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Part I.

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TEN THOUSAND SWEEPED TO DEATH BY MONSTER HURRICANE; SOCIETY ISLANDS DEVASTATED BY MAMMOTH TIDAL WAVES

FORGED VOTE ON ISLAND TARIFF BILL IS PLANNED

Friends of Philippine Measure Will Try to Put Senate on Record.

Two-State Bill, Too, in a Bad Way in Upper House.

Foraker Amendment Likely to Go Thru Both Houses of Congress.

Santo Domingo Treaty, Administration Measure, Opposed.

Hepburn Rate Bill Remains, the Great Issue of the Day.

By W. W. Jermans. WASHINGTON, March 3.—There is a well-defined rumor that the friends of the Philippine tariff bill in the senate will not permit the action of yesterday of the senate committee to be final. In some fashion, it is believed, the bill is to be brought before the senate and a square vote taken. The matter is obviously too important to be decided by a majority of three in a vote of thirteen out of a senate membership of ninety. The question readily lends itself to lively speculation. Here, it is said, for instance, is another fling at the administration. No opportunity will be neglected by the senate to oppose what the president approves.

Other Interests at Work. That sort of reading is good for those who like that sort of thing. But we need not permit it to monopolize attention. Other agencies are at work, and they are very plain. Beet-sugar interests and tobacco interests appear in the committee's vote on the republican side, just as they did in the house when the measure was before that body. Mr. Hale was opposed to the war with Spain, and is still voting his sentiments as to that. Where Mr. Dick comes in is a mystery. But he is in, and counts one.

Senator Lodge's Plan. Mr. Lodge is understood to have a plan for a motion in the senate to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, which, if carried, would place the question fairly before the senate the same as if the committee had not acted. Such a motion, it is said, is debatable. It is also open to an attempt to lay on the table. But whatever may happen, the Lodge motion would bring the question before the senate in some form that would permit a test vote. That is what the country wants, even if the bill should prove as weak on the floor of the senate as in the committee.

The Statehood Bill. The statehood bill is another administration measure which is in a bad way. The senate is going to adopt the Foraker amendment submitting the question of joint statehood to the voters of Arizona and New Mexico, and should they decide against it, the majority vote will settle the question. After this amendment has been made in the senate, the bill will go back to the house, which will accept the amendment. This statement is made on the highest possible authority.

Such a settlement of the question is in the interest of fairness to everybody, no matter if it does break the heart of Senator Beveridge, who has the bill in charge. The original bill went thru the house as an administration measure. It was necessary for the integrity of the party organization that the house republicans should follow their leaders. Now, however, the situation has changed. The issue will not be made in the house against the Foraker amendment. Such a disposition of the question will not be resented at the White House.

Santo Domingo Treaty. The Santo Domingo treaty is another administration measure which is in a bad way, but it is the only one of those measures that is being opposed entirely for the reason that it is part of the administration policy.

The Philippine tariff is being opposed



JOHN R. WALSH, Former Chicago Banker, Who, with Friends, Faces Jail.

TEAMSTERS RIOT IN CHICAGO WAR

Violence, Bloodshed and Attempted Murder in Labor Conflicts.

By Publishers' Press. CHICAGO, March 3.—Today was a day of riots and other disturbances in down-town streets among the striking sanitary and excavating teamsters—that is, among the Shea and anti-Shea forces of the teamsters' union. The first trouble of the day came when two men tried to murder Patrick Murphy, a brother of one of the chief foes of Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. He was assailed in his own home by two men armed with butcher knives, at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Murphy, who was sleeping on the first floor of the building, was awakened when the men forced the door open. He jumped from the bed on which he was sleeping and attacked the men. The noise of the struggle aroused four brothers of Murphy, who were sleeping on the floor above, and they hastened downstairs to their brother's rescue. The intruders, when they heard assistance coming, struck Murphy with the knife, inflicting a fatal wound.

The police made one arrest, but the man has not been identified. The second attempted murder occurred this afternoon, when William Kelly, secretary and treasurer of the coal teamsters' union was shot in the leg by Lawrence Ready, a barn foreman for the Ready & Callahan Coal company, against which one faction of the excavating teamsters called a strike. This second assault caused a riot, which was only quelled after the police made free use of their clubs. Albert Young, president of the coal teamsters, together with a number of his followers, was arrested and locked up.

'DUMMY' NOTES FOR MILLIONS IN WALSH BANK

Chicago Financier and His Associates Face Certain Prosecution.

Millions Involved in Affair, and Bankers Cast Off Restraint.

Special to The Journal. CHICAGO, March 3.—Thirty or more prosecutions are now threatened in consequence of the failure of the banking institutions of John R. Walsh. It was revealed today that the operations of the former president of the Chicago National bank in the issuing of "dummy" notes were on a more stupendous scale than has heretofore been suspected. Twenty-nine notes, calling for payment of the \$2,628,000, have been uncovered in the assets of the Chicago National bank. Drastic action against every man who has committed a criminal act in connection with the Walsh failure is announced as the policy of the government in Washington. Chicago bankers have cast off restraint and today began caustic criticism of the course of the controller of the currency, William B. Bidgely, in connection with the Walsh affairs.

Several subpoenas were issued at the instance of Assistant District Attorney Childs today, in the John R. Walsh case, which comes before Commissioner Mark A. Foote a week from today. Strict secrecy was maintained as to who was cited as witnesses. Four arrests are probable. It was announced today that the entire railroad holdings of Walsh had been disposed of within a few hours before the arrest of the former banker, and that the government delayed action, at the instance of the clearing-house, until the transaction was completed. Those who are handling the case deny that conspiracy to loot the bank could properly be charged.

NORWEGIAN FISHERS OUTRIDE SEA STORM

Only One Boat Now Believed to Have Been Lost from Fleet with Crews Numbering 1,400.

By Publishers' Press. CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, March 3.—Advices received here from Trondhjem state that up to the present time 78 of the 300 missing fishing boats have reached there and a number of other boats are reported at Gjestad island. Three steamers are searching for the missing boats, and it is generally believed that a majority of the frail craft have managed to outride the gale.

The crews of the fleet number 1,400 men. Only one boat, so far as known now, was wrecked. It was a lugger and was sighted bottom up off the island of Ongerna.

MILLIONAIRE SOCIALISTS AND LOWLY ALLIES MEET

DEATH THREAT TO IDAHO'S GOVERNOR

Assassination Penalty Faces Prosecutors of Miners' Leaders.

Special to The Journal. OISE, Idaho, March 3.—Governor B. F. Gooding, Detective McPartland and Attorney W. E. Hawley have received letters threatening them with death unless they desist from prosecuting Moyer, Haywood, et al. These letters are signed "Kneebone." "Kneebone" was a non-union miner murdered in Coeur d'Alene. One of the sensations of the day is the announcement made by a prominent Pinkerton detective, that his agency has three more written confessions said to have been made by members of the "inner circle," which gives details of various killings and dynamite outrages extending over the past five years. These confessions are in addition to those made by Harry Orchard and "Steve" Adams. The announcement that additional confessions are in existence has caused dismay among the friends of President Moyer and Secretary-Treasurer Haywood, who are still in the state penitentiary here. The identity of the makers of these last confessions is being kept secret.

Arrests Are Ordered. Telegrams are sent in cipher tonight to various sheriffs in Colorado, calling for the arrest of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The names of the men to be taken into custody will not be made public until they are behind the jail doors. The discovery that three powder houses have been plundered and a large amount of giant powder stolen, has created consternation among the officials and has overshadowed the startling disclosures made in the confessions of Orchard and Adams. The state penitentiary has an armed guard patrolling the sixteen-foot walls. The homes of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, leading attorney for the prosecution, are being watched by detectives, and the feeling is one of great interest and excitement. Coming at this time, when bombs and conspiracies to kill are the chief subjects of discussion, the situation is nerve-racking.

Adams Names Assassins. Denver, Col., March 3.—Sheriff Edward Bell of Cripple Creek is here with a warrant for Steve Adams, charged with blowing up Independence depot two years ago, killing thirteen non-union miners. Bell has received from Boise unpublished extracts from Adams' confession. These extracts, Bell says, implicate six Colorado men of the federation in assassinations of non-union miners. Adams' confession says that Secretary W. D. Haywood planned the Independence explosion, also the assassinations of Mine Superintendent Arthur Collins at Telluride two years ago.



JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON, Young Millionaire Convert to Socialism at Stokes Conference.

LIPTON GOLD AS BALM FOR HURTS

Sir Thomas with Auto, Runs Down a Man in France and Is Mobbed.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-right, 1906, by the New York Herald. BORDEAUX, France, March 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton, while riding in his automobile near here, collided with a dog cart, with the result that the driver of the latter vehicle was thrown out. He complained to the police, and Sir Thomas was arrested and taken to the police station, followed by the injured man, who made a great stir, moaning and declaring that he was terribly injured. A crowd collected, and as the Irish baronet was being taken thru the streets, he was followed by a large crowd which threw sticks and stones at him, but luckily he was unhurt. Arriving at the station, the official in charge appeared to take a serious view of the matter and was about to commit Lipton to a cell when the latter slipped him a few gold pieces. Then Sir Thomas had a talk with the complainant, and after he had been "seen" privately, he declared that he wanted to withdraw the charge and that he alone was to blame. Sir Thomas was released amid profound apologies all around, and when he came out of the station the crowd that a moment before had tried to assault him, cheered him to the echo.

LOTTERY TICKETS BY EXPRESS

Special to The Journal. Helena, Mont., March 3.—Judge Hunt in United States court today fined Henry L. Haupt of Spokane \$1,500, and sentenced him to jail for six months. He was convicted of the charge of sending lottery tickets by express to eastern points from Montana.

HEIRS TO RICHES ASSAIL HOARDS

Phelps-Stokes, Hunter, and Patterson, Sons of Rich Men, There.

Notables Present at Debate of the Supporters of Socialism.

Special to The Journal. NEW YORK, March 3.—In the home of J. G. Phelps-Stokes, the millionaire, at North Point, there gathered today the most remarkable assemblage of socialists ever called together to discuss the tenets of their political belief. Men of millions rubbed elbows with settlement workers possessing not a cent, and men prominent in the affairs of New York entered into friendly debate with those occupying the lowliest situations in life. The meeting is to last for four days, and should certain difficult problems remain unsettled, may continue for a week or more. The first session of the socialistic conference was opened by Mr. Stokes, who, after a few words outlining the purpose of the gathering, presented his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes. There were about twenty-five persons in the room when Mrs. Stokes began to speak, among them Robert Hunter, a wealthy settlement worker and a brother-in-law of the host; Mrs. Hunter; Joseph Medill Patterson, former commissioner of public works of Chicago, who has just resigned, and at the same time announced his belief in the tenets of socialism; E. H. Williams, a personal representative of William R. Hearst, and others well known in socialistic settlement circles. Chicago "M. O." Falls. It was the contention of most of those present that the reform wave that elected Mayor Dunne in Chicago and which nearly brought victory to Hearst in New York, does not fully meet the present civic and economic conditions in the United States. Mr. Patterson will be one to take this stand, and it was said that Mr. Stokes, who was a candidate for president of the board of aldermen on the Hearst ticket, will express views even more radical than those made by Mr. Patterson. Mr. Stokes, the host of this most unusual week-end party, derives most of his knowledge of socialism from his working-girl wife, who was a child of the Jewry. In introducing her as the first speaker, accordingly, he made reference to the debt he owed her.

NOTABLES PRESENT

Among those present were Arthur Brisbane of the New York American; Ernest Crosby, John Brisbane Walker. Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

ISLANDS VANISH BENEATH OCEAN; CITY INUNDATED

Great Disaster in the Society and Tuamotu Island Groups.

Hurricane Rages for Two Days, Wreaking Awful Havoc.

Islands Swept Clean of Human Life and All Vegetation.

Papeete Buildings Destroyed and Shipping Probably Wrecked.

Americans Among Losers from Catastrophe in the South Seas.

Special to The Journal. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—News reached this city today of a disaster in the Society and Tuamotu islands, which is said to have resulted in the death of ten thousand persons. On Feb. 7 a hurricane of gigantic proportions broke over the islands and lagoons and it did not expend its force until the next day. Mammouth waves swept over the land, tossing ships about like eggshells and driving the populace into the tall coconut trees. Property damage estimated at \$5,000,000 was wrought. Among the victims were many American and British residents, and urgent appeals for aid have been sent to London and Washington in behalf of the survivors. Many of the islands of the two groups are said to have disappeared completely beneath the surface of the ocean, and others have been swept so clean by the wind and wave that not a vestige of life appears upon them.

News of Disaster. The only detailed account of the catastrophe that has emanated from any of the islands comes from the city of Papeete, on the island of Tahiti, which evidently escaped more fortunately than its neighbors. This account was brought by the officers of the steamship Mariposa, who, however, were unable to furnish facts from other places than Papeete and its immediate vicinity. The city of Papeete was inundated and about seventy-five buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury owing to the direction of the wind, but it is feared that many vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu islands were lost. It is believed that there was heavy loss of life in the lagoons of Tuamotu islands, the death of the guards of the quarantine station in Papeete was the only fatality reported up to the time the Mariposa sailed. Waves Sixty-five Feet High. The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa, Tuamotu. Her captain, Philip Michielli, estimated that the waves were sixty-five feet high. It was impossible to see twenty feet away. At 3 o'clock in the day time the sailors had to be lashed to the vessel. M. Moardi, a French resident at Faganan, Tuamotu islands, abandoned the place in a small cutter after the government buildings and dwelling houses and the Catholic church were swept away. Many of the natives climbed coconut trees, and others put out to sea in small boats. The schooner Ina, which was anchored in the lagoon at Makemo, successfully rode out the storm. Makemo was badly washed. Many narrow escapes from drowning have been reported. Bridges and roads were badly damaged on the island of Tahiti. Bread fruit, coconuts, bananas and plantation trees were blown down in great numbers, which will result in hardships to the natives, and materially affect commerce during the next two or three years.

Relief Ship Sent. The French gunboat Zelee has gone to the Tuamotu islands with supplies of food and fresh water. The British consul has appealed to his government for aid for 500 British sub-

Continued on 4th Page, 2d Column.



IS SHE WORTH IT?