ROUVIER MAKES UP HIS CABINET

List of France's Ministers to Be Submitted to President Loubet Today.

Paris, Jan. 23.—It was announced last night as practically certain that M. Rouvier had succeeded in forming a ministry.

The following is an approximate list of the new ministers: President of the council and minister of finance, M. Rouvier; minister of foreign affairs, Theophile Delcasse; minister of the interior, Eugene Etienne; minister of justice, Jean Sarien; minisrter of war, Henry Berteaux; minister of marine, Gaston Thomson; minister of public instruction, Raymond Poincare; minister of commerce, Jean Dupuy; minister of public works, Ferdinand Dubief; minister of colonies, Bienvenu Martin; minister of agriculture, Joseph Ruau.

The names of the foregoing are assured, but the distribution of portfolios is still subject to some rearrangement.

The prospective cabinet met last night in M. Rouvier's office and went over the situation at some length. It was decided to continue former Premier Combes' policy.

Rouvier Formally Accepts.

President Loubet today received M. Rouvier, who announced his definite acceptance of the mission for the formation of a cabinet. M. Rouvier later held a meeting with Messrs. Eugene Etienne, Gaston Thomson, Raymond Poincaire, Henry Berteaux, Ferdinand Dubief, Bienvenu Martin, Joseph Ruau and Jean Dupuy.

Vatican Receives List Coldly.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The announcement of the composition of the new French cabinet was received coldly at the Vatican, where the belief prevails that, altho the ministers will be more moderate, they will continue the late Premier Combes' program for the separation of church and state, as approved by the chamber of deputies before M. Combes' resignation.

CHICAGO POLICE ON A BLUEBEARD HUNT

Much Married Man Believed to Have Killed Ten Women Object of Search.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—That Jock Hock, accused by Mrs. Emilie Fischer Hock of poisoning her sister two days before marrying herself, was the janitor of the old "Holmes castle," in which so many women were murdered, and that he has profited so well by the training of his employer, H. H. Holmes, that he has already murdered ten women, is the belief of the police, formed after yesterday's developments.

The latest link in the chain of evidence that is piling up is a statement from Mrs. Anna Hendrickson that she believes she was married to Hock a year ago.

Mrs. Hendrickson told the police yesterday that a man answering Hock's description married her in Hammond, Ind., and five weeks later deserted her, taking with him $500 belonging to her.

Two detectives yesterday accompanied Mrs. Hendrickson to the cottage at 6440 Union avenue, where Mrs. Marie Walcker Hock died. Here a shoe of peculiar formation, worn by Hock, was found. "The man who married me under the name of Hendrickson used to wear just such a shoe," said Mrs. Hendrickson.

It is believed that Hock will be capturned in a few hours, as the police are fairly sure of his hiding place.

Late yesterday Mrs. Schmidt told the police of having been married to Hock in 1904, and of having been deserted by him three weeks later.

Police Inspector Shippy said that he was in possession of evidence which caused him to believe Hock had murdered at least ten women.

"I have learned that Hock married a woman named Steinberger ten years ago," he said. "She died suddenly, and a house and lot which she owned were sold by Hock, or 'Hoeche,' as he then called himself, and he moved to the South Side."

That Hoch is an expert chemist and may possess knowledge of a secret poison was the declaration of Police Inspector Shippy, today.

KALMUCKS SLAUGHTERED BY RUSSIAN FANATICS

New York Sun Special Service.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Telegrams from Tomsk, Siberia, announce another outbreak of Russian fanaticism, coupled with a horrible massacre. The affair was arranged by the governor of Tomsk, the victims were the Kalmuck Tartars in the Altai district, and the provocation was the strange religious movement that has grown up among these nomads.

The police armed hundreds of orthodox peasants with rifles and knouts and Bishop Makari blessed the faithful, who were thereupon ordered to hunt the Kalmucks, whom they caught in their tents, which afforded them no protection.

Not a Kalmuck living within twenty miles of the scene of the outrage escaped torture, destruction of property or death. The scenes of murder and robbery lasted for two weeks, unchecked by the authorities.

FIRE LOSS AT MENOMINEE

ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY LOSES CLOSE TO $50,000 ON ITS PLANT.

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 23.—The Menominee Electric Manufacturing company's plant was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is between $40,000 and $50,000; insurance, $37,500.

Henry Tideman, general manager, says the company had $15,000 worth of contracts on hand. It has not been decided yet whether to rebuild here or move to some other point.

Scrofula

Makes its presence known by many signs,—glandular tumors, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, catarrh and wasting diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Effects permanent cures.

M. SERGIUS WITTE.
Brainiest Member of Bureaucracy Who May Be Made Dictator to Fight Revolutionists.

DRAWBACK GOES ON MIXED WHEAT

Attorney General's Ruling Expected to Be Favorable—It's Due This Week.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Attorney General Moody at the cabinet meeting last Friday submitted the memorandum of his opinion regarding the mixing of domestic with Canadian wheat under the drawback section of the Dingley law. The memorandum was approved by the president and his advisers, and Mr. Moody will this week draft a formal letter to Secretary Shaw for his guidance in dealing with the Minneapolis millers.

While no official statement has been made as to what the attorney general will hold, it is assumed that he will hold that the mixing proposition is all right.

Criticism Answered.

No stock is taken here in the charges of the Northwestern Miller against Secretary Shaw of delay in issuing these regulations. In the first place, this delay is primarily due to the president's desire personally to have the question fully inquired into because it touches the general tariff question very closely. At his request, Secretary Shaw, who was ready at once to say that mixing regulations could be issued without violation of law, called on the attorney general for advice. The attorney general has been so busy with supreme court cases that he has not been able to study the mixing question, except at odd moments. There has been no delay, or disposition to delay, in giving the opinion at the earliest possible moment.

I am advised on high authority that political considerations have not had anything to do with Secretary Shaw's attitude, and from my own knowledge of the case, I feel sure this statement is true. The regulations already issued for the grinding of imported wheat are freely workable, notwithstanding the Northwestern Miller's claims about red tape, etc.

Rules Can Be Changed.

These regulations were submitted by wire to the leading Minneapolis millers before their final approval and received their indorsement. They call for very little in the way of records that are not already kept in every large mill; but if they should finally prove to be unworkable, it will be very easy to secure their modification, as the government does not desire to place any obstacles in the way of the millers. Secretary Shaw withheld his signature from these first regulations until he could get word from the Minneapolis millers that they were satisfied. It will be so easy to secure modification of them for proper cause that I am surprised that any attack has been made on this feature of the case.

SMOOT STANDS BY CHURCH PRESIDENT

Says He Will Not Move Against Smith for His Polygamous Practices.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Reed Smoot resumed his testimony in his own behalf today before the senate committee on privileges and elections. He refused, for "conscientious reasons," to tell anything of the endowment ceremony thru which he passed.

Chairman Burrows asked: "Is there any method by which the president of the church may be deposed?"

"If he should engage in any unchristian-like act that would unfit him for his place, he could be tried the same as any other member, and if found guilty, he might be removed."

"You heard the testimony of President Smith, that he is living in defiance of the laws of the land?"

"Yes, sir."

"And that he is also living in defiance of the divine law?"

"Yes, sir; and I heard the qualifications he made."

"Has the church proceeded against him because of his violations of the laws?"

"It has not."

"Has there been any attempt to try him because he is living in polygamous cohabitation?"

"There has not."

"You have not sought to bring him to trial in any manner?" asked the chairman.

"I have not."

"Do you intend to?"

"I do not."

"How many children do you understand President Smith has had since the manifesto?"

"Eleven, I believe."

"With full knowledge of his testimony you voted to sustain him at the conference last October?"

"I did."

GOTHAM SCHOOL FADS AS DRAG ON PROGRESS

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Jan. 23.—James Clancey, lawyer and school inspector, declares the cause for the conditions which recently led City Superintendent Maxwell to say that dull children crowded the lower classes in school and forced others on part time, is not that a large part of the children are unable to speak English, but to the crowding to the wall of essentials to make room for the multiplicity of fads originally introduced as experiments into the school system, by the present school administration.

Business men and the employers of all branches of labor are crying out against the crudeness of the material the public schools have been turning out. Sewing by boys is one of the fads condemned.

KNOCKS NUMEROUS FOR HEPBURN BILL

Criticism May Delay Committee Report—President Said to Oppose Measure.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Hepburn railroad rate bill is just now a target for criticism and if the criticism should continue to develop it will be difficult to get the bill out of committee with a favorable report, to say nothing of its securing final passage thru either house. This criticism is by representatives of shipping interests, who are here in large numbers, as well as by representatives of railroads.

Complaints from St. Paul.

W. H. Patton of St. Paul, representing practically all the commercial bodies of that city, finds fault with the bill. He is strongly in favor of legislation increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission, but thinks the Hepburn bill will do more harm than good. He thinks a provision empowering the courts to pass upon the reasonableness of the commission's orders, is fatal to the bill, as reasonableness is a question of fact, and if the court may pass upon it, why have the commission do so? This provision, he thinks, will mean delay. He also finds fault with the provision for suspending the commission's orders.

The giving of a bond is also regarded as a bad feature of the bill, as it would be impossible, in case a bond were forfeited, to discover to whom the money collected under it should be paid.

Mr. Patton objects also to the provision abolishing the present interstate commerce commission. All pending cases, he says, would have to be heard anew, which would result in vexatious delay. Mr. Patton thinks the bill a mere scheme to defeat the will of the people and prevent legislation.

President's Approval Doubtful.

It is whispered today that the Hepburn bill does not meet with the president's approval, but at present I am unable to confirm this. The president has very decided views on this question, and assures his callers that he will secure relief for the public at the earliest possible moment.

Whether the Hepburn bill was changed after the president looked it over, or whether the president approved it, not clearly understanding its provisions, is not yet discoverable. One thing is clear, however, if the Hepburn bill in its present form is not an administration measure, such a bill will soon be introduced. Meanwhile, criticism of the Hepburn bill is active, and several days may elapse before the situation can be cleared up.

The Fashion Center.
The great Plymouth Clothing House.

YANKEE RULE FOR SANTO DOMINGO

Fiscal Affairs Are Placed Under American Control by Island Republic.

Washington, Jan. 23.—After a consultation with Secretary Hay, the following statement regarding the situation in Santo Domingo was issued by Assistant Secretary Loomis today:

The Dominican republic, after mature consideration of existing conditions, has formally and freely invited the government of the United States to assist it in the administration of its customs revenues and to aid it in putting its fiscal system upon a firm and businesslike basis.

The government of the United States, having been informed by more than one of the great powers that it ought either to try to evolve some order out of the financial conditions in Santo Domingo, or assent to certain European creditors of that republic doing this, has deemed it advisable, in view of the unfortunate financial conditions in Santo Domingo, which for the last ten years have been growing worse, to accept the invitation of the Dominican government, and therefore representatives of this government and of Santo Domingo have signed a memorandum of a proposed agreement looking to American control of fiscal affairs upon the request and with the consent of the Dominican government.

Yankee Guarantee.

The United States proposes to guarantee the territorial integrity of the Dominican republic.

It is not the purpose of this government to assume a protectorate over Santo Domingo or to interfere with, or participate in, its domestic affairs any further than the collection of its customs revenues, the necessary revision of its tariff laws and the adjustment, thru properly constituted tribunals or commissions, of its foreign claims and its economic and fiscal organization on a sound basis may make it essential to do.

The government of the United States does not guarantee the debts of Santo Domingo, or agree to provide for the payment of them, but only promises to try to so organize and adjust the fiscal administration of the country that in time their liquidation may be accomplished automatically, and on a basis of equity toward all creditors.

Menace for America.

The unfortunate financial condition of Santo Domingo more than once in the last decade has brought to the United States government questions fraught with imminent peril. The government of the United States could not, with due self-respect, allow the impression to deepen and gain currency that the Monroe doctrine can be used as a shield by American republics to deny justice to other governments. Many foreign claims are just, beyond peradventure, and, being held by citizens of various governments, the problem became increasingly more difficult as to how these claims could be satisfied under existing conditions with fair treatment toward all. In some respects a still more embarrassing feature of the situation has been that the Dominican government has been compelled by force to pay grossly exorbitant claims, and the question has arisen whether the United States should interpose in such cases. Such interposition has never been resorted to perhaps but once in our history.

The records of the day—deaths, births, marriages, hotel arrivals, railroad time tables, real estate transfers, building permits and other information of interest—will be found together with want advertisements on page 12 of this issue.

Two Through Tourist Cars to California.

The Chicago Great Western Railway offers choice of two through tourist cars every week to California, one leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul Tuesdays via Omaha and the Rock Island Route, arriving San Francisco 5:20 p.m., Saturday, the other leaving on Thursdays via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route, arriving at Los Angeles 8:25 a.m., Monday. For further information apply to R. H. Heard, Gen'l Agent, Cor. Nicollet Ave and 5th St, Minneapolis.

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

REVOLT EXPECTED BY THE DIPLOMATS

Beginning of the End Seen in Russian Crisis by Washington Officials.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The news of the uprising in Russia caused a profound sensation at the White House, in the state department and among diplomats generally. No official communications regarding the riots have been received, the information of the state department and representatives of foreign powers being alike confined to the press dispatches. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, said: "I know nothing beyond some press reports that I have seen since I reached Washington. I have heard nothing at all from any government on the subject, and therefore can say nothing about something of which I have no official knowledge."

Count Cassini plainly was greatly disturbed by the reports.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, showed little surprise over the news, but refused to comment on it in any way.

Expected by Hay.

State department officials, and especially Secretary Hay, have been expecting just what has happened. Thru confidential reports from American representatives and others, they long have known that the war with Japan was more unpopular in Russia than the outside world believed, or suspected, and they expected an outburst of popular resentment soon after the fall of Port Arthur. They are surprised only at the report that even the regular troops have joined in the revolt.

The revolt of the soldiers, provided that it was participated in by any large number of troops, they considered significant of a general revolution, which may end in a repetition of the days of the French commune and, finally, in the establishment of a republic. Such a result, however, is regarded as only barely probable.

Peace Is Impossible.

In any event, Secretary Hay and other high officials of the state department are convinced that it will be impossible to restore peace in Russia until the war with Japan is ended, and they expect the revolt to have a prompt effect in forcing the czar to open peace negotiations with Japan. On the supposition that the disaffection among the troops is not widespread, state department officials believe that revolts will continue to spring up thruout Russia so long as the war lasts and that the uprisings will grow in strength and number. With an unpopular foreign war and increasing troubles at home, it is not seen how Russia can long continue the war with Japan.

Dynasty in Peril.

While state department officials hesitate to regard the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty as a probability, they admit that it is possible, and that it may be the end of the troubles if the czar does not soon throw off the baneful influence of the grand dukes and the bureaucrats, who are now the real power in Russia.

It was the bureaucrats who deceived Secretary Hay as to Russia's intentions in Manchuria and who planned the war with Japan, and the whole responsibility for Russia's present troubles is thrown on them, tho the pitiful weakness of the czar is admitted to have been the initial cause. Grand Dukes Vladimar and Michaelovitch are known here as the leaders of the "forward movement" which has plunged Russian into all of her troubles. Their influence over the czar is so great that it is feared that they may force him to maintain an attitude that eventually will result in his own overthrow.

All the European diplomats regard the situation as a serious one for the reigning house, and even the most optimistic of them do not believe the revolts will finally be suppressed until peace has been restored with Japan.

MOSCOW TOILERS EXCITED

Suspension of Work Expected and Shop Owners Arm.

Moscow, Jan. 23.—The people of Moscow are greatly excited over the news from St. Petersburg, which was received over the telephone from private sources and spread like wildfire thru the city. Last night it was the only topic of conversation at the theaters, in the restaurants and in the streets.

The workmen here are greatly aroused and the social democrats are resolved to make the best of the opportunity. The factory and millowners are also excited, as a general suspension of work is expected Jan. 26. The owners and the authorities are conferring in regard to the measures to meet disturbances. Many shop-owners are purchasing arms to protect their property.

RECEIVER FOR PAPER

Owners of Owatonna Journal Carry Differences to the Courts.

Special to The Journal.

Owatonna, Minn., Jan. 23.—Harvey S. Dartt, a member of the city council, has been appointed receiver for the Owatonna Journal company, upon petition of Dr. E. E. Bigelow, and took charge of the business today.

Dr. Bigelow bought an interest in the business from J. Frank Dean about a year ago, and charges that Dean has refused to call a meeting of the directors and has been running affairs in a high-handed manner

INCEPTION LIKE FRENCH REVOLT

Parallel Shown by Thiers' Account, Which Might be Story of Yesterday.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Jan. 23.—The scenes now being enacted in and about St. Petersburg have had such a near parallel in Paris, that the following description of the march of the French mob on Versailles in 1789, written by M. Thiers, the French historian, is almost a perfect picture of the situation in the Russian capital:

"On Oct. 4 the agitation was greater than ever. People talked of the departure of the king for Metz, and the necessity of going to fetch him from Versailles; they kept an eager lookout for black cockades and vociferously demanded bread.

"Numerous patrols succeeded in preventing tumult. The night passed off quietly. In the morning of the following day crowds began to assemble. The women went to the baker shops, for there was a want of bread, and they ran to the square in which the Hotel de Ville was surrounded to complain of it to the representatives of the commune. The latter had not yet met and a battalion of the national guard was drawn up in the place of the Hotel de Ville.

"Men Unfit to Act."

"A number of men joined these women, but they refused their assistance, saying that men were unfit to act. They then rushed upon the battalion and drove it back by a volley of stones. At this moment a door was forced open; women poured into the Hotel de Ville; brigands with pikes hurried in along with them, and would have set fire to the building. They were kept back, but they succeeded in taking possession of the door leading to the great hall and sounded the tocsin.

"The faubourgs were instantly in motion. A citizen named Maillard, one of those who had signalized themselves at the capture of the Bastille, consulted the officer commanding the battalion of the national guard upon the means of clearing the Hotel de Ville of these furious women. The officer durst not approve of the expedient which he proposed; it was to collect them together under the pretext of going to Versailles, but without leading them thither.

Armed with Bludgeons.

"Maillard nevertheless determined to adopt it, took a drum and soon drew them off after him. They were armed with bludgeons, broomsticks, muskets and cutlasses.

"With this singular army he proceeded along the quay, crossed the Louvre, was forced in spite of his teeth to lead them thru the Tuileries.

"Some hordes set out dragging with them pieces of cannon; others surrounded the national guard, which itself surrounded its commander to prevail on him to go to Versailles, the goal of all wishes.

"Arriving at Versailles, the populace insisted with loud cries that the king should go to Paris. A council was held. * * * It was at length decided that the court had better comply with the wish of the people. * * * The principal bands of the mob had already started. Lafayette had sent after them a detachment of the army to prevent them from turning back. * * * Louis XVI. at length returned amid a considerable concourse, and was received by Bailly at the Hotel de Ville.

"'I return with confidence,' said the king, 'into the midst of my people of Paris.' * * *

"The royal family repaired to the palace of the Tuileries, which had not been inhabited for a century, * * * and Lafayette was made responsible to the nation for the person of the king, for whom all parties were contending."

NEW TRUSTEES APPOINTED

Both Original Appointees for McKusick's Estate Are Dead.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 23.—Chester McKusick of Bemidji and Walter Wilson of Minneapolis have been appointed trustees of the estate of John McKusick, succeeding William McKusick and Fred A. Flint, both of whom died since their appointment.

The Company K basketball team defeated the Cooke Institute team of Minneapolis by a score of 24 to 20.

Arrangements are being made for a trotting matinee on the ice here on Friday. There will be two events, a free-for-all in which horses from Hudson, New Richmond and other points will be pitted against Stillwater trotters, and another for Washington county horses only.

Application has been made to the court for the appointement of a guardian for Nels Rivard, an inebriate.

Settlers' Rates to Points in the Southeast.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month, January to April, inclusive, the Chicago Great Western railway will sell one-way tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at very low rates. For further information apply to R. H. Heard, General Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

RUSSIAN CRISIS AFFECTS STOCKS

Thousands of Shares Unloaded at Opening—Seesaw of Prices Follows.

New York, Jan. 23.—The New York stock market was considerably affected today by the news of the outbreak yesterday in St. Petersburg. First prices of the leading speculative issues were lower than Saturday's close to the extent of a point or more and the general tone of the market was weak. There did not seem to be any organized support to prices. Sentiment was undoubtedly very much unsettled by the Russian developments. London, where late prices for Americans showed very material declines, was a heavy seller here.

It is estimated that 70,000 shares of stocks, principally Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Eries, Rock Island and the Steel issues were unloaded in this market at the opening. There was practically no foreign buying to offset this. Presumably the large part of today's sales was for account of financial and banking interests in Paris, Berlin, Frankfort as well as London.

Broke With Violence.

Recoveries were reported on the London and continental markets before the opening here and London professed reassurance at the calm attitude of the Paris market and the absence of pressure to liquidate from that point, but this did not ward off the shock to the local market and prices broke with some violence. First recoveries were beaten back by renewed offerings but later support became effective and there were considerable rallies.

St. Paul was forced down an extreme 2⅜, Northwestern 2½, Reading 2⅝, and Union Pacific, Kansas and Texas preferred and Colorado Fuel nearly two. Losses amongst the leaders of 1 to 1½ were quite general. The rally in St. Paul reached 2¼; in Reading 1⅞, and in Northwestern 2; New York Central made a full recovery and Union Pacific, Sugar, Smelting and Colorado Fuel rose over a point from the lowest.

Russia to the Rescue.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23, 3:20 p.m.—The situation was reflected on the bourse today in a semi-panic in industrial shares. The government energetically supported imperial fours and prevented a slump.

Walter Kutzleb, representative in this city of the Russo-Chinese bank, said he had been in communication during the day with the officers of that bank at St. Petersburg. He was assured, he said, that the imperial treasury was never in better condition to meet an emergency, and that the financial stability of the government was beyond question.

PRESENT DEPUTY TO BE PROMOTED

P. M. KERST TO SUCCEED PUBLIC EXAMINER JOHNSON.

Appointment Announced, but Will Not Be Made Until Time Is Ripe for Change in the Department—Frank N. Stacy of Minneapolis Will Be First Deputy When Change Is Made.

Peter M. Kerst of St. Paul will succeed S. T. Johnson as public examiner and superintendent of banks.

Frank N. Stacy of Minneapolis will be deputy public examiner, the position second to the head of the department.

These appointments were announced by Governor Johnson today as "decided on." They are not made yet, and no definite time is set for the change of administration. The announcement is made to end the suspense. Public Examiner Johnson will serve until the particular work he has been engaged on—the inquiry into the state auditor's office—has been finished.

The new appointment will make no change in the policy of the office. Mr. Kerst is now deputy public examiner under Mr. Johnson, and has worked in close accord with him during the past three years. Much of the actual work on the books of the state auditor was done by him.

The future public examiner is a democrat, and was appointed to a place in the department four years ago by E. M. Pope, at the special request of Governor Lind. He had experience as a bank official, and on account of his efficiency in that work was retained during the Van Sant and Johnson administrations. His appointment is understood to be very satisfactory to the state bankers. It is also pleasing to the friends of the retiring public examiner.

Frank N. Stacy, named for deputy public examiner, is a well-known Minneapolitan. He is now holding the position of private secretary to Congressman Lind. He has been twice democratic candidate for city controller, and has taken a prominent part in the investigation of municipal accounts, disclosing the shortages in the various funds.

CALL FOUGHT WITH DESPERATION

Iowan Kept the Yaqui Horde at Bay as Long as Ammunition Lasted.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Merriil A. Call, son of A. F. Call of this city, who with three other Americans, was killed by Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mexico, last Thursday, died only after he had single-handed held a whole pack of the redskins at bay.

Details were received here today. He was in the second of the two stages and the Mexican driver was killed by the first volley. The occupants leaped out and James Steubinger, of Kewannee, Illinois, had behind a tree where he was shot and clubber. A. W. Tollerton, Call's brother-in-law, regained the rig, but hte horses ran away before Call could join him, and he was compelled to abandon Call, tho saving himself.

Mr. Call, the only one alive on the scene, backed to a rock and used the nine loads in his gun with good effect.

The Indians kept their distance until his amunition was exhausted, when they closed in and shot him six times. His body will arive here on Wednesday.

His father, A. F. Call, is the Great Northern's attorney here and one of the city's most influential citizens, and his son was prominent in social and business circles here.

PEACE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The strike situation on the Pennsylvania railroad has been settled. There will be no strike.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS,
Mother of the Czar and Powerful in Bureaucratic Councils.

THREATEN YAQUIS WITH VENGEANCE

Men on Mexican Border Say Massacre of Americans Must Be Punished.

New York Sun Special Service.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 23.—Unless the Mexican government is brought to terms by vigorous demands of the United States, men familiar with conditions on the border say the deaths of the four Americans who were ambushed and massacred by the Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mex., on Thursday, will be avenged. Ten Americans have been killed in the state within the last seven months, and in each instance the murderers have been protected by the local authorities, who are enmeshed in a system of graft which makes the arrest of the outlaws an undesirable move.

In every instance the Mexican authorities have hanged the wrong Indians, fearing that a crusade against the warriors would reduce their soldiers, for whose maintenance the authorities receive 40 cents, Mexican, a day, allowing only 18 cents of this to the men.

Miller's Story.

H. L. Miller of Chicago and C. E. Tollerton of Salem, Oregon, sole American survivors of the recent Yaqui Indian massacre of Sonora, Mex., reached here tonight on their way to Chicago, traveling as an escort with the bodies of their four murdered companions, who are being taken direct to Chicago. Miller is manager of the Yaqui Smelting and Refining company, which the party of six had gone to examine. Miller says:

We had examined the property and had started to return. When within thirty-five miles of the village of La Colorado, both stage coaches were attacked by seventy-five well-armed Yaquis, who had concealed themselves among the rocks and in the brush beside the trail. Altho we were armed we were taken completely by surprise and but little resistance was offered. At the first volley a Mexican driver and John J. MacKenzie, who rode in the foremost coach, fell, both dead or mortally injured. The survivors hastily alighted and I dodged among the brush, calling to my friends to run for their lives. I saw Dr. R. C. Coy of Chicago make a heroic stand in the open and fire several shots at the Indians, but the next moment he fell with a bullet in his abdomen. I saw no more, but left afoot as rapidly as possible and was joined by the surviving Mexican driver. We reached a ranch eight miles distant and gave the alarm. I was afterwards joined by Tollerton, who had escaped to the village of Cobachi, ten miles distant.

The Dead.

The dead are:
Dr. R. C. Coy, Chicago.
John K. MacKenzie, Chicago.
M. A. Call, Sioux City, Iowa.
Walter Stubinger, Kewanee, Ill.
Mexican driver, name unknown.

BAKER MOVED BY RUSSIAN REVOLT

New York Congressman Fails to Spur House to Expression of Horror.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A minor bill was being considered, when Mr. Baker (N. Y.), in an excited manner, jumped up and moved that the house adjourn "in order that we may express our indescribable horror at the wanton massacre that has taken place in Russia."

Speaker Cannon put the question to the house. The only vote recorded in favor of adjournment was that of Mr. Baker. Seeing that his motion had been lost, Mr. Baker, shaking his figer at the republican side of the house, exclaimed:

"That is the interest you people have in humanity," and in an undertone said that if it had been a king or emperor who had been shot down, the house immediately would have adjourned.

MISSOURI DEADLOCK ON SENATOR HOLDS

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 23.—The fifth ballot for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, the first today, in joint session resulted in no change in the deadlock, and was as follows: Niedringhaus, 80; Cockrell, 79; Kerens, 9; Petijohn, 1.

There was one pair in the house and two in the senate.

Adjournment was then taken until noon tomorrow.

EVER STOP

to think what coffee MAY be doing to you? Make the change to

POSTUM

10 days and find out.

Defective Page