

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1903.

28 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

FRANCE HURRIES A WARSHIP TO TURKEY

Squadron Is Not Ready to Go, So One Ship Will Be Sent at Once, the Others to Follow.

Reason for the Move Is Not Made Public, but Need Evidently Is Regarded as Urgent—Other Powers Probably Will Take Like Action—Reports of Massacres and Atrocities in the Vilayet of Adrianople Are Confirmed.

Paris, Sept. 12.—After a conference between the officials of the marine ministry and of the foreign office, it has been decided to send the cruiser Latouche-Treville to Turkish waters without waiting for the other ships of the French squadron.

The Latouche-Treville will probably be followed immediately by the cruiser Du Chayla. The special points of observation will be Saloniki, Beirut and Smyrna.

Admiral Jaureguiberry and his flagship will remain at Toulon ready to reinforce the two cruisers with a large naval force in case of a more serious turn of events.

60,000 REPORTED SLAUGHTERED

Sofia, Sept. 12.—The council of ministers is said to have decided to mobilize the first and second army divisions, whose headquarters are at Sofia and Philippopolis.

Alarming rumors are current of further wholesale massacres of Bulgarians in the vilayet of Monastir. One report says that 60,000 persons have been slaughtered in the district of Lerou alone, which is purely Bulgarian.

London, Sept. 12.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Times, after visiting Monastir, sends a detailed account of the massacre and the operations for its suppression. He says: "No details have yet been received as to the result of operations in the more remote districts, but from information emanating from trustworthy sources, and from the usually unfriendly to the Turks, there is reason to fear that the country has been absolutely devastated and that all the Christians of both sexes and all ages who have failed to find refuge in the woods have been put to the sword."

MASSACRES IN ADRIANOPLE

Turks Murder Fugitives Striving to Reach Bulgarian Frontier.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 12.—The revolutionary leaders here have received from Bulgaria news of the massacre of fugitives committed by the Turkish and Albanian soldiers in the vilayet of Adrianople.

A MOTHER AND CHILD DEPORTED

Norwegian Woman Was Bound for Minnesota, but the Authorities Turned Her Back.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington, Sept. 12.—Immigrant Commissioner Sargent to-day ordered the deportation of Jorgine Jakobsen and her child to her home in Norway on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge.

Mrs. Jakobsen was destined for Granite Falls, Minn., where she has friends, who had sent her money to come from Christiania, but when she arrived at New York and was questioned by immigration officers she stated that she was going to Minnesota to work, but had nothing but her railway ticket.

Representative Volstead asked the department of commerce to permit the woman to enter this country, but he was to-day informed that it would be impossible, under the law.

EXCURSIONISTS IN A WRECK

Omaha Train Ran Into a Washout in Wisconsin—Three Persons Were Killed.

Special to The Journal. Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 12.—An excursion train on the Omaha road from Madison to Duluth ran into a washout near August, Wis., and was wrecked.

The train was a popular-priced excursion and about 250 persons were on board. Engineer Brower and his fireman jumped and escaped with severe bruises. Doctors from August, Fairchild and Eau Claire were called out.

How They Met Death. The train was running at a speed of only about four miles an hour when the spot place was struck. The engine passed over it safely, but the tender, baggage car and three coaches were derailed. The other seven cars remained on the track.

BIG WARSHIP LAUNCHED

The Maryland Glides Into the Water at Newport News.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The cruiser Maryland, which was launched to-day at Newport News, is 502 feet on load-water line; extreme breadth, 63 feet 6 1/2 inches; trial displacement, 13,850 tons; mean draft at trial displacement, 24 feet 1 inch.

The Maryland's armament will consist of four eight-inch guns, four six-inch guns and a broadside and a secondary battery.

TO URGE CHEAP PARCELS POST

Organization Formed in New York With That End in View.

League Also Wants Domestic Rates Extended to Foreign Countries in Postal Union.

New York, Sept. 12.—The friends of postal progress met here yesterday afternoon and organized the American Postal League, which is the successor of the New York Postal Progress League. The temporary officers are Colonel Albert A. Pope, president; William B. Howland, treasurer; and James L. Cowles, secretary.

GIVES AWAY A WHOLE TOWN

French Philanthropist Dedicates Village to the Uses of His Aged Employees.

He Builds Houses for Those Who Received Only a Small Salary.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Foundations of what will practically be a new town have been laid between Versailles and Vitry-sur-Seine, in connection with the philanthropic bequests of M. Chauchard, in favor of the superannuated shopmen, clerks and general employees of the great department establishment known as the Magasins du Louvre.

CAMPAIGN IS OPENED IN KY.

Col. Morris Belknap, Republican Candidate for Governor, Addresses a Big Crowd.

He Attacks Gov. Beckham on His Pardon Record—Blames Him for Feuds.

Manfordsville, Ky., Sept. 12.—In the presence of several thousand people the republican state campaign was opened here to-day by Colonel Morris B. Belknap, candidate for governor. Party leaders were in attendance and other candidates on the state ticket delivered short addresses. Special trains brought large crowds from nearby cities.



"THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE" Not: "Who Will Be the Next Vice President?" but—"Who Will Play Fullback?"

classes in postal matter, including authors' manuscripts, commercial papers, etc., with the extension of the limit of weight to eleven pounds, and at the following rates: One cent for parcels up to three ounces, two cents up to six ounces, three cents up to nine ounces, four cents up to twelve ounces, five cents up to a pound; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, two cents; on eleven-pound packages, twenty-five cents. These rates are to include house collection and insurance up to the value of the article. The rates are to carry insurance on unregistered parcels up to \$10, and on registered parcels to \$25. On more valuable parcels the rate proposed is two cents additional for each \$50.

President Pope, speaking for his bill, points out that the rural carriers are already handling bulky packages daily on their own private hook, and that to have this all done by the postoffice department would be better for all concerned. The pound rate on newspapers has caused the express companies competing with the government to put in a similar low rate on printed matter, thus showing what would be the effect of such a law on other classes of merchandise. The parcels post, he contends, would mean a better, more economically conducted postoffice department—which is really the people's mutual transportation company.

Another reform to be pushed is the extension of domestic postal rates, which already cover Mexico, Canada, the Sandwich and Philippine Islands and even throughout all other Chinese ports, to other great countries represented in the Postal union, which meets at Rome, Italy, next year.

SLAKES IN IRELAND

London Times Prints Story Saying Fourteen Rattlers Have Been Released Near Cork.

London, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press is informed that no one by the name of Warwick is staying, or has been staying, at the Midland hotel, Manchester. Judgment from this it would appear that the London Times has been hoaxed in publishing a letter to-day which announced the liberation of fourteen rattlesnakes at Blarney castle, near Cork.

PRESIDENT APPROVES

Gives His Consent to Sale of "Down" Timber.

Washington, Sept. 12.—President Roosevelt has approved regulations for the removal of "down" timber from the diminished reservation for which authority was granted by Secretary Hitchcock some time ago. The secretary indicated his approval of these regulations some time ago, and it was thought that Major Scott, Indian agent, would go ahead and advertise for proposals for the removal of this timber, but it was discovered that under the terms of the Nelson law of 1889 the president's approval for the sale of this timber was necessary, and it was secured.

M. Chauchard has risen from the ranks. Originally a humble and obscure employe, he became a director of the Louvre establishment, and in this capacity amassed a large fortune, which has enabled him to acquire one of the most remarkable collections of pictures to be found. His immense wealth has also enabled him to act the philanthropist on a vast scale. He is noted for his charity, and one of his most recent acts of benevolence was to start at Versailles the Chauchard Foundation, which has been officially opened by M. Trouillot, minister of commerce.

Its nucleus is the old historic building known as the Pavillon de Madame, formerly a dwelling of the kings and queens of France and latterly occupied for a few months in the year by M. Chauchard himself.

Near the building and its gardens are two new avenues, one called after M. Chauchard and the other after the Louvre. These thoroughfares are lined with small houses, to be added to hereafter. Pensioners from the Louvre shops will dwell with their families in the houses which have been, or are to be, built.

RESCUED

Coasting Ship Picks Up Eight Survivors of Wreck in West Indian Waters.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 12.—Details of a sea tragedy in the West Indian waters have been reported by the schooner W. S. Fielding, which has just returned to this port.

HONORS THE REQUISITION

But in Doing So Michigan's Governor Warns Georgia Authorities Against Mob Violence.

New York Sun Special Service. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Governor Elias of Michigan has at last honored Governor Terrell's requisition for Charley Thomas, a negro wanted at Augusta, Ga., for the murder of Jackson Kendrick, a white man.

In a letter to Governor Terrell announcing his action Governor Elias expresses the hope that the negro will not be lynched on his return to Georgia, saying in part: "At a hearing upon this matter vigorous opposition developed to the granting of the warrant and the main point in issue rested in the claim that the prisoner, if returned, would be deprived of the privilege of a fair trial and be exposed to mob violence."

"My position was that I could not assume that the laws of another state would not be enforced and in that opinion I was strengthened by the assurances contained in your letter of Aug. 15. I earnestly trust that my action in this matter may be vindicated by the course of events connected with the return of the prisoner to your jurisdiction."

political events in our state for four years is one from which we instinctively turn away. It is heavy tragedy with the alms of untruth clinging to its garments. Repulsive and reeking with the foul atmosphere of dungeons, it displays a body prostrated to perjury and fraud.

Referring to one of the more noted of the Breathitt county pardons, Colonel Belknap said: "Perhaps Raleigh was innocent of having voted any other than the democratic ticket. Raleigh was the man convicted of killing a little girl in Breathitt county, and who was pardoned by Mr. Beckham. Your governor, by pardoning this miscreant, has shown that he thinks the brute who would improperly accuse our governors and then shoot them like dogs was fit after a few years' punishment to enjoy the full privileges of liberty."

Colonel Belknap, continuing, said that at least 1,155 convicts had been set free in eleven years, while those paroled and not counted would carry the number to 2,200.

The trials to the trials of the alleged assassins of Goebel, Colonel Belknap said: "The trials that have been so far conducted with partisan juries and perjured testimony leave justice unsatisfied."

TREMENDOUS RAINFALL CAUSES HUGE LOSSES

Minneapolis Had Nearly Five Inches of Rainfall—Entire Northwest Rests Under a Pall of Wetness.

The Losses on the Wheat Crop Are Dishearteningly Heavy—Minneapolis Mills Face a Crisis in Securing Supplies—Weather Bureau Holds Out No Hope—Snow and Winter Weather in North Dakota and Manitoba.

NO HOPE IN SIGHT. To-day's Weather Prediction—Probably more rain to-night and Sunday.

The rains of last night have cost the northwest millions of dollars. The spring wheat has been lowered in quality all thru. Millions of bushels of wheat that would ordinarily have graded high, have been so reduced in quality as to make a difference of 10c to 20c a bushel in the selling price. Millions more are reduced from fine milling wheat to little better than feed. Actual losses are heavy in quantity and the quality loss is general. Unless the weather changes at once for the better the losses will run to calamity proportions, and the Minneapolis mills, in the matter of raw material, will be facing a crisis.

Tremendous Rainfall.

Five inches of rain fell at St. Paul to 6 o'clock this morning and 4.75 inches at Minneapolis. New Ulm had 4.10 inches, Montevideo 2.90 inches, and other points almost as much. For seventeen stations reporting to the central office at Minneapolis to 8 o'clock this morning, the average precipitation was 1.85 inches.

A flurry of snow fell at Rugby, N. D., and it was snowing this morning at other North Dakota points. Calgary and Swift Current, across the Canadian line, had regular winter weather. Winnipeg wired that a driving destructive rain swept Manitoba from end to end and that the damage to grain in the shock is very great.

In South Dakota Aberdeen had .90 inches, Mitchell .93, Redfield .75 and Milbank 1.85. Casselton reported the worst downpour ever known there. Comstock had a destructive rain, and at Fargo and Grand Forks it rained all night and was still coming down this morning. St. Cloud reported a steady downpour since yesterday.

The spring wheat, a short crop at the best, stands largely in the shock or in shock in the northern part of the Red River valley and over the north central and northwest portion of North Dakota. For ten days the farmers have struggled against continued adverse conditions, and last week sixty-four hours of rain delayed the threshing and did great damage. Conditions were just about turning favorable enough to permit of the resumption of operations when the present torrential storm swept the country.

A Jump in Wheat.

The immediate effect of the reports was a jump in wheat prices. Cash wheat that sold yesterday at 85c brought 87 1/2c. Flax jumped to \$1. September wheat advanced 2c to 84 1/2c, and December sold from 79 1/2c to 81 1/2c. Here there was a halt, while the wires were burdened with messages of inquiry as to actual damage and the outlook for the resumption of threshing.

Minneapolis elevator men are greatly disturbed and disheartened. That there will be a serious shortage of contract grade wheat in Minneapolis is not doubted. Quantities of "rejected" and "no grade" wheat are now expected from a crop that, before the bad weather, promised a high percentage of choice milling wheat.

TRAINS ARE DELAYED

All Roads Have Trouble in Making Schedules.

Trains into Minneapolis on all the railroads were delayed this morning on account of the heavy local rain last night. The disturbance on the Great Western and on the Wisconsin Central was at St. Paul. The St. Louis road experienced trouble all along the line. The Omaha train from Chicago was held up near Fairchild, Wis., and the Burlington near Lake Pepin. The Rock Island had little trouble. On the Milwaukee road the trouble extended all the way to Wabasha, an strangely, King's Conies, the usual storm center, is in better shape than

VENEZUELA IS INDIGNANT

The Press of That Country Urges Resistance to Arbitration Tribunal's Awards.

Willemstad, Curacao, Sept. 12.—Decisions in the cases of the big claims against Venezuela presented to the mixed arbitral tribunal began to be published. The Dutch and English arbitrators and the Venezuelan umpire delivered judgment condemning Venezuela to pay the Belgian company owning the Caracas water works \$2,000,000.

Notwithstanding that the meeting of the tribunal was to be secret, the Venezuelan government immediately divulged the decision everywhere, and also started the semi-official press complaining against Dr. Filiz, the Dutch arbitrator, who is a former president of the high court of the Dutch West Indies, and the other arbitrators, who are characterized as robbers worthy of hanging.

The violence of the press is without precedent, the editors going so far as to say the government will not accept the judgment.

The Fregonero, in a strongly worded article, says: "We are Venezuelans. We will not accept these impositions. The decisions of the arbitrators are a joke. Do these old gentlemen suppose that Venezuela is a country of savages in which they can slash right and left? It is necessary that they should know that they have a people before them and General Castro, head of the executive power, who will not accept such treatment. Know this, umpires and commissioners, and the sooner you know it the better it will be for you. You believe we are lambs, not having seen our claws. We are tigers and lions. Therefore beware!"

El Combate says: "How long will these humiliations last? Down with the foreign extortioners and let us hold up high and firm our national dignity and integrity. Long live Venezuela!"

HONORS THE REQUISITION

But in Doing So Michigan's Governor Warns Georgia Authorities Against Mob Violence.

New York Sun Special Service. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Governor Elias of Michigan has at last honored Governor Terrell's requisition for Charley Thomas, a negro wanted at Augusta, Ga., for the murder of Jackson Kendrick, a white man.

In a letter to Governor Terrell announcing his action Governor Elias expresses the hope that the negro will not be lynched on his return to Georgia, saying in part: "At a hearing upon this matter vigorous opposition developed to the granting of the warrant and the main point in issue rested in the claim that the prisoner, if returned, would be deprived of the privilege of a fair trial and be exposed to mob violence."

"My position was that I could not assume that the laws of another state would not be enforced and in that opinion I was strengthened by the assurances contained in your letter of Aug. 15. I earnestly trust that my action in this matter may be vindicated by the course of events connected with the return of the prisoner to your jurisdiction."

BEAR MAKES A NEW MOVE

But It Is Not Directed Toward the Long Promised Evacuation of Manchuria.

London, Sept. 12.—The British foreign office has received official confirmation of the London Times dispatch from Peking published Sept. 10, stating that the Russian minister at the Chinese capital had added two fresh conditions to those imposed on China as conditional to the evacuation of the Manchurian provinces on Oct. 8.

This materially changes the optimistic view taken of the far eastern situation, which the Japanese based upon the first reports of the Russian note. It is learned that Japan has advised all her representatives abroad of the details of the Russian demand, which she now evidently construes as a determination on the part of Russia to maintain her grasp of Manchuria.

Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has not been instructed as to the attitude which the authorities at Tokio will adopt, but it is said that Russia requires China to signify her acceptance of all her demands as a condition to the evacuation of Manchuria, and that she has made no move to withdraw from Manchuria, though she has pledged her word to complete the evacuation by Oct. 8.

RUSSIA ASKS POSTPONEMENT

Minister Conger Advises State Department of Significant Request.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Russia has requested permission of China to postpone her evacuation of Manchuria to the provinces of Manchuria for several months after Oct. 8, the date set for the general evacuation. Minister Conger has cabled the state department to the effect that the matter has been referred to Secretary Hay at the secretary's summer home in New Hampshire for consideration. The state department apparently is not concerned over Russia's request, as it is pointed out the province is a small one and the postponement asked is only for a short time.

TREASURER IS MISSING

Vincent, Iowa, Official Left His Family and Debts of Over \$5,000.

Special to The Journal. Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 14.—H. J. Stumpf, city treasurer of Vincent, north of here, and a prominent business man, has disappeared. The bank of Vincent has secured a writ of attachment on his property. It is alleged that he left debts of more than \$5,000.

A member of a carnival company which has been showing through this part of the state is missing.

Mr. Stumpf was in the hardware business and was highly respected. He is married and has a family. His sudden departure has created a sensation at Vincent and this city, where many of his creditors reside.

Ohio having paid the last of her debts July 1, there are now six states without outstanding obligations. They are Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, West Virginia and Ohio. The debts of Delaware, Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, South Dakota and Wyoming are only nominal.