

PRIZES To clever readers in Proverb Contest begun today, last page

# THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

MINNEAPOLIS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Fair tonight and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature. Today, max. 20, min. 0; a year ago, max. 16, min. 1 degree.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1905.

14 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

## DR. KOCH DENIES SENDING POISON BOTTLE TO GEBHARD DECLARES MURDEROUS BLOWS WERE NOT STRUCK BY HIM

### CHINA MAY DRAW AMERICA INTO WAR

#### RUSSIA'S THREAT FULL OF DANGER

An Appeal to Powers by China Might Start General Conflict.

Russia's Port Arthur Garrison Disgraces Army—Stoessel Is Sharply Criticized.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Jan. 16.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

Is the United States in danger of becoming involved in the troubles in the far east? In diplomatic circles this possibility is speculated upon with the keenest interest. In case China chooses to avail herself of the latest Russian diplomatic blunder and to demand boldly the protection of the United States, a situation, already complicated enough, may become much more complicated, and with possible consequences so far-reaching that no one can foresee the end.

The exact purpose of Russia in addressing a circular note to the powers protesting against the violation of neutrality by China, charging the Chinese with having given material aid to Japan, and conveying a warning to the powers and a threat to China that Russia intends to use complete liberty of action in dealing with future abuses of neutrality, is not as yet clearly understood here, and the future cannot be foretold till the next move is made by Russia.

One explanation is that Russia is simply making a case against China so as to have a foundation for demanding pecuniary or territorial compensation when the peace proposals are considered. In some opinions this foreshadows that Russia soon will seek peace.

Another explanation is that Russia is trying to intimidate the powers and to bring about any intention to ally herself with Japan.

Should Russia take action now to the injury of China there is every reason to believe that the powers will ally themselves with the United States and to other powers for protection, turning naturally to the United States first because of the "father" of the peace proposal.

In case that appeal should be made and China be able to show that she has done everything that her obligations impose, for the United States and the other powers to leave her to her fate and the mercy of Russia. Without doubt the United States and the other powers would protest to Russia.

That the future holds possibilities of dynamite waiting only a spark to explode it, can easily be seen.

#### STOESSEL IS SCORED

Surrender of Port Arthur Needless—Formal Entry by Japanese.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 16.—The victorious Japanese army Friday formally entered Port Arthur. General Nogai with his staff entered first thru the old town, and took his stand in the public square of the new town.

The remainder of the army followed, represented by a regiment from each of the five divisions, which were passing the saluting base.

Proposals for the surrender of Port Arthur were first made Dec. 29 at a council of war. General Stoessel was in favor of surrender, but some of his general officers were opposed to it. The regimental officers and the troops were not consulted. The first news they had of the surrender was Jan. 1, after General Stoessel had communicated with the Japanese.

A Drunken Orgy.

The scenes following the surrender were disgraceful. Drunken soldiers filled the streets and refused to obey their officers.

Many of them destroyed the guns upon the positions they had defended and came into the harbor loudly protesting that the fortress had been given away. They threw their rifles and ammunition into the harbor and proceeded to break into warehouses and loot and drink vodka until in a helpless condition.

It was evident that the surrender was not necessary, as there were 31,000 effective men in the fortress. The supply of ammunition was short, but it was not exhausted. Food was scarce, but private stores were not requisitioned by the military. There is no difficulty in getting good meals in the city even now from the stores in private possession. A portion of the fortress was capable of defense for months longer.

Stoessel Is Blamed.

It was the opinion of the non-combatants at Port Arthur that the surrender was unnecessary, as the troops were willing and able to fight to the bitter end. General Stoessel was much blamed for what was characterized as a disgraceful conclusion of a splendid defense, which ended with the death of Major General Kondratenko, who was loved by the soldiers and was the life of the defense.

Memorial to Spirits.

Memorial services were held today in honor of the spirits of the Japanese dead upon the plain north of the village of Shu-shi, a short distance from Port Arthur. Regiments representing the entire Japanese army were present. A shrine was erected on the crest of a small hill and the troops formed a circle around it. General Nogai and his staff were present. Lunch was served afterwards in the open to all the officers present. It was a splendid spectacle.

RAIDERS REPORTED CAUGHT  
Oku's Men Are Said to Have Captured Cossacks.

London, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Yui-kow, dated Jan. 15, Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.

### MARRIED AT 40 MILES AN HOUR

Wisconsin Young People Begin Their Bridal Tour Before the Ceremony.

Dr. Hingeley Pronounced Them Man and Wife on a Flying Train.

Special to The Journal.

While the Great Northern Hutchinson train was dashing along at the rate of forty miles an hour Saturday afternoon with a load of eight minutes away, Albert M. Huff and Florence M. Holden were married with almost equal speed and in time to greet their friends at the next stop and in wife. It wasn't an elopement. There was no angry father tearing along on a special locomotive just on the heels of the train. Simply this: The couple were to have been married in Minneapolis that day and then to have gone to Mound to visit the bridegroom's brother. A train several hours behind time from Menomonie, Wis., brought the couple to the city too late to carry out the planned ceremony at the residence of a friend, and in extremity a minister was found on the Hutchinson train who consented to fix matters.

Instead of arriving in Minneapolis at 10 a. m. Saturday, the couple did not reach here until nearly 4 p. m. Their train for Mound left at 5:05, and there was no time to spare in having the appropriate knot tied. It was too late to go to the bridegroom's house. Almost in despair, the bridegroom-to-be visited several stores near the Union station and telephone to the residences of various ministers for help.

Rev. W. B. Riley of the First Baptist church was finally reached, and when the drums of the wheels had tied the knot. But the bridegroom was impatient. Time had wings, and in fear that his bride would take the train for Mound without him, he finally left the store before the minister arrived.

And so it was that Miss Holdrege, instead of the expected Mrs. Huff, accompanied Mr. Huff on the Great Northern train as it rumbled out of the city toward Mound. The thought of the disappointment in store for the waiting friends at Mound finally drove Mr. Huff to one more desperate measure—he would search the train for a minister.

Perseverance was finally rewarded. Rev. H. Hingeley of Minneapolis, presiding elder of the Methodist church, was found as the train left Orono comfortably lounging in a seat in the rear of the dining car. The wheels had lulled him to sleep, but the ardent young man did not hesitate to "rouse him." There was no preacher at Mound; could he stop over here long enough to marry a couple?

No, was the reply. He was on his way to fill an engagement at Lester Prairie, and couldn't stop. After further discussion, it was suggested that matrimony be performed at once on the train, and produced a marriage license he had procured in Minneapolis. The minister consented to perform the ceremony.

Service Quickly Said.

By the time the ceremony was commenced, the train had left Minnetonka Beach. From there it is but an 8-minute run to Mound. Dr. Hingeley was equal to the forty-mile-an-hour gait in getting thru the service, and when the train arrived at Spring Park the train had been made one, while a crowd of amused passengers that had gathered at the end of the car where the ceremony was performed spent the remaining few minutes in extending congratulations.

Sunday was spent in visiting the family of O. Huff, brother of the bridegroom. This morning the new husband was to perform a more arduous task. Minneapolis, this time changing cars to take train for Menomonie, where the former is a mail carrier, and where the couple will reside.

The bride is an exceptionally pretty brunette of 20. Her husband is of light complexion, fine appearance, and about fifteen years her senior.

### MINNETONKA SURVEY AND CHART PROVIDED

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The rivers and harbors bill, to be reported to the house later in the week, will carry a total of about \$45,000,000. It is estimated that the amount of money to be passed in the bill, including authority for a survey and chart of Lake Minnetonka, for which Congressman Lind asked last session. It understood there was considerable opposition to the appropriation for the completion of locks and dams between Minneapolis and St. Paul, but the appropriation was made by the engineers has been agreed to because the government has spent a lot of money on the improvement, which would be valueless unless completed. Provision for a channel of stated depth in the Mississippi from St. Paul to the mouth of the Missouri is not to be decided upon.

Several windows were broken and 150 persons scrambled as best they could down the stairs. The orchestra stood up and played vigorously and the panic was averted.

### ORCHESTRA PREVENTS THEATER FIRE PANIC

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, Jan. 16.—A fire panic in the Star theater was averted last night by the coolness of the management and the presence of mind of the orchestra director. The Tiger Lillies company was presenting vaudeville to a crowded house. The moving picture films caught fire and blazed up in an instant. Some one in the gallery shouted "fire," and a crowd of men and boys in the third gallery made a wild break for the fire escape.

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SENATOR JOSEPH R. BURTON, Who Gets a New Trial of Case Involving Seat in Senate.

### SENATOR BURTON GETS NEW TRIAL

Supreme Court Sends Back Case of Kansas Man Accused of Graft.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The case of Senator J. R. Burton was decided by the supreme court of the United States today, dismissing the writ of certiorari to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit and reversing the verdict of the district court for the eastern district of Missouri on the ground that the payments to Burton were made in Washington. The district court was therefore reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

### BREAKS FROM HOSPITAL TO DIE AT OLD HOME

Special to The Journal.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Longing to be back at the old homestead, Caspar Findley, aged 89, decrepit and almost blind, who recently underwent an operation for restoration of sight, stole from his room in a local hospital, made his way thru a hallway and jumped to the ground.

The aged man tore the bandages from his eyes, summoned his son to the city by telephone, and when the latter arrived he was informed by his father that, as he had only a short time to live, he preferred to pass his last hours at the old home.

### JEALOUS MAN KILLS GIRL AND HIMSELF

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 16.—Aldrew Nelson, aged 20, farm hand, murdered Miss Carrie Jacobson, 19 years old, and then killed himself, near Neligh, Neb., early today. Nelson blew off the girl's head with a shotgun, and turning the gun on himself, was instantly killed. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

### HENNEPIN WILL VOTE FOR CLAPP

Delegation in Caucus Decides Not to Carry Opposition Any Farther.

The Hennepin legislative delegation will vote for Moses E. Clapp when the roll is called tomorrow on the election of a United States senator in the legislature.

This was decided at a conference of the Hennepin delegation held this morning at the offices of John B. Gillilan in the Guaranty building. Ten members were present—Senators Wilson, Calhoun and Comstock; Representatives Bardwell, Washburn, Roberts, Timberlake, Chamberlain, Nolan and Wallace. It was understood that Judge Gillilan desired the delegation to stand by him and at least give him a complimentary vote on the roll call. It was on this point there was a difference of opinion. All favored voting for Judge Gillilan as long as there was any hope for him, but believed that to vote for him when Clapp had the rest of the state all in his favor, would mean to antagonize Clapp's many friends in the legislature, which would work havoc with any attempts to get thru legislation desired by Hennepin. The motion for the delegation to vote for Clapp, for this reason, was made by General Wilson, but was not carried without protest.

Judge Gillilan was in the adjoining room during the meeting.

Clapp Will Get Full Vote.

The roll will be called in both houses of the legislature tomorrow morning, on the election of a United States senator. Only two names will be presented. The republicans will place Moses E. Clapp in nomination and the democratic minority will give a complimentary vote to Robert A. Smith of St. Paul. Each member as his name is called in alphabetical order will declare his choice. It is expected that Senator Clapp will receive the solid vote of the fifty-two republican senators and 108 house members. In addition, Representative Ransland of Benville, a democrat, will vote for Clapp, and possibly one or two senators. The other eleven senators and eleven house members of the minority will vote for Smith.

The two houses will meet in joint session Wednesday, but it will not be necessary to vote. Clapp having received a majority of the vote in both houses, it is only necessary to announce this fact, and for the speaker, as presiding officer of the joint session, to declare Senator Clapp elected to succeed himself.

McKINLEY MONUMENT TO BE BEGUN IN JUNE

New York Sun Special Service.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Harold Van Buren Magonigle, architect of the McKinley monument, to be erected in Canton, has announced that construction will begin about Jan. 1. The shaft will require two years for completion. Architect Magonigle said:

The monument will be of granite, as plain as was the life of the great man to whose memory it will be built. The whole monument will be circular, so that from whatever direction approached it will appear the same. This form is especially adapted to the site on Monument hill. There is to be no crowning features. A statue of McKinley in bronze will be erected at the head of the steps that lead to the tomb. The monument will be 99 feet in diameter. There will be no windows in the sides. The light will be from the dome.

### CARTER RETURNED TO SENATE FROM MONTANA

Special to The Journal.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 16.—Thomas H. Carter of Helena was today elected United States senator in the joint assembly, receiving fifty-two votes or five more than necessary.

### NATIONAL FIELD TRIALS BEGIN

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 16.—The annual trials of the United States Field Trials club began today. Weather conditions are not favorable and the first of today's races will be handicapped because of a heavy frost which fell last night. The derby has thirty-nine entries.



DR. GEORGE R. KOCH, Defendant in Celebrated New Uim Murder Trial on the Stand Today.

### AMERICANS SHOT IN SAMAR BATTLE

Lieut. Avery, One Filipino Scout and Two Natives Wounded in Action.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, today received a cable message from General Corbin, commanding the Philippines division at Manila, saying that he has received the following dispatch from Brigadier General Carter, commanding the department of the Visayas, dated Tacloban, Jan. 14:

Lieutenant Avery, one Philippine scout and two native employees were wounded in action at Dolores river, Jan. 14. Private Austin, hospital corps was wounded and nine constabulary were killed in action near Maslog, Samar, Jan. 8. Lieutenant Avery and Private Austin arrived here today.

The officer referred to in the above dispatch is First Lieutenant Morton I. Avery, of the Philippine scouts.

### Nothing New in Evidence.

While Dr. Koch's testimony was one of the features of the trial, it contained nothing which the public did not already know. He told the story of his whereabouts on the night of the homicide exactly as he told it to The Journal on the Sunday following. He not even the slightest detail break down some part of his story in the cross-examination, but the weak points were not apparent on direct.

He said he knew absolutely nothing about the facts surrounding the homicide, and all he could tell the jury was what he knew about himself. The court adjourned for the noon recess there was only one feature of the case about which he had not been questioned. That was the handkerchief found in the dead dentist's room. But he had already said, the not under oath, that he knew nothing about it.

### State Loaded for Rebuttal.

The state is making preparations for some strong evidence in rebuttal. The summary of several witnesses gives weight to the report that the state will try to impeach the testimony of Asa P. Brooks, who swore positively that the man he saw leaning over Gebhard's body was Dr. Koch. It is also possible that Anton Richert will be sworn to testify that Dr. Koch's father had told him that George had arrived home at 10 o'clock on the night of the murder. Dr. Koch is going to impeach the Koch and nullify the alibi.

The evidence for the defense will probably be completed today, the state's rebuttal by noon tomorrow, and Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday forenoon used in making the arguments. Then the case will go to the jury some time Wednesday afternoon.

### Pale, but in Good Voice.

At 9:45 this forenoon Mr. Abbott called Dr. Koch to the stand. Without a moment's hesitation the doctor walked briskly to the stand, took the oath and reclined easily in his chair, allowing one hand to rest in his lap and the other on the arm of the chair. He was a trifle pale, but his voice was clear and strong. He answered every question without hesitation and his appearance was that of a good witness. During the examination the jurors leaned forward in their seats and listened intently.

"How long had you known Dr. Gebhard?" asked Mr. Abbott.

"Ever since he came here."

"Did he ever do any professional work for you?"

"Yes, he did work for me in the first week of September."

"Did you ever do work for him?"

"Yes, last July."

"Did he have any grievance against you?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you have any grievance against him?"

### DEFENDANT SAYS KERCHIEF NOT HIS

Dr. Koch Declares on Oath the Bloody Bit of Cloth Does Not Belong to Him.

Special to The Journal.

New Uim, Minn., Jan. 16.—Dr. Koch was shown the blood-stained handkerchief this afternoon and denied its ownership, and said he had never seen it before.

He also testified that his black cravat coat, which he wore the night of the murder, was stolen from his office three weeks after the crime.

New Uim, Minn., Jan. 16.—The supreme moment in the Koch murder trial was reached at 9:45 this morning when the defendant was sworn as a witness. That which the defense had promised and which the state had doubted that it would do was brought about when the young dentist took the stand.

Even then the state was doubtful if he would be fully examined, as it was thought the defense would be afraid to turn him over to the state for a cross-examination. The state was mistaken, however, for the examination had not continued five minutes when Mr. Abbott had asked Dr. Koch about every point of the testimony including the identity of the hammer, the mailing of the poison and the writing of the word "sample," as well as the relations that existed between him and Gebhard.

State Is Challenged.

This was simply throwing down the gauntlet and saying to the state:

"Here is the man. Examine and question him; do whatever the court will allow, and if there is one thing in him or his relations with the murdered man that will prejudice the case in the eyes of the jury, find it."

Dr. Koch was a good witness. He was boyish in the extreme and he told his story in a straightforward manner that could not do otherwise than carry weight with it.

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"Yes, last July."

"Did he have any grievance against you?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you have any grievance against him?"

"Did he have any other offices?"

"Yes, at Lafayette and at Hanska."

"What were your purposes in opening these offices?"

"To get acquainted with the farmers. I had no intention of continuing the offices permanently."

"When was the last time you went to Hanska?"

"On Thursday, Oct. 23. On suggestion of Dr. Wood I went down on Thursday instead of Wednesday."

Did Not Send the Poison.

"Did you ever mail or send that box to Dr. Gebhard or did you ever see that label before it was produced in court?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever see that bottle before

it was produced here in court?"

"No, sir."

"Did you write that word 'sample' on that bottle?"

"I did not."

"Do you know who did it?"

"I do not."

Hammer Not His Father's.

"There is a hammer in court," said Mr. Abbott, which is said to have been found in Gebhard's office. "Did you ever see a hammer like that at your father's premises?"

"Not like that."

Dingler says that he saw that hammer at your father's barn when you were working. Do you remember of seeing any hammer in the barn that day?"

"I do not. I did not work in the barn until 8:30 that day."

Where did you eat supper Nov. 11?"

"At home."

Where did you go after supper?"

"I went to my office, arriving there at 7:10. I had a box of perfume and then walked down on the east side of Minnesota street to the residence of S. D. Peterson, where met Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Miss Hohman met me at the door. When I came back to the office Dr. Vogel came in and said: 'It is a wonder you don't stay around here when you make an appointment with me. I had an appointment with Charles Steube, Jr., called him up and he said that he would come up the next day after dinner.'

"I then went into Hoidal & Sommering in the office, where were several playing cards. I went into the clerk's office, got a chair, took off my coat, sat down and watched the game. At about 10 o'clock Dr. Vogel and I went out. He went to his office and I went home. At First North and Minnesota streets I met Miss Crone and Miss Neumann. I then went down to the corner at the Brown County bank, went diagonally across the street to the Center street as far as the Blanchard residence. I remembered I then that my lights in the office were burning."

Spoke to Young Heinz.

"I do not remember of meeting Schmidt, who testified here, but as I passed the barber shop young Heinz was there. I spoke to him. I then went up to First North street, and then to my office. As I passed the drug store Richard Higgs, Dr. Vogel and Theodore Schonlau were standing in the doorway. I went up stairs, turned out the lights and when I came down stairs Dr. Vogel had gone and Higgs, Schonlau and Amundson were there."

Went Directly Home.

"I stayed in the barbershop a few minutes and then started out. As I passed the Review office I saw Herbert Baltrusch at work. I then went home. I passed Hauenstein's store. I walked on the north side of Center street to State and then went on the south side of the street to the road below the Hermann monument and thru the park home. I entered the south door of the kitchen and went to my coat closet. Father was sitting at the table."

"I had seen a rabbit as I came thru the park and I went out to get an old gun to shoot it. I caught a pair of quails, so I came back and stood by the table for several minutes, and then went down to my room. I wound my watch and was going to bed, but changed my mind. I then went up stairs and got an apple and sat down to read 'On a Show Train Thru Arkansas.'"

"Who was in the room when you went to bed?"

"Hippauf and Will Koch."

"Who was there when you woke up?"

"Willie. I did not know Gebhard was killed at that time."

"Not until Willie had told me."

"Did you have on any other clothing on Nov. 11, than that which has been described in my report?"

"Who did you go to town with?"

"My sister Ida."

"How did you go after you left your sister at the school house?"

"I went across to the John Lind residence and then down the north side of Center street and then to the alley at the Gebhard office and then I went to my office."

Hands Were Injured.

"Did you have any injuries on your hand the morning