SHOWERS AND COOLER TONIGHT; SUNDAY, FAIR. THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAI

14 PAGES-FIVE O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT IN MINNEAPOLIS.

AID REBEL CAUSE

CZAR ROBBED TO

ARMOUR PLANT MEANS GREATER MINNEAPOLIS

Accession of Nearly 10,000 Inhabitants for the City Is Probable.

\$5,000,000 TO BE

INVESTED IN PLANT

Movement to Secure Site Announced in The Journal Last Sunday.

An investment of \$5,000,000 is to be made in a Minneapolis packing plant by the Armour company. The plant by the Armour company. The plant will be the third largest in the world and will be enlarged as this territory develops. A site of 800 acres is already under option and there still remain less than 200 acres yet to be secured.

The site of the great plant is on the eastern border of Hennepin country at a point where the line would be intersected by an extension of Twenty-ninth avenue NE. It is traversed from north to south by the belt line railway. There are some small factors in the deal which are as yet unsettled, but so large a part of the work has already been done that the project is regarded as well assured.

as well assured.

All this is the result of much quiet effort on the part of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, which culminated yesterday in the visit to Minneapolis of J. Ogden Armour. He inspected the site, met several groups of prominent business men and when he left last evening, the thing was practically "up to Minneapolis." This means that the Minneapolis workers have done so well in perfecting plans to Mr. Armour's satisfaction that the few minor details remaining will be left to them.

What City Must Do.

In order to arrange for the plant it will be necessary for the city to construct three miles of five-foot sewer and the plant must also have good streetcar connections with the city. Thru the public affairs committee the car line is already assured and it is believed that the city will concernt to

lieved that the city will co-operate to the extent of supplying the sewer. A packing plant such as is projected by the Armour interests is exactly what Minneapolis business men have been hoping for for many years. At the very gateway of the richest cattle country in the world, they felt that Minneapolis in the world, they felt that Minneapolis afforded ideal advantages for the development of a great industry. The packing plant at New Brighton seemed a good start, but the several attempts were made to establish the industry there on a firm basis, the plant could never command enough capital to stand the competition of the great packing encerns. It has always been admitted by all livestock handlers, however, that by all livestock handlers, however, that New Brighton possessed ideal facili-ties for the finishing of sheep for the market, and nearly every winter has steen thousands of muttons fed in the yards there. In the meantime cattle continued to go thru to South St. Paul or to Chicago for slaughtering.

Turned to Minneapolis.

Two years ago Mr. Armour, who has had his eyes on this territory for long time, made an effort to secure a footing at South St. Paulp, where the Swift interests operate a large plant. Influences at the command of the other firms, however, were such that Mr. Armour could not secure what he wanted, and he turned his attention to Minne-

The fact that some one was buying The fact that some one was buying up and making options on large tracts of land in Northeast Minneapolis has been commented upon frequently in The Journal, and last Sunday it was announced by The Journal that the Armour Packing company was the interest which was securing the proper-

It is announced that the new plant will compete with South St. Paul, and between the two packing centers one of the greatest livestock markets of the country will be built up in the twin

To Shake off Stigma.

As to the plant itself, it will be a model of its kind. Projected at a time when packers have been subjected to severe criticism and closest scrutiny with regard to cleanliness and hygienic arrangements, it goes without saying that every known device for making its food products far above criticism will

The stigma of location in Chicago's packingtown would thus be thrown off, thru the advantage of an ideal new plant on the Minneapolis site.

In an industrial way the Armour ac-In an industrial way the Armour accession will mean an increase of at least 8,000 in the population of the city. It means a tremendous impetus to the real-estate market, especially in Northeast Minneapolis, as hundreds of the packing-house workers will be taking homes. And indirectly the new plant will bring to the city a large increase both in population and capital, for there will be allied and dependent industries and more business for everybody.

FIVE SETS OF TWINS IN EAU CLAIRE FAMILY

Special to The Journal.

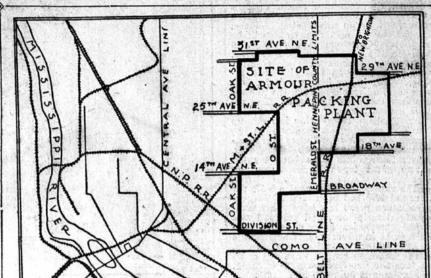
Eau Claire, Wis., July 28.—While engaged in taking the school census of the city, Frank Boyle found a family that would delight the heart of President Roosevelt. The family in question lives on the west side and the parents are Polanders. The children consist of five sets of twins. Of the ten eight are alive and healthy. All are under school

SPANISH KING IS OFF FOR A CRUISE

San Sebastion, Spain, July 28.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria sailed from here today on the royal yacht Giralda. They are expected to stop at English ports during their cruise.

GRAIN LAID FLAT. Special to The Journal.

Le Sueur, Minn., July 28.—Heavy rains out this section last night laid most o grain flat and did enormous damage.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND MAGNITUDE OF ARMOUR SITE.

FRENCH HONOR HIM

Paris, July 28.—President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university has been made an officer of the L

Grand Jury Panel to Look

Into Standard Oil.

Chicago, July 28.-Urged on by or-

ders issued by President Roosevelt, the men who are charged with the prose-cution of the Standard Oil company

PROBE OIL CASE

CHICAGO G. J. TO

LITTLE VICTIMS OF BRUTE ATTACK

Cases Reported to Chicago Police and Several Men Landed in Jail.

Chicago, July 28.—Women and little girls were the victims of more attacks by men yesterday and last night. As a result of cases reported to the police several men were landed in cells. In one instance a man accused of attempting to mistreat several girls was so severely beaten that it was necessary to

take him to a hospital.

Steve Luberger, 35 years old, was rescued by the police after a crowd of men, women and boys had mauled him almost into unconsciousness. He is being held at the Twenty-second street station while detectives are investigating. He followed several lit-tle girls into an alley and attempted to abuse them. Luberger denies any wrong-doing, and thus far none of the alleged victims has made complaint against

him.

William Sullivan, 32, was arrested last night on complaint of Mrs. J. Lavery, who asserts that he attempted to mistreat her daughter Josephine, 12 years old, and that he struck the mother with

a loaded billy.

Moses Davis, 18 years old, was arrested in Humboldt park last night charged with attacking the 6-year-old daughter of James A. Orowe, proprietor of the Humboldt park restaurant.

Grand Jury Panel to Look

Cupid Was Balked When Mrs. Buck of Kansas Showed Her Hand.

ournal Special Service. Journal Special Service.

Charleston, Ill., July 28.—Cupid was balked today in his attempt to unite the hands, hearts and fortunes of Rufus Crim of this city and Mrs. Nina Buck of Gypsum, Kan.

Mr. Crim and Mrs. Buck became ac-Mr. Crim and Mrs. Buck became acquainted thru the columns of a matrimonial pper. After a brief correspondence, Mrs. Buck came here to meet her intended husband and have the nuptial knot tied. She was accompanied by her six children of a former marriage.

mer marriage.
At sight of these the prospective bridegroom threw up his hands. A conference was held and it was mutually agreed to call the wedding off. Mr. Crim, who is a well-known business man of this city, refused to discuss the affair.

MORE ARRESTS IN THE HARTJE CASE

Witness Said to Have Been Approached with Offer of Bribe.

Pittsburg, July 28.—That two more arrests are to be made in connection with the scandal growing out of the Hartje divorce case, was current rumor today. The parties, it is said, have been prominently identified with the case, and the arrests are to be made after the court has received all the evidence in the divorce proceedings. The charges, it is said, will be forbery and conspirate.

Assistant District Attorney Robb ad-Assistant District Attorney Robb admitted today that he had in his possession the deposition of a man whose first name is "William," in which it is stated that a detective had offered him a sum of money to substantiate Clifford Hooe's story regarding his relations with Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, the respondent in the divorce case. Mr. Robb would not discuss the deposition. The man, according to the story being told, man, according to the story being told refused to substantiate Hooe's deposition. He was to name his own price.

FRANCE ABOUT TO ABANDON GUILLOTINE

Paris, July 28.—The budget committee in taking up the estimates for 1807 today struck out the salary of M. Diebler, Jr., the public executioner, thus foreshadowing the disappearance of the willowing.

CLOUDBURST IN ITALY. Ancona, Italy, July 28.—A cloudburst has devastated the Camerino region. The village of Castle St. Angelo suffered most seriously. A number of buildings there fell, and the water, forming an impetuous torrent, carried off and

CHANCE FOR TWO TICKETS IN IOWA

Meeting of State Central Committee Early on Monday Will Be Fateful.

Control of the Credentials Committee the Crux of the Convention.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 28.—The meeting of the state central committee to be held here next Monday will in all probability determine whether the Iowa state republican convention will be split, and whether there will be one or two republican tickets before the people at the November election.

If the committee refuses to make up a temporary rollcall for the convention, then the only tribunal before which the supporters of Mr. Perkins can make their fight is the credentials committee. A peculiar rule has governed the selection of the state central committee for Iowa republican conventions. The members of this committee are chosen, not from the floor of the convention, nor by the temporary chairman, but by caucuses of the delegates by congressional districts. At these district caucuses, held usually the morning of the convention day, members of the new state central committee and of the credentials committee and of the credentials committee and of the elevent congressional districts in the new state central committee and of the credentials committee are named. Of the eleven congressional districts in Iowa, Cummins has undisputed control of the seventh, third, fourth, tenth and eleventh, and Perkins, or anti-Cummins interests, have undisputed control of the first, fifth, eighth and ninth. Cummins having five and his opponents four, it is to be observed that neither has a majority. In the second, Cummins would have a majority were it not for the fact that Scott county, with thirty-five votes, is counted by not for the fact that Scott county, with thirty-five votes, is counted by Perkins as contested; in the sixth there are admitted contests in Wapello and Jasper counties. If Cummins delegates from both of these should be seated, the vote would be a tie, 64 to 64. The problem, therefore, of naming the credentials committee when the situation is so muddled in the controlling districts, may be difficult to dispose of. It will be considered, according to program, by the state central committee early on Monday.

It is declared by the Cummins leaders that if, after the meeting of the state central committee, the Perkins managers insist upon presenting all their contests and "protests" to the convention, that they will organize the convention themselves. It has been the custom for the state committee to choose the temporary chairman, and this year Judge H. M. Towner of Corning, a Perkins man, has been chosen.

If the contests are going before the convention, Cummins leaders will not consent to Towner's serving, if he will not agree hot to raile out delegations on the preliminary voting on the strength of "protests" in behalf of Perkins. If he will refuse to make such an agreement, then the Cummins men will name their own chairman, probably T. D. Healy of Fort Dodge.

The reason for this attitude toward the temporary organization by the Cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is that contests and the temporary organization by the cummins followers is the convention, that there were the convention, that they will organize the convention that they will organize the c probably T. D. Healy of Fort Dodge.

The reason for this attitude toward the 'temporary organization by the Cummins followers is that contests and ''protests'' have been added to one another as the convention approached, until, of the delegates whose right to seats is not disputed by Perkins, Perkins has a bare majority, so that, if they alone are allowed to 'vote on organization, and all should vote to throw out Cummins delegates to whom Perconting on 4th Page, 6th Column.

Continued on 4th Page, 6th Column.

Chicago, July 28.—John Alexander Dowie's fight for control in the Christian Cathodic church of Zion is not counsel, who said to the control in the Christian Cathodic church of Zion is not ended, in all probability, according to Emil G. Wetten, his counsel, who said today that plans for some sort of appeal from Judge Landis' decision might be announced early next week.

Receiver John Craig Hately, accompanied by his counsel, S. S. Gregory and C. H. Poppenhousen, went out to Zion City today to look over the properties and investigate the financial and industrial situation.

Martial Law in Cronstadt.

Cronstadt, July 28.—In view of review of the 'Tailor and Cutter'' is extremely sever on W. J. Bryan's frock coat, which, he says, is 'heavy and shapeless, with a somberness quite hurtful, even offensive, to an English tailor's taste.'

Despite the sartorial criticism, however, it is certain that Mr. Bryan's perk offensive, to an English tailor's taste.'

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THE COAT DOESN'T MAKE THE MAN.

(John Bull objects to Bryan's coat.)

Grover-Now, I don't mind the COAT so much-

VOTERS AFTER HIM



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, York Congressman whose Attitude

PACKERS' FRIEND **SLATED FOR WOE**

Buffalo, N. Y., July 28.—Congressman James Wolcott Wadsworth, the associate of Congressman William Lorimer in the fight against President Roosevelt in the packing house agitation and against passage of a decent meat inspection bill, faces a hard campaign against him in the thirty-fourth congressional district, where he is up for re-election.

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What Cummins Men Will Do.

It is declared by the Cummins leaders hat if, after the meeting of the state to poll a formidable bat if, after the meeting of the state to the state of the state to the state t

DOWIE STILL BENT . ON LEGAL FIGHT

Prophet Will Not "Quit" Because of Appointment of Receiver for Zion.

industrial situation.



on Meat Inspection Has Aroused

Agricultural Vote Out to Get James Wolcott Wadsworth of New York.

braskan's Frock Coat, but Take to the Man.

Journal Special Service.

here, altho, while admitting his oratorical gifts, they declare themselves unmoved by his speeches. But this was certainly not the case with the interparliamentary conference, which had some of its most enthusiastic moments in the course of Mr. Bryan's impassioned plea for arbitration. He was quite as enthusiastic on the subject himself on private occasions.

private occasions.
"War should be repungant as an instrument of civilized society," he exclaimed at breakfast at the Hotel Cecil. "I believe that some tangible good has been done for the holy cause of peace and the enthusiastic aspirations of the delegates to the interparliamentary un-ion have not fallen on barren ground. It is, believe me, a great asset in the peace propaganda that it has the support, both by precept and example of so illustrous a sovereign as King Ed-

To Hurry Bryan Home.

Washington, July 28.—Efforts are to be made by the managers of the democratic campaign committee, it is said, to bring William Jennings Bryan back to the United States before Aug. 28, the date set for his arrival at New York. In the opinion of Chairman James M. Griggs the fight will be really over by Sept. 1, and he has told his party conferees that if Mr. Bryan is to be of any material help in the coming campaign he must begin work next month. Bryan's present prominence in the public eye, Chairman Griggs figures out, doubles his value as a spellbinder.

There is a prospect that Bryan will be sent to Minnesota and Wisconsin, as well as Iowa, Indiana and Illinois.

BABY TO RECEIVE

Chicago Child to Be Dedicated with Water to the Cause of Unionism.

ournal Special Service. Journal Special Service.

Chicago, July 28.—Eighteen-monthold Harry G. Creel, Jr., is to act the leading role in a "labor baptism," the first of the kind ever held any place, so far as is known. The baptism is expected to have the same effect as the sprinkling of water at a church baptism to dedicate the child to the cause of organized labor for the remainder of his life.

The first "labor baptism" is to be an auspicious occasion, not only for

The first "labor baptism" is to be an auspicious occasion, not only for the parents of the child, who are delighted that their Harry is to establish a precedent to be followed by all other union babies, but by all members of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The next meeting of the federation, which will take place Sunday afternoon, has been selected as the time for the ceremony, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been selected as the man to take charge of the solemn rite if he can be secured.

H. G. Creel, the father, is the originator of the plan. He is a member of the International Bookbinders' union.

\$80,000 Government Cash Taken from Train by Armed Revolutionists.

FRENCH MARKSMEN KILL U. S. OFFICER

Wild Shot from French Ship at Chi-fu Hits Lieutenant England.

Chi-fu, China, July 28.—Lieutenant Clarence England, navigating officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga,

Clarence England, navigating officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, was wounded at about noon today by a rifle bullet fired by a member of the crew of the French armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars, and died at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Chattanooga, with Lieutenant England on the bridge, was proceeding from the harbor to the target range just outside and was passing the French squadron, which was anchored near the American squadron and was engaged in small-arms practice.

The Chattanooga, after several bullets had struck the side of the ship, signaled to the Frenchman to cease firing, but before the signal was obeyed Lieutenant England was struck in the back at the base of the spine, probably by a ricochet bullet, which left his body under the arm. The crew of the Dupetit Thouars later continued their practice from the deck of the cruiser. Their fire was directed at targets in the water.

The French squadron here consists of the water.

The French squadron here consists of

The French squadron here consists of nine ships and the American of seven.

Washington, July 28.—Great regret was expressed at the navy department today upon the receipt of the news of the shooting of Lieutenant England. He had several friends among the officers here and a brother, Captain Lloyd England of the artillery corps, United States army. His father, J. E. England, is next of kin and lives at 809 Rock street, Little Rock, Ark.

Lieutenant England was appointed from Arkansas in 1890 to the naval academy and became a lieutenant in 1902. He had been on the Chattanooga since 1904.

LIKE BRYAN BUT NOT HIS COAT

London Swells Dislike Fit of Ne-

LABOR BAPTISM

Premier Stolypin's Program of Coalition Cabinet Is Doomed to Failure.

Government Attempts to Convince People that "Strong Hand" Doesn't Mean Reaction.

Warsaw, July 28.—A passenger train carrying government money and guards was attacked today between Czenstochowa and Herby by a numerous wellarmed bana. Lively firing ensued duranteed bana. ing which two gendarmes, four soldiers and two civil employees were killed, and others of the guards were wounded. The attacking party carried off \$80,000 and the arms of the defenders of the

It probably was the same band which It probably was the same band which captured a train on Thursday, announcing that the revolution had begun.

The countryside is said to be in a ferment and sympathizing with the guerrilla bands. The small force of troops operating in the district will be reinforced.

Agitators are making capital over the recent incidents. They affirm that it will be difficult for the provincial administration to detach enough troops from the cities and towns to make the net large enough to catch the maraud-

Later details say that the attacking party consisted of ten revolutionists, and that among the killed were General Zukat, chief of the frontier guard, and General Weitenring, chief of the customs service. Four of the guards who were wounded sustained severe injuries. Besides Generals Zukat and Weitenring, the revolutionists shot and killed the cashier of the custom house at Herby, who was in charge of the money and who was in the same car as the generals. They also wounded a colonel, the conductor and some civilian passengers in addition to those already mentioned.

Meet Troops with Scythes. Proskuroff, Russia, July 28.—Near the village of Obernikoff, a detachment the village of Obernikoli, a detachment of dragoons sent to arrest two agitators were met by a crowd of peasants armed with scythese, rakes and pitchforks. In the fighting which followed five peasants were killed and twelve dragoons were wounded, three of them fatally.

Black Hundred Active. Kazan, Russia, July 28.—The Black Hundreds here are terrorizing the in-telligenteia and Jews with threats of an uprising. Many houses have been marked with crosses and the Jews are

seeking safety in flight. Martial Law in Cronstadt.

Rebels Are Drilled. Kharkov, July 28.—The staff correspondent here of the Associated Press finds that the revolutionists are actively

preparing for an armed uprising and a reproclamation of the republic of Khar-kov in the autumn. The French vice consul has received disquieting news from French industrial establishments. At Yuzoka, the principal smelting center in the south of Russia, 40,000 workmen have armed themselves and have organized a dis-ciplined rifle legion of 1,000 members under former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers.

Yaoslav, July 28.—Twelve armed men entered a printing office here after midnight and compelled the compositors to set up and the printers to print 50,000 copies of the parliamentary address to the country, as well as a number of proclamations issued by the socialists. OBSTACLES FOR STOLYPIN

Premier Finds Trouble in Getting Men

Printers Forced to Work.

for Cabinet. St. Petersburg, July 28.—New obstacles have been encountered by Premier Stolypin in his efforts to secure the services in a reorganized cabinet of men of standing in Russia outside of official life. The conditions laid down by M, Guchkoff and Prince Lvoff are understood to have been rejected and they have definitely refused to enter the ministry.

This presages the practical shipwreek

ministry.

This presages the practical shipwreck of the entire scheme, since without the participation of the non-bureaucratic elements it would be difficult to convince even the conservatives and the liberals of the sincerity of the government's promises.

Reform Not Reaction.

Meanwhile M. Stolypin is energetically trying to persuade the country that his policy of "strong-handed reform" does not involve reaction. He has announced in the provinces that the "pale" will be granted to zemstvo institutions and denies that the government intends to interfere with the legal electoral campaigns of the various parties, in virtue of which he has authorized the holding of a national congress of constitutional democrats at Moscow.

He has instructed the police of St. Petersburg not to interfere with the Jewish members of the outlawed parliament who, under the law, when they ceased to enjoy the immunity entailed by their membership of parliament, forfeited the right to remain in the capital more than twenty-four hours. Meanwhile M. Stolypin is energetical-

Half Way Liberalism. Such half-way deeds of liberalism are scorned by the Rech which today says that the situation is no different from what it was under Count Witte, when the latter, as premier, was "filling the world with liberal declarations,

Continued on 2d Page, 5th Col