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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MORNING, JULY 18, 1905. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST. A.M.

St. Louis and Vicinity. 6—78

Fair and continued warm to-day; light southerly winds. 8—83 9—86

For Missouri—Fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow. 10—86 11—87

Yesterday's Conditions. M. 12—89

Weather—Clear. Temperature—Maximum, 92 degrees at 3 p. m.; minimum, 78 degrees. Wind—Direction, south; maximum velocity, 8 miles an hour at 7 p. m. Precipitation—None. Humidity—Maximum, 76 per cent at 7 a. m. Barometer—At 7 a. m., 29.97 inches; at 7 p. m., 29.95 inches. Stage of the river, 24.4 feet at 7 a. m. P.M. 1—89 2—90 3—92 4—91 5—91 6—91 9—89 12—84

Sunrise, 4:49; sunset, 7:32; length of day, 14.32; moon rises 8:46; last quarter, July 1; new moon, July 31; first quarter, August 7; full moon, August 14. A.M. 3—78

St. Louis had another touch of intense heat yesterday when the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 92 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For several hours before and after 3 o'clock the mercury hovered about the 91-degree mark, a gradual decline being noted early in the evening.

The humidity was about the same, relatively, as the day before, the maximum being 76 per cent at 7 a. m. and 54 at 7 p. m. The skies were clear all day, and a light southerly wind attained a velocity of eight miles an hour at 7 o'clock in the evening, preparing the night for comfortable and restful slumber.

Fair and continued warm, with light southerly winds, is the forecast for St. Louis and Missouri to-day.

WANT ADS

On Pages 11 and 12. Birth, Marriage and Death Records and New Corporations on Page 11. Vessel Movements on Page 2.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page.

1. Three Heat Prostrations Here. Men Swim Niagara Rapids. Status of People's Bank. Witte on Peace Terms. Equitable Society Case.
2. To Ask for Normal School. Arkansas Bribery Cases. Peary's Polar Ship.
3. Hay Warehouse Burned. Greek Stabbed 47 Times.
4. Woman Fights Reservers. Tariff Revision Movement.
5. Player Urges Bond Issue. Finger-Print System Tested.
6. Heat Causes Woman's Suicide. Queen's Daughters' Musicale.
7. Lawson Praises Westerners. Man Hoisted Upon Safe.
12. Workman's Savings Stolen. Alton Tax-Dodging Report.
14. Divorced Couple Remarried. Harvester Rebate Case.

EASTERN WAR.

M. Witte, the Czar's chief plenipotentiary to Washington, declares that he fears Japan's peace terms will be such that Russia will not accept. PAGE 1.

The Novoe Vremya, mouthpiece of the Government, declares Russia will receive moral support of England, Germany, United States and France in remote negotiations to secure moderate terms from Japan. It asserts interests of Caucasian powers are at stake. PAGE 1.

FOREIGN.

King Oscar of Sweden says that he shall not attempt to coerce Norway, and that a forcible restoration of the union is not to be desired. PAGE 4

WASHINGTON.

The administration and "Stand-patters" are alarmed by the growing strength of the tariff revision movement, as evinced by the plans for a National Reciprocity Convention, to be held next month in Chicago. PAGE 4

Assistant Attorney General Purdy will file informations this week against the railroads accused of violating court injunctions in the Harvester cases. PAGE 14.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Scotland Yards of London identified "Captain" John Pearsons by finger prints taken by St. Louis police. PAGE 5.

Woman's frenzy baffles efforts to extinguish burning clothing and she dies in hospital. PAGE 4.

"Rubbernecks" watched a man ride on the top of a safe to the tenth floor of an office building. PAGE 7.

That heat caused her ambulance chaser's death is claim of Mrs. Minnie Niehaus. PAGE 6.

Archbishop Glennon departed for Europe on business for Rome. Extensive ordeal. PAGE 6.

Three persons were prostrated by heat in St. Louis and East St. Louis. PAGE 1.

Attorney General Hadley says he will bring People's Bank life court again after hearing receivership has been set aside. PAGE 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dot took advantage of new Illinois law and were married, after having been divorced. PAGE 14.

Flames entirely destroyed the St. Louis Hay Exchange warehouse yesterday, endangering two lives. PAGE 3.

Police believe Greek found murdered with forty-seven stab wounds was victim of vendetta. PAGE 3.

James G. McGinkey, private secretary to Mayor, was on stand four hours in case against Doctor Simon. PAGE 3.

City wins case against saloonkeeper whose license was revoked for Sunday-closing violation. PAGE 3.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Thomas W. Lawson arrives in Boston and gives out a statement greatly praising the people of the West. PAGE 7.

Delegates either in Jefferson City from Missouri cities to ask the location of the two Normal schools. PAGE 2.

Scores of deaths and prostrations are caused by unusual heat wave which expands to every part of country. PAGE 1.

An automobile belonging to Frank H. Marshall of St. Louis is run down by a street car in New York and four persons are injured. PAGE 1.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society is to purchase the stock recently bought by Thomas F. Ryan from Hyde. PAGE 1.

Dallhead Indians in convention at Tahlequah, I. T., approve of the plan to migrate to Old Mexico, and appoint two committees. PAGE 10.

Two men swim the lower rapids in the Niagara River, and neither of them is hurt. PAGE 1.

Official announcement is made of an attempt to corrupt the bodie investigating Grand Jury at Little Rock. PAGE 2.

SPORT NEWS.

Boston Americans drop the last game of the series to Browns by 2 to 3. PAGE 8.

Beaneaters register another victory over the Cardinals by score of 4 to 3. PAGE 8.

Esoteric wins the feature race at Brighton Beach from good field. PAGE 8.

HADLEY TO BRING PEOPLE'S BANK INTO COURT AGAIN; LEWIS PROTESTS FEES

Receivership Is Set Aside and Judge Spencer Withdraws---Speaking for the Secretary of State, Attorney General Defends Official Action and Promises to Present Affairs of Institution to Tribunal and Ask Full Investigation.

FUTURE ACTION HINGES ON TO-DAY'S INJUNCTION HEARING.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LEWIS BANK CASE.

Following the ouster of Judge Spencer as receiver, Attorney General Hadley, at Jefferson City, speaking for Secretary of State Swanger, said that he would present the affairs of the People's Bank to the court again and ask it to make a full investigation and to make such orders as it may deem proper.

Judge McElhinney of the St. Louis County Circuit Court, in his opinion reversing the order of court appointing the receiver, said that the summary appointment of a receiver was unauthorized and that a more careful examination of the statute satisfied him that the appointment was without jurisdiction.

W. Frank Carter, one of the directors of the People's Bank, said that whatever the cost of the receivership, it will not be borne by the bank.

Judge Spencer thinks the bank will bear the receivership expense, which, he says, has been overestimated.

The cost probably will approximate $2,000, besides the bond of the receiver, the cost of which is about $500.

Immediately after the receivership order was set aside Judge Spencer surrendered the bank into the hands of President Lewis and left the building.

The Board of Directors of the bank met yesterday afternoon to take steps to countermand orders of the receiver to the various agents and depositories of the bank throughout the country, and to notify them that the receivership had been vacated.

Depositors will continue to be paid on demand, and the bank may operate through the express companies or personally with its clients.

Future action by the directors will depend on the issue of the fraud-order hearing in the United States Court to-day.

The restraining order granted to the bank officials by Judge McPherson last week is returnable to-day, and Postmaster Wyman and two of his assistants have been cited to appear and show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining them from carrying out the provisions of the fraud order issued against the bank by Postmaster General Cortelyou.

E. G. Lewis in a statement asks for an unprejudiced hearing of his case from the conservative element of St. Louis bankers.

Secretary of State Swanger, when asked at Jefferson City yesterday by The Republic correspondent for a statement concerning the People's Bank receivership, declined to say anything personally, but after a consultation with Attorney General Hadley said that the latter would speak for him.

Mr. Hadley made the following statement regarding the court's order setting aside the receivership and taking the affairs of the bank out of the hands of Judge Selden P. Spencer:

"The petition which I presented Judge McElhinney, asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Lewis bank, was based on a communication to me from Mr. Swanger, in which communication he stated that from an examination conducted by himself and Mr. Cook the affairs of the bank were being conducted in an unsafe, unauthorized and illegal manner.

"Assuming these facts to be true, I thought a receiver should be appointed. On examination of my petition, and the communication to me of Mr. Swanger, Judge McElhinney agreed with me and appointed the receiver. On further investigation he has decided that the provisions of the statutes did not justify such action. I cannot believe but that the affairs of this bank require that some action should be taken to protect the interests of the stockholders and depositors.

"On June 6, when the formal demands were made by Mr. Swanger, the loans of the bank to Lewis and to companies controlled by him amounted to nearly $1,000,000.

"On July 6 the Postmaster General, acting under the advice of the Attorney General of the United States, declared that this bank was "conducting a scheme for obtaining money through false and fraudulent pretenses in violation of the act of Congress" and deprived it of the mails.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS HE WILL TRY AGAIN.

"On account of these facts I will again present the affairs of the bank to the court and ask it to make a full investigation, and to make such orders as it may deem proper.

"The interests of all persons required that there should be a full investigation into the affairs of this bank by the court, and that there should be a judicial determination as to whether the bank is being properly conducted or as to whether Mr. Swanger's contention that it is being conducted in an unsafe and unauthorized and illegal manner is true. I will aid in every way in my power to secure a full investigation of the facts. I am certain the court will make such orders and decrees as will protect the interests of the stockholders and depositors if they need to be protected."

CARTER SAYS BANK WILL NOT PAY RECEIVER.

"Whatever the cost of the receivership, which the court has the morning ordered vacated, it will not be borne by the People's Bank," said W. Frank Carter, one of the directors of the institution, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday afternoon.

"The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided," added Mr. Carter, "that in cases where a receiver has been appointed wrongfully, the concern or institution which he was appointed receiver is not liable for his compensation for the time he acted."

It is the opinion of many that if the receiver or his attorneys shall be paid at all for their week's services, the cost must be borne by the State, which will also bear the cost of Judge Spencer's bond of $10,000, approximately $500.

Mr. Carter said yesterday that Judge Spencer, during his receivership, had paid out about $8,000 to depositors on withdrawals. If the receiver is paid on the usual basis of 2 per cent of assets, this would make the cost about $1,700, leaving the cost of the receivership attorney fees problematical.

If the receivership had stood, the bank would have paid 10 per cent on its deposits.

Continued on Page Two.

TWO MEN SWIM NIAGARA RAPIDS

William Glover Jr., 35 Years Old, Beats Carlisle Graham, 20 Years His Senior, in Race Across Perilous Course.

Niagara Falls, July 17.—Carlisle D. Graham of this city and William J. Glover Jr. of Baltimore successfully swam the lower rapids of the Niagara River from the American side of the whirlpool to Lewiston this afternoon.

The distance of four miles was covered in twenty-six minutes by Glover. The start was made at 4:2 p. m. from Flat Rock, which is on the American side. The swimmers did not venture in the upper rapids, where Captain Webb lost his life.

Both men wore life belts and inflated rubber rings around their necks. From the start Glover took the lead. He entered the rapids about a minute ahead of Graham. Until the Devil's Hole was reached the swift current and roaring rapids had the swimmers in their grasp. At this point a swirling eddy caught Glover, and he was down nearly two minutes. His life belts saved him.

Graham by this time had gained on Glover, and when the two men reached the end of the rapids just above the suspension bridge, at Lewiston, there was but a little distance between them.

Swimming in the swift, smooth current was hard for Graham, but evidently easy for Glover. At 4:38 o'clock Glover was pulled up on the dock at Lewiston. He was dressed, and about fifteen minutes later telling a story.

Graham was taken to a hotel in a wagon, and did not leave bed until late in the afternoon. Neither of the men was injured. Graham swam the lower rapids twice before, first on September 7, 1901, and again on August 31, 1902.

He is about 35 years old, while Glover is 25 years old.

MAY STOP MIXED BATHING.

Yale Faculty Not Pleased With the Experiment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Haven, Conn., July 17.—Mixed bathing in the swimming pool of the Yale gymnasium has not proved itself an unmixed blessing, in the opinion of some members of the Yale Summer School faculty, and it is expected that an order will be formulated soon to change the regulations. If plans that are being considered carry, the men and women will have separate hours to use the tank, both for swimming lessons and for recreative swimming.

The notoriety given to a student joke a few days ago, when a young woman on the pool loaned her drape to a young man who were it out on the street and was arrested for masquerading, may have had some influence in altering the views of the conservative.

Stokes Wedding To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Norwich, Conn., July 17.—Another remarkable chapter will be added to the history of romance to-morrow, when the Reverend Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale University, performs the ceremony which will unite his brother, J. Graham Phelps Stokes Jr., a millionaire and college man, to Miss Rose Harriet Pastor, a tall, slender Jewish girl, who until recently was earning $8 a week including questionable share in an East Side tobacco shop in New York.

EQUITABLE TO BUY STOCK FROM RYAN

Society to Come Into Possession of the Shares Recently Disposed of by James H. Hyde.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IN PRICE.

Thorough Mutualization of Organization Demanded by Recently Elected Directors Before They Would Serve.

New York, July 17.—From a circular of the Equitable Life Assurance Society it was learned to-day that Thomas F. Ryan, who recently purchased the stock holdings of James H. Hyde, has made an agreement with the three trustees of the Ryan holdings and the newly elected directors to sell the stock he purchased back to the Equitable society.

This sale is to be made as soon as possible, it is stated, and Mr. Ryan has agreed to turn it into the society, thus thoroughly mutualizing it, for the same sum he paid for it, $2,500,000, plus 4 per cent interest, between the dates of his purchase and the sale.

It was stated that several of the newly chosen directors, those selected by Grover Cleveland, Judge Morgan, J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, the trustees, accepted posts in the directorate only after they had been assured most emphatically that such an agreement was in view and that such an agreement existed between Mr. Ryan and the three trustees.

There was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the society to-day, but at its conclusion Chairman Morton said there was no business of any moment transacted.

JEROME RECEIVES COPY OF EQUITABLE TESTIMONY.

New York, July 17.—An official copy of testimony taken by Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks in his inquiry into the affairs of Equitable Life Assurance Society, which District Attorney Jerome made several attempts to procure last week, was received at the District Attorney's office to-day.

It was taken there by a special messenger from the office of Robert Hunter, Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, under an order issued yesterday by Superintendent Hendricks.

Mr. Jerome has announced that he will make a careful examination of the testimony, and that if conditions seem to warrant it, criminal action will be begun.

ALEXANDER AFFLICTED BY SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 17.—James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is in a critical condition in Oakaway Sanitarium, within three miles of the Oaks, the summer residence of James H. Hyde.

Surrounded by a staff of nurses, and watched every moment by his own physicians, the patient is rarely conscious of his surroundings and requires constant attention.

The precise nature of Mr. Alexander's illness is more or less conjectural. Doctors Keys, Chetwood and Bailey have almost daily consultations, and it has become known that the patient, originally suffering from a kidney affection, has had a mild apoplectic stroke and later exhibited symptoms of incipient softening of the brain.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION TO UPHOLD CLOSING LAW.

Good Government League Pledges Its Support to State and City Officials —Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Good Government League of St. Louis County in the Kirkwood Methodist Church last night, officers were elected and the situation in the county was discussed.

Fully 200 persons attended the meeting, and they all agreed to uphold the authority of the State and city officials on Sunday-closing enforcement, and to elect the proper sort of officers.

Those elected were: The Reverend Doctor H. A. Tucker, Webster Groves, president; the Reverend George E. Brice, Maplewood, first vice president; Doctor J. W. Green, Kirkwood, second vice president; O. J. Hall, Maplewood, third vice president; J. H. Shurr, Kirkwood, secretary and treasurer.

At the close of the meeting the officers met and named a committee of ten persons to make the organization effective throughout the county.

The league was organized a week ago yesterday, and is an auxiliary of the Anti-Saloon League of Missouri.

PASSES SIGSBEE'S SQUADRON.

Admiral Conveying Paul Jones's Body Reports All Well.

Plymouth, July 17.—The North German-Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, from New York, arrived here to-day and reported passing in latitude 44.27 north and longitude 37.12 west the American squadron commanded by Admiral Sigsbee, which is conveying the body of Paul Jones from France.

Admiral Sigsbee dipped all well on board the American warships, adding: "Will be off Chesapeake Capes July 21."

CLEVELAND BABIES DYING.

Eighty-Two Infants Succumb Within Nine Days.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—Within the last nine days eighty-two infants less than one year of age have died in Cleveland, and the city health authorities are making a close investigation into sanitary conditions and the milk supply.

It is expected that radical action will be taken at once.

REPORT WISCONSIN TORNADO.

Town of 500 Persons Said to Have Been Wiped Out.

Appleton, Wis., July 17.—A report reached here to-night that the town of Aniwa, Shawano County, was wiped out by a severe windstorm to-day.

No confirmation of the report had been received up to a late hour. Aniwa has a population of 500 persons.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY; HUNDREDS ARE OVERCOME

Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and Pueblo, Colo., Hottest Places on Map, and Sufferings of People Were Intense—Eight Died From Heat in New York and More Than 100 Were Prostrated, While Same Number Succumbed and Twenty Were Overcome in Chicago.

HOT SPOTS NOT HARD TO FIND ON YESTERDAY'S MAP.

NEW YORK CITY—94 DEGREES.
Deaths 8
Prostrations 100

CHICAGO—94 DEGREES.
Deaths 9
Prostrations 19

PHILADELPHIA—96 DEGREES.
Deaths 2
Prostrations 12

ST. LOUIS—92 DEGREES.
Deaths 0
Prostrations 2

EAST ST. LOUIS—92 DEGREES.
Deaths 0
Prostrations 2

PITTSBURG—92 DEGREES.
Deaths 6
Prostrations 6

OFFICIAL FORECAST.

St. Louis and Vicinity.
Fair and continued warm to-day; light southerly winds.
For Missouri—Fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow.

Yuma, Ariz., was not the hottest place on the map yesterday. Philadelphia and Pueblo, Colo., with maximum readings of 96, were about the hottest, according to the conservative Weather Bureau reports, which always give the thermometer readings from the tops of tall buildings. New York and Chicago were next in line with 94 each, while St. Louis and a score of important cities trailed along behind with maximum readings of only 92, although official street readings in some of these cities were four or five degrees higher than the Government figures.

In New York City, for instance, there were hundreds of persons willing to take an affidavit that the thermometer went as high as 100 at 1 p. m., 103½ at 2 p. m., and was hovering around the elevated mark at 102 as late as 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Such delightful summer resorts as Grand Rapids, Mich., Denver and Grand Junction, Colo., went out of the summer resort business yesterday, reporting temperatures of 92.

Eight deaths and 100 prostrations are reported in New York, and 9 persons died and 19 were prostrated in Chicago because of the heat. Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities report many deaths and prostrations, and it is probable that when all places have been heard from the total casualties will number several hundreds. The heat wave was general throughout the country, as shown by the fact that Philadelphia and Pueblo report the same maximum temperature, 96.

For several hours yesterday the Weather Bureau thermometer on top of the Chemical building in St. Louis registered 91 degrees and above. The crest of the heat wave in St. Louis was reached at 3 o'clock, when the thermometer recorded 92 degrees, the record of the day before when the mercury reached that degree at 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A comparatively low percentage of humidity prevailed all day, thus making the heat more bearable. The maximum of humidity was 76 per cent at 7 a. m.

EIGHT DEATHS IN NEW YORK RESULT OF TERRIFIC HEAT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 17.—With street thermometers registering as high as 103½ degrees in the shade, and the official instrument of the Weather Bureau at the top of a high office building recording a maximum of 94 degrees, to-day took the record as the hottest day of the year thus far.

Up to midnight eight deaths and more than a hundred prostrations had been reported. The sudden change from the comparative coolness of Sunday made suffering more acute, and only the fact that the humidity was unusually low prevented a longer list of fatal cases.

Not only is no relief promised for to-morrow by the official forecasters, but, as the humidity was rapidly rising to-night, the outlook is for even worse conditions.

Continued on Page Two.

PHILADELPHIA AND FUELD THE HOTTEST PLACES IN COUNTRY.

Abilene, Tex.	92
Baltimore	94
Cairo, Ill.	92
Chicago	94
Cincinnati	94
Denver	92
Des Moines	92
Grand Rapids, Mich.	92
Kansas City, Mo.	92
Little Rock	92
Louisville	94
New York	94
Philadelphia	96
Pueblo	96
Pittsburg	92
St. Louis	92
Washington, D. C.	94

EXCESSIVE HEAT PROSTRATES TWO

High Temperature Results in but a Couple of Sunstrokes in St. Louis.

TWO CASES ON EAST SIDE.

One of These Was Man Employed at East St. Louis Ice Plant, Another Railroad Man at Belleville.

With the city in the grasp of a heat wave which included a considerable portion of the country, the day passed yesterday with but two heat prostrations in St. Louis, one in East St. Louis and an accident, which probably resulted from heat prostration, at the depot in Belleville.

So far as could be learned, this was the complete list of prostrations for this neighborhood, a remarkable record, considering the fact that the temperature was excessive throughout the day. Elaborate preparations for treatment of cases had been made at the Hospital and Dispensary, but they were not put in service.

Although the mercury reached 92 at 3 o'clock, while the breeze fell about the same time until the sun's rays had fall away, the effects were less than at any time recalled by attaches of the city institutions, when such a mark was reached.

Horses seemed to escape as well as men, few cases being noted of animals appearing to suffer from the temperature.

The first heat case received at the City Hospital was a man who gave his name as Joseph Cordia, but who was unable to tell where he lived. He was picked up unconscious in front of No. 200 Lucas and Hickory street, after he had fallen heavily to the sidewalk. His condition is considered serious.

William Braden, 25 years old, employed by the Illinois Central Railroad to keep semaphores on the road in repair, fell from the apparatus at the Illinois Central Depot in Belleville yesterday afternoon and fractured his left arm so badly at the elbow that amputation may be necessary. Braden's fall, it is believed, was due to the excessive heat. He fell a distance of twenty-seven feet. His home is in Cuddyville. He is being treated at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

John Grey, 47 years old, employed in the ice manufacturing department of the Central Brewery on Broadway, East St. Louis, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon. Doctor Culbertson was called to attend him and had him removed to his home, No. 1014 Clay avenue. His condition is serious.

William Prickler, 25 years old, of No. 200 Minnesota avenue, a baker, suffered a sun stroke at the corner of Ninth and Morgan streets last night. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious.

RECEIVES ST. LOUIS POSITION.

Young Minneapolis Man Becomes Secretary of Brick Company.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—F. H. Chapin, sales agent of the Menominee Pressed Brick Company at Minneapolis, has been appointed secretary of the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, a Missouri corporation, and on August 1 will remove to St. Louis.

Mr. Chapin is 30 years old and will be the youngest officer in the concern. Mr. Chapin for five and a half years has been connected with the Menominee company.

Previous to that time he was for eight years First Assistant City Clerk under former Clerk Hone, and the present Clerk, L. A. Lodlaw. He came to Minneapolis immediately after his graduation from Highland Park College at Des Moines, Ia.

WITTE FEARS THAT PEACE TERMS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE

Czar's Chief Plenipotentiary Is Afraid Japan Will Demand More Than Can Be Granted.

SAYS NATION IS NOT CRUSHED.

Denies That Either He or the Government He Represents Is for Peace at Any Price.

EMPEROR TO DECIDE FINALLY.

Mission to Washington Is to Ascertain Whether a Treaty Is Possible—No Danger of Dissolution of Empire.

NOVOE VREMYA HINTS RUSSIA MAY REFUSE JAPAN'S TERMS.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The Novoe Vremya to-day prints the following statement of Russia's position, which may be inspired:

"Russia can consent only to such a peace as will not affect the dignity or vital interests of the Empire. To act otherwise would be fatal to Russia and would threaten all Europe.

"Europe no longer believes in Japan's assurances that she will not restrict American influence in the far East. England and America, moral instigators, can be heard in favor of the direct interference of the power to moderate Japan's demands.

"Our plenipotentiaries must remember that they must defend the interests not only of Russia, but also of the other Caucasian Powers, and they will find moral support in Berlin, Paris, Washington and perhaps even in London. Our army in the field is much stronger than it was fifteen months ago.

"The Hamburger Nachrichten proposes that Europe indicate to Japan that extreme demands will be resisted by Europe in general, especially Germany. This is a valuable statement. We must ascertain the acceptable maximum of our concessions to Japan from the European point of view, and act accordingly."

St. Petersburg, July 17.—M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his villa on Yelagin Island to-day. In according the honor of an interview to the Associated Press, he said he expressly desired it stated that he had declined all previous requests of journalists for interviews and would decline all future requests. He further said that he made an exception in the case of the Associated Press, as it was the representative of the press of the United States, and as he was about to become the temporary guest of the United States, and also as a mark of particular sympathy he felt toward that great country.

M. Witte spoke in French. After greetings, which were cordial, the conversation gravitated quickly to the high mission with which the Russian statesman is charged and the disposition of the foreign press to interpret his appointment as an indication that Russia had decided to make peace at any price.

WITTE'S IDEAS IN ACCORD WITH THOSE OF LAMSDORFF.

"No, no," said he, straightening up in his chair and speaking slowly and distinctly as if weighing the value of each word. "In the first place, I have been designated by the Emperor as his ambassador extraordinary for our parleys with the Japanese plenipotentiaries to ascertain whether it is possible to conclude a treaty of peace. My personal views are of secondary importance, but my ideas are in entire accord with those of my friend, Count Lamsdorff.

"In serving my Emperor, I have received precise instructions from his Majesty and shall follow them.

"The ultimate decision remains in the hands of the Emperor, and it is for him to decide the destinies of Russia. The Emperor is the friend of peace and desires peace, but I very much fear that the Japanese terms will be such that we will be unable to reach an accord.

SAYS RUSSIA DOES NOT WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

"Secondly, the world should disabuse its mind of the idea that Russia wants peace at any price. There are two parties in Russia. One favors the continuation of the war a l'outrance—this is a large and influential party.

"The other, to which I belong, favors peace. I know it frankly, because telling the truth has always been my rule in politics. I was for peace before hostilities broke out. When the war began the situation changed.

"Even though there are these two parties as to the advisability of ending the war in the present circumstances, both would be united if the Japanese demands wounded the amour propre of the Russian people or jeopardized our future as a nation.

"I am sure if I report that the conditions of Japan cannot be accepted Russia will accept the verdict and the Russian people will be ready to continue the war for years if necessary.

DECLARES THAT HIS NATION HAS NOT BEEN CRUSHED.

"Thirdly—Russia is not crushed, as the foreign press have led the world to believe. The interior situation is very serious I do not deny, but in Europe and America the true significance of what is happening is not understood. Correspondents come here and talk with a few hundred people in St. Petersburg and Moscow, misinterpret what is happening and fill the world with false impressions as to Russia's future.

"Russia has little resemblance to Western countries. To know Russia, to understand the soul of the Russian people, it is necessary that one should have been born here or lived many years in Russia. The customs, the history, the mental psychology of the people are entirely different from those of Western nations, and Russia cannot be judged by Western standards. It is such an immense country, composed of diverse elements and nations on all

RAILROADS IN THREE MONTHS KILL 909 PERSONS; HURT 14,397

Washington, July 17.—Accident bulletin No. 15, just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving an account of railroad accidents in the United States during the months of January, February and March, 1905, shows that during that quarter there were 28 passengers and 204 employes killed and 1,561 passengers and 2,862 employes injured in accidents, making in all 232 persons killed and 2,714 injured in train accidents.

Other accidents to passengers and employes, not the result of collisions or derailments, bring the total number of casualties up to 909 killed and 14,397 injured.