

JOURNAL NEAREST Monday 16 Pages 54 Columns Adv. 22 Columns Adv. 58 Cols. Reading 48 Cols. Reading

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1905.

16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

GERMANS OCCUPY A PORT IN CHINA

HAI-CHAU THE KAISER'S, IS RUMOR

Troops Are Said to Have Raised and Saluted German Flag There.

BERLIN FILES AN EMPHATIC DENIAL

Shanghai Says Report Probably Originated from Presence of Gunboat in Port.

Tokio, May 16.—It is reported that Germany has dispatched a force of troops and occupied Hai-chau, in the southern portion of the province of Shan-tung, where they raised and saluted the German flag.

Hai-chou is on an extensive bay, north of the old channel of the Hoang river. Germany's object and intentions are not clear. It is suggested that she is seeking an extension of her interests in China and an advantage of present political conditions, but explanations may eventually clear up the situation.

It is feared that any changes in the existing status quo in China, coupled with the recent Indo-China incident, may seriously complicate the war situation.

Reports Are Conflicting.

It is semi-officially announced that the Japanese government has received conflicting reports relating to the Hai-chou incident, one being to the effect that the Germans occupied the place and raised and saluted their flag, and another to the effect that the Germans were merely engaged in surveying. Pending the receipt of full and correct information, the government here refrains from discussing the matter.

Berlin Denies Story.

Berlin, May 16.—The foreign office, replying to an inquiry of the Associated Press regarding the excitement at Tokio over the report that German troops had occupied Hai-chou, in the southern part of the Shan-tung peninsula, says the report is wholly incorrect and one of several reports designed to make it appear that Germany is attempting to bring about a treaty with Russia in Manchuria. The German government is doing nothing in Shan-tung outside of fulfilling her treaty obligations in China, which fact has been communicated to both the Washington and Tokio governments. The foreign office regards these reports as spread to mislead the opinion of the world concerning German's aims and nets.

Shanghai Is Skeptical.

Shanghai, May 16.—The rumored landing of German troops at Hai-chou and Kiang-su, near the southern border of the province of Shan-tung, is very doubtful. The rumor is said to have originated from the presence of a German gunboat in the harbor on a surveying expedition.

RUSS CAPITAL IN SUSPENSE

Rojevsky Keeps His Movements Secret, Even from Admiralty.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—The naval game in the far east is watched with intense interest. The Russian admiral is keeping his movements and plans secret, not communicating even with the home authorities.

The many wild reports emanating from Tokio are attributed to the agitated state of mind of the Japanese over the result of maneuvering off Kronstadt. The admiralty believes there is no harm now in divulging the fact that Rojevsky's ships are overhauled instead of undermanned, as when they left Lian-tau they were completely overhauled.

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FIRING HEARD AT SEA

Steamer Reports Cannonade off Southwestern Japan.

London, May 16.—A Norwegian steamer, the Dafré Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio states, reports having heard cannonading from 8 to 11 o'clock on the morning of May 11 off southwestern Japan in 33.45 north latitude and 129.20 east longitude, and that a Japanese torpedo boat was seen running in that direction.

According to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, during a great storm several days ago the Japanese converted cruiser Nekko was damaged by striking a reef off Fusan.

The same correspondent says that during the last month the Russian warships consumed 120,000 tons of coal, and adds that where it was obtained is a mystery.

ROJEVSKY A "TERROR."

The crews of the French warships at Haiphong describe Admiral Rojevsky as a terrible commander. He knows no letters, was compelled to labor in the stockhold for three days. Nevertheless, while all fear him they admire and confide in him. They are convinced that the fleet under his command is a match for Japan's, and they eagerly look forward to a battle. Admiral Rojevsky has cleverly hoodwinked St.

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CANAL OPENS WAY FOR TARIFF FIGHT

President's Decision to Buy Supplies in World's Market Blow to Standpatters.

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, May 16.—The president's decision that supplies for the Panama canal are to be bought in the world's markets in order that this government may take advantage of lower prices thus made available, and thus make the people's money, set apart for canal, go 50 per cent farther than it otherwise would go, will be of far-reaching effect.

The standpatters will be quick to point out the government's inconsistency, and to rally their forces in defense of the protective idea. President Roosevelt, as is well known, believes in revising it and it may be that the Panama decision has been deliberately reached with the knowledge that it would precipitate the tariff issue in the next congress.

Congress Favors Opposite Plan.

In congress there has been a strong sentiment for restricting even the transportation of materials for the canal. The vigorous character of their opposition can readily be foreseen. The high protectionists now fortifying themselves against any encroachment upon their markets, will see in the president's decision a terrible blow to their cause. But congress does not assemble for several months and before congress can act, it should be so disposed that the commission will have abundant opportunity to make the purchases of supplies and materials needed, and contracts can be entered into for future purchases which congress will be powerless to annul.

An Outcry Is Certain.

This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was suggested by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would surely be a great outcry from two great interests in this country—the producers of material and the shipowners—if the canal were to be built with foreign material. But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored, for it was held that the extra 2,000-ton tonnage more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured for in Europe.

\$650,000 Saved on Two Ships.

Chief Engineer Wallace, for instance, showed that two ships in addition to those running between New York and Colon and owned by the Panama Railway company, would be absolutely necessary to carry the food supplies and material needed for the work. No American ships could be bought at any reasonable price, and when it came to building such ships, it was found, according to Secretary Taft's statement, that the cost of building two 2,000-ton ships in Europe for \$750,000, it would cost \$1,400,000 to build such ships here. And in addition, while the European ships were being built, it would take at least eighteen months to secure American vessels. Thus it was decided to buy the ships in Europe, or rather, to buy the material for them in Europe and obtain the quickest.

As to material needed for canal construction, the commission decided that, by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets, it would at least obligate American manufacturers to give them the benefit of their foreign prices if they wished to sell goods to the commission.

Secretary Taft said today that he felt obliged to endorse this project, because, having given congress every opportunity to dissent, he felt that the very terms of the contract provided that it must be constructed at the lowest possible cost.

STRANDED, SHE SLEPT A WEEK IN CEMETERY

New York Sun Special Service.

Brooklyn, May 16.—Stranded in Brooklyn while on her way to Sweden, Annie Anderson, aged 29, homeless and penniless, has slept for six nights past in Evergreen cemetery. She was arrested last night. When brought before a magistrate, Annie said that six days ago she came from Chicago, intending to go to Sweden to her friends and relatives. Her steamship ticket and the small funds she possessed were stolen from her. She had been sleeping in the streets until she reached the cemetery. The rest she obtained by sleeping under the trees and near the flowers proved so refreshing, she said, that she returned here the following night. Each time she sought a different resting place and thus avoided the police.

ON HER DECLARATION THAT SHE WOULD LIKE TO WORK, MAGISTRATE FURNISHED HER A PLACE AS DOMESTIC AND SUSPENDED SENTENCE ON A VAGRANCY CHARGE.

BAPTISTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH UNITED

St. Louis, May 16.—The general Baptist convention, participated in by the Baptists of the north and south, and marking their first joint meeting since ante-bellum days, began here today.

More than 1,000 visitors have arrived to attend the national Baptists' anniversary of 1905, of which celebration today's convention is a part, and it is expected that 2,000 more will arrive within the next two days. The general convention will be comprised of meetings of the following various organizations: Home Missionary Union, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, American Baptist Historical society and American Baptist Publication society.

Capetown, Cape Colony, May 16.—Lord Selborne, former lord of the British admiralty and the successor of Lord Milner as high commissioner in South Africa, arrived here today and received an enthusiastic welcome.

RIVERS UP TO DANGER POINT

La Crosse Is Menaced by Floods—Wreck Caused by a Washout.

La Crosse, Wis., May 16.—Heavy and steady rains are raising the Wisconsin and Minnesota rivers to the danger point. The Mississippi has risen four feet in four days and is still going up rapidly.

The greatest damage is expected along the banks of the La Crosse and Black rivers in Wisconsin, and the Root river in Minnesota, where much valuable property is located. A large part of a general exodus of families in that region will be flooded if the river rises another foot.

Railway tracks along the Root and La Crosse rivers have been washed out, a washout causing the wreck of a Milwaukee passenger train near West Salem. No one was injured.

Fargo, N. D., May 16.—The farmers along the Red river are worried about the spring flood. The stream has risen ten feet in eleven days and in some of the low places there has been some overflow. The fact that the snowfall last winter was light around the headwaters was thought to be a guarantee against high water this spring, but the heavy rainfall has started the sluggish stream.

Norfolk, Neb., May 16.—There was a further rise of five inches last night of the already swollen Elkhorn river here, flooding the east side and causing a general exodus of families in that part of the city. Eight families were imprisoned by the surging flood today and it was necessary to rescue them by boats and wagons. The north fork of the Elkhorn, which naturally is a narrow stream, is now a mile wide.

Des Moines, May 16.—Residents of the lowlands are patrolling the levees along the Des Moines river to forestall any break of the river which showed a rise of nearly two feet last night. The government gauges registers 9.2 feet within a few inches of the danger mark. The territory threatened was submerged two years ago, thousands of families being driven out.

KIRKE LA SHELLE CALLED BY DEATH

Theatrical Manager Well Known in the Northwest Is Stricken.

Bellport, L. I., May 16.—Kirke La Shelle, the theatrical manager, died at his home here today from diabetes. He had been ill only one week.

Kirke La Shelle was born in Wyoming, Ill., Sept. 23, 1862. There he became acquainted with M. H. Jewell of Bismarck, N. D., and for a time was on Jewell's newspaper in Bismarck before entering a long newspaper career in Chicago. He became a theatrical manager in 1891.

Among Mr. La Shelle's companies which have recently visited Minneapolis are "The Virginian," "Checkers," and "The Earl of Pawtucket."

ROSEN'S APPOINTMENT OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

Washington, May 16.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has officially informed the Washington government of the appointment of Baron Rosen as ambassador to the United States. He has advised his government that the appointment is entirely agreeable to the president.

FITZSIMMONS ON TAINTED MONEY

Former Heavyweight Champion Fighter Dislikes the Sensational Preachers.

HAS GREAT RESPECT FOR THE SINCERE CLERGYMAN

Alludes to the Others as "Funny Fellows" in the Ministry.

Bob Fitzsimmons does not believe that any money is "tainted" if it is spent to relieve the sufferings of humanity or to bring happiness into the lives of those physically or mentally incapacitated, securing it for themselves or those dependent upon them.

"Some ministers are funny folk," said Fitz today at the West hotel. "Mind you I said some of them. There are thousands and thousands of men in the ministry to whom I take off my hat with respect. They are struggling to lessen the evil in the world and not letting the right hand know what the other is doing. They are advising the weak fellows who keep slipping back and giving their whole life for other people."

"I think of that seriously now. Giving up your whole life working for other people when you know you are not going to get anything in return save such reward as the Bible promises. There are little preachers riding country roads and getting hardly enough pay to keep them fed and clothed, working for humanity. There are great big preachers whose hearts are as big as their salaries who never have a cent. They are spending their own money to help out other people. Why, these fellows are the salt of the earth."

The Funny Fellows.

"Now I get to the funny fellows in the ministry. I mean these lads who are always doing something sensational to get themselves noticed. Something to think about better things. If they don't take any stock in those kind of things, and a lot of other fellows in this world, are not church men and we are, maybe, a little inclined to criticize these fellows too sharply. I will even admit that they may be in earnest and trying to do good and taking the sensational method of getting people to think about better things. They are doing that, they are excusable. If they ain't well I haven't got much use for a man who breaks into the ministry to make money or a reputation. "There ain't any such thing as tainted money when it is given for charity or church work. I think tainted money is cash that a man steals or gets by cheating and then spends on himself. If a thief gives money away for church or charity I think that the better side of that fellow is getting the upper hand and his conscience is fairly kicking him into trying to make up for what he has done. Look at the conscience money sent to banks and government now and then. It is some fellow that has been laying awake at nights and worrying over his meanness."

"Take the Cash."

"I think when a man goes to the limit of giving away money that it shows that he wants to do better, and therefore when he makes that determination by cheating and then spends on himself, I say let the churches take that cash and help some other fellow to make a man of himself or pay it to these preachers who need it to clothe and feed themselves so that they can keep up the work they have started to do. "Now take the Rockefeller case. I don't think his money is tainted. All this talk of refusing it is foolish. Look at the good that can be done with such sums as he has given. I don't think that Rockefeller says the money is 'square himself' in any way, because he

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JURY RETIRES IN ANOKA CASE

Kolb, Hammon and Their Friends Anxiously Wait for the Verdict.

Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., May 16.—The fate of Charles Hammon and John Kolb charged with the murder of 9-year-old Freddie King, is in the hands of the jury. At 9:45 this morning the jury retired after listening to the charge by Judge Giddings. In his charge the court stated that three verdicts might be returned, second or third degree murder, or acquittal.

The boys appeared nervous and worried as they were taken back to the jail to await the verdict of the jury. Kaldewit, their pal, is already convicted and they have been confronted with almost the same line of evidence. Moreover they have been closely watched night and day, and when on the street have been closely ironed.

Kolb's father and mother and two little sisters are anxiously awaiting the verdict in the hotel just back of the little jail where the son and brother is confined. Hammon's father and the son's sweetheart, Mabel Ward, are just as anxiously awaiting the fate of Hammon.

STEAM TO GIVE WAY TO CURRENT

Another New York Railroad Is to Be Electrified at Huge Cost.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 16.—The electrification of another steam railway having New York terminals is under consideration and the contract will probably be awarded to the New York Central. It is said on the best of authority that the Erie railroad is the road referred to. It has a large suburban business that will have to be protected.

To the east the Long Island railroad is being electrified and to the north the New York Central will soon be running electric trains. The New York Central will run these trains under a two-minute headway and at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The result can be an enormous suburban business to the company.

It is said that the Erie contemplates electrifying most of its New Jersey mileage. It is reported that the plans under consideration contemplate the expenditure of over \$10,000,000 almost immediately and an additional sum later on.

PAUL MORTON TO BE HEAD OF THE WABASH

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 16.—Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, is to resign in October, according to a report circulated in financial circles, to take the presidency of the Wabash railroad.

Mr. Morton has announced that he will retire from the cabinet in October, and as the general election of the Wabash will take place about that time, Wall Street regards it as extremely likely that he is only waiting for the vacancy which will be open to him when Mr. Ramsey severs his connection with the Goulds. It is said that Mr. Gould was displeased at the friction which Mr. Ramsey's policy caused with the Pennsylvania road, which resulted in the ousting of the Western Union Telegraph company's lines from the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg.

CHICAGO MAYOR WARNS STRIKERS

RIPLEY SHOWS UP RATE STANDPATTER

Expert Tells Senators No Pro-Railroad Shippers Come from Smaller Towns.

Washington, May 16.—An important sidelight was thrown on the railroad-rate situation yesterday by a colloquy between Professor Ripley, Harvard, who was testifying as an expert on the rate question, and Senator Keane of New Jersey, one of the most pronounced pro-railroad members of the senate committee which is conducting the present hearings.

Professor Ripley was rate expert before the industrial commission several years ago and is a master of the philosophy and details of that question. He was testifying to the general effect that the majority of the shippers who have appeared before the senate committee are from the large centers of population and not from the smaller places, where the discriminations chiefly exist.

He noted that the testifying shippers have, with few exceptions, said that they were well satisfied with the present condition and were against any change in the law.

Witnesses Most Benefited.

These men, Professor Ripley pointed out, by reason of their living in the large cities, have been enjoying the benefit of the favoring rates for years, and they enjoy them now.

Keane Tried to Reply.

Senator Keane undertook to reply to this statement by saying that the committee had heard a number of shippers from the smaller cities and towns among them one from Janesville, Wis., and that they had agreed with the shippers from the large cities in saying that there was no need for legislation.

Professor Ripley then pointed out that almost all the shippers from small places referred to by Senator Keane (and this, by the way, was true of the Janesville man), were men enjoying the benefit of the favored rates, and that these privileges put them on a plane of equal opportunities with the shippers from the large cities.

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Lockout as a Weapon.

Committee member Amberg of the employers' declared, after leaving the meeting, that he would call a session of the Employers' association and insist upon its members doing business with the boycotted houses even if it was necessary to lock out all employees to do so.

C. P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters' union; J. J. O'Connell, president of the Federation of Labor, and several other labor leaders, held a conference with Mayor Dunne today. The labor officials were asked to spread the word among their members to put down a disorder. They replied that they would not spread the strike, but that they might be powerless to prevent it. The police department for alleged aiding of non-union men.

Mayor May Ask Troops.

Mayor Dunne reiterated his previous statement, that if rioting continued and the strike spreads, he would be compelled to call in state troops. He also informed the possibilities of the police being unable to preserve peace in case anything approaching a general strike occurred, accompanied, as it probably would, by a severe disorder. The officials of the liverymen's union were also called into the mayor's office and informed of the possibilities of the police being unable to preserve peace in case anything approaching a general strike occurred, accompanied, as it probably would, by a severe disorder. The officials of the liverymen's union were also called into the mayor's office and informed of the possibilities of the police being unable to preserve peace in case anything approaching a general strike occurred, accompanied, as it probably would, by a severe disorder.

School Strikers to Be Punished.

Strikes of school children who have quit desks by the thousands, in sympathy with the teamsters' strike, are to be dealt with sternly, according to President Clayton Mark of the Chicago board of education. The children's union is to be dissolved and the use of non-union teamsters by boycotted firms in the delivery of coal at the public schools. It is alleged that in many cases the parents, rather than the children, are responsible for the strike.

Arrest and Prosecution is Threatened by the Board of Education as Punishment for the Children's Union.

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More School Strikes.

The strike of school children assumed larger proportions today as 1,500 pupils of the Graham school, Forty-fifth and Union streets, refused to enter the building. According to school officials no "unfair" coal has been delivered at the Graham school. The authorities declared that there was no apparent reason for the strike.

Pupils of the Fallon public school, on strike today when two loads of coal from the Peabody Coal company were delivered at the building. The pupils stood at a distance from the non-union teamsters and jeered at them. A police officer sent to maintain order. A strike occurred at the same place after the packing house strike, when a colored teacher was assigned there. The Fallon school is the Graham school are in adjoining districts.

Messenger Boys Parade.

More than one hundred messenger boys employed by the Postal Telegraph company paraded the streets today. The boys strikers occupied themselves chiefly in shouting at non-union teamsters.

Negroes Beaten by Mob.

George Tallman and Henry Cole, two colored men attacked by a mob of strike sympathizers at Fourteenth and State streets today, were rescued by the police. The negroes had been recognized as having been beaten by the Employers' teaming company and were severely beaten. The police used clubs vigorously in dispersing the crowd.

Slugged, but He Recovers.

Patrick McMahon, president of the Terra Cotta, Sand and Brick Teamsters' union, has partially recovered from a blow on the head with a "black jack" supposedly administered by "sluggers" hired by the non-union teamsters. McMahon says he will continue his fight against the policy of President Shea, in the present strike, as he had been doing. Altho he was slugged out for a personal attack, two assassins slugged him in his own doorway.

BLACK BEAR COMES TO TOWN.

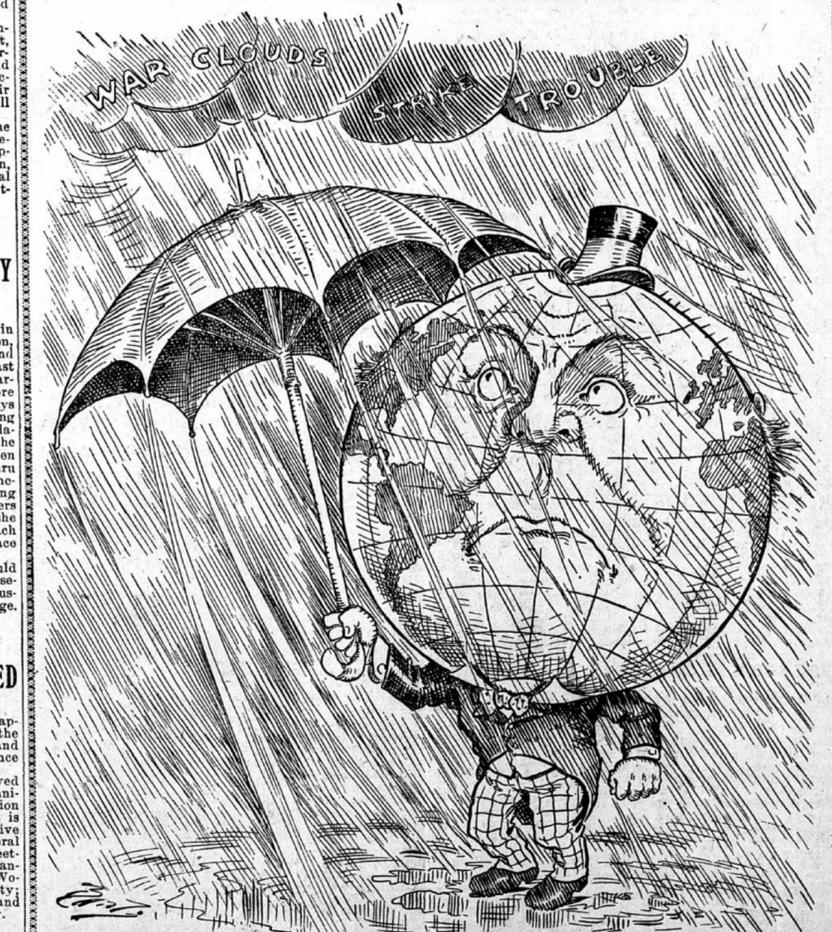
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—A black bear appeared on Spruce street, a fashionable section of the city, and was attacked by a pack of dogs, last night. It is believed he swam the river from the Canadian woods. Hunters are in pursuit.

BUFFALO BILL AFTER NEW TRIAL

Sheridan, Wyo., May 16.—The attorneys for Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," has filed in the district court motion for a new trial of his divorce suit.

ELECTRIC COMPANY IN COURTS.

Milwaukee, May 16.—A petition was filed in the United States district court today asking for the appointment of a receiver for the National Electric company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. Frank G. Bigelow, prior to his downfall, was prominently connected with the company. The movement for a receiver, it is said, is preliminary to a thorough reorganization of the company.



IS IT EVER GOING TO CLEAR UP?