TEXT OF TREATY AGREEMENT OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN MADE PUBLIC. BOTH LEAVE ALONE MANCHURIA

Japan Has Free Hand in Corea and Is ated Jointly.

treaty opens with a preamble reciting | printing office. Mr. Palmer asked for that his majesty, the emperor, and au- the resignation of Ricketts and Hay tocrat of all the Russians, and his ma- on the ground that they had been into close the war now subsisting betheir respective plenipotentiaries and lic Printer Palmer to forward to him furnished them with full powers, his resignation to take effect in two which were found to be in form, have weeks. 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 between the sovereigns of the two em-pires and between the subjects of Rus-

sia and Japan, respectively. Article II—His majesty, the emperor or Russia, recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and conomical 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 si-multaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both coun-tries being concerned in this evacua-Both countheir situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact

Article IV-the rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over entirely to Japan, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article V-The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves recip-rocally 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-Doses. In view of Russia keeping its branch line with all rights caquired by its convention with China for the con-struction of that railway. Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch lines which falls to it. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be reor private enterprises are to be re-spected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated ground.

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 assurcommercial traffic between them without obstruction

Article IX-Russia cedes to Japan

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 resignation to take effect on the 15th inst.

WALKS THE PLANK.

The demand of the president for Mr. Given All Russian Rights at Dalny Palmer's resignation was due primariand Port Arthur-Railways Oper- ly to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a foreman

PORTSMOUTH, N. H .- The peace of division, out of the government

It has been known for some time that Mr. Palmer would not be re-appointed to his present office. For sev- granting for ten years such privileges eral months before President Roose- to British ships and citizens as those velt left Washington for Oyster Bay named in the treaty. Another reason he was casting about for a suitable man for the position of public printer. He offered it to John A. Sleicher of warships as well as merchantmen, not New York, but he declined it, having something better in view. Until the Cuba and Great Britain and not pertime there has been no change in the missible in view of the relations besituation.

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 in-

terests of the government that the 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 holding high positions in the department. One of these was the demand by Printer Palmer for the resignations of Rickett and Hay. As the Keep inquiry, so far as known, develto a statement made to the Associated oned nothing against the interests of Press by Secretary of State O'Farrill, Ricketts and Hay, the president acted 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 post near the railway and handed to it in the hands of the Keen commission for such further investigation as might be necessary. Coupled with this action of the president was the uemand on Palmer for his resignation. political significance of allowing



NEW YORK-About \$15,000 in prizes and the honor of being one of A NEBRASKA MAN

CUBA IS OPPOSED PENDING TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN NOT LIKED.



Cuba's Interests Bound to Its Great Customer, the United States-British Considered to Have Too Many Privileges.

commercial economic associations, responding to a confidential request given is that Cuba's interests are too about \$36 a month. inevitably bound to its great customer, the United States, to permit of

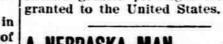
given is that the adoption of the treaty would allow privileges to British warranted by the relations between tween Cuba and the United States. The investigation made by the Keep | The latter reason is considered the most potent on account of the suspicion that the treaty, while ostensibly one of commerce, 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-

> tions. The treaty was signed on May last after the definite favored nation clause has been eliminated in consequence of representations made by Mr. squiers, the American minister, The United States government, on receipt of a report regarding the alleged objectionable feature, made a peremptory representation afainst the treaty. The copy was sent to Washington, since which time, according

the United States government has Washington the treaty is regarded as inimical to the interests of the United states, not, perhaps, in a commercial sense, because it does not contain any

tariff concessions, but in the broader British warships equal rights in Cuban ports with those of Cuban war-

ships, under plea of stress of weather OFFERS FIVE PRIZES or accident, thus giving to Great Britain greater privileges than those



It is Awarded to J. E. Markel of Nebraska.

NEW YORK-Chairman Shonts of the Panama cana: commission announced Friday that he had awarded a concession for feeding and housing the greater part of the canal employes

A CCC,000,000 CONCESSION.

to J. E. Markel of Omaha. Following a month's visit to Panama, Mr. Markel has worked out a comprehensive scheme, which includes the early establishment of ten hotels HAVANA-Two of the principal along the canal and railroad, each of

them to accommodate from 150 to 250 laborers and twice as many diners. made by the foreign relations com- These hotels, it is declared, will comjesty, the emperor of Japan, desiring subordinate. As soon as President mittee of the senate for advice as to pare favorably with the better class Roosevelt learned of the situation whether the pending treaty between of commercial hotels in this country tween them, and having appointed that had developed he directed Pub- Great Britain and Cuba ought to be and will be used chiefly by the higher ratified, declared emphatically against salaried employes. The average atification. The principal reason rate for board and lodging will be



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 Charles Burrows of Rutherford, N. J. officers and agents of companies of high standing.

Subpoenas summoning the medical examiners of some of the big companies to appear before the committee have 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 reday.

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 the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field Marshal Ovama 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 General Tukushima as plenipotentiary for his side, the letter announced, and he suggested Chakhedza as the meeing place.

TANNER IS CHIEF NEW COMMANDER OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

A Street of the

ELECTED ON THE FIRST BALLO

His Choice Received with Great Enthusiasm by the Old Soldiers-Minneapolis Selected as Place for Next Meeting.

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. Oook. Denver. Junior vice commander-in-chief, Si las 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 year. the sessions Friday. Besides Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O. 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 of departments seconding Tanner that his election was a certainty. Although George Stone of San Francisco was not named formally as a candidate, the Department of California and quired. All the medical examiners Nevada cast its fifteen votes for him. probably will be called for the same | The total vote for Tanner was 447. Brown received 187, Ohio and Penasylvania giving him their full vote and Indiana a majority. The only

> large delegation that voted for Burton was that of Missouri. His total was 42 votes.

When the adjutant general announced the result the convention wen 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 Corporal 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

13 FCR PENCIONS.

Roll Reached Its Maximum Last 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 additional 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. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners then on the roll for one

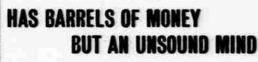
During the year 43,833 pensioners were dropped from the roll by reason of death and of these 30,254 were survivors of the civil war.

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 pensions for the fiscal year is \$141,682,-841, of which \$4,197,167 was for navy 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,-996,198.

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.



GRUNDY CENTER, Ia.-Guardians were appointed today for George Wells, pioneer citizen and millionaire land owner, on petition of his sister,

FABLE WITH A MORAL

The Least Said, the Least Cause for Criticism.

The Magpie, the Owl and the Peacock met in the barnyard one day, and they had scarcely come together when the former said:

"I wish to tell you that I have earned a new song, and that the Mocking Bird is no longer in it with me. I don't want to make either of you jealous, but---"

"As to that," replied the Owl, "I have been practicing some new notes myself, and I think that certain folks will be surprised when next they hear me sing."

"And I have not been wasting my time," added the Peacock. "While I have always been called a sweet singer, I have felt that there was room for improvement, and have gone ahead."

"Oh, if you birds are on the brag we will have a test right here," observed the Magpie. "There is outmaster approaching, and we will all warble away and leave it to him to say which has the sweetest voice for song."

As the farmer drew nearer the three contestants began to utter their various notes. For a couple of minutes Uncle Reuben stood still in amazement. Then he threw down his pitchfork and hunted for clubs and cried out:

"You were all three bad enough as it was, but now that you think you can sing the noise is unbearable, and you've got to go or I'll break your necks."

Moral-He who says least furnishes least cause for criticism.

TO SEE STARS IN DAYLIGHT.

No Trouble at All, if You Followed Professor's Advice.

The astronomer, who was to lecture in the town hall, rested contentedly after his noonday meal. His peace of mind, however, was soon disturbed by the reception committee, who had called to make the day pleasant for him.

This committee was handicapped by having on its membership a young man of the impressionistic class. He would talk deliberately and persistently on some deep subject; give utterance to long and complicated sentences, sprinkled with still longer words, and then conclude his unwieldy effort by convincing his hearers that he had said absolutely nothing.

"Professor," observed this man severely, "it has been said and frequently reiterated in my presence. that it is possible to see the glittering stars in their scintillating glory in daylight. Can you convince this unusual phenomenon?" The astronomer's eyes twinkled mischievously, "Yes," he answered, chuckling merrily; "if you'll come to my office in New York with the price of two matinee tickets, I'll point out some of the leading stars of this country before dark."

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 La Perouse and Tartare. Article X-This article recites the

situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin island and stipulates that Russian colonists there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their na-tionality. 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 in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Ohkotsk and Behring sea. Article XI-Hhe two high contract-

ing parties engage themselves to re-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 supported by docum Article XIV-This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evilence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case o 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 withfifty days after its signature. The French and American embassies shal be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russians to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty. Two additional articles are agreed to

as follows Article I-The evacuation of Manchuby both armies shall be complete within eighteen months from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the At the expiration of the eighteen months the two parties will only be al lowed to leave as guards for the railway fifteen soldiers per kilometer.

Article II-'the boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in the Sakhalin island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special limitographic

THERE IS SLICHT REGARD FOR THE ENLISTED MAN

WASHINGTON-Brigadie: 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 citizen.

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.

Unquestionably Asiatic.

PARIS-Prof. Elie Metchnikoff was seen at the Pasteur institute Monday and gave the Associated Press an interesting expression of his views on the remnant of the Russian forces the outbreak of cholera in Germany. after five hours' severe fighting at The professor added the imporant in Naibutu on the west coast of the isformation that the Pasteur institute had just received special detailed reports upon the actual cholera cases in Germany and said he considered

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 Carnegia foundation. This invitation was made to secure the ideas of many minds as to the most fitting edifice in which to house the tribunal which it is hoped will make war unnecessary. The five most successful architects will receive prizes, the largest of which is for 12,000 guilders, a sum of money slightly less than \$5,000. In addition to their open offer to the world, the directors of the Carnegie foundation, which will become the partment chaplain of Nebraska for die. owner of the five prize plans, has also issued a special invitation to certain

eminent architects from each of the principal countries of the world requesting them to join the competition.

TO SUPPRESS SALOONS IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY

ST. PAUL-Word has been received here from Cass Lake, Minn., that Indian Agent Scott at Walker has re-

ceived instructions from the interior munication: department to proceed with the en-"Some years ago in consequence of forcement 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 those levied on the same articles when

"His majesty, the emperor of Rusthe c.ties of Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Cloud, Moorhead, Crookston and hundreds of smaller places. The district attorney says 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.

Asks \$5,000 for Medical Attendance on Late Ellen McKee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo .- A claim against 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

where she died.

by Dr. W. E. Fischel. Among the items of the claim is a charge of \$5,000 for ten days' service during the last illness of Miss McKee, when Dr. Fischel accompanied her from St. Louis to Asheville, N. C., Miss McKee left an estate worth

several million dollars. The hearing judge ardered that this be returned doubt is the largest ever grown in cently against Dr. Salmon, of which is set for September 14. to the subscribers.

Russians Were Defeated. TOKIO .- (Delayed in Transmission.)-An official report announces the complete and crushing defeat of

land of Sakhalin.

Japan Censuring Telegrams. PEKIN-Messages received here PRESENTED WITH BADGE

DENVER, Colo.-An interesting feature of the visit of the Nebraska department to the national encamp- Sine, Chicago; junior vice president, ment at the Albany hotel was the pre- Eunice Munger. Oklahoma City, O. sentation to Past Department Commander Harmon Bross of Lincoln of Hartford, Conn.; chaplain, Catherine a past department commander's badge. The presentation address was made by C. E. Adams of Superior. The badge is of gold, and is studded with seven diamonds. The em- Maria E. Dean, Chattanooga. Tenn. blem bears a cross and a sword. The and Mrs. Alice W. Fuller, Cleveland, cross denotes that Mr. Bross was de- O. The encampment adjourned sine

three years, and the sword signifies that he was a commissioned officer in the union army.

FAVOR FOR AMERICA.

Czar of Russia Orders Change of Policy in Regard to Imports. OYSTER BAY, L. I .-- At the confec-

ences between President Roosevelt with the terms of the treaty, the sense and the Russian peace envoys, Mr. of discipline in the people was so Witte, by direction of the emperor of Russia, presented the following comfear of any serious outbreak.

isunderstanding in the intepretation of the most favored nation clause, there were established in Russia on several articles of American production customs on a higher scale than Fort Snelling. This would include imported from other countries.

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."

MONEY ORDERED RETURNED TO THE SUBSCRIBERS

ST. LOUIS .- Frederick Essen, receiver o fthe People's United States 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 bushited t othe special account of President els. Only once in the history of the 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

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 :he peace settlement. There were sev-

eral clashes with the police and it is trom the bacteriological examinations from a good source at Tokio represent estimated that two were killed and and withhold support from President tion of the hospitality and courtesy

Woman's Relief Corps.

DENVER-The Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: Senior vice president, Mrs. Julia G. T.; treasurer, Charlotte E. Wright, C. Kennedy, Denver. Executive board: Dr. Orpha Bruce, Tampa Fla.; Sarah E. White, Rockville, Ind., Florence S. Babbitt, Ypsilanti, Mich.;

Doesn't Fear an Outbreak.

WASHINGTON-The Japanese le turbances which have taken place in THE FLOWERY KINCDOM Japan in disapproval of the terms of the peace treaty. M. Hioki, the first secretary, stated, however, that very few Japanese were perhaps satisfied great that there was not the slightest

OPERATIONS OF THE AMERICAN HARVESTER TRUS

LONDON-The Times correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand, says: The operations of the American harvester trust are seriously menacing the prosperity of New Zealand implement makers. The manufacturers recognize that even a protective tariff of 20 per cent would be unavailing. A deputation asked the government to prevent the trust from doing business. The premier intimated that the government would proceed with the monopolies prevention bill.

BUT ONE LARGER CORN CROP. Kansas Yield This Year Estimated at

230.000.000 Bushels. WICHITA, Kas .-- F. W. Frasius, ed-

itor of the Southwestern Grain and capital stock had been taken. The all say that the present crop without 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. voted to repudiate the election of officers at the international con :ention at Philadelphia, adopt the referendum The envoys wrote in cordial apprecia-

gates then rose enmasse and cheered for several minutes.

him bodily to the rostrum. The dele-

In a brief speech Corporal Tanner thanked his comrades. "There is one man," he said, "whose esteem and assistance it is necessary for the old soldiers 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.

ABOLISHES OLD METHODS

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. Hitherto the aspirant for honors was 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.

DR. SALMON'S RESIGNATION IS PROMPTLY ACCEPTED

WASHINGTON-Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately upon the appointment of his successor, and it has been accepted to take effect on October 1.

The resignation was announced by Secretary Wilson at noon today, but he declined to state whether the severance is due to the charges filed rethe doctor was exonerated.

ENVOYS GIVE TO CHARITIES.

CONCORD, N. H.-Letters from the Russian and Japanese peace plenipo tentiaries on the eve of their depart ure from this country, which accompanied checks of \$10,000 each for charitable purposes in the state of New Hampshire, were made public Friday by Governor John McLane

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 to \$100 per acre. He has \$200,000 on deposit in Chicago banks, \$150,000 in Iowa banks and has other personal property worth \$500,000.

PEACE ENVOYS AT DINNER.

Witte and Baron De Rosen Entertain ed at New York.

NEW YORK-George C. Harvey en tertained at dinner Thursday night at the Metropolitan club the Russian peace envoys, Mr. Witte and Baron de Rosen, the members of their suites and a company of men distinguished in the different walks of life. The dinner company numbered more than eighty. Mr. Witte first spoke, saying he had insisted upon being accorded 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 speaking 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 the president. I drink to this glorious republic and its president, Mr. Roosevelt."

GRAFT CHARGE AT ST. JOE.

Insane Hospital Trustees Accused of Diventing Money.

ST. JOSEPH-Abraham Davis, a local democratic politician, filed an injunction suit in the circuit court today, in which he charges that Dr. C. R. Woodson, superintendent, and the Board of Managers of the State Hospital for the Insane No. 2 are diverting money paid by the county for the keep of indigent insane to the building fund, which is supposed to be kept up by the state, and asks that they be re-

strained from using county money for 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 furnished the patients part of which is manufactured by them. Dr. Woodson says he courts the fullest investigation and that he can disprove every charge 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 are set to Granish cold has been up

Cabman Was Not Literary.

The veteran circus actor threw his pink silk tights over a black velvet cushion.

"Barnum?" I said. "I knew Barnum well."

He took a brown book out of his pinewood chest.

"Barnum's reminiscences," he said, "Barnum's book. Never read it, eh? No, I expect not. It's out of print.

"When those reminiscences first were published Barnum was a proud and happy man. He gave away free copies to everybody he knew. One night, when I was with him, he thought he would give a copy to the cabman who was taking us home.

"'Like reminiscences?' he said to the man.

"'Thank ye,' the cabman answered. Thank ye, sir. But it's so late, I'm afeared the saloons is all closed.""

Town Too Finicky.

The town of Mount Vernon, back vonder in the benighted State of New York, must be a queer little place, and made up of queer people. In that village it has been ordained that no kine shall low, no rooster crow, nor faithful watch dog bark. All these things that have set the poet's song a-thrill, and have touched the listening ear of night with comradeship, are banished from Mount Vernon. They are truly to be pitied, those kind of people. They have nerves, and very much shattered sort of nerves at that. The town should be Oslerized .-- Los Angeles Times.

Wealth Versus Health.

(It is reported from Cleveland that John D. Rockefeller walks barefoot in the grass each morning to bring back his health.) The richest man in all the world Goes with his naked feet Adown the lanes all wet with dew. Where long lush grasses meet, And there forgets his monstrous wealth While searching for the boon of health,

It matters not how rich he is, How full his hands of gold; Disease and age are never brided, The richest must grow old. The man who has the greatest wealth Is poor, indeed, without good health.

And so he goes a barefoot man Amidst the dewy grass. And many stand and envy him, But this is true, alas! If they possessed his mighty wealth They'd trade it for the boon of health. -Chicago Chronicle.

Duties of Traction Companies. An interesting decision by the West Virginia supreme court of appeals holds that where a street car company stops its cars for the purpose of receiving passengers it is charged with the highest degree of care to see that all passengers lawfully entering its cars get to a place of safety before starties its cars.

Hindoos Study in Japan.

that the cases are unquestionably	anese government is apparently cen-	500 wounded. The rioting ceased at	unions which defied Shea number	shown them by the state and leave the question of disposition of the funds	earthed on North Fox island, off Grand Traverse bay, in Lake Michigan.	The arrival of many Hindoos from India to enter as students at the Im- perial University and schools of tech-
Falls in Boiling Springs. LIVINGSTON. Mont.—Miss Fannie Wickes, aged 22, of Washington, D. C., died in this city Thursday from the effects of falling into a boiling spring in the Yellowstone national park several days ago. In company with other eastern tourists Miss Wickes was making a tour of the park, and while viewing a geyser play, stepped backwards in an effort to dodge the blinding spray of the spouter and fell into a hot spring in which the water was fairly bubbling.	Michael Is Honorary President. ST. PETERSBURG.—Grand Duke Michael Nicholaivitch has been ap- pointed honorary president of the council of the empire, which Count Solsky, president of the economic de- partment of ministry, has been made president. Quiet Now in Toklo. TOKIO—Tokio has been quiet to- day. General Sakuma commander of the Tokio garrison, has issued a proc- lamation warning the populace against	Badge for Comrade Bross. DENVER, Colo.—An interesting fea- ture of the visit of the Nebraska de- partment to the national encampment at the Albany hotel was the presenta- tion to Past Department Commander Harmon Bross of Lincoln of a post de- partment 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	sock, government of Volhynia, on the frontier of Russian Poland, a rafts- man who returned from Prussia and eight other persons have died from cholera. The village has been iso- lated. Kulikovsky Gets Life Sentence. MOSCOW-M. Kulikovsky, who, on July 11 last, assassinaten Major Gen- eral Count Shuvaloff, has been sen-	order was issued today dismissing Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and the cap- tains of the battleship Nicolai I. (now the Iki), and the cruisers Admiral Seniavan (now the Minoshima), and General Admiral Apraxine (now the Okinoshima), which were surrender- ed to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan. All four officers, besides being deprived of their ranks, are liable to punishment under the provisions of the naval penal code.	Would Exterminate Anarchy. BARCELONA—At a mass meeting held here it was decided to ask the government for sufficient police to ex- terminate anarchy here. It was fur- ther resolved that should the govern- ment refuse, the people of Barcelona will appeal to foreign nations to es- tablish here an international police force. One of the discouraging features of being a good example for the com- munity is that nobody pays any atten-	nology at Tokio has been noted lately. It was intended to celebrate the fes- tival of the great Indian national hero,
Her body was literally cooked.	disorder.	Nebraska for three years.	tenced to imprisonment for life.	Other officers will be punished.	tion to you.	