

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

The Sunday Journal More Minneapolis advertisers were represented than in any other Sunday newspaper.

Barter and Exchange There's a most servicable column for everybody among the "Wants."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1906.

14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

MASSACRE OF WHITES IN CHINA ON FEB. 22

WARNS AMERICANS OF BOXER PLANS

Chinaman Says Greatest Slaughter of Modern Times Is at Hand.

Declares the Day Is Set for the Murder of Foreigners in China.

Journal Special Service. Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Wong Fong, former secretary of the Six Companies in San Francisco, who is visiting in this city, declares the Boxer trouble in China is about to culminate in the greatest massacre of modern times. He has issued the following warning to several American friends, telegraphing it to Seattle, Los Angeles and San Francisco: "The blow is about to fall. Cable warnings to friends to leave China at once. Tell them to seek protection of Germany temporarily and get out of the country before Feb. 24. Fong is visiting Ah Loo Wai, the wealthiest of the local Chinese colony, and after the messages were sent explained their report as follows: "I received word this morning that the order has been sent out to the subordinate circles of the Chinese Reform association to throw off all the foreign elements in our country, starting Feb. 25. This association is ostensibly patriotic."

CONGRESS HESITATES

Root and Taft Will Make the Chinese Situation Clear.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Root and Secretary Taft will appear before the foreign relations committee of the senate and the Philippine committee of the house to explain the critical situation in China and the necessity for an appropriation of \$100,000 for sending troops to the Philippines for use in China. It has practically been decided that congress will not authorize this expenditure until advised of the exact situation. For months alarming advices have been received from the department of state from China which indicate that there has been a constant and alarming growth of the anti-foreign sentiment and that in the near future there will be an uprising against the foreigners which will be more dangerous and far-reaching than the boxer trouble, which necessitated the sending of foreign troops to Peking last year. The beleaguered foreign diplomats who were prisoners in the embassies and legations.

Chinese Anger Aroused.

Since the Boxer uprising there has been much agitation against the foreigners and the peaceful conditions have never been fully restored. The rigorous enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law by the American government has aroused the anger of Chinese merchants and the provinces are active in boycotting American goods and there arose the cry of "Asia for the Asiatics." A strong anti-foreign sentiment has been fomented.

The American government has mitigated the rigor of the administrative features of the Chinese exclusion law, but this has not pacified the Chinese. The latest advices to the department of state show that the boycott is still in progress and that it is growing in extent. One of the most alarming features of the situation is that the central government is losing its influence with the people, that the viceroys who govern the various provinces are acting independently of the emperor, and some instances defying his decrees. Some of them have deliberately arrayed the people against the government. The emperor during the boycott issued decrees forbidding the continuance of the boycott, but in most instances the orders of the emperor were defied.

Other Powers Acting.

The anti-foreign sentiment has grown to such an extent that the powers have become alarmed and the leading nations becoming concerned that it is only a question of a short time when it will be necessary to protect the lives and property of their subjects and citizens in China, have taken steps to send an armed force to the celestial kingdom. This government has already established two brigades of troops in the Philippines and ordered three regiments there so as to have the troops near China when the trouble begins. Secretary Taft desires to send three more regiments to the Philippines for use in China, but this extensive movement of troops is so expensive that the present appropriations are not sufficient, and he has been unable to ask congress for \$100,000 additional. It will be decided after the secretaries of state and war have informed congress of the situation whether or not the funds will be authorized.

Alarming Advices.

President Roosevelt has received some alarming private advices from China. Missionaries and business men who have been in China for years have advised him that the situation is critical and that it will be but a short time before forcible steps must be taken to protect American lives and property in China. Mr. Rockhill and every American consul in China has addressed the department of state that the Chinese populace is preparing for an uprising and that all foreigners in China will be in grave danger of losing their lives at the hands of Chinese mobs unless foreign troops are sent to protect them.

BRYANT PUT FOOT IN IT

His Speech in China Gave the Boycott Fresh Start.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 12.—Samuel Chesow, manager of a milling company of Spokane and Seattle, has received Hongkong newspapers and letters from William Burtt, Chinese representative of the company, which state that the speech made by William J. Bryant before Chinese merchants at a dinner given by them in his honor has been used by Chinese agitators to stir up fresh agitation against American products. One of the Chinese merchants at the dinner said: "Bryant put his foot in the door of the Chinese."

Continued on 2d Page, 2d Column.

ANTIPASS BILLS APPEAR TOO LATE

Wisconsin Senator Would Prevent Public Officials from Using Free Railroad Tickets.

Eastern Roads Themselves Have Shut Down Hard on Passes—West to Follow.

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Feb. 12.—Several bills have been introduced in congress aimed at the acceptance of railroad passes by public officials and others. The latest was introduced a few days ago by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. There will be no legislation of this kind at the present session of congress; it is even doubted if any congressional bill will be seriously considered such a bill, to say nothing of recommending it for passage, and even if it were recommended, it is doubtful if it could reach a vote on final passage in either house. Back of this desire to do something to the railroads is the fact that all passes were shut off to members of the two houses, beginning with the first of the year, over all roads east of Chicago. Senator La Follette has not been actuated by any desire for revenge, but he is playing into the hands of those who are so actuated.

Old Pass Lists Large.

The Pennsylvania company alone, it is said by those in position to know, issued last year more than 25,000 passes to people in New York, as many more to people in Philadelphia, and still more to people in Pittsburgh—a majority of them annuals. These passes were given, for the most part, to local strikers of various sorts in politics—ward bosses, members of city and county committees, members of city councils, city officers generally, prominent citizens in all walks of life, who exerted influence in politics, and a great army it finally came to be. The passes issued on account of congress were comparatively few, but when the company made up its mind to shut passes off, it obviously included congress with the others.

Pass Lid on Tight.

A prominent official of the Canadian Pacific railway was in Washington this week. He came from New York over a pass on the Pennsylvania road. It took him almost two weeks to get the pass, by correspondence from Montreal, and when it came, it was found to be numbered 37, showing that for the entire month of January and the first week of February, that great company had issued a total of only thirty-seven passes, over all its lines. Ordinarily, that length of time would show an issue of thousands of passes.

West to Follow Suit.

Gentlemen recently returned from New York, where they have talked with railway managers, say that western railways are watching this eastern experiment with much interest, and will themselves adopt the no-pass idea beginning with next January, provided the experiment here is a success. As one of the systems early to adopt it, the James J. Hill roads were mentioned specifically. Mr. Hill, in New York recently, announced to certain of his friends that this was to be the last year of passes over his properties. This announcement was a contribution into the ranks of the North Dakota politicians, who have been accustomed for years to travel to St. Paul every few weeks or months for political conferences.

Believe Law Sufficient.

So far as the pass question is concerned, it is the belief of many members of congress that the strengthening of the interstate commerce act, and the strengthening of it, which comes thru the Elkins rebate law of several years ago, is a full and complete remedy. It is said that under that section, which prohibits all discriminations, etc., in the carrying of either freight or passengers, the government already has sufficient warrant for abolishing every pass in the country, and that if the department of justice were to institute proceedings in one case, the pass question would straightway settle itself. This is the opinion of lawyers, who stake their legal reputations on the matter, and their conclusion regarding this matter.

BONI'S DEBTS TOTAL 18,000,000 FRANCS

Journal Special Service. Paris, Feb. 12.—Conservative estimates place the debts of Count Boni de Castellane at 18,000,000 francs, of which 8,000,000 is said to be due to jewelers. He is also heavily indebted to money lenders.

As showing his picturesque and monumental extravagance and his method of "borrowing" it is related that he ordered a fur coat costing 100,000 francs. When the coat was delivered there were 90,000 francs in a pocket. However, this method of borrowing from tradespeople is practiced by many Parisian aristocrats.

MAJOR JOHN THOMAS SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Nashville, Feb. 12.—Major John Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, died at his home here this morning aged 76 years. Heart failure was the direct cause of his death. He leaves a wife and one son, John W. Thomas, Jr., who is general manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad. Major Thomas entered the railroad service in November, 1858, as agent of the road at Murphysboro, Tenn., and September, 1883, became general manager. He has been president of the road since 1899.

PUT REBATERS IN CELLS, SAYS LODGE

Senator from Massachusetts Says Rate Legislation Is Source of Worry.



HENRY CABOT LODGE, Who Addressed the Senate Today on the Rate Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Lodge addressed the senate today on the railroad-rate question. He spoke to Mr. Clay's resolution on that subject and was listened to by an audience that filled the galleries. Mr. Lodge announced his support of legislation for the control of railroad rates along the lines of the Esch-Townsend bill of last session and said that he believed the practice of giving rebates to be the most serious of all the evils complained of. He expressed the conviction that only by legislation along the lines suggested could government ownership be prevented. He said that before entering upon the investigation of the question he had disposed of his railroad interests in order that his inquiry might be free from bias. The grievances against the roads he divided into three classes as follows: Rebates; discrimination between persons; excessive rates; discrimination between localities.

He quoted statistics in an effort to show that freight rates are lower in the United States than in any other country and concluded that if no other grievance were had, there would be no cause for legislation, and that in the matter of discrimination between localities it is very difficult to interfere in behalf of one place without doing injustice to others, but that the only way to accomplish anything is for the government to assume supervision of rate-making. He confessed the difficulty in dealing with the problems and said the fixing of rates by the government would not cure the evil and concluded by saying that it could only be affected by a provision for the punishment of those who violate the law by giving rebates.

As to Rebates.

Regarding rebates he said: "The rebates have been a wrong and injustice to the people and a serious injury to the railroads themselves. I don't think that it would be possible to pass legislation too drastic for the purpose of stopping these discriminations between persons. We have a law upon the statute books which, so far as prohibition can go, ought to be sufficient. It undoubtedly has largely been evaded."

Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

IN AGONY FROM BURNS; NO DOCTOR

Zion City Girl Fatally Injured, but Dowrites Deny Her a Physician.

Journal Special Service. Chicago, Feb. 12.—Estelle Smith, principal of the Twenty-sixth street school in Zion City, was refused medical attention by her parents and the deacons of the church Sunday, after she had been so seriously burned by the explosion of a lamp that her death is considered a question of but a few hours. Prayer services were offered for the recovery of the young woman in the tabernacle in lieu of the treatment of physicians, and the elders prayed at her bedside throughout the day and night. The burning of Miss Smith was almost identical with that of Miss Esther Dowie, daughter of the "First Apostle," who died in Chicago three years ago without medical attention after twelve hours of the most excruciating torture. Miss Smith was also crimping her hair for church services when the kerosene lamp used exploded. With her head and shoulders in flames, she ran into the room where her parents were seated and fell at her father's feet. He extinguished the fire with a curtain jerked from a window, and the young woman was carried to her bed.

She begged piteously for relief from the pain, and the elders of the church were summoned to the bedside. There they knelt and prayed all day long, their supplications being punctuated by the moans and shrieks of the girl. Even the father and mother joined in the prayers, turning a deaf ear to the appeals of the girl for medical relief. Miss Smith is 25 years of age, pretty and accomplished.

MOTHER AND TOTS PERISH IN FLAMES

Four Die in Fire That Destroys Missouri Valley Home.

Special to The Journal. Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 12.—A woman and her three children perished in a fire that destroyed her home at Missouri Valley last night. Shortly before midnight, Mrs. Edward Lett was aroused from sleep by the heat of flames that were then burning the walls of her rooms. She made a desperate attempt to rescue the children, the eldest of whom was only 4 years of age, but was overcome by the smoke and heat and fell unconscious with the little ones by her side. The charred remains were found in the ashes of the home. The origin of the fire is not known.

Big Fire at Mason City.

Special to The Journal. Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 12.—Fire today destroyed the Bell drugstore and caused damage to adjoining buildings to the extent of \$5,000. The total loss is estimated at \$17,000, half of which is covered by insurance. The fire started in the living apartments on the second floor of the drugstore. The origin of the fire is not known. The losses are as follows: Bell's store, \$12,000, partially insured; Dr. Marton, \$1,000, insurance \$800; Patton Brothers, clothing, \$2,000, fully insured; C. E. Mann & Co., \$1,000; J. W. Irons, tea store, \$1,000, fully insured; Mitchell Brothers, clothing, \$500.

MRS. ZEISLER, ILL, HAS DISAPPEARED

World-Famous Pianist, Suffering from Melancholia, Is Missing in Chicago.



MRS. FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER, Famous Pianist Who Has Disappeared from Her Home.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, the world-famous pianist, has disappeared from her home and the police have been asked by her husband to search for her. Mrs. Zeisler has for some time been suffering with melancholia, and the members of her family are apprehensive that some harm has befallen her. Mr. Zeisler appeared at the Hyde Park police station today and said that Mrs. Zeisler had left the house early in the morning and that also he and his friends had made every effort to find her, they had been unsuccessful. Mrs. Zeisler told the police that his wife had for some time been suffering with spells of melancholia and that just prior to her disappearance she had been mutually depressed for almost a month. He had no idea of where his wife might have gone or what might have happened to her. Police Inspector Hunt, in charge of the Hyde Park district at once ordered policemen to assist in the search for Mrs. Zeisler, a number of automobiles in the vicinity of the Zeisler residence was begun. Up to 1 o'clock the search had been fruitless.

Mrs. Zeisler is one of the most noted of pianists. She is a native of Silesia and came to this country when but 2 years old. Her early musical education was secured in this city and she afterward studied for a time in Europe. She has made repeated tours of this country and of Europe, being always received with enthusiasm by the public and musical critics. She is a member of many leading women's clubs and prominent socially. Her husband, Sigmund Zeisler, is a wealthy and prominent attorney.

MISS ALICE DRIVES OUT WITH FIANCE

Washington, Feb. 12.—Representative Nicholas Longworth had so far recovered from his recent attack of tonsillitis as to be able to take a short drive today. Representative Longworth was present in the house, later in the day, and was warmly congratulated.

SIX BURN TO DEATH IN PORTLAND, ORE., FIRE

SCANDAL IN SALE OF ARMY SUPPLIES HERO GIVES LIFE TO SAVE HORSES

Congress Sees Wanton Waste in the Disposal of Condemned Articles.

Millions Expended for Goods Afterwards Sold at Enormous Loss.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says: Chairman Hull of the house committee on military affairs is seeking means to arrest the extravagance and wanton waste of public money by the army through the sale of condemned supplies. The fact has come to light that since 1898 there have been condemned more than 200,000,000 articles, which cost \$38,667,504. Subsequent and independent inspection has been responsible for the retention in service of articles, the original value of which was almost \$7,000,000. These figures are so astounding that members of congress find difficulty in understanding the facile explanations offered by army officers. Some excuse exists in the fact that the United States was at war with Spain, participated in a military expedition in China and suppressed an insurrection in the Philippines, and war has waste as its natural companion. But since the Philippine insurrection was crushed the condemnation of supplies has continued to an astonishing degree. Futility of Hearings. It has been suggested that hearings be held in order to develop the facts, but as a high officer of the inspection corps said: "A quartermaster would not be likely to criticize his own corps or to give information showing that he or one of his brother officers had purchased clothing which had to be sold at a small fraction of its cost before issued to the troops. Congress should not be to pass a law such as the naval committee of the house contemplates, organizing an expert commission to examine the army accounts and the character of the purchases and wearing apparel developed which would create a sensation even in the midst of the insurance and other financial scandals with which we have been nauseated."

Started in Saloon.

The fire started in the Mount Hood saloon and consumed that place and the lodging house above it, in which a majority of those killed and injured were sleeping. Twenty-two horses, property of the East Side Transfer company, perished. Watchman Young met death in a heroic attempt to save the horses. He made several trips to the transfer company's stables and finally was cut off by the flames. Looking from an upper window he waved his hands to the crowd below and cried: "Goodbye, boys; I can't get out this time," and fell back into the flames. The loss is \$50,000.

SUSPECT PLOT FOR INSURANCE MONEY

Sioux City Police Say Litchfield Man, Reported Drowned, Is Alive and Hiding.

Special to The Journal. Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 12.—That Theodore Schoemperlen of Litchfield, Minn., supposed to have been drowned in the Floyd river last summer, is not dead, but has conceived or is engaged in a plot to defraud life insurance companies of Minnesota out of \$9,000, a note found on him after a search made public by the police today. The evidence in support of this statement is circumstantial, but convincing. Last September he was found on the river bank with the body of the Floyd, with a note asking that his father, G. H. Schoemperlen, a restaurant keeper of Litchfield, Minn., be notified of the finding of the body. The note was signed "G. S." and "H. M." met Schoemperlen at the New Grand saloon the night of Aug. 13, 1905, and took him down toward the stockyards. After a quarrel, "H. M." told Schoemperlen to hold up his hands and drew a gun on him. He started to go thru Schoemperlen's clothes when Schoemperlen hit him. Then "H. M." bent him over the head with a revolver till he was unconscious. The letter says the body was buried where the police will never find it. The clothes were taken from the body, cleaned, and a month later put on the river bank with the note found on them to divert suspicion. The name "Schoemperlen" in this last letter of confession is in exactly the same writing as that of the note found on the clothes, and is identical with a signature by Schoemperlen secured by Chief Dineen from Minneapolis. It is considered by the police as certain that Schoemperlen is alive and wrote the second letter when it was found the suicide clause would prevent him from getting the insurance money.

MINNESOTANS WORK FOR RETIREMENT LAW

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Feb. 12.—General L. A. Grant of Minneapolis has been in Washington several weeks working for the passage of a bill that will make a special reserved list of all civil war officers above the grade of colonel, and place them upon the retired roll of the army at three-quarters pay. In addition to General Grant, several Minnesotans are interested in this proposed legislation, among them General C. C. Andrews and General L. F. Hubbard. The bill will be considered by the military committee of each house, but there isn't the slightest possibility of its passage.

2-CENT FARE LAW IS SOUGHT IN INDIANA

Journal Special Service. Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Governor Hanly is said to have definitely decided to call a special session of the legislature to impeach Secretary of State Storms, pass a 2-cent railroad fare bill and prepare for the state to receive the interest on all funds in the hands of all state, county and township officers. The governor realizes that many members of the legislature are not in accord with him in respect to the impeachment of Storms, and he is said to have decided to call the legislature together just before the republican state convention meets in April and go before that body and demand that it endorse his policies.

RUBBER BOOTS FOR EVERY VASSAR GIRL

Journal Special Service. Foughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 12.—All Vassar, in common with the residents of this city and "the strangers within her gates," went afoot today. The entire plant of the electric street railway powerhouse, car barn and every trolley car in the city excepting one was destroyed Saturday night by fire. It may be weeks before cars are running again, as there is no reserve powerhouse. The students at Vassar, which is two miles from town, will miss the cars more than anybody. Yesterday, to reach the churches, they waded thru snow and slush. Shoe dealers are preparing for a great rush of trade when the thousand girls at Vassar are expected to buy rubber boots.



SAMSON AND DELILAH. The Football Samson—Gee, what a haircut!