

CHICAGO THEATERS

Many of Them May Never Reopen Their Doors to the Public.

FAR-REACHING ORDERS

They Would Have to Be Practically Rebuilt to Conform to New Fire Regulations.

Investigation of the Coroners' Jury Into Iroquois Fire Horror Will Begin Tomorrow.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The special committee composed of members of the city council appointed to investigate the condition of the local theaters and to report upon what alterations are necessary to make them conform to the building ordinances has held its first meeting.

According to the statement of Alderman Friedsted, one of the members of the committee, it is doubtful if 35 per cent of the theaters will ever reopen their doors. Strict adherence to the building laws would require that every one of the playhouses in the city be of fireproof construction, and this would require the demolition and rebuilding of the majority of theaters.

Alderman Jones, chairman of the committee, said: "We will first revise the building ordinances. Then we will visit the theaters and decide what alterations will be necessary to make the construction of the houses conform to the law. Of course the owners of theaters will do nothing until they know just exactly what the amended ordinances will demand of them, but they will be obliged to reconstruct their theaters to conform with the ordinances we are going to prepare." Alderman Friedsted also declared: "Some of the leading theaters in Chicago cannot conform to the ordinances unless they are entirely rebuilt, and they may find it too expensive to make the changes. I do not believe over 35 per cent of them will ever open again, anyhow."

Late yesterday afternoon the attorneys of the fire department caused the arrest of four employees of the Fuller Construction company, David Jones, a masonry foreman, Angus McKay, Otto Rausch and John Kingston, iron workers. Attorneys for the Fuller company took Jones, who had been sought by the police for several days, to the fire department. It had been charged that Jones and his men broke the skylights on the theater after the fire in order to destroy possible evidence. It developed after the arrest of Jones and his men that the skylights were blocked by scantlings and tied with wire to prevent their opening and that neither of them had been opened since the theater was built.

Coroner Traeger said that he was almost ready for the inquest, which will commence tomorrow morning. "I wish it understood," he said, "that this is not a trial, but simply an inquiry to determine the facts of the fire as far as we can. The coroner's jury will not attempt to fix the blame of the fire upon anybody, nor will it recommend the punishment of anybody. It will simply report on the facts as it has been able to gather them, and the rest of the work will be left for the state's attorney, if it is found that there is anything for him to do."

According to the managers of the local theaters, the closing of the playhouses in this city has disarranged the theatrical business of the entire country. Companies that have been booked for this city for the next fortnight are either suspended or they are being sent to other cities, thus forcing other companies to change their routes.

Life insurance companies object to the statement of the coroner that no verdict will be rendered at the inquest, claiming that large money in insurance on the lives of those who perished in the theater fire depend for their payment on the verdict of the coroner's jury. And attorneys for the relatives of those who died declare that a verdict should be given in each

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1230 Old St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

particular case of death in order that the collection of insurance may be possible.

FRAUD IS CHARGED

Prominent Chicago Brokers in Trouble With Uncle Sam.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Frank Jager and John Jager, well known throughout the United States as mining stock brokers and promoters, were arrested yesterday afternoon on the complaint of Postoffice Inspector Wm. M. Ketcham, on the charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud. Upwards of \$800,000 is involved in the case and the federal authorities declare that sensational revelations will be made when the prisoners are arraigned in court. The brothers were taken before United States Commissioner Foote where their bonds were fixed at \$3,000 each and they were released on bail.

SERIOUS LOSS TO VILLAGE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Fire which broke out last night at Corbin, Ky., a little town on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, destroyed four residences and a general store, causing a loss of \$15,000.

SOME COLD WEATHER

Thermometer Pretty Near Hits Bottom in New York.

New York, Jan. 6.—Dispatches from every section of the state tell of record breaking cold weather. At number of points within twenty miles of this city, the thermometers marked 20 to 30 degrees below zero. The coldest weather in many years was reported throughout the Adirondack region. At Saranac Lake it was 40 below and Lake Placid 41 below. For the past four nights the thermometer has registered not less than 12 below anywhere and as low as 41 below at some points in Northern New York. An average temperature of 30 degrees below zero prevailed throughout the central and western part of the state.

THE COLDEST POINT.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 6.—All regular schedules have been abandoned by railroads in this section of the state. Twenty-five locomotives on the Mohawk division of the New York Central are "dead" on side tracks or in yards and little can be done to get them started till the weather moderates. Telegraph wires have snapped by the dozens. At several points north of here the mercury went to 50 below.

JUST LIKE OLD TIMES.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware have experienced the coldest weather in years, in many places thermometers registering a lower temperature than at any time since 1885. In some of the mountain regions temperatures as low as 36 degrees below zero were recorded.

HARBOR FROZEN AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6.—As a result of the cold weather which has prevailed here for the past four days, the Annapolis harbor is frozen out into the bay. The Severn river is frozen solid from shore to shore.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS

Strike at Chicago That Promises to Cause Trouble.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Seventy-six John Doe warrants were sworn out by the officers of the engineers' union after a special meeting last night against that number of engineers who took the places of strikers in the office buildings and who, it is claimed, have no city licenses. President Godfrey of the engineers' union says that every available inspector in the city will be placed in the downtown district looking after the licenses of the newly hired engineers, and where the men are without them, pulling the fires and shutting down the plants. He says that unless a settlement is made with the hotel managers the engineers in the hotels will be called out.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION CONFERENCE.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The international arbitration conference is to meet here next Tuesday, and on the afternoon of that day at the Lafayette theater, a mass-meeting will be held in furtherance of the arbitration idea. Prominent persons from all over the country are expected to speak on that occasion.

BUNAU-VARILLA WILL RESIGN.

Washington, Jan. 6.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama, will resign his office after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty between the Washington and Panama governments. It is said his successor will be Mr. Arosemena, a prominent lawyer of Panama.

MARKET REPORT

Prevailing Prices for Grain, Provisions and Livestock on Jan. 5.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN AND LIVESTOCK.

Wheat—Wagon, 88c; No. 2 red, 98c.

Corn—Strong, No. 2 mixed, 42c.

Oats—Strong, No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Pork—Cured, \$1.00@1.05; timothy, \$10.50@12.00; mutton, \$5.00@5.50.

Cattle—Steady at \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Strong at \$4.00@5.10.

Sheep—Steady at \$2.75@3.50.

Lambs—Steady at \$5.00@6.00.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS AT CHICAGO.

Opened Closed

Wheat—

May..... \$1.75 86

July..... 81 1/2 81 1/2

Sept..... 82 1/2 82 1/2

Corn—

May..... 40 1/2 40 1/2

July..... 40 1/2 40 1/2

Sept..... 40 1/2 40 1/2

Pork—

May..... 88 1/2 90

July..... 85 1/2 86 1/2

Sept..... 85 1/2 86 1/2

Lambs—

May..... 88 1/2 90

July..... 85 1/2 86 1/2

Opposition to Wood.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Owing to disturbances between the Coreans and the Japanese in Corea, the Russian second rifle regiment, at its full strength has been despatched to Corea in order to protect Russian interests there.

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Wells Murder Trial On.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 6.—The case of Ola Powers, charged with the killing of William Wells at Fairland, Oct. 11, 1903, is being heard in the Shelby circuit court.

MARINES LANDED

The United States Takes a Hand in the Far Eastern Trouble.

A PRECAUTIONARY STEP

Marines Were Landed at Seoul, Capital of Corea, to Protect the American Legation.

This Is Taken to Indicate That the Crisis Is Drifting to the Danger Point.

London, Jan. 6.—"Nobody will suspect the captain of an American man-of-war of being a scheming alarmist," says the Standard editorially this morning. This sentence expresses the view taken by the press of Great Britain of the grave condition of things in the far East as revealed by the fact that the United States government finds it necessary to send marines to Seoul for the protection of American interests. While it is still hoped that a peaceful issue may be found, this action of the United States is held to indicate that the view of the situation taken at Washington is that the crisis is drifting rapidly to the danger point.

The action of the United States government is generally approved. The Morning Post says editorially: "The landing of American marines proves that the United States is not watching the far Eastern imbroglio without intelligent interest. We hope they will be accompanied by British marines."

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says: "The outlook is very warlike. The people are commenting on the absence of Baron De Roson (the Russian minister to Japan) from public functions for the last few days." Continuing, the correspondent intimates that preparations are being made "for the removal of the seat of government and the headquarters of the army and navy to Hiroshima in the event of hostilities, as occurred during the war with China."

LANDED MARINES

American Legation at Seoul in Need of Protection.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 6.—A detachment of thirty-five marines from the United States steamer Vicksburg now lying at Chemulpo, arrived here yesterday, a guard for the American legation. Another body of seventy marines will arrive tomorrow. The United States transport Zaphiro is also at Chemulpo, where Russia, Japan and Great Britain have each one man-of-war.

Quiet prevails here, but the palace is heavily guarded by the Korean army. The movements of the Japanese troops and fleet are unknown here. The attitude of the Korean government is unchanged. Solitude is shown as to what may happen on the arrival of Japanese troops.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

Intimations That Russia May Make Concessions to Japan's Pride.

Paris, Jan. 6.—It has developed that the greatest difference between Russia and Japan arises from the proposal made by Russia that a neutral zone shall be established extending from Ping-Yang in Corea on the South to the Russian frontier on the North.

The Russian government has expressed a willingness to recognize the preponderating influence of Japan in the remainder of Corea and the two powers are agreed respecting the principle of the integrity of China and of Corea. Japan, however, saw no reason why the proposed neutral zone should be established, holding that the entire peninsula should be subject to her preponderating influence.

The attitude of Russia is believed to be due to the fact that if Japan controls Corea she will thereby be able to more easily menace Port Arthur as well as Vladivostock. The diplomat who gave out the foregoing information expressed himself as confident that Russia in her reply to Japan will give way on this vital point.

EVANS HAS HIS ORDERS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—It is stated that Admiral Evans has been instructed not to allow the movements of his warships to be such as to encourage the construction that the United States is supporting Japan. This action of the Washington government is sincerely appreciated, the conviction in some quarters being that Japan if unsupported will not declare war.

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Opposition to Wood.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Views of the minority of the senate committee on military affairs, protesting against the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major-general have been prepared in the form of a brief to be used by the opponents of this nomination when the reports of the committee are presented for action of the senate in executive session.

Burglars Use Dynamite.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 6.—Burglars dynamited the safe of the Ambridge (Pa.) postoffice and got away with \$300 in cash and stamps.

A WARM CONTEST

Indianapolis Republicans Divided Over County Chairmanship.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—The Republicans here are involved in a very hot over the county organization. Colonel H. B. Smith, ex-county auditor, and Baron Rothschild, deputy attorney general and law partner of Senator Beveridge, are candidates for chairman. Rothschild is probably more popular with the younger members of the party who were in control when Mayor Bookwalter's machine was dominant, but Colonel Smith is stronger with the men who helped to defeat the Republicans in the recent city campaign. Acting upon the advice of Bookwalter, the Republican party workers have held a meeting and appointed a committee to urge both Smith and Rothschild to get out of the race in the interest of party harmony. Smith has refused and Rothschild will probably do likewise. It is very likely, however, that both will be defeated by one of the "dark horses" that are now being discussed.

The state prison reform board held another meeting here today. This board was created as a sort of compromise at the recent session of the legislature, when an effort was made by the labor leaders and representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers to abolish the contract labor system. Governor Durbin, Warden Reid of Michigan City and others who have carefully considered the problem opposed this, so the board was appointed to make an investigation and to report to the next legislature on a solution of the problem. The governor, Warden Reid, Superintendent Whittaker of the Jeffersonville reformatory, and Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities are some of the members. Meetings have been held at Michigan City and Jeffersonville. While the manufacturers and union laborers don't like to compete with contract-made goods, yet some of the best prison reform men in the state say that it would be out of the question to abolish the contract labor system, as the prisoners must have regular employment. The board will have an extensive report on the jails and prisons of Indiana.

Warden Reid of the state prison, who is rapidly developing into one of the best prison men in the country, told your correspondent some interesting facts today regarding the indeterminate sentence law, which is assailed by many people. He declared that this law is driving the professional criminal class out of Indiana, as the population at the state prison shows that it was much lower last year than it has been for a long time. "The average professional criminal," said he, "figures carefully every chance when he commits a crime. He will figure just how long he will have to remain in prison if he is caught and convicted. Under the old system he generally knew whether he would get one, two or five years, but under the indeterminate sentence law there is too much uncertainty. He doesn't like the idea of going to prison for from two to fourteen years, so rather than face that problem he is going to other states, where he will know beforehand what he will get if caught." Warden Reid is an enthusiastic advocate of the indeterminate law.

The Republican convention at South Bend, Jan. 12, for which a call has just been issued by Chairman Walter Brown of Elkhart, will name delegates to the national convention as well as a district chairman. This is a departure in a way, as it has not been the custom of the Republicans to name their national delegates when the district committeemen were