

Tession, according to Asst. State's Atty, Olson of Chicago, who went to Tangier, Morocco, to take the former bank official into custody, and in his confession he implicated other prominent Chicago men. Atty, Olson declined to name these men.

Theodore Stensland, who gave out an official statement for his father, de-clared that the latter had made no signed confession, but that he had ad-mitted committing certain offenes which constitute embezzlement under the Illinois laws. To some of the indictments for embezzlement his father would plead guilty, he says, and in the case of the others he would turn state's evidence and implicate all others who should be indicted in connection with

the failure of the bank. Stensland made the further statement, according to the son, that if the shortage in the bank was over \$400,000, the money in excess of that amount had been taken by Henry W. Hering, the former cashier of the bank, who was jointly indicted with Stensland on charges of stealing over \$1,000,000 from the bank, and for forgery. Stensland arrived in New York weak

physically, and showing much evidence of the strain which has attended his extraordinary flight through many countries, his desperate but ineffec-African coast, and his final capture in the Moroccan city of Tangler, from which place the United States authorities were permitted to remove him by the government of Morocco. There was an affecting meeting between father and son on board the tug Catherine Moran, which the prisoner boarded at quarantine.

Stenstand denies the report that he tried to commit suicide while in Morocco. He says that a sudden faint-ing spell there was interpreted as an attempt at self-destruction by the Moroccan soldiers. Stensland was removed to police

headquarters tonight, and it was planned to keep him there until to-merrow, when he will be removed to the district attorney's office, and later formally turned over to the Chicago Ruthorities and taken to Chicago. When the Prinz Adelbert arrived at

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He was formally placed under arrest by the New York detectives, and here also after a few moments, he received his son. Both father and son were completely overcome, and made no effort to restrain themselves. The elder mat seemed quite unable to talk, and when he did so it was in tones so low that

he could scarcely be heard. While father and son were in confer-ence Atty. Olson was telling of the capture of Stensland at Tangier, and of how persistently Stensland had labored to reach some place where the arm of the law was not a menace. He told of the law was not a menace. He told of the hurried flight from New York to Gibraltar, the passage to Tangier, Mo-rocco, the refugee den in the moun-tains of Spain and then the return to Gibraltar. There the fleeing official boarded the German streame Official boarded the German steamer Olden-burg, which was bound for the Canary islands, but which was stopped

by a pursuing steamer before she reached her destination. The Oldenburg put into Tangier, where her cap-tain purposely delayed for three days pending the settlement of the case of his passenger. Stensland. Then followed the arrest of Stensland on a street in Tangier, and his final decision to waive extradition rights when he found that the Moroccan authorities had agreed to allow his removal.

"Stensland went to Tangier," Mr. Olsen said, "because from his experience as a sailor many years ago he un-derstood that Tangier was not a treaty port, and that he would be perfectly safe there

"Stensland confessed to me." the attorney continued. "He talked freely about the bank and all its affairs, and implicated several men in the wrecking of the bank. I cannot name the men he referred to, but their names will come out at the proper time. I believe that he will do everything possible in wind-ing up the affairs of the institution. With reference to the Elmwood ceme-tery stock, Stensiand said he con-sidered it very valuable, and that he home to set by any from the trans-

traordinary good will and kindness by Mr. Olson and Mr. Keeley, and he is willing to abide by their advice absolutely

GUNBOAT HELENA SAFE AT SHANGHAI.

Washington, Sept. 24 .- A cablegram received at the navy department this morning from Commander Cutler of the cruiser Galveston at Shanghal, announces the safe arrival at the port of the United States gunboat Helena. It was reported that the Helena had been lost in the great hurricone that swept over the China sea recently.

MONGOLIA AND MANCHURIA.

Ill Fated Steamers Will be Taken to Japan For Repairs.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.-The Call says today that instead of being brought to San Francisco for the repairs necessitated by the accidents which have recently befallen them there is a likelihood that the liners Manchuria and Mongolia of the Pacific Mail Steamship company will be taken to Japan and placed in dry dock there. The question of selecting the port for repairs is now under consideration by the officers and the company and their decision will depend largely on the report of the temporary board of survey, which will examine into the condition of the vessels upon their arrival at Honolulu.

The damage received from the rocks of Rabbit Island, where the Manchuria went ashore, and Midway Island, which the Mongolia was stranded, are exten-sive on both liners and the loss to the Harriman interests, figuring in the cost of repairs and tonnage, will approximate \$1,000,000

NEBRASKA INSANE ASYLUM.

to be against the government. The vis-it to the palace of the American commissioners was therefore not particularly pleasant. Upon departing Secy, Taft announced that the conference had resulted only in exchange of opinions, and that another meeting was necessary. The big doors of the palace closed as usual at 11 o'clock, but the president and the members of the cab-inet remained in conference until long after that hour.

VICTORY FOR LIBERALS.

Victory for the Liberals or revolutionary party seems certain tonight at the conclusion of a long conference be-tween a committee of the insurgents. of eight members and the American peace commissioners. The insurgent committee announced there was practically no difference remaining between them and Secy. Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace plans tomorrow. These probably would be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the presidio, where the prisoner members of the committee are con fined.

Secy. Taft said he could give no details of what transpired at the confer-ence, for the reason that it was now necessary to treat with the government leaders, and that the publication of the peace proposals might interfere with their prompt acceptance.

Messrs, Taft and Bacon went to the palace tonight and informed President Palma of the outcome of the negotiations with the Liberals. The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to say whether the plans carry the resignations of the present administration and the congressmen elected last year or

There is a strong impression that President Palma will remain and reorganize the cabinet, but that new elec-tions will be held for half the senators and representatives, in other words, those who were elected last year, and possibly also for provincial officers.

PREFER WAR TO PEACE. Smoked meat is being laid down in large quantities and the rebel com-manders are endeavoring to win over the veterans in the government's service to join in the event of an Ameri-can occupation of the island. Some of the veterans have already gone over and excused their conduct by saying that free Cuba demands it. The fact is that these men prefer figlit-ing under any conditions, to a life of peace accompanied by the necessity for work. The secret reports received by Messrs, Taft and Racon of the situation in the rebel camps today are that the insurgents have been made indignant by the prep-arations for landing marines and hint at bad faith on the part of the Ameri-can commissioners. Gen. Asbert, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana province, is particularly suspi-



5:15 a.m

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6:15 m.m.

:00 p.m

8:00 p.n

8:40 p.m. 5:15 p.m.

8-16 p.m. 6-29 p.m. 10-39 s.m. 8-18 p.m.

f.Wpm

when the Frinz Adeioert arrived at nuarantine the decks were lined with passengers, among them being State's Atty. Olson and James Keeley, man-aging editor of the Chicago Tribune, who went to Tangler with the state's attorney to bring Stensland back to America. The first seen of Stensland was when he waved his hand from a stateroom window at his son.

No little excitement attended the de-parture of Stensiand with State's Atty. Dison and Mr. Keeley from the steam-er, a step which they were permitted to lake at quarantine by special permis-tion of the authorities. The barries of the three men was transferred at the same time, and it was noticed that the trunks of the indicted banker all the print of the full name of Stensland.

Stensland was pale, and seemed very weak as he passed slowly from the heart goes out first of all to the de-steamer to the tug and from the cubin. positors, and secondly to his own memb

he hoped to get it soon from a man whose name he gave me. The stock has figured somewhat in the discussion of the bank's affairs."

Just before the boat reached the city the younger Stensland gave out a state-ment on behalf of his father.

"My father is exceedingly sorry," he said, "for the depositors of the bank if they lose any money, but he does not believe they will lose, unless some one else is doing a whole lot of crooked

work, "My father is exceedingly sorry for his own family, and for the loss of his fortune. He is satisfied that he has turned over everything which he had. and if anything is discovered later which can be turned over he will turn over immediately and gladly. "He wants it understood that his

Three ex-Attendants indicted For Assaults on Patients. Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 24 .- As a result

of the recent investigation of the state insane asylum here, Forest Ellis, William Ryerly and Joseph Wiles, former attendants at the asylum, were today arrested on indictments by the grand jury charging them with assaults on patients. They were released on bonds,

ADMIRAL ENDICOTT TO BETIRE

Washington, Sept. 24.-Rear Admiral Mordscai T. Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, will retire from that office upon reaching the statutory age 52 years, Nov. 25, in order to devote his entire service thereafter to the isthmian commission, of which he is a member.

cious Ridiculous as it seems, there are persistent rumors that the insurgents intend harm to the American commis-sioners in the event of a peace compact being made on terms unsatisfac-

tory to them. In some of the camps there is much insubordination, and mutterings against the leaders are heard because they have undertaken to make peace with the gov-crament through the Americans. The men in the field believe that they had the government beaten and that the Americans are now trying to steal their glory. This condition of affairs in some quarters is menacing the permanecy of any agreement which may be made. The insurgents are talking freely and threaten if hostilities open to burn Marianao and Punta Bravo, break into small bands and seek safety in the mountains. Small bands of bandits not associated with either army have taken advantage of the truce and are pilaging in the south and west part of Havana province, stealing what they want and destroying other property.

TERMS OF ARMISTICE.

The following is the text of Sery. Taft's armistice, as agreed upon abso-jutely by the insurgents and on one

condition by the government officials: "A truce or suspension of arms having been decreed by the president of Cuba and proclaimed to the forces of the Liberal party by their leaders, I, as intermediator for the purpose of arranging a permanent peace, have the honor to request the opposing parties to specifically agree during the truce to refrain from all acts of hostility and to desist from all military operations of a hostile character and all preparatory movements or maneuvers which could not have been performed during the continuance of hostilities, or which would have been performed under the

The of the opposing party, "I-No movements of troops shall take place on either side without a notifica-tion to the opposing authorities, viz, the secretary of the interior of Cuba, Alfredo Zayas, representing the Liberal Alfredo Zayas, representing the Liberal

arread 2.5 start for the second start and the American commission. "2—This peace shall be effective throughout Cuba. "3—If either party violates any of the expressed conditions the opposing party shall not take hostile action until after a complaint notification to the prace commission prace commission.

"4-Hostilities shall not be resumed for at least 24 hours after notification to the peace commission. "5-It is requested that acceptance of these conditions to made in writing to

"Wery respectfully, "WILLIAM H. TAFT,

"Secretary of War of the United States."

WHOLESALE DESERTIONS.

San Francisco. Sept. 24.--A grave problem is said to be facing the mili-tary authorities in this city. Soldiers are said to be deserting in large numbers and the reason given for the in-crease in abandoning the colors is said to be due to the fact that the employment agents are luring men from the service by offers of big pay for small service in civil life.

SHOT OVER A MEAL.

San Francisco, Sept. 24 .- As the result of an altercation over the price of a med. Frank Walker, a termster, lies



There is a familiar saying, and a true one, that "Time proves all things." When a medicine has stood this test for a period of forty years and is then more in popular favor than ever, there is no doubt as to its merits. This is the standard by which S. S. S. has been measured, and its record of forty years of cures fully justifies its popularity as a blood medicine. For nearly half a century this great remedy has been used in the treatment of blood and skin diseases of every character, and so satisfactory have been the results that it is now the best known and most widely used blood medicine in the world. The success of S. S. S. is based upon the fact that it has always done everything claimed for it; it has maintained the confidence of the people because it deserves it. The constantly increasing demand for S. S. S. is the result of the good words spoken of it by those who have been cured of disease by its use, and know from experience that it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. ITS FORTY YEARS OF EXISTENCE HAVE BEEN FORTY YEARS OF CURES. For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and all other diseases due to an impure or poisoned condition of the blood, there is nothing that equals S. S. S. It counteracts and drives out the germs and poisons, cleanses the system of all unhealthy matter, cures the discase permanently and

Gentlemen:-For several years I was a sick man. Just what was the matter I do not know, but I do know I was indeed a sick man and could get nothing that would bring me out. I tried local doctors, specialists, highly advertised tonics, pills, compounds, and everything that was recommended to me. Last winter my trouble was at its worst. I was unable to work for several months, lost in fesh, had no ambition or energy whatever, and was extremely nervous. I became alarmed as to my condition. I asked a friend of mine what I should do, telling him if I didn't get something shortly to build me up that I would not last much longer. He told me S. S. S. had done him a world of good in some chronic trouble and strongly advised me to begin it. I did so, but must admit with little faith, as I had tried so many things without benefit. Im-agine my glad surprise to and I was actually improving after using a few bottles on the medicing. Of course I continued on with the medicine with the result that it put me on my feet again and made me a well man. I believe my blood had gotten very weak and impure, and as a result my general system became so run down and debilitated that I would have given way under it had I not fortunately gotten hold of your S. S. S., the greatest of all medicinal preparations, in my humble opinic L. Y. MCCLURE. Wooster, Chio.

restores strong, robust health. Where the blood is weak or anaemic and unable to nourish the body as it should, S. S. S. supplies it with the healthful properties needed, and being a bracing, invigorating tonic it builds up the entire system. It goes down to the very bottom of all blood disorders and in this way reaches deep-seated and inherited cases on which the ordinary sarsaparillas and tonics have no effect. S. S. S. is also an ideal old peoples' remedy, relieving the diseases and discomforts of old age and giving strength and vigor to their declining constitutions. Not only is S. S. S. certain in its results, but it is safe. Being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields, chosen for their cleansing, healing and building-up properties, it acts gently and pleasantly on the

delicate members and tissues of the body. S. S. S. enjoys the distinction of being the only blood medicine on the market that does not contain a mineral ingredient of some kind. If you are in need of a blood remedy do not experiment with unproved medicines, but get S. S. S., the remedy that has the endorsement of millions of people, and one that has proved its worth by its forty years of cures. All sufferers from blood or skin diseases are invited to write our Medical Department, stating their case, and our physicians will take pleasure in giving any medical advice needed, and will send our books on the different diseases. We make no charge for the advice or the books.

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