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TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1904.

EASTERN STATES IN ARCTIC GRIP

All January Cold Records Since 1875 Beaten in New York—Traffic Is Delayed.

Empire State Experiences a Drop in Temperature to 36 Below Zero—Suffering Intense.

Mails Are from Six to Ten Hours Late—An Unusual Number of Fire Alarms.

New York, Jan. 5.—When the government thermometer registered 4 degrees below zero at 5 o'clock this morning all local January cold records since 1875, when 6 below was registered, were beaten.

The thermometer in various outlying parts of the city went several degrees lower, and in the suburbs from 8 to 12 below zero was reported.

The intense cold interfered considerably with all outdoor occupations and delayed the regular suburban trains from a few minutes to several hours.

Traffic on land and water was in serious trouble. Trans-Atlantic liners arrived looking like spears of snow.

Ferryboats and tugs were swept out of their courses by the drift ice, and every ounce of power in them was required to reach their slips.

Mails from the west and east were from six to ten hours late.

The severe weather, too, was the cause of an unusual number of fires.

Between 2:30 and 3:30 a. m. thirteen alarms were sent in. These were all for small fires, but two alarms were sounded in serious instances as a precautionary measure.

ALL OVER DELAWARE Christina River Blocked With Ice—Below Zero in Exposed Places.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 5.—The cold wave extending over Delaware with practically no variation. Last night the thermometer fell to 6 and 8 degrees below zero in exposed places.

The Christina river is blocked with ice and traffic is stopped.

Trains are late. In this city many large industrial establishments suffered from bursting pipes and were compelled to shut down.

COAL MINING STOPPED Cold in Pennsylvania Interferes With Operations—Shipping Delayed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—Official figures show that the coldest January day this city has experienced since 1875. At 7 o'clock this morning the weather bureau thermometer registered 2 degrees below zero.

Thru trains on the railroads are from one to three hours late owing to the freezing of the automatic switches.

The hospitals report many cases of frostbite, but no fatalities.

Coal mining seriously hampered. In the mountain districts and coal regions the thermometer ranged from 5 to 25 degrees below zero.

Coal Mining Seriously Hampered. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 5.—The temperature today is the severest in many years in this section of the state.

Thirty-Six Below. Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Jan. 5.—At Fishkill at 5 o'clock today the thermometer registered 36 below zero.

Coldest in Five Years. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 5.—This was the coldest morning in the last five years in Connecticut according to the measurements of the weather bureau station.

Coldest Record. Troy, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The cold this morning reached the lowest point in the history of Troy and vicinity.

Lowest in Twenty-eight Years. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Twenty-five degrees below zero the lowest temperature in twenty-eight years was recorded today.

USHERS WOULDN'T OPEN THE DOORS

Two Witnesses Found Who Declare Iroquois Exits Were Locked After Fire Started.

Say They Tried to Get Within but Were Met by Locked Doors.

Preparations for Coroner's Inquest Next Thursday Have Now Been Practically Completed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Evidence showing gross criminal negligence was given under oath today in the fire department investigation of the Iroquois theater.

Joseph Daugherty, who had charge of the curtain, swore that two weeks ago there was a fire on the stage and that when he attempted to lower the asbestos curtain it was stopped by the same obstruction that prevented its operation last Wednesday.

He protested, but no attention was paid to his warning. In his opinion if the curtain had been run down during the fatal matinee the lives of many, if not all the victims, in the disaster might have been saved.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Arrangements for the inquest over the bodies of victims of the Iroquois theater fire were completed by Coroner Traeger today.

Since the day after the fire the sheriff's office has been busy serving subpoenas on persons wanted as witnesses. One hundred and forty of them have been summoned.

The coroner spent several hours today in a secret search for new evidence. He examined several witnesses at their homes.

No Special G. J. States Attorney Deneen announced today that a special grand jury would be called to investigate the theater fire and its attendant loss of life.

The coroner's jury is making careful inquiry into the cause of the fire and its attendant loss of life.

Chicago Building Inspector Shuts Them All Up Peremptorily.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Because of the Iroquois theater disaster, Chicago did not dance last night.

Sorrow and respect for the dead may have been the reason for the greater number avoided the waxed floor because Building Inspector Williams has decided with Mayor Harrison not to shoulder any more responsibility.

Close up and keep closed until you have shown my inspectors that you are complying with the ordinance in respect to exits, stairs and other safety appliances," was the order sent out by the inspector to the proprietors of 300 public buildings.

Restaurant Man Ruined. John R. Thompson, the proprietor of the restaurant which adjoins the Iroquois theater on the east, who three days ago was in the hospital, is ruined.

Chief Usher Arrested. The police arrested George M. Dusenberry, chief usher of the theater, yesterday, on a charge of manslaughter.

Church Authorities Act. That many places of worship in Chicago are entirely safe from a fire disaster such as occurred in the Iroquois theater is now admitted by church trustees.

The church is attended by many University of Chicago students and others and many of the Iroquois fire victims were either members or friends of prominent members of the church.

The 591st Victim. The fire claimed a fresh victim today, making the total number of victims 591.

MAYOR'S ACTION INDORSED City Council Commences the Preparation of New Fire Ordinances.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The city council at its meeting last night indorsed Mayor Harrison's action in closing all theaters, and adopted his recommendation for the appointment of a committee to investigate all local theaters, which are to remain closed until the committee finally has reported.

Continued on Second Page.

ACCUSE SCHWAB OF GROSS FRAUD

Receiver of the U. S. Shipbuilding Company Files a Peppery Petition.

In It He Declares that Schwab and His Associates Conspired to Defraud Stockholders.

Asks Judgment Against Schwab in the Sum of \$18,000,000 and Against His Associates.

New York Sun Special Service. Newark, N. J., Jan. 5.—Charles M. Schwab and his assistants are charged with fraud and conspiracy in the transactions involving the sale of the Bethlehem Steel company to the United States Shipbuilding company.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Shortly after the senate convened this morning Mr. Lodge began his speech on Panama. He quoted a number of authorities in support of his position that the president had not departed from the beaten path in recognizing the independent government of Panama.

He also contended that such an act could not be construed as provoking war. He replied to those who contended that the fact that the United States had prevented the secession of

the southern states in the civil war debars this country from recognizing any nation which has come into existence thru secession, as has Panama.

Under present circumstances, Mr. Lodge said, there could now be no formation of a new nation except by secession. The right of secession is the right of revolution and has nothing to do with law.

He contended that it is established that a new state should be recognized whenever it is sufficiently established to assume international obligations and whenever recognition conforms to the dictates of prudence and good policy.

He also laid down as a general rule observed by the United States the fact that a de facto government is the de jure government. He contended that the recognition of any state is one to be determined entirely by the recognizing power—by its inclination and judgment independent of all other considerations.

The first important move of these United States land men interested in the northwest was the calling of a convention of themselves and their friends and allies to meet in St. Paul on Jan. 25. The organizers promptly appealed to Clifford Smith, Dominion minister of the interior, who agreed to give his influence in their cause and send a representative to the convention.

Next these organizers sent a deputation to Winnipeg, consisting of Messrs. Douglas, Wells and Beatty, who met a full meeting of the executive board of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange last week, and stated their case to that board.

The board promptly agreed to send a delegation to the convention, and appointed a committee, composed of G. A. Gilnes, William Pearson, R. W. Waugh, F. H. Brydges, H. S. Crotty and W. J. Christie, to approach the Winnipeg city council, Winnipeg Board of Trade, provincial and territorial governments to secure representation from these sources also to the convention; and not to stop there but to try and unite all these influences in a well directed and sustained effort to swell the tide of settlement from the states.

This is a work in which all are deeply interested, and doubtless out of this movement will come a solid workable organization, which will prove a power in settling up Manitoba and the northwest territories with an intelligent and desirable class of settlers.

The committee of the Real Estate Exchange is busy trying to get together representation from the sources referred to, and it is a foregone conclusion that their efforts will culminate in powerful and united organization in the interests of northwestern settlement.

"Knocking" Canada. One of the causes that have stirred the owners of Canadian lands to action is that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have stopped granting favors and special rates to land seekers and wholesalers of Canadian lands. Another is the distribution of literature "knocking" the Canadian west. The American banks, too, have been drawn into the scheme to check the exodus to Canada, and a man engaged in Canadian land operations has great difficulty in getting accommodations, even with the best paper.

LODGE ARGUES TO BATTLE FOR YANKEE SETTLERS

Canadian Land Owners Will Organize to Oppose Efforts to Direct Emigration Elsewhere.

Great Fear that the Country May Lose the Immigration that Is Its Making.

American Banks and Railroads Are Charged with Co-operating with American Land Owners.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 5.—The strong opposition offered by owners of unimproved lands in the United States and allied interests to the emigration of Americans into the Canadian west, has led to an effort to organize the American owners of Canadian lands who are doing all in their power to promote American immigration into Canada.

No greater misfortune could happen to western Canada than the stopping of the stream of emigration from the United States, which is "making western Canada."

The proposed organization is exciting great interest here. There is a widespread fear that the persistent efforts to direct the stream of American settlers exclusively into the south, southwest and American west will greatly reduce Canada's share of the movement this year.

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JAPANESE AWAITING THE RUSSIAN REPLY

Twenty-four Hours May Decide for Peace or War Between Powers in the Far East.

Russian Squadron at Vladivostok Is Reported to Be Preparing for Action—Russia Hastens Troops to Port Arthur—Japan to Invade Korea with 35,000 Men—Admiral Alexieff Has Not Yet Submitted the Russian Reply.

Tokyo, Jan. 5, 3:05 p. m.—An extra edition of the Official Gazette has been issued containing army and navy orders prohibiting the publication of any reports of the movements of troops or war vessels from this time on. Otherwise, the Japanese authorities are not interfering with press messages.

The Russian reply to Japan has not yet been received. It is reported from Vladivostok that the Russian squadron there is preparing for action. According to another report a Russian cruiser has left Port Arthur with a small military force on board. Its destination is unknown, but is probably Chemulpho, Korea.

Tokyo, Jan. 5.—Negotiations between Russia and Japan have reached a critical stage although an amicable adjustment is still possible. Russia's reply to Japan's latest representations will decide the issue. While neither government has taken the public into its confidence, it is not difficult to surmise the general tenor of the views which the Japanese government would express.

Something in the nature of an agreement between the two governments whereby they bind themselves to respect the independence and territorial integrity both of China and Korea would naturally come first. Such an agreement would probably include also mutual recognition of the special interests of Russia in Manchuria and of Japan in Korea, coupled with an agreement based on the principle of equality of all nations as regards commercial opportunities in those countries, and a pledge that neither contracting party will interfere with the commercial rights of the other acquired by treaty with China or Korea.

In a word it is probably the fact that Japan has asked no more of Russia than confirmation by international compact of declarations repeatedly and unequivocally made by Russia herself regarding the unselfish nature of her motives with reference to Manchuria.

REPLY A DISAPPOINTMENT. Russia's reply has evidently been a surprise and a disappointment to Japan. It is now generally understood that Russia has virtually refused to discuss the situation in Manchuria and has proposed something in the nature of a neutral zone in northern Korea on the Manchurian frontier, extending as far as Wungtan on the east and Ping Yang on the west.

It is difficult to perceive how Japan could possibly accept this proposal. To consent to the indefinite prolongation of Russia's stay upon the borders of Korea and to the neutralization of nearly one-third of the latter's territory would be a fatal menace to the independence of Korea, which Japan must defend at all costs, as the safety of the peninsula which is the outpost of her line of defense, is indispensable to Japan's own repose and security.

As for Manchuria, Japan, conjointly with other powers, is entitled to the enjoyment of rights and immunities secured by treaty with China which it would be impossible to leave to the caprice of a third power. Russia's recent course demonstrates the unsatisfactory nature of present conditions.

CHINA INTIMIDATED. The reoccupation of Mukden and the continued occupation of Tatung Kao have undoubtedly had the effect of intimidating China and of preventing her from fulfilling her treaty obligations with the United States and Japan with respect to the opening of those places to the commerce of the world. So also regards Korea it is now known that the joint efforts of Great Britain, the United States and Japan to open the Yalu to foreign commerce at large were on the eve of success when the Russian occupation of Yongampho blocked the plan for the time being.

These and similar events in Korea and Manchuria justify the apprehension that if affairs are permitted to proceed uninterrupted in their present course a large part of the shores of the Yellow sea, not to mention the interior of Manchuria, will be closed to the commerce of the civilized world.

It is of vital importance to Japan that this should not happen and it is plain that the final issue depends solely upon Russia's willingness to recognize this fact.

AWAIT THE REPLY. But Meanwhile Japan Prepares to Send 35,000 Troops to Korea. Paris, Jan. 5.—An official dispatch sent from Tokyo late yesterday evening says the minister for foreign affairs had not received the Russian reply up to that time. The officials here conclude from this that Viceroy Alexieff is awaiting an opportunity to present it. No direct word has been received from St. Petersburg that the reply has been forwarded, but the unofficial reports to the effect that the answer has been made are considered correct.

Owing to the absence of details regarding the Russian reply officials opinion as to the outcome, but the general tone of the comment in official circles is slightly less hopeful.

35,000 Troops for Korea. The most significant feature of the dispatch from Tokyo is the statement that Japan is hastening final preparations for a far more extensive dispatch of troops to Korea than at first contemplated. The government has now decided to send an army of 35,000 men, organized in two divisions.

This is more than double the strength of the expedition first contemplated, and requires a large fleet of transports and auxiliaries to begin to which are proceeding rapidly towards completion. The destination of this army is expected to be southern Korea, particularly Fusan and Mampung.

The officials here at first objected that Russia would not object to the dispatch of the expedition, but the magnitude of the plans begin to raise some doubts as to whether Russia will acquiesce. Although no positive advices have been given of the preparatory work for the dispatch of this large expedition, as it is said it may develop into the first outward act of the impending conflict.

French Ships May Go. Rumors are in circulation at Marseilles that a French naval division composed of the armored cruisers Kieber, Desaix and Amiral Aube and the turret ship Suffren, is about to receive orders to sail for the east. A telegram from Vladivostok last night stated that the cruiser Gromobol left there yesterday, presumably for Port Arthur, also that the other cruisers there, about four in number, are preparing to follow the Gromobol. Further news says that Russian troops are arriving day and night, framed in terms which alarmed and excited at the turn of events.

The Daily Express says it learned that King Edward is bringing pressure to bear on the czar in favor of peace. The Express believes that Japan has the most complete war fund, and says that she will issue treasury notes, which American and English banks have agreed to support.

Japs Buy Warships. Valparaiso, Chile, Jan. 5.—The warship Captain Prat has been ordered to proceed to dry dock and to embark full war equipment. It is presumed the vessel has been sold to Japan.



A BIG GUN FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

VENEZUELA CASE IN HAGUE COURT

Decision Denies Preferential Claims of Blockading Powers—Action for Public Interest.

Expenses a Direct Charge—Creditor Nations Will Share Alike in Proportion to Claims.

New York Sun Special Service. Brussels, Jan. 5.—The Hague correspondent of Le Petit Bleu, one of the best informed newspapers in Europe on political matters, reports that the decision of the international arbitration on the Venezuelan case will not be published before February.

It is, however, believed, in circles in a position to judge, that the decision has been drawn up and that the court will deny the contention of the blockading nations—Great Britain, Germany and Italy—to be regarded as privileged creditors of Venezuela.

The judgment will allow the three blockading powers first to collect the expense of the blockade, which, it will state, was undertaken in the public interest.

After the costs of the blockade are recovered, all the creditor nations will share alike in proportion to the amount of their adjudicated claims.

It is understood that the czar has decided to create the post of chancellor of the empire, and that M. Witte has been selected for the office. M. Witte is at present president of the council of ministers and minister of finance.

ble to the views of Korea and the powers, desiring the opening. Korea, he further declared, would never agree to Russia's proposal to establish a neutral zone in northern Korea, as it would nullify the sovereignty and integrity of Korea guaranteed by the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

Telegraphic advices received from Seoul on the 4th express the idea of a peaceful issue, all depending on whether Japan is in earnest in her declarations to this government regarding her desire to begin to view of her extensive war preparations, which daily are being announced.

As to whether Russia's reply will be acceptable to Japan or not, no one here will give an opinion. It has been calmly and carefully considered, and, from Russia's point of view, framed in terms which Japan can accept with honor, and she must take the very gravest responsibility by refusing it.

The next word lies with Japan. The question of peace or war rests in her hands, and the answer may be known at any moment.

FLEET PREPARES FOR ACTION. Russian Troops Also Are Arriving at Vladivostok in Numbers.

New York Sun Special Service. London, Jan. 5.—Bennett Burleigh's Tokyo cable dispatch to the Daily Telegraph reads as follows: A telegram from Vladivostok last night stated that the cruiser Gromobol left there yesterday, presumably for Port Arthur, also that the other cruisers there, about four in number, are preparing to follow the Gromobol. Further news says that Russian troops are arriving day and night, framed in terms which alarmed and excited at the turn of events.

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