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MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

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MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1906.

14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

NORTHWEST FROSTY; EAST SWELTERING

MERCURY WAS AT 9 BELOW TODAY HEAT PROSTRATES SEVERAL IN OHIO

Predicted Cold Wave, Tho Not Severe, Causes Consternation After Mild Weather.

Woman Overcome by Heat on Streets of Cleveland—Ohio Children Suffer.

Indications Are that Tonight Will See Mercury Drop Down Tube Again.

Journal Special Service. Cleveland, Jan. 22.—With the official thermometer standing at 71 degrees in the shade at 2 o'clock yesterday, Mrs. Sarah Bergmeyer, corner of 10th and 11th streets, was overcome by the heat at Superior avenue and Ninth street. She fainted while waiting for a streetcar and was carried into a nearby drug store, where she was revived.

The predicted over twenty-four hours after it arrived, the cold wave which struck Minneapolis yesterday came as a surprise to many. After the uncomfortably warm weather of last week it seemed well-nigh impossible that the mercury could drop into the zero end of the tube in less than a day.

Hot at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Jan. 22.—The thermometer registered 85 and 86 degrees in the streets of Pittsburgh yesterday, while 360 feet in the air, fanned by the wind, the United States weather bureau's thermometer registered 74 at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was the hottest January day within the memory of man.

The cold spell began at midnight Saturday, when a chill northwest wind accompanied by stinging sleet of dry snow swept thru the streets and made the owl-car patrons huddle in doorways for shelter. By 8 a.m. Sunday, the government thermometer had fallen to 4 degrees above. Today the official quotations opened at 9 degrees below, with the chances in favor of a further drop.

Physicians report that children suffered considerably from the heat. The most valuable asset of the Pacific Coast is the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, about sixty miles long, with an entrance into Seattle. Its depot is between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and it has thirty of the seventy feet of choicest business waterfront. It also has four large wharves, coal bunker plant and machine and repair shops.

While this does not touch the record minimum for the last fifteen years, —33 degrees on Jan. 24, 1904, it is causing considerable discomfort after the upper 30 weather of Saturday.

Chicago in Storm's Grip. Rain, Sleet and Snow Pull Wires Down and Block Traffic.

Fall Was Steady. The fall of the mercury was steady after 6 p.m. Saturday. At that time the reading was 34 degrees above. At midnight the record shows 10 degrees and by 6 a.m. today the minimum had fallen to zero. Thru the day the mercury lingered at the 4 degree mark, but by 6 p.m. it was down to zero again.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A severe storm of alternating rain, sleet and snow, which commenced just before midnight last night, has been the worst yet seen in this city as known in many years. This morning only a few telegraph wires were working out of the city in any direction.

That the cold is more apparent than real is indicated by the fact that plumbers are not being rushed with repair orders. The majority of shops report that they have had a few bursted pipes to repair and a few more to thaw out, but not enough to swamp them. While all trains have been a little slow in coming in, due to the difficulty of keeping up steam in the face of the cold wind, the time card has not been seriously disarranged.

Large commission brokerage houses which ordinarily use from twenty to thirty wires leading to all parts of the country, were unable this morning to send a message in any direction and were without advices regarding the situation in other parts of the country.

The charity bureaus report that demands upon them have not been increased because of the cold. This is largely due to the fact that the winter has been prepared for such an emergency all winter and now have their regular dependents warmly housed and clad.

Storm Moves Eastward. The weather bureau managed to receive some information before the components of the storm moved eastward, and announced the storm was moving slowly eastward, with the center just north of Indianapolis. It was predicted that the area of low pressure would slowly move eastward, although precipitation might be expected in this section for another twenty-four hours. If this forecast is verified, it will make forty-eight hours of rain, sleet and snowfall without cessation.

Fuel Market Active. The fuel market is active, but the orders are for small ton and half-ton lots for domestic use and the dealers say that they are still behind last winter's record of sales. They scout the idea of a fuel famine. One leading dealer said today that there was enough wood available to last thru a cold spell of ninety days and that the coal supply was safe as it would be easy to ship in.

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The wave is expected to linger for two or three days, and the chances are that there will be a further decided drop in temperature, for reports from North Dakota and the Canadian northwest show temperatures ranging from 20 to 28 degrees below zero. Some of the really cold places are: Qu'Appelle, —28; Devils Lake, —20; Battleford and Prince Albert, —24; Edmonton, —20 and Bismarck, —12. Temperatures on the north Pacific coast have already recovered and gone up to 30 and 40 degrees above.

The railroads, altho in much better condition than against sleet and snow than the electric lines, were at times during the day in desperate straits. On some of the lines running from the west, the ground was wet and down, and the dispatchers were having a most anxious time in moving trains. The result was that practically all the trains were held up. The Great Northern, the main line of the city to reach their places of employment, was the most affected. The main dependence of people in that section of the city, after the crippled condition of the street cars, was the trolley lines, which were manifestly broken down, and thousands of people were compelled to walk thru the storm to the business part of the city.

In the southwest a blizzard is raging. Texas stock is suffering from the sudden cold, while a little further north the disturbance takes the form of thunderstorms accompanied by cold rain and hail and followed by 40 degrees above. This warm area will move this way, and should break the cold here some time Wednesday or Thursday.

At noon the situation had not improved in the slightest degree. A gale from the west, with a temperature at the rate of forty miles an hour, driving before it great clouds of snow, which would, without warning, turn to sleet or rain.

OSLER'S IDEA AS CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Chicago Coroner Finds Large Suicide Increase Among Men Over 60 Years Old.

St. Louis Has Blizzard. Pierce Thunderstorm with Snow in Texas.

Journal Special Service. Chicago, Jan. 22.—That the explanation of Dr. William Osler's chloroform starting is a contributory cause of the startling increase in the number of suicides in Chicago of men over 60 years old during the last year, is the deduction reached in the coroner's office from a review of the records and a comparison with those of 1903 and 1904.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Heavy hail, snow and rain, accompanied by an average fall of 50 degrees in temperature, visited the middle west yesterday, and last night a blizzard was reported as far south as central Texas. In north and central Missouri the ground was covered with an inch of ice early in the evening and sleet continued to fall until midnight. The heaviest snowstorm in several years prevailed thruout north Texas and the temperature went below freezing, a fall of more than 50 degrees from the summer-like temperature of Saturday.

An increase of 25.8 per cent over the figures of 1904 for the suicides of men between 60 and 70 years was found. Between the ages of 70 and 80 there was an increase of 33.3 per cent. The conclusion is that Osler's advocacy of the chloroforming of men who have passed the age of their usefulness was strengthened by the fact that eighty-three of the suicides were found to have been in occupations where they likely would be readers of newspapers.

Lightning and Snow. The snow storm was accompanied by terrific lightning and thunder. Trains into north Texas points have been delayed several hours by the blizzard. Missouri horticultural authorities fear great damage to peach and other fruit crops.

Kansas and Oklahoma and Indian Territory suffered greatly from the blizzard, the snowfall being the heaviest of the season.

HARRIMAN STEALS MARCH ON HILL

Union Pacific's Head Outwits Great Northern Man in Getting Seattle Terminals.



E. H. HARRIMAN, Who Has Stolen March on J. J. Hill in Seattle.

Journal Special Service. San Francisco, Jan. 22.—By the transfer of \$10,000,000 of stock of the Pacific Coast company, E. H. Harriman is credited with getting control of the company and also with securing terminal facilities at Seattle, thus outwitting J. J. Hill. The transfer was made in New York.

RADICAL CHANGES NEEDED IN ARMY

Shortages, Desertions and Inefficiency Among the Problems to Be Faced.

LOSS THRU DESERTIONS IS \$400,000 A YEAR

Secretary Taft Recognizes Evils and Is Seeking Satisfactory Remedies.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A Washington special to the Tribune says it is becoming increasingly apparent to those who follow affairs in the army that radical measures must be taken to stop the practices which are demoralizing and tend to gross inefficiency.

That there is urgent need for action is shown by some facts which have come to light. Supplies have been purchased and condemned and sold at less than cost, and no one has been punished. In spite of the most minute system of keeping accounts, which requires officers to go to the tenthousandth part of a cent, in one department alone there is not a month in which two, and sometimes more, officers are short, and when they leave the service the government is out by several thousand dollars.

The inequality in the treatment of officers and enlisted men is one of the serious causes of desertions, which, to quote one of the high officers in the service, "is the bane and the disgrace of the army." The loss to the government on account of desertion is \$400,000 annually.

There is reason to believe that the transportation appropriation is used for many other things besides that of the actual traveling expenses of troops and soldiers, for which congress specifically intends it. Congress has been endeavoring for years to limit appropriations for buildings, etc., by stating that their cost shall not exceed a specified figure.

But while there are many of these irregularities, the efficiency of the army is affected seriously by the detail of Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

TREND OF WORLD IS DEMOCRATIC

President Eliot of Harvard Predicts Rapid Spread of Democracy in Next Century.



CHARLES W. ELIOT, President of Harvard Who Predicts Rapid Spread of Democracy.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—"The great movement of the world today is toward democracy. The great keynote of the present century, the century that we are just entering upon, will be democracy in all things. One hundred years from now the population of our country, which is now for the most part wilderness, will be beyond any present conception and this great nation will be the most democratic that the world has ever known.

The progress of democracy will be the great feature of the advance of civilization in the present century. If this is to be sound, the character of our people must be as sound as their proficiency in the arts, in commerce and in government."

Such a belief as this toward the effect of democracy is the only one consistent with a belief in the permanent duration of democracy and a belief in the permanence of this is necessary for a belief in the advance of civilization."

VIOLA ALLEN SURELY MARRIED. Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Mrs. A. P. Hall, 306 Beckett avenue, a sister of Viola Allen, the famous actress, has practically admitted that the report concerning her sister's marriage to Peter Doryan, the noted burlesque, is true.

ARTIST'S MOTHER DIES. London, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Sargent, mother of the famous painter, died of a heart disease yesterday at Carlisle mansions, London. She was 76 years old.

WEST HOTEL PIPES WERE DRY AT FIRE

300 PERISH ON BRAZILIAN SHIP

NO WATER, SWEAR HOTEL EMPLOYEES

Warship Sinks as Result of Explosion—One Officer Only Is Saved.

Two Bellboys Tell Coroner's Jury at Inquest They Could Get None.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The Brazilian turretship Aquidaban has been sunk at Fort Jacarepega, south of Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion. It is reported that 300 of her crew perished, and that only one officer was saved.

Building Inspector Says Hotel Was Complying with All Provisions of Ordinance.

HAMILTON LEADS STATEHOOD FIGHT

Michigan Man Center of One of Fiercest Battles of This Congress.

By W. W. Jermans.

Washington, Jan. 22.—There is one member of congress who has his work cut out for him this session, and that is Mr. Hamilton of the fourth district of Michigan. As chairman of the committee on territories he is the center of the fiercest fight that has yet been attempted on any of the important bills suggested by the president and ranking as "administration" bills of the first magnitude.

It is in Mr. Hamilton's committee room that the heavy fighting has so far occurred, and it has been at hearings over which he presided that the lie was passed, and the record in the daily press dispatches. For the past week every day has seen a row in Hamilton's room, and on several occasions the members of the committee have been upon the verge of fist fighting.

Shafes His Fist and Roars. It has been great and Hamilton could have sold tickets for any one of the hearings at \$1 apiece to the general sporting public. The hearings generally start peacefully enough, but within five minutes several men are roaring at each other at the top of their voices and sometimes the chairman kicks his chair back and rising, shakes his fist at the committee and roars.

The bill provides for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state and the former Indian Territory as another. Practically all opposition to the latter combination has disappeared since Mr. Hamilton has accepted an amendment providing for prohibition in the "Indian" portion of the proposed state. All the big fighting now comes from the territory of Arizona.

There is a large delegation here from Arizona, some of whom say they will remain until the end of the session if they do not sooner defeat the proposed union with the territory with New Mexico. Their claim is that the people of New Mexico are by a large majority of Mexican extraction, that a state composed of the two territories would be dominated by "greasers" and that such a union would leave the schools and other public institutions of Arizona at the mercy of an ignorant and illiterate majority, to the certain ruin thereof.

Why Arizona Complains.

On the other hand, the advocates of joint statehood for these two territories say that what is the matter with the Arizonians is that they have such a good thing in the present status of affairs that they cannot bear to give it up. They hold that the territory is entirely and absolutely dominated and controlled by the railroad and mining interests, which have for years run it practically as an independent principality, making the laws and fixing the taxes to suit themselves, and that the prospect of losing this dominating position at the bottom of all the efforts to defeat the bill. They quote the annual report of the governor of Arizona to prove this is true, showing by it that some of the railroad property has an assessed valuation of only \$75 a mile, while some other roads pay no taxes at all. They also show that some of the mines, valued in some instances at as high as \$150,000,000, are assessed at only a few thousand dollars. Under state government, it is asserted, these interests would have to pay something more nearly like a fair share of the taxes, while their absolute control of all government machinery would be much more difficult, if not entirely impossible. Of course the men who are here to combat joint statehood deny that they are controlled by the railroad and the varied interests of the territory; yet when the governor's report is sprung upon them they have to admit that the governor is himself against joint statehood.

Hamilton Is Youthful.

Mr. Hamilton is the youngest man in the house to hold the chairmanship of one of the great committees, and the size of the row he will have to get up against in the house will come pretty near showing what good there is in him as a debater and the floor manager of a big administration issue. In addition to Messrs. Williams and Babcock, he will have several of the ablest men in the house to combat; but with the White House and the speaker on his side, he ought to win if there is any win in it for the administration. The speaker thinks the administration has enough votes to carry the bill, altho the insurgents are loud in their claims of a good working majority against the measure, the democrats in this case being on their side.

WEST HOTEL PIPES WERE DRY AT FIRE

There was no water in the West hotel standpipes on the morning of the fire that claimed eleven lives.

This fact was established by James Wood and Arthur Atwater, employees of the hotel, in their testimony before the coroner's jury which convened in the grand jury room in the courthouse today to formally investigate the death of J. S. Peisinger, who was killed by jumping from the seventh floor.

Arthur Atwater is employed at the hotel as a bellboy and was on duty the morning of the fire. It was he who saw the flames in the guide rail of the elevator shaft and reported it to the clerk, who turned in the alarm. Atwater says after reporting the fire that he ran to the second and third floors. Arriving at the third floor, he unlocked the hose and tried to get water from the standpipes. He could not get a drop of water and leaving the hose and faucet open he laid the hose on the floor and began arousing a guest and leading them to the stairway. Later he returned to the hose, but it was flat and no water had passed thru it.

Hose Lay Flat. James Wood, another bellboy, also ran upstairs as soon as he heard of the fire. He saw the hose that had been unfreeled, but it lay flat and no water was going thru it. He aroused the guests and helped them to the stairway, and when the fire department arrived, went back on duty at the desk.

R. W. Schimmel, a special insurance agent living at 111 Harmon place, was one of the first men to enter the upper floors, and he testified as to the condition of the standpipes. He was on a stretcher as he passed the hotel, and seeing smoke coming out of the upper windows, got off and ran into the building. This was about 7:15 and before the department had arrived.

He ran to the fourth floor and inquired of the guests as to how the hose unfreeled and lying on the floor of the corridor. Thinking the water had not been turned on, he went to the faucet, but found it wide open. The hose was dry and flat. At that time the fourth floor was only smoked and had there been water in the pipes much good could have been done. Returning from the upper floors, he went to one of the clerks at the desk and asked him why the water was not turned on in the standpipes. He says he received no answer from the clerk.

Could Have Stopped Fire.

At the afternoon session, County Attorney Al J. Smith, who examined all the witnesses, said he would introduce evidence to show that had there been water in the pipes the fire could have been extinguished before it spread from the elevator shaft, as there were men there who would have seen it. James G. Houghton, building inspector, was on the stand for nearly an hour. Altho he admitted that at the time of the fire the territory is complying with all the provisions of the fire ordinance, his testimony showed that the ordinance affords little protection, and that it is easy to dodge around it.

The ordinance, he said, is meant to govern only the construction of buildings erected after the ordinance was passed. He has the power, however, to order escapes changed or the number increased on all buildings, new and old. As to changes in general construction of buildings, he said the ordinance was passed but he had no power to demand that they be made.

Some Strange Conditions.

County Attorney Al J. Smith questioned Mr. Houghton regarding his interpretation of the ordinance and incidentally brought to light some strange conditions in other buildings. As an example, he got the building inspector to explain his interpretation of his powers. Mr. Smith referred to the Andrus building.

"Why is there no escape there?" asked a county attorney. "Because the owners refused to put one there and because I cannot get a warrant for the arrest of the responsible party," he said to the city attorney's office.

Mr. Houghton said that he was satisfied that the hall fire started above the second floor, the gas supply being in the elevator shaft. The fire could not have started in the basement for there was no evidence of fire there. The fire seen in the guide rail was started by falling brands from above. Other witnesses will be introduced later to testify concerning the gas leak which is said to have been of several years' standing.

Miss Helen Wood, proprietor of the hotel, attended the inquest with her attorney, Judge W. A. Kerr. When the gas leak was mentioned Judge Kerr asked Mr. Houghton if he had not learned that two weeks before the fire the flexible supply pipe for the gas to the elevators had not been replaced by new ones. Mr. Houghton said he had not.

At the afternoon session several firemen who saw the fire and the name of the fire were called and employees of the hotel who were about the building at the hour of the fire also testified.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO MAN WHO IS DEAD

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22.—The fact that Philip Fletcher dropped dead on the street here more than a week ago did not prevent Judge Miller Jefferson, in the circuit court here, from granting him a divorce from his wife, Mary Fletcher, on the ground of abandonment. For some reason, not explained, Attorney Minton, who represented Fletcher, failed to notify the court of the demise of his client, so the divorce mill ground out a legal separation for a dead man from his living wife. Fletcher's wife will receive a small life insurance amount, because her husband died before the divorce was granted.

CELEBRATES 104TH BIRTHDAY. Beloit, Wis., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Mary A. Hunt, mother of D. H. Hunt of Chicago, celebrated her 104th birthday today. She is vigorous physically and mentally, writes a good hand, and is interested in all current events.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL

SANITARIUM SEASON DECEMBER TO AUGUST.

TWO YEARS VACATION RULE

50¢ ADMISSION TO ALL GAMES

NO TRAINING TABLET

THREE YEARS PLAY UNDERCARS ONLY

FIVE GAMES ONLY PER SEASON

DR. COLLEGE CONFERENCE

WILL HE SURVIVE THE TREATMENT?