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THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Cardinal Gibbons
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to the Journal's Magazine
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16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

TARIFF MAY HASTEN CLOSE OF CONGRESS

FATE OF REVISION RESTS WITH PEOPLE

Republicans, Knowing Issue Will
Arise in Campaign, Will
Feel Pulse Then.

If People Show Earnestness in the
Fall Fight, There Will
Be Revision.

By W. W. Jermine.

Washington, April 12.—The tariff issue has received a good deal of momentum thru the happenings of the past couple of weeks, some of which were outlined in this correspondence a few days ago. Because of this momentum it is the opinion of leading members of the house, republicans as well as democrats, that it will be quite impossible to keep the tariff from coming to the front the moment a satisfactory tariff bill has been passed and approved at the White House.

Realizing that this is likely to be the situation, and that the longer congress remains in session following the legislation, the more formidable the tariff issue will become, thru democratic pressure, it is the plan of the leading republicans of both houses of congress to adjourn the session just as soon as the big appropriation bills can be put out of the way.

Already the leaders are beginning to inquire whether it will be possible to adjourn by the middle of May or the first of June, instead of having the session run along into middle July, as it will do unless some effectual check can be applied. In seeking an early vote on the rate bill, Senator Tillman is unwittingly playing into the hands of the republicans for early adjournment.

Much Remains to Be Done.

There remains much work to be done in both houses. The tariff revision bill, which originates all appropriation bills, has only passed two or three of these, and half a dozen others are now ready to be reported from committee as soon as business on the floor is ready for them. The revision bill is now before the house and will perhaps be disposed of this week. By careful management the adjournment can be reached by the latter part of May, it is believed, and every effort of the readers from now on will be made to this end.

It is said to be the purpose of the republican party, acting on the theory of Speaker Cannon's letter to the Ohio pottery people, not to attempt to dodge the tariff issue in the campaign. They will say frankly on the stump that the country has it in its power to decide at the polls whether revision should be attempted or not. Then they will point out that no such prosperity as that enjoyed by the country since 1897 has ever come to any nation in the world, and that that prosperity is still at its height.

They will not attempt to deny that certain tariff schedules should be changed, but it will be made apparent that no half dozen schedules can ever be changed without bringing on a general tariff revision. It is for the leaders to determine, these republican leaders will say, whether revision should be made the immediate business of congress.

Leaves It to Vote.

Then, after all the arguments have been made, the party will await the result of the election. It is hardly likely that the republicans will lose the house, and were they to do so, of course revision would be out of the question until after the presidential election, and it might not come even then. So, it will be argued, the only hope for early revision or for any revision that is not in the direction of a tariff for revenue, lies with the republicans, and can only be realized by their election and the control of both houses of congress and the White House.

It is of course conceded that the republican majority in the next house will not be as large as the present majority, nor do any of the party workers want it to be as large. There is something in the old saying about an embarrassment of riches, and the republicans of the house certainly have such an embarrassment at the present time. Their majority is unwieldy.

If the wishes of the republican leaders could be complied with, the republican margin in the next house, instead of being about twenty, would exceed about twenty or twenty-five. Such a margin would be plenty large for all practical purposes, and yet small enough to discourage insurgent uprisings.

Tariff Cry Is Earnest.

It is a growing belief here that the campaign of a whole, and that it is plain that will follow it will make it plain to the republicans that the demand for tariff revision is genuine and widespread. They count on retaining control of the house, and it may easily happen that during the course of the campaign some definite pledge as to revision at an early date will have to be made in order to assure that retention of control. Such a pledge would be made in a formal speech, or letter, by the speaker of the house, and, once made, it would certainly result in republican victory. The pressure during the campaign may easily be strong enough to compel some such pledge as a last resort. This possibility has already been considered by the speaker and the other party leaders.

Should there be such revision as is here referred to, it would begin at the short session of next winter, and be continued in a regular session, to be called for some day shortly after March 4, 1907, when the present congress will expire by limitation. This is the act, the Dingley tariff was enacted. President McKinley called an extra session of congress immediately after the short session ending March 4, 1897, and almost the entire summer was given over to tariff construction.

Up to the People.
Proceeding in this way, the tariff could be revised and a normal condition of business brought about before the

PUBLIC SAVED AT LEAST A MILLION

Vaughan, Convicted Grain Broker,
Declares Journal Estimate of Mail Too Low.

"Your estimate on the amount of money the government saved the people of the country by holding up the E. A. Vaughan mail was entirely too small," said Vaughan himself to a reporter in the United States courtroom this morning. "Your estimate was that each letter contained about \$25, and that there were 10,000 letters, thus making \$250,000.

"Let me tell you," continued Vaughan, "that there was a rule in the office and it was advertised, that no sum less than \$100 would be received from any one individual. Thus, if there were 10,000 letters returned to senders, there was in them at the very least \$1,000,000, and perhaps the sum would go up into several millions."

Gets Reformatory Sentence.

E. A. Vaughan, the "get-rich-quick" grainbroker, was this morning sentenced by Judge Page Morris to fifteen months in the Minnesota reformatory and to pay a fine of \$500.

Sentence was passed by the court after Homer Morris, attorney for the prisoner, made a long plea for leniency. He spoke for more than half an hour, the address being one of unusual eloquence. Paul Ewert, assistant United States attorney, spoke only a few moments and practically ignored the request for clemency on the ground that Vaughan himself was the least of the offenders, and that his name had been used as a shield by the real perpetrators of the crime.

Attorney Gives Service.

During his discourse, Mr. Morris spoke of grounds of impeachment of the jury's verdict. "I have talked with nearly all the members of the jury," said Mr. Morris, "and they informed me that much influence was brought to bear on their minds by a belief that I was personally involved in this 'mess,' in that I came from Cincinnati where some of the men of the Vaughan concern were formerly located. They could not believe my statement that I was here 'gratis,' and out of sympathy for this prisoner. They admit that I believe on their part influenced their decision. This might be grounds for upsetting their verdict, but I do not wish to press the point. I wish to say to the court, however, emphatically and clearly, and with all the solemnity of an oath, that I have taken this case without any expectation of financial reward."

Judge Talks Plain.

Judge Page Morris talked plainly to Vaughan in passing sentence. "I am lenient," said the court, "because I am of the opinion that to a great degree you are a weakling; that you did not have the nerve to do that which you should have done, and that which was right in this affair. But if I had the other rescals who were connected with this case, I would give them the full limit of the law."

CHURCH IS STAKE IN FIERCE BATTLE

Two Thousand Catholics Regain
Their Building After Mariavits Seize It.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, April 12.—The sectarian movement started by a number of young Catholic clergymen calling themselves Mariavits, is rapidly increasing among the peasants. The sectarians attack Catholic churches and drive out the priests.

They have already captured several churches. They seized a church at Blonie, in the province of Warsaw, but at a loss of 2,000 Catholics. During the fight two men were killed and twenty wounded.

Fire on Boat; Kill Several.

Ufa, Russia, April 12.—Fearing a revolutionary attempt to blow up the bridge across the White river, the guards have several times fired on approaching boats. The guards discharged a volley at a suspicious steamer which was showing no lights, and fiddled the upper works of the vessel, killing or wounding several of the crew.

FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED BY FLAMES

Saigon, French Cochinchina, April 12.—Lung Frabang, capital of French Indo-China, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. Five hundred houses and the French school were burned. No fatalities are recorded.

STEALS CREPE TO USE AS RIBBON FOR HAIR

Chicago, April 12.—Coveting it for use as a hair ribbon, a 15-year-old girl took the crepe off the door of a house of mourning yesterday and made off with it. She was arrested by a policeman who saw the act, and gave the name of Clara Beckstrom. The house where the remarkable theft was committed was that of Thomas O'Malley. He complained that twice during the day the crepe was taken from the door, but the girl under arrest would admit only the one theft.

Menominee, Mich., April 12.—Joseph Dettlar, sentenced for life to Marquette prison in November, 1901, for the flesh murder of his wife, died today in prison.

CHARGES 3 DEATHS TO STANDARD OIL

Coroner Blames Driver's Carelessness for the Tragedy at
Glyndon, Minn.

Special to The Journal.
Glyndon, Minn., April 12.—Coroner Kaess, as a result of his investigation into the deaths yesterday of Mrs. Peter H. Anderson, her daughter, Mrs. Claus Anderson and the latter's 7-year-old daughter, which resulted from an explosion of gasoline, charges that the Standard Oil company, thru a local employee, is to blame for the tragedy.

C. E. Tracy, the merchant from whom the oil was purchased, says he gave two orders to the Standard Oil company one to fill a tank at the store with kerosene and the other to fill one at the mill with gasoline. It is alleged that the driver mixed the orders, and made the deliveries just the reverse. Later the mistake was noticed, and Tracy was notified not to sell any oil till all was pumped out, as a mistake had been made.

It is stated the oil at the store tank was emptied, but in a careless manner, much of the gasoline having been left in the tank, where it was filled with kerosene. It was from this stock the Andersons were supplied.

Further developments are expected after the inquest.

WOMEN IN CROWD AT SMOOT TRIAL

Interest Grows as Senator's Ordeal Nears an End—Arguments Are Begun.

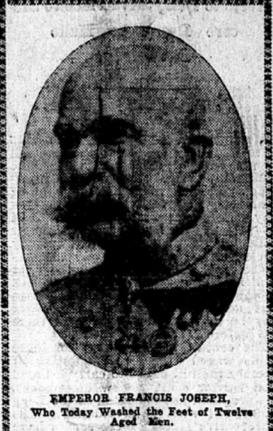
Washington, April 12.—Arguments in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were begun today before the senate committee on privileges and elections after an inquiry extending over three years into his right to retain his seat.

Former Secretary John G. Carlisle opened for the protestants. He will be followed by A. S. Worthington of the counsel for Mr. Smoot. The members of the committee present were Chairman Burrows and Messrs. Foraker, Knox, Dooliver, Dillingham, Dubois, Bailey, Overman, Frazier and Pettus. The committee room was as crowded as any time since the investigation began, most of the spectators being women. Mr. Smoot was present as well as several prominent Mormons who have assisted Mr. Smoot in his defense. The Utah senator apparently was not concerned as to the outcome of the proceedings.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal.

Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle made him equally responsible for any wrongdoings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

GERMAN TROOPS LEAVE PEKING.
Tientsin, April 12.—The embarkation of German troops from Peking has begun.



EMPEROR WASHES AGED MEN'S FEET

Francis Joseph Carries Out the
Ancient Ceremony of Maundy Thursday.

Vienna, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph today, as usual, carried out the ancient ceremony of Maundy Thursday by washing the feet of twelve aged men who were on this occasion all nonagenarians, their combined ages being 1,096 years.

The ceremony took place in the large hall of the Hofburg, before a large gathering of archdukes, diplomats and state officials. The American embassy was represented by Francis G. London, second secretary of the embassy, and Mrs. London.

Before abluting the twelfth old man the emperor, assisted by the archdukes, personally served the twelve with an elaborate repast of several courses, which, however, was not eaten immediately, but was sent to their homes.

After the ceremony was concluded there was a bestowal of silk purses containing thirty silver pieces, which the emperor hung around the neck of each of the old men.

MAN GONE 40 YEARS REMEMBERS NAUGHT

John Hyers Returns to Old Home
to Find Blind Wife

Lebanon, Ind., April 12.—John Hyers, aged 73, who mysteriously disappeared from his home at Zanesville forty years ago, leaving a blind wife and five small children, has returned. He is at the home of his son, William Hyers, east of this city.

Hyers was supposed to be dead. His wife died of a broken heart shortly after he left home, and two of his children are dead. He claims that the past is a blank.

MINERS REJECT; OPERATORS FIRM

Mitchell Amends Original Proposal, but Employers Refuse to Swerve.

New York, April 12.—The joint conference of the coal operators and the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America began at 1:30 p.m. The mine workers at the conference amended their proposition by asking that an agreement be made with the anthracite mine workers instead of the United Mine Workers of America. They also amended the checkoff plan so that all employees willing may be assessed. They also accept the anthracite strike commission. The conference adjourned at 2:10 subject to the call of the two chairmen, Messrs. Mitchell and Baer.

Mr. Baer made the following answer to the miners' communication: "We regret that you have not accepted our propositions. We do not feel that we can modify them. We will hereafter answer your communication of this date by letter or if you desire a further meeting, the time can be arranged now or be hereafter fixed by the respective chairmen."

GREENE-GAYNOR ARE FOUND GUILTY

Men Who Gave Government Long Chase and Bitter Fight Are Convicted.

Savannah, Ga., April 12.—Captain David B. Greene and Colonel J. F. Gaynor, accused of conspiracy with former Captain Oberlin M. Carter in a colossal plot to defraud the government, today were found guilty by the federal grand jury. The closing arguments were made last evening and the jury got the case at midnight.

This brings near its end one of the most famous cases in the history of the nation. Every possible technicality has been taken advantage of by the contractors in their stubborn fight for acquittal, and it is practically certain that the convicted men will not give in until the United States supreme court has decided against them.

Greene & Gaynor, former contractors, it is alleged, conspired with former Captain Carter, who, seven years ago, was captain of the engineering corps of the United States army, to rob the government. Frauds amounting to more than \$1,500,000 are alleged.

The fight of Greene and Gaynor to Canada and the great legal battle opened by the United States to bring them back to Savannah for trial are well remembered.

ENJOINED FROM GOING INTO HIS OWN HOME

Elgin, Ill., April 12.—John Funk is forbidden to enter his own home by an injunction issued in the circuit court here on application of Mrs. Funk. The woman has applied for divorce, alleging that her husband is intoxicated most of the time and is cruel to herself and their children. The injunction will hold until the suit for divorce is heard next month.

VESUVIUS RESTS BUT DESTRUCTION GOES ON

SIX YEARS' TAXES AGAINST PINAULT

Treasure Revealed by the Wainwright Robbery to Be Assessed Under State Law.

Dr. J. N. Pinault, whose residence at 1206 Mount Curve avenue was looted of diamonds and silver valued at thousands of dollars, will be compelled to pay taxes on every article for a period of six years past unless he can prove that the valuables were not in his house during that time.

The state tax law provides that when there is an omission of taxes the county auditor may extend them on the current tax list. The law also allows him to take them back for a period of six years, and they may be collected when the regular taxes are first due after this extension. The fact that the treasure has been missing from the tax list for a number of years does not affect the validity of the tax.

"Dr. J. N. Pinault's omitted taxes are to be extended to the extent of the law," said William C. Leary, attorney for the county commissioners. "We have good reason to believe that the valuables have been at the Pinault residence for several years. The taxes will be due Jan. 1, 1907, and if they are not paid by the following April suit will be filed to collect them." Dr. Pinault says the property was not listed for taxation because the property was at his winter home in Pass Christian, La., and not brought to Minneapolis till after the current assessment was made.

The exact amount of taxes to be extended will not be known until a careful invoice is made.

Pinault Opens Trunks.

Behind locked doors, and assisted only by detectives and George F. Eneal, Dr. Pinault opened up Thomas Wainwright's trunks in the detectives' rooms at headquarters this forenoon, to have his first look since the valuables were taken from him in his home. The glittering loot was laid out on the long tables. Dr. Pinault placed the actual value on the articles and the officers tabulated them for future reference.

Diamonds, pearls and beautiful jeweled ornaments were placed in the middle of the table and about them were arranged the gold and silver plate. Antique watches, medallions and rare cameos were placed in his hands. The Richelieu, lay about in confusion, while one table was piled up with costly lace, silks, linens and furs. At noon the invoice was not half completed, and it will be left tonight before the articles can be placed back in the trunks. The police have refused to allow Dr. Pinault to take possession of the loot. Everything will be held at police headquarters in the vault until Wainwright's first check is received.

Dr. Pinault refused to allow newspaper representatives in the room during the invoice, and at the noon hour he refused to talk of the case. Until the loot has been gone over carefully he cannot say how much is still to be recovered.

While his former employer was estimating the extent of his crime, Thomas J. Wainwright, the confessed looter, has been resting and smoking in his cell. He takes his confinement in his cell, and hopes for an early opportunity to plead guilty and begin serving his time.

STOMACH IS GONE, BUT GALE LIVES

Important Organ Is Removed and Man's Condition Rapidly Improves.

Chicago, April 12.—After having had his stomach cut away and his severed intestines connected in Chicago, H. Gale of South Norwalk, Conn., is seemingly on the road to health after ten years of sickness and pain. During the past decade Mr. Gale has been treated for appendicitis, ulcers, cancer, indigestion and a host of other complaints. He revealed nothing. As a last course his stomach was removed entirely.

The experts were astonished to find that the outlet of the stomach to the small intestine was no larger than the point of a pencil and all of the food digested had to pass thru this. The result was a wonderful collection of foreign objects in the stomach.

Every food that Mr. Gale had eaten since a boy was there, and many other things, while the stomach had been distended until it was more than twice the normal size. Half of it was cut away, and the intestine was connected in a new place, and now Mr. Gale is improving rapidly, with every indication of having perfect health in the future.

EXPLOSION CAUSES A \$50,000 FIRE AT FARGO

Fargo, N. D., April 12.—A gas explosion caused a \$50,000 fire in the Walker block today. Flames spread rapidly from the basement, where the explosion occurred. This was occupied by the North Dakota Newspaper Union.

Walker Brothers & Hardy, job printers, estimate their loss at \$35,000, with \$30,000 insurance. The newspaper union's loss is about \$5,000, fully insured.

The offices of the Merchants' National Fire Insurance company and Architect Beebe, on the third floor, were badly damaged and considerable loss resulted to books and fixtures. The Walker Brothers & Hardy are members of the typographic and locked out the union printers Jan. 1. Their machinery in all departments is ruined, and the office was badly wrecked.

HOUSES COLLAPSE, BURYING PEOPLE

Whole Vesuvius District Now a
Vast Desert, with Prosperous
Made Paupers.

Naples, Encouraged by King, Is
Quiet Again—Eruption Continues on One Side.

Naples, April 12—10 a.m.—From all quarters reports come that the situation has ameliorated, but ashes from Mount Vesuvius are falling everywhere, houses are collapsing and burying their occupants. Roads near the volcano are no sooner opened than they are closed again by falling cinders.

The inhabitants of this city are enduring the yellow-gray atmosphere of yesterday, which is even more oppressive than before. The popular costume of those who can afford it consists of automobile coat, cap and goggles, which enables the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanliness; but the poorer classes have to be content with paper masks and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the visors of their caps.

One Vast Desert.

The whole of the Vesuvius district, as far as Naples, Caserta and Castellammare, is one vast desert.

Ottajano, where many lives were lost on Monday, is now practically buried.

There is great difficulty in ascertaining the actual condition of affairs near the volcano. The tram and railway tracks are deep under sand and ashes, the roads are obliterated and the fishermen who ply are afraid to venture on the water anywhere in the vicinity of Vesuvius.

Rich Made Paupers.

Everywhere in Naples and Castellammare, and in the smaller towns, are beggar refugees who only a few days ago were prosperous and happy. For these refugees, who are now paupers, have been destroyed, there is little consolation in the statement of scientists that ultimately the valleys and hillsides will become as fertile as ever they were.

Until communication can be restored and search made of the houses in the afflicted district, it will be impossible to determine how many people have perished.

Eruption Continues.

Viewed as a whole the conditions thru the area affected by the eruptions are better this morning as compared with those of the early hours of yesterday.

Frequent detonations are still heard, but faintly. The main crater is gradually enlarging. The rain of ashes over the Mediterranean side of the volcano has diminished. The heaviest fall is now over Somma, Santa Annunziata and other villages in a section opposite and distant from this city.

Large contingents of troops have arrived, affording a military force sufficient to meet all eventualities. The garrisons have been doubled and sailors ordered ashore from the squadron in the bay will help to restore and maintain public order. For a time after midnight the eruptions were somewhat more active.

King Restores Quiet.

The presence of the king in Naples, which always produces a good effect, has acted as a tonic on the Neapolitans, who say with superstitious veneration for the king. Crowds cheered him.

Goes to Wrecked City.

The king left Naples early this morning for San Giuseppe, Ottajano and Terzigno, and personally speaking to the actual situation at the latter place, he hoped to be able to continue his journey to Sarno and Castellammare. The king inspected all the "camp hospital" in which the troops are caring for suffering refugees, speaking to the injured, comforting them and asking them what he could do to relieve their distress.

On receiving a reply indicating a suffering desire that something be immediately done, his highness, the king gave orders to have the district fully inspected. This gave rise to many pathetic scenes.

Hundreds of Houses Wrecked.

The latest reports show that 249 houses have been damaged at Portici, 195 at San Giovanni and Tebuccio, 432 at Bosina and 1,000 at Torre del Greco. It is impossible to determine the exact number of buildings demolished at Torre Annunziata. It is estimated that about 5,000 houses in all have been partly or entirely destroyed.

Desolation at Noli.

In the villages on the Ottajano side of the mountain all the houses are damaged. At Noli desolation reigns, the place having been almost entirely abandoned.

A committee has been formed to collect funds and organize assistance for the relief of sufferers. It is presided over by the Duke of Aosta. The government headed the subscription list with \$100,000. The amount collected up to the present time is \$300,000.

Only Part Destroyed.

Reports of the destruction of two towns, Sarno and San Gennaro, the former having a population of more than 8,000, have proved to be without foundation. At Sarno 5,000 persons from nearby villages and farms have found refuge.

San Gennaro was partially buried in sand and ashes and several houses have fallen. At that place three persons were killed and more than twenty injured. On the road at Torre del Greco three persons were found dead from suffocation.

Danger of Famine.

The people who remain at Torre Annunziata are in danger of perishing from starvation, all the shops having been closed. Rations for 200 persons have been sent there. The warships ordered here have been



THE LEGISLATIVE VESUVIUS.
Can these poor wayfarers come thru the ordeal alive!

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