

STUMBLING BLOCK FOR RATE REFORM

Senator Elkins Standing in the Way with Senate Committee Hearings.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Jan. 16.—The subject of railroad rate legislation is before the senate committee on interstate commerce. Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, has received a large number of requests from railroad presidents for a hearing before any bill is reported from the committee. It is the intention of Mr. Elkins to grant these requests. In fact, it is the desire of Mr. Elkins to run the hearings along until it is too late for legislation at this session. The senate and house are working along different lines. The house is earnestly seeking to pass a bill, carrying out the president's recommendations and avoiding the necessity of an extra session. The senate is trying to avoid the extra session, but without any enactment at this session. Mr. Elkins thinks this can be accomplished by authorizing a joint committee to travel over the country during the recess and investigate the general question of railroad legislation, a report to be submitted next December. A number of senators are convinced that this will not satisfy the president, and are urging that some kind of a bill be passed now, leaving the matter of more radical action for next winter.

Chances for Mild Bill.

Within the past few days there has been a general gain of sentiment that possibly something may be done in the way of a mild bill before adjournment. Senator Elkins and those representing railroad interests pronounce this impossible.

There is no prospect of the initiative being taken in the senate. A bill cannot be framed and passed in the house so it will reach the senate before Feb. 1. Two weeks would be required for committee consideration, leaving but two weeks in which to discuss the measure. The chances are all against anything being done by the senate.

Some senators on the interstate commerce committee do not agree with Chairman Elkins. They oppose a long series of hearings, saying the whole matter has been repeatedly gone over in recent years. As an illustration, E. P. Bacon of the interstate commerce law convention, has been before the house committee for several days and all his testimony is in print. It seems impossible that any additional enlightenment can be secured from him in a senate committee inquiry.

Another Stumbling Block.

The association for maintaining the rights of property has engaged Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., to represent it in matters of railroad legislation proposed by congress. The association has been formed to look after the interests of stock and bondholders in railroad "operatives."

"It is apparent," says Mr. Davenport, "that the value of railroad securities can only be maintained by the most careful management. Should anything be done by congress to impair the value of these securities it would certainly be followed by a run upon every such institution in this country, which would end in unparalleled disaster."

GENERAL TREPPOFF, STUDENT'S TARGET

Moscow's Ex-Chief of Police Fired at Three Times—Is Unhurt.

Moscow, Jan. 16.—A man, who attempted last night to shoot General Treppoff, was seized by the railway station hands and quickly incarcerated. He refused to reveal his identity or to make any statement.

General Treppoff had been bidding farewell to Grand Duke Sergius, whose train was just starting. When the general reached the doorway and was about to alight, his assailant fired three shots at close range. Two bullets passed thru the car and struck a notice board in the corridor. The third shot hit the door beside Treppoff.

Gen. Treppoff was recently relieved of the office of chief of police of Moscow and ordered to the front to take up his duties as head of the Red Cross society in Manchuria, incurred the special enmity of the students of Moscow by the severity with which he put down their demonstrations of Dec. 18 and 19, 1904. Within one week in 1902 there were three attempts upon his life.

Mob Kills Russian Officer.

Warsaw, Jan. 16.—It is reported from Kristokoff that at a revolutionary demonstration there on Jan. 8, a police sergeant was killed and a dragoon wounded. The murderer was arrested.

MITCHELL TO BRAVE SENATE GAZE TODAY

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Post today says Senator Mitchell is expected to appear before the senate today, and to make a statement in self-defense regarding his indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds. Whether or not he will remain in the senate and continue to attend its sessions he has not determined.

RACIOT MADE A BISHOP.

Rome, Jan. 16.—The pope, acknowledging the growing importance of the archdiocese of Montreal, has granted the request of Archbishop Bruchesi to have an auxiliary bishop, and has nominated Mgr. Zothique Raciote, now vicar general of Montreal, to the office.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK HOLDS.

Dover, Del., Jan. 16.—The Delaware state senate continued its deadlock today. Twelve ballots were taken for president pro tem without a choice. A recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock.

NORTHERN SECURITIES STILL SOARS

Northern Securities advanced 2 1/2 points this morning in New York, making another new record with sales at \$1,474.

The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema,—one of the outward manifestations of scrofula. It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scalling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body.

It cannot be cured by outward applications,—the blood must be rid of the impurity to which it is due.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured the most persistent and difficult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no substitute acts like it.

DYNAMITER ASKEY TO OCEAN MYSTERY

New York Police Suspect Man Who Attempted to Blow Up Statue and Liner.

New York, Jan. 16.—Police officials of this city hope to have possession of Gessler Rosseau, now under arrest in Philadelphia, by the middle of the week. Inspector McClusky, chief of the detective bureau, asserts he has sufficient evidence in the Umbria's infernal machine affair to convict Rosseau of a felony, and send him to prison for a term of years.

The disappearance of the steamer Atlantic is one of the mysteries of the Atlantic. She was a freighter with nearly 100 men aboard and sailed in February, 1893, from Liverpool for New York. The vessel was only one year old.

CONFESES TWO ATTEMPTS

Prisoner Clears Up Mysteries of Steamship and Statue.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—Put thru a mild form of the third degree, Gessler Rosseau, who was arrested in this city Thursday, has confessed that he is the man who in 1903 sent a box containing dynamite to the steamship Umbria in New York, and who, on last Tuesday, attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington with an infernal machine.

So much was forced from him when Captain James Donaghy, chief of the detective force, had the prisoner brought to his private office and confronted by Mrs. Currie, the woman with whom he boarded in New York when he sent the box to the Umbria; by Detective Sergeant Arthur Cary, who traced his movements from Seattle to New York, and by Alfred Carter and George H. Hazel, hackdrivers of Washington, all of whom identified him without hesitation.

At the time of the identification, lying on a table just in front of him, and ticking merrily, was the infernal machine, found in his possession when arrested, with which he admits he intended making a second attempt to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great within a few days. This fanatical desire to destroy the statue furnishes the key to the mystery of the liner which surrounded the man and his motive.

That he is a dangerous criminal there can be no doubt, but that he is more crank than criminal, the police officials are prone to believe. Like all cranks, criminal and otherwise, he glories in his deeds and seeks to surround them with mystery. While making no open assertions he seeks to make authorities believe that he is the agent of some mysterious society or organization, banded together for the purpose of driving all foreigners from this country.

SEEKS TO ISOLATE EVIL OF GOTHAM

Head of Crusade Against Crime in New York Is Backed by Big Bankers.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Jan. 16.—Simon C. Noot, former assistant corporation counsel, but now at the head of the crusade against the cadet system, proposes the segregation of disorderly women as a means to end the pernicious work of the cadets. He is backed by such men as Isaac N. Seligman, Adolph Lewisohn, Jacob H. Schiff and Felix H. Warburg, all of whom are identified with social improvements on the East Side.

Mr. Noot says that there should be a legislative enactment making evil living a felony except in a certain district, to be selected by competent authority.

"My idea is to take any part of New York as far removed as possible from Manhattan," said Mr. Noot today. "There a park can be built by the city, with a boulevard around it. Along this street houses can be built. Make it all as beautiful as you wish to conceal the horror of it, but in that isolated spot force all the evil women of the city to dwell. Make the women report, not to the police, for that would mean another system of graft, but to some one to be constituted authority. A few sentences with heavy terms of imprisonment would stop any attempt to return to Manhattan."

Mr. Noot said that he had an absolute belief that this sort of law would end not only the "cadet" system, but end the troubles with the police over graft. In fact, he thought it only the natural ending of all the plans to purify New York city.

NATURAL GAS KILLS TWO.

Garnett, Kan., Jan. 16.—J. W. Fashing, who was injured in the explosion of natural gas early today, that destroyed his bakery, two adjoining stores and damaged several other buildings, died later of his injuries, making two fatalities. The others injured will recover.

New Patents.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Special.—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

P. J. Albrecht, Marion, S. D., telephone; Gustave Anderson, Wells, Minn., thresher; Bernhard Armbruster, St. Paul, Minn., electric cadet system; East Side, N. W. Travis, St. Thomas, N. D., engine; George S. Troost, Minneapolis, muffer; W. M. Williams, Welcome, Minn., grader.

DEFENDANT SWEARS KERCHIEF NOT HIS

Continued from First Page.

hol on the hand could not be extinguished without a burn. On cross-examination Professor Reim said that he experimented with alcohol on a finger and by pouring the fluid on his hand and lighting it. His hand was burned slightly. He testified that the extent of the burn would almost entirely depend upon the position of the hand. If alcohol were poured upon the hand while it was in a perpendicular position so that the flames would creep along the flesh, the burns would be more serious.

How the Burns Were Received.

"Where were you on Friday night after the murder?" asked Mr. Abbott. "I stayed home that evening. About 7:30 I went out in the kitchen and sat down by the stove. It was the only stove there was a fire in. After I sat there a while my hands began to smart from the heat and I went and got a bottle of alcohol. I poured it on the cupboard, and poured it on my hands. I did this three times, putting on enough alcohol each time so that it ran off in the woodbox. After I put it on the cupboard I went to put some wood in the stove and the alcohol ignited. My whole hand was aflame. It hurt like the dickens, and my sister came and put vasoline on the burn. About that time Dr. Vogel called up and he said that he would put up some medicine for my hands. He brought up the medicine and found that my hands were badly blistered."

Explains Carbolic Acid Burns.

"How did you burn your hands with carbolic acid?" "I was washing in my laboratory Wednesday morning. I discovered that my bottle of carbolic acid was nearly empty. I went into Vogel's office and got his bottle of acid and filled mine. I was then working at the desk in the laboratory. I spilled the carbolic acid on my hand. Dr. Vogel told me to put alcohol on my hand."

"Did you get a cot for your finger that day?" "Yes, I got one from Cleve Fredricks in Alwin's drug store at 11:30 Wednesday. I paid him five cents for it. On Thursday I bought another one. On Friday I was getting on my feet. Fredricks came up. At that time I took two, putting one on my finger and the other in my pocket. I did not wear both of them at the same time. Only wore the cot because carbolic acid had loosened the scab on my finger and I was afraid of it. I wore the cot only when I was out at the house."

Day After the Murder.

Mr. Abbott then questioned the defendant as to his movements on the day after the murder.

"Did you go to the funeral?" "I did."

"Where was it held?" "First at the Zelle residence, and then at the Congregational church. We sang one piece at the house and two at the church."

Hears of the Kerchief.

"I walked down town, and was told that Somsen wanted to see me. I went up to the office and they told me that they had found my handkerchief in Gebhard's office. I was suspected. I did not think much of it at the time, but when I heard that they were telling my friends about it, I felt pretty bad. Later they exonerated me. I was told that the agency could not trust anyone. Somerville said that he could not trust the detectives."

Meant Pfander, Not Gebhard.

"Now you remember that Mr. Holdale testified here about an epithet you was said to have used toward Dr. Gebhard? Did you ever use such words about him?"

"No; not about him."

"Do you remember any conversation of the kind?"

"It was on Friday morning after the murder. We were talking about Gebhard's murder and about Albert Pfander, and the part he was taking. I used the epithet toward Pfander. I talked that way about Gebhard?"

"I did not."

Visited by Committee.

"Did a citizens' committee call at your home?" "Yes, a committee came up Wednesday or Thursday of the week after the murder. The committee consisted of Andrew Eastein, Andrew Hoffman, Dr. B. Weiser, W. Binham, Gardinand Crane and Mayor Charles Silverson. They talked with my father and my sisters and asked me where was the night of the murder. I told them and they went away after they had looked at my handkerchiefs and clothing."

"Did Sheriff Julius and Chief of Police Klause visit your house?" "Yes; they were up there Friday and again on Saturday. On Friday they looked at my clothing and my handkerchiefs, and on Saturday they got the key to my office and looked thru it."

"Did you get a pencil from A. J. Vogel?" "I got one on Tuesday night."

"What did you do with it?" "I kept it in my pocket until Wednesday morning when I threw it on the bench in my laboratory."

"Why did you do that?" "Because I do not like to have many things in my pocket; it interferes with my work."

On the Stand All Day.

Dr. Koch was on the stand when court adjourned for the noon recess. His direct examination will continue for perhaps half an hour this afternoon when he will be turned over to the state for the most thorough cross-examination that General Childs is able to give him. It is doubtful if he will leave the stand before court adjourns tonight, although the defense will try to swear their other witnesses and finish the case today.

Early Evidence.

The early session of the court today was devoted to clearing the fog of the testimony of the defense. Paul Hippauf, the student who rooms at the Koch residence, was shown the hammer with which Gebhard was killed. He had been at the residence since Sept. 15 and had never seen the hammer nor one like it at the Koch place. The state did not cross-examine.

Miss Emma Koch testified that Dr. Koch was home at noon every day the week preceding the murder except Friday, when he was at Hanska. This evidence was introduced to show that Dr. Koch was not at a town on the Minneapolis and St. Paul road when the poison was mailed, as Miss Schapekahn testified that the package was received in the middle of the week—about Wednesday.

Burning Quality of Alcohol.

Professor Adolf Reim, professor of chemistry at the Lutheran college, was asked as to the burning quality of alcohol. He said that if alcohol was placed on the hand and the alcohol then set fire, a serious burn would result. He does not believe that the burning alcohol

NEW ULM IN VARIOUS WAYS A SHORT TIME AGO.

THE LETTER, HOWEVER, IS GENERALLY REGARDED AS THAT OF A CRANK.

AN ACCUSED MAN'S OPINION

Kalderwit, Charged With Murder, Discusses the Koch Case.

Confined in the Ramsey county jail, awaiting trial for murder claimed to have been done by him and two companions in the Columbia Heights saloon on Nov. 22, Orlin Kalderwit yesterday cheerfully discussed the weight that should be given circumstantial evidence and hazarded the belief that Dr. Koch of New Ulm would never be convicted.

RUSSIA'S THREAT FULL OF DANGER

Continued from First Page.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—The war office does not admit that the appearance of General Mitchenko's cavalry south-west of Liao-yang is more than a raiding expedition designed to strike the railroad at several points and interrupt the transportation of General Nogri's guns from Port Arthur to Manchuria. This report, however, is not confirmed from any other source.

General Mitchenko has over 20,000 horsemen and, moving rapidly, might be able seriously to damage communications in the rear of Liao-yang.

The tone of dispatches from some Russian correspondents vaguely hints at very important developments and the military writer for the Novoe Vremya expresses the opinion that the long calm since the battle of Shak-he is about to be broken.

MORE MEN FOR OYAMA

200,000 Ready to Go Forward—50,000 on Their Way.

Rome, Jan. 16.—According to a dispatch received here from Tokio, 200,000 reinforcements are ready to be sent to Field Marshal Oyama, who is operating against Kuropatkin, on the Shak-he river. Fifty thousand troops have already started on their way.

MERGER MEETING POSTPONED.

New York, Jan. 16.—The adjourned meeting of the Northern Securities company, which was to have been held at Hoboken, N. J., today, was again adjourned until Monday next.

GRIP COLDS.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature, E. W. Grove, 25c.

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\$85.00 Chinchilla Set Muff and Stole Collar	\$37.50	\$25 Tailor-made Suits	\$10.00
\$50 Mink Collar	\$25.00	\$25 three-quarter length Coats	\$10.00
\$60 Near Seal Coats, sizes 42 and 44	\$29.50	\$20 three-quarter length Coats	\$7.50
\$60 Tailor-made Suits	\$27.50	\$15 Trimmed Velvet Hats	\$3.50
\$35 Tailor-made Suits	\$19.50	\$10 Trimmed Velvet Hats	\$2.25

Advance Spring Styles in Silk Suits and Coats.

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