TRAINED NURSES INDORSE

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP

HEALS, SOFTENS AND BEAUTIFIES.

Never was there a soap that received such unbounded praises from women and thoughtful mothers as Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap. The very name suggests health, freshness and beauty. Ladies occupying the first position in the land are sending in most flattering testimonials. Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap has won the general favor of the public, because every promise made for it has been kept. It does make the skin soft as velvet. It does soften the roughest hands. It does improve any complexion, no matter how fair. It is the best toilet soap made and a most wonderful curative for most skin diseases and facial blemishes. It relieves chafing and all skin irritations. For the nursery it has no equal. It quickly cures all skin torments of babyhood. Read what the trained nurses have to say about Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap:

Miss Amanda L. Guy, 215 North Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., says that "she used Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap for all her patients, and finds that it brings quicker relief for bed sores than any lotion, liniment or salve."

Miss Sally Straley, 1615 Cherry street, Philadelphia, Pa., "has used Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap for her patients for over three years."

Mrs. A. Dolan, 2304 Carpenter street, Philadelphia, Pa., says "Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap is a blessing to the sick."

Probably you have been thinking of trying Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap. Don't put it off any longer; get a cake to-day at the nearest drug store. Price, 15c.

TOTAL FEVER CASES APPROACH 1,500 MARK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 21.—The official fever report up to 6 p. m. to-day was as follows:

New cases, 61; total cases to date, 1,446.

Deaths, 9; total deaths to date, 205.

New foci, 16; total foci to date, 322.

Mr. Janvier objected, and insisted on giving his check for the amount.

The various ward organizations have made scores of affidavits against property owners for failing to screen cisterns, and among the number was Mr. Janvier.

Nicol Mangi, an Italian, was removed to-day from the police jail to the Emergency Hospital suffering with yellow fever. He resides in the infected districts, and when he was arrested he had symptoms of the disease.

Although he was charged with being drunk, he remained in jail two nights with chills and high temperature. He was removed to the hospital a few minutes after entering a plea of not guilty.

The Parish Board of Health of Franklin, La., has appropriated $1,000 to assist in eradicating the fever at Patterson, La.

ESTIMATE 7,000,000 ARSENIC TABLETS TAKEN.

A prominent drug firm estimated to-day that 7,000,000 arsenic tablets, prepared under the direction of Doctor Reginald Leach, the St. Paul, Minn., arsenical expert, have been taken by New Orleans people within the last two weeks.

The demand for the tablets has been so great that druggists have exhausted their supplies. A mass meeting has been called for this week by prominent citizens to urge the experiment proposed by Doctor Leach to test the efficacy of arsenication as a preventive for yellow fever by allowing a mosquito infected with the blood of a patient to bite him.

His appeal for recognition was snubbed by the Federal and local physicians, who will be urged to appoint a commission to watch Doctor Leach's experiments.

Ending at 12 o'clock last night, the fever visitation had existed here officially for exactly one month.

MORTALITY FIGURES FOR FOUR WEEKS OF DISEASE.

During that time there had been 1,235 cases and 196 deaths in 211 different localities. There had been discharged as cured 752 persons of various nationalities, giving a death rate of 14.10 per cent, a small proportion, considering that most of the deaths have occurred among poor Italians, whose cases were not reported until the victims were dying from black vomit.

The mortality report for the week ending last Saturday shows that forty-two persons died from yellow fever. Only eight were women. One negro died.

The total number of deaths from all causes for the week was 162, of which 115 were whites and 47 negroes. The death rate for whites was 25.02, and 28.42 for the negroes.

The deaths from yellow fever were less than one-third, showing that, according to official figures, the disease is not truly epidemic, despite contrary reports.

MOST AWFUL SKIN HUMOR

Covering Entire Body. Shed Dustpanful Scales Nightly. Skin Cracked Open. Suffering Dreadful. Doctors Fail. Prayed for Death. Sister says, "Won't give up. Try Cuticura." Eureka! Instant Relief. In 6 Weeks Completely

CURED BY CUTICURA

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. Dx. Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 17th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

My sister, Mrs. E. R. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment, and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

(signed) HIRAM E. CARPENTER.

Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular. (signed) L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; R. M. Ledingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

The above testimonial was written January 19, 1896. Under date of March 20, 1905, Mr. Carpenter writes to say that he has never suffered from psoriasis since he was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, twenty-five years ago.

GROUP OF RUSSIANS ON THE VERANDA OF HOTEL WENTWORTH, PORTSMOUTH

Seated on the bench, from left to right, are the Baroness and Mlle. Rosen and Commander Rousini. Standing behind them, from left to right, are General Ermoloff, M. Berg, Colonel Raspokoff, Consul Wilenkin, Colonel Zencloff and Baron A. A. Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul in Chicago.

STRICT QUARANTINE RULES TO BE ENFORCED BY TEXAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 21.—Advices were today received by the passenger traffic representatives of the Dallas railroads from State Health Officer Tabor that commencing next Thursday, August 24, no passengers will be admitted into the State of Texas unless they hold health certificates issued by the city or county health officers of the place at which the passenger takes passage, and bearing the seal of the city or county.

Such certificates must give description of the bearer, male or female, and certify that the holder is in good health and has not been in an infected district within a period of six days.

In addition all passengers will be required to take oath that they are the rightful owners of such health certificate and have not been in an infected district within six days.

On night trains the Pullman conductor will be permitted to collect health certificates from passengers who have retired for the night, prior to reaching the Texas State line. Such Pullman conductor will be required to take oath that he has collected all health certificates from all persons occupying his car, and that no one on his car is sick.

CAIRO MAKES QUARANTINE AGAINST BIRD'S POINT, MO.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 21.—The State and local health officers to-day adopted the Memphis quarantine plan and also decided not to recognize certificates issued at Paducah, Bowling Green, Fulton and in McCracken County, Kentucky, and Bird's Point, Mo.

The action taken against Bird's Point brought the Mississippi County authorities over from Charleston, Mo., to consult with Secretary Egan, and the secretary agreed to raise the ban against Bird's Point as soon as it discontinues the issuance of unlawful health certificates, which they agreed to do at once.

In a few days it will be impossible for anyone to enter Cairo without first securing a permit from the authorities here and giving a satisfactory account of where they have been for the last ten days.

Permits will only be issued by Secretary Egan of the State Board of Health and By T. A. Fuller of the Chicago Board of Health. All who desire to come to Cairo must apply for these permits, and they will be mailed immediately to any address. They will give the holder an entrance into the city, provided he can prove his identity and satisfy the inspector that he has not been in a yellow fever infected territory in the last ten days.

Unless all rules are complied with no one can enter the city. Cairo welcomes all who are entitled to enter her limits, but absolutely bars all who are not. Persons at Henderson, Ky., wired to-day for permission to bring a show here on August 29. Mayor Parsons refused permission to them.

ONE NEW CASE OF YELLOW FEVER IN MISSISSIPPI CITY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 21.—One new case of yellow fever and no deaths is the official report for the last twenty-four hours at Mississippi City submitted to the State Board of Health to-night.

The new case is that of Miss Money, granddaughter of United States Senator H. D. Money, and is within the original infected district. The physicians are confident that they will prevent further spread.

Eight suspicious cases have been reported from an equal number of places in the State within the last ten days, and all have been declared malaria after diagnosis by experts.

GOVERNMENT WILL INSPECT ALL TRAINS IN TENNESSEE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 21.—Doctor B. D. Young, passed Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army, telephoned to C. A. Dunsmore, district passenger agent of the Southern Railway, to-day, asking transportation for himself and assistant over the Southern, between Memphis and Chattanooga.

Doctor Young stated that arrangements had just been perfected between the Federal Government and the State of Tennessee, whereby quarantine inspection on all trains passing into this State would be taken in charge by the United States Marine Hospital Service.

EDITOR IS APPOINTED FACTORY INSPECTOR.

Harry B. Hubbell, editor of the Clarksville Banner, has been appointed Assistant State Factory Inspector, the announcement of the appointment being made by State Factory Inspector Hiller yesterday.

It is said that Mr. Hubbell's name was suggested by Governor Folk. The Clarksville Banner took a leading part in support of Mr. Folk for Governor before his nomination.

Mr. Hubbell will enter upon the discharge of his duties in this city to-morrow. He will continue the management of his newspaper property.

NO FEVER CASES AT ILLMO.

Physicians Unqualifiedly Deny Report of Four Patients.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Illmo, Mo., Aug. 21.—Rumors have been in circulation for several days to the effect that there are four cases of yellow fever here. Doctor L. S. Maybee and other physicians assert, without qualification, that the reports are entirely unfounded.

The rumors seem to have emanated from the strict enforcement of the quarantine regulations by the agents of the Illinois State Board of Health, across the river. Every northbound train is stopped in the center of the Thebes bridge and is inspected by a health officer.

Passengers are required to exhibit health certificates, issued by physicians and countersigned by a Health Department representative of the place of departure, or certified by a notary. If such certificates are not produced, the passengers concerned are ordered off the train and returned to the Missouri shore. Similar method prevails in Missouri and Arkansas.

Several passengers have been sent back with directions to obtain certificates. It is this, presumably, which originated the rumors of four cases of fever here.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA SWEPT BY DEATH-DEALING TORNADO.

One Man Known to Have Been Killed and Several Are Missing—Crops Are Destroyed.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 21.—One man was killed and several are reported missing at Lanesboro and Rushford, Minn., and crops have been destroyed by a tornado which swept Southern Minnesota Sunday night, according to a dispatch to the Chronicle.

All telephone communication has been cut off by the storm and details are lacking.

Tosten Danielson was killed at Pilot Mound in the wrecking of a church. Five men have reported the entire destruction of their homes and the loss of members of their families to the authorities at Lanesboro, of whom they have asked assistance.

James Till, a farm hand employed by Frank Sanders, is missing. Search has been made, but this man and the members of the family of C. Danielson, R. Boe, Andrew Mevius, W. Grocher and Frank Sanders had not been found up to a late hour to-night.

Thousands of dollars damage were done to buildings and crops. No estimate of the damage in Minnesota can be made, as reports are meager, communication for the most part being destroyed.

More worthy people secure situations through Republic Want Ads than any other St. Louis newspaper.

SPENCER'S AUTO HITS WOMAN.

Mrs. Annie Solomon Struck While Leaving Car.

As Mrs. Annie Solomon, 45 years old, of No. 6121 Ella avenue, stepped from an Olive street car at Tenth street, yesterday afternoon, she was struck by an automobile driven by Edward Schwirtzer, of No. 5067 Delmar boulevard.

Mrs. Solomon was removed to the City Dispensary, where her injuries were dressed by Doctor Freudenstein, who pronounced her suffering from a sprained ankle, which he did not consider serious. She was then taken to her home in an ambulance.

The automobile is the property of Harlow B. Spencer, of No. 5 Washington terrace.

HURT IN FAT MEN'S RACE.

Union Station Employe Breaks Arm at Outing.

F. L. Blair of No. 3217 Laclede avenue, an employe of the validating office at Union Station, sustained a fracture of the left arm Sunday while participating in a fat men's race at Ramona Park, where he attended an outing.

Mr. Blair, with several other men of considerable avoirdupois, was taking part in a foot race, one of the programmed events, when he fell on his left arm, breaking it. He was taken to his home, and will not be able to leave his room for several days.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the old standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form and the most acceptable and efficacious form. The Quinine drives out the Malaria and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 27 years. Price 50 cents.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

New York, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Zeeland, from Antwerp.

Glasgow, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Columbia, New York, via Moville.

Liverpool, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Lake Manitoba, Montreal.

Fiume, Aug. 20.—Arrived: Pannonia, New York, via Naples.

Gibraltar, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Koenigin Luise, New York, via Naples (not previously).

Cherbourg, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen (and proceeded).

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—Arrived: South Wark, Montreal.

London, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Minnehaha, New York.

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Pretoria, Montreal.

Dover, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Vaderland, New York, for Antwerp (and proceeded).

Naples, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Germania, New York.

New York, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Ryndam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Mesaba, London, Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen and Cherbourg.

To Manage Pittsburg Hotel.

L. Fred Kloop, for many years manager of the St. James Hotel, departed last night for Pittsburg, where he will assume the position of manager of the Hotel Colonial. The employes of the hotel gave him a great sendoff. He received a diamond stud as a token of the esteem in which he has been held, and when his carriage drove away from the door a shower of old shoes and other things followed.

B'Nai Amoona Outing.

The B'Nai Amoona Young People's Aid Society will give its fourth annual outing August 27 at Normandy Grove. The main features will be a baseball game between the Colts and Regulars for charity.

Dominican College Dedicated.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The new Dominican College of the Immaculate Conception, which has been some years under construction at Brookland, a suburb of this city, was dedicated yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons presided at the ceremony.

More worthy people secure situations through Republic Want Ads than through any other St. Louis newspaper.

ROCKEFELLER GRABS FRISCO COMPANIES

One Gas Company Is Absorbed by Standard Oil, and Preparations Are Being Made to Secure Possession of Another.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—It is stated on the highest authority to-day that the actual transfer of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company to the Rockefeller interests has taken place, and that at the same time a clean sweep of the heads of departments has commenced.

It is understood that C. O. G. Miller is to be the head of the company from this time on.

As soon as the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company has been completely taken over, the work of absorbing the San Francisco Coke and Gas Company will be undertaken, it is said, by the Rockefeller interests.

When both of these companies have been taken over, the gas companies of San Francisco will then be in control of the Standard Oil Company.

RUSSIA WILL NOT PAY ANY INDEMNITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ment that Japan will practically be forced to accept it or appear before the world as utterly unreasonable and insatiable.

COMPROMISE ON TWO POINTS BELIEVED TO BE POSSIBLE.

It is believed that the questions of surrender of the interned ships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far East will be satisfactorily settled. There remains then the payment of indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin by Russia.

The first may be overcome by Russia following Japan's lead in avoiding the use of the word "indemnity," but consenting to make certain payments to Japan on other scores, the chief of these being Japan's bill for keeping 100,000 prisoners, which is expected to be very heavy. The sums mentioned as the possible payment on account of these prisoners range from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000.

Little or nothing is obtainable here regarding the possible disposition of the question relating to Sakhalin.

Interest has been manifested lately in the attitude of the Japanese people, and it is recognized in some quarters that the Japanese Government and plenipotentiaries may have to shape their course to meet and satisfy the demands voiced by the Japanese public.

There is reason to believe that the idea that Japan might not be able to find money to continue the war has not been considered here as a serious weakness of the Japanese position.

DECLARES ROOSEVELT DID NOT PROPOSE INTERVENTION.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Aug. 22.—The London Times this morning prints the following:

"Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—In the presence of a thousand rumors I offer a perfectly clear, positive and authoritative statement from an incontestable source:

"The President has not, as asserted, intervened in the present controversy. He did not send for Baron Rosen in order to intervene or suggest intervention. He did not consult with Baron Rosen concerning intervention. He did not mention the subject either when he asked him to visit Oyster Bay or during that hour and one-half's conversation between them.

"The President had not appealed in advance to the neutral Powers to support an appeal he never intended making and did not make.

"The President did not send through Baron Rosen any message or communication of any kind whatever to the Russian Government, nor even to Mr. Witte.

PRESIDENT SUGGESTED IMPARTIAL COMMISSION.

"What really happened was this: The President, in the course of the conversation, and incidentally, made suggestion to Baron Rosen. He expressed the idea, to quote textually, 'that it might be possible to form a commission of competent and disinterested men to examine the question of indemnity.' But he was told that the question of the amount, or any other details, had not arisen in the conference.

"The President did not press his suggestion, and it remained a suggestion only. Baron Rosen listened. The President did not even ask him to communicate it to Witte, still less to the Russian Government.

"Baron Rosen did, in fact, communicate to Witte, who did not communicate it to his Government, and does not intend to. What was there to communicate? Witte has made no reply and intends to make none. What is there to reply to?

"It is due to the President to say that he is in no way responsible for all these wild rumors, and many inventions which are dispelled by the foregoing statement of the plain and unvarnished fact.

"His passionate desire for peace has led him just as far as I have explained, and no further. He is an advocate of arbitration, but no man knows better what matters are fit subjects of arbitration and what are not.

ARBITRATION IMPOSSIBLE, AS ROOSEVELT WELL KNOWS.

"He knew when he launched his original invitations for a conference that arbitration was impossible. He has heard it since from a source which admits no dispute.

"The Japanese authorities hold inflexibly that there is no occasion for outside interference. The condition of the negotiations is such that no good can be done in that way. 'We have shown from the beginning a conciliatory spirit,' they say. 'We will continue to show it. We do not need to be advised. We are ready for peace. But arbitration is impossible. There is no question of arbitrable nature.'

"But I gathered from an interesting talk, less reserved than usual, that the Japanese may still have something to propose when the conference meets to-morrow."

RUSSIAN JEWS PRESENT MEMORIAL TO MR. WITTE.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—A memorial was presented to Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen from the Russian Jews of Lawrence, Mass., to-day by Walter E. Rushforth. After extending greeting, the document continues thus:

"Whereas, It has pleased his Imperial Highness, Nicholas, Emperor of all the Russias, to delegate his excellency, Mr. Witte, and Baron Rosen, to represent the fatherland at the peace conference with the imperial envoys of Japan, be it

"Resolved, That we, Jewish residents of Lawrence, extend to them a brotherly welcome and devoutly pray that success may follow their efforts looking for an honorable peace between the warring countries of Russia and Japan.

"We are not unmindful of the power of the nation you represent, nor of the high and noble services you have rendered your country and humanity in the past. Though American, we have the natural love of all people for the land of their birth, and it is our earnest, our constant prayer and hope that the white dove of peace shall find an abiding place as the result of your deliberations, and that prosperity and happiness shall take the place of bloodshed, riot and discontent, not only at home, but abroad, everywhere."

The memorial is signed by about 600 Russian Jews.

WITTE DENIES PRESIDENT HAS PROPOSED ARBITRATION.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—Mr. Witte took occasion this morning to deny that the President had proposed that the existing differences be submitted to arbitration. The statement made in the Associated Press dispatches last night was not intended to convey the idea that arbitration was the solution.

The President primarily wants the two countries to continue to try to adjust their differences themselves, and by concessions reach an agreement, but, according to the Associated Press information, suggests the principle of arbitration as a possible method of adjusting any points remaining in dispute.

The President's role is a very delicate one, and what he has done is described as "unofficial." It will in no way appear in the meetings of the plenipotentiaries at this juncture.

To-morrow, when the plenipotentiaries meet, it will not be in any way the subject of discussion, but will remain in the background, with each side probably fully apprised of what the President has done. It may bear its fruit later, perhaps eventually in the form of a proposition from the Russian side, in case Emperor Nicholas looks with favor upon it.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN CONFERS WITH BARON KANEKO.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 21.—President Roosevelt has not abandoned hope of a successful issue of the Washington Peace Conference. Neither has he relaxed his efforts to prevent a rupture between the conferees when they reconvene tomorrow afternoon at Portsmouth.

Events of importance succeeded each other rapidly here to-day. On an early morning train Baron Kaneko, a confidential representative in this country of the Japanese Government, arrived in Oyster Bay quite unexpectedly.

He has a general invitation to visit the President at any time, and was received as soon as he arrived at Sagamore Hill.

That he was the bearer of important information is known, but the nature of his message is not disclosed. He remained with the President three-quarters of an hour. At the conclusion of the conference the Baron declined even to discuss his mission, although he politely expressed regret at his inability to enlighten his interrogators.

Surrounded by a half dozen newspaper men, he talked with apparent frankness, but his words were not luminous with information. He expressed the opinion, which he was careful to note was simply his own, that Japan had made every concession in the conference that a victorious Power could be expected to make, and that the Japanese people would resent any serious recession by the envoys from the position they had taken.

Following Baron Kaneko's visit, President Roosevelt had his acting secretary, Mr. Barnes, with him for two hours. In addition to the matter which the Baron had presented to him, the President received and considered an accumulation of dispatches and letters.

Late in the day important messages were received from Portsmouth, the responses to which occupied the President's attention for a considerable time.

Not the slightest indication of the character of the correspondence was permitted to become public.

The President, acting as an intermediary between two warring Governments, feels that secrecy is even more incumbent upon him than if the matter related wholly to him personally, or to the United States. The President declines either to confirm or to deny any of the statements made about the proposition which he submitted to the Russian envoys through Baron Rosen.

There is strong reason for the statement, however, that the proposition involved far more than a mere suggestion that the matters in difference between the envoys be submitted to the arbitrament of an impartial tribunal. The statement heretofore made in these dispatches that powerful pressure, not alone from President Roosevelt but from neutral Powers of Europe, is being brought to bear upon the Governments of Russia and Japan to insure a successful issue of the conference can be reiterated.

Whether that influence takes the form of a suggestion of a modification of Japan's terms, of an insistence that Russia make the best bargain she can, or of an entirely new plan to bring about agreement, cannot be ascertained.

No intimation of the President's opinion of the result of the meeting when the conferees reconvene to-morrow is given, but that hope of peace yet springs from the conditions surrounding the conference is evident.

ROOSEVELT SEEKING TO PROLONG NEGOTIATIONS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The result of President Roosevelt's effort to save the Peace Conference from failure remains in suspense. No direct reply to the President's proposition communicated by Mr. Witte yesterday has come from Emperor Nicholas to-day, but other advices received from St. Petersburg indicate that the Emperor and his councilors are unshaken in their determination neither to cede territory nor pay war tributes.

What the President is doing on the Japanese side remains as deep a mystery as ever.

Little light is shed upon the visits of Baron Kaneko to Oyster Bay. The Japanese do not even admit that he is their medium of communication with the President.

They show not the slightest indication that they have in anywise changed their position or are prepared to yield more than they were last Friday, when the plenipotentiaries adjourned until Tuesday.

If Mr. Witte does not receive fresh instructions before 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when the conference is resumed, therefore, the situation will be exactly what it was when the adjournment was taken on Friday.

It is safe to assume that, in the absence of such a reply, the conference will be prolonged beyond to-morrow, and every delay, in the opinion of the President's friends, means hope, faint though it may be.

Mr. Roosevelt's object was officially described to-day as being to "prolong the negotiations."

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES CITIES IN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the Mounted Police Station, in Forest Park. The station, which is situated at the summit of a hill, is in a very quiet section of the park. Sergeant Thomas McCormick, who is in charge at night, gives a very graphic description of his experience. He said:

"I was sitting at my desk, when suddenly everything around me began to whirl.

"I wondered at first whether or not I was dizzy, but when I heard the fenders behind the radiator rattle, I realized that the building was shaking.

In front of me the ink on my desk splashed over the side of the ink wells and for a brief period I feared serious results. As soon as I felt the shock I telephoned to the switchboard at the Four Courts to learn if the shock had been felt downtown, or whether it was confined to the western districts of the city. The vibration lasted fully a half minute."

The new City Hall and Four Courts buildings were also shaken violently by the earthquake. The latter did not show any ill effects from the shock, although the building is one of the oldest in the city.

Night Chief Gillaspy, who was at his desk at the time, felt the shock for fully a half minute. He said:

"I was sitting at my desk when my chair began to move from side to side.

"I felt myself shaking with it and I at once realized that it was an earthquake. The direction of the vibration was from north to south, and I felt it very plainly. I looked up at the clock to make a note of the time, and it was 11:07 p. m.

At the office of the City Lighting Supervisor, in the City Hall, Chief Clerk Hutchinson and J. E. Carroll, who were on duty, felt the shock. They stated that it visited them about 11:08 and lasted about thirty seconds.

PERSONS AT ST. CHARLES AWAKENED BY TWO SHOCKS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 21.—Two distinct earthquake shocks, which alarmed many persons and aroused them from their beds, were felt here to-night about 11:10 o'clock.

The first shock was the more severe. It continued about two seconds. There was a short interval of about a half minute and the second shock was felt. Windows were rattled and buildings were perceptibly shaken by both shocks.

RUMBLING NOISE PRECEDES SEVERE SHOCK IN CAIRO, ILL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 21.—An earthquake shock occurred here at 11 o'clock to-night. It continued about one minute and shook the strongest buildings in the city.

The shock was preceded by a loud rumbling noise. Many persons were badly frightened and took refuge in the streets.

The shock was the most severe ever felt in Cairo.

TWO DISTINCT SHOCKS ARE RECORDED AT RICHVIEW, ILL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richview, Ill., Aug. 21.—At about 11:08 to-night a hard earthquake shock was felt here which continued for about 20 seconds. Another shock followed, which did not last half as long. The shock sounded like a train passing. Windows and dishes rattled loudly.

TENNESSEE CITIES REPORT SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 21.—A distinct earthquake shock alarmed the inhabitants of Memphis at 11:15 to-night, coming in two vibrations about half a minute apart.

The shock was sufficiently strong in some parts of the town to rock four-story buildings and send their inhabitants hurriedly into the streets.

At Howe Institute, in the eastern part of the city, the alarm amounted almost to a panic.

The shock appears to have been much more perceptible in the eastern and southern portions of the city, and, according to the most reliable information collectible, lasted about thirty seconds.

Reports from Brownsville, Tenn., and Paris, Tenn., are that the shock was very severe there, apparently gathering force as it traveled eastward and lasting about thirty seconds at each place.

Telegrams from Clarksville and Erin, Tenn., still farther eastward, state that the shock was still more severe there.

In Clarksville the shock was sufficient to waken everybody in town. Many of the people rushed in terror out of their houses. Dogs howled and fled into the open. Chickens flew crowing from their roosts.

Several old brick buildings collapsed partially, but as these were uninhabited no life was lost. As far as can be learned, the injuries were confined to crockery and old walls.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS REPORTS SHOCK LASTING ONE MINUTE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21.—A seismic disturbance of a full minute's duration was felt throughout this portion of the State at 11:12 o'clock to-night.

Dishes were rattled and pictures were displaced from walls. Persons from several neighboring towns report similar experiences.

KENTUCKY AND INDIANA TOWNS VISITED BY SHOCKS.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 21.—Owensboro and Henderson, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., were visited by an earthquake at 11:05 o'clock to-night.

Two distinct shocks were felt. Citizens of Owensboro were greatly frightened. Many rushed from their homes. No damage was done.

DE HODIAMONT SUSTAINS SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE.

The shock of the earthquake was felt at De Hodiamont, and the vibrations were accompanied by a deep rumbling, not unlike distant thunder or the detonations of heavy artillery fire in the far distance.

Private Night Watchman Meyers at De Hodiamont stated he felt the shock plainly and heard the rumbling, but did not know to what to ascribe the phenomena. Others in the vicinity heard and felt the motions and the noise.

VIBRATIONS OF EARTH ARE PLAINLY FELT AT PADUCAH.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 21.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here to-night at 11:10. The vibrations seem to be from east to west.

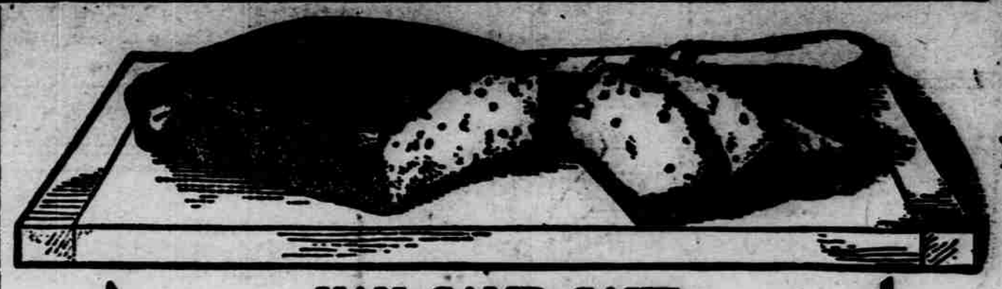
PASTOR-PEDESTRIAN ENDS TRIP THROUGH MISSOURI.

Rev. J. B. Toomay Completes a Tramp Across the State, in Quest of Politico-Religious Information.

The Reverend J. B. Toomay, pastor of the Fountain Park Congregational Church, who has just completed a trip through Missouri on foot, is not expected to arrive at his home in this city until September 5. He will spend the remainder of his vacation in the western part of the State.

Doctor Toomay so arranged the schedule for his journey as to be in Sedalia on Sunday, August 13, and in Kansas City Sunday, August 20, conducting religious services in both cities before large congregations.

Doctor Toomay made the trip on foot that he might visit the rural population and get their ideas along political and religious lines. He is said to have not revealed his identity during his walk through the country, excepting where he conducted divine services.



VAN-CAMP CAKE.

THIS cake is nice enough to Steal.

It just melts in your mouth, so dainty, rich, and delicious is it.

It's the Van Camp Cream in it which gives that "new sensation" to the palate.

Van Camp Cream is better than the most expensive fresh Cream, from the Milkman.

Because "Van Camp Cream" has all the other nutritious parts of rich Milk, in addition to its 12 per cent of Butter-fat.

That's why it is heavier, richer, fatter flavored, than fresh Cream.

You see fresh Cream is only the Fat of Milk, dissolved in Water.

But, there are other, more nutritious, and finer flavored, food elements in Milk that never reach you in fresh Cream at even 40 cents a quart.

When these Nutritious solids, and the Butter-fat, have two-thirds the water drawn off them there is left a "Cream of Cream,"—with a delightful Almond flavor to it.

That is known as "Van Camp Cream."

This "Van Camp Cream" makes the most delicious Cake you ever tasted.

Besides, it is Sterilized, by heat and cold, so that not a living germ remains in it to sour Milk or to carry Disease. Now, Van Camp Cream, though richer than Milkman's Cream, at any price, costs you only 10 cents a tin. It keeps sweet for years, in your Pantry, because, the Germs that sour Milk are all killed out of it by Sterilizing before it is sealed in air-tight tins.

You buy it by the case from your Grocer. Each case holds 48 Tins of about a Pint each, and it costs you in this way, about 9 cents per Tin. (Single Tins the price are 10 cents each.) But, even this way it costs you less than plain unsterilized Cream, or Milk, from your Milkman, and it is simply "great" for Coffee, or Cooking.

Let us send you our Book of 40 recipes for making Van Camp Cream Dishes, out of almost nothing. Write for it today, to Van Camp Packing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

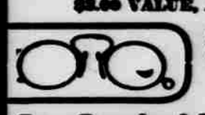
RECIPE—Van Camp Cake With Chocolate Frosting.

½ cup of butter	50c
1 cup of sugar	10c
2 eggs	10c
½ cup of Van Camp's Cream	05c
½ cup of cold water	05c
1 cup, half pound, of flour	05c
2 level teaspoonfuls of baking powder	05c
Vanilla	05c
¼ cupful of chocolate	05c
1 cup of powdered sugar	05c
2 tablespoonfuls of water	05c
Makes eighteen slices	35

Cream the butter; heat in the cup of molasses, then the yolks of the eggs and separately, the latter added with the half cupful of the Van Camp Cream diluted with water; lastly add the whites of the eggs beaten dry and the vanilla. Bake in a shallow pan. Melt the chocolate over the molasses, add one cup of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of water; mix to a paste and use to spread upon the cake before it is cold.

2d Anniversary Sale

SOLID GOLD SPRING RIM-LESS EYEGLASS, WITH FIRST - QUALITY LENSES, $3.00 VALUE, AT



$1.00

Eyes Examined Free by Dr. Chas. Reilly for many years in charge of the Optical Department of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

CHAS. REILLY OPTICAL CO., 619 Locust St.

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

TROQRLATPI

20 Per Cent Discount on All Nickel-Plated Bathroom Fittings.

Plenty of hot weather yet to come and there's nothing so refreshing as a cool shower bath. Our stock of fittings includes Towel Rods, Bath Sprays, Glass Shelves, Bath Tub Seats, Sponge Holders, Soap Dishes, Tumbler Holders, etc., etc.—your choice now at 20 per cent less than regular prices.

We believe the weather to-day will be fair, continued warm.

The Simmons Company Broadway and St. Charles.

TROQRLATPIF