

RUSSIANS FOIL JAPS AND MARCH TO SEOUL

Refused Transportation on the Japanese Railway, the Czar's Troops Go from Chemulpo on Foot to the Korean Capital, Where They Are Camped.

Tension Brought to the Snapping Point by the Incident and Sequel Is Awaited—Paris Hears There Is Little Chance of Peaceful Agreement Being Reached

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, Corea, has cabled the State Department under to-day's date that the Russian marines who were landed at Chemulpo and who were refused transportation to Seoul over the Japanese railway, have reached the capital, marching overland.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Advices from the Far East to-day indicate war at any moment. The refusal of the Japanese to allow the Russian Legation Guard to travel by the Japanese Railroad from Chemulpo to Seoul and the evident intention of Japan to land 8,000 troops in Corea at once has brought the tension to the snapping point.

Consols to-day touched 86 13-16 another low-water mark. The Rothschilds say this appears to be entirely due to apprehension of war between Russia and Japan and not to fear that Great Britain will be involved in the fighting.

At their annual meetings all banks are announcing that they have written down their holdings of Consols to 85.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A despatch to the Patrie from Constantinople says Russia is negotiating with Turkey to permit her Black Sea fleet, said to consist of seventy-six ships, to pass through the Straits of the Dardanelles. The Russian cruiser Almaz, of 2,385 tons, leaves Brest to-morrow for the Far East.

Official and diplomatic circles here claim to be without information regarding the contents of the Russian reply to Japan, but the tone is distinctly pessimistic and there are but slight hopes of a peaceful exit from the position in which Russia and Japan find themselves.

TRANSPORTATION WAS REFUSED RUSSIANS

SEOUL, Jan. 7.—The Japanese railway officials have refused transportation to the Russian Legation guard, landed at Chemulpo. The American guard from the Vicksburg is at the legation, brought here by Minister Allen. There was no protest from the Japanese in regard to transportation.

"LIGHTNING JIM" IS FOUND GUILTY

He Was Accused of Running a Pool-Room in the Garfield Club, His Headquarters in the Twentieth District.

A jury in the Court of General Sessions this afternoon found "Lightning Jim" Stewart guilty of running a pool-room. He escaped with a \$350 fine.

"Lightning Jim" was a former the Republican leader of the Twentieth Assembly District. He was defeated by Capt. F. Norton Goddard, but kept his old headquarters in the Garfield Club, in East Thirty-second street. The Garfield Club was raided last fall and sufficient evidence to warrant a pool-room-keeping charge was found, but "Lightning Jim" was not captured.

There was a warrant out for him, however, and he surrendered himself. His defense was that the Garfield Club was a purely social organization and that the raid was brought about by political spite on the part of Capt. Goddard. It took the jury two hours to-day to determine the guilt of "Lightning Jim."

Judge Cowing said that for the first offense the penalty—two years' imprisonment—was too drastic. He imposed a fine of \$350, which was paid under protest.

LOST HIS FORTUNE, ENDED HIS LIFE

Wurzburg, Prominent Citizen of Mount Vernon, Once Worth \$500,000, Fired Two Bullets in His Brain.

Former Police Commissioner Siegfried Wurzburg, at one time reputed to be worth a half million dollars and one of Mount Vernon's most prominent citizens, committed suicide to-day in Johnson's Hotel, in West Mount Vernon, by sending two bullets through his brain.

Worry over his wife's poor health and business troubles are said to be responsible for the act. The police are making every effort to keep the facts in the case as secret as possible. At 3 o'clock this morning a chambermaid in Johnson's Hotel, which has been open only a few weeks, knocked on door No. 101 and, receiving no reply, became suspicious. She notified Mr. Johnson who was in the hotel office, and the door to the room, which had been engaged by former Commissioner Wurzburg, was burst open.

On the floor was the dead body of the Commissioner. Two bullets through the brain and a small twenty-two calibre revolver alongside the body told the tale and he summoned a physician, who said that the man had been dead for several hours. Coroner Wiesen-dorfer, of Yonkers, took charge of the body and several letters left by the suicide.

Mr. Wurzburg was fifty-five years old and a prominent Democrat. He lived with his wife in a house in West Sidney avenue, one of the fashionable sections of the city. They had no children. For the past ten years Mrs. Wurzburg has been a cripple. Mr. Wurzburg lost his fortune by speculation in Wall street.

SCHWAB IMPATIENT ON WITNESS STAND AT SHIPYARDS HEARING



He Declares on the Witness Stand, in the Hearing on Shipyards Scandal, that He Dictated the Membership of the Board of Directors of the Big Combine.

NEVER INTENDED TO LOSE CONTROL OF THE GREAT BETHLEHEM PLANT.

Refuses to Pass on the Veracity of Lewis Nixon—Says He Is Still the Largest Individual Owner of Stock in the Monster Steel Trusts—Going to Europe as Soon as He Can.

For more than four hours to-day Charles M. Schwab was on the witness stand denying the charges of D. Le Roy Dresser and Lewis Nixon that he had wrecked the United States Shipbuilding Company. He was a witness in the hearing before Special Examiner Oliphant in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, where he was closely examined by Lawyer Samuel Untermeyer, attorney for the bondholders who are seeking to have a permanent receiver appointed for the Shipyards Trust.

Mr. Untermeyer first attempted to wring from Mr. Schwab an admission that his operations with the United States Steel Corporation and the Shipbuilding Company had unduly inflated the value of Steel stocks. Then Mr. Untermeyer tried to show that Mr. Schwab had unloaded his holdings in Steel common stocks, but the witness, in the face of the objections of his own counsel, W. D. Guthrie, declared that he was still the largest holder on record of Steel stocks.

IMPORTANT NAMES CONCEALED. Another purpose of Mr. Untermeyer's examination was to show that the officers of the United States Steel Corporation were interested with him in the sale of the Bethlehem plant to the Shipyards Trust. This was admitted by Mr. Schwab, who said that after the receivership suit was begun, he took back nearly all the holdings of the Steel Trust officers in the Shipyards combine and returned to them their cash. The names of these Steel Trust men who were interested in a rival corporation were carefully concealed.

All this was preliminary to questions about Mr. Schwab's relations with Mr. Nixon. When that phase of the examination was reached Mr. Schwab said he did not wish to enter into discussion of Mr. Nixon's veracity, but he did deny the shipbuilder's statement that he was one of the underwriters in the first attempt to form a shipyards trust. Toward the close of his testimony this afternoon Mr. Schwab admitted that even after he sold the Bethlehem Steel Company to the United States Shipbuilding Company he did not release his control of it because he was not going to let go of the company when his interests in it were only protected by bonds. Mr. Schwab also said that as soon as he finished his testimony he was going abroad and going to stay there indefinitely. No request of Lawyer Untermeyer would recall him.

Mr. Schwab will to-morrow appear as plaintiff against the Shipbuilding Company in the proceedings in the United States Court to foreclose his \$10,000,000 mortgage against the corporation. In the bondholders' suit, which he testified to-day he will resume the stand next Tuesday.

SCHWAB'S STORY OF BIG SHIPYARDS SCANDAL. Mr. Schwab arrived at the hearing rooms in company with Mr. Guthrie and his army of assistant counsel. Mr. Nixon, Mr. Dresser and the other chief actors in the proceedings came a few minutes later. There came a half score of the plaintiff bondholders, Mr. Untermeyer, his associate, Mr. Henry Wollman, and their assistants and the stenographer. Examiner Oliphant opened the hearing and Mr. Untermeyer called Mr. Schwab to the stand. Smiling and speaking in a suave, easy tone Mr. Schwab said he was forty-one years old, resided in Loretto, Pa., and had no occupation. "Have you no connection with the management of the Bethlehem plant?" asked Mr. Untermeyer. "No," replied Mr. Schwab. "I have financial interests in the Bethlehem Company, but no other interests in the management of the company than any outsider."

SPECIAL EXTRA SMUGGLERS FOUND IN RAID ON POOLROOM

Four detectives this afternoon raided a pool-room at No. 371 West street and captured twelve men, four of whom are charged with smuggling large quantities of goods into this country and the remaining eight charged with conducting a pool-room and gambling.

ANOTHER DAY FOR OUTSIDE CHOICES

Falkland at Good Odds Wins the Opening Event at New Orleans, and Erbe at 7 to 1 Takes the Second.

THE WINNERS. FIRST RACE—Falkland (14 to 5) 1, Bronx (7 to 1) 2, Preakness 3.

SECOND RACE—Erbe (7 to 1) 1, Louisville (20 to 1) 2, Floyd K. 3.

THIRD RACE—Eva Russell (1 to 4) 1, Miss Goultightly (8 to 5) 2, Style 3.

FOURTH RACE—King Croker (8 to 5) 1, Clanger (3 to 1) 2, St. Tammany 3.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS. Jan. 7.—Big fields marked the racing card to-day. The sloppy track, it was expected, would cause many scratches to be made. The threatening weather resulted in a smaller crowd than has been in attendance heretofore, visiting the track.

After the first two races the track was cut up pretty well and became heavy and holding. Earl Sellers arrived from Lexington, Ky., to-day with a carload of horses belonging to himself, Frank Kelly, of New York, and Mose Goldblatt. The Goldblatt lot included a two-year-old, full brother to Rainland, Capt. Drum-bury brought six Texas-bred two-year-olds to the track. Bunbury developed Bessie Macklin, St. Marcus and other speed nippers.

FIRST RACE. Six furlongs. Starters, wts., jockeys, St. Hif. Fin. Betting. Str. Pl. Falkland, 108, W. Hennessey 5 11 1/2 14-5 9-10 7 9-3 10-10 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 Preakness, 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 Julia M., 108, Hennessey 6 2 4 4 3 1 10-10 107, Gannon 4 7 5 15 6 6 10-10 108, Minder 2 3 1 4 4 8 10-10 98, J. O'Brien 7 1 7 7 50 15 10-10 Start good. Won cleverly. Time—1:16 4-5.

SECOND RACE. Six and one-half furlongs. Starters, wts., jockeys, St. Hif. Fin. Betting. Str. Pl. Erbe, 108, W. Hennessey 5 11 1/2 7 9-3 10-10 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 Louisville, 99, Butler 8 2 1/2 2 20 7 10-10 108, Livingston 10 5 1/2 2 20 7 10-10 Royal Pirate, 98, Minder 3 1/2 4 19 20 7 Baronet, 105, Higgins 1 9 5 20 5 20 7 Carter, 108, Fisher 6 2 4 19 20 7 Lhan, 98, Finnegan 7 4 1/2 19 20 7 Handspinner, 104, Hall 2 10 19 20 7 Declaration, 103, Minder 4 7 19 20 7 Mt. Red, 103, Davidson 4 10 20 20 7 Start good for all but Floyd K. Won easily. Time—1:45 2-5.

THIRD RACE. Six and one-half furlongs. Starters, wts., jockeys, St. Hif. Fin. Betting. Str. Pl. Eva Russell, 112, Hicks 2 3 1 1/2 1-4 3-5 10-10 108, Minder 5 4 1/2 19 20 7 10-10 111, O'Hara 3 1 4 19 20 7 112, Hennessey 2 3 1 1/2 1-4 3-5 Money Back, 113, H. Phil 6 8 19 20 7 111, Livingston 2 3 1 1/2 1-4 3-5 113, Trubel 7 7 1 200 40 Start poor. Won easily. Time—1:25.

FOURTH RACE. Six and one-half furlongs. Starters, wts., jockeys, St. Hif. Fin. Betting. Str. Pl. King Croker, 108, W. Hennessey 5 11 1/2 14-5 9-10 7 9-3 10-10 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5 108, H. Michaels 1 3 2 2 7 8-5 7-5

BROOKLYN 'L' CRASH KILLS 3, HURTS 13

Disastrous Rear-End Collision Between Two Trains in East New York Kills and Maims Many Passengers on Their Way to Business To-Day.

THE DEAD. FERGUSON, WILLIAM H., road foreman, B. R. T. O'BRIEN, JOSEPH, switchman, B. R. T. ZULICK, GEORGE, car coupler, B. R. T.

THE INJURED. BAUM, FRED, No. 98 Magenta street; incisions of face and hand. PECKRELL, A. H., No. 401 Linwood street; cut by glass and arm broken. BECKWITH, GEORGE C., boy, No. 925 Belmont avenue; scalp wound; treated at Bradford Street Hospital and sent home. BROWN, STEPHEN D., No. 353 Euclid avenue; cut by glass. CALLAGHAN, MRS. B., No. 355 Euclid avenue; injured internally. ERICK, WILLIAM C., Osone Park; hands and face lacerated. FRANK, MISS, No. 227 Millford avenue; back badly sprained; internal shock. FRANKENSTEIN, PHILIP, No. 2862 Pitkin avenue; bruised badly. HUNBERT, CHARLES, No. 500 Linwood street; bruised. MENINDA, RAMON, Essex street, near Pitkin avenue; cut by glass. REILLY, EUGENE C., No. 2260 Pitkin avenue; scalp wound; taken to Bradford Street Hospital. SMITH, GEORGE L., Fear Tree avenue, Aqueduct; shock. WIGNAN, MARTIN, No. 527 Linwood street; cut by glass.

Weather Forecast. Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Friday for New York City and vicinity: Snow to-night, probably light and turning to rain; warmer; Friday rain; southwest to south winds, becoming fresh to brisk.

DRIGGS GUILTY IN POSTAL FRAUDS

Ex-Congressman Is Convicted of Complicity in the Sale of Automatic Cashier Machines to Uncle Sam.

Former Democratic Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Thomas's United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, this afternoon, on an indictment charging the unlawful use of his influence as a Congressman in the sale of automatic cashier machines to the Post-Office Department.

The jury was out only thirty-five minutes. In its verdict the jury made a strong recommendation for mercy. Judge Thomas said that in view of the frank attitude of Mr. Driggs during the trial he would be as lenient with him as possible. On the plea of Attorney Hirsch Judge Thomas consented to defer sentence until after the present term of court, which expires Tuesday. That will give Driggs ninety days at liberty on his present bond.

Judge Thomas assured Attorney Hirsch that while he would make the punishment as lenient as possible, the law called for both imprisonment and a fine. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$1,000.

Under this verdict Driggs can never again hold elective office until restored to citizenship by the President. Chief Post-Office Inspector Little was the star witness at to-day's trial. The former Congressman had admitted to him that he had received \$12,500 from the Brant-Dent Company, from which Driggs had sold to the Post-Office Department 250 machines, but he had insisted that he acted in a proper manner when he was a Congressman.

Major Little said that he had interviewed Mr. Driggs last July and that the former Congressman had admitted to him that he had received \$12,500 from the Brant-Dent Company, from which Driggs had sold to the Post-Office Department 250 machines, but he had insisted that he acted in a proper manner when he was a Congressman.

When the character witnesses had told what a good man the former Congressman is, Mr. Driggs took the stand in his own behalf. He admitted having received \$12,500 from the Brant-Dent Company, but said that it was not only for selling the 250 machines to the Post-Office Department but for traveling all over the country and promoting the sale of the machines.

Driggs' cross-examination he was asked if he knew George W. Beavers of the Post-Office Department. He replied that he did, and he was then asked if he had ever given Beavers any money. He said he had given him a letter that Beavers had been called on for a contribution by the Republican National Committee and he helped him out.

"Are you not a Republican," said District-Attorney Youngs. "No, but Beavers is a friend of mine and I helped him out."

"As a matter of fact you gave Beavers \$2,500, did you not?" "Yes, I believe it was about that amount."

"Was it not because you were a close personal friend of Beavers that General Agent Miller, of the Brant-Dent Company, induced you to accept a commission on the machines sold to the Post-Office Department?" "Not that I know of."

PARKE GODWIN IS DEAD

Famous as Editor and Writer on Many Subjects.

Parke Godwin, once editor of the Evening Post, and famous as a writer on economic and literary subjects, died to-day at his home in his city.

Born in Paterson, N. J., Feb. 25, 1816, he went to Princeton, from which he was graduated with honors in 1834. Afterward he studied law and was admitted to the bar in Kentucky, but did not practice.

From 1837 to 1853 Mr. Godwin was editor of the New York Evening Post and won for himself a position among the most famous of American editors. In 1852 Mr. Godwin again became editor of the Post. During the administration of President Polk he was deputy collector of New York. Some of his best known books are "Constructive Democracy," 1844; "A Handbook of Universal Biography," 1851; "Out of the Past," a volume of essays published in 1874. He married in 1852 Miss Fanny Bryant, daughter of William Cullen Bryant.

He was a witness in the hearing before Special Examiner Oliphant in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, where he was closely examined by Lawyer Samuel Untermeyer, attorney for the bondholders who are seeking to have a permanent receiver appointed for the Shipyards Trust.

Mr. Untermeyer first attempted to wring from Mr. Schwab an admission that his operations with the United States Steel Corporation and the Shipbuilding Company had unduly inflated the value of Steel stocks. Then Mr. Untermeyer tried to show that Mr. Schwab had unloaded his holdings in Steel common stocks, but the witness, in the face of the objections of his own counsel, W. D. Guthrie, declared that he was still the largest holder on record of Steel stocks.

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All this was preliminary to questions about Mr. Schwab's relations with Mr. Nixon. When that phase of the examination was reached Mr. Schwab said he did not wish to enter into discussion of Mr. Nixon's veracity, but he did deny the shipbuilder's statement that he was one of the underwriters in the first attempt to form a shipyards trust.

Toward the close of his testimony this afternoon Mr. Schwab admitted that even after he sold the Bethlehem Steel Company to the United States Shipbuilding Company he did not release his control of it because he was not going to let go of the company when his interests in it were only protected by bonds. Mr. Schwab also said that as soon as he finished his testimony he was going abroad and going to stay there indefinitely. No request of Lawyer Untermeyer would recall him.

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"Have you no connection with the management of the Bethlehem plant?" asked Mr. Untermeyer. "No," replied Mr. Schwab. "I have financial interests in the Bethlehem Company, but no other interests in the management of the company than any outsider."

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rope and the beginning of this suit I have taken no active part in the management of the plant. Inflation of Steel Values. Q. Has there not been a period of inflation in the steel industry in the past five years? A. There has been a period of great demand. Q. Has there not in the last five years been an inflation in the value of steel properties? A. Comparatively speaking I should say not. Q. Was the crest of the wave of prosperity in the steel industry reached with the organization of the United States Steel Corporation? A. No, I think it was afterward. Mr. Guthrie objected to the line of testimony. Mr. Untermeyer appealed to the Examiner. "The witness," said Mr. Untermeyer, "has admitted that he, though not a party to the action, the real issue of which is fraud, is defending the action, and I think this line of testimony very material."

Q. Mr. Schwab, have you within the last two weeks filed an answer to the cross-bill to the suit of the bondholders? A. Yes. (Continued on Second Page.)