

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE: 202 Fourth Street South

MINNEAPOLIS CALL: Both Phones. Main 2550

BONDS FOR FILTER INTEREST GAS MEN

If City Is Forced Deeper In Debt Gas Franchise Will Continue

The officers of the Minneapolis Gas Light company have two things on their minds. One is how to satisfy consumers who are complaining that the quality of the illuminant furnished is poor but the gas meter turns as rapidly as ever and the gas bills do not decrease although the lights may go out and there is no heat from the kitchen range.

The other is how to prevent the city of Minneapolis from securing its plant and undertaking the manufacture of gas on municipal account.

There is great complaint, particularly in the residence districts, about the quality of the gas. At some times in the evening, and even in the day time when there is occasion to use gas for household purposes, there seems little pressure, and what gas comes to the burner does not burn much heat of light. This, in a way, is accounted for by the fact that the service mains in the streets are very small, and as the city has grown they have not been increased in size, although there have been heavier demands upon them for distribution purposes. Again it is alleged that the gas which costs \$1.10 per thousand feet is not of the best quality.

Franchise Is Involved Then there is the franchise trouble. The gas company secured a franchise for the west side of the river on Feb. 26, 1879. In 1910, forty years after, the city has the right to buy the plant, the value to be fixed by arbitration. If it is not purchased then the exclusive franchise continues twenty years longer.

The east side franchise was granted in December, 1871, and runs for fifty years, or until 1921, when the city can purchase the plant. If it does not then the franchise continues twenty-five years longer.

For the city to purchase the plant it will be necessary to issue bonds to a large sum, and there are some persons in Minneapolis who insist that the present demand for bonds for different municipal purposes is being increased by the city's public service corporations, who want the city to go deeply in debt that it will be impossible to float a sufficient to purchase the gas plant.

The city has the right to purchase the system of the exclusive franchise company after a certain period, and other public service concerns are anxious lest the city should be made to carry the city's hands and then some other utilities.

Pressure for Bonds For this reason there are men who are opposing the issuing of bonds which have been rejected by the people, but their voices are stifled by the public press of the city, which in no means antagonistic to the interests of at least some of the utility companies.

This matter may be discussed tonight when the Hennepin legislative delegation hears arguments relative to the issuing of \$1,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of an effort will be made to have the legislature validate them.

As an incentive for the legalizing of the filter bonds the health department has given it out that the city is threatened with epidemic cholera, and that an effort will be made of this argument at tonight's meeting at the city hall.

JURY MAY LOOK IN Likely to Be Asked to Investigate Some City Departments Since the grand jury adjourned last week it has leaked out that some of the members were anxious to investigate the administration of the affairs of some of the city departments, particularly those of the water works department, the claim being made that the contractor who was being made at a price which furnished more than a moderate profit for the manufacturer.

Again the fact that so much fire hose business when purchased by the city was a matter which interested some of the investigators, but nothing came of the attempt to make an investigation, and the majority voted to have nothing to do with the inquiry.

It is possible that the jury which meets early next month may be asked to investigate the affairs of the city, and the attorney is said to have been placed in possession of some information which will be available should an inquiry be ordered.

CATHOLICS TO HONOR ST. PATRICK'S MEMORY Minneapolis Catholics will celebrate St. Patrick's day with appropriate services. The pro-cathedral parish of the Immaculate Conception has secured the auditorium for the evening, and there will be an elaborate musical and literary program. The feature of the evening will be an address by Judge William Louis Kelly.

St. Paul, St. Charles parish celebration at Woodmen's hall on Cedar avenue, Rev. J. M. Cleary, the celebrant, will give an address on "The Day We Celebrate," and there will be a musical programme.

MAKE OBJECTIONS TO LIFE TENURE

Hennepin Delegation to Be Urged to Break Up City Hall Combination

The proposition to make certain appointive offices in Minneapolis elective which is being considered by the Hennepin legislative delegation is aimed at a quintette of men who have so fortified themselves as to make it almost impossible to displace them.

The men against whom the movement is directed are: City Clerk L. A. Lydiard, Mayor George H. Fisher, City Attorney Frank Healy and Municipal Clerk F. S. Nelson.

Mr. E. Allen, clerk of the district court, is the fifth man in the organization, but he possesses an elective office at the present time, but he is the head of the combination which has made it possible for some city officials to secure life tenure of office.

The city clerk, assessor and attorney are elected by the city council, and the majority of the Republican caucus is all that is necessary to land them. The clerk is chosen at a general election, and his term is six years. Just before Mr. Allen became clerk of the district court in January he resigned as municipal clerk and judge Andrew Holt, who was about to retire, foreclosed the advent of Judge Wolfe by appointing Deputy Clerk Nelson to the full term.

The attorney, assessor and city clerk are elected by the city council, and the quintette has such a perfect organization among the aldermen that aspirants are deterred from making any attempt to secure a vacancy. If the officers are chosen at a general election, they believe they have an equal chance at the primaries.

There is a candidate for the Republican nomination for district judge, but failed to connect with the place. Then he announced himself as an independent candidate in the caucus.

CHURCH DEDICATED Elaborate Exercises Held at Salem English Lutheran The Salem English Lutheran church at Twenty-eighth street and Garfield avenue was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The service was in the morning, when Dr. Henry Eyster Jacobs, the dean of Mount Zion Lutheran church, presided at the sermon. Rev. A. J. Haupt, president of the Northwestern synod, conducted the dedicatory services in the afternoon and the vesper. There were addresses by Dr. E. Fisher of Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter and Rev. Charles Smith, of St. Paul. Music had a prominent part in the exercises.

Tomorrow evening will be devoted to the entertainment of the sister churches of the Twin Cities, and the speakers will be Rev. Messrs. J. J. Jenker, A. C. Peterson, F. J. Bell and John Schuster.

Wednesday evening the Sunday school assembly will hold its annual convention and there will be short talks by Thomas Setnan on the part of the school; Angus Kelly on the part of the ladies; and George H. Trabert, for the Ladies' Aid society; A. G. Johnson, for the church and the ladies' aid society; and Rev. Charles Smith, for the congregation as a whole.

UNWARE MEN MEET National Convention to Be Held in Minneapolis This Week The National Retail Hardware Dealers' association will hold its annual convention in Minneapolis this week, beginning tomorrow. The convention will not be a large one, for there will be only sixty-five delegates, but they will represent eighteen states. The Minnesota association has charge of the convention, and it has arranged a delightful social programme.

The first two days will be devoted to business and the convention will adjourn at noon Thursday. The delegates will be guests of the Commercial club at an informal dinner at 6 o'clock, and later will be entertained at the theater. Wednesday the annual banquet will be given at the West hotel. The last day of the convention, sightseeing in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Police Make Raid Upon a "Hotel" Sergt. Myron Johnson and Patrolman Kelly yesterday raided the Hotel Metropolitan, 233 1/2 First avenue south, early yesterday morning and arrested three men and two women. One of the men, William Hofkes, the proprietor, was charged with running a disorderly house, and the others with being found in such a place. Hofkes was released on \$75 bail and the other men furnished \$20 each. The police have received complaints about the hotel, which according to the proprietors was in a bad way. The place yesterday morning.

Injuries Will Be Fatal Frank Mostad, the laborer who was injured by being caught between two cars a few days ago in the city hospital, and the surgeons fear he will not live many hours.

MEETS MISER'S END Aged Man Murdered in Cabin by Robber The body of Robert King, an aged miser living about five miles from here in a cabin in the woods, was found today lying in a pool of blood. He had been murdered and his home robbed.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., March 12.—The body of Robert King, an aged miser living about five miles from here in a cabin in the woods, was found today lying in a pool of blood. He had been murdered and his home robbed.

THE MURDERER IS THOUGHT TO HAVE SECURED SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD, SILVER AND BILLS. HE OVERLOOKED \$1,800 IN GOLD IN THE HOUSE AND SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PAPER CURRENCY. THERE IS NO CLEW.

TEAR ROOMS TO HEAR MR. BRYAN

Vast Crowd Struggles to Listen to His Talk About Peace

A crowd of three thousand persons tore down the massive doors of Plymouth Congregational church in Minneapolis yesterday afternoon in order to get admittance to the building to hear an address by W. J. Bryan under the auspices of the Central and University Y. M. C. A. organizations.

About half succeeded in entering the building and before they departed a collection was taken for the purpose of raising \$75 with which to pay for repairing the damage which the mob had caused in its mad rush.

The church was thronged from floor to gallery and there was no standing room unoccupied. Mayor Jones presented Mr. Bryan in a neat speech in which he said that three of the best beloved American citizens have within the past few days appeared upon the platform to address the men of the Y. M. C. A. They were Grover Cleveland, President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan, who is an active worker of the Lincoln Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Bryan had no text. The nearest approach to one was the quotation of a section from the scriptures in which Christ termed the Pharisees the perfect people. His argument was along the lines of peace. He maintained that great wealth did not bring peace, for the majority of his life in securing wealth from others, and the remainder was devoted to an attempt to prevent other persons from taking it from him.

Great political preference did not bring peace, for few could attain the high offices of president, governor and mayor. The only way to obtain peace was to follow in the footsteps of Christ and practice his command to love one's neighbor as himself.

Mr. Bryan did not speak for more than a few moments, but he was given the closest attention, and the exercises closed with the singing of the hymn, in which the entire congregation joined.

Mr. Bryan spent the day quietly. He attended church in the morning and after his address at the evening, he was joined by A. B. Choate and a few friends, after which he left the city to fill an other engagement to speak.

MRS. CHADWICK TO APPEAL THE VERDICT

Continued From First Page his business, thousands of farmers are hardly fit to sit in a case of this kind. Mr. Dawley said he distributed the verdict to the lack of consideration of the law governing the case. If the jury were required to define the methods by which they had arrived at their verdict, he doubted if they would be able to do so.

They evidently thought they had nothing to do but to write "guilty" on the ballots. That the verdict did not degenerate into a panicky flight in consequence of the rapid change of front necessitated by the western attack, the unit of the army had become inextricably confused. Battalions were not in their proper regiments; regiments were not in their own divisions, and divisions were not in the corps to which they properly belonged.

It was not to be comprehended that the retreat followed by the Russian line was a small detachment of Japanese, probably not more than two squadrons of a mountain battery, which with her some time ago, had been ordered to open the retreating Russian lines, causing a temporary panic, which was chiefly confined, however, to the driver and the sheriff's office. A number of nerves had been weakened, whose strain of the twelve days' battle, who cut the traces and abandoned their wagons, and whose other detachments of the army, however, came and a portion of the waggons and guns were saved.

Brilliant Generalship In the retreat of the first army, Gen. Rennenkampf, upon whose corps fell the brunt of the fighting in the Tinkhetchen operations, is reported to have inflicted considerable loss to the pursuing Japanese.

Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas assuming himself all the responsibility for his defeat, asking no excuses except that the strength of the Japanese was miscalculated, and refusing to place any of the blame upon the council of generals upon whose advice he determined to give battle. This manly course and the general's personal exertions in directing the retreat will, however, hardly save him. His reputation as an offensive strategist is gone and though the emperor's military advisers know not where to look for a better general, his resignation will be accepted.

It will be difficult to find a capable successor, if it is said now that probably it will be Gen. Grodekoff, governor of the Amur, although in casting about for another commander in chief some military officials are turning to Gen. Dragomiroff, who is considered to be Russia's greatest strategist, but he is a feeble old man, suffering with a recent stroke, and it is highly improbable that he would be able even to make the long trip to Manchuria. In losing Gen. Kuropatkin the army will lose the idol of the private soldier, an officer who in spite of intrigues of his generals and his failure to win a battle, has won their confidence and affection.

JAPANESE ARE CALM IN HOUR OF TRIUMPH TOKYO, March 12, 6 p. m.—The Japanese pursuit of the Russian armies continues and a resumption of the heavy fighting in the vicinity of Tiel pass is anticipated. The pass, which is naturally strong, has been strongly fortified and it is thought the Russians will rally there in an endeavor to check the Japanese. The rapidly advancing Japanese already are in touch with the pass. The Russians evidently are confused and exhausted and possibly are short of food and ammunition, and it is believed here they will be unable to resist a strong attack.

Succeeding field reports increase the extent of the Russian disaster. It will require months to resupply and reorganize the Russian armies. Estimates of casualties given by captives reach 40 per cent. The artillery losses were especially heavy. The captured guns have not yet been counted, but the numerous captured stores and munitions are valued at millions of dollars. This loss materially adds to the crippling of the Russian armies.

The Japanese people are receiving details of the victory with calmness. Tokyo and other cities are exceedingly quiet, and the report admittance to the people to refrain from spending money in celebrations and devote their

KUROPATKIN GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE

Continued From First Page Japanese war office appear more reasonable, namely, 40,000 prisoners, 26,500 dead left on the field and 90,000 killed at the last moment succeeded in sending a considerable portion of his army northward on the railway. The Japanese losses up to this morning were reported as 41,222, not including the army which pushed north between Mukden and Fushun.

Official Russia is determined to carry on the Russian people's reorganization that orders have been issued for the mobilization of more troops. This may prove a difficult task with the temper of the Russian people in their present condition. There is still hope in St. Petersburg that Russia can exhaust Japan financially, and for months there has been talk of the mobilization of the army on the Siberian border, which would compel Japan to keep her vast army in Manchuria.

JAPANESE PREPARE TO PROFIT BY VICTORY TIE PASS, March 12 (noon).—The Japanese, it is reported, have ceased their pursuit, at least temporarily. Some of the Japanese are twenty-five miles from the Tiel pass, and the probability of their advance is expected. Rumors are already attempting another wide attack to drive the Russians from Tiel pass.

The Russian troops here have been arriving with hopelessly mixed units in consequence of the change of front. The troops are being sorted out and organizations re-formed and assigned to places to defend the new positions. The Russian troops are held or abandoned probably will not be decided for several days.

It is still too early to tell the extent of the Russian disaster, but the all the parts of the army have been assembled and the losses during the retreat are not small portion of the casualties. The time of the beginning of the retreat it is probable the Japanese losses were heavier, though at Tiel pass the Russians appeared to be holding their own, and gaining a little. Preparations were then being made to launch a counter stroke.

Weather Helped Japanese The Japanese success was largely aided by the weather conditions, which enabled them to approach unobserved. Ordinary meteorological conditions of some of the organizations were in a flank, in the retreat from the Shakhoe, to occupy the positions marked out by the Japanese. The Japanese discovered the retreat, but they had followed the retreat closely. A heavy column which had been held in reserve for the eventuality was quickly directed into the breach. The Russian asunder the Russian line, rendering retreat imperative.

The wonder is that the retreat did not degenerate into a panicky flight in consequence of the rapid change of front necessitated by the western attack, the unit of the army had become inextricably confused. Battalions were not in their proper regiments; regiments were not in their own divisions, and divisions were not in the corps to which they properly belonged.

More Men to Front It is reported that the dispatch of two new army corps, including the fourteenth from Poland, and several other units, has already been determined upon, and that plans for further mobilization are under discussion.

But while this is the official attitude, nothing is heard in St. Petersburg. The difficulties of another mobilization on a large scale will be enormous; in fact, it is stated in some quarters that it is impossible. Nevertheless it might be accomplished. The real hope, however, for anything like a successful termination of the war is that the Russian government, in the face of the financial exhaustion of Japan, Russian resources, it is figured, can stand the drain better than those of the Japanese.

At the conclusion of a conference on what financial program to adopt, it is said to have tapped the table before him and exclaimed: "We can win the war at this desk."

Censor Is Strict The Russian capital is still in ignorance of the extent of the reverse in Manchuria. The only information of its magnitude is that which has been derived from the few Tokyo telegrams that have been allowed to be published here. To the censor at Tiel pass the word "prisoner" does not exist, and not the slightest intimation of what, if any, captives and organizations have been cut off and captured has reached this city either in Gen. Kuropatkin's official dispatches or through reports from correspondents at the front.

Aside from the reports given out by the war office there is practically no further information of the progress of events, the newspaper dispatches received yesterday being principally those filed before the retreat began. The general's personal exertions in directing the retreat will, however, hardly save him. His reputation as an offensive strategist is gone and though the emperor's military advisers know not where to look for a better general, his resignation will be accepted.

It will be difficult to find a capable successor, if it is said now that probably it will be Gen. Grodekoff, governor of the Amur, although in casting about for another commander in chief some military officials are turning to Gen. Dragomiroff, who is considered to be Russia's greatest strategist, but he is a feeble old man, suffering with a recent stroke, and it is highly improbable that he would be able even to make the long trip to Manchuria. In losing Gen. Kuropatkin the army will lose the idol of the private soldier, an officer who in spite of intrigues of his generals and his failure to win a battle, has won their confidence and affection.

JAPANESE ARE CALM IN HOUR OF TRIUMPH TOKYO, March 12, 6 p. m.—The Japanese pursuit of the Russian armies continues and a resumption of the heavy fighting in the vicinity of Tiel pass is anticipated. The pass, which is naturally strong, has been strongly fortified and it is thought the Russians will rally there in an endeavor to check the Japanese. The rapidly advancing Japanese already are in touch with the pass. The Russians evidently are confused and exhausted and possibly are short of food and ammunition, and it is believed here they will be unable to resist a strong attack.

Succeeding field reports increase the extent of the Russian disaster. It will require months to resupply and reorganize the Russian armies. Estimates of casualties given by captives reach 40 per cent. The artillery losses were especially heavy. The captured guns have not yet been counted, but the numerous captured stores and munitions are valued at millions of dollars. This loss materially adds to the crippling of the Russian armies.

The Japanese people are receiving details of the victory with calmness. Tokyo and other cities are exceedingly quiet, and the report admittance to the people to refrain from spending money in celebrations and devote their

THE decision of Gen. Kuropatkin to offer battle on the Shakhoe was taken against his own best judgment. He had been constantly blamed both in army circles and at home, for operating without decision, and the demand that he make the initiative and abandon the policy of retirement was voiced on all sides. It appears that Gen. Kuropatkin yielded to this opinion, which was that of many of his principal generals, and decided to give battle, thereby losing the opportunity for a more successful retreat before the Japanese forces, who largely outnumbered the Russian army.

The last day's battle presented a strange spectacle, affording material for a sensational and hurriedly prepared, driving the dust in the faces of the soldiers and closing their eyes and blotting out objects so that at a distance of a few hundred yards the men were mere gray silhouettes, now and then disappearing in thicker clouds of dust. Long files of compact infantry marched rapidly along the railway on the advanced across fields beyond which they were swallowed up and mingled in the dust and smoke. No enemy could be seen, even the bursting of shrapnel was visible as the living stream of gray clad infantry moved forward against and destroying unseen fire, leaving the blood field behind them thickly covered with wounded or dead.

RUSSIA TO FIGHT ON TO THE BITTER END ST. PETERSBURG, March 13, 2:10 a. m.—The immediate answer of the Russian government to the defeat at Mukden in Manchuria is that a new army will be raised and the forces in the far east reorganized; that Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky will be ordered to sail west and try to dominate with Togo, and that the war will be prosecuted to the bitter end.

The present temper of Emperor Nicholas and his dominant advisers, voiced in a firm official announcement that the position of Russia was unchanged and that the initiative for peace came from Japan. Should the island empire choose to tender "moderate" terms and recognize its loss of power in the far east, peace could be easily arranged, but the voice of her diplomacy in various parts of the world indicates that she is ready to do this, and the Russian government, with the full magnitude of the disaster at Mukden still undetermined, but with the 1905 campaign seemingly ready to begin, has compromised. Herbain, inevitable and Vladivostok practically lost, declares that the time has not yet come when Russia can be forced to humble herself.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD

Home office, Port Huron, Mich. D. P. Markey, president; L. E. Sleser, secretary. Organized Sept. 11, 1885; commenced business, Sept. 1, 1888. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner. Net assets Dec. 31, previous year \$3,256,156.29

Income During 1904 Dues for expenses \$3,132.20 Mortuary and reserve assessments 4,512,183.75 Membership and examiners' fees 25,140.29 Total paid by members 4,510,456.24 From all other sources 110,209.02 Total income \$4,650,656.26

Disbursements During 1904 Death and permanent disability claims paid \$3,385,411.44 Return and other payments 46,823.74 Members 87,623.11 Total paid to members 3,479,858.29 Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and organizers 25,783.67 Salaries of officers, employees 68,589.19 All other disbursements 15,273.65 Total disbursements \$3,639,685.37 Excess of income over disbursements 101,569.89

Assets Value of real estate \$87,707.72 Bonds and stocks owned 3,382,259.82 Cash in office and in bank 428,155.57 Accrued interest on investments 46,843.74 Assessments in course of collection 262,173.35 Total admitted assets \$4,120,190.21 Assets not admitted 151,435.48

Losses unadjusted \$186,902.00 Losses resisted 40,385.57 All other liabilities 34,885.78 Total liabilities \$262,173.35 Balance to protect contracts, 3,560,016.86 Exhibit of Certificates or Policies, Business in force Dec. 31, 1904

Total Business: No. Amount. In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 341,304 \$430,306,800.00 Written during the year 50,369 51,236,750.00 Total 391,673 \$481,543,550.00 Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 327 440,895.57 Claims incurred during the year 2,265 3,122,710.58 Total 2,592 \$3,663,606.15

Claims settled during the year 2,425 \$3,336,318.58 Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year) 167 227,287.57 Business in Minnesota: No. Amount. In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 9,734 \$11,145,500.00 Written during the year 1,289 1,274,000.00 Total 11,023 12,519,500.00

Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 9 10,000.00 Claims incurred during the year 50 59,300.00 Total 59 \$69,300.00 Claims settled during the year 58 68,800.00 Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year) 1 500.00

Called for members during the year 108,329.57 State of Minnesota. Department of Insurance. Whereas, the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to cooperative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business as cooperative or assessment fraternal insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1905. THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

State of Minnesota. Department of Insurance. Whereas, the Modern Protective Association, a corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to cooperative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business as cooperative or assessment fraternal insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1905. THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

State of Minnesota. Department of Insurance. Whereas, the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to cooperative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business as cooperative or assessment fraternal insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1905. THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.



Shuett Coat Shirts The best for all occasions. Patterns exclusive; colors fast. \$1.50 and more. SHUETT, PEABODY & CO., Makers of Shuett and Arrow Collets.

SAVINGS to war charities is being universally observed. The Japanese paper editorials in discussing the possible effects of the victory upon peace declare Japan will continue the vigorous prosecution of the war and has no suggestion of balance to the engagement of operations.

In the general elation over the success of the Japanese a special source of satisfaction is the celebrity with which the fighting operations were carried out, the quick seizure of advantages and the speed made in pursuit of the Russians.

During the recent operations against the Russian line the left portion of the fifth army marched for miles in one day, greatly aiding in the achievement of the victory. Captives taken in this way when Russia had the total of prisoners now held by Japanese 15,000.

Their care is becoming a very extensive problem. This government is formulating plans to remove all military prisoners to islands, probably in the inland sea, and it is possible that all the captives will be removed there.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS Port. Arrived. Sailed. New York...Albion...Sailed. New York...Mongolian...Sailed. New York...La Touraine...Sailed. New York...Mimelaha...Sailed.

QUEENSWOMEN COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM Home office, Boston, Mass. A. S. Robinson, president; W. O. Robson, secretary. Organized June 23, 1877; commenced business June 23, 1877. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, Dec. 31, previous year \$2,880,705.35 Income During 1904 Dues for expenses \$232,210.90 Mortuary and reserve assessments 7,568,396.06 Membership and examiners' fees 4,156.50 Total paid by members \$8,100,763.46 From all other sources 90,266.89 Total income \$8,191,030.35

Disbursements During 1904 Death and permanent disability claims paid \$8,155,449.72 Changes of benefit certificates and assessments 19,900 Total paid to members \$8,175,449.72 Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and organizers 63,677.46 Salaries of officers, employees 72,288.59 All other disbursements 67,860.39 Total disbursements \$8,360,295.15 Excess of disbursements over income 164,164.80

Assets Value of real estate \$51,170.97 Bonds and stocks owned 1,975,038.30 Cash in office and in bank 622,262.42 Accrued interest on investments 24,836.07 Assessments in course of collection 666,616.48 All other admitted assets 82,322.45 Total admitted assets \$3,322,946.71 Assets not admitted 112,568.78

Liabilities Losses unadjusted \$881,650.00 Losses resisted 25,000.00 Advance assessments and dividends in course of collection 184.34 All other liabilities 3,621.17 Total liabilities \$910,455.51 Exhibit of Certificates or Policies, Business in force Dec. 31, 1904

Total Business: No. Amount. In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 283,089 \$653,310,000.00 Written during the year 35,980 54,228,500.00 Total 319,069 \$707,538,500.00 In force Dec. 31 (end of year) 12,986 26,699,500.00 Ceased during the year 105,083 680,848,000.00 Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 816 797,750.00 Claims incurred during the year 3,175 8,275,291.00 Total 3,991 \$9,073,041.00

Claims settled during the year 3,134 8,173,341.00 Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year) 857 899,650.00 Business in Minnesota: No. Amount. In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 5,551 \$12,007,000.00 Written during the year 890 1,270,000.00 Total 6,441 \$13,277,000.00

Ceased during the year 332 600,500.00 Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year) 6,109 12,676,500.00 Total 6,441 \$13,277,000.00 Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year) 2 4,000.00 Claims incurred during the year 29 69,500.00 Total 31 \$73,500.00

Claims settled during the year 23 54,000.00 Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year) 8 19,500.00 Collected from members during the year 44,007.41 Total 31 \$73,500.00

State of Minnesota. Department of Insurance. Whereas, the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to cooperative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business as cooperative or assessment fraternal insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.