

MINNESOTA JOURNAL

PRICE TWO CENTS. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1903. 14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

FIFTEEN BELOW AT CHICAGO

Kansas City Enjoying a Nine Below Zero Wave While St. Louis Exults in —6.

The East Buried in Deep Snow—The South Suffers Seriously From Cold.

Weather in Wyoming and Far Northwest—A Chinook Blowing.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Chicago is shivering to-day in the coldest weather of the season. The cold wave which swept upon the city yesterday increased in severity throughout the night and sent the mercury down to a point variously reported at from 9 degrees to 15 degrees below zero. The latter temperature is reported unofficially from exposed suburbs which felt the full force of the fierce northwest wind. The intense cold practically cut the city off from telegraphic communication with the outside world during the early part of the day. Contractions of wires caused breakages in every direction and only intermittent service could be maintained.

The official temperature at 7 a. m. to-day was ten below. While moderating slightly through the day, the temperature broke up of the cold spell is promised and in the neighborhood of four or five degrees below is looked for to-morrow. No more snow is predicted for Chicago.

Intense Cold Wave. Intense cold, the most severe of the winter, prevailed this morning throughout the middle of the state, temperatures ranging from one degree above zero at Louisville to twenty-four below at West Superior, Wis. Official records at other centers were:

Chicago, 10 below; Peoria, 14; St. Louis, 6; Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 10; Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 9; Des Moines, 9; St. Paul, 20; Omaha, 10; and Topeka, 12.

Farther west and northwest the weather was moderating, but in the latter part of the country it was swept by wintry storms of unusual severity. Snow has fallen as far south as Louisiana and Texas and the weather is said to be at a point that has brought on much suffering in the usually mild climate. Along the Atlantic seaboard the fiercest gale in some time is playing havoc with shipping interests from Key West to Maine.

NOT TORRID YET. But to-day is 4 degrees warmer than was yesterday.

The weather this morning was four points better than yesterday, as registered by the government thermometer on top of the postoffice building. Yesterday it was —24 degrees and to-day —20. The prospect is much better than that of yesterday, however, as then no hope for immediate warm weather was in sight. But the fact that old winter has yielded four points to-day indicates that by morning he will have retired to his quarters. The warm chinook seems to be blowing further west and its effects are bound to be felt here to-morrow, although some dubious things are being said to the effect that "lows" are in evidence toward the south-west.

Enormous rises are noticed among the weather forecasters. Medicine Hat showed 48 degrees in the morning, 26 degrees and Calgary 22 degrees. Section Director Outram's advice to-day brings good news to those who have not gone south as intended. It was only 24 at Charleston this morning, 30 at Montgomery and 28 at New Orleans, while it was so cold here as to require the attention of at least for some good reason figures were not obtainable.

WOOD FOR THE POOR. Efforts of Poor Department to Lighten Suffering Caused by Intense Cold.

An idea of what the present cold snap means to the poor of this city may be had from the fact that ninety loads of wood have been delivered by the poor department since the temperature took its big drop Saturday night. This does not include the hard wood supplied by the poor department. The cost of wood delivered by the department for February so far is \$700. The groceries distributed this month cost the department about \$190.

The cases of suffering which have come to light in the last few days are more new ones, of which the department has heretofore had no information.

SIX BELOW AT ST. LOUIS. Kansas City Exults in "Minus 9"—Heavy Snows in the S. W.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—At 7 a. m. the thermometer at the weather bureau registered six degrees below zero, the coldest weather of the season for this vicinity. This is a drop of 12 degrees from midnight. Out in the suburbs and through southern Illinois and Missouri reports of even lower temperatures are being received. The sky is clear and temperatures are gradually moderating. Incoming trains are somewhat delayed.

Kansas City, Feb. 17.—The intense cold weather in the southwest continues. At Kansas City at 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer recorded nine degrees below zero, the coldest of the winter here. Further west the temperature was still lower with no indications of moderation. Train schedules are still badly demoralized.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 17.—Following the heaviest snowstorm in years the temperature also started out to break the record. It succeeded in reaching 12 degrees below during the night. Clear, sunny weather to-day relieves the situation, however, and the official forecast points to a rising temperature. Fuel dealers report no danger of a coal famine. All trains except short-run accommodations were from two to six hours late this morning and in the Chicago & Alton reported many poles down along their tracks as a result of the storms. The telegraph companies have had a hard time keeping communication open. Because of the lack of fuel at the city hospital the lives of 700 patients, some of whom are at the point of death, are endangered by the cold. Since the cold snap struck St. Louis the hospital has been without enough coal and the authorities have been compelled to economize in the use of what they had. An insufficient supply of coal at the court house resulted in the closing of the courts to-day. There seems to be plenty of coal in the city, but owing to the condition of the streets it is extremely hard to deliver.

NEW YORK STATE BURIED. About Ten Inches of Snow, and the Cold Wave Coming.

New York, Feb. 17.—The blizzard of last night left New York in a better condition

CAN. PACIFIC AFTER BOATS

Sir William Van Horne Tells of Attempts to Buy the Elder Dempster Line.

From Twelve to Eighteen Ships Are Wanted by the Canadian Line.

No Attempt to Compete With Morgan Nor to Attract Business From New York.

New York, Feb. 17.—Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of the Canadian Pacific railway, who arrived here to-day from Havana, was asked whether it was true that the Canadian Pacific was negotiating for the North Atlantic fleet of the Elder Dempster Line. He replied: "I have been away from home some time and I do not know whether or not the negotiations have been concluded. I

THE ZERO WAVE. Nine Below at Des Moines to 35 Below at Aberdeen, S. D.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 17.—Yesterday's low temperature mark, which was the record for this winter, was reduced 1 degree this morning, the official observation at 6:40 showing 24 below zero.

Omaha, Feb. 17.—Extremely cold weather continued last night and this morning, the temperature again reaching 10 degrees below zero. Trains from the west are generally late, some being several hours behind their schedule. Slowly rising temperature is predicted.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 17.—It was 9 below here this morning, 1 degree higher than the record for the winter. Difficulty is experienced in operating the electric lines.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Thermometers in this city registered from 10 to 15 below zero this morning, the coldest of the season.

Greenwood, S. D., Feb. 17.—The temperature went down to 35 below zero last night, the record being the lowest for four years. In February, 1899, 35 was reached, but since low a point had not been touched here since 1895, with the exception named.

SEVERE IN THE SOUTH. A Drop of 59 Degrees in Temperature at Atlanta, Birmingham, Ala.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 17.—The severest weather of the winter prevails over the south to-day following yesterday's storm, which killed two people and injured several. In Atlanta records for high winds were broken when the gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This velocity was maintained at several other places. The temperature is now about 10 at Nashville, six at Memphis and nine at Knoxville. At Birmingham the mercury has fallen 59 degrees in twelve hours, and in New Orleans 48. Communication with Jacksonville is cut off. Colder weather is forecasted for Florida to-day.

WARMER WEATHER. A Strong Wind is Clearing Wyoming Ranges of Snow.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Warmer weather prevails, with a few exceptions, throughout the state, and in most sections a strong wind is clearing the snow from the ranges. Expected stockmen say that where these conditions obtain it will prove the salvation of herds and stock.

Pittsburg in Bad Shape. Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Pittsburg is in the grip of a cold wave, heavy snow and a flood. Luckily the high water just missed the danger point, and beyond flooding the lowlands and inundating the crops and plants along the river fronts, no damage was done. During the night a fierce snow and wind storm raged and this morning the city is a sea of snow. Street-car service has been seriously impeded, and all trains east and west are from two to four hours late.

Snowbound in Colorado. Denver, Feb. 17.—The most severe snow and wind storm experienced in years prevails in South Park, on the Gunnison and Leadville branches of the Colorado & Southern railway. The Leadville branch is snowbound between Como and Breckenridge, a distance of thirty miles. Trains are stalled in the drifts between these points and engines sent to their rescue became fastened in the huge piles of snow and are helpless. Freight trains are also stuck in the snow.

Unprotected live stock throughout the park is reported as suffering terribly, and the probability is that serious losses in sheep and cattle will be sustained by owners whose herds were not sheltered. All traffic on the branch from Como to Gunnison has been suspended. Two trains are stalled at St. Elmo, from which place they have been trying to move for days. Only one train has passed through Alpine tunnel between St. Elmo and Gunnison in several days.

Heavy Snows in New England. Boston, Feb. 17.—The worst snowstorm of the winter thus far prevailed here last night and continued to fall this forenoon. Railroad and street car service was badly hampered and shipping was effectually stopped. Several vessels which left port last night are supposed to have experienced a hard night. There is a large number of trans-Atlantic vessels due at this port.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Street car traffic in this city was badly crippled this morning by the snowstorm. Similar conditions were reported at many other points in the state.

Vote Lessened in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—A storm during of a blizzard prevails to-day. During the night snow fell to a depth of six inches and the temperature dropped to 26 degrees at 8 o'clock this morning. Railroad and street railway traffic is badly handicapped and telegraph and telephone service is crippled. Trolley cars are running under difficulties without regard to schedule. There have been no arrivals or departures of vessels. This is municipal election day throughout the state, and one effect of the storm has been to lessen the vote.

Hills Storm Swept. Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 17.—After escaping the storms that have swept other parts of the west for two months, the Black Hills region is experiencing its first heavy snow storm this year. The air is dense and the snowfall is accompanied by a gale, but the temperature is scarcely down to freezing point.

Nearly Zero at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Following a thirty-hour rain and a half-day's record-breaking snowfall, Louisville this morning experienced the coldest weather of the winter—one above zero.

ICYCLES. Columbus, Ohio.—The mercury was 2 degrees below zero this morning with prospects of very dry weather to-day. Three inches of snow fell last night.

Indianapolis.—The temperature at 8 a. m. registered 3 degrees below zero. Railroad trains are from one to seven hours late.

SPEAKS FOR HOLLEBEN HAY LUNCHES WITH ROOSEVELT

Not a Drop of Meteor Yacht Wine Was for Personal Use of the Ambassador.

He May Yet Be Made Assistant Attorney General of the Interior Department.

He Obtains Some Valuable Data for the Northwestern Reciprocity League.

Mr. Heatwole Sees the President and Talks Over the State Organization.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 46, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Eugene G. Hay took lunch with the president to-day by appointment made last night through one of the members of the Minnesota delegation, who called at the White House on other matters. Notwithstanding the fact that Hay had not filed an application for the position of assistant attorney general of the interior department and probably

Special to The Journal. Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—The assertion that the German ambassador, Von Holleben, had been moved by Emperor William because of complaints made to President Roosevelt that he had been using improper influence to obtain the use of a German wine for the christening of the emperor's yacht Meteor, was explicitly denied by General F. C. Winkler, one of the attorneys in the case tried here.

General Winkler says that the testimony elicited in the trial in no way reflected upon the integrity of Ambassador von Holleben. The testimony was direct and uncontradicted that the German wine agents called attention to the propriety of using the German wine, as had always been the custom in the christening of the royal yachts. He says Count Quast ordered the German wine to be used. He made that order upon the margin of the following letter:

"We keep a stock of this wine in Milwaukee, and have instructed our house for the christening to place at the disposal of your excellency ten to twenty cases, for which, as has been our custom for thirty years for ship christening purposes, no charge will be made."

He says that the ambassador sent word to the agents in this city to send a few bottles of the wine, so that if one were broken another might take its place. Four bottles were so sent. Not a drop was forwarded to the ambassador for his personal use. The general says that the testimony on this point at the trial was undisputed.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES. The Czar's Attitude Still Unknown—The Outrages in Macedonia Described.

London, Feb. 17.—The unknown factor in the eastern question is the czar's attitude. The arrest of Macedonian conspirators in Bulgaria is attributed to pressure from the Russian court, but there is no decisive proof that the movement for the emancipation of the Balkan peninsula, which received a great stimulus from the activities at Chipka and Sofia last year, has been condemned by St. Petersburg.

The ministers at Sofia are compelled to restrain the activity of the intrigues while the Russo-Austrian proposals for reform are under consideration by the powers. A premature outbreak of hostilities would create prejudice against the movement when the sultan has not been allowed an opportunity for complying with reasonable demands of the powers.

The Turkish embassy has issued the expected denial of the report of atrocities by Turkish troops in Macedonia. The Austro-Russian reform scheme has not yet been presented to the porte. It is understood that it is being first submitted to the sultan and should the treaty, who, it is rumored, will be summoned to attend a congress by the promoters of the scheme if it is not enforced by Turkey.

The real object of the Macedonian autonomy. The purpose of the Macedonian organization was recently expressed by one of its leaders, who said: "It is better that all perish together in one sanguinary effort at self-help than to be annihilated one by one."

Besides this, it is contended in St. Petersburg that the condition of Macedonia renders the introduction of reforms a mockery. In the large districts the males have mostly fled, the females have been dishonored, the churches defiled or destroyed, the priests burned over straw fires. The Russian government is cognizant of the facts and it is under no illusion concerning the conciliatory effect of the reforms. While hoping for and making efforts to secure a pacific solution of the question, Russia is prepared to deal with the difficulties which threaten to arise.

YOUNG VANDERBILT A WITNESS. New York, Feb. 17.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt has been subpoenaed to testify against David W. Buckley, manager of Gamble's gambling house, at 5 East Forty-fourth street, although Mr. Jerome had let it be inferred that he was not going to call upon Mr. Vanderbilt.

THE U. S. AND VENEZUELA AN ULTIMATUM FROM THE COURT

A Commission at Caracas to Sit on the Former's Claims.

Delay in Prosecuting on Ames and Norbeck Bonds Causes Further Trouble.

The County Attorney's Office Notified to "Shoot or Give Up the Gun."

Papers Now Being Prepared and the Suits Will Be Begun Forthwith.

Suit on the forfeited bonds of A. A. Ames and Christopher C. Norbeck has been commenced. The summons papers will be in the hands of the sheriff before to-morrow night. This move is due to the persistence of Judge Harrison and notwithstanding the fact that Former Mayor Ames is under arrest in New Hampshire and "Chris" Norbeck is serving a sentence at Stillwater.

Nearly three weeks ago Judge Harrison in open court stated the position taken by the members of the Hennepin county bench on the bringing back of Dr. Ames, and directed County Attorney Leary to begin suit on both the Ames and Norbeck bonds at once. Notwithstanding the court's order, nothing had been done, and the fact had caused much comment among the members of the bench.

Yesterday afternoon, while in chambers, but in the presence of several witnesses, Judge Harrison told Assistant County Attorney Leary to inform Mr. Boardman that if the orders of the court in regard to beginning suit on the Ames and Norbeck bonds were not obeyed within twenty-four hours, the county attorney would be appointed to do the work.

This statement was duly communicated to the county attorney, who within a very few moments was seen hurrying into the chambers of Judge Harrison. He appeared to be in an unusually agitated condition and was visibly excited over something that had passed between the county attorney and Judge Harrison in the interview that followed is only a matter of conjecture, as there were no witnesses present, and neither of the participants will make any statement as to what happened. The conference and possible clash of authority lasted some few minutes, but would not be the first to leave the room. Later Mr. Boardman came out and returned to his office.

To-day C. L. Smith is busy preparing a complaint from the records kept by Deputy Clerk Royce. This morning he informed Judge Harrison that he was at work on the papers, but would not be able to have them complete and ready for the sheriff before to-morrow morning. The judge extended the time limit of his ultimatum upon that point.

The bondsmen who will be proceeded against are Thomas Lowry and William T. Boutell on a \$5,000 bond, Fred Schiek and William H. Johnson on a bond of \$5,000, both for A. Ames, and Richard J. Hill and Brando Sodin on a \$5,000 bond for Christopher C. Norbeck.

Whether the sureties on the Ames bond will be made to pay the full amount for which they are liable is a question yet to be decided, and which will be adjusted by the court after the fugitive is brought back and all the facts investigated. It is necessary, however, that suit be commenced before the court has any jurisdiction in adjudging the matter.

In the case of the Norbeck bondmen a like condition exists. Norbeck is serving sentence in the penitentiary for the crime of receiving a bribe. Before this conviction, however, the defendant "jumped out" and his bonds were declared forfeited. The bondsmen offered a \$1,000 reward which they afterward paid for captors. They, moreover, stand ready to pay any other expenses incurred by the state in retaking the prisoner. This, however, cannot be adjusted until suit is commenced, according to Judge Harrison's ruling, and it is this non-commencement that has delayed a settlement so long.

FIRST JUDGE PARKER BET. New York, Feb. 17.—Talk about Judge Parker of the court of appeals as a possible nominee has already developed a betting interest in the coming national election. The first wager made was recorded in Wall Street. The principals to the bets were prominent brokers. One wager was \$100 to \$200 that Judge Parker would receive the democratic nomination for president, and the other was \$200 against \$1,000 that if Judge Parker is nominated he will be elected.

HOW TO PREVENT STRIKES. Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—The American Humane Education Society offers \$200 for the best plan of preventing strikes. All plans, signed by full names, must be at the society's office, 19 Milk street, Boston, on or before July 1, and with each a sealed letter giving the real name and postoffice address of the writer, which will not be opened until the decision of the committee shall have been made.

NEW MEMBERS ALL IN. Representative-elect Davis of the third district arrived last night, completing the roll call of the new members from Minnesota. Besides this he has talked before. Dar Reese of St. Paul came with Davis, but says the trip is purely for the pleasure of seeing Washington and of no business significance.

Heatwole Sees the President. By invitation of the president, Representative Heatwole last night spent a couple of hours at the White House. Politics was discussed to some extent, and the president made numerous inquiries regarding the several phases of the situation in the northwest, more especially in Minnesota. He knows something of Mr. Heatwole's plans for the organization of the state and wanted to talk with him as a man who knows what is going on. Mr. Heatwole told him that Minnesota was enthusiastically for "Roosevelt," and that the magnificent majority given Van Sant last November was largely due to the president's personal popularity and the confidence the northwestern people have in him.

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THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Its Fate Will Be Determined in the House Committee Next Monday.

Washington, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day, Chairman Grosvenor called up the ship subsidy bill, and gave notice that the bill would be taken up at a meeting of the committee next Monday for final disposition.

IT WAS A GRUEL JEST. Four Brooklyn Pastors Gladdened by Four Bogus Checks for \$5,000 Each.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Feb. 17.—A practical joker or a man of unsound mind made victims of four pastors of churches in Brooklyn last week, mailing to each pastor a check for \$5,000 drawn on the First National bank of Brooklyn. Payment was refused on presentation. The four churches are the Jones Methodist Episcopal, Bushwick Reformed church, the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal and the Plymouth.

All four pastors received their checks on Friday and informed their congregations of the good fortune that had befallen their churches at the Friday night prayer meeting.

At the Bushwick Avenue church the meeting was turned into one of thanks-giving, and "praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was sung.

All the checks were presented for payment on Saturday. All of them were returned to the depositor marked "no account." The checks were signed by Robert Schneider, Jr.

BUSINESS MEN HELD UP. An Iowa Man Tells How a Honduras Gunboat Did the Trick.

New York Sun Special Service. New Orleans, La., Feb. 17.—Charles Kehler of Dubuque, Iowa, has arrived here from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with the news that he and a party of ten business men of Cleveland, Ohio, and other cities, had been held up by a gunboat of the government of Honduras. The party was on an American schooner, bound for the mouth of the Patuxa river, to look after timber and fruit land investments. Off the north coast a Honduras ironclad gunboat stopped the schooner, put a number of sailors on board and searched the ship for contraband goods.

"While a band of greasy soldier-sailors were going through our clothes and another bunch confined themselves to searching the schooner, a platoon of the crew of the ironclad boat with rifles leveled at us," Mr. Kehler said, "we had to throw up our hands, and when the searching was over we were taken to Puerto Cortez as prisoners of war. We were finally released after experiencing many hardships."

The commander of gunboat attempted to smooth the matter over by inviting Kehler and his party to a luncheon at his plantation across the bay from Puerto Cortez. He also entertained them on board the warship.

Mr. Kehler is very well pleased over the result of his investigation of the reciprocity question and takes home a great quantity of important data for the guidance of the Northwestern Reciprocity league. Besides this he has talked with a great many prominent men in congress and in the government service, his large acquaintance being of help to him along that line. He is of the opinion that the greatest obstacle in the way of reciprocity with Canada and other countries is the lack of vigor in the attitude of the friends of reciprocity when contrasted with the earnestness displayed by its opponents. This has been made very clear to him and he is convinced that it is a correct statement of the situation.

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