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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

20 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

BOAT BLOWS UP ON OHIO RIVER

14 KILLED, 8 HURT IN THE DISASTER

Mysterious Explosion Demolishes Craft, Killing Nearly All On Board.

Shock Damages Many Houses—Debris Scattered a Third of a Mile.

Louisville, Ky., May 26.—Fourteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the towboat Fred Wilson, in the Ohio river, off Riverview park, to-day. The Wilson, owned by the Monongahela Coal and Coke company, left Pittsburgh last Friday with six barges, twelve coal boats and four flats, bound for Louisville. She arrived about midnight, had twenty-five feet of water and was about to tie up when the explosion occurred.

The cause is not known. The boat had just put out to back to work into a landing place.

Henry Sykes, first mate, could give no explanation. He and Chief Engineer Walker were the only men on the boat that escaped injury.

The boat was literally blown to pieces and her hull sank in eighteen feet of water. The heavy pieces of her boiler were found almost 500 yards from the bank, and her flag floats from the top of a tree near Riverview park where it was blown with a piece of wreckage.

William Holland, a business man of Braddock, Pa., and a neighbor of Captain Price, who was on a pleasure trip as the guest of the captain, was among the killed.

Herman Shively, second engineer, was blown thru the side of the Wilson and landed twenty-five feet away on top of a shanty boat.

The police and hospital ambulance and the automobiles of the newspapers carried a corps of physicians and nurses to the scene, four miles from the city. The injured were taken to the residence of Colonel John H. Whalen, until they could be provided for at the city hospitals.

Mr. Whalen's house, which is about 150 yards from the river, was badly damaged, but not destroyed. The doors were splintered, the chandeliers were shattered and nearly every window broken. Other houses and stores suffered similarly.

DOCTORS DIFFER REGARDING UNION

General Assembly of Presbyterian Church Discusses Doctrines and Methods.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 26.—The great question overshadowing in importance all others—the proposed reunion of the Presbyterian church of the United States and the Cumberland Presbyterian church which organized as a separate body in 1810 was the first order of business in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States to-day.

Not since the day when the vote was taken in 1901 on the revision of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church, has there been such an interest manifested in any question as that of the proposed reunion.

The discussion promises to be a vigorous one. President Francis L. Patton on one side and President James D. Moffatt on the other, a renewal of the old struggle between the liberal and conservative elements in the church. Dr. Moffatt will be supported by Dr. R. F. Coyne, Dr. C. A. Dickey, Dr. J. P. Zahner and other ministers. Dr. Patton by Dr. Henry C. Minton, Dr. John Fox and others.

Dr. Patton contends that doctrinally the two churches are so far apart that it will be dangerous to attempt a union.

Dr. Moffatt and his supporters will argue that the ambiguity of the confession has been taken away and the language of the present creed is such that it is understood by the members of the church as it is.

The report of the committee declares that as the basis of union each of the assemblies must express approval of the disapproval to categorical questions on union based on the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as revised in 1903.

The committee recommends changes in the form of government of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America allow additional or separate presbyteries or synods to be organized in exceptional cases, wholly or in part within the territorial bounds of existing presbyteries or synods, respectively, for a particular race or nationality if desired by such race or nationality.

John R. Davis and Elisha H. Herkins dissent from the report for fear of a serious controversy and loss to the church under the proposed adjustment of property rights and methods of administration and, the difference in traditions, the training of their ministers, their methods of work and their modes of dealing with prominent social questions.

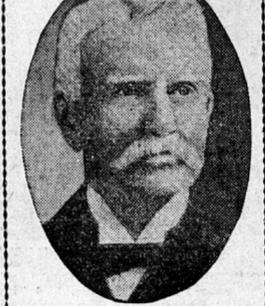
Cumberland Is for Union. Stated Clerk Roberts read a telegram from the Cumberland body, now meeting in Dallas, Texas, announcing that they had adopted the plan of union with the general body by the constitutional two-thirds majority. The news was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

General Assembly, Too. Mobile, Ala., May 26.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States to-day adopted the report of a committee favoring closer relations with other Presbyterian bodies.

IOWA CONFESSES TO FORGERY. Everett, Wash., May 26.—E. T. Allen, a sewing machine agent, is under arrest here charged with forgery at Oklaheoska, Iowa. He admits forging notes to the extent of \$7,500. He conducted a music store at Oklaheoska.

WELL KNOWN D.D.'S NOT IN A FIGHT

Story in Hearst's Los Angeles Paper Reputed by M. E. Conference.



JAMES N. TYNER, Aged Postal Official Acquitted of Conspiracy.

GEN. TYNER AND BARRETT FREE

Jury Acquits Former Postoffice Officials of Conspiracy Charge.

Washington, May 26.—General James N. Tyner and his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, were acquitted by the jury who tried them on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the postoffice department.

General Tyner was postmaster general in the last year of President Grant's second term and afterwards became assistant attorney general to the department. His great age and feeble condition made him an object of special consideration during the trial.

The case has been before the court nineteen full days. The prosecution brought forward an army of witnesses, a majority of whom were former officers of bond investment companies, thru which Barrett was alleged to have profited after he left the postoffice department by practicing before his uncle, who remained in the department.

The principal arguments were made by A. S. Worthington, for the defense, and Major Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the government, for the prosecution.

Judge Pritchard emphasized the fact that the jury should not be influenced by prejudice on the one hand or sympathy on the other, and said the case should be tried solely on its merits and without regard to what effect the verdict might have on the public mind.

IOWAN CHARGED WITH BANK WRECKING BY JURY

Special to The Journal. Sioux City, Iowa, May 26.—W. E. Brennan, president of the failed First National bank of Storm Lake, has been indicted upon two counts by the federal grand jury, which charge the effects of \$74,000 received from John Daniels in a street quarrel, yesterday afternoon.

The principal National carried down with it two state banks owned by it, the Bank of Linn Grove and the Bank of Royden, and four shoe stores. These banks Brown was indicted by the Buena Vista county grand jury on seven counts. He is in business at St. Louis and will appear voluntarily tomorrow.

BLOW FROM FIST LEADS TO A DEATH AT AITKIN

Special to The Journal. Aitkin, Minn., May 26.—A. G. Howell died at 4 o'clock this morning from the effects of a blow received from John Daniels in a street quarrel, yesterday afternoon.

There had been bad blood between the men for some time. Howell was accused of molesting his children on their way to and from school, and of discharging firearms and throwing stones at Howell's children.

Howell followed Daniels about town most of the day, abusing him and his family. Daniels appears to have tried to throw out of his way, but the men finally came to blows in front of the Willard hotel.

In the fight Howell was knocked down and injured his head on the cement sidewalk. He was picked up insensible, his injuries were not considered serious at the time, and Daniels was allowed to return to his home. Upon the death of Howell this morning, however, Daniels was arrested and placed in the county jail.

BLOW FALLS ON PAPER MAKERS IN FOX VALLEY

Appleton, Wis., May 26.—Notice has been served on the paper mills now running under the union schedule in the Fox river valley that on June 4 there will be a return to the old schedule of long hours and work on Saturday morning. The notice affects several thousand.

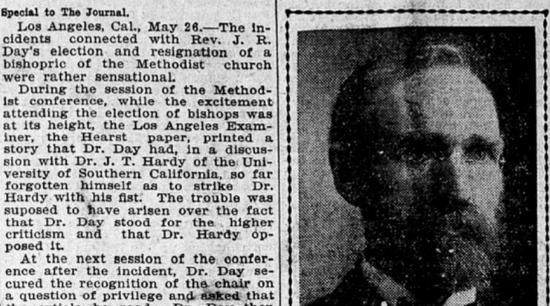
It is feared that long and serious trouble will ensue, with possibly a repetition of the great strike of two years ago.

The mill owners declare that the short-hour schedule was granted on condition that the union secure a similar schedule in all competing mills before May, 1903. Although this was not done, the employees were allowed to continue until now on short hours. Competition, however, will permit such conditions no longer.

DUNN STRONG IN DAKOTA COUNTY. Hastings, Minn., May 26.—The republican county convention will be held at Farmington on June 28, and the primary on the previous Monday evening. The general belief is that R. C. Dunn will carry Dakota county.

STUDENTS BOLT ON EXAMINATIONS

President Van Hise Hissed at Madison—Jubilee May Be Boycotted.



PRESIDENT VAN HISE, Who Was Hissed by Students of the University of Wisconsin.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., May 25.—President C. R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin was repeatedly hissed by 2,000 students at convocation to-day. The students resented his statement that "sometimes wonders whether or not the state is justified in supporting this university, considering the class of students attending it."

The president was wretched because some one had put up posters on the university grounds reading, "To hell with the jubilee," referring to the fiftieth anniversary celebration and inauguration of President Van Hise next month.

At the pre-jubilee banquet of the students several weeks ago, President Van Hise humorously announced that as a jubilee gift to the students, the faculty had decided not to hold any examinations at the end of the present semester. This announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the students. Two days later the president announced that his statement was only a joke, and that the students who had taken it seriously were lacking in a proper sense of humor. Since that time a feeling of resentment has been growing among the students, which broke out in the disgraceful demonstration to-day.

Hundreds of students threaten to go home next week and refrain from taking any part in the jubilee.

Resolved, That this conference repudiates all derogatory allegations against Dr. Day and assures him of its confidence. "And I wish to add an amendment on my own account," continued Dr. Buckley, "that the Examiner be excluded from the press privileges of the conference."

On a vote being asked for the 700 delegates rose as one man to denounce the action of the newspaper and the resolution and Dr. Buckley's amendment were passed with cheers. The latter was afterwards rescinded, however.

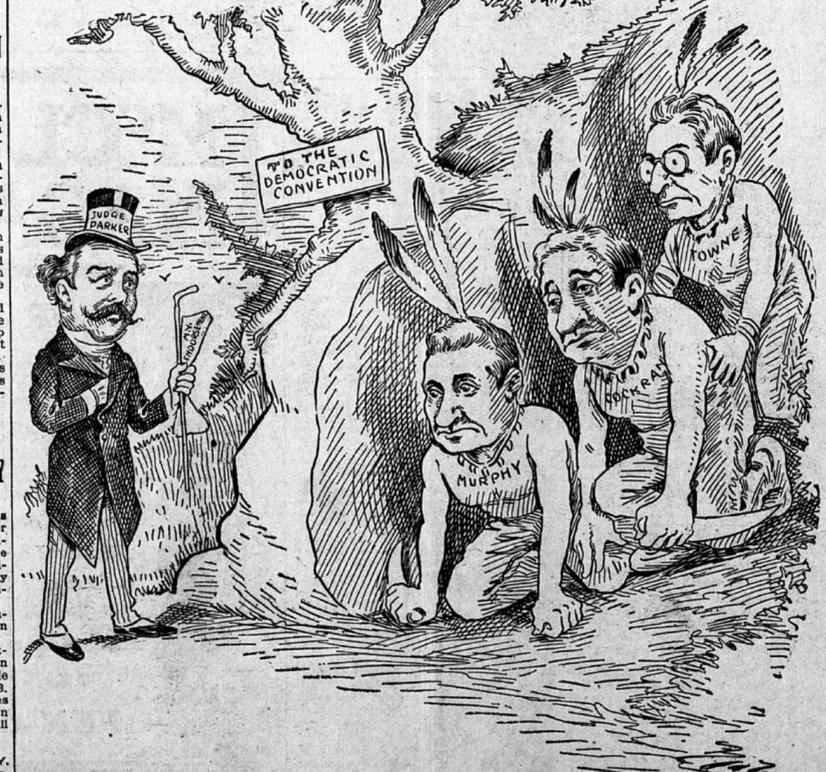
After the credentials of the newspaper men had been examined and the representatives of the Examiner asked to retire, the conference resumed the business of holding for bishops. Two ballots had been taken. Dr. Day was elected, the result of the attack having had the opposite effect of what was suspected, having been the intention of its authors.

The Examiner published an apology for the publication of the article.

SUDDEN DEATH OF N. P. EMPLOYEE. Special to The Journal. Missoula, Mont., May 26.—George Reed, yardmaster for years in the Northern Pacific yards at Missoula, died suddenly of heart failure.

FARMER KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Special to The Journal. Marshalltown, Iowa, May 26.—Charles Matthews, a young farmer living near Ames, was instantly killed by lightning. His two companions were made partially unconscious by the shock.

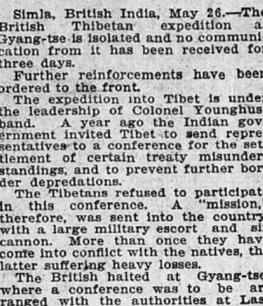
VICTIM OF HEAT IN CHICAGO. Chicago, May 26.—The excessive heat here caused the first prostration of the year, the victim being Frank Williams, colored. He was taken to the county hospital.



AFTER PARKER'S SCALP. Judge Parker is said to be red-headed. He won't be long if the Tammany braves have their way.

BRITISH ARE CUT OFF IN TIBET

Col. Younghusband's Forces Isolated at Gyang-tse—Reinforcements Sent.



GENERAL KENNENIKAMPP, Whose Cossacks Are Harrying the Japanese Flanks in Manchuria.

Special to The Journal. Simla, British India, May 26.—The British Thibetan expedition at Gyang-tse is isolated and no communication from it has been received for three days.

Further reinforcements have been ordered to the front. The expedition into Tibet is under the leadership of Colonel Younghusband. A year ago the Indian government invited Tibet to send representatives to a conference for the settlement of certain treaty misunderstandings, and to prevent further border depredations.

The Tibetans refused to participate in this conference. A "mission," therefore, was sent into the country, with a large military escort and six cannons. More than once they were brought into conflict with the natives, the latter suffering heavy losses.

The British halted at Gyang-tse, where a conference was to be arranged with the authorities at Lassa, the Tibetan capital.

IOWA DEMOCRATS SPLIT IN FACTIONS. Two State Central Committees and Two State Conventions to Be Called.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, May 26.—Iowa democrats have split and now have two state central committees composed of six members each. A. E. Jackson of Tama is chairman of one of the committees, and A. W. Maxwell of Seymour of the other.

Reverend Authority by virtue of the action of the state convention and denies that he ever consented to a compromise whereby he was to be given the chairmanship and accord to the opponents the control of the executive committee and the temporary chairmanship of the convention. He has announced his intention of calling a second convention and, according to S. B. Morrissy, secretary of the other committee, such an act will result in the airing of the controversy in the courts.

Chairman Maxwell represents the anti-Hearst forces and asserts they are ready to recognize him as chairman. He insists that the call issued by Chairman Jackson for the convention at Iowa City, July 19, was optional and that he will call the convention in due time.

Secretary Morrissy says this action will be met by an application for a restraining order in the courts on the ground that Maxwell is not properly chairman. He says that the members of the committee are selected by the eleven district caucuses and the several caucuses would have the right to instruct the members selected by them to vote for a particular candidate for chairman, and that failing to do this every member of the committee was free to vote for whom he saw fit and six of the eleven were opposed to Maxwell.

DOG PROMPTS ATTEMPT TO MURDER. Special to The Journal. Helena, Mont., May 26.—J. Schoefner, according to a story told by Frank Mosher, tried to kill him because a dog belonging to the former followed him upon his departure from the Laird ranch in Choteau county, where he had gone on business. Mosher, who is a well-known sheepman, was shot in the abdomen and his wound is a serious one. Officers are searching for Schoefner.

KIN-CHAU TAKEN BY JAP FORCES

TOWN STORMED AND CAPTURED



GENERAL KENNENIKAMPP, Whose Cossacks Are Harrying the Japanese Flanks in Manchuria.

Special to The Journal. London, May 26, 4:31 p. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that the Japanese have stormed and captured the town of Kin-chau about thirty-two miles north of Port Arthur.

In an earlier message the Tokio correspondent of the Central News cabled that Japanese spies had ascertained that the Russians had thirty guns at Kin-chau and numerous mines and wire entanglements at the points where a Japanese attack was expected.

The fighting is said to have taken place to-day.

London, May 26, 7:07 p. m.—The correspondent of the Central News at Tokio cables that the Japanese have stormed and captured the town of Kin-chau, on the narrow part of the Kwan-tung promontory, yesterday, and drove back the Russians by main force.

I will not say that the Japanese, adds, was begun at dawn to-day, and by noon Kin-chau was in the hands of the Japanese, who occupied the castle. The fighting continued during the afternoon and was of the most desperate character. It is believed the casualties were heavy.

Kin-chau is a station on the railroad, thirty-five miles north of Port Arthur and close to the shore of the Liao-tung gulf. Its capture gives the Japanese possession of all the Liao-tung peninsula except the promontory on the south end on which Port Arthur is located.

JAPS NEAR PORT ARTHUR. Only Ten Miles Away Now—Report of Ambuscade Confirmed.

Chi-fu, May 26, 3:30 p. m.—There is a rumor current here among the Chinese that the Japanese are now within ten miles of Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—Confirmation is made here of the defeat of five battalions of Japanese by General Fock's forces. The battle took place on May 18 near the most desperate character. When they entered the defile they were surprised by the enemy, who trained two guns upon them.

The losses were heavy. As to numbers, the reports differ. It is said in one report that the Japanese were utterly destroyed. Another dispatch says that the Russians lost one captain and 140 men, and that the Jap loss is much heavier.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUTH. Probably Indicating That Kin-chau Has Been Taken.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—(8:20 p. m.)—While no news has been received from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, the capture of Kin-chau is believed to indicate that severe fighting is in progress in the southern part of the Liao-tung peninsula above the narrowest point of the peninsula, but no credence is attached to the reports of the Japanese having entered the Kwan-tung peninsula, south of and connected with the Liao-tung peninsula. This is considered impossible before the capture of Kin-chau, which it is believed here would involve long and difficult siege operations.

The general staff denies the rumors of the final evacuation of Niu-chuang and says that the heavy guns were not taken back when the town was re-occupied in force.

No changes of importance in the position of General Kuraki or General Kuropatkin are reported.

Special to The Journal. St. Petersburg, May 26.—Cossacks reconnoitering sighted a division of Japanese reinforcements with artillery seven miles south of Feng-huang-cheng, and marching toward that place to reinforce General Kuraki.

New York Sun Special Service. Tokio, May 26.—More than 20,000 Russians are concentrated half way between Feng-huang-cheng and Liao-yang preparing to make an obstinate resistance. Ten thousand Russians and some Chinese troops are at An-shan-chau, on the railway about midway between Liao-yang and Hsicheng. Mukden is in preparation of eventualities. A large number of Russian cavalry is missing at Aiyang-ping. It is reported that Russian officers disguised as Chinamen left Port Arthur in a junk and laid the mines which sank the Hatsuse.

A JAP AMBUSCADE. Cossacks Fall Into It—Commander's Horse Shot.

Liao Yang, May 26.—A wounded Cossack, who arrived at the village of Sayolent reports that a fight took place north of Takushan on May 20, in which the Japanese ambushed a squad of Cossacks and nearly wiped them out.

The Cossacks were patrolling to the north of Takushan for a distance of eighteen miles when they fell in with three squadrons of Japanese cavalry, who retreated. The Cossacks followed and fell into an ambush, a body of Japanese infantry being concealed behind a small hill.

Commander Deckromesheff ordered his men to draw their sabers and cut their way out, when his horse was shot under him. He had just time to order the sotnia to scatter when he fell wounded.

The Japanese then closed in on two sides, firing volleys at close range. The two remaining officers fell and the sotnia retreated with the loss of three officers and thirty men.

CORRESPONDENTS BARRED. This Action May Indicate that Something Important is on Foot. St. Petersburg, May 26, 3:30 p. m.—Viceroy Alexieff has decided not to permit correspondents to enter the city. Continued on Second Page.