

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

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14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

MAYOR ORDERS SOME CHANGES

Official Inspection of Amusement Houses Is Still in Progress.

Asbestos Curtain at Park Variety Theater Blocked by Electric Wires.

One Museum Is Found to Have Some Exits Impossible to Use.

Mayor James C. Haynes and his party of theater inspectors, including A. B. Chamberlin and George E. Higgins, of the Commercial club, Chief J. R. Conroy and Chief Marshall C. W. Ring of the fire department, Building Inspector James G. Houghton, Superintendent of Police E. J. Conroy and reporters, finished their work today. The party visited their work today. The party visited their work today. The party visited their work today.

Curtain Wouldn't Work.

At the Park theater, a small variety house on Bridge square, every variety was of wood, but the building was plentifully supplied with exits. In addition to two regular exits, there are two emergency exits, one on each side, opening directly on alleys, and two exits from the stage. The stage has an asbestos curtain which once saved the place from destruction. At present, however, the curtain is held up by the ill-fated Iroquois theater, this curtain could not be lowered on account of an electric light arrangement. The lights were ordered away, and the average attendance is rarely more than fifty, the arrangements for letting out the crowd were deemed ample.

Museum Not Satisfactory.

The Palace Museum was liberally supplied with exit signs, but one passage led to a door opening twenty feet above the level of the alley. There was no stairway. The other "exit" was intended to reach a fire escape, which was reached by a window. The "exit" was deemed misleading, and the proprietors were directed to remove or change them. There were front and rear stairways. The house was not satisfactory and Mayor Haynes ordered the proprietor that it was the worst place that had been seen.

Sees Need of Reform.

R. W. Munzer, of the special committee of the Commercial club yesterday in Chicago. He said to-day: "I have investigated the Chicago theaters, their exits, fire escapes and precautions against fire; we are in not as good shape in Minneapolis, and the Chicago theaters are closed."

LIMITS NUMBER OF "GODS"

Mayor Sets 300 as Maximum Gallery Attendance at Lyceum.

One of the results of the official theater inspection has been an order from Mayor Haynes limiting the number of spectators in the Lyceum gallery to 300. The capacity is 600. It is held that the means of egress in an emergency are not adequate.

NOT A DEFENDANT.

Mr. Schwab said he was not a defendant in the present suit, but that he had retained counsel personally. "Mr. Guthrie is my personal counsel in this and all other litigation," he said.

Defective Page

DUNN LAUNCHES HIS CANDIDACY

His Formal Announcement Made in To-day's Issue of the Princeton Union.

He Promises a "Fearless and Impartial Enforcement of the Laws."

Special to The Journal.

The announcement came in the form of a signed statement giving Mr. Dunn's views on matters of state policy. It reads as follows: "I am a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota and I respectfully solicit the support of all republicans and my fellow citizens generally."

There are certain other things which I believe in and will practice, advocate and recommend if I am chosen governor: The state board of control should be absolutely divorced from politics and the affairs of the board should be conducted on business principles on broad-gauge lines with due regard to humanitarian features; no oligarchy policy should be pursued. One of my cardinal beliefs is non-interference of the executive with the legislative branch of the government, and the appointment of judges should be made and devote their energies to the performance of their official duties. Those who serve the state best will serve me best. The state should make liberal provision for the reclamation of its swamp lands. I pledge myself to observe and enforce the law which gives to ex-union soldiers the preference to appointive offices. I pledge myself to a fearless and impartial enforcement of the laws upon our statute books, particularly those which guard the interests of the people from the encroachments of corporate greed and aggression. Every citizen is equal under the law and should enjoy equal privileges and equal share the burdens. In conclusion, I think my record in the legislature and in the state auditor's office, which is open book should be a guarantee that I will discharge the duties of the office of governor in an intelligent and businesslike manner. I nominated and elected, I pledge myself to devote my entire time and attention to the faithful performance of the duties of the position. — R. C. Dunn.

SCHWAB'S STORY TOLD IN COURT

Former President of the Steel Trust Questioned as to His Methods and Profits.

Declares He Still Holds the Largest Amount of Stock in the Corporation.

New York, Jan. 7.—Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the United States Steel corporation, took the stand today in the hearing to make statements in the case of the United States Shipbuilding company, to tell of his connection with the sale of the Bethlehem Steel company to the shipyard concern.

Examined by Counsel Undermyer for the complainant Bondholders Protective association, Mr. Schwab gave his age as 41 and said he had at present no occupation, having ceased to be president of the United States Steel corporation. He had no connection, executive or advisory, with the Bethlehem Steel company at this time, he stated. "An enormous pecuniary interest in that company. He severed his connection with the management of the company on account of his going abroad in 1902." His whole life, he said, had been connected with the steel industry.

"I do not take that honor to myself," he answered. "I have not been a period of inflation in the business during the last five years?" "There has been a period of good demand." "I am asking about inflation of values of properties." "So far as properties with which I am connected are concerned, there has been none, except so far as is due to a period of general prosperity." The crest of the wave of prosperity in the steel industry, he said, was coincident with the formation of the steel corporation, but the demand had not fallen off materially until within the last few months.

DRAWING PLANS FOR NEW STATION

Great Northern Has Architects at Work on Sketches for Proposed Building.

Other Roads Likely to Abandon Separate Depots and Use New Terminals.

Plans Are in the Air Until These Negotiations Have Been Settled.

Minneapolis is to have a new union depot. If present plans are carried out, it will be a union depot in fact as well as in name. All roads entering the city, except the Milwaukee, will use it as a passenger terminal. Negotiations are in progress between the Great Northern, which controls the Minneapolis Union Depot company, and the other lines. The

MERGER CASE AGAIN ARGUED

Attorney General Douglas Presents the State's Contentions, Relying on Law of 1874.

Northern Securities' Counsel Alleges the Statute Has Been Superseded—That Is All.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Minnesota's merger case was argued before the supreme court to-day. Attorney General Douglas opened for the state for an hour and the remaining hour was occupied by M. D. Munn of St. Paul. Judge George B. Young of St. Paul and J. G. Johnson of Philadelphia appeared for the Northern Securities company.

INQUEST BEGINS ON FIRE VICTIMS

Witnesses Tell Coroner's Jury That Exits from Theater Were Locked or Bolted.

Gross Negligence in the Matter of Precautions Against Fire Is Shown.

One Witness Says the Asbestos Curtain Came Down to Within a Foot of the Stage.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Before a dense crowd packing the council chamber in the city hall, Coroner Traeger and a jury of six men to-day began the official investigation of the Iroquois theater fire. Witnesses were persons who were in the audience at the matinee. They told of the panic and of finding exits locked.

IRELAND TO VISIT ROME

St. Paul Archbishop One of Eight Church Dignitaries to Make the Trip.

They Will Go to Discuss the Creation of an American Primate.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Jan. 7.—Eight of the fourteen archbishops in the United States, it was learned to-day, are to go to Rome to discuss the creation of an American primate. It is not generally believed that this will be finally settled at the special council of the hierarchy called at Washington on Jan. 21, because there is a close division of opinion as to the wisdom of abolishing the apostolic delegation in this country and creating a primate over the hierarchy. Archbishop Farley has been chosen to carry to Rome the findings of the council, but the other archbishops will journey to the Vatican in the interests of their sides. Among these, it is said, the following will either go or send official representatives: Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Archbishop Charles Neumann of New Orleans, Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Archbishop John G. Reilly of St. Louis and Archbishop Keane of Dubuque. Archbishop Ireland is the only one who has declared in favor of establishing a primate.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE NOW IN SEOUL

March Overland to Korean Capital When Passage on Trains Is Denied.

Russia Asks Permission of the Porte to Send Fleet Thru to Dardanelles.

Issue of War or Peace in the Orient May Be Decided Nominally.

Washington, Jan. 7.—United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Korea, has cabled the state department under to-day's date that the Russian warships, who were landed at Chemulpho and who were refused transportation to Seoul over the Japanese railway, have reached the capital, marching overland.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—5:20 p. m.—Russian officials were invisible to-day owing to the Christmas holiday. Diplomats reiterate that war with Japan is unlikely. The people generally are absolutely apathetic, the merchants alone showing uneasiness.

Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

London, Jan. 7.—The expected meeting of the British cabinet on Saturday has been postponed. This led to an improvement on the stock exchange.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY

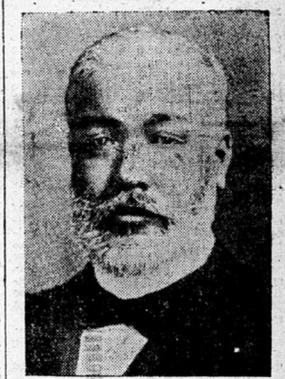
Asks Permission to Send Fleet Thru the Dardanelles.

Paris, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Patrie from Constantinople says Russia is negotiating with Turkey to permit her Black sea fleet, said to consist of seventy-six ships, to pass thru the straits of the Dardanelles.

OPPOSED TO LONG DELAY

Japs Consider Russia's Peaceable Intentions. Require Practical Proof.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—The government is silent concerning the terms of the Russian rejoinder. A high authority here, however, says that the reply is unsatisfactory to Japan, especially in



VISCOUNT TADASI HAYASHI.

its features bearing upon the question of Korea. He says that the Russian government in its communication expressed a desire for a peaceful settlement.

Japan has taken the reply under consideration and if convinced that Russia's protestations are honest and that there is a chance for peace, she will continue the negotiations. At the same time the ministry is unqualifiedly opposed to a long delay.

It is becoming apparent that Japan would resent any intervention upon the part of any of the outside powers in the extreme time of the crisis. It is thought possible here that the United States might intervene. Such intervention, the Japanese say, would be unjust and only create delay which would be advantageous to Russia.

RUSSIANS AT CHEMULPHO

Troops Are Landed and Refused Transportation to Seoul.

London, Jan. 7.—The Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi, says he falls to see how the Japanese railroad could refuse to transport Russian troops from Chemulpho to Seoul as reported, nor, if it did, what object would be gained, for the Russians could easily go to Seoul on foot.

Korean King's Refuge.

The Seoul dispatch says: A Russian legion guard of thirty has been landed at Chemulpho, but the Japanese railway has refused to transport it to Seoul. Preparations have been made for the Emperor of Korea to find an asylum at the French legation in the event of serious trouble. It is now understood that the British cabinet will meet on Jan. 9, when the far eastern question will be discussed. The sealing up of official sources of news tends to depress hopes of peace and encourages belief in the report that Russia's reply to Japan's demands is unsatisfactory. A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the idea of the possibility of peace has been nearly at zero.

A MATTER OF DAYS

Washington Fears That War May Break Out at Any Time.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Jan. 7.—Information received at the state department indicates that war between Russia and Japan is likely to break out at almost any moment. All hope of peace will



"IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO ONE GOOD."

NOT NECESSARILY ADVERSE

The Sun Says Securities Company May Yet Win Its Suit.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Evening Sun to-day says: "Ofhand opinions on the securities case are delivered from the financial district and some operators who hold forth on the subject cannot be convinced that anything but an adverse decision is possible. There are two elements missing in their arguments, law and logic. Some prominent lawyers assert that these same two elements are missing in the decision of the circuit court, which the company has appealed from, to the United States supreme court."

Door Was Locked.

The first witness before the coroner's jury was John C. Galvin, a painting contractor. He testified that on the afternoon of the fire he stepped into the vestibule of the Iroquois theater to purchase tickets for the following evening. As he turned to the ticket office the center doors of the lobby foyer and the outside entrance doors were blown open as the blast of hot air. Looking into the foyer he saw people running towards the entrance. He rushed to the lobby and endeavored to open the west door, that being the nearest. It was locked on the inside and he could do nothing with it.

First—In the fact that the organization of the Securities company and the purchase of the two railroad lines is a violation of the state law of 1874 prohibiting the consolidation of railroad lines in the state.

Second—The consolidation, violates the state anti-trust law.

Third—That the transaction involves the proprietary interests of the state, and fourth, that it operates to effect of the union of the two roads in the common law as well as the Minnesota statutes.

With reference to the purpose and effect of the union of the two roads he contended that it was to violate the state law and create a monopoly; that this had been accomplished in the northern part of the state, and he urged that the state had a right to prohibit such monopoly, altho undertaken by a nonresident of the state.

—W. W. Jermine.

Story of Joseph Bruce.

Joseph H. Bruce testified as follows: I was in the second balcony in the fifth row of seats from the back wall. I had an aisle seat on the south side of the theater. I saw the fire when it broke out and I thought it would be safe to remain in my seat than to try to get out in the panic-stricken mob. I saw the curtain come down about half way and then stick on the north end about fifteen feet from the stage, while the south end of the curtain was about five feet from the floor. I stayed in my seat until the curtain either fell to the stage or was destroyed by fire and then I ran out.

Continued on Second Page.

SEN. McCUMBER'S BILL IS OPPOSED

Representatives of 18 Grain Exchanges Thruout the Country Meet to Take Action.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Jan. 7.—Representatives of the twenty-three grain exchanges of the country met at the Produce Exchange yesterday to consider a proposed protest against the bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator McCumber of North Dakota to provide for a national inspection of grain.

A resolution was adopted unanimously expressing the opinion that any measure disturbing existing conditions would be injurious to the best interests of the producer, dealer and foreign buyer; declaring that "the inspection of grain by the national government at terminal markets would be detrimental to the agricultural interests and the grain trade of the country," and that the conference is "absolutely and unalterably opposed to any attempt to extend governmental inspection of grain."

VOLCANO ACTIVE

Mount Colima, Mexico, Vomits Smoke and Flame—Earthquakes Terrorize Inhabitants.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Jan. 7.—Violent eruptions of Mount Colima volcano have caused the inhabitants of the country immediately adjacent to the mountain to become alarmed. Many of the people have left their homes and have sought safety elsewhere from the ashes and lava. The most terrifying feature of the eruptions is the earthquake shocks which are felt in the region of the volcano. These disturbances are of unusual severity, but no serious damage has been reported.