had been killed by the guards as they ran."

He cashed checks for larger and smaller amounts at nearly every downtown hotel, the police say.

MARKED FOR ROBBERY?

Names of Prominent New Yorkers in Alleged Thief's Notebook.

New York Herald Special Service.

New York, Sept. 1.—In a notebook taken from Charles Anderson, 28 years old, who was arrested charged with holding up Miss Gertrude Decker on the steps of her home, the police today found the names of several well-known people who, it is believed, had been selected as robbery victims.

Among the names was that of Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, an actress. Not only did her name appear upon this book, but her home address, No. 13 West One Hundred and Ninth street, was given. The police theory is that the man who they declare has a criminal record, had selected Mrs. Carter's apartments as a field for looting at an early date.

When Anderson was taken to police headquarters and had lined up for inspection, the detectives say they identified him as the man who more than a year and a half ago held up Mme. Jacobi, a singer, a crime for which they allege he was convicted and sentenced to Elmira reformatory and served one year and twenty days.

Sir Andrew Fraser, governor of Bengal, ruler of 80,000,000 people, is the active president of the Calcutta Y. M. C. A.

PRISONERS ON MOUNT SUFFER THREE DAYS

Tourists Brave Hunger and Raging Storms Before Rescuers Same Them.

Special Cable to The Journal.

Zermatt, Sept. 1.—Dr. Zeller, one of the three tourists who were rescued by a party of guides on the Weisshorn on Friday, has made the following statement:

"On Tuesday we ascended the Schalligrat as far as the Grand Gendarme. Night came on and the ascent was difficult. Lieutenant Laquiante and I tied outrselves to the rock, while Erle proceeded to climb the Gendarme. Suddenly he lost his hold and fell a distance of 150 feet.

"We thought him dead, but we were astonished to find that he had only broken a leg and had no internal injuries. We perched ourselves on ledges of the rock and gave Erle the tea which we had left. We then had nothing more than a little chocolate.

"We got no sleep during Tuesday night. On Wednesday we sighted a party ascending the Weisshorn by the eastern ridge. They saw our signals, so that we could hope to be rescued on the following day.

"Wednesday night was very long, and on Thursday morning a violent storm broke over the mountain. The rescue party had arrived sufficiently near for us to hear them shout: 'The storm is too strong; we can advance no farther.' They then turned back.

"Thursday night was even longer and more rigorous than the others. Happily we had still a little snow water, secured during the day, and this sustained us.

"On Friday morning the rescue party arrived comparatively early. It was, indeed, not a moment too soon. We could not have endured another night."

BRILLIANT SHOOTING WINS DRYDEN TROPHY

New Jersey Team's Remarkable Marksmanship Gets Feature Event at Sea Girt.

By Publishers' Press.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 1.—By a brilliant exhibition of long-distance marksmanship at 1,000 yards, the New Jersey rifle team this afternoon captured the $3,000 Dryden trophy, presented by United States Senator Dryden of New Jersey, by a score of 991, which was 29 better than the District of Columbia club.

Pluckily did the eight Jersey cracks fight their way to victory. They won the trophy two years ago. Ohio grabbed it last year and then local pride was up and the men went in to defeat Ohio. In the field of twenty-three, Ohio was beaten down to fifteenth place. The District of Columbia battled at both 200 and 600 yards. But at 1,000 yards the Jersey men outshot them 39 points. The cavalry took third honors and $50, $100 going to the District of Columbia. Illinois was fourth, and the navy beat the army infantry, fifth and sixth, on a tie score. The marine corps came in seventh. High score for the victorious Jersey team was 127 by Lieutenant C. F. Sylvester of the Second.

The total score of the twelve leaders are:

New Jersey, 991; District of Columbia, 962; United States cavalry, 944; Illinois, 944; United States navy, 940; United States infantry, 940; marine corps, 929; New York, 924; Maryland, 921; Washington (first team), 913; Massachusetts, 913; Washington (second team), 899. Squadron A, of New York, for the fourth year in succession, won the revolver team match. Its score was 960 to 872 by Battery A of New Jersey, and 604 by the Kansas national guard.

The press match was won by Corporal Smith of the Ohio team.

THAW'S MURDER CASE WILL BE DELAYED

Journal Special Service.

New York, Sept. 1.—Harry Kendall Thaw will not be tried for the murder of Stanford White until the middle of November.

When the news of the change in date was taken to the prisoner by his wife, he became irritable and expressed dissatisfaction at what he styled needless delay. The district attorney said the trial would doubtless be postponed because of the large number of homicide cases awaiting disposal.

Labor Day Rates.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets to all points to which one way rate is $6 or less at a rate of fare and one-third for round trip on Sept. 1 to 3, inclusive. Limit for return Sept. 4.

Call on J. G. Rickel, city ticket agent, 424 Nicollet avenue, for particulars.

WORLD'S CEREAL CROP GREATEST IN HISTORY

Estimate of Great Production Raises Question of Extent of Exports.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Sept. 1.—The most interesting economic question raised this week is how far the United States is going to benefit from its enormous cereal crops this year. The basis of our prosperity is the brilliant promise for wheat, corn and cotton. Accumulated trade in every direction and lending to the making of contracts for building and railroad materials well into 1907.

It has been regarded as a early fortunate that we should have had 775,000,000 bushels of wheat, when European crops seem to be short. Now along comes an estimate of the Hungarian minister of agriculture that the world's crop in 1906 will be 3,526,000,000 bushels, the largest on record, and 340,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

Practically every surplus country, except Argentina, has exceeded expectations. Russia has one of its best crops in spite of every discouragement to production. There is an exportable surplus in the United States and Canada of 250,000,000 bushels. This was expected to yield us foreign credit of $150,000,000. There has been a heavy foreign demand so far this season.

Clearance Prices

Ladies' $2.48 Patent Colt Ribbon Tie Blucher Oxfords, now, pair $1.48

Ladies' $1.48 Vici Kid Patent Tip Oxford Ties, Cuban or school heels, sizes 3 to 8, now 98c

Ladies' $1.48 Canvas Blucher Oxfords, all sizes, at, pair 89c

Misses' and Children's 98c Dark Brown Canvas Blucher Oxfords at, pair 69c

Misses' $1.48 Tan Lace and Blucher Shoes, now 98c

Boys' $1.98 Tan Lace Shoes, now, pair 98c

Our Boys' $1.48, $1.68 and $1.98 Vici Kid Oxfords, broken sizes, now 98c

All our Men's $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Kid and Patent Leather Oxfords, sizes broken, are now, pair $1.98

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SPECIAL INDUCEMENT FOR FAIR WEEK——

To all those who purchase new pianos during Fair Week we will pay their return railway fare up to and including 500 miles.

FREE FREIGHT——

As a further inducement we will pay freight on any instrument purchased of us, up to 500 miles.

——SPECIAL BARGAINS——

One Burl Walnut Hallet & Davis; can't be told from new; good value at $450, for $260.00

One Ebony Kimball, good practice piano, for $70.00

One Celebrated Steinway & Sons, ebony case, almost like new. This is a choice bargain $250.00

One Mahogany Ludwig & Co., almost a new piano, selling at $350.00, for $175.00

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Defective Page