

THE WEATHER

St. Paul and vicinity—Fair and cooler. Minnesota—Fair in west, snow in east portion; Friday fair.

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RUSSIAN ADMIRAL HAS TO HESITATE ROJESTVENSKY GOES NOT TO VLADIVOSTOK

With His Fleet He Will Await the Third Pacific Squadron Which Is Expected to Be Ready by the End of This Month—Japs Do Not Look for Early Peace

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—It seems now to be definitely settled that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will not attempt at present to reach Vladivostok. The decision has been reached that he will await the third Pacific squadron, on which work is proceeding night and day, and several ships of which are expected to be ready for service by the end of January.

which continues to be purely military. The present problem is created by Gen. Kuropatkin's army and by the Russian second Pacific squadron. We are devoting all attention to them. We anticipate that the Russians will renew more determinedly than ever their efforts to drive Field Marshal Oyama back and that they will strive to gain supremacy at sea. We are preparing to defeat both these objects. The situation makes talk of peace futile.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY AT PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 4 (via Fusan).—The formal entry of the Japanese into Port Arthur Jan. 8 will be an imposing spectacle. The Japanese officers will be given a banquet in the city on Jan. 10.

What They Find in Port Arthur. TOKYO, Jan. 4.—The following report was received from Gen. Nogi this afternoon:

Order is maintained at Port Arthur by the officers. The people are quiet. Our minute investigation was not finished until Tuesday night. The total number of inhabitants is about 35,000, of whom 25,000 are soldiers and sailors. The total number of sick or wounded is 20,000. Common provisions and bread are plentiful, but there is a scarcity of meat and vegetables. There are no medical supplies at Port Arthur.

Japs Expect to Continue Fighting. TOKYO, Jan. 4.—The weight of opinion in Japanese official circles seems to be against a belief in the early conclusion of peace, and doubt is expressed that the fall of Port Arthur will materially affect the situation. One of several officials who discussed the question voiced the sentiment of the majority when he said: "We are confronting a situation



JOHN A. JOHNSON

SALIENT SUGGESTIONS OF GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

- A four-year term for the governor of the state, the man elected to be ineligible for re-election. This would be done by constitutional amendment, effective in 1906, and if put into effect the present governor will not be eligible for re-election.
Rigid economy in state expenditures, based on the state auditor's biennial report, that the tax levy may not be increased.
Submission of constitutional amendment permitting tax on incomes and income tax on credits.
Enactment of inheritance tax law.
Legislation providing for county boards of education, with power to elect county superintendents.
Increased salaries for county superintendents in the direction of increased efficiency of the rural schools.
State supervision of rural school architecture.
Increased appropriation for state educational department.
Searching investigation of alleged timber trespass on state lands, and authority for employment of special counsel for prosecution of trespassers.
Legislative authority for revocation of mineral leases issued contrary to law.
Sale of mineral leases at public auction to highest bidder.
Joint legislative committee to perfect system of maximum freight rates.
Memorial to congress favoring the enactment of Cooper bill.
Legal authority for the state railway commission to represent any individual in proceedings before the interstate commerce commission.
Submission of rural electric lines, telephone and telegraph lines to authority of the state railway commission.
Legislation abolishing railroad passes.
Increasing the prison twine plant at Stillwater prison, that the contract system may be abolished.
Abolition of the "fellow servant" law relating to employees in manufacturing plants.
Establishment of revolving fund for state drainage, the lands to pay for benefits received.
Changing the system in state insurance commissioner's office from a fee to a salary basis.
Law forbidding insurance of the business of one company in another.
State aid for township road improvements.
Creation of bureau of immigration.
Board of control contracts to be either made in public, or the submission of the accounts of the board to inspection by the public examiner or other state authority.
Establishment of nurses' homes in connection with state hospitals for insane.
Segregation of criminal insane at state penitentiary; removal of harmless incurables to state hospitals.
Creation of county health boards.
Establishment of a separate school for girl incorrigibles.
Admission of wives, mothers and widows of veterans at state soldiers' home.
Additional pure food legislation.
More liberal provision for promotion of state forestry.
Extension of state inspection to books of city officers.
Legislation looking to legal contests in disputed state elections.
Separation of the judiciary from partisan politics and suggesting separate judicial elections to be held in the spring.
Judges to be exempted from provisions of primary election laws.

RUMMAGESATCHEL

Finds Chadwick Papers, Jewels and Trinkets

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4.—Louis Grossman, attorney for Receiver Nathan Loeser, today opened and made a cursory examination of the contents of the satchel belonging to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, which have been the subject of speculation. According to Mr. Grossman, the satchel contained a large number of documents and papers, but no securities.

Some jewelry also was found in the satchel. A pair of what looked like large pearl earrings was the most valuable article, seemingly. In Mr. Grossman's judgment, a large number of trinkets were also in the valise. Mrs. Chadwick said today that a full account of her affairs and financial dealings is in possession of private parties in New York and is not to be given out until permission is given by her. She denied the story that she had purchased an \$8,000 automobile and had given it away, and bought \$1,000 worth of handkerchiefs at one time. The instant effect of her statement now held in New York, Mrs. Chadwick said, would be to clear her of all suspicion and alleged wrongdoing and would show that she and her husband have been the victims of circumstances.

Creditors of Mrs. Chadwick filed an amendment to the original petition in bankruptcy against her today in the United States district court. It is asserted that Mrs. Chadwick committed several acts of bankruptcy shortly after the beginning of the financial troubles.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN IS MADE PRISONER

Louis Oehlinger and Companion Are Accused of Embezzlement. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 4.—United States secret service agents today arrested Louis Oehlinger, president, and J. R. Zimmerman, managing director, of the Wooster National bank, of Wooster, Ohio, charged with embezzlement of funds amounting to \$250,000. They have agreed to return to Wooster for trial, waiving extradition. Oehlinger was formerly congressman from Ohio. Both men came to a hotel here from Seattle, Dec. 31, registering as B. H. Rohl and S. R. Case, of New York.

SECRETARY MORTON IS NOT A SAFE ADVISER

So President is Reported to Consider Him as to Railroad Matters. Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—World's Washington special: The president has decided not to rely so exclusively on Secretary Morton as his railroad adviser as he had decided to do before Morton's part in the pooling and rebates of the Santa Fe railroad became public. The president has cooled considerably toward the former vice president of the Santa Fe,

STORM IS A TERROR

Gotham Prices Rise, Poor Suffer and People Die

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that which commenced yesterday and continued until early today. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and the marked drop in the temperature brought untold suffering to the city's poor. The blizzard caused seven deaths in New York and vicinity, while many persons, overcome by the cold, dropped to the street, some of them receiving fractured bones.

The drifts caused a milk famine and only a small percentage of the usual amount of milk was delivered in the city. Owing to the inability of small grocers and coal dealers to get supplies, they ran short and put their wares up to famine prices. Great suffering resulted in the poorer districts from this action.

Five of the seven men who met death from the storm died from exposure and two were killed by cars.

A trolley running between New Rochelle and Mount Vernon, carrying a dozen people, including several women, ran into a big snowbank and in bucking the drift blew out its fuses, leaving the car without heat or light. The passengers were marooned there nine hours before being rescued.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea. The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coast.

THE NEWS INDEXED

- PAGE I Gov. Johnson Takes Oath of Office Russia Changes Naval Plan Corporation Measures in Federal Senate
PAGE II Prejudice Canadians Against American Products Steenerson's Novel Wheat Tariff Idea
PAGE III Railroad Defeated in Land Suit Block Reports on State's Funds O'Brien Gaining in Recount Seventh Warders Argue for School Clark Library Fund to Be Invested
PAGE IV Minneapolis Matters Federal Stamp Hide Bad Whisky New Uim Trial Really Opens
PAGE V Editorial Comment Report of Merchant Marine Commission
PAGE VI In the Sporting World News of the Railroads News of the Northwest
PAGE VII Gov. Johnson Takes Oath of Office Of Interest to Women Forestry Congress
PAGE VIII Financial and Commercial
PAGE IX Paying Wants
PAGE X Members' Friends Barred From Floor Gillilan Closes Political Headquarters Legislature Passes First Appropriation Bill

SENATORS PLAN TO RULE CORPORATIONS

Heyburn and Newlands Introduce Railroad and Anti-Trust Measures. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Two measures dealing with corporations were introduced in the senate today. One by Mr. Heyburn (Rep., Idaho), is a bill to regulate trusts. The other, by Mr. Newlands (Dem., Nev.), is a joint resolution having to do with railroads exclusively.

The Newlands resolution provides for a commission with instructions to frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolidation of railroads employed in interstate commerce. The action proposed, the senator says, has nothing to do whatever with the recent suggestions of Commissioner Garfield. Its purpose is to unify and simplify the railroad systems of the country; to place such systems under national control; to make the taxes fixed and certain, and to make dividends certain, so that hereafter any increase of business may tend mathematically either to a betterment of the roads or an increase in wages or a diminution in rates.

Personnel of Commission. The commission is to consist of fourteen members: one an experienced man in railroad traffic management, to be appointed by the president; one an attorney at law, to be appointed by the attorney general; two experts in transportation, one to be appointed by the secretary of commerce and labor and the other by the interstate commerce commission; five senators and five members of the house.

HAS NOVEL IDEA ON CANADIAN WHEAT

Mr. Steenerson Lays Puzzling Proposition Before Secretary Shaw. GLOBE Special Washington Service. 1417 G Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Representative Steenerson had a talk with Secretary Shaw today to see if any way could be discovered for evading the tariff of 25 cents a bushel on wheat which farmers of the Northwest desire to import from Canada for seed.

It was suggested by Mr. Steenerson that the drawback principle might be stretched a bit on the theory that wheat going into the ground undergoes changes similar to wheat that is put through a mill, and if it is afterward exported it might be exempt from import duty. Another theory was suggested in the analogy to cattle imported for breeding purposes which are free from duty. This seed wheat is to breed other wheat. Secretary Shaw said he would seek light on these intricate matters from Attorney General Moody.

INSISTS WIFE BEATING IS THE PROPER THING

Man Would Not Endure Life With Woman Who Objected. Special to The Globe. LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 4.—It is a husband's right to punish a stubborn wife," said R. A. Bartscheid when fined for wife beating by Judge Brindley. The man swore he would procure a divorce immediately and that he would not endure life with a woman who would not stand punishment when it was deemed necessary by him. Bartscheid recently came here from Germany.

ASK THEM TO PAY MORE FOR LIVING

Attempt Is Made to Induce Canadians to Keep Out American Products. Special to The Globe. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 4.—In face of the need of the Canadian Northwest for cheap American products, deputations are coming here for legislation to force the people to buy dearer goods of home manufacture and keep out American importations. If these deputations have their own way grave injury may be inflicted. It would be difficult to devise anything better calculated to handicap the development of the vast fertile areas of the Northwest territories and province of Manitoba.

The movement organized by Canadian interests to influence the government to clap a retaliatory duty on undressed American lumber for one thing seems to have assumed formidable proportions. Boards of trade, municipal council and other bodies have been persuaded to support it by representations that the conditions of Canadian trade require the protection a retaliatory duty would give and that under no circumstances would the welfare of settlers and the country at large be affected by an advance of prices.

The very men who are at the back of all this are the same who not long ago formed a combine which greatly retarded legitimate development in many directions by putting up the cost of lumber and in sympathy with it that of other materials and products. The damage inflicted on the Northwest during the time the lumber combine held the country by the throat was felt in all channels of industry. In the employment of labor and in hundreds of other ways.

NEW PILOT GUIDES THE SHIP OF STATE

GOV. JOHNSON TAKES HIS OATH OF OFFICE

Members of Both Branches of the Legislature, as Well as the Packed Galleries, Join in a Demonstration of Welcome—Political Beliefs Are Quickly Forgotten and Republicans and Democrats Alike Crowd for an Opportunity to Grasp the Governor's Hand and Assure Him of Their Well Wishes. In the presence of a politically hostile senate and house, but with every indication that he had the warmest regard of the members of the joint convention, John A. Johnson yesterday was formally inaugurated governor of Minnesota.

The inaugural, simple ceremony that it was, took place in the hall of representatives in the new state capitol, and before an audience that was simply limited by the capacity of the house floor and galleries. A great majority of the senators and representatives are members of an opposite political faith than Gov. Johnson, but the warmth of their reception to the new governor was in no wise lessened by the fact. The audience, independent of the members seated in the body of the hall, was in hearty sympathy with the new chief executive, but the applause that greeted the new governor as he finished the ceremony of taking the official oath of office was hearty and enthusiastic from all parts of the house.

The reception given the new governor's first message to the legislature and the people was no less enthusiastic than the greeting given him personally. Applause from the members in their seats to the interested spectator on the topmost seat in the gallery, swelled up to the great capitol dome and almost shook the colossal marble structure. Gov. Johnson was in splendid voice and his message did not suffer in its delivery. His words carried to the farthest parts of the chamber and his auditors were charmed by the speaker, many of whom had never heard him before. While the audience had in a measure tired during the reading of Gov. Van Sant's message, which occupied nearly an hour in its delivery, every one present was impelled to give the new governor the closest attention during the thirty minutes that he occupied in reading his first message.

Recommendations Favored. The recommendations of the new governor, independent of personal consideration, were such as to commend themselves to the Republican as well as the Democratic leaders of the legislature. "I do not know of a single recommendation in that speech which I am not willing to co-operate with the governor to secure," said Senator G. B. Ward, of Douglas county, one of the strong Republican leaders in the senate, and the sentiment was echoed by a half dozen Republican senators and house members. When the new governor had completed reading his message, there was a rush of friends to grasp his hand and to congratulate him, and Speaker Clague perforce had to suspend the sitting for a time.

Both houses met at 10 o'clock and went into joint convention at 10:30. It was but a few minutes before 11 o'clock, however, when Chairman N. F. Hugo, of the joint committee to notify the retiring governor and the incoming governor that the legislature was in joint convention and was ready to formally receive them, appeared at the door of the house hall and announced the presence of the visitors. The members rose to the taps of the gavel to receive them, and the committee escorted Gov. Van Sant, Governor-elect Johnson, Lieut. Gov. Jones and Chief Justice Start down the broad aisle, amid vigorous applause, to the speaker's desk, where the party was met and received by Speaker Frank Clague.

STONE HIS PALACE

Moscow Men Do Not Enthuse Over Sergius. MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—Grand Duke Sergius, formerly governor general of Moscow, has not entered this city since his return from St. Petersburg. He keeps closely to the well guarded Nicholas palace on the outskirts of Moscow. He retains his position of commander-in-chief of the military district, but the governor generalship has been abolished and the city will be placed under a prefect similar to St. Petersburg.

There was a demonstration in front of the grand duke's palace today. Crowds paraded the vicinity, stoned the palace and cried "Down with the war!" PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4.—George H. Williams, ex-chief justice of Oregon territory, former United States senator from Oregon, attorney general in President Grant's second cabinet, mayor of Portland, and eighty-three years old, was indicted by the county grand jury of Multnomah county today on the charge of malfeasance in office. The indictment dates that on July 13, 1894, Judge Williams was mayor of Portland and while acting in that capacity refused to enforce the statutes regulating gambling. This law, which was passed at the last session of the legislature, gives the mayor power to close disorderly houses within four miles of the city, and it is alleged that he failed to avail himself of that power.

PRETTY HEIRESS DIES OF A GUNSHOT WOUND

Shoots Herself Accidentally While Preparing for a Hunting Trip. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Miss Muriel Byram, a wealthy heiress, known as one of the most beautiful women in Chicago society, was found dead in her boudoir today with a bullet hole through her neck. It is denied that she committed suicide, the wound being attributed to the accidental explosion of a weapon that she was cleaning preparatory to a hunting trip in California. Miss Byram was a sister-in-law of L. N. Ferry, the former president of the Bank of North America, who was recently indicted for arson. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death from a gunshot wound.

INDICTS AGED MAN

Jurors Get After Grant's Attorney General. PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4.—George H. Williams, ex-chief justice of Oregon territory, former United States senator from Oregon, attorney general in President Grant's second cabinet, mayor of Portland, and eighty-three years old, was indicted by the county grand jury of Multnomah county today on the charge of malfeasance in office. The indictment dates that on July 13, 1894, Judge Williams was mayor of Portland and while acting in that capacity refused to enforce the statutes regulating gambling. This law, which was passed at the last session of the legislature, gives the mayor power to close disorderly houses within four miles of the city, and it is alleged that he failed to avail himself of that power.