NORTH Dakota's great offerings of land on page 9.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

Fair tonight and Friday; cold wave tonight. Today, max. 17, min. 9; a year ago, max. 5, min. 18 below.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1905. 14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CLEMENT ACCUSED OF $60,000 THEFT

Faribault Banker Sued by Mrs. Heatwole for Heavy Misappropriation.

DR. A. C. ROGERS IS MADE CO-DEFENDANT

But He Denies Having Qualified as Executor—Minneapolis Woman Joint Plaintiff.

Special to The Journal.

Faribault, Minn., Feb. 9.—Thomas B. Clement, president of the wrecked First National bank of this city, is charged by Frances M. Ehle of Minneapolis and Mrs. Joel P. Teatwole of Northfield, Minn., with appropriating to his own use about $60,000 of the proceeds of the estate of their father, George Robinson.

This charge by Mrs. Ehle and Mrs. Heatwole is made in a complaint filed in the district court, bringing suit against Clement, Dr. A. C. Rogers, superintendent of the school for feeble-minded, and John Hutchinson, president of the Faribault Furniture company, trustees and executors of the Robinson estate. It is the first of several personal suits against Clement, expected to result from the First National bank's failure.

Made No Statements.

The complaint, besides the charge of misappropriation, alleges that no statement was made to the heirs by the trustees lest the misappropriation by Mr. Clement be discovered, and that Hutchinson took no steps to discover what Clement had done, but neglected his trust and allowed Clement to have complete control of the property.

The plaintiffs demand that the defendants be adjudged to have held the property in trust and that pending the action an injunction be issued preventing the defendants from disposing of the property belonging to the estate, and that an officer be appointed to take charge of it and collect all due it. The order is returnable Feb. 18.

History of Estate.

Mr. Robinson, who died March 7, 1895, bequeathed his property to his daughters and named Clement and Thomas S. Buckham trustees and executors. Judge Buckham declined to act and Mr. Clement, who was by the will authorized to do so, chose Mr. Hutchinson as his co-trustee. The property in the trustees' hands consists of about $60,000 in personal property and real estate in Faribault valued at $15,000.

The complaint alleges that Clement and Hutchinson did not settle the estate thru the probate court, but retained its management until Dec. 15, 1902, when they filed a statement representing that the administration was complete.

Jan. 17, 1903, Hutchinson resigned as trustee and at the suggestion of Clement, Dr. Rogers was appointed to succeed him. But Dr. Rogers denies that he ever accepted the trust.

Jan. 30, 1903, the probate court issued its final decree assigning to Clement and Rogers the residue of the estate to be administered as specified by the will. "In every line and in every sentence of the will," says Judge Hunter, at that time judge of probate, "it was plain that Mr. Robinson had the most implicit confidence in Mr. Clement."

Debtor of Bank Fails.

The failure of the Fair store of this city, H. A. Bolles proprietor, is connected with the failure of the First National bank. Mr. Bolles, who owes the bank $6,300, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His stock is said to be worth about $4,000.

GRAND FORKS CONCERN LOOTED

J. E. Lewis a Fugitive, and Short $35,000 in His Accounts with His Company.

Special to The Journal.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 9.—J. E. Lewis, head bookkeeper of the Grand Forks Mercantile company, has been missing for a week, and experts working on his books have found shortages aggregating $35,000.

While this astounding discovery has been known to many in Grand Forks for several days, it has been kept out of the papers in the expectation that the company would make a settlement with the wife of the defaulter, and that the company would be saved from anything more than temporary embarrassment.

Lewis had gradually accumulated large real-estate holdings, all of which he had placed in his wife's name. Negotiations are under way for the immediate transfer of his property to the mercantile company as partial or entire indemnity for the losses it has sustained on account of Lewis' peculations.

Grand Forks Shocked.

Lewis had been with the company six or seven years, and for the past few years had been in charge of its books. So great was the confidence in him that his accounts, it is said, had not been checked up in all this time. He had had full swing in the management of the financial affairs of the company and his probity had never been questioned by his employers or any one in Grand Forks.

About ten days ago he left on what appeared to be a periodical business trip. The books and accounts then passed to other hands, and gradually the fact leaked out that the company had been systematically looted for a series of years.

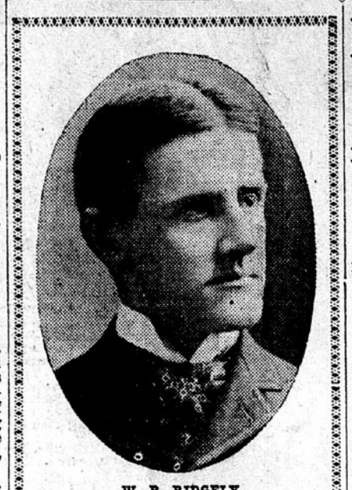
Lewis is about 45 and has a wife but no children. He had the reputation of being the soul of honor. He was a man of irreproachable habits, apparently.

Put the Money into Lands.

Just what he did with the money is not known, but it is supposed he invested the bulk of it in the lands which he deeded his wife. His wife declares she has no knowledge of his whereabouts and can make no explanation of his conduct. She appears to be heartbroken over the affair.

The company will weather this storm if it can secure a settlement with her on the basis indicated. Charles F. Williams is its president.

GOV'T TIGHTENS GRIP ON BANKS



W. B. RIDGELY,
Controller of the Currency, at Head of Bank Examiners.

BANK DIRECTORS MUST KNOW WHAT

Hereafter They Will Receive and Acknowledge Reports on Examinations.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Controller Ridgley has revived a policy by which directors of national banks will be kept more closely in touch with the affairs of their institutions. Mrs. Chadwick's operations with the Oberlin bank and other instances, like that at Faribault, Minn., have convinced Mr. Ridgley that many banks have been wrecked or brought dangerously near disaster thru the ignorance of the directors as to the actual conditions. Hereafter, when a bank examiner finds anything to criticize in the management of a bank, he will report to the directors as well as to the president and cashier, and the formal notices which the controller sends out will call for an acknowledgment from the directors over their individual signatures.

The failure of the First National bank of Faribault was not the direct cause of the revival of this practice, but conditions found there by examiners when they made their last examination justify the controller's decision to make this practice a permanent and prominent feature of the policy of his office.

"The purpose of sending out such letters is to make the directors of a bank actually directors," said Mr. Ridgley. "When we find that directors are not in touch with the affairs of their bank, as they could not have been in Faribault, with meetings at such wide intervals, we warn them with one of these directors' letters. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the affairs of a particular bank are in such condition that the directors themselves can take hold and right them. When the shaky conditions have gone too far, failure follows, as was the case at Faribault."

CALLS PLAN A GOOD ONE

Minneapolis Banker Thinks Well of New Method.

"The plan of sending letters direct to the directors of banks is a good one," said Frank M. Prince, vice president of the First National bank of Minneapolis, today. "Of course, the safety of a bank and the way the directors keep in touch with its affairs depend largely upon the officials themselves. It has heretofore been the custom of the controller's office to send letters to the president giving the observations of the bank examiner. These letters in many banks are shown to the directors, but of course that is not always done.

"Under the new system, as I understand it, a copy of the letter will in each instance be sent to each director personally and will require a personal acknowledgment of it. This should prove a safeguard in the event of anything irregular and I think it is a very wise move."

COLOMBIA WANTS CASH OR PANAMA

President Reyes Has a Little Scheme to Get Money from United States.

New York Sun Special Service.

Bogota, Colombia, Feb. 9.—President Reyes is making another effort to get into the good graces of the United States and incidentally get into its strong box for a little financial boost.

Ever since the diplomatic representative of the country left Washington in a huff, the advisers of the government here have had their heads together seeking an easy route back into the fold that would be greased with some of Uncle Sam's cash. The result of all deliberations is the following astonishing proposition, which probably is at present in the hands of the authorities at Washington, or at least close to this distinction, as it was dispatched from here early in January.

The proposition from Colombia to the United States is in effect as follows:

First—Panama to vote whether or not she shall return to Colomia.

Second—If Panama votes to remain independent, then the United States shall buy from Colombia at a liberal price the San Andres and San Louis islands.

Third—The canal zone in any event to remain the property of the United States.

Basis of Proposition.

The basis of the proposition that Panama go thru the form of voting to remain independent, for no one could expect the people to vote any other way, if such an issue should be raised, rests presumably on a suggestion contained in a letter to President Reyes written by Secretary Hay Jan. 13, 1904. If such a suggestion was made at that time, it was before the Panama permanent government was organized, and therefore is not pertinent to present conditions.

The real factor in the proposition is contained in the part where it deals with the question of cash. Colombia has not much use for those two little islands in the Carribean sea, and is willing to sell them to the United States at a liberal price, the more liberal the better.

No Deal With Uncle Sam.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Panama cannot by vote of its people return to Colombia without the consent of the United States. This consent cannot be obtained and consequently Panama will remain an independent nation with the United States behind it.

No treaty has been negotiated with Panama, providing that the infant republic shall not again become a part of the territory of Colombia, but the United States has pledged itself, by treaty, to maintain order on the isthmus.

It can be stated on the highest authority if a proposition to have Panama return to Colombia should be advanced, the United States government promptly would take steps to put a stop to the agitation, as it would surely culminate in disturbances which would compel the American government to use force, if necessary, to restore order.

Such action on the part of the United States would, of course, prolong the life of the Panama republic and increase its stability.

There is no breach, however, at the present time in the diplomatic relations between the two countries. Colombia has announced its intention of sending a new minister here, and while he has not yet been chosen he is expected to arrive soon.

SCOTTISH RITE CHIEF IS COMING

Sovereign Grand Commander Richardson and Inspectors to Visit Northwest.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Feb. 9.—James D. Richardson, member of congress from Tennessee, sovereign grand commander of the supreme council, Scottish Rite Masons, southern jurisdiction, will make an extended trip thru the northwest this spring, accompanied by several inspectors general of the supreme council. The trip will be for the purpose of inspecting the Scottish Rite bodies and stimulating interest in the work.

At each place visited there will be large classes for initiation, and the plan is to make this the most important Scottish Rite event in the northwest for many years.

Mr. Richardson will attend the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in Duluth, April 20, and will then visit Minneapolis, St. Paul, Fargo, Aberdeen, Yankton, Davenport and Omaha.

He will be in the twin cities perhaps a week. Scottish Rite Masons from all parts of the state will be in town at the time of this visitation.

"DE-LIGHT-ED" SIGN TO GREET THE PRESIDENT

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Feb. 9.—At Second avenue and Sixth street a great electric sign is being erected. On this sign next Tuesday night, in glittering letters, will blaze one joyous emotional word of welcome:

"De-light-ed."

For on Tuesday night President Roosevelt will be the dinner guest of the Hungarian club.

NORWAY'S PREMIER TALKS SEPARATION

Tells Storthing Present Conditions of Scandinavian Union Are Indefensible.

GEORGE F. HAGERUP,
Premier of Norway, Who Talks Separation from Sweden.

Christiania, Feb. 9.—In the storthing yesterday Dr. Hagerup, the Norwegian premier, made a significant speech, announcing the failure of the negotiations between Sweden and Norway on the question of separate consular representation.

Dr. Hagerup said that a most serious situation was created. The people of Norway were animated by a desire to continue the good understanding with neighboring nations; but the present conditions of the union were indefensible and could not continue without endangering these relations.

It was the duty, therefore, he said, of the storthing to make an unrestricted provision for the assumption by Norway of the national and international position to which she was entitled as a sovereign state, and more free working forms of co-operation must be considered if the existing bonds of union between Sweden and Norway were to continue.

Premier Hagerup asked for the full co-operation of the storthing with the cabinet, which he said was prepared to resign if its remaining in office was calculated to place difficulties in the way of co-operation of the various parties.

Stockholm, Feb. 9.—King Oscar, in council, in ordering that the consular negotiations shall be suspended, makes an appeal to his people in both Sweden and Norway not to allow differences of opinion in the matter to weaken the bond of union between them.

ANTILOBBYING ORDER NOT AIMED THIS WAY

Washington, Feb. 9.—It is said at the department of justice today that none of the United States attorneys, marshals or subordinates in Minnesota or Dakota is aimed at in yesterday's order of the attorney general forbidding such officers from lobbying before the state legislature. No complaints have been made against any of these officers or against those in other northwestern states, so far as can be ascertained. The officials refuse to divulge information as to the particular states in which officers have developed the lobbying mania.

RICH SEATTLE PIONEER DIES.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—John Leary, one of the oldest Seattle pioneers, died today at Riverside, Cal. He left a fortune of nearly $2,000,000.

SENATE DAMPER ON RATE REFORM

HOUSE TO PASS MEASURE TODAY

Esch-Townsend Bill Slated to Go Thru, but Delay Will Follow.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house today entered upon the last day of discussion of the bills to regulate freight rates. The vote was schuduled for 3 p.m., first on the minority substitute, known as the Davey bill, then on the majority measure, the Esch-Townsend bill. Less than twenty-five members were in their seats when the debate was opened by Mr. Pierce (Tenn.) who after announcing that the president, on the subject of rate legislation, was the greatest republican leader since the war, said he would support the Esch-Townsend bill. He based his support upon the fact that William J. Bryan and the democratic party had declared for such legislation.

White House Conference.

Railroad rates were discussed by the president today, with several callers, one of whom was Speaker Cannon.

Representative Jones of Washington introduced a committee of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, Willim H. Acuff and F. B. Wright. They presented resolutions indorsing the president's attitude. They pointed out that, altho Spokane is 300 miles east of Seattle, the shippers of Spokane were forced to pay, on freight from the east, the full rates to Seattle, and the local rates from Seattle back to Spokane, altho the goods are unloaded at Spokane directly from the east, not being carried to Seattle and returned at all.

Kean Confident of Delay.

Senator Kean of New Jersey also talked briefly with the president. He believes his resolution will command a majority vote in the senate. The resolution provides that the committee on interstate commerce shall sit during the summer for the investigation of rate legislation. It will not be offered until it has been first approved by the committee, which will meet Saturday.

Approved by Senators.

The plan to have the senate committee investigate thoroly the subject of rate legislation has been approved by a large number of senators of both parties.

Senator Kean's resolution will provide that the committee may meet at any time or plice, which in its judgment shall be necessary, and complete its report at least ten days before the next session of congress.

The resolution will contain no suggestion as to whether the next session shall be an extra session or the regular one. The idea is that if the committee is ready to report in October or the first of November, notice shall be sent to the president, and if he is so inclined an extra session may be called.

Should there be a demand from any senator for immediate consideration of the house bill, it is planned to ascertain the sentiment by a vote on the Kean resolution. If this is not adopted by the senate it will mean that the rate bill will pass at the present session.

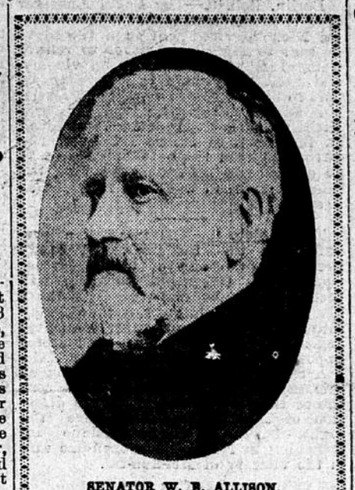
PRESIDENT KEEPS AT IT

Roosevelt Will Continue Speeches on the Regulation of Rates.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt will go to New York next Monday and that evening he will make an address before the Republican club of that city. It is believed that this address will be a continuation of the discussion begun in Philadelphia a few weeks ago.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—The state supreme court has knocked out the appointment of the traction company receiver and the latter has vacated his office.



SENATOR W. B. ALLISON,
Who Announces that He Favors Railroad Rate Regulation.

ALLISON FAVORS RATE REGULATION

Iowa Senator Would Be Glad to See Senate Pass Some Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, one of the important leaders of the senate, has come out in unmistakable terms in favor of railroad legislation.

"I am strongly in favor," said he, "of legislation giving the government more specific supervision over the rates of interstate carriers, and the sooner such degislation can be passed the better. I do not know what can be done in the senate at this session, but I should be glad to see the house bill or a modification of it passed before March 4. If it could be done, an extra session of congress in the fall might be averted."

"Do you favor the Esch-Townsend bill as it stands?" was asked.

"So far as I have been able to study it, that seems to be a reasonable measure, with all interests carefully safeguarded. I cannot say that I would be in favor of putting all of its features into law. There are some changes, perhaps, necessary. These could be made in the senate.

"There is no difference of opinion on certain phases of railroad traffic as they relate to the public. The question of private cars, terminals and all other discrimination of this character admits of little or no discussion. It should be done away with, and the sooner the better. The private-car practice of the great packing houses works hardships on the railroads themselves.

"Interstate transportation has grown to such an extent in this country that it needs some such regulation as the president has proposed, and it is contained in the Esch-Townsend bill. The question of time in the senate is, of course, very important. We cannot tell how long the Swayne trial will take and there is only a month more of the session. The committee on interstate commerce will, of course, call for time to consider the bill after it comes from the house. Should it be reported to the senate, there must be considerable discussion."

CHINA IS TO GET HER MONEY BACK

United States to Return the $22,000,000 Paid for Boxer Massacre Expense.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Secretary Hay, with the president's approval, has practically decided that the $22,000,000 which China paid to this country for the expense it was put to in aiding in the suppression of the Boxer uprising, will be returned to China after the war. Mr. Hay fears that if returned before the end of the war it might produce jealousy among the neutral powers, which might affect his plan for the preservation of China.

This government's total award in the settlement of the Boxer trouble was $24,000,000, of which $2,000,000 was for the payment of claims of citizens and missionaries, and most of the latter has been paid out.

Mr. Hay believes that the money can be returned to China without a special act of congress, and he considers that this country is not honestly entitled to it, because it was spent in protecting American citizens and rights from an uprising for which China was not responsible.

HELD CANDLES TO WOMAN'S FEET

Recreant Federal Officer Must Serve 18 Years for Robbery and Torture.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 9.—The Iowa supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court which sent ex-Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards to the penitentiary for eighteen years for complicity in the holdup of Peter Sullivan and wife at Hamilton, Iowa, two years ago. Richards will be taken to Fort Madison at once.

Masked men broke into the Sullivan house one night in January, 1903, and after torturing the woman by holding lighted candles under her feet compelled her to produce a sum of money which she had that day drawn from the bank.

In making their escape Frank Baird, a noted crook, was shot thru the body. He was arrested and convicted and after a short time in the penitentiary named Richards as the one who planned the robbery.

Richards fled to Mexico, but afterwards gave himself up and was convicted.

TOO LATE

She can't be his Valentine, now.

2 KILLED, 24 HURT IN IOWA WRECK

Overland Train on the Milwaukee Is Derailed at Bridge Near Melbourne.

ENGINE AND EIGHT COACHES LEAP TRACK

Broken Rail Hurls Train into Eighteen-Foot Ditch, Demolishing Bridge.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 9.—One man was killed, another is missing and is supposed to be dead, twenty-four persons were injured, eight passenger cars and an engine piled in the ditch and a 200-foot bridge wrecked as the result of a broken rail on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Melbourne today.

The wrecked train was the Overland limited No. 1, which left Chicago at 6:05 Wednesday night. There were nine coaches pulled by two engines.

The broken rail was 300 feet east of a 200-foot bridge, and the first engine passed over safely. The other and eight coaches following it left the track and piled into the ditch beneath the bridge, which was eighteen feet high. The bridge was destroyed by the impact of the derailed cars. The observation car on the rear of the train kept the rails.

News of the wreck was taken to Rhodes, a few miles west of the wreck, by Engineer Nichols of the first engine, who ran his engine to that point. Wrecking trains and medical aid were immediately dispatched to the scene. The injured were taken to Rhodes and Melbourne, the two points nearest the wreck on either side.

The Killed.

H. M. MARSH, conductor.

C. A. MORRES, brakeman, missing and supposed to be dead.

The Injured.

F. P. Reid, Perry, hips and legs.

George W. Laroy, baggageman, Chicago, left leg and shoulder and head.

C. W. Jensen, mail clerk, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, breast.

David M. Way, Marion Junction, S. D., knee crushed, nose broken, teeth knocked out.

C. S. Lawson, mail clerk, Marion, generally bruised; left side of face injured.

D. A. Halligan, Moorland, Iowa, back and kidneys.

Clarence Ongmal, Chicago, right leg badly bruised.

Anna Disinger, Perry, left eye cut; right hand cut.

Minnie A. Taylor, Sheridan, Ohio, cut about head; right side injured.

J. H. Wixel, Chicago, scalp wound; right ankle and hand fractured.

H. R. Goyke, St. Louis, left leg and hips.

J. J. Huston, Omaha, left hand cut.

Gus Bachwake, Holland, Minn., right ankle sprained.

Alden Jones, Sanor, S. D., left ankle sprained.

Charles Masterson, Boone, Iowa, chest.

Edith Winters, Omaha, hips, legs and back.

Charles E. Clar, Bayard, Iowa, left leg broken; face cut.

Mrs. F. A. Smith, Marion, S. D., back and stomach.

J. C. Banks, New York, slight injuries to face.

George P. Dewall, Omaha, cut about face.

Ralph Morrow, baggageman, Council Bluffs, left knee and right ankle.

W. J. Wait, mail clerk, Marion, chest.

J. E. Woodley, porter, back badly bruised.

P. H. Ray, engineer, ankles hurt.

First Reports Worse.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—General Superintendent D. I. Bush of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, said:

It is not nearly so bad a wreck as was indicated by first reports. Because of the bad weather the train was not as heavily loaded as usual. Only two of those injured are in a serious condition, and their injuries are not believed to be fatal. There were several injured besides those whose names have been given out, but their injuries were of such a minor character as to be unimportant. Traffic will not be greatly impeded, as we can use other roads to get around the wreck until the track is repaired.

KOSSUTH MAY BE RAISED TO POWER

Hungary's King May Make Son of the Dictator His Premier.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—The emperor-king of Austria-Hungary has been compelled to take a resolve which upsets all the traditions maintained by him during half a century in Hungary, one which nobody could have believed possible until quite lately. He has promised to receive Francis Kossuth, the leader of the independent party in Hungary, listen to his advice, and probably he will make him premier.

This is, perhaps, the greatest historical event in his long reign—that he consults the son of the dictator of Hungary, whose death sentence he signed, and who declared that the house of Hapsburg had forfeited the Hungarian throne by treason against the nation.

BATTLES IN SAMAR WITH PULAJANES

Philippine Scouts Engage Outlaws and One Is Killed, Six Wounded.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from General Corbin at Manila:

"Brigadier General William H. Carter reports engagement scouts with Pulajanes, San Jose, Samar, Feb. 2. Six guns captured. No casualties. Feb. 1. Gustin, second lieutenant of Philippine scouts, wounded, moderately; one scout killed, five wounded. Thousand Pulajanes located Mount Tago, due east Calbayog. Our forces co-operating with native troops, with good effect. Have ordered additional battalion of infantry Samar to have them there should their services be required. Governor general consulted and approved."

Defective Page