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FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1906.

# THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

MINNEAPOLIS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

24 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

The Sunday Journal  
Is the Sunday Paper that the  
whole northwest is talking  
about.

## DECLARES GARFIELD PLEDGED IMMUNITY

Beef Trust's Counsel Says Corporation Commissioner Made Promises.

Government Is on Trial, Instead of Trust, in the Suit in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Attorney John S. Miller, speaking for the packers, continued his preliminary statement in the United States court today. He stated that he would prove by the admission of Corporation Commissioner Garfield while on the stand that the packers in this case are entitled to immunity from prosecution. He said further that last March Commissioner Garfield declared that he would consider the seeking of facts by his agents, in the offices of the packers, as if they had been developed before him personally and had been presented in his presence at a formal hearing.

**Garfield Makes Notes.**  
Commissioner Garfield, who was in the courtroom when the statements were made by the attorney, began writing rapidly on a pad of paper, taking notes of the statements made by Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller said, in opening his speech: "A meeting was held at the Chicago club in this city on April 13, 1905, between Commissioner Garfield, L. C. Krauthof and myself. The question arose as to the relations to exist between Commissioner Garfield and the packers if the investigation was to be in the proper line of privacy. Mr. Garfield said that the question of what the government was or was not entitled to, might come up, and that if it arose he would settle it. He said that he desired to conduct an investigation, but without violating any rights of privacy. Mr. Krauthof suggested that he might advise the packers who were his clients to resist the right of the commissioner to publicly investigate a private business, but that he was disposed to ask the packers not to contest the power.

**The Immunity Pledge.**

"The question then arose as to the method of getting the information and how the work of the agents of the commissioner would be considered. Commissioner Garfield replied that the information would be the same as if the defendant had testified before him personally."

The attorney then contended that under the law, also the packers were not sworn, and that the order of Commissioner Garfield that they should not be, the evidence of the men was no less evidence and within the immunity law.

Attorney Miller concluded his address at noon and was followed by Attorney George W. Brown, also for the packers.

## SECESSION TO BE THE BATTLE CRY

British Columbia's Political Parties Advocate Withdrawal from Dominion.

Special to The Journal.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 19.—Discontent, which has been steadily growing, among British Columbia's political parties, has reached a point where the refusal of the Dominion government to consider a readjustment of the terms on which this province became a part of Canada in 1871, has become a stage that members on both sides of the local house are on the floor of parliament advocating secession from the Dominion in the event of further financial concessions not being obtained.

At today's session in the legislature, A. H. B. MacGowan, member for Vancouver city, in seconding the reply to the vice royal speech, urged that there be no more acquiescence in any joint provincial presentation of the case for better terms, but that British Columbia demand a readjustment of relations with the Dominion and this being refused, then to petition the throne for a dissolution of the Canadian confederation, this province retiring from Canada.

The time has come for this province to act for itself in this matter, said MacGowan, "and to demand better financial terms from Canada, not as a favor, but as a matter of business justice, and to petition the throne for a dissolution of the Canadian confederation, this province retiring from Canada."

Other members of the house agreed with MacGowan's "better terms or secession" is likely to become the political battle cry in British Columbia.

## 'L' CAR IN FATAL FALL TO STREET

One Dead, a Dozen Hurt by Plunge from Elevated Tracks.

New York, Jan. 19.—One person was killed and a dozen injured when a car on the elevated railroad in Brooklyn fell to the street today. The car was crowded with passengers. The accident occurred at a curve on the Lexington avenue line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company at Fulton and Chestnut streets. The train which consisted of three cars jumped the track at a switch and the first two cars remained on the elevated structure, while the rear car fell into the street.

**FAMILY POISONED.**  
Canon City, Colo., Jan. 19.—James H. Peabody, former governor of Colorado, and his wife, son and daughter, who became suddenly sick after breakfast yesterday, have entirely recovered. Their illness is attributed to ptomaine poisoning.

## CHICAGO PAUSES TO HONOR FIELD

Remarkable Tribute Paid During Funeral Services for Merchant Prince.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Never before in the history of Chicago has such respect been paid to the memory of a private citizen as was shown today to that of Marshall Field. During the hours of the funeral services at the house and the church all of the large retail establishments on State street were closed, the 1,000 enterprises operated by the members of the Chicago Commercial club and situated in all parts of the city were closed, the Board of Trade held but a brief session and upon every clubhouse and prominent office building in the business section of the city flags were displayed at half mast. A number of mass meetings were held by various organizations during the day and resolutions eulogizing Mr. Field were adopted.

**Three Services.**  
Funeral services for Marshall Field were held today at his late home, 1905 Prairie avenue, and in the First Presbyterian church. The service at the home was at 11 o'clock and was characterized by simplicity and brevity, and none but those immediately connected with the family and household was in attendance. The service at the church was an hour later and was attended by many of the friends of Mr. Field. This service, too, was private, and admission to the church was gained only by the presentation of a card.

In the afternoon a memorial service was held in the Auditorium, which was packed to the doors by the employees of Marshall Field & Co. Rev. John A. Morison, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated at all three services.

The body of Mr. Field was placed in the vault at Graceland cemetery directly after the second service of the day.

## ALL SPLIT UP ON RAILROAD BILLS

Senate Committee Likely to Report Several Rate Measures, or a Composite.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Raymond, in a Washington special to the Chicago Tribune, says: "Railroad legislation is to be considered by both houses of congress from now on. A bill will get thru the house without any difficulty, but meanwhile the senate is proceeding along its own lines and will discuss half a dozen different bills. In the long run the Doolittle measure, which is the favorite of the senate, will be passed by the house, stands the best chance of getting thru the senate."

There is a lamentable lack of discipline in the senate as a matter of course. From present appearances it will be impossible to get any particular measure out of the committee on interstate commerce. The Doolittle bill is the favorite, but there are several others.

**Splits in Committee.**  
The indications now are the committee will be forced to a proceeding which is quite unusual in the senate. That is, they may be obliged to report that they have been unable to come to any majority conclusion on any one bill. In that case it would be permissible for the committee to send a series of reports split up among the different measures now before the senate.

The house bill would have a standing all of its own because of the fact that it had been passed by one branch of congress, and would be entitled under the rules to special consideration by the other branch.

Colonel Hepburn has made so few changes in the Doolittle bill that when the house measure comes to the senate it will be easy to substitute it for the Doolittle bill, or vice versa.

**Elkins Has a Bill.**  
Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, and a persistent enemy for many years of every attempt at railroad rate legislation, has prepared a bill of his own. It is an undeniable evasion of the principle contended for by President Roosevelt. Anything the new Elkins bill is a limitation rather than an extension of the existing interstate commerce law. Its passage by congress unquestionably would control the rate of the control of the next house of representatives and probably would lose them the presidency two years later.

There is not a ghost of a chance of its passing in the senate, and it is not known whether Elkins himself. When he was asked today how many members of his committee would be lined up for his bill he replied with a laugh, "One; myself."

**Journal Special Service.**

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Mark Casto, captain of the little sloop Alberta, who rescued fifty-one persons from the steamer Cherokee last Sunday, was the guest of honor of the Clover club here last night. The club gave Captain Casto a gold medal, the presentation being made by Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles.

Casto, in a brief speech of thanks, gave all the credit for the rescue to his crew. In an instant came a shower of banknotes for the crew, John W. Gates heading the list with \$250. The money came faster than Treasurer McCartney could count it.

**TEXAS COTTON GOES TO WASTE.**  
Waco, Texas, Jan. 19.—Thousands of bales of cotton in several northwestern Texas counties will, it is believed, be lost for lack of pickers. In Wilbarger county half of the cotton now standing is being offered to pickers to gather the crop.

**REV. L. G. ATKINSON DEAD.**  
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Rev. L. G. Anderson, D.D., president of Gammon Methodist Episcopal theological seminary of Atlanta, died here today, aged 67 years.

## KEEP COMMISSION SCORES GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTS

THE KEEP COMMISSION.



GIFFORD PINCHOT,  
Chief of the Forestry Bureau.



CHARLES H. KEEP,  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.



JAMES E. GARFIELD,  
Commissioner of Corporations.



F. H. HITCHCOCK,  
Chief Clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor.

## ESTIMATES FALL FAR FROM FACTS

Federal Board Sharply Criticizes Secretary Wilson's Expert Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was not disposed to make any statement regarding the report of the Keep commission when asked for his opinion of it today. In reply to questions, however, the secretary said that the fullest opportunity had been given the commission to investigate the methods of the crop estimating board in preparing their estimates.

Regarding the reports of the bureau of statistics on crops other than cotton, the commission says that such reports have generally been far out of the way, although the figures on the cotton crop have been generally close, and sometimes remarkably close.

**Comparisons Made.**

It is possible to compare estimates on crops other than cotton with actual results only once in ten years, when the decennial agricultural census is made. In 1899 the percentages which the estimates of the bureau of statistics bore to the census returns on the acreage of such crops were as follows: Corn, 87; wheat, 83; oats, 89; barley, 64; rye, 81; buckwheat, 83; potatoes, 88; hay, 67.

On the production of these staples the percentages which the figures of the bureau of statistics bore to those of the census were: Corn, 78; wheat, 88; oats, 84; barley, 61; rye, 84; buckwheat, 9; potatoes, 64; hay, 68.

**Census Estimates Larger.**  
In other words, the bureau estimated the acreage in corn at nearly 13,000,000 acres less than the census found it to be. In wheat the acreage was 3,000,000 acres less, and in hay the bureau fixed the acreage at 41,000,000 and the census showed it to be 62,000,000. The variations in production were still greater, the estimate in the wheat crop being 112,000,000 bushels, and in corn 600,000,000 bushels.

The bureau of statistics estimated

Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column

## WRIGHT TO TOKIO AS AN AMBASSADOR

Ide Succeeds as Governor of Philippines, Then Smith Later.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, has been named by the president as the first American ambassador to Japan.

The following announcement was made today at the war department: "Judge Ide, now vice governor of the Philippine islands, has asked to be relieved from his duty on the 1st of June next, after six years of faithful and efficient service as commissioner and vice governor in these islands. The president considers that he is entitled to the dignity and honor of the governor-generalship during that period. Upon Governor Ide's retirement, General James F. Smith's name will be sent to the senate after the confirmation of Governor Ide."

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## HERO OF SHIPWRECK AND CREW HONORED

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LOOKS LIKE TEETER-TOTTER.

In the meantime Uncle Sam needs the wood.



## STANDARD OIL BY TRICK SHUNS TAX

Trust Pays Nothing on Building Which Has Yielded Millions in Rents.

Journal Special Service.

New York, Jan. 19.—A revival of the notorious Standard Oil bank juggle in the purchase of the old Wall street custom house which promises this time to result in a more thorough investigation of the scandal, was started today by Controller Metz, who ordered an investigation to find out why the National City bank, which has received about \$1,000,000 in rents for the building, has never paid one cent of taxes to the city. Mr. Metz hopes to have actions begun which will force the National City bank to pay the city \$500,000 in taxes, the amount which it has escaped paying by a trick in the contract under which, although the bank gets the rental for the building at the rate of \$150,000 a year, the title is still vested in the government.

The National City bank, the Standard Oil pet banking institution, bought the old custom house from the Treasury department over eight years ago for \$3,265,000. At the time it was arranged that the government should continue the building until the new custom house is completed, which will be two years hence. In order that the Standard Oil clique might escape the taxes on the property, it was arranged that \$50,000 of the purchase price should be left unpaid, the bank to pay 4 per cent on the sum.

President James Stillman merely wrote a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Gage saying that he had credited the government deposit in his bank with \$3,125,000, and thus the money continued to remain on deposit with and subject to the disposal of the Standard Oil bank. At that time, and every year since, the National City bank has carried a deposit of government money of anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Thus, so far as the bank is concerned, the purchase money for the custom house has practically never left its possession.

## UNIONISTS LOSE OLD STRONGHOLD

West Belfast Won by Irish Nationalist in Elections in Great Britain.

London, Jan. 19.—The most interesting feature of today's election returns was the capture of West Belfast by an Irish nationalist, Joseph Devlin. Belfast has been an Irish nationalist stronghold from time immemorial, with the exception of a few years when the seat was won by Mr. Devlin was held by Thomas Sexton.

Twelve liberal and two labor gains were announced today as the result of yesterday's elections. The totals are now: Liberals, 218; unionists, 94; Irish nationalists, 70; laborites, 37.

Among the candidates at today's elections are John Dillon, the distinguished Irish nationalist, and Lord Willsborough Deans, who married in December last, Aloise Breeser of New York.

Rural England is now being polled and is returning liberals to parliament with the same enthusiasm as already displayed by the towns.

Glasgow has gone liberal, the seven contests there giving four liberal gains, one labor gain and two free trade unionist gains.

Taken altogether the returns, although less sensational than those previously reported, are most disastrous from the unionist standpoint. No less than six members of the Balfour ministry have been unseated.

Mr. Chamberlain is evidently undaunted. Speaking at Smethwick, near Birmingham, last night, he asserted that there had been a fair fight at Birmingham on the question of fiscal reform. He added that there were two remedies for the existing social problems, socialism and tariff reform. For the moment, he said, the country preferred socialism, but when the quick remedies of the present government had prevailed there would be opportunity for his policy and "no objection could prevent its taking root."

## NO MARTYRDOM FOR POULTNEY BIGELOW

Senators Decide He Is Too Small Fry to Bother in Punishing.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The senate committee on interstate commerce, at its meeting today, postponed until next week consideration of the recalcitrance of Poultny Bigelow. Before the meeting several members said they had adopted the case and are now disposed not to make a "martyr" of a witness whose testimony appeared to be of too little value to dignify his conduct with summary punishment.

It is believed he will go unpunished. Mr. Bigelow did not make a favorable impression before the interstate commerce committee. He appeared to deal altogether with impressions and not facts. A majority of the committee felt that his charges against the management of the canal were entirely discredited and some members believed this is so plain that he should be dropped as a witness. It was also apparent to the committee that Mr. Bigelow expected to give his views and theories rather than details of experience.

**OIL MONEY FOR Y. M. C. A.**  
White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 19.—It has been planned to build a new Young Men's Christian Association building here at a cost of \$50,000, and John D. Rockefeller, it was announced today, has promised to subscribe \$10,000 toward the fund, provided \$40,000 is raised before next January.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 19.—All of the dignitaries who have been rescued from the Detroit mines on Paint Creek, the scene of the dust explosion yesterday.

## ALDERMEN WORK ON FIRE PROBLEM

Accompanied by City Officials, They Inspect Big Downtown Buildings.

Journal Special Service.

All Family Hotels Will Be Inspected Before Ordinance Is Drawn.

Six aldermen and four officials of the fire and building inspection departments today began the inspection of the hotels and office buildings of the city, ordered by the city council at its last meeting. The West hotel and the Masonic Temple were carefully examined before noon and the Holmes hotel and one or two other buildings this afternoon.

The conditions were found to be all that were pictured by Fire Chief J. R. Canterbury and Building Inspector James G. Houghton at yesterday's meeting of the committee and the aldermen were convinced of the necessity of a more stringent ordinance. It is admitted that the new ordinance is one of the strongest measures of its kind in the country, but it is not retroactive, and the building inspector has very limited power in compelling the adoption of such precautions as he may deem necessary for the protection of life and property.

**What Colonel Wood Said.**

While at the West hotel, Assistant Building Inspector Andrew L. Lusk told of an inspection made in 1904 in company with the late Colonel C. H. Wood. The latter at that time informed him that a watchman trained in the use of the fire-extinguishing apparatus was stationed on each floor of the hotel every hour of the twenty-four, and that the engineer in the basement had a signal at which he would start the fire emergency engine and fill the standpipes with water. Shortly before that time there had been a fire in one of the rooms, which was extinguished, with the precautions taken, for a fire to get such a start that any of the guests would be in danger.

There was a dispute between Fire Chief Canterbury and Watchman John Gustafson over the failure of the engineer to fill the standpipes with water. The firemen say that they could not get the water from the standpipes, while the hotel employees insist as stoutly that this duty was promptly attended to.

**Started in Elevator Shaft.**

That the fire started in the elevator shaft there is no question. The elevator boy first saw it as a tiny flame on the guard rail of the elevator shaft. Instead of giving an alarm he ran the car up to the sixth floor. When the elevator ascended it created a suction, drawing the flame with it, and by the time the car reached the sixth floor there was so much fire that the operator, who was on the car, was unable to descend. He was forced to stay on the car, and in twenty-two years of continuous use there has accumulated enough oil to make a considerable blaze. How a fire was ignited is not known and may never be.

All those who expressed themselves on the subject of further safeguards on the West hotel declared in favor of additional fire escapes, an automatic light over the elevator shaft, complete inclosure of the shaft in fireproof material, without any combustible material anywhere in the construction, and fire alarms on every floor.

**Changes Recommended.**

The ladder fire escape in the alley next to the Unique theater was condemned as insufficient, and will be ordered replaced with a regular iron stairway of at least a spiral escape. It was decided that there should also be a fire escape leading into the alley between the hotel and the Cream of Wheat building, and one fire escape in the interior court, with a proper exit to a place of safety at the bottom. Most essential, however, was the skylight over the elevator shaft, which in the event of a fire would be automatically opened, thereby creating a chimney for the escape of the fire and smoke and retarding the spread of the flames so that all the inmates of the hotel could reach a place of safety. Had there been such an arrangement of the elevator shaft every one of the eleven lives sacrificed last week would have been saved, declare those who speak with authority.

**At Masonic Temple.**

After examining the West hotel, the party visited the Masonic Temple. H. M. Myers, manager of the building, was requested to install a modern fire escape on the Sixth street side and one on the opposite side leading to the Unique theater, to provide the elevator shaft and the rear stairway shaft with automatic fire escapes and to provide all entrances to the basement and engine room with fireproof doors. Much inflammable material was found in the basement, but with this portion of the building isolated with fireproof doors the danger would be greatly reduced. The Masonic Temple elevators do not extend to the basement and this feature Chief Canterbury highly commended.

**The Inspecting Party.**

The inspecting party today included Aldermen W. E. Satterlee, W. W. Ehle, Wilhelm Petersen, Wendell Herzig, Platt B. Walker and M. A. Gerber. President A. E. Merrill of the council, Fire Chief Canterbury, Building Inspector J. G. Houghton, Assistant Building Inspector Andrew L. Lusk and Fire Marshal C. W. Ricker. The officials recommend that all the family hotels, twenty-five office buildings and about twenty business buildings be visited before the committee attempts to formulate an ordinance.

## STATEHOOD DEBATE BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Washington, Jan. 19.—As the result of a conference in the speaker's room after the house met today, it was decided to bring up the statehood bill in the house Wednesday of next week. Representative Volstead today denied a report printed in a twin city paper that he is a staunch opponent. "I voted for the bill last session and expect to vote for the two-state bill this session," said Mr. Volstead.