

THAT WANT AD
For THE JOURNAL. If you are too busy to call at the office, call THE Journal by phone, "9, either line."

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

NORWAY AND SWEDEN
The Chamberlain letters from Scandinavia are appearing every day. The Journal is the only paper with a man on the spot.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL 16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1905.

ARMED CLASH IN SOUTH IMMINENT

Louisiana and Mississippi Troops
Near Conflict Over the Quarantine.
YELLOW FEVER GAINS
NEW HOLD IN SOUTH
Situation in New Orleans and in Other Gulf Cities Is Worse.

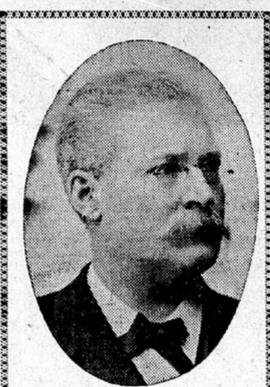
SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH
At New Orleans—Total cases up to noon, 347; total deaths up to noon, 74; new cases today, 1; deaths today, 1.
At Ship Island quarantine station, of Mobile bay, to date, 4 cases (convalescent).
Shreveport, to date, one case; Montgomery, Ala., one; Lumberton, Miss., one; Westwego, La., two cases and one death; Algiers, La., one case; Sunrise, La., one; Empire, La., one; Ostrica, La., one; Point Celeste, La., one; Vaccaro, La., one.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Governor Blanchard has ordered out state militia, and a clash between Louisiana and Mississippi military authorities and forces is imminent.
Governor Blanchard's action is based on telegrams stating that Mississippi soldiers employed as quarantine guards had invaded Louisiana with arms and that boats were patrolling the mouth of the Rigolets lake and Pearl river, off the Louisiana coast, to prevent Louisiana boats from leaving.
Governor Blanchard today issued orders to Captain J. W. Bostick, in command of the Louisiana naval reserves, to proceed with a sufficient force to Lake Borgne canal and adopt measures for the protection of Louisiana fishermen, citizens and boatmen. The oyster commission has been instructed to turn over the oyster fleet to Captain Bostick for service in this matter, and the naval command is authorized to add by charter or impressment whatever boats he deems desirable for his mission.
The boats will be fully armed and each filled with a complement of naval militia.
Governor Vardaman of Mississippi, it is said, has decided to go personally to the scene and investigate the conditions for himself.
Tightening the Cords.
Mobile has tightened its protective cordon and has ordered, in addition to disinfection, a heavy rain of bayonets for all boats coming from Central and South American ports.
Texarkana, on the line between Arkansas and Texas, has ordered a discontinuance of all trains between Shreveport, La., where a case appeared last night, and Texarkana.
Arkansas as well as Mississippi is using its militia as quarantine officers and has stationed them at various points to prevent the landing of people from infected districts.
Shotgun quarantines prevail in many parts of the far south, this emphatic manner of stopping refugees having been in operation near Vicksburg for about a week.
Fever Situation Worse.
The yellow-fever situation in the south is not so favorable today, high temperatures and heavy rains in New Orleans, the center of infection, not only producing unfavorable climatic conditions, but undoing much that had been accomplished in the past twenty-four hours in the way of oiling gutters, cisterns and ponds, and causing this work to be done over. Confidence in the ability to control the situation is supreme, and developments of the past twenty-four hours, if anything, were nothing more than was to be expected in the progress of the plague.
Passenger and freight traffic on the railroads in and out of New Orleans is practically paralyzed. All suburban service to coast towns was discontinued a week ago, and almost daily the railroads have been running one or more trains until the service on most of the lines is at a minimum.

BLOODHOUNDS TO RID EVANSTON OF BANDITS
New York Sun Special Service.
Chicago, Aug. 2.—The Evanston city council is to go after the holdup man and the lawbreaker with vengeance.
Last night, in a regular session and after a parliamentary debate, it received and referred to its police committee, with power to act, an ordinance providing a municipal pack of bloodhounds to run down the burglars and highwaymen and chase them outside the four-mile limit.
In all, 400 tons of the North Shore, as far as the Forest, the search and seizure forces are recalling the fact that their number is not sufficient to cope with the increase of crime and asking for additional men. In Evanston there is much alarm.

FEVER DISTRICT IN NEW ORLEANS
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
NEW ORLEANS
Map showing relative extent of infected district—This district is marked in black above the star. (2) Detailed map of infected district—The boundary is marked by a dotted line.

KING OSCAR HAS A PEACE CABINET



CH. LUNDEBERG, New Premier of Sweden, Heading Cabinet Formed Today.

INSURANCE CHIEFS MEET IN SECRET

Commissioners of Seven States
Discussing Reform Measures in Chicago.
New York Sun Special Service.
Chicago, Aug. 2.—An inner coterie of state insurance commissioners at the invitation of Commissioners Folk of Tennessee and Prewett of Kentucky, will hold a secret session today at the Great Northern to discuss reforms among insurance companies and incidentally among their brother officials.
The object will be, first, to consider the Equitable, and next to determine on some policy that will prevent officers of other insurance companies from taking the liberties charged to Hyde and Alexander.
Only such commissioners as could be relied upon implicitly have been invited to the conference, which is preparatory to the annual convention to be held next month at Benton Woods, N. H. At the caucus today certain reforms are to be recommended which the select commissioners hope to put thru at the convention.
The men who will meet are Commissioners Folk of Tennessee, Host of Wisconsin, Vooris of Ohio, Vary of Michigan, Prewett of Kentucky, Carroll of Iowa and O'Brien of Minnesota.
A brother of Governor Folk of Missouri and has taken the initiative in the work.
Charles Gunther, president of the Iroquois club, may ask the visiting commissioners to meet the members of his organization to discuss the question of national legislation for insurance companies.

ARMED MOB RULES ISLAND'S CAPITAL

San Juan, Porto Rico, Passes a Night of Terror with Police Hard Pressed.
San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 2.—As an outcome of the longshoremen's strike for an increase in wages which has been in progress for a month, the greater portion of San Juan was under the control of a mob between 7 and 9 o'clock last night. The mob, in which there were about a thousand armed persons, dug up paving blocks and stones and with these and other missiles, rushed thru the streets fighting the police, who were armed with rifles and fired scores of shots, mostly in the air.
One person was killed and there are four injured in the hospitals, three or four of whom may die.
At 8 o'clock, while the main police force was engaged with the rioters, another mob, mainly composed of young men and boys, threw stones at the lights in the main streets, with the result that nearly the entire city was in total darkness all night.
At 9 o'clock the mob sought refuge in a disreputable district in which there were no police. This district, however, was surrounded by the police, and mounted squads patrolled the city for the remainder of the night. At midnight the police, who numbered only 100, had the situation under control. Reinforcements are expected today.
The rioting was preceded by intermittent disturbances, which, however, were not serious.

KING OF WATCHMAKERS DEAD

Boston, Aug. 2.—Duanne Herbert Church, whose invention of about 150 machines has revolutionized the manufacture of watches in America during the last twenty years, died yesterday from heart failure at his home in West Newton.

NEW MINISTRY IN SWEDEN FORMED

Lundeberg Is New Premier and Cabinet Is Declared for Peace with Norway.

Stockholm, Aug. 2.—A coalition ministry was formed today as follows: Minister of state, Christian Lundeberg; minister of foreign affairs, Count A. F. Wachtmeister; minister of justice, Judge C. A. Berg; minister of war, Colonel L. H. Tingster; minister of marine, S. A. Lindman; minister of the interior, J. Widen; minister of finance, Herr Vieser; minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs, Herr Hammar-skjold; minister of agriculture, A. D. Peterson; ministers without portfolio, Herren Pettersen and Staaf.
Herr Lundeberg, the new premier, is vice speaker of the general chamber of the riksdag and chairman of the special committee appointed by the riksdag to deal with the crisis resulting from the dissolution of the union.
Count Wachtmeister is a member of the first chamber and director of the land office. Judge Berg also is a member of the first chamber. Minister of marine Lindman is director of telegraphs. Herr Hammar-skjold is president of the Goets high court.
Herren Widen, Vieser, Peterson and Staaf are deputies and Herr Pettersen is a lawyer.
The new premier is one of the pillars of the conservative majority in the upper house. He was largely responsible for the conditions framed by the special committee of the riksdag for the dissolution of the union and King Oscar selected him for the premiership, as he considered it desirable that the same influence which dominated the work of the committee should prevail during the negotiations for the carrying out of its program.
In the new cabinet the liberals are well represented and the ministry will be depended on to seek a peaceful solution of the difficulties between Sweden and Norway.

DANE OR A REPUBLIC

Kaiser Says Norway Will Enthron Prince Charles or Be a Republic.
Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Since his arrival at the Danish court, Emperor William appears to have become convinced that there is no hope of a prince of the house of Bernadotte becoming king of Norway. His majesty now favors Prince Charles of Denmark, and he is quoted as saying:
"Prince Charles does not become king. Norway will be a republic. Of course, I prefer a monarch, and therefore shall hereafter support the candidacy of Prince Charles."
King Christian and some of the Danish princes lunched with Emperor William on the Hohenzofern today. The emperor invited Prince Haraldson and the Crown Prince Frederick to attend the German maneuvers. After luncheon the king bade farewell to the emperor, who will sail tonight or early tomorrow morning.

GROUNDSWELL FOR PEACE

Sentiment in Sweden Against War Gains Adherents Rapidly.
By W. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Managing Editor of THE JOURNAL.
Copyright, 1905, by THE Minneapolis Journal.
Stockholm, Sweden, July 11.—The groundswell of peace sentiment is rising so fast in Sweden that there can no longer be any question of a settlement.
Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column.

DR. KOCH'S HAPPY TRIP TO NEW ULM

His Family and Miss Fitzgerald Are with the Party—Story of the Acquittal.

Special to THE JOURNAL.
Mankato, Minn., Aug. 2.—Dr. Koch went home today accompanied by his sister Ida and brother Albert Koch of Echo.
Miss Fitzgerald accompanied them and will be the guest of Ida Koch for a few days.
E. G. and W. B. Koch and Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Jensen went to their home in New Ulm last evening for a few days.
The expense of the Koch trial will be about the same as that of the second trial, about \$4,000. This will be refunded by Brown county. This is exclusive of attorney hire.
E. G. Koch, Dr. Koch's father, has employed almost constantly since Dec. 27, attorneys for a day, two attorneys at \$35 a day; one Thiel agency detective at \$10 a day, and has, in addition, spent large sums for witness fees.
The Koch relatives acknowledge that the first trial cost nearly \$7,000. It is safe to say that twice that sum was spent on the second trial. The defense of George Koch has cost his aged father a sum somewhere around \$30,000.

ACQUITTED ON FIRST BALLOT

Story of Yesterday's Exciting Events at Mankato.
Special to THE JOURNAL.
Mankato, Minn., Aug. 2.—But one ballot was taken by the jury in the Koch case yesterday and in that one they found Dr. Koch not guilty of the murder of Dr. Gebhardt of New Ulm. The ballot was taken immediately after the jurors returned from a dinner to which they were called within a few minutes after they had left the courtroom to deliberate.
After dinner, some brown paper was torn up for ballots and the jurors, assembled in their room, wrote their verdict. It was found that eleven were for acquittal and one could not be read. Juror Wilder, who is 70 years old, said that he wrote it and intended it for acquittal. Then some white ballots were prepared and the other vote was declared a mistake. Every white slip bore the words "not guilty." This was really the only ballot taken, and the jurors wish it understood that they took but one.
It was a few minutes before 3 o'clock when the court was informed that the jury had agreed, and at 3:07 p.m. the twelve men filed into the courtroom and took their seats. Foreman McGregor replied to the question of the court, whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The court asked for the finding, and it was passed to him. After reading it, Judge Gray handed it to Clerk of Court Thorne, with instructions to read it aloud to the jury. There was breathless silence. The defendant leaned forward in his chair to listen with rapt attention to the words that bore such import to him:
"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."
Each juror said that was his verdict. Instantly the spectators burst into applause, which lasted for a full minute and until the court rapped for order.
When she heard the verdict, Miss Ida Koch, the defendant's sister, who had sat by him thru the three trials, showing him loving attentions, put her arms about the doctor and kissed him.
Dr. Koch for a moment appeared overcome with the emotions caused by the verdict.
When order had been restored, Judge Gray discharged the jury, thanking it for its long and confining service. He also made an order discharging the defendant and exonerating his bonds.
As the jurors filed from their box, Dr. Koch and his relatives and attorneys shook them by the hand and thanked them. The judge tilted back in his chair, his face beaming a benign smile.
(Continued on 2d Page 5th Column.)

TELEGRAPHERS THREATEN TO TIE UP TWO RAILROADS

SEEK TO STOP UP LAW'S LOOPHOLES

President and Moody Will Try to Have Criminal Code Strengthened.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 2.—Attorney General Moody, who came here yesterday to visit President Roosevelt, left today for Washington, to give personal attention to the inquiries being made into the scandals in the agricultural department.
Mr. Moody said the president and he discussed a variety of topics. The declaration of W. W. Cotton to accept the appointment of United States district judge for the district of Oregon was taken up but no agreement was reached as to a further appointment.
Mr. Moody and the president considered in a general discussion of the laws bearing on prosecutions in United States courts, the necessity for amendments to the criminal laws of the United States. Speaking of this necessity Mr. Moody says:
"The whole criminal code of the United States ought to be gone over carefully, not merely in the way of codification, but with a purpose to amend and strengthen the laws. In the present circumstances the United States courts cannot work with promptness and facility in many cases. As a matter of fact—in illustration of this condition it is far more difficult to take a man from one United States court's jurisdiction across the Brooklyn bridge into another jurisdiction of the United States court than it is for the state of Maine to get a criminal it wants from the state of California. Of course such a condition anomalous and ought not to exist.

HYDE WILL RETURN

Former Chief Statistician Will Face the Music.

Washington, Aug. 2.—In answer to a cablegram to John Hyde, former chief statistician of the department of agriculture, urging him to return to the country, Secretary Wilson today received the following dispatch from Mr. Hyde:
"Southport, England, Aug. 2, 1905.—Returning as soon as possible. Letter."
Mr. Hyde left Washington about the time a special grand jury was convened to investigate charges of a leakage in the bureau of statistics by which it is alleged that Edwin S. Holmes, the former associate statistician, furnished advance information of the department's figures on the cotton crop to New York brokers. When Mr. Hyde resigned as chief of the bureau he agreed to hold himself ready to aid the department of justice in the investigation if he was called upon to do so.
He took passage for Europe a few days later, and his departure was not learned until he was beyond the jurisdiction of federal authorities, who wanted him as a witness before the grand jury.

MANY ARMY MEN IN TAGGART DIVORCE CASE

Wooster, Ohio, Aug. 2.—Many men prominent in army circles have arrived here to attend, as witnesses, the hearing of the Taggart divorce case, set for this afternoon before Judge Eason. The case is surrounded by numerous sensational features.
Major Taggart, one of the best-known officers in the regular army, charges his wife with infidelity, drunkenness and abuse of children. Mrs. Taggart alleges cruelty.

HUNDREDS OBEY ORDER TO STRIKE

They Set Their Signals at "Danger" and Abandon Their Offices.

Officials Hope to Keep Trains Moving
Men Imported to Take Places of Strikers, but No Violence Occurs.
Hundreds of telegraphers in the employ of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads quit their offices today in response to a strike called at 11 o'clock last night by H. P. Perham, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

JUDGE TO CAST SPELL OF REFORM

Denver Bench to Harness Hypnotism's Mystic Forces in Uplifting the Youth.

New York Sun Special Service.
Denver, Colo., Aug. 2.—Mystic forces of the unseen world—strange powers by the use of which the mind and person may control and mold that of another—will be enrolled in the cause of justice and uplift by Judge Ben B. Lindsey in the juvenile court of this city.
The whip, the call and the reform school having failed in many cases to perform their work of converting into sane and moral youth unfortunates born to crime, Judge Lindsey has determined to set himself up as a jurist, but as an agent of reform. He hopes to do this in court by hypnotizing young incorrigibles and by the force of mesmerism to set right the character of his charges for good in the character of his charges.
The spectacle of a judge gravely making the "passes" of a hypnotist—a first will be witnessed next month when the September court term opens. Judge Lindsey already has selected the first case upon which he will operate—that of a young boy addicted to the earliest youth to the excessive use of cigars.

Master of Hypnotism

Judge Lindsey has mastered the art of hypnotism—or so much of the art as is known—and few men have better than he an understanding of the influence of mind over mind. While the judge lays no claim to comprehension of the mysteries of psychic phenomena, he is an enthusiastic believer in the efficiency of hypnotism, properly employed as a corrective agent.
He has been using his power to can shape and mold the bent and twisted brains of those who never have had a fair chance—boys and girls born with corrupt senses perverted and reared into evil habits without the ability to distinguish right from wrong.
In Loco Parentis.
Judge Lindsey will take the place of father and mother, pastor and teacher in the lives of his small charges from now on and will attempt to will them to better ways of living, into powers of seeing the right and being able to perform it.
Great encouragement has been given by the judge by his fellow scientists, who say the hypnotist who is operating, each of his hands in one of the hypnotist's and the knees and feet of both in contact. He will then be thrown into a state of sleep which will last from ten to fifteen minutes. During this time the operator will endeavor to impress his thought on the mind of the child. The thought will be a direct smoker, for example, will be: "It is injurious for you to smoke, and therefore you must not do it. You do not care to anyway."
No one will be allowed to hypnotize who is not recognized as a man or woman of the best morals and most lofty character, and the results from any other person might be of the worst.

STRIKE MENACE FOR AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.

New York, Aug. 2.—In all probability there will be, says the World today, a national strike against the American Bridge company. Should the strike be called, more than 50,000 men will be involved.
The workers attribute the trouble to the alleged employment of non-union men by the Boston Bridge company.

GOTHAM CATCHES UP; DISCARDS HORSECARS

New York, Aug. 2.—Horse cars of the most antiquated pattern which have been running on Grand street for half a century, were out of commission at midnight. They will be superseded by the underground trolley.
The old horse-car line, which passed thru what was not many years ago New York's principal retail district, connected the Des Brosses street ferry, North river, with the Grand street ferry, East river, and for years has been packed to overflowing in rush hours.
Many drivers on the Grand street cars have grown gray in the service. All will be taught to handle the motors before the new cars are installed.



THE GRAFT MOSQUITO.
Uncle Sam—I got ter pisin this pest wholesale or he'll inoculate the whole population.

Commercial Telegrams Delayed.
Reports from many cities on both coasts indicate that commercial telegrams are accumulated, there being no means of getting them off. At many stations the railroad telegrapher is also the operator for the Western Union Telegraph company and since they have gone out messages for those points are taken subject to indefinite delay.
Throughout the negotiations with the representatives of the telegraphers the company had been preparing for the condition which has now arisen. Several weeks ago it was learned that telegraphers had been brought from 28,000 on the Pacific coast and east and placed at points along the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads where they could drop into places made vacant by the strike. These new forces have been augmented by telegraphers from the central passenger and freight offices in the two cities.
The latter, because of the accumulation of traffic, can well be spared from the terminals for work at points where it will be necessary to deliver orders to trains. The roads were so fortunate that the regular telegraphers, those carrying passengers and perishable freight—in motion.
Lockout Precipitated It.
The final decision for the strike was delayed by Mr. Perham in the hope that replies might be received from messages sent by him to President J. H. Hill and Mr. Eliott of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads in the east.
The order might not have been issued, Mr. Perham says today, if both roads had not declared yesterday a lockout of all operators unwilling to accept the companies' terms.
"We waived a number of our demands, but when it came to giving up the matter of reinstating certain of our members, who, as we believed, were unjustly dismissed. We modified our demands for a minimum scale of pay, and we acted upon it. In the case of both roads, was the point of overtime for Sunday work. We were willing to take less even on that point, if we could have come to an agreement. If our wishes as to Sunday overtime had been fairly met, we would have given up a great many other things. But we could positively do nothing as to the Sunday work in the country. We would make no reasonable concessions.
On the Great Northern it was argued by the company that the road was willing to give up other things to receive a year more than we had been receiving. As a matter of fact, the concessions offered wouldn't exceed \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year.
On the Northern Pacific we were assured that the Sunday overtime rate desired by us would cost the company \$140,000 a year. We persisted in our claim that it would cost, in fact, no more than \$30,000.
The schedule and wage list finally offered us by both roads last Friday was too low in its figures to meet us in its own terms. If the operating expenses on both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern are lower in proportion to the gross earnings than those of any other important road in the country, the saving has been effected by underpaying the employees."
After Strike Breakers.
Efforts to secure strike breakers have already begun, it is said, by agents of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific in Chicago, Kansas City and other cities. The strikers declare that from Kansas City yesterday.
The Northern Pacific's Side.
At noon today General Manager H. J. Horn of the Northern Pacific made the following statement:
"In response to President Perham's strike instructions, the telegraphers on the Northern Pacific went out at midnight last night. The order was generally obeyed, and on all the ten divisions of the system many operators have left their keys.
This situation has not, however, tied up traffic at any point on the Northern Pacific system. Passenger trains over the entire line are running this morning very close to their schedules. The North Coast Limited, which left St. Paul yesterday, is on time, and the limited due in St. Paul this afternoon is also on time.
The night express to the Pacific coast (train No. 3), which left St. Paul at 10:15 last night, was on time at Staples this morning.
The strike has interfered to some degree with the movement of freight over the system, but not in such proportions as to produce blockades or serious congestion. The movement of freight

Continued on 6th Page, 5th Column.