

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1905.

16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

Your stenographer divides her time between the mirror and the clock, read the Want Ads.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FORAKER BARELY AVOIDS THE MIRE

Ohio Aspirant for Presidency Almost Besmirched Himself in Philadelphia Fight.

ROOSEVELT WAITING ON SCANDIA'S PEACE

President Has Not Considered Norway Matters and Will Not Until Proper Time.

By W. W. Jermaine. Washington, Oct. 12.—When Byron wrote the line, "A chance came to let the spirit of my dream," he didn't have Senator Foraker of Ohio in mind, and yet what he said applies with exact nicety to the condition in which the senator now finds himself. A short time ago in a political address at Bellefontaine, Ohio, he announced himself as opposed to the president's plan of railroad-rate regulation. This was believed by many of his friends to imperil his candidacy for the presidential nomination, but as the candidate of the conservative wing of the party, he might, thru that announcement, have rolled up a respectable number of votes in the national convention. But he added to his handicap by another announcement, to the effect that he had accepted an invitation to deliver several addresses in Philadelphia this month in support of the republican "gang" which is opposing the reform movement set under way in that city by Mavor Weaver and his associates. The second announcement excited so many of his friends to anger that Senator Foraker has reconsidered it, and now declares that it is not his intention to make any addresses in Philadelphia.

Sought New Alliance.

Senator Foraker's purpose in accepting the Philadelphia invitation, which was extended by the Pennsylvania republican organization, and thus secure its support in the next presidential convention. But he failed to take proper notice of the interest of the entire country in the effort that is being made to overturn corrupt government in Philadelphia.

There is no political mire in the country so black, so sticky, so repellent as that of Philadelphia. Ring politics, and after a roll in that mire, Senator Foraker would have presented a sweet figure indeed to the country at large, and in the senate next winter, he arose in his place to oppose the president's railroad policy.

Evidently, he thought of all these things after the Peenose invitation had been accepted, and quickly determined to change his mind. In the opinion of Washington, he never made a change of mind that was better calculated to protect him from absolute political annihilation.

President and Scandia's Affairs.

Some time ago word was sent out from Oyster Bay, while the president was still there, that he had sent to Scandinavia for a detailed report of the political situation, that he had had been studying it with a good deal of care as a preliminary step to the consideration of the question of the recognition of the new Norway government.

It is said at the White House that this report is unfounded. The president did not busy himself with the Scandinavian crisis at all. He has not taken it up with his cabinet since returning to Washington. In the president's opinion, the situation is not, and has not at any time been, especially conspicuous when, in the senate next winter, he arose in his place to oppose the president's railroad policy.

Recognition in Due Time.

As to recognition by the United States, he will take that question up when it is presented to him, by which time he believes he will be able to deal with all the difficulties. Recognition will not be asked, the president believes, until after both Norway and Sweden are in full accord as to all matters involved in the separation, and this being true, there will not be the slightest danger that it will be refused by any country.

A. Grip, the Scandinavian minister, who returned from his summer trip abroad a week ago, has not discussed the separation with the president up to this time. When he paid his respects recently, the subject was not mentioned at Washington, and the ministers. He does not know what his own future will be, diplomatically, or whether he is to have a future. He is a Norwegian, and movement here is a delicate one. He succeeded, however, in sustaining himself in a way that prevented criticism, and whether he stays or not, he does not particularly care.

Army for the Canteen.

Every one of the general commanding military departments in the United States, in his annual report for the past year, has argued earnestly for the re-establishment of the army canteen. There has not been one note of discord, and adding weight to what they have said, the women of the army, the wives and daughters of the officers, and the society of army surgeons, have said, with as much emphasis as they could command, that the canteen should be restored at the earliest possible date.

The commanding generals say the absence of the canteen is one of the main causes of desertion and of the increased tendency on the part of enlisted men to disobey the ordinary regulations of military life. The army surgeons, in their report, say that much of the disease of the army, more than one-half of it, is due to immorality, which has come about thru the contact of the men with vile resorts near army posts. The women of the army insist that the W. C. T. U. women, while meaning well, do not understand the case at all, and that no immoral effect follows the sale of beer and light wines in properly regulated canteens.

The argument, to an outsider, seems pretty well on one side of the case, but congress may be expected, if it takes the case up at all, to proceed slowly and perhaps will do nothing. The elements which oppose the canteen have political influence; those which favor it have none. The officers of the army have no votes, while the men who are attached to the excellent laffes who make up the W. C. T. U. are all voters.

DECLARES PUBLIC RULES INSURANCE

Beck Says Evils Are Due to Our "System of Federated Anarchy."

Chicago, Oct. 12.—"There is a supervision of insurance more potent than that of state or federal law. It is the supervision of public opinion. Of all institutions, the insurance company most depends upon public sentiment for its very existence.

This was the opening sentence of an address today by James M. Beck of New York, to the fire underwriters' association of the northwest, in session in this city.

Must Be Perfected.

"No one pretends," he went on, "that the present insurance system, either in theory or practical administration, is incapable of improvement. It was not perfect, it is not perfect, and never will be perfect, as long as human mind is progressive. The people by their sober, second thought, will perceive that many of the conceded evils of the insurance system are due to conditions for which the insurance companies are not responsible.

"The New York investigation will be of incalculable value, if it brings the American people to a full realization of the system of federal anarchy under which so far insurance is concerned, we are living, and to which the worst evils developed by the investigating committee are primarily attributable.

No Bribes to Help.

"Let those who complain of the large sums expended by insurance companies to defeat oppressive legislation, remember that the insurance companies rarely spend a dollar to secure favorable legislation. They ask no appropriation, they claim no right of way. Let our stern moralists visit their greatest condemnation upon the legislative highwaymen who hold up these great business interests and, above all, upon an indifferent people who clothe these highwaymen with the power to hold up their victims."

Too Many Doctors.

"The insurance system is sick, but too many doctors are crowding at the bedside to give any prospect of a full recovery. For this intolerable condition there is but one remedy, and that is federal supervision. It would have come long ago but for the doubt cast by the courts upon the power of the federal government to supervise interstate transactions in insurance as a species of interstate commerce. Recent decisions of the supreme court unquestionably indicate a tendency of that great tribunal to modify the narrower doctrine of earlier years as to the scope of interstate commerce.

"This much is sure: that what the American people imperatively need in the matter of government, they ultimately need in the matter of insurance, interpretation or by formal amendment, the central government will one day assume the supervision of this most important and beneficent form of interstate intercourse."

Private Detective Will Be Arrested in Duluth on a Charge of Bigamy.

Special to The Journal. Crookston, Minn., Oct. 12.—Tom Hutchins, the alleged Crookston bigamist and father of seven children, who married a young woman of St. Cloud in West Superior last May, will be arrested in Duluth today. In a letter to his first wife in this city, Hutchins confessed to a double marriage, saying, "I am happy now, Matilda, with the dearest woman on earth, and don't want you to bother me. Remember the happiness we have had together in the past years and keep quiet about your faithless husband for his sake, your own and that of the children, particularly Alex, who is now approaching manhood. Do not let him be followed thru life by the shame of his foolhardy parents."

Mrs. Hutchins was so enraged at the letter that she immediately consulted the authorities, and today telegraphic instructions were forwarded to Duluth and West Superior to have Hutchins arrested. Mrs. Hutchins believed her husband was true despite all the notoriety of the past few days. Hutchins is a private detective and worked on the famous Dahl murder case. The name of the woman he married in West Superior was Lilly Melquist, the daughter of a prominent East Side family in St. Cloud. He met her while engaged in North Bemidji on the Dahl murder case.

RAGE FOR GAIN TOO MUCH FOR ROCKEFELLERS

Journal Special Service. New York, Oct. 12.—William Rockefeller, who went abroad early last spring on the advice of his physicians, may be obliged, it is learned, to remain abroad the entire winter. W. G. Rockefeller, his son, said last night no date was set for his father's return, and that he believed the father had not decided when he would come back.

There have been frequent rumors in Wall street of late that William Rockefeller, a brother of John D. Rockefeller, and vice president of the Standard Oil company, might be obliged to retire from active participation in his vast business enterprises. The news that his return has been indefinitely delayed confirms the belief that like his nephew, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., he may have to drop business cares.

J. J. HILL BUYS CHICAGO TERMINAL

For the Burlington He Secures New Station Facilities in the Grand Central.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Oct. 12.—Financial control of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company has been secured by J. J. Hill and his agents for the benefit of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. The Burlington will avail itself of the passenger facilities of the terminal company, changing from the union depot on Canal street to the Grand Central station at Harrison street and Fifth avenue. This fact was revealed at a meeting of the terminal stockholders yesterday when call was issued for a meeting of the directors in New York on Tuesday, Oct. 17.

The Burlington crosses the Terminal company's tracks only a few blocks south of the river, and it can make in half a minute the change of terminal and its passenger trains from the Union to the Grand Central station.

NO PERIL IN KISSES, DOCTORS DECLARE

Journal Special Service. Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Not all of Cincinnati's doctors agree with the declaration of Professor Fowler at the tuberculosis convention in Paris, that there is extreme risk in kissing.

"Before calling kissing criminal and dangerous," said Dr. E. F. Beebe, "one should be sure that there are many times more germs that are beneficial than there are malignant ones. Everything we touch, everything we eat or drink is full of germs. So why shall say a kiss is more dangerous than anything else we do?"

"A kiss in itself is not dangerous," declared Dr. Albert Faller, "unless one of the kissers has either tuberculosis or there is some other violent exhalation produced. There is no danger from the mere moisture of the lips. The dangerous germs come from the lungs and bronchial tubes. Therefore, a long kiss is more dangerous than a short one."

WINTER'S FIRST TOUGH ON ILLINOIS AND IOWA

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 12.—Central Illinois was visited by the first heavy frost of the year last night and all smaller vegetation was killed. The thermometer reached a freezing point, a drop of over fifty degrees, in two days.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 12.—A killing frost was reported last night from every section of the state. The frost will do no damage, except to late vegetables. Grain crops are safe. In this city the mercury dropped to 30 degrees, the coldest point in the state.

DEATH IN HOSECAAT CRASH

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Six firemen were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision today between a hosecart and an electric car. The car was running at twenty miles an hour when it struck the rear of the hosecart, knocking the vehicle twenty-five feet.

INSURANCE PROBE IN BOODLE SECRET

Mysterious Mr. Fields, High Liver and Mutual Life Man, Sought.



JAMES M. BECK, Counsel for Mutual Life, Who Urges Federal Control.

ASKS WIFE NOT TO TROUBLE HIM

Journal Special Service. New York, Oct. 12.—In the Wall street district the appearance of George G. Haven on the witness stand before the Armstrong investigating committee is looked forward to with the keenest interest. Mr. Haven is one of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and is credited with knowing more about the inside facts of the underwriting syndicates in which the Mutual Life and certain of its officers participated than anybody else. Mr. Haven is also credited with having intimate knowledge of other financial transactions of the Mutual Life which have indirectly enriched officers and trustees of the company.

In this connection, the banking and brokerage house of Strong, Sturges & Co. is said to have played an important part. Mr. Haven's son, George G. Haven, Jr., is a member of Strong, Sturges & Co., and another member of the firm is S. L. Cromwell, son of Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life and one of its most active officers. Strong, Sturges & Co. are said to have made immense sums thru their connection with the Mutual Life.

Mysterious Mr. Fields.

All the energies of the committee, its counsel and subpoena servers, are now being concentrated upon Andrew G. Fields, head of the supply department of the Mutual Life and reputed legislative committee at Albany. It is the opinion of the members of the committee that if they can get possession of all the secrets of which Mr. Fields is custodian, a state of affairs will be found to have existed in the Mutual Life for years of an unparalleled kind. The committee, however, is not sure that it will be able to get Mr. Fields on the witness stand.

No help is expected from the Mutual Life, whose attorney, James M. Beck, publicly announces that the only way that the committee can get Mr. Fields as a witness is thru a subpoena.

Has Four Residences.

Mr. Fields is a peculiar man. It was stated today that he has three country homes, one at Dobbs Ferry, one at Asbury Park and another at the Thousand Islands. It was learned today that he has a fourth country home just outside of Nyack, and that during the legislative sessions he maintains a winter home at Albany. Whether Mr. Fields also has a home in this city could not be learned. His name does not appear in the city directory.

The last information that the Armstrong committee had in the whereabouts of Mr. Fields was that he was ill in bed at his Dobbs Ferry home. This place is now rented by Percy Rockefeller, a nephew of John D. Rockefeller.

Yellow-Dog Funds.

It has been hinted that money charged for stenography and printing never went to the proper of this kind, but to a "yellow-dog" fund devoted to legislative expenses at Albany. A third "yellow-dog" fund is believed to exist and to have been supplied with money charged to the account of advertising.

It was declared today that the Mutual Life maintained an elaborate establishment at Albany for the entertainment of the assemblymen and senators. It was also said that the company sent a New York chief to Albany and that his culinary achievements were a delight to the legislators entertained at the house.

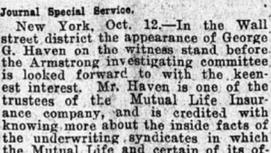
Obstructors Won at Poker.

The guests who were most eagerly sought after, it is said, were those legislators who opposed the bills introduced by the insurance companies or favored those measures which the insurance companies were anxious to kill. It was also said that a gentleman's game of poker not infrequently took place in the house.

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WEDDED HIGH UP ABOVE THE CITY

Ambitious Bride and Groom Have Knot Tied in Courthouse Tower.



WILLARD H. VANDIVER, Missouri's Insurance Commissioner, After Mr. McCall.

High above the "maddening crowd" within the shadow of the court house chimneys and looking out over the panorama of Minneapolis, Hilda Rentz and Haldor Broten were today united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Court Commissioner William E. Bates, and was witnessed by number of the happy couple's friends.

Having decided to start high up in life, the groom looked with favor upon the idea of being the first man ever married in the courthouse tower. He induced his fiancée to give her consent and all arrangements were made for the ceremony to take place at "high" noon today.

Miss Rentz, a comely young woman of 27, was dressed tastily in a tailor-made suit of blue and a light blue hat. She carried a bouquet of red roses—which she did not throw for the young women in the bridal party to scramble for. The groom wore a black sack suit.

As a test of their ability to pull well up hill together, the happy couple were marched up the several hundred steps leading to the tower. They arrived slightly out of breath but smiling. The party, under the careful direction of Mr. Bates, was then piloted to a room on the east side of the corner, out of the chilly wind, and from which a magnificent view of the sunlit city could be had.

Frank S. Cady, chief deputy clerk of the district court, acted as best man and a volunteer from the Humane society attended the blushing bride. The ceremony was performed with great pomp in the courthouse tower, just as he uttered the words, "I pronounce you man and wife," the great chimneys rang out the glad tidings to the world.

The return trip was much pleasanter than the ascent for all concerned. Mr. Broten has been in the employ of the park board, but the newly wedded pair will leave tonight for their new home in Norman county. An extended trip was rendered unnecessary, as the couple took their "wedding tower" this morning. It was one that will remain long in their memory.

FOOTBALL DEATHS 45 IN 5 YEARS

Hundreds of Serious Injuries Also Charged to the Game's Brutality.



JOSEPH CHAPMAN, American Association Elects Minneapolis Man to the Executive Committee.

New York, Oct. 12.—Forty-five deaths and hundreds of serious injuries is the record of football of the last five years, according to a canvass made by the Herald, the result of which is printed today.

In almost every instance the death or injury was due directly to the heavy mass plays against which President Roosevelt and the country are protesting.

Sixteen died as a result of internal injuries, four from broken necks, six from concussion of the brain, eight from broken backs, three from paralysis, two from heart failure, one from lockjaw, one from blood poisoning due to a cut received in a game, one from hemorrhage and two from meningitis, induced by spinal injuries suffered in play.

The injuries included ten legs and fourteen collarbones broken and four skulls fractured.

SCHURMAN FOR REFORM

President of Cornell Says Brutality Must Be Eliminated.

Journal Special Service. Ithaca, Oct. 12.—"Reform in football is very much needed. I believe in the retention of the game, but its brutality must be eliminated, if the game is to be retained," President Schurman of Cornell university, said in a statement just issued.

The difficulty has been in finding some supreme central authority which could initiate reforms with effect. President Roosevelt has all the qualifications for such effective initiation. The exalted office he fills, his standing as a college man, his well-known devotion to athletic sports, the admiration which he evokes from the young men of the country, his sensible comments on the football situation in his Harvard address, all mark him out as the man to lead in this movement of reform.

"I believe that what he finally recommends will be adopted by college athletes thru the country. It might perhaps hasten the reformatory movement if a convention of the athletic representatives of the colleges and universities were to meet in Washington and prescribe there forms which ought to be adopted in football after consultation with President Roosevelt.

"No university president could take the position of leadership which President Roosevelt occupies in this matter, but all will unite in a chorus of praise to him for his interest in this important matter and the reforms, which, under his initiative, are bound to ensue."

WRIGHT, OUT WITH TAFT, TO RESIGN

Governor General of the Philippines Will Quit His Post Soon.

SUCCESSOR CHOSEN BY THE PRESIDENT

Some Man Not Now Connected with Island Commission to Be Named.

Washington, Oct. 12.—By reason of what appears to be dissatisfaction with the situation in the Philippines, like E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, but no intimation has been permitted to become public as to his identity.

It can be stated definitely that General Wright's successor will not be a man now connected with the commission.

PREFERRED DEATH TO FACING TRIAL

New York Politician, Accused of Looting Estate, Takes Fatal Leap.

New York, Oct. 12.—Rather than face trial on the indictments charging him with looting a fortune taken over from the Weissel estate, Armitage Mathews, lawyer and secretary of the county republican committee, committed suicide today by jumping from a window in his apartment to a stone-paved courtyard. He struck on his head, fracturing the skull, and died in a short time.

Mathews was a young man, had advanced rapidly, both in the practice of his profession and in politics. He was a friend of former Governor Black, and of Abraham Gruber, and they were loyal to him in his trouble, seeking legal advisers and doing all they could to aid him to obtain a change of venue. The change of venue was denied yesterday, and the trial of the case was set for today.

Early this morning Mathews received a special delivery letter. After reading it his housekeeper heard him go to the bathroom and open a window. A few seconds later he jumped to his death.

Looted an Estate.

Mathews was indicted last May on charges of conspiracy and grand larceny, growing out of the looting of the Weissel estate, of which David Rothschild, secretary of the Federal bank, was administrator.

Rothschild, John W. Wooten and Samuel I. Ferguson, an attorney, were indicted with Mathews on the same charge. Rothschild was already serving a long term in the state prison for wrecking the Federal bank and Wooten was convicted in June and sentenced to nine years and five months in Sing Sing.

Wooten was kept in the Tombs as a possible important witness against Mathews. Ferguson was also expected to be a witness for the prosecution of Mathews.

How the Plot Worked.

Mathews was the local representative of the Bankers' Surety company in Cleveland, which was on Rothschild's bond for \$400,000 as administrator of the Weissel estate. It was agreed by the four accused men, according to the indictment, that Rothschild was to have sole possession of the estate and that whatever money he borrowed on it was to be shared by his associates.

Mathews at one time was an assistant district attorney and already serving three terms as a member of the board of aldermen. Two years ago he was made secretary of the county republican committee.

After Rothschild was convicted and sent to Sing Sing prison he drew up on bits of paper statements in which he accused Mathews of having a share in the looting of the Weissel estate. Frontenau's statement reached District Attorney Jerome and Rothschild was brought to New York to testify against Mathews.

BANKERS HONOR JOSEPH CHAPMAN

American Association Elects Minneapolis Man to the Executive Committee.

By W. W. Jermaine. Washington, Oct. 12.—Joseph Chapman, Jr., cashier of the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the American Bankers' association. There are thirty members on this committee, chosen from representatives of the 6,000 bankers who are members of the association, ten being elected each year to serve for three years.

Mr. Chapman's selection was brought about without any effort on his part, which is in marked contrast to the lobbying and wire-pulling done by some of the other candidates for place.

This committee is the business body of the association, as it outlines all business done at annual conventions, leaving the delegates to attend to the social features of the conventions.

O. H. Havill of the Merchants' National bank, St. Cloud, was elected vice president for Minnesota, and Mrs. L. A. H. that quarantines in this section will be raised at once. The statement was made by state health officers yesterday that if frost fell last night, the quarantines would be promptly lifted.

NEW NORWAY NOW WILL BE CREATED

Premier Michelsen Opens the Regular Session of the Parliament.

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 12.—Premier Michelsen opened the regular session of the Norwegian parliament today. He said parliament was now devoted to attention to creating and consolidating the Norway which now officially enters the ranks of the absolutely independent states.

Professor Miller, who has made a special study of the bacteria of the mouth, said that only a short time ago he experimented on a girl in Germany and found that an arrow dipped in saliva from her mouth would send its victim in death throes more terrible than one dipped in the venom of the most deadly snake. Professor Miller said that there was a lesson in this for dentists.

FROST WILL LIFT QUARANTINE.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 12.—There was a heavy frost here and all over north Alabama last night. Cool weather continues today and it is expected that quarantines in this section will be raised at once. The statement was made by state health officers yesterday that if frost fell last night, the quarantines would be promptly lifted.

GIRL'S BITE WORSE THAN A SERPENT'S

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 12.—Professor W. D. Miller of the Berlin university sent shivers down the backs of the students at Wesleyan yesterday, when he announced in a lecture that the bite of a girl would often bring a quicker and more horrible death than the bite of a serpent.

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DOCTOR DEFENDS CIGARET SMOKING

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—The feature of yesterday's session of the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Medical association was a defense of the cigaret by Dr. William B. Fletcher of this city, who declared that years of observation and experiment had convinced him that cigarettes were no more harmful than any other form of tobacco, or than tea or coffee.

Dr. Fletcher's treatment of the subject created a mild sensation among the 200 physicians present, and during the discussion which followed, several eminent members of the profession agreed with Dr. Fletcher that an unreasonable prejudice exists against the cigaret, which, the content, has been made a "scapegoat" in order to cover up some personal vice of the smoker.

Among those who supported Dr. Fletcher in his views were: Dr. V. Sterne of this city, Dr. Conner of Detroit, Dr. Miliken of St. Louis, Dr. C. H. Hughes of St. Louis and Dr. Sanger Brown of Chicago.

RICH MAN SLAIN BY MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Patrick McGarry, a wealthy manufacturer, was believed to have been assaulted by two men and a woman and left in the street, where he was struck by a fender of an electric car, died today. He did not regain consciousness.



The frost is on hayfever—The wanderer can come back.