# THE TREATY

#### Brief Text of Some of the Articles of the Famous Document

PORTSMOUTH, N. H .- The peace treaty opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty, the emperor, and autocrat of all the Russians, and his majesty, the emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them, and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows: Article I-Stipulates for the re-es-

tablishment of peoce and friendship be-tween the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.
Article II—His majesty, the emperor

or Russia, recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and economical points of view of Japan in the empire of Korea, and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan willdeem necessary to take in Korea in conjunction with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries. Article III—It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both countries being concerned in this evacua-

tion, their situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall re-Article IV—rhe rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters ad-

jacent, shall pass over entirely to Jap-an, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article V—The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations), that China may take

for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria. Article VI—The Manchurian railway shall be operated jointly between Rus sia and Japan at Kouang Tcheng Tse. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial pur-In view of Russia keeping its branch line with all rights caquired by its convention with China for the construction of that railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch lines which falls to it. However, the rights of private parties | sion for such further investigation as | inimical to the interests of the United or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fiit on expropriated

Article VII-Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang Tcheng Tse. Article VIII-It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchurian railway shall be worked with a view to assure commercial traffic between them with-

Article IX-Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin island as far north as the 50th degree of north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The right of free navigation is assured in the bays of Perouse and Tartare.

Article X-This article recites the situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin island and shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their na-Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to it.

Article XI-Russia engages itself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish Russian territorial waters of the of Japan, the Sea of Ohkotsk and Article XI-Hhe two high contract-

ing parties engage themselves to new the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war in all its vigor with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article XIII-Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to restitute their prisoners of wra on paying the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.

Article XIV—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation the French

document to be final evidence. Article XV—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two countries within fifty days after its signature. French and American embassies shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russians to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty Two additional articles are agreed t

as follows:

Article I—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be complete within eighteen months from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the retirement of troops of the first line. At the expiration of the eighteen that the two parties will only be almonths the two parties will only be allowed to leave as guards for the railway fifteen soldiers per kilometer.
Article II—'i he boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in the Sakhalin is-land shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special limitographic

#### CAUSE OF ARMY DESERTIONS. General Carr Offers Original Explanation.

WASHINGTON-Brigadier General C. C. Carr, commanding the department of Dakota, in his annual report, touching upon the subject of desertion, says they are mainly attributable to the slight regard the enlisted man is held by the average American citi-

He recommends that the Yellowstone be made a four troop post. The travel in the park, he says, is increasing yearly and he estimates that the whole number of the visitors for 1905 will aggregate 30,000.

General Carr invites attention to what he terms the grave injury to the service resulting from the absence of officers from their commands.

PARIS-Prof. Elie Metchnikoff was seen at the Pasteur institute Monday and gave the Associated Press an in- the complete and crushing defeat of teresting expression of his views on the remnant of the Russian forces the outbreak of cholera in Germany, after five hours' severe fighting at formation that the Pasteur institute had just received special detailed reports upon the actual cholera cases in Germany and said he considered

The professor added the imporant in Naibutu on the west coast of the island of Sakhalin. from the bacteriological examinations made under his personal direction the situation there as grave. The Japthat the cases are unquestionably anese government is apparently cen- midnight. Police stations were the unions which defied Shea number Asiatic cholera.

LIVINGSTON. Mont.-Miss Fannie Wickes, aged 22, of Washington, D. Michael Nicholaivitch has been ap-C., died in this city Thursday from the effects of falling into a boiling council of the empire, which Count spring in the Yellowstone national Solsky, president of the economic depark several days ago. In company partment of ministry, has been made with other eastern tourists Miss president. Wickes was making a tour of the

Falls in Boiling Springs.

Her body was literally cooked.

park, and while viewing a geyser Quiet Now in Tokio. play, stepped backwards in an effort to dodge the blinding spray of the day. General Sakuma commander of spouter and fell into a hot spring in the Tokio garrison, has issued a procwhich the water was fairly bubbling. lamation warning the populace against

#### WALKS THE PLANK.

Public Printer Palmer Down and Out. WASHINGTON-Public Printer F. W. Palmer practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authorititatively that President Roosevelt had demanded Mr. Palmer's resigna-

tion to take effect on the 15th inst. The demand of the president for Mr. Palmer's resignation was due primarily to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a foreman of division, out of the government printing office. Mr. Palmer asked for the resignation of Ricketts and Hay on the ground that they had been insubordinate. As soon as President Roosevelt learned of the situation that had developed he directed Public Printer Palmer to forward to him his resignation to take effect in two

It has been known for some time that Mr. Palmer would not be re-appointed to his present office. For several months before President Roosevelt left Washington for Oyster Bay he was casting about for a suitable man for the position of public printer. He offered it to John A. Sleicher of New York, but he declined it, having something better in view. Until the time there has been no change in the The investigation made by the Keep

commission into the letting of contract for seventy-two Lanston typesetting machines for use in the government printing office, disclosed a serious condition of affairs in the management of the office, the forces being divided into cliques. These cliques were so detrimental to the interests of the government that the tions. standard of efficiency in the department were reduced materially. The evilende secured by the commission in the course of its inquiry created much bitter feeling among the men The United States government, on reholding high positions in the depart- ceipt of a report regarding the alment. One of these was the demand leged objectionable feature, made a by Printer Palmer for the resigna- peremptory representation afainst the tions of Rickett and Hay. As the treaty. The copy was sent to Wash-Keep inquiry, so far as known, devel- ington, since which time, according oped nothing against the interests of Press by Secretary of State O'Farrill, Ricketts and Hay, the president act- the United States government has ed promptly in taking the whole mat- ceased its representations regarding ter out of Palmer's hands, and laying it. It is known, however, that in it in the hands of the Keep commis- Washington the treaty is regarded as might be necessary. Coupled with States, not, perhaps, in a commercial this action of the president was the sense, because it does not contain any demand on Palmer for his resignation. tariff concessions, but in the broader

Prizes to Architects. YORK-About \$15,000 in prizes and the honor of being one of the five architects who plan the peace palace for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague was today offered to the architects of all nations in a prospectus issued by the is hoped will make war unnecessary. munication: The five most successful architects owner of the five prize plans, has also imported from other countries. issued a special invitation to certain principal countries of the world requesting them to join the competition.

#### WOULD CLOSE ALL SALOONS. Lid Likely to Descend Upon Northern

ST. PAUL-Word has been received here from Cass Lake, Minn., that Indian Agent Scott at Walker has redepartment to proceed with the enforcement of the law forbidding liquor in the so-called "Indian country," and United States District Attorney C. C. Houpte states that a strict enforcement of the law would result in the confiscation of every saloon or liquor store in all of Minnesota north of Fort Snelling. This would include the c.ties of Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Cloyd, Moorhead, Crookston and hundreds of sm/er places. The district attorney cays that if the law is enforced the "lid" will be shut down 30 tight in northern Minnesota that only an act of congress can raise it.

## DOCTOR FILLS BIG CLAIM.

on Late Ellen McKee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.-A claim against Lewis Found More Suckers Than He Kansas Yield This Year Estimated at the estate of the late Ellen J. McKee, amounting to \$5,520, for medical services from January 2 to May 3, 1905, was filed in the probate court today by Dr. W. E. Fischel.

Among the items of the claim is a charge of \$5,000 for ten days' service ited to the special account of President els. Only once in the history of the during the last illness of Miss McKee, when Dr. Fischel accompanied her from St. Louis to Asheville, N. C., where she died.

Miss McKee left an estate worth several million dollars. The hearing is set for September 14.

ans Were Defe TOKIO .- (Delayed in Transmission.)—An official report announces

Japan Censuring Telegrams. PEKIN-Messages received here from a good source at Tokio represent soring telegrams.

Michael Is Honorary President. ST. PETERSBURG.-Grand Duke pointed honorary president of the

TOKIO-Tokio has been quiet

# THE TREATY

Cuba Not Pleased With Its Compact It Has With Great Britain.

HAVANA-Two of the principal sponding to a confidential request made by the foreign relations com-Great Britain and Cuba ought to be ratified, declared emphatically against ratification. The principal reason inevitably bound to its great custo- about \$36 a month. mer, the United States, to permit of granting for ten years such privileges to British ships and citizens as those named in the treaty. Another reason given is that the adoption of the treaty would allow privileges to British warships as well as merchantmen, not warranted by the relations between Cuba and Great Britain and not permissible in view of the relations between Cuba and the United States. The latter reason is considered the most potent on account of the suspi- high standing. cion that the treaty, while ostensibly one of commerce, navigation and amity, would in reality give to British warships greater privileges in Cuban ports than those given to the United States by the cession of two naval sta-

The treaty was signed on May last after the definite favored nation clause has been eliminated in concequence of representations made by Mr. squiers, the American minister. political significance of allowing British warships equal rights in Cuban ports with those of Cuban warships, under plea of stress of weather Carnegia Foundation Offers Five or accident, thus giving to Great General Tukushima as plenipotentiary Britain greater privileges than those granted to the United States.

#### FAVOR FOR AMERICA.

Czar of Russia Orders Change of Policy in Regard to Imports.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.-At the confer-

will receive prizes, the largest of misunderstanding in the interretation board: Dr. Orpha Bruce, Tampa, which is for 12,000 guilders, a sum of of the most favored nation clause, Fla.; Sarah E. White, Rockville, Ind., money slightly less than \$5,000. In there were established in Russia on Florence S. Babbitt, Ypsilanti, Mich. addition to their open offer to the several articles of American produc- Maria E. Dean, Chattanooga, Tenn., world, the directors of the Carnegie tion customs on a higher scale than and Mrs. Alice W. Fuller, Cleveland, foundation, which will become the those levied on the same articles when O. The encampment adjourned sine

"His majesty, the emperor of Ruseminent architects from each of the sia, has commanded me to inform the president of the United States that he has been pleased to order the discontinuance of the levying of such higher duties on American products in order that henceforth the American manufacturers should pay the same duties as importers from other countries."

## BADGE FOR PAST COMMANDER.

ceived instructions from the interior Comrade Bross Given One as Chap-

lain and Head or Nebraskans. DENVER, Colo.-An interesting feature of the visit of the Nebraska de partment to the national encampment at the Albany hotel was the presentation to Past Department Coma past department commander's badge. The presentation address was made by C. E. Adams of Superior.

The badge is of gold, and is studthe union army.

Could Take Care Of.

ST. LOUIS.-Frederick Essen, reto the subscribers.

## DO NOT LIKE TERMS.

Popular Outbreak at Tokio Against Peace Settlement at Portsmouth.

TOKIO-Rioting broke out here last (Tuesday) night in connection with the dissatisfaction over the result of the peace settlement. There were several clashes with the police and it is estimated that two were killed and only property destroyed.

#### Badge for Comrade Bross. DENVER, Colo.-An interesting fea-

ture of the visit of the Nebraska department to the national encampment at the Albany hotel was the presentation to Past Department Commander Harmon Bross of Lincoln of a post department commander's badge. The presentation address was delivered by C. E. Adams of Superior. The badge is of gold and is studded with seven diamonds. The emblem bears a cross and a sword. The cross denotes that Mr. Bross was department chaplain of eral Count Shuvaloff, has been sen- provisions of the naval penal code. Nebraska for three years.

#### A \$50,000,000 CONCESSION.

It is Awarded to J. E. Markel of Ne-

NEW YORK-Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission announced Friday that he had awarded a concession for feeding and housing the greater part of the canal employes to J. E. Markel of Omaha.

Following a month's visit to Panama. Mr. Markel has worked out a comcommercial economic associations, re- prehensive scheme, which includes the early establishment of ten hotels along the canal and railroad, each of them to accommodate from 150 to 250 mittee of the senate for advice as to laborers and twice as many diners. whether the pending treaty between These hotels, it is declared, will compare favorably with the better class of commercial hotels in this country and will be used chiefly by the higher salaried employes. The average given is that Cuba's interests are too rate for board and lodging will be

#### WRITING POOR LIFE RISKS.

nvestigating Committee Unearths New Form of Fraud.

NEW YORK-Evidence of extensive fraud in the writing of life insurance on risks known to be bad has been brought to the attention of the Armstrong legislative committee. It is asserted that in this class of fraud there has been collusion between the officers and agents of companies of

Subpoenas summoning the medical examiners of some of the big companhave been prepared. They will also be requested to have ready for the committee the medical records of the company for the last few years to be used as exhibits in case they are re- date, the Department of California and quired. All the medical examiners probably will be called for the same

#### LEARN OF PEACE TREATY.

Oyama Congratulates Gen. Linevitch on the Outcome.

GODZYADINI, Manchuria-At o'clock Saturday afternoon a Japanese messenger, bearing a white flag and escorted by soldiers, arrived at a post near the railway and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field Marshal Oyama to General Linevitch, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistics.

Field Marshal Oyama had appointed for his side, the letter announced, and he suggested Chakhedza as the meeing place.

#### Woman's Relief Corps.

DENVER-The Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: Carnegia foundation. This invitation ences between President Roosevelt Senior vice president, Mrs. Julia G. was made to secure the ideas of many and the Russian peace envoys, Mr. Sine, Chicago; junior vice president, minds as to the most fitting edifice in Witte, by direction of the emperor of Eunice Munger, Oklahoma City, O. which to house the tribunal which it Russia, presented the following com- T.; treasurer, Charlotte E. Wright, Hartford, Conn.; chaplain, Catherine "Some years ago in consequence of C. Kennedy, Denver. Executive

## Doesn't Fear an Outbreak.

WASHINGTON-The Japanese legation is without advices as to the disturbances which have taken place in CHINA TAKES STEP FORWARD. Japan in disapproval of the terms of the peace treaty. M. Hioki, the first Old Method of Educational Examinasecretary, stated, however, that very few Japanese were perhaps satisfied with the terms of the treaty, the sense of discipline in the people was so great that there was not the slightest fear of any serious outbreak.

## INVASION OF NEW ZEALAND.

American Harvester Trust Menace to Implement Makers.

LONDON-The Times correspondmander Harmon Bross of Lincoln of ent at Wellington, New Zealand, says: The operations of the American harvester trust are seriously menacing the prosperity of New Zealand implement makers. The manufacturers ded with seven diamonds. The em- recognize that even a protective tariff blem bears a cross and a sword. The of 20 per cent would be unavailing. A cross denotes that Mr. Bross was de- deputation asked the government to partment chaplain of Nebraska for prevent the trust from doing business. three years, and the sword signifies The premier intimated that the govthat he was a commissioned officer in ernment would proceed with the monopolies prevention bill.

## Asks \$5,000 for Medical Attendance STOCK WAS OVERSUBSCRIBED. BUT ONE LARGER CORN CROP.

230,000,000 Bushels.

WICHITA, Kas.-F. W. Frasius, edceiver of the People's United States | itor of the Southwestern Grain and bank, reported to Judge McElhinney Flour Journal of this city, is authorof the circuit court at Clayton, that ity for the statement that the Kansas there was in the bank \$233,536 cred- corn crop will reach 230,000,000 bush-E. G. Lewis which had been received state was there a larger crop of corn by him on subscriptions for capital than will be gathered this fall. That stock, and which represents over-sub- was in 1889, when the yield of Kansas scriptions, received after all of the was 270,000,000 bushels. Authorities capital stock had been taken. The all say that the present crop without judge ordered that this be returned doubt is the largest ever grown in the state, acreage considered.

Teamsters in Open Revolt. CHICAGO-Open revolt against the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which practically amounts to secession, came when three of the best organized local unions in Chicago, the ice wagon drivers, van teamsters and brick, sand and terra cotta teamsters, charitable purposes in the state of voted to repudiate the election of of- New Hampshire, were made public ficers at the international convention at Philadelphia, adopt the referendum and withhold support from President 500 wounded. The rioting ceased at Shea and the executive board. The 4.000.

## Eight Die from Cholera.

WARSAW-In the village of Wvsock, government of Volhynia, on the frontier of Russian Poland, a raftsman who returned from Prussia and eight other persons have died from cholera. The village has been iso-

Kulikovsky Gets Life Sentence. tenced to imprisonment for life.

# G. A. R. CHIEF

### Corporal Tanner is Chosen Commander of Grand [Army of the Republic

DENVER-The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers on Friday as follows:

Commander-in-chief, James Tanner, New York. Senior vice commander-in-chief,

George W. Cook, Denver. Junior vice commander-in-chief, Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis.

Surgeon general, Hugo Philler, Wau-

kesha. Wis. Chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Father J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kan. Minneapolis was chosen as the

meeting place for 1906.

The contest for commander-in-chief was the most interesting feature of the sessions Friday. Besides Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., Charles Burrows of Rutherford, N. J., and Charles G. Burton of Nevada, Mo., were placed in nomination. Burrows' name was immediately withdrawn. As the roll call of departments proceeded it became apparent from the number ies to appear before the committee of departments seconding Tanner

that his election was a certainty. Although George Stone of San Francisco was not named formally as a candi-Nevada cast its fifteen votes for him. The total vote for Tanner was 447. Brown received 187, Ohio and Pennsylvania giving him their full vote and Indiana a majority. The only large delegation that voted for Burton was that of Missouri. His total was When the adjutant general announc-

ed the result the convention went wild. The old veterans leaped from their seats, shouting and cheering and throwing their hats in the air. Amid the din General Brown mounted the stage and moved to make Tanner's election unanimous. Messrs. Burton and Stone both seconded the motion, which was carried with a roar of applause. Commander-in-Chief King then appointed the defeated comrades a committee to escort Corporai Tanner to the stage. While the four were walking down the center aisle the delegates made a rush for Tanner. and, lifting him into the air, carried him bodily to the rostrum. The delegates then rose enmasse and cheered

for several minutes. In a brief speech Corporal Tanner thanked his comrades. "There is one man," he said, "whose esteem and assoldiers to have. There are three men in the encampment whom I will call in council in meeting President Roosevelt."

Another great shout went up as Corporal Tanner indicated the person he referred to in his veiled remark and as it died down he said that he expected to have the beneficent counsel in all his undertakings as commanderin-chief of Senator William Warner of Missouri, General John C. Black of Chicago and General Grenville M. Dodge of New York.

tions Abolished.

PEKING-An important edict has been issued in response to the memorial of Yuan Shi Ki and other prominent men, abolishing examinations for the old system of degrees. By means of this system, established from time immemorial, China has recruited government officers. The idea of obtaining by competitive examination the best educated men is essentially good, but it has been rendered entirely futile by the knowledge demanded. required to be proficient in the writings of Confucius and other classics. the ability to compose essays in a particular form, consisting really of a kind of literary jugglery. The learning so obtained was entirely useless for practical purposes, while the close study required to attain the necessary knowledge prevents attention to other modern and more useful subjects.

## SALMON QUITS HIS OFFICE.

Doctor Tenders Resignation and It Is Accepted.

WASHINGTON-Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal inhis successor, and it has been accepted to take effect on October 1.

The resignation was announced by he declined to state whether the severance is due to the charges filed recently against Dr. Salmon, of which | and that he can disprove every charge the doctor was exonerated.

## ENVOYS GIVE TO CHARITIES.

CONCORD, N. H .- Letters from the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries on the eve of their departure from this country, which accompanied checks of \$10,000 each for Friday by Governor John McLane. The envoys wrote in cordial appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy shown them by the state and leave the question of disposition of the funds to the discretion of the governor.

#### Deprived of Their Rank. ST. PETERSBURG-An imperial

order was issued today dismissing Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and the captains of the battleship Nicolai I. (now the Iki), and the cruisers Admiral Okinoshima), which were surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of | force. the Sea of Japan. All four officers. MOSCOW-M. Kulikovsky, who, on besides being deprived of their ranks, July 11 last, assassinated Major Gen- are liable to punishment under the Other officers will be punished.

#### IS FOR PENSIONS.

January.

WASHINGTON-The pension roll reached the maximum number in its history on January 21 last, the number being 1,004,196. The roll passed the million mark in September of last year and gradually increased for the next four months. The decline began with the first of last February and by the following May had dropped below

the million mark. These facts are developed in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner covering the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. At the end of the year the number of pensioners had declined to 998,441, a net increase for the year of 3,439.

The report shows the following ad-

ditional facts: During the year the bureau issued 185,242 pension certificates, of which number over 50,000 were originals. The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$136,745,295. the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the

were dropped from the roll by reason number daily several thousand. of death and of these 30,254 were survivors of the civil war.

On June 30, 1905, the roll contained the names of 684,608 survivors of the civil war, a decrease of over 6,000

from the previous year. The total amount disbursed for pen-841, of which \$4,197,167 was for navy Great numbers of birds become weak pensions and \$3,409,998 was paid to pensioners of the Spanish war and \$133,022,170 to the survivors of the civil war, their widows and dependants. The total amount paid to Spanish war pensioners since 1899 is \$11,-

The total amount of money paid for pensions since the foundation of the government is \$3,320,860,022 and of this amount \$3,144,395,405 has been paid on account of the civil war. The total number of claims allowed, original and increase, under order No. 78, known as the "age order." since that order went into effect April 13, 1904, up to June 30 1905, was 65,612.

## GUARDIAN FOR A RICH MAN.

Millionaire Wells of Iowa Unable Manage Estate,

GRUNDY CENTER, Ia.-Guardians were appointed today for George Wells, pioneer citizen and millionaire land owner, on petition of his sister, Mary Wells Nelson, who alleged him to be of unsound mind because of advanced age. Wells being over 84 years old. He is one of lowa's richest men. He owns nearly 14,000 acres of choice farm lands in Grundy, Emmett and Kossuth counties, valued at from \$50 sistance it is necessary for the old to \$100 per acre. He has \$200,000 on ment and then said: deposit in Chicago banks, \$150,000 in lowa banks and has other personal property worth \$500,000.

## PEACE ENVOYS AT DINNER.

Witte and Baron De Rosen Entertained at New York.

NEW YORK-George C. Harvey entertained at dinner Thursday night end seat." at the Metropolitan club the Russian peace envoys, Mr. Witte and Baron de and a company of men distinguished of a beautiful pink?" in the different walks of life. dinner company numbered more than that privilege that he might have the honor to propose a toast "to the health of the illustrious statesman, Theodore Roosevelt." Mr. Witte's last words were drowned with cheers. When these were ended he resumed speak-

ing in French: "At the same time it is my great pleasure and I believe it my duty to propose a toast to the prosperity of the great and marvelous Americans. who are so admirably personified in Hitherto the aspirant for honors was | the president. I drink to this glorious republic and its president, Mr. Roose-

## GRAFT CHARGE AT ST. JOE.

Insane Hospital Trustees Accused o Diverting Money.

Board of Managers of the State Hos- story, "I'll correct it to-morrow and pital for the Insane No. 2 are divert- say you were to blame."-Chicago ing money paid by the county for the | Chronicle. keep of indigent insane to the building fund, which is supposed to be kept up dustry, department of agriculture, has by the state, and asks that they be retendered his resignation to take effect | strained from using county money for immediately upon the appointment of state purposes. It is estimated that the loss to the taxpayers of the county is \$5,000 annually. It is also alleged that a profit is charged on clothing fur-Secretary Wilson at noon today, but nished the patients part of which is manufactured by them. Dr. Woodson says he courts the fullest investigation made.

Ambassador Meyer Coming Home. ST. PETERSBURG - Ambassador Meyer will leave St. Petersburg September 11 for Berlin and Paris and thence he will go to America at the

## Find of Spanish Gold.

end of September on leave of absence.

DETROIT, Mich.-A special to the Tribune from Traverse City says that \$150,000 in Spanish gold has been unearthed on North Fox island, off Grand Traverse bay, in Lake Michigan.

#### Would Exterminate Anarchy. BARCELONA-At a mass meeting

held here it was decided to ask the government for sufficient police to exterminate anarchy here. It was further resolved that should the govern-Seniavan (now the Minoshima), and | ment refuse, the people of Barcelona General Admiral Apraxine (now the | will appeal to foreign nations to establish here an international police

> One of the discouraging features of being a good example for the community is that nobody pays any atten

SULTAN'S DINNER IS EXPENSIVE.

Reached Its Maximum Last It Costs Turkey's Ruler \$5,000 Every

The Sultan of Turkey's dinner costs

him \$5,000 a day. The table is of silver, and it is said to be the most exquisite specimen of

the silversmith's art that the world

The dishes are brought in upon the heads of jublakiars, or cooks' assistants, and each dish is covered and sealed with the royal seal. There are always fifty or more dishes, and all are set before the sultan at the same time. He eats, usually, from about

Though the sultan is himself a total abstainer, the finest vintage wines are always offered to such guests as dine at the palace.

Every dish the ruler partakes of is first tasted in the kitchen by the grand vizier, lest it be poisoned, and it is immediately thereafter that its seal ing takes place. Always, before he can fall to on a dish, the sultan must break its seal.

It is not because he eats \$5,000 worth of food himself that the sultan's dinner bill is so expensive. He eats. pensioners then on the roll for one as a matter of fact, no more than a half dollar's worth. But the guests During the year 43,833 pensioners and retainers who dine at his expense

#### MOSQUITOES ARE KILLING BIRDS

Attack Them at Night and Suck Their Blood Away.

Scores of canaries and other birds in Baltimore, Md., are the victims of sions for the fiscal year is \$141,682. the merciless attacks of mosquitoes. and die as a result of having the life blood sucked from their bodies by the insects at night.

"Scores of birds die in this city each year," said James A. Graham, a canary fancier, "of the attacks of mosquitoes. Several years ago I noticed that the legs of my pets were swollen and the skin cracked and sore. The birds perceptibly shrunk in size and were almost dead when it was suggested to me that mosquitoes had something to do with the trouble.

"I at once set to work, accepting the mosquito theory as the correct one. The cages were covered with net to keep out the pests, and as an extra precaution the legs of the birds were dipped in oil of pennyroyal, red cedar and other remedies with perfectly satisfactory results. The insects in bite through the feathers of canary with perfect ease. All birds when they sleep during the summer spread out their feathers, making it easy for the long-billed mosquito to reach their bodies.

#### How He Was Crushed.

A dudish young man sat on the end of the seat of an open car with a sense of proprietorship, when another dudish young man jumped upon the footboard and stared at him for a mo-

"Thir, why donth you hitch along?" "Why should I hitch along?" queried the other.

"Because, thir-because I lisp. If you will pay attention you will see thath I lisp. I have had a front tooth taken out, thir. Yes, thir, I have had a front tooth taken out so as to make me lisp, and I demand, thir-I demand thath you hitch along and give me the

"You are way off, my lisping friend. Can't you see that I have just had Rosen, the members of their suites | my ears manicured and that they are

"Oh, I thee," said the lisping young man. "Yes, thir, I thee, and I will eighty. Mr. Witte first spoke, saying admit thath pink ears beat a lisp, but he had insisted upon being accorded I will climb over you and thit down and feel duly crushed."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporters Joke With Loeb. When some of the newspapers were printing funny stories about William Loeb, private secretary to President Roosevelt, during the last campaign, alleging that he was the "champion blame-taker in America" because he was always so willing to assume responsibility for anything that went wrong at the White House, Mr. Loeb laughed with the very men who wrote the yarns. But one day his patience was taxed. The President's train had been delayed seven hours between Philadelphia and New York while he was going to Oyster Bay. Next morning one of the New York dailies had these flaming headlines: "President's ST. JOSEPH-Abraham Davis, a lo- Train Waterbound-Loeb Not to cal democratic politician, filed an in- Blame." "See here, boys," said the junction suit in the circuit court to secretary next morning at Oyster Bay. day, in which he charges that Dr. C. "that's going too far." "Very well," R. Woodson, superintendent, and the said the reporter who had written the

> just missed happiness to-day Another turning. Oh, she went up as I came down; Only the flutter of her gown, Her mocking laughing for my frown And wistful yearning.

A moment more, a moment less Had won or lost her—Happiness. But ah, worse this is; To come just near enough to see What might be and what could not be; Just near enough her lips—ah me!-To think of kisses.

Just near enough to realize How glad her smile, how blue her eye

How swift her pace is.

Alas, just near enough to say,

"So close was Happiness to-day
I know, who might not bid her stay,

How sweet her face is."

Theodosia Garrison, in Woman's Home
Companion. Unreliable. "Martha," said a Westport woman to her negro cook, "when are you and

Abe going to be married?" "Doan' know es Ah'll mahry dat man," replied the cook. "What's the matter, now?" she was

"Well, ma'am," the cook said, shaking her head, "Ah hear Ab been runnin' around wif ernuthah woman. Ah's full ob suspiciosity 'bout dat man."-Kansas City Times.

Mean of Him. Mrs. Stubbs carefully unfolded the

"Listen, John," she said. "How is this for a thrilling account of a great naval battle: 'For four hours the huge man-of-war spoke incessantly "Hold on!" interrupted Mr. Stubb.

"You say it spoke incessantly for four hours? Why, that must have been a woman-of-war."