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CABINET WRANGLE OVER RATE BILL

President Meanwhile Waits for
Light on Review Feature
of Measure.

ROOSEVELT ANNOYED AT PRESS STATEMENTS

He Has Not Yet Yielded, Nor Has
He Forced the Senate to
Its Knees.

By W. W. Jermans.
Washington, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt is somewhat annoyed at the inactivity of the American press, speaking broadly, to represent correctly his stand as to rate legislation, and he says the average citizen who depends upon the press for information may be misled unless he exercises good judgment in his reading. One day an opposition paper comes out with an article announcing that the president has surrendered to the railroads and will consent to an amendment to the rate bill giving the right of review by the courts of the reasonableness of a rate fixed by the commission. Perhaps on the same day another newspaper, more friendly to the administration, announces that the president has not surrendered but that he has issued an ultimatum to the senate and has thrust his august body on its knees. Neither of these statements is true nor will it ever be true during the rate controversy.

Chief Issue at Present.

The chief subject of rate interest at present is whether or not it will not be wise to give the courts a large authority over the acts of the commission. On this question the president at present has no opinion. He is listening to the advice of his cabinet and to the arguments, pro and con, as offered by members of the senate. Presently he will make up his mind what to do, and if it should be deemed wise to permit the courts to exercise some power of review as to the reasonableness of the commission's orders, it will first be clearly understood that the main purpose of the legislation for which the president has been contending so earnestly has not been defeated by that permission.

Depends on Advisers.

If the president's cabinet advisers suggest that the bill should provide for large review power by the courts, the president will accept what they say. In all his messages and public speeches he has called for public opinion, and the public now is to determine just how far that opinion ought to go. Various review amendments to the Hepburn bill have been submitted, but not one of them has yet been approved.

Meantime, the cabinet is divided as to the effect of the proposed amendments, and so his friends in the senate. There must be substantial harmony before any further steps are taken.

Taft's View of Bill.

Secretary Taft holds that the Hepburn bill is not a great advance upon the present interstate commerce law so far as rate regulation is concerned. Under it, he would be at liberty to issue stay orders against any rate the commission might name, and that such orders would supersede the order of the commission and force the railroads to effect pending decision on the merits of the case. Thus the commission would be as helpless as at present. The president is disposed to agree with Taft, but his attitude is not fixed. The question is one of abstruse legal technicality, and as he is not a trained lawyer he wants to be sure of his way before going ahead. He is relying upon Taft, Root, Moody and Knox.

He wants to get something in the Hepburn bill which will cause the new rate to go immediately into effect and remain in effect while the litigation is under way. This is the only way in which appeals by railroads will not injure the shippers. Something must be done to discourage litigation by the railroads, and this is the only way in which it can be done.

Plans for Remedies.

Several plans have been proposed. One is to compel the railroads to pay cost of all appeals. Another is to collect the full rate charged and set aside in the custody of the courts the difference between the old rate and the new, this money to be disposed of after final decision of the courts. Another plan is to penalize the railroads by a system of costs which will increase as the length of the appeal continues.

The lawyers in the cabinet and in the senate who favor the president's plan are wrangling over these technical legal points and meanwhile the president is reserving his opinion and waiting until he will be ready to act as soon as his legal friends get together.

Conservative opinion now inclines to the belief that the Hepburn bill will be amended so as to give the judicial review that is demanded by the railroads, provided that review will sufficiently safeguard the vital elements in the bill.

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR AID FOR JAPAN

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt today took cognizance of the famine which has grown to such serious proportions in northern Japan. In an appeal to the American people issued this afternoon, the president requests that contributions for the sufferers from the famine be forwarded to the American National Red Cross.

LONGWORTH BILL FAVORED.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Representative Longworth's bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the purchase of American legations and embassies in foreign capitals will be favorably reported on by the house committee on foreign relations, which voted unanimously today in favor of recommending the bill.

HEARTS SORE OVER MISS ALICE'S BRIDAL

Wives of Senators Among the Most Disappointed at Not Receiving Invitations to the White House Wedding.

By W. W. Jermans.
Washington, Feb. 13.—The wives of senators are among the most disappointed ones over not receiving invitations to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding. No senators are known to have been invited except Lodge, who is the president's personal friend, and Keane, who is related to the Roosevelts by marriage. There is a rumor that one or two others are on the list, but this rumor is not yet verified.

Only 200 guests were present at the wedding of Nellie Grant to Algernon Sartoris in 1874, in this same east room, which on that occasion was very comfortably filled. The number of invitations issued for Saturday's event is perhaps upward of a thousand, and just where the guests will all be put is the problem that White House attendants are now trying to solve. Had the senate set been invited en bloc, the house set could not have been omitted, and straightway there would have been a crush which would have exceeded that of the formal White House receptions and made the wedding a perfect mob. The list of guests is already much larger than the president and Mrs. Roosevelt intended to have. It is said with authority that the east

STRIKE OR YIELD, SAYS COAL TRUST

Mine Operators Agree to Stand Firm Against United Mine Workers.

New York, Feb. 13.—The coal mine operators have come to a full understanding and have agreed as to the general policy they will pursue at the conference with the committee of the mine workers union to be held here Thursday next. The presidents of the coal carrying roads are unwilling to discuss for publication the questions at issue between themselves and the United Mine Workers prior to their meeting with their position and his associates, but Mr. Mitchell, elicited by careful canvassing, is one president put it, such "the miners will have to strike or back down."

MOROCCAN PARLEY NEARS DEADLOCK

European Capitals See Small Hope of Agreement—Delegates Still at Work.

Algiers, Feb. 13.—The reports circulating in European capitals that a crisis has been reached at Algerias are not warranted by the actual conditions here. The negotiations on the police and financial questions are proceeding uninterruptedly, but have reached a deadlock point at which neither the French nor the German delegates show any disposition to yield. This firmness on both sides has caused some apprehension of an eventual deadlock, but the delegates so long as the negotiations continue will not admit that a crisis has been reached.

NOTED ASSASSINS SENT TO SIBERIA

Five Famous Prisoners Are Taken from St. Petersburg Stronghold and Exiled.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—Five famous political prisoners, the last inmates of the Schlusselberg fortress were taken from their cells last night and sent to Siberia to serve the remainder of their sentences. They were Karpovich, who killed Minister of Education Bogaleff in 1901 for forcibly enrolling student demonstrators in the army; Gershunin and Melnikoff, accomplices in the assassination of Interior Minister Spigagine, and organizers of the fighting organization of the special revolutionists; Sasonoff, the murderer of Interior Minister von Plehve, and his accomplice, Sekorsky. The sentences have been materially ameliorated by the emperor's amnesty decree of November last.

The frowning stronghold, the casements of which, since the reign of Catherine the Great, the authors Radshchik and Novikoff were imprisoned for their liberal ideas, have always harbored political prisoners and within which most of the executions of the terrorists of late years have occurred, were today empty and the keepers have been disbanded. The walls, however, will be left standing as a show place.

"Big Stick" Over Press.
The council of ministers has decided that the propagation by newspapers of false rumors against the government, individual officials, or the army, shall be punishable by two to eight months' imprisonment and fines not exceeding \$150.

In the event of such rumors causing an outbreak of illegal acts or disturbances among the troops, the penalty will be increased to sixteen months' imprisonment.

New York, Feb. 13.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 20 cents a hundred pounds today.

PRESIDENT WOULD MAKE PURDY JUDGE

But Senator Nelson Has Indorsed
W. E. Hale to Succeed
Judge Lochren.



M. D. PURDY.
Possible Successor of Judge Wm. Lochren on the Federal District Bench.

Either Milton D. Purdy or W. E. Hale of Minneapolis will succeed Judge William Lochren as United States district judge.

President Roosevelt favors Purdy, who is now serving at Washington as assistant attorney general, and has come under the president's eye. Senator Nelson, who is far as the senators are concerned has the naming of the man, has indorsed Mr. Hale, and will not agree to a recommendation of Purdy.

The president has clashed with senators from other states several times in the appointment of judges, and has gone over their heads to name a personal choice. He may do so in Minnesota. Judge Lochren will retire on full pay May 13, when he will reach the age limit of 70 years. He could continue on the bench if he desired, but as his health is very poor it is understood that he intends to retire. For several months he has not been able to do full work, and for part of that time he has been confined to the house. Judge Lochren is a democrat, and it is believed, would like to hold on in the hope of a democratic president succeeding Roosevelt, which would enable him to give way to a democrat.

The appointment must be settled, therefore, within the next three months. A great deal of quiet work has been done in the past few months. There have been a dozen prominent attorneys urged for the appointment, most of them, naturally, from Minneapolis. The list included Judge C. B. Elliott, Judge D. F. Simpson, John H. Steele, M. H. Bontelle, C. A. Willard, Judges Jagard and Brill of St. Paul and C. C. Houpt of Fergus Falls, now United States district attorney. Judge Simpson especially had heavy indorsements, but Senator Nelson from the first has favored W. E. Hale. If the president defers to his wishes, Hale will be appointed. If he insists on his personal choice, Purdy will be the man.

Either it is believed, would be quite acceptable to the bar of the state. Mr. Hale is better known and the older man. The president has a liking for young men, and has appointed several under 50 to the bench. Judges Van Deventer and Hook of the circuit court are both young men.

AT LAST! A CLUE TO JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Oil King and His Oily Crew on a Rakish
Craft Where Buccaneers of Old
Found Haven.

New York, Feb. 13.—At last a clue has been unearthed as to the whereabouts of John D. Rockefeller, who disappeared Jan. 30, and has kept hidden ever since. Unless all indications are faulty and all appearances deceptive, the richest man in the world spent last night in the harbor of Samana bay, on the northeast coast of Santo Domingo. The yacht Diana, chartered by the son of H. H. Rogers, which had been pursuing a mysterious course among the West Indies, was reported last night at Samana, which a century or two ago was a favorite rendezvous of the buccaneers.

There, far beyond the range of the longest distance submarine server, the tall form of the Standard Oil chief is supposed to be peacefully resting. Like the other long, low, black, rakish craft that used to infest those waters, the personnel of the Diana's company is a deep secret. It is known that Standard Oil John is not without a band, which is said to consist of pretty nearly all the oil magnates who have escaped the Missouri process-servers.

The Diana is scheduled to sail next for Mexico, her destination probably being Vera Cruz.

DIVING TO RESCUE, FINDS LOST LOVE

Suitor and Sweetheart of Years Ago in Germany Reunited as by Trick of Fate.

New York, Feb. 13.—John A. Dahler, who is 27 years old, was, in 1899, a workman in the factory of August von Reid, a rich percussion cap manufacturer in Germany. When Herr von Reid's beautiful daughter fell in love with the young man, who had been allowed to make his home in her father's mansion. Herr von Reid discovered his daughter's heart secret, he discharged Dahler and sent the girl to a convent. Dahler came to the United States and went into the oyster business and later drifted to Elizabeth City, N. C., where, in time, he became a planter and amassed a fortune. The girl meantime had fled from the convent and sought her sweetheart in America, but could obtain no clue to his whereabouts. Yesterday Dahler, who had come to Jersey City to visit friends, went skating on the Hudson river and met a girl who he recognized as the girl he had loved in Germany. She had fallen into an air hole in the ice. Calling upon some other skaters to hold his feet, Dahler went head-first into the air hole and presently brought the girl to the surface. She was his sweetheart.

They the reunited couple left for Elizabeth City to be wedded.

TAFT TO LECTURE AT YALE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Secretary Taft has agreed to deliver a series of four lectures, in the Dodge series, before Yale university next April. His subject will be "The Responsibilities of Citizenship."

OIL TRUST ON THE RUN, SAYS HADLEY

Missouri's Attorney General Completes His Case Against Standard.

SAYS ROCKEFELLER CAN NEVER ATONE

Missourian Declares Moral Wrong Done the Nation Is Irreparable.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 13.—With the taking of the testimony of Frank Northrup and P. E. Lyman of Des Moines, both former Standard Oil company employees, Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley today announced that he had made out his case against the Standard Oil company in Missouri and expects to get a decision sustaining the company from doing business in that state. The taking of depositions began this morning in the office of Read & Read, local attorneys. The state of Missouri was represented by Attorney General Hadley and his assistant, Rush C. Lake. Frank Hagerman of Kansas City and A. D. Eddy of Chicago appeared as attorneys for the Standard Oil company.

Certain of Victory.

Before the conclusion of the evidence General Hadley announced that he was certain of victory in the courts. He said he had positive evidence that the Standard Oil, which was incorporated in the Republic Oil company had formed a combination and divided the territory in Missouri between them. F. R. Northrup, formerly of St. Louis, manager of the Standard Oil, and Teague Oil company of Cleveland, testified that he had instructions from the Republic Oil company after it had absorbed the Republic Oil company, and the Cleveland Refining company, not to enter the territory of either the Waters-Pierce company or the Standard Oil company in Missouri, but not to relax the fight on the independent companies. The letters also instructed him to follow the prices of the Waters-Pierce company. Mr. Northrup testified that he was always given one or two days' advance notice of the prices of the Waters-Pierce company.

"None of Your Business!"

"Have you any more letters belonging to the company which you appropriated?" asked Hagerman, for the Standard Oil company. "None of your business!" was the hot retort. Northrup was manager of the Republic Oil company in St. Louis in June, 1901, when the Republic company was organized. F. E. Lyman of Des Moines testified also that as president of the Standard Oil company in 1891 he had been given instructions to turn orders from the Waters-Pierce customers to agents of that company. The Northrup also testified that he received his personal instructions as to non-competition with the Standard Oil from Walter Teague. He said that he received letters from the Republic Oil company giving him a copy of the Standard Oil company's policy, which was a denial that it had been absorbed by the Standard Oil.

BRITISH HOUSE ELECTS SPEAKER

James William Lowther Again Fills Chair—Unionists Few but Noisy.

London, Feb. 13.—James William Lowther was unanimously re-elected speaker of the house of commons today in accordance with precedent there was no opposition. The house afterwards adjourned until tomorrow. The swearing in of members will occupy the rest of the day. There was a wild rush for seats at midnight last night. Nearly 300 of the members are entirely new to parliamentary life, as a result of the election upheaval, and the house of commons police had difficulty in differentiating between members and outsiders who tried to force their way to the floor. Both the floor and the galleries were filled, and many members were compelled to stand behind the bar owing to the insufficient seating capacity. The party leaders received a great ovation in their respective adherents, the unionists trying to veil the noticeable paucity of their numbers by an extra display of enthusiasm. Soon the commoners were summoned to the house of lords where the parliament was opened by a royal commission.

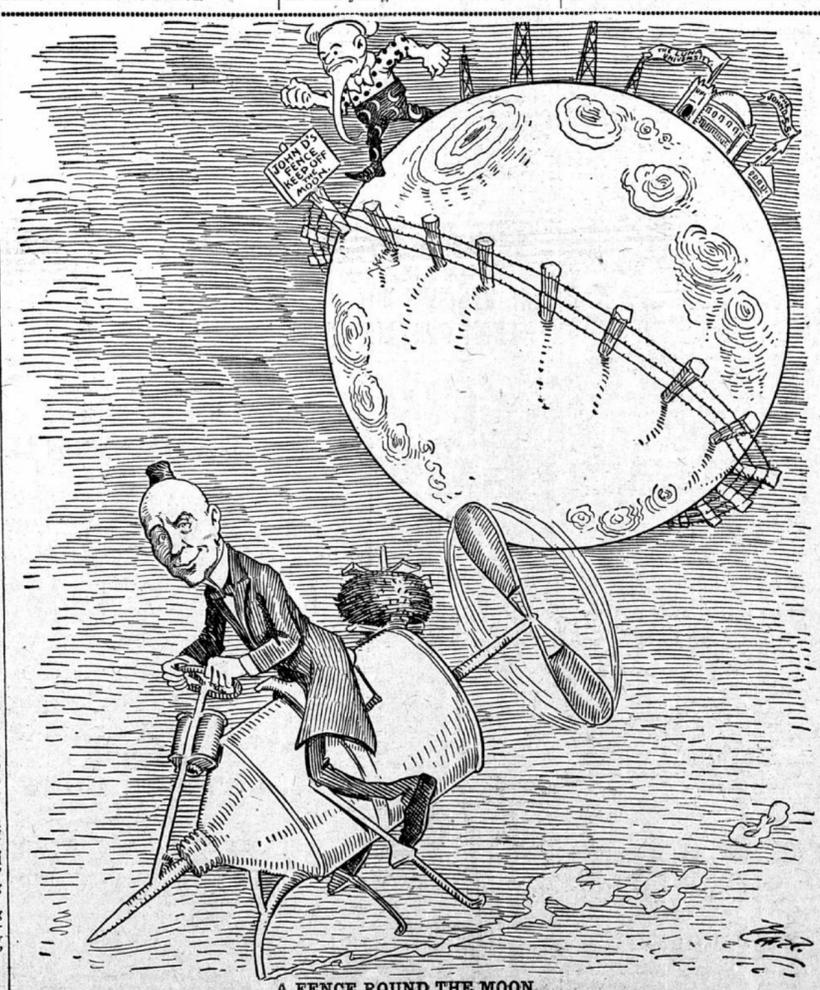
The election of the speaker of the house of commons was attended by a somewhat quaint ceremonial. The clerk of the house, who is not permitted to speak, solemnly rose and pointed his index finger at Sir Wilfrid Lawson. The latter who has been a member of the house longer than any one else, was evidently posted regarding what was expected of him, for, addressing the clerk, Sir Wilfrid moved in set phraseology the re-election of James William Lowther. Mr. Lowther was chosen by unanimous vote and returned thanks in a graceful speech. The formal opening of parliament will take place Feb. 19 when the king's speech will be delivered.

BLIZZARD IS RAGING IN TWO IOWA CITIES

Special to The Journal.
Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 13.—Rain and sleet last night turned to snow here, and today a blizzard is raging, with several inches of snow on the ground and more coming. The snow is drifting badly, and is certain to seriously interfere with railroad traffic.

Delays Traffic at Fort Dodge.

Special to The Journal.
Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 13.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging here. The high wind is drifting the soft snow and delaying all traffic.



A FENCE ROUND THE MOON.
A possible solution of Mr. Rockefeller's mysterious disappearance.

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