

## CARS BUSY ALL DAY

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FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1905.

22 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

## THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

JOURNAL ADVERTISING

It Pays to Advertise in the  
Journal. That's Why So  
Many Do It.BIG SUIT INVOLVES  
STEEL TRUST MINESMINERAL EASES  
MAY BE VOIDED

State to Attack Validity of Lease  
Law in Mabel Evans  
Suit.

Steel Trust Counsel Are Alarmed  
and Join Forces with  
Defendants.

All Minnesota mineral leases and contracts may become void as a result of the litigation over the Mabel Evans "silver" lease.

Attorney General E. T. Young, who is suing to set aside this lease, also raises the point that the present mineral lease law is unconstitutional. Opposition lawyers found a hint of this in the state's complaint and the mere possibility of setting aside their valuable state contracts started a panic in Steel trust circles. Kellogg & Severance of St. Paul, attorneys for the Steel trust interests, have gone into the case. When they taxed Attorney General Young with the intention of raising the constitutionality of the law, he admitted it, and the counsel are now preparing for a great legal battle involving vast interests.

## State Would Profit.

The attorney general is convinced that it would be to the advantage of the state to knock out the present law, under which the fortunate lessees get ore in any quantity and of any value, at the flat rate of 25 cents a ton. He will attack the law on the ground that the constitution requires all state school and swamp land to be sold at public sale, while mineral leases and contracts are granted privately and without competition, unless two or more happen to apply for the same piece at the same time. Section 2 of article 8 of the state constitution, relating to the sale of school lands, provides "that no portion of said lands shall be sold otherwise than at public sale." Referring to swamp lands, he says they "shall be appraised and sold in the same manner."

## Valuable Contracts Endangered.

If the court agrees with the state's contention, it will terminate three valuable contracts held by the steel trust, covering the state's most valuable ore and the rich Missabe Mountain mine. With the exception of the Yates mine, these are the only working mines on state land, but they are all of immense value, and hundreds of other leases and contracts are held for future development, which are known to cover large bodies of ore.

The June reports are not in for the Yates mine, but during April and May the pool mine took out 15,253 tons, the Grant mine 9,285 tons and the Missabe Mountain mine 3,774 tons. The last named will operate largely during the latter part of the season. The Yates mine has cleaned up its stockpile this season, shipping 25,000 tons of state ore, but will be idle the rest of the year. The Grant mine, which is being steadily worked, took out 20,268 tons during April and May.

## Competition Would Result.

If the law is knocked out, all these contracts will terminate and the property revert to the ownership of the state. A new law will have to be passed for mineral leases, providing for a public sale of the mineral rights to every tract of school and swamp land. Such a law, it is believed, would materially increase the state's revenue.

The present law is entirely satisfactory to the mining interests and it is not surprising that they will fight to uphold its validity, while the state's legal department attacks it.

The case comes up for trial Aug. 28 at Duluth, before Judge Homer Dibell.

SWEDES TURNING  
AWAY FROM WAR

War Party Less Aggressive, While  
Norwegians Continue  
Peaceable.

New York Sun Special Service.

Christiania, July 7.—Sweden's war party has been less aggressive lately than the war press continues to spread stories regarding alleged threatening military movements on the part of Norway. The Swedish government has denied them. The Swedish war press deplores the fact that the government subdues the warlike tendencies of the rising generation.

Sweden is warned by the special committee of the government that the country is insufficiently prepared to wage a successful war. Colonel Bratt, an esteemed Swedish military authority, publishes an article in a Swedish paper stating that Sweden is unable to raise more than 80,000 effective troops against Norway, while Norway says she can raise 70,000.

The article has caused much comment in Sweden. Most of the Swedish papers think 100,000 men can be raised, but admit this is too few for success. Despite the motion in the Swedish riksdag for raising a war loan of 100,000,000 kroner (\$26,800,000), the general impression here is that Sweden is tired of war talk and will soon ask:

"Why go to war when the union is not wanted?"

However, it will be still some time before the Swedish mind will be clear. Norway's business continues undisturbed. Trade is stimulated by prospects of a good harvest. The tourist traffic is large; fewer Swedes are traveling in the country.

St. Louis, July 7.—A lighted match carelessly thrown on the floor of the criminal court of correction room, which had previously been covered with a flammable fluid which was inflammable, started a fire today that resulted in a general panic at the Four Courts building, but nobody was hurt.

WEAVER STILL HOUSING-LEAVING.

Philadelphia, July 7.—George G. Pierce, chief of the bureau of city property, resigned today at the request of Mayor Weaver.

LONG, HARD QUEST  
OF GENERAL NOGI

Stanley Washburn Tells Difficulties of Finding Jap Third Army.

MANCHURIA SOIL  
IS VERY FERTILE

Country Will Yet Produce Wheat  
for China—In Grasp of  
Japan.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Headquarters of General Nogai's Army, Manchuria, May 20.—Tieling is the operating end of the railroad from Dalny and from there all troops and supplies for all the armies must be disembarked and go "on the hoof" or by pony transport to the various armies for which they are destined. The voice of the censor of necessity shrouds all particularizing with a veil of generalities, as the exact whereabouts of the respective armies, generals and divisions are not supposed to be known at all. Indeed, one finds that at all headquarters the "village" where the headquarters of the neighboring army is located is known only to a few men. As the abodes of the generals and the positions of troops are changing from day to day, there is little or no definite information to be obtained. We of the third army have only a vague idea of the lay of the land. We know, as stated in the opening sentence, that Tieling is the railroad base; that Kuroki and the first army are somewhere on the right, probably 80 to 100 miles away; that the second army is next, then the fourth and lastly (and this we think we know certainly), that we are on the extreme tip of the left wing.

## Looking for Nogai's Army.

When we left Tieling for Nogai's headquarters no one could tell us where he was. "Oh," they would say, "Nogai is somewhere between thirty and sixty miles to the northwest, just where we do not know ourselves, but if you travel for a day or two you will not doubt find some one who can tell you where he is." So it came about that after passing a day getting our outfit organized at Tieling we started out to hunt this elusive army that we are supposed to belong to.

## Servants of the Party.

The star featured in our organization is one K. Tschich, a Japanese of surpassing intelligence, whose duty it is to bully the Chinese, interpret for the correspondents and run the operation.

Continued on Page Five, First Column.

WOMEN FIGHT  
AND ONE IS DEAD

Neighborhood Quarrel at Crookston Over a Potato Patch Culminates in a Tragedy.

Special to The Journal.

Crookston, Minn., July 7.—Because Mrs. Lien, wife of John Safford, who is the owner of the potato patch in the fifth ward, last evening, to hoe a crop of potatoes which had been planted upon the lot by Mrs. John Safford, wife of a Great Northern employee, a neighborhood scrap resulted, in which hair-pulling, slugging and general all-around fist fighting figured.

Mrs. Woods, the owner of the disputed lot, is dead as a result of the scuffle, and Mrs. Safford, who claimed title to the lot because of her residence of some sixteen years upon it, is seriously ill as a result of wounds inflicted upon her by Mrs. Woods and her daughter, Mrs. Lien.

A coroner's inquest will be held to determine the cause of Mrs. Woods' death.

TWIN CITY MEN  
FIND OIL IN WEST

Strikes in Paying Quantities Said  
to Have Been Made Near  
Browning, Mont.

Special to The Journal.

Great Falls, Mont., July 7.—Much excitement has been caused by a message from Browning, Mont., that Swift Current oil drillers have struck a large quantity of oil and that in a comparatively brief time 1000 gallons have been taken out and that the oil stands 150 feet in the well.

Other messages confirm the report of the striking of oil in paying quantities. The wells are filling more rapidly than they can be bailed out with the appliances at hand.

Several Minneapolis and St. Paul capitalists are interested in these fields. The company's well is about one hundred and twenty-five miles northwest of Great Falls in the coded strip of the Blackfeet Indian reservation, about forty miles from Browning, the nearest railway station.

MANILA BAY HERO  
IS POSTMASTERS' BOSS

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, July 7.—Richard Perry Covert of Wisconsin, who served as a seaman with Dewey in Manila bay, and who is one of the few Americans injured in that engagement, has been appointed chief of the appointment division in the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general. The chief of the appointment division has jurisdiction over about 75,000 postmasters and has a salary of \$2,000 a year.

KANSAS CLUB ON  
OIL TRUST GONE

State Supreme Court Says State  
Can't Build an Oil Refinery.

Topeka, Kan., July 7.—The law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating \$410,000 to build an important oil refinery at Peru, was today declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court on an opinion rendered by Associate Justice Greene.

The oil refinery law was considered one of the most direct blows struck at the Standard Oil company by the last legislature, which adopted several measures tending to restrict that concern in the handling of the Kansas product.

## Gas Company Outlawed.

The state supreme court today rendered a decision declaring that the Kansas Natural Gas company, a Delaware corporation, cannot do business in Kansas. The decision, which is sweeping in its terms, makes an outlaw of the company, which it declares cannot hold property in Kansas and cannot operate in any manner within the state.

The company already has spent several million dollars, it is estimated, in laying pipe lines in Kansas.

SQUARE DEAL FOR  
CALEB POWERS

Federal Court Will Try Kentucky  
Murder.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—A special from Mayville, Ky., says: Judge Cochran of the United States district court has taken jurisdiction in the Caleb Powers case. This means that the case will be tried in the federal court.

Caleb Powers, former secretary of state of Kentucky, had four trials in the state courts and was under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel. His attorneys tried vainly to have the case transferred to the federal court, claiming that Powers had been deprived of his constitutional rights and that a fair trial was impossible in the Kentucky state courts. The state judge held that the point was one to be decided by the United States courts, and formal petition for such a transfer from the federal courts was made to Judge Cochran, who set today for the announcement of his decision.

HILL IN MERGER  
WITH CANADIANS

Rumor Links Great Northern,  
Canadian Northern and  
Grand Trunk Pacific.

Ottawa, Ont., July 7.—A Winnipeg dispatch says there is a rumor to the effect that a big scheme is being engineered by J. J. Hill to amalgamate the Great Northern, the Canadian Northern and the Great Northern railway system.

It is even held that the scheme includes the incorporation of the Intercolonial, thus making possible the operation of two transcontinental lines utilizing all the roads mentioned and the proposed extension of Mr. Hill's road, the V. V. & E., in British Columbia.

Continued on Page Five, First Column.

MADE BY TRUSTS;  
NOW SPURNS THEM

James B. Dill Forsakes Rich Corporation Practices to Go on the Bench.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, July 7.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston passed through Chicago rapidly late last night. He was observed to scan closely the faces of the few men he met during his momentary pause in his flight to the westward.

"I am looking for a receiver for the Standard Oil company," explained Mr. Lawson, blandly, "and am sizing up every man I meet, with that end in view."

The author of "Frenzied Finance" was approached cautiously on the subject of John D. Rockefeller's recent gift of \$10,000,000 for higher education.

Mr. Rockefeller merely let go of twenty-two tons of gold when he heard the dogs barking and thought they were getting too close," remarked the implacable enemy of the System.

## Wrongs of the Octopoli.

Mr. Lawson was on his way to Kansas and several other western states, where he will address the people on the present wrongs committed by the financial octopoli. He was accompanied by his son, Otto Lawson, by E. J. Ridgway and John O. Cosgrove of Everybody's Magazine, and by Lindsay Donelson of New York. They traveled in the Lawson private car over the Grand Trunk railway, and departed later for Kansas City.

Altho he traveled westward over the Santa Fe railway, he had no good things to say for that road, but intimated that it had an extent that its stock had increased in value twenty-five-fold.

## Knife Seeking Ribs.

"What is the purpose of your trip to Kansas?" the Bostonian was asked. "Governor Hoch, as I understand it, got into some trouble with Standard Oil, and has asked me to come out and help. I will lecture along the lines laid down in my published exposures. If I can get a knife in between two ribs somewhere, of course, I will be glad to do so."

"No, I have no specific remedy for the ailment under which the people of Kansas are suffering. The remedy for the general troubles from which the whole nation is sick will be announced at the proper time."

## When This Time Would Come, Mr. Lawson refused to divulge.

## Rockefeller's Place.

Referring again to Mr. Rockefeller, a subject to which Mr. Lawson easily and quickly recurs, he denied he thought the oil magnate was a menace to the country.

"No, I don't look on Mr. Rockefeller as a menace, but I do regard his \$500,000,000 as a serious menace. He owns practically everything now except the sulphur combination."

## Shun the Stock Game.

Then Mr. Lawson said he would not advise any young man to go into the stock game, and stated his belief that it was far worse than the races as a business proposition. He said:

"It isn't the right kind of a life to lead. My son will not be allowed to take it up. The chances of success is about one in a million. I once made a bet that no man ever made a fortune in Wall street unless he happened to die at the right moment."

"How do you account, then, for the colossal fortunes of Mr. Rockefeller and others?"

"Oh, that's easy. They are playing with stock cards, for instance. Brown owns a railroad and sells it to

Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

CREW STILL ALIVE  
IN SUNKEN SUBMARINE

Paris, July 7.—The ministry of marine today received a dispatch from Bizerta Tunis saying that the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank yesterday, is still lying at the bottom of the harbor and that her imprisoned crew numbering thirteen men continued to respond this morning to the signals of the divers.

The commandant of the port reports that grappling lines have been run under the Farfadet, but the rescue party is unable to move her as the boat's bow is deeply imbedded in the mud.

Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

TWENTY-TWO TONS  
OF GOLD LET GO

Lawson Says Rockefeller Threw Out that Much for Safety.

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COL. SANDERS OF  
MONTANA DIES

Pioneer State Maker and Former  
Senator Passes Away at  
Helena.

Special to The Journal.

Helena, Mont., July 7.—Colonel W. F. Sanders, pioneer lawyer, former United States senator and the most prominent citizen of the state, died at 12:20 this afternoon of cancer.

Wilbur F. Sanders arrived in what is now Montana in September, 1863. There were no courts or law books in the territory, and crime was rampant on all sides.

In the fall of 1863, the forbearance of the better class of citizens was exhausted, and the resistance to the reign of crime took form in the organization of a vigilance committee. Wilbur F. Sanders was elected its first chairman, and by an unwritten law was made public prosecutor.

It was he who prosecuted George Ives and secured his conviction by a jury of twenty-four in the streets of Bannack, and it was he who demanded that Ives be hanged. Plummer's gang of desperadoes was there and the ominous click of their weapons was heard, but Sanders had dared to speak the words, and the people were won. "Justice must triumph," said he, "and sooner or later it will. I charge George Ives as a murderer and unfit to live. And George Ives was hanged within half an hour after that plea of the young barrister. That was not the only man who suffered a merited fate at the hands of the vigilantes led by Wilbur F. Sanders. Indeed, scores met their fate at his hands."

Colonel Sanders also achieved no little notoriety as being the first exponent of the gold standard in Montana—a stand which again called for a display of the fearlessness which has so characterized almost every day of his life.

The ninth legislative assembly perpetuated his name by creating a new county from the boundaries of Missoula county, naming it "Sanders."

On Oct. 27, 1858, Colonel Sanders was united in marriage with Miss Harriet P. Fenn of Ohio, and of this union, five children were born. Of these, three sons—James U., Wilbur F., and Louis—survive him. James and Wilbur are residents of Helena, while Louis is a practicing lawyer of Butte.

WHAT'S HIS, HIS WIFE'S  
SAYS ACCUSED WIFE

New York Sun Special Service.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—Mrs. Carrie Westner, aged 25, was arrested here yesterday by Detectives Hoyer and Hughes, charged with stealing \$1,000 from her husband at Peoria, Ill. It is alleged Mrs. Westner came to this city about six weeks ago. She has been married less than a year, and it is said, left her husband one month after the marriage. It is said the woman confessed to the police that she took the money from her husband.

"But a wife cannot be convicted for taking money from her husband," she said. "What is his is his wife's, and his wife's is his."

PIRATE TO BOMBARD  
PALACE OF THE CZARFATE IS HARD ON  
RUSSIAN FAMILY

Three Children Are Reported  
After Coming as Far as  
Halifax.

PARENTS IN MINNEAPOLIS  
INVOKED ROOSEVELT'S AID

He Secured a Stay, but Money  
Was Sent Too  
Late.

Children of Meshbesh were reported at 3 a.m. Telegram from Associated Charities, at Halifax, Can.

A tragic message came today to a Jewish family involved in the network of the immigration laws. Their trouble have in turn interested the Associated Charities of Minneapolis and of Halifax, and of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and President Roosevelt, all to no avail.

As a last attempt to save the children, Senator Knute Nelson was appealed to by telegram by the Associated Charities yesterday but the telegram was sent too late.

The story of the family is one of a grim fight against fate and of the brotherly spirit existing among the Jewish people. Max Meshbesh has been a citizen of the United States for about six years. He emigrated from Russia, leaving his family of a wife and four children behind. By dint of hard labor he accumulated enough about four months ago to secure their passage to this country. When the family left they were in apparently perfect health but upon arriving at Halifax the immigrant inspectors discovered that two of the smaller children had trachoma. They were detained at the inspection station and while the mother and the oldest child, a daughter of 18, came on to their father. Arrangements were made with the steamship company for keeping the children in the hospital until cured. The rate was fixed at \$10 a week for the three children.

## Oldest Daughter Dies.

All would have gone well and the Minneapolis family would have been able to provide the support, but a few weeks ago the oldest daughter fell ill with pneumonia and died. Her death was followed by the severe illness of the father, who now lies critically ill. The worry about her children and the long nursing of her daughter and husband has broken down the strength of

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REBELS ESCAPE  
RUSSIAN FLEET

Mutineers on Prince Potemkin  
Seize Provisions and Sail  
Away.

Czar Is Going to Moscow and  
Rumor Says, Will Transfer  
Capital.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—12:40 p.m.—The Prince Potemkin, which had been ordered to bombard the Black Sea fleet arrived there from Sevastopol and as the fleet did not put into Theodosia it is presumed the warships are in pursuit of the Potemkin.

The reports sent from Odessa to the London newspapers regarding the bombardment of Theodosia are untrue. Orders are fully maintained in the town by the troops.

Before leaving Theodosia the Prince Potemkin sighted a British collier, which she followed seaward and from which she took a quantity of coal.

The Potemkin has also captured the Russian merchant ship Grand Duke Alexis and seized her cargo of cattle and provisions. The mutineers also got a visit of some 500 soldiers. The capture was made near Theodosia.

## Potemkin's Destination.