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THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1905.

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INDEPENDENCE OF NORWAY
IS A FACT ACCOMPLISHED

Swedes Are Becoming Resigned to the
Dissolution of the Union of the
Brother Peoples.

Much Red Tape and Conservatism
Must Be Overcome Before For-
mal Action Can Be Taken.

By W. B. CHAMBERLAIN,
Managing Editor of The Journal.

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Stockholm, Sweden, June 29.—Now that the first shock of Norway's decisive act of June 7 has passed away, the Swedes are becoming quite resigned to the dissolution of the union of the brother peoples, who have lived so long under one king. Everywhere here one hears the "revolutionary" act of the storming, as it is called, spoken of as an accomplished fact. No one pretends to think that the divorce asked for by Norway on the ground of incompatibility of temper, can in the end be refused. While official Sweden is still very far from admitting that the union is dissolved, and while the cabinet and the leaders in the riksdag (or Swedish parliament) have many plans for postponing an immediate decision and maintaining the status quo ante, it is everywhere admitted in private conversation and even frankly asserted by some of the speakers in the riksdag that a union in which one partner is unwilling and dissatisfied, can never be of benefit to either.

A Thing Accomplished.

And so the independence of Norway may be considered, as the diplomats say, an *fait accompli*—a thing that is done. The question now is how the final decree of divorce may be granted and duly registered in such a way as to save the honor as well as the material interests of Sweden. It is this question that is consuming the time and enlisting the eloquence of the riksdag members.

Things move slowly in Sweden. There is much red tape to be wound and much conservatism whose inertia must be overcome before action can be taken. Norway, on the other hand, is energetic and strenuous—perhaps even radical. Its impetuosity fairly carried Sweden off her feet when the revolution came. Sweden had been dallying with the consular service question so long and had succeeded in postponing so frequently a final decision granting the Norwegian demands that she expected the negotiations to go on forever. There came a time, however, when Norway would brook no longer delay and the act of June 7 struck Stockholm like a thunderbolt.

Sweden Is Unruffled.

Nevertheless, Sweden is proceeding in the calmest and most leisurely way to a final settlement with the brother nation and in this fact lies the best guarantee that there will be no such folly as a resort to arms. Swedish phlegm has long been exasperating to the hotheads of Norway, but it now seems likely to prove a most useful quality in averting the dreadful calamity to all Scandinavia that would be involved in the outbreak of war. It is true that the Swedish navy has been mobilized—as the cables long since told you—that certain regiments are gathered on the frontier, and that leaves of absence have been revoked and other measures looking toward preparedness have been taken by the Swedish authorities. But this is all mere prudence, such as any wise government would show. Indeed, there are not wanting those who tell one quite frankly that it is mere bluff, in the nature of notice to Norway that Sweden is ready but not anxious for trouble.

The King's Lament.

King Oscar, as you already know, has turned the whole question over to the riksdag. The good old king, whom every Scandinavian loves, be he Swede or Norwegian—has been much hurt by the course taken by Norway. "Why," he plaintively asks, "could they not have waited until I was laid away to rest with my fathers?" But it would be a great mistake to suppose that the sturdy old man of the house of Bernadotte has been overwhelmed by the "revolution." It is true that he is bowed down with years and that cares of state have weighed so heavily on him that twice he has

turned over the reins of government to his son, the crown prince. The last time, it will be remembered, he delegated to Prince Gustaf the task of dealing with the Norwegian cabinet which insisted on consular independence. But when it began to appear that Gustaf had not the firm hand needed, the king again took up his duties and brought the matter to a quick crisis.

The wonderful thing about it is that this crisis has acted on Oscar like a powerful tonic. He has developed unsuspected energy and initiative. He drives everywhere in his open carriage, receiving the plaudits of the people. In his open-hearted, democratic way he receives deputations and delegations. He dispatches affairs with a strong hand and has proved a positive force in moving toward the settlement of the problem.

Love for the Monarch.

The Swedes love their old king and they are so proud of the way he has risen to the emergency that 40,000 of them, Stockholm all, marched out to his summer palace one night about ten days ago and presented their loyal respects. Mindful of the divinity that doth hedge about a king, the great crowd watched from a distance while its delegates approached. A large, open space was thus left in front of the palace. But this did not at all suit King Oscar. Appearing on a balcony, his gray locks bared to the breezes, he beckoned them all within hearing.

"Come up near me," he said. "You are all my good friends and I want to see and shake hands with you. You are not afraid of your old king, are you?" It was from his heart he spoke. And from this picturesque little incident one may gain some inkling of the reason for the king's great popularity in Sweden.

In the gorgeous and highly formal ceremony of June 20, when the king received the riksdag in the throne-room and read his speech from the throne, his voice was loud and clear, his attitude firm and noble. Oscar is a fine orator, looks every inch a king, and makes a fine impression on such an occasion. But in spite of his firmness he had the great good sense to maintain a pacific attitude. He pointed out that, tho the storming had, from his point of view, acted legally, a resort to force would render necessary far greater sacrifices than the value of the union to the security of the Scandinavian peoples warranted. And there was little surprise when he recommended that the riksdag let Norway go her way absolutely without conditions of any kind.

And so the king passed over to the riksdag the main question of the dissolution of the union together with all the numerous questions growing out of it. And with this tremendous subject the riksdag is struggling. But there has been no unseemly haste in the matter—far from it. Immediately after the preliminaries had been disposed of and the king's communications had been received, there was an adjournment to permit of the proper celebration of the midsummer holidays, so dear to the hearts of all Swedes. Not until yesterday did the riksdag begin actual and practical discussion of the problem.

Naturally there are many opinions as to what should be done. But this may be said with certainty: The riksdag will not favor the dissolution of the union until certain guarantees have been given by Norway as to railroad matters, tariffs, coinage and other politico-commercial matters, and as to the dismantling of the fortifications erected by Norway on the frontier, which are considered an intolerable menace. Of these I shall tell you in another letter. Meanwhile a committee of the two houses of the riksdag is meeting secretly in an endeavor to arrive at some practical solution of the problem. [Tomorrow will be told the story of the debate in the riksdag.]

WAR AS THE ALTERNATIVE

Sweden Will Convey Last Word to Norway in Dissolution Terms,
Says Captain Baumgarten.

Stockholm, July 17.—Sweden's dissolution conditions now in course of preparation will possess all the force of an ultimatum, according to Captain Baumgarten, who introduced in the upper house the resolution to appropriate 100,000,000 kroner (\$26,800,000) for use in emergency. The captain has led an influential party in a strenuous fight against the separation of the countries. "When the riksdag has decided on the dissolution terms," said the captain, "they will represent the country's irreducible minimum from the viewpoint of national honor. Their rejection will give us no alternative except war. The riksdag is determined

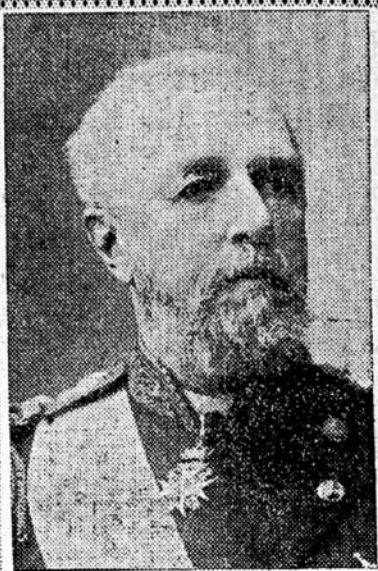
that the crisis shall leave no blemish on Sweden's escutcheon.

Sweden Has Larger Army.

"With the exception of the socialists the country solidly upholds this attitude. The king will not oppose it when the steadfastness of the nation's attitude is manifest. Sweden can put 100,000 effective into the field the week after the declaration of hostilities and Norway can only put 45,000. Sweden could maintain the same rate of preponderance throughout the war."

America has suddenly raised the

Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column.



KING OSCAR.
Aged Ruler Whose Hold on His People
Is Remarkably Strong.

DEATH FOR 2 IN
BORROWED AUTO

Girls Fatally Hurt in Crash of
Car Were Friends of the
Chauffeur.

New York, July 17.—Two young women were probably fatally hurt and their two male companions had a remarkable escape from injury today when the automobile of Frederick E. Marshall of St. Louis, which had been borrowed by Mr. Marshall's chauffeur, was caught between an elevated railway pillar and a streetcar. The automobile was reduced almost to scrap iron.

The forty-horsepower machine attempted to race in front of a surface car bound down hill, and as it dodged between the elevated pillars and whirled on the track, it was pinched between the car and a pillar. The rear half of the automobile, in which were seated Miss Cora Michaels and Helen Donnschauer, friends of the chauffeur, was demolished and the girls were so tangled in the wreckage of the car and automobile that it took half an hour to extricate them. A male companion of the chauffeur was thrown out on the sidewalk, but the chauffeur was uninjured.

Nearly all of the occupants of the streetcar were thrown to the floor and the conductor was so severely injured that he was taken to a hospital. Frederick Marshall, owner of the machine, was not in the city at the time of the accident.

KOREANS WANT FREEDOM
JUST AS CUBA GOT IT

Honolulu, July 16.—Koreans here have raised a fund to send Rev. P. T. Yon, Korean, a Methodist minister, to Washington, to ask President Roosevelt that efforts be made by the United States in the forthcoming peace negotiations to bring about an agreement by which the Korean nation will become independent within twenty years if it shows fitness for self-government. Rev. Yon will solicit the good offices of President Roosevelt to ask Japan to grant independence as the United States did Cuba after the Spanish-American war.

SKYSCRAPER LIFT
FALLS 6 STORIES

High Officials in Philadelphia
Hurt in Plunge of Ele-
vator Car.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—District Attorney John C. Bell, Assistant City Solicitor Harry T. Kingston and William Born of Collingswood, N. J., were seriously injured today by the fall of an elevator in the Land Title building, the highest building in the city.

Mr. Bell sustained a compound fracture of a leg. Mr. Kingston had both legs fractured and Mr. Born was injured about the body and received lacerations of the scalp. The elevator operator, the only other occupant, escaped with slight injuries. The elevator dropped from the sixth floor of the building to the basement. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The news of the accident to Mr. Bell and Mr. Kingston created a sensation. Mr. Bell is one of the legal, political and social leaders of the city and Mr. Kingston is almost equally prominent. Mr. Bell has been prominently before the public since the political upheaval began in this city some weeks ago. Recently he declined to assume the initiative in causing the arrest of political leaders who are also large city contractors, and the mayor and his advisers, as well as citizens' reform organizations, have criticized him for this attitude.

Mr. Bell has repeatedly declared that he will vigorously prosecute all persons brought for trial, but as those already indicted for offenses against the municipality are expected to be tried in September, it is probable another prosecutor will have to be appointed by the governor.

4 TRAINS HELD UP
BY WILD BEAST

2,000 Persons Wait While Fierce
Jaguar Is Returned to
Cage.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 17.—More than 2,000 persons and four passenger trains on the Colorado Midland railroad have been held up at Tunnel No. 6, two miles west of Manitou, by a fierce South American jaguar.

Before he was captured the animal clawed Joseph Bennett of this city, cutting a severe gash across the right leg. Miss Delmon, a passenger on one of the trains, became frightened and in endeavoring to scale a high cliff fell a distance of twenty feet, breaking her leg.

The jaguar and a polar bear occupied two compartments in a large cage that was loaded on a flat car of the train belonging to a circus. The cage was too high to enter the mouth of the tunnel and as the cage struck the roof of the tunnel it was torn off. The keeper threw on the big brakes, stopping the train. Poles were used to push the jaguar and the polar bear out of the cage and the animal was finally driven into a small cage, but before the door could be closed the train started and the animal was again captured and placed in his cage.

The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,108 (1,787 collisions and 1,321 derailments), of which 284 collisions and 177 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,449,248.

There was an increase of 27 in the number of collisions and of 131 in the number of derailments, as compared with the last preceding quarter.

The total number of employees reported killed in coupling cars and uncoupling cars during this year was 62.

CLARK OF MONTANA IS
NOW HOLDING HIS OWN

New York, July 17.—Senator W. A. Clark, who is recovering from an operation on an abscess in the ear, passed a comfortable night, and the indications this morning were apparently very favorable. Dr. McKernon visited the patient at 6:45, remaining but half an hour.

While the conditions are all in favor of the patient, the gravity of the senator's condition is not withheld from the family. They are aware that it will be at least four or five days before his ultimate safety can be assured. Mrs. Clark, who is in Paris, has been advised of the exact condition of the senator.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

South Branch Young Woman Dies Unexpectedly—Cause Unknown.

St. James, Minn., July 17.—Elma Locke, aged 24 years, daughter of James Locke of South Branch, died suddenly at 2 p.m., Sunday. The cause is unknown.

THREE DEAD FROM HEAT:
CREST OF WAVE PASSING

HEAT CASUALTIES

THE DEAD—MINNEAPOLIS
MRS. CAROLINE SCHEFFEL, 127 Twelfth avenue NE; overcome at Third and Main streets at 2 p.m. Sunday, aged 70 years.
ST. PAUL.

CHARLES TIERNEY, 922 Courtland street.
MRS. JOSEPH A. FREDERICKSON, 534 Collins street.

DROWNINGS
Nine in two days.

PROSTRATIONS.
H. B. ELLIOT and J. B. SANBORN, both of Peoria, Ill.; overcome at Washington and Nicollet.
KATE NORTON, employee at Holmes hotel; taken to city hospital, unconscious.

WILLIAM WYATT, 1218 Nicollet avenue.
WILLIAM WEISCH, fireman engine company No. 12.
Unconscious; taken to city hospital, unconscious.

Waking from a hot, restless night, Minneapolisans were surprised this morning by a cool breeze and a decided drop in temperature. Between 7 and 7:30 the sky became overcast with heavy gray clouds and every indication was for a severe thunderstorm. At the weather station the barometer rose almost instantly one-twentieth of an inch.

But in a few minutes the temperature began to rise and the barometer fell to its former level. It looked as if the weather was trying to play a joke on the worn inhabitants on earth, for the clouds disappeared rapidly and the mercury continued its steady upward march.

The explanation of the weather bureau of the phenomenon is that it was purely a local wind storm. As is usual before such a squall, the barometer rose slightly. The drop in the temperature from 79 to 72 was sufficient to condense the vapor in the atmosphere and the clouds formed almost instantly in the clear sky. As soon as the temperature began to rise, the clouds were dissipated.

The reading of the barometer, not reduced to sea level pressure reading, is 29.9. Based on this and other indications the weather man believes that there will be cooling showers tonight and that tomorrow will reap the benefit with a decided drop in temperature.

MODERN MOLOCH'S
HARVEST GROWS

232 Killed, 3,713 Hurt in Three
Months' Train Accidents
in 1905.

Washington, July 17.—Accident bulletin, No. 15, just issued by the interstate commerce commission, giving an account of railroad accidents in the United States during the months of January, February and March, 1905, shows that during that quarter there were 28 passenger and 204 freight cars killed, and 1,651 passengers and 5,092 employees injured in train accidents, making in all 232 persons killed and 3,713 injured in train accidents. Other casualties to passengers and employees not the result of collisions or derailments, brings the total number of casualties up to 15,806 (909 killed and 14,897 injured).

There was an increase of 42 in the total number of persons killed, as compared with the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1904.

The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,108 (1,787 collisions and 1,321 derailments), of which 284 collisions and 177 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,449,248.

There was an increase of 27 in the number of collisions and of 131 in the number of derailments, as compared with the last preceding quarter.

The total number of employees reported killed in coupling cars and uncoupling cars during this year was 62.

BEGGARS' TRUST
HAS BANK BOOKS

New York, July 17.—Detectives employed by the charity organization society have caused six alleged beggars, all property owners, to be arraigned in the Harlem court. It was asserted by the officers that the six men had formed themselves into a sort of beggars' trust, to do the Italian feast of our lady of Mount Carmel, which is being celebrated in Harlem's "Little Italy." All of the prisoners were declared to have bank accounts and are landlords. When searched by the police one beggar was found in his home a quantity of small coin, another had a bank book showing deposits of \$1,400.

It is alleged the gang made elaborate plans for their operations in the neighborhood of the leading Italian church near which they were caught. They found the Italians quite liberal during the festival and were reaping a harvest.

SLAVE GIRL HELD FOR
KILLING HER MASTER

New York, July 17.—Bertha Claiche, on trial by a coroner's jury for killing Emil Gerdron on July 9, was today held responsible for his death. The jury rendered a split verdict, severally finding that Gerdron came to his death at her hands. No one is responsible for Gerdron's death and the remaining jurors declaring she acted in self-defense.

After enticing Bertha Claiche to America from France under false promise of marriage, Gerdron forced the girl to go on the streets and earn a living for him at the sacrifice of her own good name.

His excessive cruelty caused the girl to have Gerdron arrested and then, frightened by his threatening attitude, she shot him while the police were making the arrest.

The young woman was later indicted by the grand jury today after the coroner's jury had returned a verdict finding that Gerdron came to his death at her hands. The case probably will not go to trial before autumn.

DARN'S SOCKS BY MACHINERY.
Denver, July 17.—Mrs. George Henry Maynard of this city has invented a machine which darns socks, doing the work much more rapidly than could be done by hand and turning out as smooth work as a sewing machine, and any rate of speed can be attained.

OSHKOSH BANKER DEAD

Richard T. Morgan Passes Away at
the Age of 76.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 17.—Richard T. Morgan, a wealthy pioneer lumberman and banker died at his home in this city at the age of 76 years. He was president of the National Union bank of Oshkosh and also vice president of banks at Tigerton and Winneconne.

PIN PRICK KILLS

Sioux City Girl Dies of Blood Poisoning
Caused by Scratch.

Special to The Journal.
Sioux City, Iowa, July 17.—Miss Anna Walworth died yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital from blood poisoning caused by pricking a finger with a pin.

Twin Cities May Now Expect Relief
from Local Storms Which Weather Man Predicts for Tonight.

Ten Prostrations, Three Fatal, Are Reported While Waters Take Deadly
Toll of Bathers.

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Hottest in Four Years.

While yesterday was the hottest July day since 1901, the highest official heat mark touched was 92.08. In 1901, July 20, the mercury rose to 100.02 and for three days the maximum was above 100. From July 12 to 16 inclusive, it was never below 89. The fact that the temperatures on the street in several places have lately passed the 100 mark is explained by the weather station officials, who say that the air on the street is confined and is not free from radiation. The official thermometer is placed high above the postoffice building, and comes in contact only with the free air. On the street a variation of from 10 to 17 degrees from the official figures is recorded by the drug store thermometers.

Public Baths Inadequate.

That the bathing facilities of the city are inadequate during the hot days is shown by the long death list from drowning. Long lines of men and boys besieged the Lake Calhoun baths all day yesterday in an almost vain attempt to get a chance to plunge in the cooling waters. The dressing rooms were filled from morning to night and the capacity of the baths was wholly inadequate of filling the demand. The water was just right and some of the sun-baked boys jumped in the water for long hours. The force of attendants was kept on the jump all the time, while the long, long line outside pushed and struggled to get to the front. Many, after waiting a long time, went to Cedar Lake or to any place where there was a chance to get a moment's alleviation from heat. Others realized the impossibility of a bath at Calhoun and made immediately for the river. No one knows how many hundreds risked their lives, but the harvest of deaths was fearful. The

Heat Incidents.

The wholesale price of lemons on the market today is \$6 a crate. Saturday they were selling at \$5. Even the sugar trust feels the shock, but the prices have not yet gone up. Minneapolis consumed thousands of gallons of lemonade yesterday, as it seemed to be the only thing quencher that worked.

The wax figures in the window of a store at First avenue 8 and Sixth street ran away yesterday. Saturday night the janitor left the windows up and some morning the figures were gone. It is supposed to be the ones they lived and attractive feminine forms had been reduced to grease spots.

Twenty fresh-air enthusiasts were rounded up at the Haymarket, Second street and Twelfth avenue 8, last night, and taken to the city hall. The cells in the city lockup were worse than freezing pans, the coppers announced that all the open-air sleepers could go if they told where they lived and showed that they had the price of a bunk. Everyone but one forked up 10 cents and showed it proudly. The unfortunate was told to report at the police court this morning, when he did. Judge Smith said that he and it is to be presumed that he ducked for the Mississippi.

While the rush running to the lake were crowded Saturday and Sunday, the trains coming into the city today have seats for all. From Apparent any member of a hundred are taking their summer vacation this week. The lake hotels are crowded and there are camping parties at every turn.

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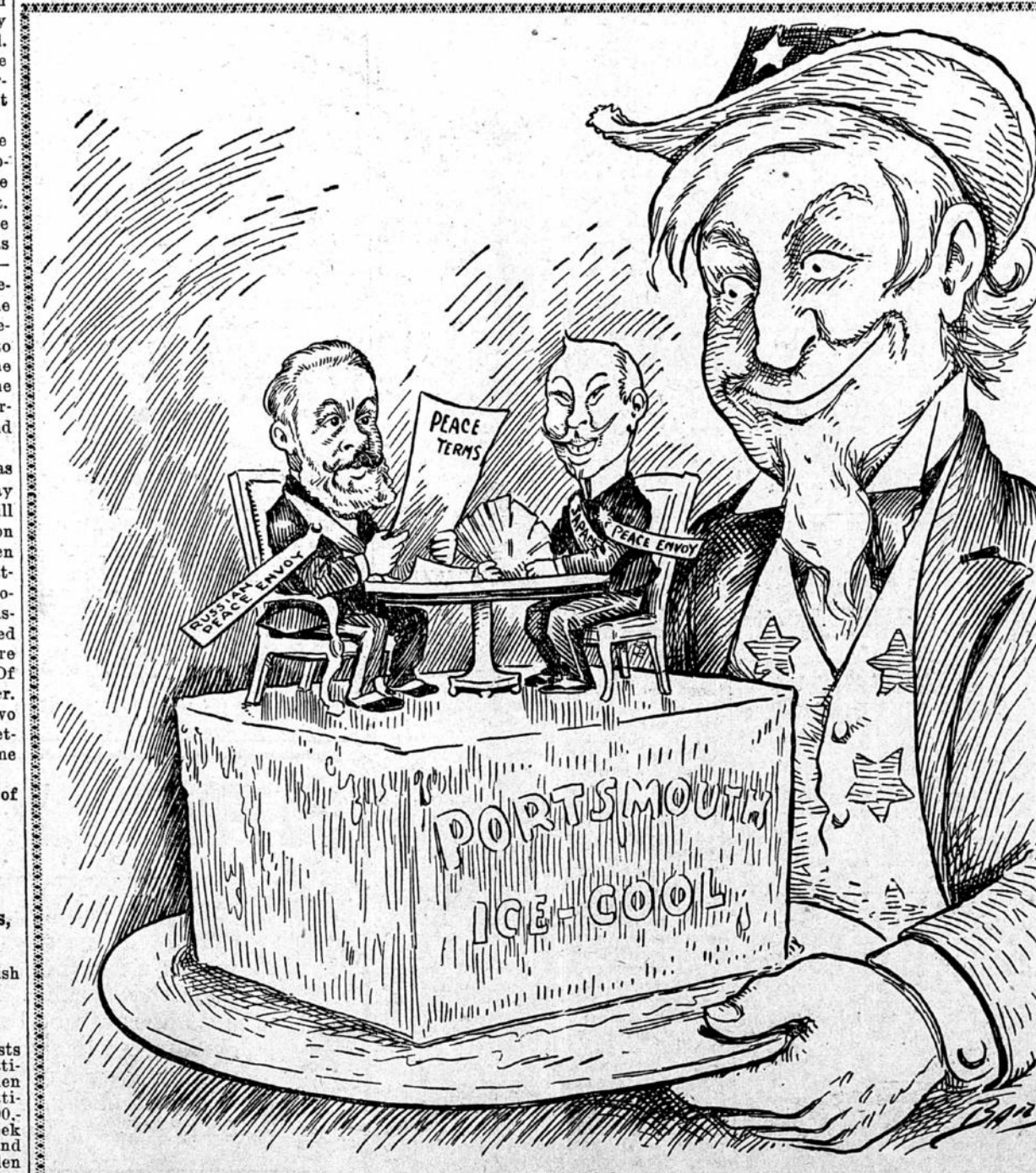
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Uncle Sam—I must avoid a hotbox in this peace conference whatever happens.