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THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY ST. PAUL SLAYER CHEATS GALLOWS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1905.

TENSION BETWEEN BROTHER PEOPLES

NEW ALIGNMENT IN THE RIKSDAG

Swedes Look to Their Parliament, Where New Division Has Arisen.

Question of Moment Is Whether Government Can Muster Majority.

By W. B. Chamberlain.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 19.—In spite of the fact that Norwegian independence is in Sweden generally conceded as inevitable, there is at this moment a decided tension between the two countries. This crops out in many ways. It is shown in small things as well as in more significant ones. For instance, the cut in wheat at Stockholm in these long summer evenings dines and sups—Norwegian fish products are taboo. The little Norwegian shrimps, which Swedish gourmets are very fond of, are no longer eaten and in their stead come inferior shrimps from Denmark. If anything comes from Norway, your true Swedish patriot will have nothing of it. The tension in military and naval circles is, of course, still greater. The other day a junior officer of the Norwegian general staff, who was ordering a Swedish officer here in Stockholm, was told an important Swedish point near the north shore of Lake Vanern, where in a great military camp conscript soldiers are being trained. The officer's explanation was received with polite skepticism and the propriety of his withdrawal across the border was pointed out. This incident caused a great sensation here in Stockholm, where the newspapers issued special window bulletins around which curious crowds gathered.

Shows the State of Feeling.

There has been much discussion, too, about Royal Equeury Rye, who as military consultant to the Norwegian general staff, has been making a series of attacks at the Norwegian ministry here. Norway has maintained here what amounts to a legation, but what is called "the Swedish division of the Norwegian State" is a person to whom the respondent of the Chicago Record Herald: "It is impossible for me in any limited space to give my impression of my journey, but I want to make one point. I am convinced there is but one man in the west that I bumped elbows with whose selection I fill the great Roosevelt's shoes would be anything other than sacrilege. "I found in the west one of the sturdiest Americans I have ever run across—an able, honest, fearless citizen of the republic, a personality to whom the great body of American citizens would warm and quickly make a hero of. Governor Johnson of Minnesota. It just did my heart good to shake hands with him and to stand off and analyze him, and I do not hesitate a second in saying that, barring accidents, if the democratic party nominate Johnson as the American candidate for the American people get a peek at him, nothing will stop him from landing in the White House with a majority well up with Roosevelt's. I am no politician, but I am not hired out to boom any man for anything, but I simply cannot hold back this expression."

Not a Surprise.

Today the newspapers give much space to the report from Norway that movements looking toward the mobilization of the army and navy are under way. The editors do not give much credit to the report, but they do not let their readers draw their own conclusions. It is well understood in Stockholm, however, that the Norwegian program in all its essential details was referred to the joint committee every step so far has been taken in accordance with this program. One of the principal editors of the Dagens Nyheter (Daily News) a leading morning paper and printed in certain Stockholm papers in the early spring. Naturally, as Sweden was well informed of what was coming, the government has also made its plans—has it is no secret that they involve a peaceful severance of the union. The ministry would like a mandate from the riksdag permitting it to settle the matter with Norway as a whole. It is, however, a matter to control the negotiations and has no objection to such a plan, providing that a pacific course is mapped out.

The Fate of Two Kingdoms.

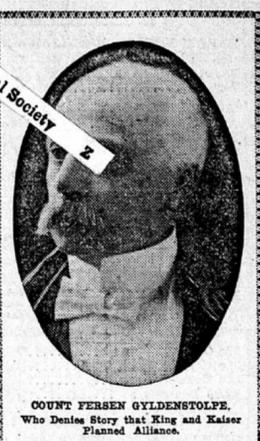
The question of the moment, therefore, is whether the government can muster a majority in both houses of the riksdag in support of its program. If it were a party question, there would be no doubt of the result. But as the fate of two kingdoms hangs in the balance, and as the present riksdag, now about to expire, was not elected on a party basis, the question is not much observed and a new alignment is being made. Thus the outcome seems extremely dubious. The government, the stress of the emergency forces the various factions into a compromise. In the lower house the government is strong, and I am told on high authority, may count on 130 supporters out of the total of 230, while in the upper house the shoe is on the other foot. The conservatives are there in control and their voice is for war, or at least for the coercion of Norway by force. It is estimated that the government has but 50 supporters out of the 150. If these estimates are approximately accurate, it is evident that on joint ballot the government would lack some 10 or 15 of a bare majority. It is held, however, that as the question is not an economic one, there can be no joint vote, and that each house must make its own decision. Evidently, therefore, there must be concession on one or the other side, or possibly both, if a deadlock is to be averted.

The Joint Committee

It was for this reason that the matter was referred to the joint committee which is now considering it. The hope of the government is that this committee will be able to propose some compromise acceptable to both houses. While it is at work, the members of the riksdag will probably be only perfunctory. The following is the personnel of the committee:

From the upper house—Lundberg, chairman; Cavall, Professor Blomberg, Baron Gerholm, Baron Billing, Count Wachtmeister, E. Pettersson, Save, Wallden, Baron Palmstierna, Afzelius and Hugo Tamm. Of these Wallden, Afzelius and Tamm are liberals.

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LAWSON MAKES IT STILL STRONGER

Says Johnson Would Sweep the Country Same as Roosevelt if Nominated.

As Thomas W. Lawson gets farther and farther away from Minnesota the more his enthusiasm over Governor Johnson as a presidential possibility seems to approximate the "frenzied" stage. When he reached Chicago the other day after his twin city visit, dispatches to The Journal and a personal endorsement of Minnesota's governor. But back again in Boston, his approval of Governor Johnson seems to have increased directly as the square of the distance. Here is what he said to the Boston correspondent of the Chicago Record Herald: "It is impossible for me in any limited space to give my impression of my journey, but I want to make one point. I am convinced there is but one man in the west that I bumped elbows with whose selection I fill the great Roosevelt's shoes would be anything other than sacrilege. "I found in the west one of the sturdiest Americans I have ever run across—an able, honest, fearless citizen of the republic, a personality to whom the great body of American citizens would warm and quickly make a hero of. Governor Johnson of Minnesota. It just did my heart good to shake hands with him and to stand off and analyze him, and I do not hesitate a second in saying that, barring accidents, if the democratic party nominate Johnson as the American candidate for the American people get a peek at him, nothing will stop him from landing in the White House with a majority well up with Roosevelt's. I am no politician, but I am not hired out to boom any man for anything, but I simply cannot hold back this expression."

NEW YORK TIMES DEMURS

Editorial Disposes of Governor Johnson as Presidential Possibility.

Washington, July 19.—The New York Times today editorially disposes of a wholesale batch of political possibilities and includes among them Governor Johnson of Minnesota, brought forward by Mr. Lawson as a result of his trip to the twin cities. The Times says some pleasant things about the gopher governor, but does not think the democratic party will select him as its standard bearer in 1908. "Judging from what has been printed of late, Mr. Lawson's admiration of the governor is almost as great as his detestation of certain Wall street gentlemen."

IN BATHING SUITS FAR FROM SHORE

Jersey City Girls Goggle and Stream as Billows Roll from Hydrant.

New York Sun Special Service.

Jersey City, N. J., July 19.—Bathing suits, filled with prying eyes, on a lawn with not a grain of sea sand nor a drop of sea water nearer than the ocean made commuters sit up and take notice. It was at an informal lawn party at the home of John Dorhad, Jersey City Heights, on Monday night. "Is it hot enough?" had about been exhausted as a bright saying. "The happiest people in this kind of weather are the children on the East Side of New York," said one guest. "In warm weather they stand out in the streets and have water played on them from a hose." "That's almost as good as a swim," said a young woman. "I wouldn't mind having a hose played on me for a while," said another. "But you're all afraid," taunted the young man with white shoes. "Not enough that you can tell it," chortled all. "We've put on our bathing suits if you will turn the hose on us."

FUNSTON IS FINED

General's Father Penalized for Disturbing the Peace.

Iola, Kan., July 19.—E. H. Funston, former congressman from this district and father of General Frederick Funston, was today in police court found guilty of disturbing the peace and with having carried concealed weapons. He was fined \$5 on each charge and the costs of the suits were charged against him, making a total of \$31.55.

BUCK, MAPLETON FUGITIVE, CAUGHT

Arrested in Isle of Pines as the Defaulting Cashier from Minnesota.

Havana, Cuba, July 19.—Alfred Buck said to be the former cashier of the Mapleton (Minn.) state bank, was recently arrested at the Isle of Pines under the name of W. J. McGregor, on the charge of defalcation, and will be brought to Havana for extradition to the United States.

According to Dun's mercantile reference book, B. E. McGregor is the cashier of the state bank of Mapleton, Minn.

Alfred A. Buck was assistant cashier of the Mapleton State bank when he disappeared, about the middle of October, 1903. The bank was closed Oct. 19, 1903, upon the discovery of a defalcation by Buck. A week before that time he left for Walker, Minn., and then departed ostensibly for Duluth. A letter found in his desk explained that Buck owed the bank \$18,700, and his father, Judge Daniel Buck, former chief of the state supreme bench, between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in trust funds. His father was president and half owner of the bank.

Buck remained out of sight until word was received March 1, 1905, that he was running a hotel in the Isle of Pines. The discovery came thru the announcement that his wife had died there Feb. 20, 1905. Judge Buck died May 21, 1905. Buck's explanation of the shortage was that he had been blackmailed by a Chicago family and that he had paid a total of \$10,000 to keep the matter quiet.

DYNAMITE BLOWS MEN TO SHREDS

Five Killed by Explosion in Mine Storehouse Struck by Lightning.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 19.—Five miners were blown to pieces by the explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite in a powder house at the West Riverside coal mine, two miles west of the city, at 6 o'clock this morning. The dead are: Charles Brown, engineer; leaves wife and daughter. Link Miller, sinker, bachelor. Harry Belknap, sinker, bachelor. Doll Vance, sinker, leaves wife and four children. George Arrowood, pumpman, leaves wife and four children.

Head, arms and legs were scattered around for a distance of 500 feet. Not a soul knew of the explosion until the appearance of the day light at 6:30, when the horrible spectacle presented itself. The men, five in number, were engaged in sinking a new shaft, and during the early morning hour a severe rainstorm came up, which compelled the men to stop work. They sought shelter from the storm in the powder house. While in the house the lightning struck a tree near the building and from there ran to the house, igniting the dynamite as well as two kegs of powder. Not a piece of wood larger than a foot remained of the building. The nearest house was 800 feet away and the inmates knew nothing of the accident, attributing the noise to the bolt of lightning.

Enormous Flotation of Securities.

Since Edward H. Harriman became a great railroad financier, reorganizer and manager, he has been interested in the flotation of railroad securities aggregating \$66,500,000. Both Harriman and Hill were directors in the Equitable. Hill is still. Harriman stepped out when the Frick report was rejected. He went out in a huff but the Harriman influence did not vanish from Equitable affairs. Even now it interposes a screen between the public and much that the public wants to know about the juggling with Equitable funds.

Mr. Hill's connection with the Equitable does not appear to involve any charges of questionable transactions. Both Harriman and Hill were directors in the Equitable. Hill is still. Harriman stepped out when the Frick report was rejected. He went out in a huff but the Harriman influence did not vanish from Equitable affairs. Even now it interposes a screen between the public and much that the public wants to know about the juggling with Equitable funds.

No Charge Against Hill.

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HARRIMAN CLOAKS EQUITABLE FACTS

Railroad Promoter Is the Over-shadowing Mystery in the Insurance Riddle.

Huge Loans Aided Him in Contests Over G. N., N. P. and U. P.



E. H. HARRIMAN, The Mysterious Influence in the Equitable Affairs.

Special to The Journal.

New York, July 19.—Back of and beneath all the tangled skeins of the astoundingly interwoven Equitable Life Assurance society loans, purchases and speculative transactions, there remain to be solved the mysteries of E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill and the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern connections with the big insurance company. Some small portions of the Harriman puzzle have been laid bare. These give hint of other deals, but the underlying mystery remains unpenetrated.

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124 DEAD IN TEN DAYS IN GOTHAM

Hot Wave Continues with Little Abatement Except in Minnesota and Iowa.

Washington, July 19.—The heated term continues with little or no abatement in any quarter. Along the lower lakes, also in Iowa, northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, there have been a few early-morning thunder storms, but the temperature has not been materially lowered except in Iowa and southern Minnesota. The greatest intensity of the heated term centers in the Ohio valley and the north portion of the middle Atlantic states, where last night's minimum temperatures ranged from 72 to 78 degrees, the last named being the record for Philadelphia. The outlook for thunderstorms during the next thirty-six hours in the upper Ohio valley, and thence eastward, is fairly good. With the showers there will be more or less fall in temperature Thursday afternoon or night, and it now seems probable that the prevailing high temperatures will be temporarily interrupted by Friday.

New York's Big Death List.

New York, July 19.—The hot wave's death roll in New York, from July 9 to noon today was 124. Official records at the health department show that there were thirty-three deaths from heat on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. For the week ending Saturday noon, there were forty-six deaths from heat or sunstroke officially reported. For the corresponding week last year, the number of deaths from the same cause were three. The deaths last week from heat were in excess of the deaths from any other cause with the one exception of pneumonia. The death rate for last week was 24.01, as compared with 21.04 for the same period in 1904.

10,000 Sleep on Sands.

While thousands of persons left their homes in the flats and tenements of this city, seeking in the public parks relief from the night's intense heat, by far the greatest crowd gathered on the sands of the seashore at Coney Island. Trains arriving there even after midnight were crowded, and it was estimated that an army of 10,000 heat-retorted men, women and children, the latter being in the majority, made beds in the sand. A northwest breeze blew over the island, bringing much comfort to the sweltering thousands. A large force of extra policemen was kept on duty and guarded the sleepers from harm.

No Relief in Sight.

No relief but rather a promise of more heat and even greater suffering came to New York today. Even with every park in the city thrown wide open and with practically every restriction removed hundreds of thousands were unable to escape the severest suffering. Nearly two scores of deaths and ten times as many serious heat prostrations were officially reported. The facilities of every hospital and like institutions were taxed. Ambulance surgeons, drivers and surgeons were down by the terrible heat and the strain of incessant work, were completely exhausted. The horses given as temporary ambulances. Then the hospitals became filled to their capacity, and several were forced to announce that no more sufferers could be received.

Deaths Early Today.

Altho many thousand tenement dwellers availed themselves of the opportunity given by the open parks to sleep in the outer air, there were many more that could not leave their homes in the parched and sweltering lower portion of the city. It was from that section that the first reports of deaths due to heat came today. Before 7 a. m. five fatalities had been reported. Two of the victims fell

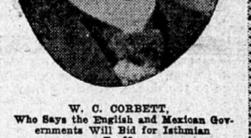
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ST. PAUL SLAYER CHEATS GALLOWS

E. GOTTSCHALK HANGS IN CELL

Sentenced to Be Executed in August, He Does Away with Himself.

He Had Admitted One Murder and Was Credited with Another.



W. C. CORBETT, Who Says the English and Mexican Governments Will Bid for Isthmian Traffic.

ROAD WILL PROVE RIVAL FOR CANAL

W. C. Corbett Says Tehuantepec Route Is Equipped to Gobble Isthmian Traffic.

Have England and Mexico the drop on the United States in the matter of cornering the interoceanic trade which at present is handled by the Panama railroad or rounds Cape Horn, and for which the American government is now building the Panama canal? This is a question which has been recently brought to the front by the report of Commissioner Bristow, who calls attention to the Tehuantepec route as a competitor. "It has long been claimed that a canal across Panama would be a guaranteed commercial success from the start, allowing, as it would, the passage from ocean to ocean of large freight vessels, thus doing away with the long journey around the Horn or the present necessary transfer of cargoes at the canal. The Tehuantepec railway, where the facilities for such work are wholly inadequate. "W. C. Corbett of Minneapolis, who has visited the isthmus of Tehuantepec in the last year, offers some interesting information on the Tehuantepec situation. "In the first place," said he today, "Tehuantepec is 1,200 miles north of Panama and but 800 miles from New Orleans. The crow flies distance across the isthmus is 124 miles, but as it is necessary to deviate in building the railroad, the distance from New Orleans to the Pacific is a little over 190 miles. The maximum elevation of the roadway is 780 feet, and at no other point along the Mexican coast is it possible to cross with so slight a grade.

Rebuilding Done Quietly.

"This road was first opened about fifteen years ago, but the work was done in so slipshod a manner that it has been found necessary practically to reconstruct the entire road. This improvement was begun in 1902. Very quietly the work has proceeded, under the same management, under the Mexican government and the English syndicate of Pearson & Sons, which, it is claimed, is really a representative of the English government. By the end of the year 1904, the road was practically finished. The entire line has been rock-ballasted in the most improved manner and equipped with eighty-pound steel. The equipment is thoroughly modern.

More Work to Be Done.

"The English and Mexican governments are not to stop with the present improvement. The next move will be for a complete four-track system over the same route, all thrifty up to standard. The steamship facilities at either end can easily be increased to keep up the demands of the trade. "England is determined to handicap and disturb the United States in its Panama project if what I heard in Mexico was true. The English and Mexican interests, which are really the English and German freight will go over this route in preference to the Panama canal, and are working to that end. In addition to this the trade conditions and the sentiment of Mexico are such that English and German traders will receive the preference. The present American trade in Mexico is largely due to the American influence in the other railroads of the country. "The contracts between the Mexican government and Pearson & Sons is to continue for fifty-one years. The road will be fifteen years before the government can hope to have the Panama canal in operation. With these advantages the English and Mexican governments are out to develop and corner as much interoceanic trade as possible for the Tehuantepec railroad and will do everything to make it a competitor of the canal.

WESTINGHOUSE HAS EQUITABLE PLAN

Trustee Would Change Scheme for Policyholders' Control of Concern.

New York, July 19.—Expressing the belief that the present trustee arrangement for control of the Equitable Life may only very temporarily satisfy either the policyholders or the public, and that a real solution of the society's difficulties has not been reached, George Westinghouse has suggested a new plan for stock control of the society by 5,000 policyholders. Mr. Westinghouse's plan is that all shareholders be invited to place their shares with those of Mr. Ryan in the hands of the trustees with power to change an amendment to the society's charter providing that the stock shall consist of 5,000 shares of \$20 each instead of 1,000 shares of \$100 each; that no person except a policyholder shall be a director; that only one share shall be held by any single person, who must be a policyholder; that at each annual election seven policyholders, who have not previously served, shall be chosen and that trustees be elected and empowered to offer for sale at \$1,000 a share the 5,000 shares contemplated by the amended charter to the 5,000 largest policyholders, and in the event of any such offer not being accepted, then to continue to offer said shares to the next largest policyholders until the whole 5,000 shares shall have been disposed of. Mr. Westinghouse said: "I believe the foregoing plan would result in the selection of 5,000 of the most influential policyholders as candidates for the position of directors, and would tend greatly to strengthen the society in the estimation of the public. "These 5,000 policyholders would undoubtedly be recognized as important men of affairs and would obviously represent a very large amount of the outstanding policies of the society. The plan, while providing for the retention of experienced directors, will also insure seven new directors each year. "Mr. Westinghouse said today he believed that under his plan, the desired reforms would be accomplished without legislation. He thought it worthy of special note that less than one-tenth of one per cent of the policyholders have taken any active interest in the affairs of the society, yet make suggestions to the trustees to aid them in the selection of directors to fill existing vacancies.

ROOT TAKES OATH AS SECRETARY OF STATE

Washington, July 19.—Elihu Root of New York, was sworn in as secretary of state today. The oath was administered by William McNair, assistant librarian of the state department. Secretary Root announced that he would remain here during the day, as he desired to loop up some legal matters connected with the state department. He expects to return to New York tomorrow.

MYSTERY IN SOUTHERN TRAGEDY.

Roma, Ga., July 19.—George Wright, city passenger and ticket agent here for the Southern railway, was shot and killed today by Vinco T. Sanford. Sanford refuses to say the motive in the tragedy is not known.

SENATOR CLARK OUT OF DANGER.

New York, July 19.—The condition of Senator William A. Clark, who is ill at his home in this city, is reported today by his physician as satisfactory. The senator continues to improve and he is practically out of danger.



RECOGNITION. Will uncle recognize her? Well, now, what would you do in such a case?