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RUSSIANS SPIRIT AMERICANS AWAY

Englishman Hanged—Canadian Charged With Espionage Drops Out of Sight.

New Yorker Hanged or Murdered at Mukden, and Another Disappears.

Four United States Citizens Detained as Spies in Japan's Pay.

Special to The Journal.

Berlin, April 21.—A New Yorker has been hanged or murdered by Russians at Mukden, the lives of other Americans are in danger owing to the bitter feeling of the Russians toward Americans.

The Frankfurter Zeitung has received a dispatch from its Manchurian correspondent declaring that a bitter anti-American feeling is prevailing. The Russians are persuading all Americans who failed to flee before hostilities commenced to leave.

Four unarmed Americans are detained at Mukden on a charge of espionage in behalf of the Japanese. An American named Reilly of New York city has disappeared. His fate is unknown.

The Russians at Mukden ordered the arrest of a Canadian named Davidson, the representative of the firm of Clarkson & Co., on a charge of espionage, but when they sent men to take him into custody he could not be found.

There is a similar feeling against the English, and one Englishman was arrested at Port Arthur on a charge of acting as a spy. He was hanged at Mukden.

COSTS CZAR \$750,000 DAILY

Was Expected to Cause Outlay of Quarter of Billion Yearly.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Russia has made a new issue of \$15,000,000 in paper currency against free gold in the state bank. At the ministry of finance it was explained that the issue in no sense was forced.

Under the law, paper is issuable to double the amount of gold, up to \$150,000,000 gold, in excess of which no more paper will be covered rouble for rouble.

In the state bank there are, in round figures, \$200,000,000 in gold which would permit of an issue of \$500,000,000 in paper, which at present is only \$350,000,000.

All sorts of figures of the cost of the war are printed abroad. The daily expenses are averaging \$750,000 and it is estimated that a year's expenditures for the war will total \$250,000,000. To meet this, there existed a free balance of \$50,000,000, which was increased to \$115,000,000 by reductions of the ordinary budgets, leaving ostensibly \$135,000,000 to be found.

No foreign loan has been arranged and none is desired, if it can be avoided, as practically the total of the war expenditure will be raised at home.

Foreign Ministers Lamsdorff has been notified that the United States reserves all the rights she may have under international law in the event of any American citizens being affected by Russia's decision in the case of war correspondents using wireless telegraphy.

\$14,000 IN CZAR'S ARMIES

Russian Official Estimates Number of Troops in Far East.

New York Sun Special Service. London, April 21.—The correspondent of the Express at St. Petersburg wires:

"I am informed by an official who is in close touch with the war office that the number of troops now in the far east that is to say at Harbin, Mukden and places farther east, is now 311,000.

"My informant declares there is no intention of increasing this number for at least two months, as the supplies and the means for furnishing them are not at present sufficient for the needs of a greater army."

Battle Near Port Arthur.

Yinkow, April 21.—Evidently serious events are transpiring on the Liaotung peninsula. A battle is raging around Port Arthur.

Port Arthur Quiet.

Port Arthur, April 21.—All quiet here to-day save the occasional noise of the enemy's transports off the coast of the peninsula.

NEGRO STEALS MEAT AND SLAYS PURSUER

Republo, Ala., April 21.—Early to-day a man named Blevins saw a negro fleeing from his smokehouse with a quantity of stolen meat. Blevins and several citizens gave chase. The negro made for an abandoned coal mine, but just before entering the hollow he turned and fired at his pursuers. The bullet struck William L. Bagley in the breast, killing him instantly.

The burglar then entered the mine, which is being guarded by the posse until deputies can arrive from the nearest ham. The negro, whose identity is unknown, is said to be well armed and is expected to resist arrest.

PRESIDENT NOMINATES MEN FROM NORTHWEST

Washington, April 21.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters: Iowa—Ezra Bradford, Wellman; Michigan—Henry S. Wickware, Cass City; Oregon—William H. Leitner, Huntington; South Dakota—Joseph Kubler, Custer.

Washington—George W. Fance, Hoquiam; John O. Wilson, Cosmopolis; Wisconsin—Burdick W. Askill, Glend.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET \$50,000.

Tifts, April 21.—A train on the Transcaspian railway was held up between Novo-Zenaki and the mail car and after driving the officials escaped with registered letters and valuables worth \$50,000.

CORTELYOU MAY SUCCEED PAYNE

Politicians Predict That Secretary Will Soon Be Made Postmaster General.



GEORGE B. CORTELYOU. Who may become postmaster general.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, April 21.—One of the interesting bits of gossip among politicians here is that Postmaster General Payne may be compelled soon to resign from the cabinet and that in that event George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, may be transferred to the position of postmaster general.

James R. Garfield, at present commissioner of corporations in Secretary Cortelyou's department, is mentioned as likely to be promoted to be secretary of the department.

President Roosevelt has the utmost confidence in both Secretary Cortelyou and Commissioner Garfield, and as the suggestion would not necessitate the president going outside his present official family, credence is given to the rumor.

Walter Reeves of Illinois, a former member of the cabinet, has been mentioned as a possible successor to Postmaster General Payne.

TROOPS IN RIOT HOLDING MINERS

Conflict Between Military and Civil Authorities Continues in Colorado.

Denver, April 21.—When the train bearing Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is to appear before the supreme court for hearing on habeas corpus proceedings, arrived to-day, there was a small riot.

There were a number of persons at the depot among them Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners. Haywood walked into the train and shook hands with Moyer.

Captain Bulkeley Wells immediately made a move toward Haywood to strike him. Haywood knocked Wells down, whereupon the latter attacked Haywood, knocking him under a car seat.

Haywood was then arrested and, with Moyer, taken to the Oxford hotel. There the trouble broke out afresh, when Haywood knocked two soldiers down.

Two soldiers miked in the fight and Haywood was bayoneted and clubbed with muskets until he was insensible.

A riot call was turned in, but when the police arrived the soldiers refused to surrender Haywood.

Adjutant General Bell, Captain Wells, Captain Carlisle and Colonel Kennedy and a guard of seventeen troopers accompanied President Moyer.

Later Haywood recovered consciousness and was given medical treatment. The military officials stated that they would hold him on a warrant, sworn out some time ago, charging him with desecrating the flag. Chief of Police Armstrong has not yet made a formal demand for the surrender of Haywood, who is constructively under arrest in Denver on a similar charge.

TORONTO FIRE LOSS REACHES 13 MILLIONS

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—The total loss by fire which destroyed the wholesale district of Toronto will, according to the most conservative estimates reach \$13,000,000; the total insurance is \$8,850,000.

The area swept by the fire embraces fourteen acres, and 10,000 persons are thrown out of employment.

The city council placed all public buildings and the exhibition grounds at the disposal of the fire sufferers; amended the fire regulations to allow of the erection of temporary structures and appointed a committee to wait on the legislature and secure an act ordering all wires under ground.

A meeting of the Bankers' association discussed the situation, and concluded that there is no danger of a financial panic.

A number of firms have already secured temporary premises and the work of rebuilding will be begun as soon as the material is available.

VAN DINE MUST HANG, SAYS GOVERNOR YATES

Springfield, Ill., April 21.—Governor Yates to-day refused clemency to Harvey Van Dine, the street car barn bandit, who is under sentence to be hanged in Chicago to-morrow with the other bandits, Neidermeier and Mars.

The governor gave his decision upon recommendation of the state board of pardons, which heard the case yesterday.

Mrs. Van Dine, mother of the condemned man, has gone to Pittsfield to make a personal plea to the governor.

RUSSIA RELIES ON BALTIC FLEET

Czar Expects to Equal Japan's Forces in Far East in Three Months.

Promises Army of 400,000 Men and Reserve of 200,000, With Supplies.

Believes Japan's Fate Will Be Decided by Ships Now in Far North.

By John C. O'Laughlin.

Collier's Special War Correspondent in St. Petersburg. Published by Special Arrangement with Collier's Weekly, Copyright, 1904.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—In the uniform of a Cossack general, Czar Nicholas reviewed the other day a regiment of infantry which swayed by the winter palace under orders to the far east.

A few minutes later, dressed as a captain of the navy, the emperor drove to the new admiralty yard and inspected the warships which are being rushed to completion there.

It will not be the fault of his majesty should there not be in Manchuria and Asiatic waters, within the next few months, a military and naval force superior to that of the Japanese.

To his officers he must intrust the utilization of the instruments which he is placing in their hands.

Every military expert knows that the question of men does not concern Russia; it is the question of supplying those men with the tools of the battlefield which is causing chief concern.

General Kuropatkin has particularly charged himself to look after his army's communications, and his experience as chief of staff in past wars will be invaluable to him in the campaign upon which he is about to embark.

300,000 Organized Men.

The railroad has its own special guard, and wherever necessary additional troops will be assigned to protect the line. Fort Arthur and Vladivostok have strong garrisons, well equipped and armed, and supplied with food.

There remain, available for active operations, almost 300,000 men, who have been organized into three divisions—the strongest, of about 125,000, occupying well-fortified strategic positions upon the Yalu river; the second holding a central position between the extreme left of the first division and Vladivostok, which will stop a flank movement from the Sea of Japan, and the third entrenched so as to prevent operations by a force disembarking at the head of the Liaotung gulf.

Among these three divisions are 50,000 Cossacks, incomparably mounted. This army is not large enough. Before he left St. Petersburg he asked for a fighting force of 600,000 men. His request was not fully complied with.

He was informed that he should have 400,000 men, with a reserve of 200,000. As rapidly as a single-track railroad will permit, this army is being mobilized in Manchuria.

The trains are running regularly, and for the Trans-Siberian railroad, smother. The maximum estimate of the number of troops arriving daily upon the scene of operations is 6,000. The minimum is 3,000. I should say that an average of 4,000 men are daily being dispatched to Mukden or some other convenient point.

The larger the army, the greater the quantity of supplies that must be shipped to it, and the fewer the trains that can be sent with troops. Consequently, Jung will have arrived before General Kuropatkin will have his

(Continued on Second Page.)

IVERS MORMONS CONTROL POLLS

Idaho Editor Declares Party Leaders Consult Church Before Elections.

Washington, April 21.—Brigham H. Roberts was recalled by the defense to-day when the senate committee on privileges and elections resumed its investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot.

Mr. Van Cott drew from the witness a review of the elections of Utah to show the democratic successes of the state were due to the "silver craze" and that the Mormon church had not maintained a vacillating policy between the two political parties.

Calvin Cobb, publisher of the Boise Statesman, was examined in regard to the influence of the Mormon church on the politics of the state. He said there is no statute against polygamous organizations, the several unsuccessful efforts had been made to enact such a statute. All of these measures, he said, had died in the legislature, which is about one-third Mormon.

In regard to the Mormon influence in the state, Mr. Cobb said that the chairman of the state organizations of both parties goes to Salt Lake before every campaign and both come back and say that everything has been fixed "all right." He said that after the election one or the other usually felt that things had been "all right."

Mr. Cobb related the efforts before the legislature to have called a constitutional convention to enact an amendment to repeal the Idaho test against Mormonism. The resolution was defeated several times and finally Apostle John Henry Smith visited Boise and soon after the resolution was adopted.

Counsel for the prosecution examined Mr. Cobb in relation to the influence of the Mormon church on the politics of the state. He said that he had been asked to bring to the attention of the senate and asking him what would be his attitude as a United States senator if the case of Senator Smoot should come up.

Counsel for the defense opposed the introduction of this testimony on the ground that what Mr. Borah told Mr. Cobb was incompetent.

Mr. Taylor explained that he wanted to show that Borah declined to commit himself in regard to Mr. Smoot, and on that account was not elected to the senate. The committee adjourned at noon without action having been taken. Mr. Borah is now one of the counsel for Mr. Smoot.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Roberts Admits Power of Church to Control Elections.

In yesterday afternoon's session of the Smoot hearing, Chairman Burrows asked a number of pointed questions which brought the confession from Mr. Roberts that he still believes in, and is practicing polygamy.

Senator Bailey called attention to the church which forbids an official to accept office without the consent of the church unless he resigns his office in the church or is "reduced to the ranks."

"In the event of such a crisis," said the witness, "I think one would have to rely on the individual patriotism."

"But patriotism and religion in such a case would be in conflict," said Senator Bailey. "At one time you defied the church, did you not?"

"And you were defeated?"

"Because you refused to submit to orders of the church?"

"I think I was enlightened by the church," said the witness.

"And when you were enlightened

(Continued on Second Page.)

HALL SHOWS UP AMES' POOR DEP'T.

W. H. Johnson's Attorney Wring Damaging Admissions From State's Star Witness.

Startling Discrepancies in Books Developed by Cross-Examination of Brown.

Defense Evidently Banks Heavily On Making the Most of Brown's Return.

With the heavy artillery of the defense's cross-examination trained upon him all the morning, Charles H. Brown, former clerk of the poor department and the state's star witness in the case against W. H. Johnson, former superintendent of the poor, weakened materially, and before the noon recess plainly showed signs of distress.

Albert H. Hall, with his inscrutable smile and ever ready resource, and Robert Kollner, with his quiet determination and polished argument, evinced not the slightest mercy for Brown. First one then the other relentlessly hammered away at the confused witness and wrung from him, one at a time, admissions which, if unexplained, are damaging to him as a city official and seriously affect his credibility as a witness.

Several members of the jury at first smiled guardedly, but later laughed openly as the attorneys pertinaciously attacked the floundering witness.

Admissions by the Witness.

As a result of the strenuous morning's work the witness admitted:

That such of the spurious orders is in his handwriting.

That the spurious account is in his handwriting and that he made it out for \$45.00 after he had seen the original bill sent in by Stephen Allen for \$15.

That the leaf envelopes based upon the spurious orders are in his handwriting.

That the stubs to the Schofield & Allen warrant were receipted for by himself and that he inserted therein the name of J. Steffel (another grocer), also he did not turn the warrant over to J. Steffel.

That the warrant made out to J. Steffel was receipted on stub by no one, but that he, Brown, took the warrant to the city treasurer and received the cash therefor.

That the spurious orders in Brown's handwriting were shown in the relief ledger either by false entries or by no entries at all.

That receipts on stubs of several warrants were made in Brown's handwriting and were incorrect.

The only excuses offered in explanation of these irregularities by the witness were that they were clerical errors and that he was ordered to do these things by Johnson.

A Sample Bill.

The morning session was marked by several passages between counsel and by repeated arguments between Mr. Kollner and the court. The most interesting discussion and one typical of the morning's procedure arose over an attempt to have the witness testify as to a certain voucher made out to Joseph Steffel. Mr. Jolley objected on the ground that the voucher had nothing to do with the case at bar, as there were no charges made in which Steffel figured. Mr. Hall was on his feet instantly.

"May it please the court?" he exclaimed, "the witness upon the stand was fingering these books, was making out orders to grocers right and left as a part of his fraudulent scheme. We want to show this scheme, and I will say that we are prepared to follow it

(Continued on Second Page.)

OLNEY PRESENTED FOR PRESIDENCY

Resolution Offered in Massachusetts Convention Booming Former Secretary.



RICHARD OLNEY. Who is boomed for presidency.

Boston, April 21.—Before the democratic state convention to select delegates at large to the national body at St. Louis assembled to-day, there were indications of a harmonious session. The contests between the factions of the party were fought out to a considerable extent and disposed of during the night.

The state committee was in session until an early hour to-day, and a split was manifested to give the Hearst forces recognition on the various convention committees.

The committee also waived the adoption of the unit rule for the Massachusetts delegation. In consequence the Hearst delegates appeared at Tremont Temple before the convention in a more conciliatory attitude than has been apparent in several weeks.

In the convention the following resolution was presented:

The democrats of Massachusetts present to the democrats of the United States the name of Richard Olney as one conspicuously qualified for the office of president. We hereby instruct the delegates and alternate to the national convention at St. Louis to cast the vote of Massachusetts as a unit for him in the convention until the nomination shall be made, or his name shall be withdrawn by authority.

Messrs. Pierce and Lovett retired from the meeting and Secretary Nichols then read the minutes of the last meeting, and the several meetings of the executive committee of the Northern Securities company. These were adopted without a dissenting vote.

Stockholder Richards wanted to know by what process of calculation the figures \$39.27 for Northern Pacific and \$20.17 for Great Northern had been arrived at.

"By ratable distribution," said Vice President Clough, and Mr. Richards then voted his 100 shares for the announced plan of distribution. No other outside stockholder appeared to have any interest in the matter.

The polls were closed shortly before noon and when that vote was announced it appeared that of the 8,950,000 shares of the Northern Securities stock, a total of 2,944,740 shares had been voted in favor of the announced plan for the distribution of the holdings of railroad stocks and none against.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Courts Restrains Merger Distribution Pending Harriman Suit.

New York, April 21.—Judge Kirkpatrick has issued a temporary injunction restraining the Northern Securities company from carrying out the plan adopted by its directors for the distribution of the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies.

A suit for this purpose was yesterday begun in the United States circuit court by Edward H. Harriman. Winslow S. Pierce, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company and the Equitable Trust company are trustees under the Oregon Short Line participating mortgage.

The court fixed next Monday, April 25, at 11 a. m., for the hearing of the motion to make the injunction permanent.

It is stated that this injunction will operate to restrain the meeting of stockholders of the Northern Securities company to vote upon the plan of distribution.

VENNER SUIT CALLED

Controlling Securities Ready to Proceed Against Hill.

New York, April 21.—The application of C. H. Venner, who, thru the Controlling Securities company, brought suits to enjoin the Northern Securities company from carrying out its distribution plan for an injunction to restrain the Northern Securities stocks, was called on the calendar in the supreme court before Justice McLean to-day.

Justice McLean, in the supreme court, dismissed the application of C. H. Venner & Co. for an injunction to prevent the Equitable Trust company from accepting the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway stocks held by the Northern Securities company under the Hill plan.

It is probable that Sir Henry Mortimer Durand will establish the British embassy also at Lenox for the summer, but he will not leave Washington until late in June.

The Russian ambassador and the Countess Casini with the embassy staff will transfer the embassy to Bar Harbor, Me., for the entire summer.

The French ambassador and Madame Jusserand will spend the summer in France and the embassy probably will be transferred to Manchester-by-the-Sea, with the first secretary in charge.

Private advices recently received say that the Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor des Planches will return to this country in June, but the locality of the embassy for the summer has not been settled.

MELBOURNE CABINET BEATEN.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 21.—The federal government was defeated in the house of representatives to-day on a labor party amendment making the bill providing for the arbitration of labor disputes applicable to state employees. The government opposed the inclusion of state employees and will therefore resign.

CONGRESS TO INQUIRE INTO RAILROAD PLANS

Washington, April 21.—Representative Gaines of West Virginia, has introduced a resolution reading: "It is a matter of common statement" that the Pennsylvania railroad system, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company and the Norfolk & Western Railway company have plans designed to effect a consolidation of interests by which common control is being applied.

The resolution concludes with provision for an investigation of these allegations by the interstate commerce commission, which is to report its findings to the house on or before Dec. 31, 1904. The resolution was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

NEW YORK, APRIL 21.—It is stated here that Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway, has secured control of the street car system of the City of Mexico.



SIGHING FOR THE OLD JOB. The Czar—I may not have made a great success at that, but I certainly did it better than my present role.