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HULL FEUD BARED BY MRS. MORRIS

Woman Ejected from the White House Makes Charges Against Her Brother.

THREATENS DISGRACE TO HIGH PERSONAGES

Sister of Iowa Congressman Declares She Will Reveal Story of Feud.

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Jan. 6.—The forcible ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the executive offices of the White House Thursday continues to be the most sensational newspaper talk in this town. After spending his fury in trying to score a point against the president's assistant secretary, who ordered the ejection, public clamor is now trying to discover if it cannot put Representative J. A. T. Hull of Iowa on the rack in connection with the case, and give him a few turns that will add to the popular joy. Mrs. Morris, who is Hull's sister, is giving encouragement to this effort and in an interview today she makes her brother fore and aft in no sisterly fashion.

Climax of Struggle.

Hull's entry into the case came the morning after the White House incident, when, as the woman's brother, he was interviewed in the local papers in a way that showed that he had absolutely no pity for his sister and did not regard her serious traits as worthy of his serious consideration. This studied indifference led some of the newspaper men to insist that probably as a result some interesting statements are now coming out.

Mrs. Morris announces to the newspapers that her ejection from the White House was the climax of a struggle between herself and her husband on one side, and Hull and his wife on the other, a family feud growing out of difficulties attending the settlement of the will of the senior Hull.

MIDDY CONVICTED; ANOTHER LET GO

Coffin Found Guilty and Sentenced to Dismissal from Annapolis—Decatur Acquitted.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The record of the courtmartial in the case of Midshipman Tremor Coffin, Jr., charged with hazing, has been received at the sentence of the court is dismissal. The trial of Midshipman Petterson B. Marzoni, before the courtmartial assembled at the naval academy, was resumed this morning. Marzoni, of Portsmouth, N. H., has been found not guilty of the charge of hazing and has been released from arrest and returned to his home.

WELL KNOWN IN IOWA

Feud of the Hulls Revealed Through Charges Made in Des Moines.

Special to The Journal. Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Because Congressman Hull got the lion's share of their father's estate, Mrs. Minor Morris, the woman who was forcibly ejected from the White House Thursday afternoon, acquired a bitter hatred for her brother, the congressman. Three years ago Congressman Hull forcibly ejected Mrs. Morris from his own apartments in Washington, and she publicly charged, in letters to newspapers on that occasion that she was being driven from her home by a man who was a member of the house military committee, and on that account exerts more influence in the war department than any other member of the house, not only the speaker.

BOY FIGHTS BULL AND SAVES FATHER'S LIFE

Special to The Journal. Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 6.—County Assessor Supervisor George Sizer was attacked at his farm near Eau Claire, by a big Holstein bull, which he had just turned out of the barn. The bull had been deborned, but it bunted Sizer however, and by grinding pressure against his head and chest almost crushed him to death.

JURY TRIAL FOR HAPGOOD

New York, Jan. 6.—Justice Fitzgerald, in the criminal branch of the supreme court, has started a jury trial in the case of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charged with criminal libel on Justice Peck. Argument in favor of his action was made by James W. Osborne. The date of the trial was set for Jan. 15.

"WHY BOB YOU NEED A SHAVE!"

Mrs. Fitz Gave the Pugilist a Wifely Greeting at Sioux Falls.

Trust Magnate Tries to Block Questions Asked by Hadley, and Array of Counsel Backs Up Efforts to Retard Inquiry.

New York, Jan. 6.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president and director of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, at the Missouri commissioner's hearing here today, refused to answer a question as to whether he is a stockholder of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Mr. Rogers had previously said he is a director of that company.

Ohio Woman Goes on the Witness Stand and Tells of the Trust's Operations in the Buckeye State Years Ago.

answer. Mr. Hadley asked if Mr. Rogers claims any personal privilege under the laws of the United States, New York or Missouri?

"I claim my personal right," said Mr. Rogers.

"Do you mean that to answer might tend to incriminate you or subject you to penalty or forfeiture?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"I do not," said Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers here objected to the presence of a photographer who, he said, was taking his picture.

The photographer was told to desist.

Mr. Hadley asked whether if the supreme court ordered him to answer, he would then refuse.

Mr. Rogers said: "It will be decided at the time."

"That also will be determined at the time."

"By whom?"

Answered One Question.

"Are you connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri or with the Republic Oil company of New York?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"Yes; with the Standard Oil company of Indiana, as director," replied Mr. Rogers.

"As a stockholder?" asked Mr. Hadley.

Mr. Rowe advised the witness not to answer.

The commissioner told Mr. Rowe not to interrupt.

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ROGERS OF STANDARD OIL DEFIES MISSOURI INQUIRY

Trust Magnate Tries to Block Questions Asked by Hadley, and Array of Counsel Backs Up Efforts to Retard Inquiry.

DYNAMITE KILLS 4 AND HURTS 15

Explosion at a Quarry Is Heard in South Chicago, Twenty Miles Away.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Four men were killed and fifteen others injured by an explosion today at the plant of Dolose & Shepard at Gary, Ill., fifteen miles from this city. According to advices received here, two employees of the company were warning dynamite preparatory to blasting, when it became additional quantity of it that was lying near. The force of the explosion was felt as far as South Chicago, more than twenty miles away.

TRUST EVIDENCE AGAINST PACKERS

Mysterious Stranger Figures in Rumor of New Evidence for Government.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Contracts bearing on a trust in packing-house products are said at the federal building today to have been discovered within the week by secret service operatives. The papers, it is reported, will be produced in the criminal trial of the indicted packers, if their plea of immunity is disregarded by the jury chosen for their preliminary trial.

With this rumor comes announcement that the packers will not have to face the preliminary trial, set for next Tuesday, until Wednesday, Jan. 17.

Another important development is that the defense has engaged the law firm of Herrick Allen, Boyesen & Martin to aid John S. Miller, general counsel.

In connection with the rumor of the new discovery by the secret service it is remembered by persons about the government building that an elderly stranger has recently been a frequent visitor at the office of District Attorney C. B. Morrison. It is from this man, it is said, that the contracts were secured. He is said to have once been prominent in the packing business.

GERMANS COUNT ITALY ALLY AGAINST FRAECE

Rome, Jan. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Tribuna says he is informed by the ministry of foreign affairs, that Germany expects Italy, as a member of the triple alliance, to assist her in the event of war with France over Morocco. The Tribuna, editorially, repudiates the idea.



HENRY H. ROGERS, Vice President of Standard Oil Company, Who Defies Inquirers.

HER BONES BROKE AS SHE TURNED IN BED

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 6.—After having suffered for some time from one of the rarest afflictions known to science, Mrs. Katherine O'Neill died Tuesday in the Kings county hospital.

The woman had a peculiar form of locomotor ataxia, which caused the bones thru her entire body to become brittle and break as easily as a twig of wood. Several times she snapped them when turning over in bed.

Mrs. O'Neill had suffered with the disease for four or five years.

HOME WRECKED BY BURSTING BOILER

A Terrific Explosion Ruins the Residence of G. H. Watson at St. Paul.

A terrific boiler explosion early this morning completely wrecked the two-story frame dwelling of G. H. Watson, 390 Ashland avenue, St. Paul. Five occupants of the building escaped with their lives seemingly thru a miracle, as the walls of every apartment in the house were shattered and huge stones from the foundation went hurtling thru the structure as tho it had been made of straw.

The only person at all injured was Mrs. Watson, who received no more serious hurt than minor cuts and bruises.

The explosion took place at 7:55 a. m. as the members of the family were beginning to assemble for breakfast. Mrs. Watson had already come down to the living room and her chair was directly over the boiler.

Various rooms were Mr. Watson, his two daughters and a son. Suddenly there was a frightful detonation and the floor of the living room was blown into fragments.

Mr. Watson was hurled to the ceiling and in falling alighted upon the only portion of the floor which remained intact—a little shed less than four feet wide, which still clung to one of the outside walls.

All the rest of the floor sunk into the basement, a tangled mass of debris, and had she not fallen exactly where she did, she would have been killed.

Mr. Watson and other members of the family hurried to the rescue and succeeded in removing her from her perilous position and carrying her to a neighbor's house, whither she was able to walk.

A later investigation of the premises revealed the fact that the ruin had been done by the bursting of the low-pressure boiler used for heating the house.

The direct cause of the explosion is a mystery.

The factory building is practically a total wreck. On the west side, huge jagged holes thru the outside wall and one foundation stone weighing more than 200 pounds were thrown completely across the yard.

Walls thruout the entire building are wrenched out of plumb and with the damage done to the foundation it will be impossible to build an entirely new house than to attempt repairs.

Members of the Watson family, however, consider themselves fortunate that there was no loss of life.

MAN MAKES A MAD WOMAN USE TORCH

Warmly Clad, He Directs Naked Companion in Attempt to Fire Tenement.

New York, Jan. 6.—A naked and insane woman, directed by a man warmly clad and wearing an overcoat, was detected applying a torch to the hallway of a five-story tenement house in Eldredge street about daybreak today. The strange pair fled when discovered, but the woman was captured.

She said her name is Helen Trauer and she is housekeeper of the building. She was trying to set fire to, but no one there knew her.

One of the tenants in the building was awakened by the noise but the man discovered the torch in the hallway. The woman wore nothing but a stocking. She was shivering in the cold.

Shrank as in Fear.

The man stood over her, and she shrank from him as the afraid. In the woman's hand was a torch made of rags and inflammable stuff and saturated with kerosene.

The woman stuck the torch into the gas blaze and it caused her to fall to her knees and began feeling her way about the hall, rubbing the blazing torch against the wall and wainscoting, which were saturated with oil.

All the time the woman mumbled like a crazy person. She was directed by the mysterious man.

Seeing that there was danger of burning the building, the watching tenement called for help and the other tenants came rushing from their apartments the man and woman started to run for the roof. The man got away, but one of the tenants tripped the woman.

Woman's Blank Stare.

When she was questioned she returned a blank stare but finally gave the name of Helen Trauer and said she is 33 years old. She looked very old and was covered with filth, her hair was tangled and she looked insane.

She was taken to Bellevue hospital. She did not disclose the name of the man, but it is suspected that they have been connected with other incendiary fires. They had not succeeded in setting fire to the hallway this time.

YERKES HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT AT ONCE

New York, Jan. 6.—The great hospital provided for in the will of the late Charles T. Yerkes, the traction promoter who died in this city last week, will be built at once in the borough of Bronx.

Dr. J. E. Janvrin, speaking for Mrs. Yerkes, said today that a beginning will be made just as soon as the estate of Mr. Yerkes is settled, instead of waiting until after Mrs. Yerkes' death, as provided in the will. He said that the projected hospital was entirely Mrs. Yerkes' own idea, and that Mr. Yerkes, in making provision for the hospital in his will, was only carrying out Mrs. Yerkes' idea and desire.

GERMAN OF NOTE HANGS HIMSELF

GERMANY, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Jan. 6.—Professor Dr. Chelius, head of the mining department of the technical university here, hanged himself in prison yesterday. The deceased had been convicted of criminal improprieties and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He had previously a distinguished social and professional reputation. His death is the tragical end of a great sensation in Germany, in that at which he was convicted was held in private.

PHILIPPINES NEVER QUIETER

Manila, Jan. 6.—A local newspaper printed dispatches from San Francisco yesterday stating that troops were being sent to the islands to quell a possible uprising of the natives. Both the military and civil officials say that the conditions were never better and all the troops could be withdrawn from the islands without danger.

Torch Was Applied.

"My faithful workman came to me one day and said that our house was to be burned down that night. It was Continued on 2d Page, 6th Column.

HOME WRECKED BY BURSTING BOILER

A Terrific Explosion Ruins the Residence of G. H. Watson at St. Paul.

RUSS CAPITAL NOW FEARS A "RED SUNDAY"

Manufacturers Close Plants and Look Anxiously to the Anniversary.

Journal Special Service. London, Jan. 6.—Correspondents at Odessa send stories daily of the orderly progress of the North Caucasian revolutionists of the Caucasus have bestowed upon their new government. It is stated that the new administration is implicitly obeyed. Order is willingly maintained by the civil guard. All citizens enjoy peace and security. The imperial ex-governor continues to be held a prisoner. He is quartered in a railroad car, but is well treated. Twelve hundred Cossacks who were sent to crush the rebellion, fraternized with the insurgents and withdrew, after they had been ordered to repress the republican movement, but refused to go.

Fear in Russ Capital.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—All the factories, mills and other industrial enterprises closed today for the holidays. The employees at a general meeting decided not to open their establishments, in view of the threats of disorder, until after Jan. 22, the anniversary of "Red Sunday."

On account of the serious condition of affairs on the Siberian railroads, many stations of which are in a condition of anarchy, seventeen districts, thru which the lines pass, have been placed under martial law.

The prefect of Rostoff-on-Don, Count Pillar von Pilhau, has been dismissed. General Drachoffski, who was retired from the management of the Finnish railroad on the demand of the Cossacks when their reforms were granted, succeeds Count von Pilhau.

Trains stopped on all lines running out of Moscow as been re-established.

A priest named Kaganik, who was treasurer of the local strike committee, has been arrested near Moscow.

Serious in the Baltic.

The Associated Press has been permitted to inspect a report prepared for the emperor regarding the situation in the Baltic provinces. The report declares that the open revolt has been crushed in many parts of the provinces, and the local authorities are resuming the reins of government under the protection of the troops, the situation being a very serious one.

In the districts of Pernau and Parnau, in Northwestern Livonia, the troops are unable to move except in heavy force. A body of cavalry, which made a forced march from Walk, surprised an insurgent band at Rungas, but the peasants resisted until their ranks had been torn and shattered, when they surrendered their arms and their leaders. There is a strong concentration of insurgent bands at Rungas of Meizkel and Lemcal, further to the westward, which must be attacked and broken up.

Leaders Are Shot.

A band of insurgents attacked General Orloff and his escort of a squadron of cavalry in the suburb of Rungas, but the attack was repulsed and the insurgents captured. The latter were immediately tried by a drumhead court-martial and shot.

Badly advised received by the government report the capture of the arsenal of the revolutionists at Temarik, in Southern Russia, in which were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small fieldpiece.

Another arsenal was captured at Rungas, but the soldiers were not killed, resulting in the killing of twelve persons and the wounding of nine others.

REFUGEES TELL OF HORRORS

New York, Jan. 6.—Furnishing fresh evidence of the revolting maltreatment at the hands of the Russian soldiery, more than seven hundred refugees have arrived here from Russia in the Hamburg liner Pennsylvania, which is being held in quarantine at Rungas.

One woman told a story of having seen a neighbor, a young married woman, kill her child sooner than let the Cossacks murder the infant.

Another refugee said that the Russian army officers issued a warning that the soldiers could kill as many Jews as they wanted to, but that a soldier found killing stray animals, such as cats and dogs, was to be severely punished.

Fourteen of the refugees came in the first cabin of the Pennsylvania, and among them they had 20,000 rubles in cash, equal to about \$8,000 apiece. One hundred refugees were in the second cabin and 600 came stowage. The majority of them came from the Baku district.

One of these was Leiver Landominski, who had 20,000 rubles in cash, all he managed to save after the Russian soldiers ruined his home.

Men Strung Up by Feet.

Landominski was a dry goods merchant and said that he came from the town of Marispes whose population is about 40,000, and which was the scene of various attacks by the Russian soldiers. The merchant said that it was a common thing to see men strung up feet first and lying dead along the route of the railroad. He left his wife and their children in Russia and came here to establish a home for them, he said.

Hirsch Luszmiski, with his wife and two children, was another refugee. He is a lumber merchant at Lenkowitz, a town of 500 inhabitants. Luszmiski said: "I had ten men working for me and I was warned by one faithful employee that the others were in the pay of the Russian government and that my family was to be destroyed. The plan, as I understood it, was to make my wife a prisoner and to kill my two children and myself. The plan was changed, however."

Torch Was Applied.

"My faithful workman came to me one day and said that our house was to be burned down that night. It was Continued on 2d Page, 6th Column.



SOMETHING LIKE THIS MAY BE THE TROUBLE. High Finance—Somebody stop us; darn our fool souls, we're running away!