

HENRY CLEWS Will be one of the contributors to The Journal's Sunday Magazine.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

SHOP EARLY Avoid the rush by getting down bright and early in the morning.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1905.

16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

OLD SENATORS EMERGE AS FOES OF ROOSEVELT

SENATOR FORAKER OPENLY DEFIANT

Ohio Man Apparently Throws Aside All Concealment of Hostile Intent.

Assails President's Rate Policy and Threatens Statehood People.



SENATOR J. B. FORAKER. Who Is Out in the Open as Opposed to Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Some people here are beginning to wonder whether Senator Foraker of Ohio intentionally has set himself to the task of defying the administration and the party management generally.

He introduced resolutions in the senate yesterday and made a threat that unless they were adopted no statehood bill could be passed, the inference being that he himself would hold up any measure passed by the house, even if it should be adopted by the republican caucus in the senate.

Gossips Are Aroused. This fact, taken in connection with the celebrated speech of Senator Foraker in Ohio, in which he took direct issue with the president on the railroad rate question, has given rise to an immense amount of gossip at the capital, as well as among the crowds that throng the executive reception room at the White House.

Senator Foraker's attitude on the statehood question was well defined during the last congress. He did not act with a majority of the party, but he had so many republican assistants that nothing was thought of this fact. This year, however, the Ohio senator has announced his opposition to the two statehood bills and is quoted on authority as saying that unless Arizona and New Mexico are separated entirely from the statehood proposition and permitted to constitute, he will not permit any legislation if he can prevent it in the senate.

Against Roosevelt. At the same time Senator Foraker jumped into the arena with a pertinent question on the road rate policy of the president. There was no necessity for such a debate. The subject was not properly before the senate, but was merely introduced incidentally on a question of a rate bill of his own by Senator Tillman of South Carolina.

Neither the pronouncement in regard to statehood nor the formal speech in the senate in opposition to the railroad rate bill, which has been considered by the senate at all, was at all necessary at this time, so that this led to the belief that Senator Foraker intends to cross swords openly with the president and his administration. There are all sorts of political gossip about in this connection, and it centers about the presidency and the Ohio senatorial succession.

Will Fight Rate Bills. A noticeable thing was that Foraker opposed the rate bill, which the legislation suggested so strongly by the president and soon to be passed by the house, backed up by a nearly unanimous vote. Half a dozen southern senators took issue with the Ohio leader on questions of law and these same men intimated that they would, in the end, support the president, while Mr. Foraker announced that he proposed to fight railroad rate legislation and that he would speak on it at much greater length hereafter.

Senator Foraker's term expires March 30, 1909. This is a year after the next presidential election. The result of the election in Ohio last month makes the state, for the time being at least, a doubtful one. Political leaders on both sides recognize that it would not be extraordinary if the candidate of either or both parties should be an Ohio man. For this reason the attitude of Senator Foraker in opposition to the settled policy of the administration clearly laid down in the president's message is a good deal of a mystery.

The Senate Debate. Railroad-rate regulation was discussed at great length yesterday in the senate. It was viewed both from the ground of necessity and constitutionality. A large number of senators were drawn into the debate, which finally settled down into a technical argument between Senators Bailey and Foraker on the right of a state legislature to delegate the ratemaking power to a state commission.

The rate question was brought up by Senator Tillman, who explained a bill he introduced empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix a maximum rate, to take effect within thirty days after the rate charged has been found unjust and unreasonable, this rate to remain operative until changed by the commission. His bill amends the organic act of 1887 creating the interstate commerce commission and deals with but the one proposition of fixing maximum rates.

Mr. Tillman said his purpose was to get at the concrete idea involved and

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HOSTILITY SHOWN BY THE LEADERS

Attack on President's Rate Policy Followed by Rebuff in Canal Matters.

Lane's Nomination for Interstate Commerce Commissioner Is Held Up.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington dispatch to the Record-Herald, says:

Friction between the Roosevelt administration and the republican leaders in the senate became more than ever apparent today. These two wings of the republican party in Washington seem to be drifting apart and no one can foresee the outcome.

President Roosevelt is seriously dissatisfied because senators are holding up his nomination of Mr. Lane of California to be a member of the interstate commerce commission. The opposition to Lane is ascribed to railroad influence in the upper branch.

Rate Question Up. On the floor of the senate yesterday afternoon the railroad-rate question was unexpectedly precipitated and there followed a most interesting debate, in the course of which the constitutional power of the president to designate ratemaking power was seriously questioned by leading republican senators.

All the indications are that when the senate lawyers get well into this legal and constitutional discussion it will go on for months.

And finally, the senate by a vote of 40 to 23, decided to refer the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill to the committee on appropriations instead of to the committee on interoceanic canals—generally considered a rebuff to the administration.

Prominent republican senators openly criticized alleged extravagance in canal management and insisted upon having all employment under the commission taken out of the hands of President Roosevelt and fixed by law.

Veterans as Opponents. It was noteworthy that among the ten republicans who voted on what is known as the canal question, not more than one or two could be classed among the leaders of the body. The old guard, the veterans, the men of commanding influence and authority, were almost unanimously on the other side. The younger republicans only rallied to the support of the administration.

Oil King Flees Process Servers

Rockefeller Has Gone South, but Missouri Expects to Get Him Anyway.

Journal Special Service. New York, Dec. 12.—John D. Rockefeller has left this city and gone south to evade subpoena-servers. A friend of the family is authority for this statement.

The subpoena-servers have been after the oil king to try to have him testify before a special commission in this city in the case of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company and its allied companies. This case is assigned to prevent the Standard Oil company from doing business in Missouri. The examination, originally set for Dec. 4, has been postponed until Jan. 5, when it is expected that Henry Rogers will testify.

Mr. Rogers, one of the subpoena-servers has made affidavit, was served in his automobile, the subpoena and the \$250 witness fee being thrown thru the vehicle's window upon his lap.

Also subpoena-servers have been after twenty-one high Standard Oil men, Mr. Rogers is the only one on whom service has as yet been made.

The wife of Mr. Rockefeller did not accompany him south. Neither did his son, John D., Jr., Mrs. Rockefeller, in this city and young Mr. Rockefeller is circulating between this city and Pocantico Hills.

It was reported in Wall street that the elder Rockefeller and Daniel O'Day are now at Hot Springs, Va., where the former has been playing golf.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. Bluffton, Ind., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Thomas Wallace and Mrs. Cora Wisland died last night as a result of an attempt to start a fire with a can of kerosene. A smoldering fire within the stove at which the women were at work caused the can of oil to explode.

Rural free delivery routes established, to commence Feb. 15: North Dakota—Donnybrook, Ward county, route No. 4, length, 27 1/2 miles; area, 45 square miles; population, 476; houses on route, 119.

GOSSACKS TURN AGAINST CZAR

Seed of Revolt Finds Root Where Emperor's Hopes Are Centered.

Butchery of Jews Is Resumed in a Russian City by Mobs.

Vienna, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Bucharest, Rumania, says: "Reports received here thru refugees declare that since Sunday the town of Elizabetsgrad, Russia, has been burning and that a mob has been killing and plundering in the Jewish quarter. A regiment is proceeding to Elizabetsgrad and Kishineff to restore order there."

St. Petersburg, Monday, Dec. 11 (Morning), via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 12.—The sentiment of the workmen's delegates, which is extremely depressed, has been somewhat raised by the receipt of a dispatch from Moscow claiming that the revolutionary propaganda has finally taken root among the Cossacks, the last hope of the reaction. The third squadron of the First regiment of Don Cossacks is reported to have held a meeting and to have drawn up serious demands claiming that the men are fed like dogs and shabbily clothed. The government officials were forced to deprive the soldiers of their rifles and lances. This is the first sign of disaffection on the part of the Cossacks.

No General Strike Yet. Caution having prevailed over the fury aroused by the arrest of the strike leaders, the workmen's council has rejected the proposition to order a general strike at present, as untimely, and has decided that the workmen should bide their time patiently until all the preparations are complete. The council recognized the weakness and unpreparedness of the workmen for a general strike, and has been informed that the railroad men had already decided against a strike.

The remnants of the labor and socialist delegates held a secret meeting in the hall of the economic society at an early hour this morning, declined to accept the challenge of the government, and adopted a resolution against the arrest of M. Krustaleff, the president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, and the other St. Petersburg leaders, which it was pointed out was only of local importance and did not furnish cause for a general strike.

The resolution, however, declared that it was the sacred duty of all workmen to carry on the work begun by the arrested leaders of equipping and preparing the fighting legions of workmen for an armed uprising against "in the name of the future proletariat we refuse to make any active protest at present."

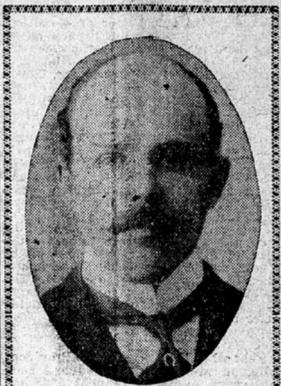
Triumvirate Rules. A triumvirate hereafter will guide the workmen's council. The government on Saturday arrested the most brainy men of the organization and the remaining delegates not having sufficient confidence in any of their number, chose an executive committee of three to guide the policy of the council until events bring forth a worthy successor of M. Krustaleff.

The post and telegraph situation is steadily ameliorating, the no wires are working to points outside of Russia, and telegraphic communication with the interior is very faulty. Many of the striking operators have lost heart owing to the new "cut a melon" policy of the leaders, when arrested, were indulging in an expensive supper at a popular Moscow restaurant in company with women strikers and spending the strike

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LONGWORTH WINS ALICE ROOSEVELT

The Engagement of President's Daughter and Ohio Congressman to Be Announced.



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Congressman Who Is to Wed Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The engagement of the president's eldest daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, and Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, has been frequently reported on the strength merely of rumors in society circles at the national capital, and it has been as frequently denied authoritatively.

Now, however, matters stand somewhat differently as between the couple and society, for they have become engaged, and the formal announcement will be made by Mrs. Roosevelt within a few days at the White House.

The wedding day has not as yet been actually set, but it has been determined upon so far as that Miss Roosevelt's wedding bells shall be set a-ringing very early in the spring—possibly before the winter is really over.

MIDDY MUST PAY A LIGHT PENALTY

Meriwether Must Remain at Naval Academy and Be Reprimanded.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Midshipman Minor Meriwether, who was tried by court-martial for causing the death of Midshipman Branch, has been sentenced to confinement to the limits of the naval academy for a period of one year, and to be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the navy. Secretary Bonaparte has ordered that the sentence be carried out, but that so much of the penalty as would debar the accused from serving on any practice ship attached to the academy be remitted.

Representative Broussard of Louisiana, who had a conference with the secretary this morning regarding the case, after reading the findings, announced that he was entirely satisfied with them.

Midshipman Meriwether was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter and found guilty of the other two charges, namely violation of the third clause of the eighth article, government of the navy, which prohibits midshipmen from engaging in fistfights and consent to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

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START MOVE TO TAX FRANCHISES

State Authorities Will Make a Test Case of Swift & Co. Assessments.

Officers Cited to Give Reasons Against a Five Million Dollar Valuation.

The first legal step to reach the intangible property of foreign corporations for taxation in Minnesota was made today by P. A. Hoffman, county auditor of Dakota county, issuing an order to the Minnesota officers of Swift & Co., at South St. Paul, calling on them to show cause why their assessment should not be raised from \$394,012 to \$5,000,000.

The order is returnable Saturday, when the packing company's attorneys will doubtless appear and deny the authority of the state to tax anything beyond the taxable property of the company.

The move is an outcome of the resolution drawn by Attorney General Young and passed by the state board of equalization in September, recommending that the property county auditors list as omitted property the franchises and "union in use" value of foreign corporations doing business in the state. It means the beginning of a contest to reach all such companies this nation. A test case will be made of Swift & Co.

The papers were served by George T. Simpson, assistant attorney general, who, with County Attorney William Hodgson, assistant Attorney General Young in their preparation.

Based on Jaggard Decision. As a question of law, the state relies on the opinion of Justice Jaggard in the Western Union case, which states plainly that the state has the right to tax the franchises of foreign corporations doing business in this state, assessing them not only on the tangible property, but on their "union in use" value, or, in other words, according to the volume of business done in the state.

When it comes to a question of fact, the attorney general has arrived at the valuation of the company in somewhat this manner. The purchase of live stock by Swift & Co. at South St. Paul in 1904 amounted to \$12,000,000, from which it is figured that the volume of Minnesota business, including a percentage for profits and charges, amounts to approximately \$25,000,000. The total business of the company last year was \$200,000,000. Consequently one-eighth of the company's capital must be employed in Minnesota. The present capital stock of the company is \$35,000,000, and there are bonds out to the value of \$2,000,000, making \$49,000,000 of capital invested in the company's property as a whole. The Minnesota proportion would be \$5,000,000. The company is now assessed at South St. Paul to the amount of \$177,112 for personal property, and \$216,900 for real estate, a total of \$394,012. The difference between this total and \$5,000,000 represents the alleged value of the intangible assets of the company in Minnesota, franchise and "union in use" value. This difference, \$4,605,000, if reduced to about one-third, as other property is in Dakota county, would mean an increased taxable value of a million and a half, which would bring approximately \$45,000 in taxes.

About to "Cut a Melon." The valuation put on the property is not thought to be excessive, as its net profits last year were \$4,200,000, compared with \$3,240,000 the year before, and on the strength of this increased profit the company now is proposing to "cut a melon" by issuing \$30,000,000 additional stock. When the company complied with the Somerville law in

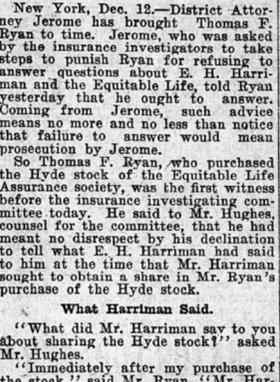
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STANDARD OIL GOBBLES UP THE MUTUAL LIFE

RYAN DISCLOSES HARRIMAN THREAT

Owner of Equitable Life Is Induced by Fear of Jerome to Testify.

Dryden Admits Prudential Gave Thousands to Campaign Funds.



CHARLES A. PEABODY, Standard Oil Selection for President of Mutual Life.

New York, Dec. 12.—District Attorney Jerome has brought Thomas F. Ryan to time. Jerome, who was asked by the insurance investigators to take steps to punish Ryan for refusing to answer questions about E. H. Harriman and the Equitable Life, told Ryan yesterday that he ought to answer. Coming from Jerome, such advice means no more and no less than notice that failure to answer would mean prosecution by Jerome.

So Thomas F. Ryan, who purchased the Hyde stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was the first witness before the insurance investigating committee today. He said to Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee, that he had meant to let him have an equal share in the Hyde stock. I declined. He objected to the trustees and wanted to name two of them. He said he did not think I could carry out my plan without his aid.

"I said I intended to divest myself of control of the Equitable and I regretted very much to have his opposition, but I was going to carry out my plan whether I had his opposition or not."

The purchase of the Hyde stock, Mr. Ryan said, was made on Friday, June 9. Mr. Ryan first heard from Mr. Harriman on that day. Mr. Harriman, said the witness, suspected that he, Ryan, was in on the deal and had a talk with him on that day. He saw him again on the following Monday or Tuesday in company with Elihu Root and Paul Cravath. Most of the things said were said at this second interview. Mr. Ryan told Mr. Harriman who the trustees were to be.

Why Harriman Objected. Harriman then said that he had given much time to straighten out the Equitable. The witness said that Harriman gave no other reason than that for deterring him from the purchase of the Hyde stock.

"For what reason did Mr. Harriman want half the stock?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"He had been in the Equitable as a director and was not satisfied that the

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NOW RULES TWO OF THE BIG THREE

Rockefeller-Morgan-Ryan Crowd Expects to Gather in New York Life.

Great "Menace" Seen in Rush of Policyholders Proxies to Lawson.



CHARLES A. PEABODY, Standard Oil Selection for President of Mutual Life.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Mutual Life insurance company has passed into the control of the Standard Oil crowd by an agreement to elect Charles A. Peabody president of the company at Wednesday's meeting of the board of trustees.

This makes the second of the "Big Three" that has passed into the hands of the Rockefeller-Morgan-Ryan combination since the upheaval in the life insurance business.

When the time is ripe for sweeping out the McCall crowd in the New York Life, it is expected that the same combination, thru George W. Perkins, head of the Morgan forces in the board, and James Stillman, head of the Rockefeller forces among the trustees, will also swing that company into the hands of the great triumvirate.

Fear of Hughes. Aroused to fever pitch by the fear of Charles E. Hughes' becoming president of the Mutual Life, H. H. Rogers, head of the Standard Oil forces in the fight, turned loose his wardogs on the trustees of the company and pledged a big majority of them to vote for Mr. Peabody at Wednesday's meeting.

He also won over a majority of the nominating committee appointed last Wednesday for the specific purpose of selecting a candidate to take the place of Frederick Cromwell, the temporary president. This committee is composed of Elbridge T. Gerry, James N. Jarvis, Dumont Clark, Stuyvesant Fish and William H. Tweedale, and it will recommend the appointment of Mr. Peabody.

The acceptance of Charles A. Peabody was a bitter pill for many of the trustees who agreed to vote for him when the hardest kind of pressure was put upon them, they fear his election will prove an unwise move and detrimental to the interests of the Mutual Life. Tweedale, and it is the personal counsel of George F. Baker, who has been Mr. Rogers' right-hand man in a struggle to get control for the Rockefeller-Morgan-Ryan combination.

Plan Dummy Probing. It is the purpose of the combination to make a dummy investigation and, in the hope of appeasing the public demand for reform, to retire the following officers closely identified with the McCurdy administration: Robert A. Grannis, first vice-president; Walter R. Gillette, second vice-president; Frederick C. Brown, treasurer and at present temporary president.

Lawson as a Menace. One of the trustees who, all thru the internal fight, has been prominently identified with the reform element, and who admitted today that circumstances he could not explain compelled him to agree to vote for Mr. Peabody Wednesday, said that the great menace in the situation would be the rush of Mutual Life policyholders with their proxies to Thomas W. Lawson of Boston.

The election of a man connected with the Standard Oil to the presidency, he admitted, was certain to arouse hostile feeling among the policyholders and give great impetus to the Lawson campaign for proxies.

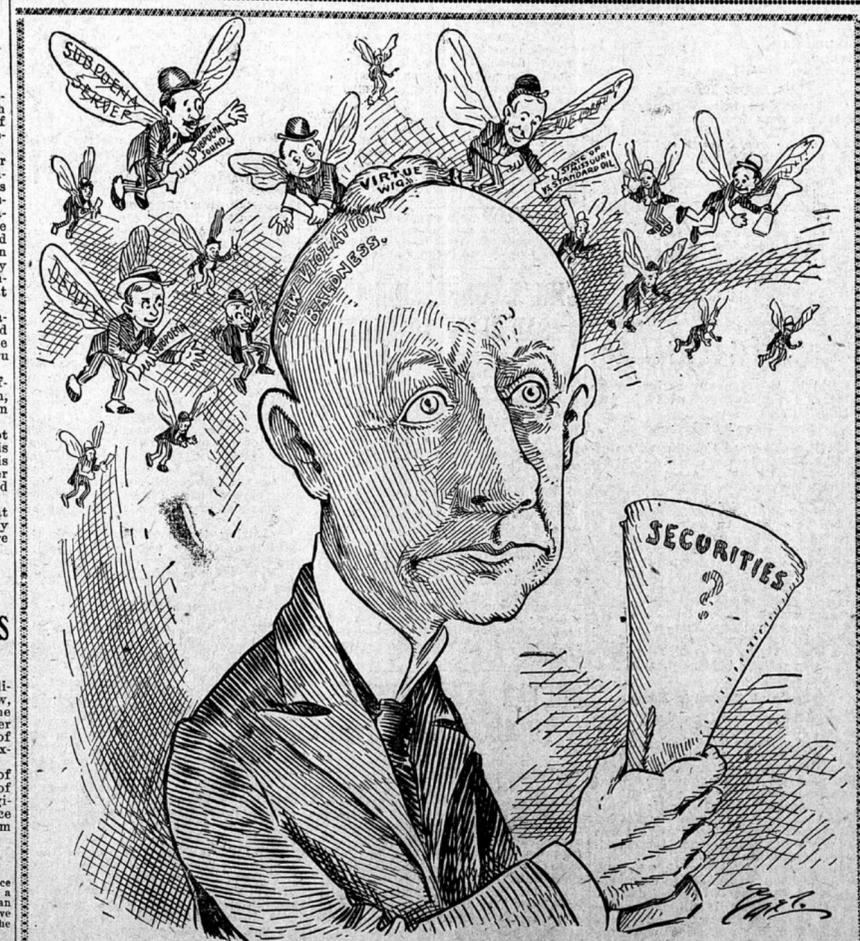
While Lawson has been making great headway in the west and south in his hunt for proxies, the great centers of population have so far not responded in any material degree to his call. But with a Standard Oil man at the head of the Mutual, it is feared Lawson will make headway in those sections which have heretofore regarded him with suspicion.

PRINTERS AT WINONA GO OUT ON STRIKE

Winona, Minn., Dec. 12.—With the exception of a few, all the members of the International Typographical union employed in this city, went on strike today for an eight-hour workday and closed shops.

Two weeks ago the men were notified by the managements of the different shops that those who went out on the intended strike, they would be reinstated. Since then, daily meetings of the local union have been held and last night it was decided to strike. All the daily papers except one, and all the job printing houses, are affected.

SAYS COEDS WILL MAKE U. S. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 12.—Ira L. Bare, editor of a North Platte paper, for years a neighbor and close friend of President W. F. Coffey, is quoted in a dispatch from that place as saying that reconciliation is sure to be effected between the two.



TRIALS OF THE BALDHEADED MAN. What John D. needs is a larger wig.