

Rain or snow tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

Defer not till tomorrow to be wise; But read The Times today. And catch the manners living as they rise.

NUMBER 3862.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MAXWELL WOULD LASH WESTERNERS AT CABT'S TAIL

Declares They Should Be Held Up to Public Obloquy.

STRONG FORESTRY SPEECH

Blames Congress for Delay of Legislation on Important Bills.

The closing day of the American Forest Congress began this morning with a series of papers on the relation between public forest lands and mining. The feature of the session was a short speech delivered by George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation Association.

Would Create Reserves.

First—Create at once into forest reserves every acre of public forest land more valuable for timber than for mining or agriculture. Administer these reserves for use rather than destruction.

Second—Pass the bill consolidating all Government forest work in the Department of Agriculture, as recommended by the President.

Third—Repeat the timber and stone act, as recommended by the President, and thus stop gigantic timber steals.

Fourth—Pass the Appalachian bill.

Fifth—Plant trees on the great plains.

Appropriate as much for forest planting as for forts and navies. Reports are our safeguards against encroachments of desert, more dangerous than foreign foes.

Sixth—By co-operation, State and nation, create "forest districts," and assess all private forest lands within district to pay share of cost of protection from fire.

Repeat Tariff Laws.

Seventh—Repeat all tariff upon wood, lumber, pulp, and forest products. Lumber tariff protects manufacturers but is sapping the blood of one of our greatest resources. It is not a question of the "tariff," but of self-preservation.

Speaking of the timber and stone act, Mr. Maxwell hotly scored Congress for refusal to consider the measure. He laid the blame on the House Public Lands Committee, controlled by Western men and in this took issue with the President's statement that Western men must be depended upon to preserve our forests. If the forests were left to the West, they would continue to be "skinned."

Stumpage in Minnesota.

"Last year with 175,000 acres in the Chippewa Indian Reservation, Minnesota, the stumpage alone was sold, and the Government realized \$15,000,000. But the majestic timber of the far northwest, where the timber stealing is now centered, is worth double that of Minnesota, and in these two years the Government has lost over \$50,000,000, or \$3,000,000 a month.

"The blame attaches to Western men on the Public Lands Committee of the House, who have deliberately prevented action, to allow the stealing to continue. The guilty members of this committee should be held up to public obloquy and

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

Pressure is low from the southern upper lake region to the Gulf of Mexico, with a center of disturbance over northern Florida, which will probably move northward with increasing intensity. This depression has caused general snows and rains from the Mississippi Valley eastward with higher temperatures, while to the westward pressure is high, with clear weather and lower temperatures.

There will be rain tonight in the south Atlantic States, followed by fair, colder weather Saturday, and rain or snow, mostly snow, in the middle Atlantic States.

There will be snow in the lower lake region and Ohio Valley, followed by fair weather Saturday in the lower Ohio Valley. It will be colder tonight in the Ohio Valley and the east Gulf States, with frost to the Gulf coast.

On the middle Atlantic coast the winds will be high northerly, on the south Atlantic coast brisk to high and shifting, becoming northerly, and on the east Gulf coast brisk north west to north.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 32
12 Noon 32
1 p. m. 30

DOWN-TOWN TEMPERATURE. (Registered Atfield's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 30
12 Noon 30
1 p. m. 28

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 4:52
Sun rises tomorrow 7:19

TIDE TABLE.
Low tide today 2:22 p. m.
High tide today 8:46 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 3:28 a. m., 3:40 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 9:16 a. m., 9:30 p. m.

CONTRACTER HOLDS CHADWICK JEWELRY

Diamond Sunburst and Emerald Ring.

ASSETS OF OBERLIN BANK

Loan for Which They Are Collateral Not Made to the Woman Now in Jail.

For sale! One diamond sunburst and one emerald ring, once the property of Cassie L. Chadwick.

Apply to the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, Washington. A beautiful diamond sunburst, of undoubted value, and an emerald ring, undoubtedly once owned by Mrs. Chadwick, are now in the possession of the Comptroller of the Currency, having been seized by the Treasury for safe keeping by the receiver of the Citizens' National Bank, of Oberlin, Ohio.

Loan Made to Another.

They are scheduled as part of the assets of the bank which held them as security for a loan. The loan, by the way, was not made to Mrs. Chadwick, but to another person, whose identity the Comptroller will not disclose.

The sunburst contains a large center diamond surrounded by a double row of thirty smaller stones. The ring is set with a single emerald, greater than the average in size.

The officials of the Comptroller's office frankly confess they are not expert judges of precious stones, but express the lay opinion that the specimens of the Chadwick jewels in their possession appear to be valuable.

Awaiting a Bid.

To jewels will be held by the Treasury Department until the receiver of the Oberlin bank has a bid for them which he feels justified in accepting.

This bid will be submitted by the receiver to the Comptroller of the Currency, who, if he approves of the bid, will petition the court for an order to sell.

The proceeds will be used in the settlement of the affairs of the bank, which Mrs. Chadwick so successfully "frenzy-financed."

FIRE IN CAFE CAUSES ABOUT \$125 DAMAGE

Fire caused about \$125 damage in the Academy Cafe, Ninth and D Streets, shortly after midnight. The blaze started in the kitchen, from some grease dropping in the hot range.

The fire caused when a number of persons were in the cafe, and much excitement was caused when the cry of "fire" was heard. Box 123, directly opposite the cafe, was pulled, and members of No. 14 engine company responded.

No difficulty was experienced in extinguishing the flames.

The Assistant Chief Wagner was in the building directing the fire-fighters. Tom, the bay horse attached to his carriage, ran away. The animal became frightened at the steam which was escaping from an engine across the street, and with the heavy iron weight dangling at his feet, dashed up Ninth Street.

Near E Street, Policeman Garrison, of the First precinct station, stopped the animal.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM SWEEPS OVER ITALY

ROME, Jan. 6.—Severe cold continues in the principal towns of Italy. A heavy snow fell in Naples and in Bari.

The rivers Orno, Odige, and Cevere are frozen over.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE NOW SHORT OF FUNDS

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 6.—John McLane has been inaugurated as the governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing two years.

Governor McLane, in his inaugural address, said the present revenue of the State is not sufficient to meet expenses. He advocated a tax on inheritances.

MARCONI MAY SET UP WIRELESS TO ARGENTINA

ROME, Jan. 6.—Signor Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, is expected here to reach an understanding on the question of the new line between Italy and the Argentine Republic.

He will confer specially with the ministers of foreign affairs, of public works, and of the marine, and with the Argentine minister, Dr. Enrique B. Mareno.

PASSENGERS HUNGRY ON SNOWBOUND TRAIN

EASTPORT, L. I., Jan. 6.—After being stalled in a snow drift in the Shinnecock Hills for about twenty hours, a Long Island train was dug out.

Most of the passengers had walked to Southampton, but a few remained, and were half-famished when help reached them.

BROOKLINE MERCHANT VOLUNTARY BANKRUPT

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—In the United States district court, S. Henry Skilton, a merchant of Brookline, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$29,225, and assets of \$193,500. Of the liabilities \$24,900 is secured.

The creditors are mainly banks in various parts of New England.

Fastest Route to Chicago.

Beginning January 8th, through sleepers via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Washington at 5:40 p. m. daily, arriving in Chicago at 4 p. m. the next day. Adv.

MORSE STORY OUT IN VAN EFFORT TO GET WITNESS

Attorney Jerome Fails to Subpoena Mrs. Gelshehen.

WRITES HER A LETTER

Then Publishes It to Show Effort to Defeat Justice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Morse-Dodge marriage and divorce scandal, which has been simmering so long, boiled over when District Attorney Jerome, having tried in vain to subpoena Mrs. William H. Gelshehen, widow of the late president of the Garfield National Bank, and having written to her to tell her that it was her duty to come forward, decided because of her impending departure to Europe to make public his letter to her. This is the letter:

"Mrs. William H. Gelshehen, 1006 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

"Dear Madam: There is pending in this office an investigation into the commission of a crime of very great importance to the people of this community. In my opinion your testimony is of importance.

"How or in what manner may not be apparent to you or your advisers, but as district attorney of this county, charged with the prevention of crimes, I know its importance, and from my knowledge of the facts involved in the investigation I am a better judge of the need of your testimony than anyone else can be.

"I feel constrained to request that you attend in this county and appear as a witness before the January 10th, grand jury. Prior to giving your testimony there I desire to have a personal interview with you that you may be apprised of the facts which you will be called upon to testify to.

"The grand jury meets upon Tuesday, the 21 of January 1905, and as I understand that the day which you will be called upon to testify to is Tuesday, the 21st of January, I will examine you before that body upon either Tuesday, the 21st, Wednesday, the 22nd, or Thursday, the 23rd of January, whichever date may be most convenient to you.

"I regret to give you this trouble, but feel assured from your position in the community that you will not place yourself in the light of one either endeavoring to obstruct the administration of justice or as a fugitive to the end of the earth. My testimony which the chief prosecutor of the county deems to be highly important to the public interest.

"I beg, madam, that you will immediately upon the receipt of this communication with me in this city. I shall be at my office tomorrow and on Sunday I will be in this city at 3 Rutgers Street, during the greater part of the day, and should you be unable to reach me I will place myself at your service to come to you, should you prefer it.

"As I am informed that you are about to sail for Europe on the 7th of January, 1905, it is, of course, important that you should be immediately apprised of your determination. I have addressed this letter to you at your house in Fifth Avenue, and have sent a copy of it by mail addressed to you, at Atlantic City, N. J.

"I hardly see possible that you could have left your home in the city here without leaving your servants or the custodian of your house, or with the postal authorities, directions where to forward your mail. These letters will reach you by Monday afternoon. As it seems to me the requests I have made of you in this letter are manifestly my duty to make and plainly your duty to comply with, should I not hear from you by Monday afternoon, I shall be forced to the inference that you have not received this letter, and inasmuch as the papers published in New York City are so widely circulated throughout all the States east of the Mississippi River, that anything published in them is almost sure to come to the ears of any intelligent person, I may take the liberty of communicating to the press my desire to have an interview with you in order that I may be assured that the requests embodied in this letter shall be brought to your attention. Respectfully,

"WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, District Attorney."

"New York, Dec. 30, 1904."

No Response Made.

The letter was made public by Assistant District Attorney Garvan at the authorization of the district attorney. The only comment made on the letter by Mr. Garvan was:

"No response having been made to the requests of this letter and because the district attorney's office has been unable to reach Mrs. Gelshehen by its proposals or to ascertain her whereabouts, and because we are informed that she intends to sail for Europe on Saturday, the district attorney has directed me to give this letter to the press for reasons explained in it."

Mr. Garvan made this statement after every effort to serve Mrs. Gelshehen had been fruitless. The subpoena served by the district attorney's office, which Mrs. Gelshehen's son, William R., and the servants knew where she was, and refused to tell. She and servants were accordingly subpoenaed to appear before grand jury, and tell where she is.

After Dodge's Return.

The efforts to serve Mrs. Gelshehen with a subpoena began after Dodge was brought back from Texas. Just after he got back—the day following or a day or two later—Mrs. Gelshehen left the city. Not only have detectives from the district attorney's office been looking for her, but a number of central office sleuths. She was traced to Philadelphia.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAN IS KILLED IN "L" COLLISION

Three Trains in M. x-Up at N. W. York.

EIGHT PASSENGERS HURT

First Train Stalled, Second Train Halted, and Third Crashed Into First Two.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—An electrician, whose name is not known, was killed and eight passengers were more or less seriously injured shortly before 5 o'clock this morning by a rear end collision on the Ninth Avenue "L" at Hecate and Greenwich Streets. Three of the passengers are seriously hurt.

There were three trains in the collision. A southbound train had just reached the Hecate Street when suddenly the force blew out. The electrician climbed under the train to fix the fuse of the last car.

While the train was stalled, a second train coming around the curve on the road at that point narrowly avoided crashing into the rear end of the train stalled. The flagman of the second train neglected to go back and flag other trains.

Third Train Strikes Second.

A few minutes later a third train, going at a good rate, whirled around the curve and smashed into the last car of the second train, sending the other two together with a crash and crushing the life out of the electrician under the fourth car of the first train.

The force of the impact broke a number of windows in all three trains and tore away two of the platforms. The passengers who were injured were cut by flying glass and bruised.

The injured.

F. Claus, 135 West 100th Street, seriously injured, taken to New York Hospital; A. Plake, 124 West Ninety Street; A. Eckler, 422 West Forty-fifth Street; J. W. Pace, watchman on Pier 13, North River; M. Finn, 423 West Fifty-second Street; W. W. Barnes, 307 West 145th Street; P. H. Toll, 44 Eighth Avenue; J. B. Mulligan, 478 West Thirty-fourth Street; J. McElvray, 349 West Forty-ninth Street; Mortimer G. Cruise and Conductor P. Costerman, in charge of the last train, were arrested.

That a greater number were not injured was due to the fact that few were traveling on the "L" at the time.

LIONESS AND BABOON SUCCUMB AT THE ZOO

They Were Presented to the President by King Menelik of Abyssinia.

Two of the little animals which came all the way from Abyssinia as the gift of King Menelik to President Roosevelt are dead, and the officials at the Zoo have now but four of the original seven animals in the Menelik group to look after.

The baby lioness and the male baboon have departed this life for hunting grounds in another sphere.

On December 27 the baboon died. He had been ailing for some time, and indeed it was said he came here not feeling very fit, but it was impossible for the officials to determine just what was the trouble. An examination was made after the animal was dead, and it was found he had died from tuberculosis.

Tried to Save Lioness.

Attendants at the Zoo were much interested in the baby lioness, and did everything they could to relieve her sufferings. She had a complication of diseases, chief of which were inflammation of the stomach and inflammation of the kidneys. After treating her for some time the cub gave up the struggle and died last Sunday.

In the original lot of animals sent to the zoo by the King of Abyssinia there were seven. A young lion, however, died just as it reached New York, and the six gifts which were brought to Washington included two ostriches, a zebra, two baboons, and the baby lioness.

INDIANA WILL ELECT TWO NEW SENATORS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—The sixteenth session of the General Assembly of Indiana convened yesterday. Two United States Senators will be elected. Senator Albert B. Beveridge will be unanimously re-elected, and James A. Hemenway, chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the national House of Representatives, will be elected to succeed Charles W. Fairbanks.

VERDICT IS GUILTY FOR JAMES GILLESPIE

RISING SUN, Ind., Jan. 6.—James Gillespie, who, with his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward, and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barlow, was indicted for the murder of his twin sister, Elizabeth Gillespie, has been found guilty, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The other defendants will be tried separately, as in the case of Gillespie. Miss Elizabeth Gillespie was shot and killed while in the parlor of her home preparing to entertain a women's literary club.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return—\$1.25

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

ON GRAVE CHARGE CLERK DISMISSED

Said to Have Appropriated Pay Envelopes Containing \$295.

HALF THE MONEY SPENT

Part of It Hidden Under Carpet, Where It Was Found.

Robert A. Miller, twenty-five years of age, a laborer in the claim requisition and prize division of the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department, has been dismissed.

The reason for his dismissal, the Treasury officials say, is that he misappropriated pay envelopes containing \$295.

The alleged misdeed occurred on the afternoon of December 31, and was discovered on the morning of January 3, when Dr. Saffold, pay clerk of the division in which Miller worked, and from whose desk the envelopes were taken, returned after the New Year holiday.

Said to Have Confessed.

On the afternoon of January 4, the inspectors obtained from Miller, so they say, a confession and recovered more than half of the money.

The case against Miller, as made out by Treasury officials, is as follows:

There were six clerks away from the office on last Saturday afternoon. Dr. Saffold put the envelopes containing their money in a drawer of his desk. After he had left the building, Miller, whose desk was near that of Dr. Saffold, took advantage of the absence from the room of the messenger who sits next to him.

He took the envelopes from the drawer. Waiting until all the clerks were gone, he hid three of the envelopes under the carpet in the far room and pocketed the rest.

Good Time in Gotham.

Upon opening them he found they contained \$150. With this amount in hand he took a train for New York Saturday night and spent New Year Day there, returning to work on Tuesday.

When Dr. Saffold looked for the money on Tuesday morning and found it missing he at once reported the loss to the inspectors. After working on the case a while the suspected Miller.

At first Miller denied his guilt, but later, the inspectors say, he confessed and told the inspectors where he had hidden the envelopes. The carpet was ripped up and three envelopes recovered. They contained \$195, which was returned to Dr. Saffold.

Miller was dismissed, and told that if he would make good the \$150 which was not found it would probably not go so hard with him.

Had a Good Record.

Miller had been in the Treasury about three years, and received a salary of \$5 a month. His record for competency was far above the average.

It is believed by the officials in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department that he had contracted the habit of being fond of his money, and that this was the cause of his taking the money.

TALBOT CHARGES NOW FORMALLY WITHDRAWN

Authors Repudiate Allegations Made Contending That Proofs of Them Exist—Another Presentment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 6.—The charges against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot have been formally withdrawn by the signers of the presentment.

This statement was made last night by the Rev. Dr. W. B. Bodine, chairman of the board of inquiry appointed by Bishop Tuttle.

This action was the result of a conference held at the Bellevue-Stratford on Sunday night and Monday. The charges against Bishop Talbot are withdrawn on account of the repudiating Huntington signers, and it is left to the bishop to call a board of inquiry to investigate the charges which the signers still contend exist. In the event that the bishop does not do this, a second presentment is threatened.

As the power to disband the board of inquiry is not vested in the presiding bishop who appointed it, the board will meet at 10 a. m., January 10, at Reading, officially to burn the presentment, and adjourn finally.

PREACHERS ON GRAND JURY MOVE JAIL PRISONERS

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Monmouth county grand jury took a recess long enough to conduct religious services in the county jail. There are three preachers on the jury, and each took a turn. Alonzo Brown another member, also took part.

There was singing, prayer, and short addresses, and many of the prisoners were moved to tears.

New Fast Sleeper to Chicago.

From Washington, via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning January 8th, on the "Chicago Limited." Solid Pullman train. Dining and observation cars; 23 hours and 20 minutes to Chicago.—Adv.

REVOLUTIONARIES KILL AND BURN

Prisons Set on Fire in Interior of Russia. Chief of Police, Head of Warsaw Department, Victim of Rioters.

CZAR'S SUMMONS TO ARMS IS EVADED BY CONSCRIPTS

Cossacks Drive Polish Jews to Point of Mobilization—300 Recruits Appear Where 1,000 Were Called For.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—The greatest confusion reigns in the interior of the empire. One chief of police has been killed, and in several places rioters have set fire to the prisons.

The chief of police killed was the head of the Warsaw department. We was wounded on Sunday last, and died today.

The fires in the prisons occurred near Kharkoff. The mobilization in the western provinces is proving most unsuccessful.

Thousands are evading the summons to arms. Out of 1,000 summoned in one district, only 300 appeared.

The same proportion holds true in other centers. Of 3,000 Jews in one Polish district, 2,937 failed to put in an appearance. The remainder had to be driven to the point of mobilization by Cossacks.

Battle on the Shahke About to Be Resumed

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—It is stated on the best of authority that the battle of Shahke River is about to be resumed by the Russians taking the offensive.

The report current this morning in this respect has it that at a meeting of the council of ministers yesterday it was decided that an immediate attack should be made on the forces of Field Marshal Oyama.

Russia Must Fight On; Rogostvensky Recalled

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the "Express" from St. Petersburg says that at a meeting of the council, presided over by the Czar, it was decided to continue the war with renewed energy.

Kuropatkin will be re-enforced by 200,000 men before the end of February. The transport capacities of the Trans-Siberian Railway will be increased by the use of a new type of car.

It was also decided to recall Admiral Rogostvensky immediately.

The Czar and the council were unanimous in declaring that the closing of the war now would be incompatible with Russia's dignity, and the determination was expressed to continue hostilities until the Russian arms achieved a decisive victory.

Council of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—The Emperor has called a council of war at Czar-skoo-Selo.

"NO PEACE NOW," SAYS CASSINI

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, denies rumors that the fall of Port Arthur would hasten peace, and reports of dissensions within the Russian empire, and discussed the statement from St. Petersburg that the fleet now at Madagascar would be recalled.

"What of the report that Admiral Rogostvensky's fleet, now in Madagascar, and the one which has not yet sailed from Russia, into a single large squadron, which would proceed to the far East in such strength as to attack the Japanese fleet with vigor and hope of success."

"I do not believe anyone has authority to state that the squadron will be recalled; that is known only to the government at St. Petersburg. But there would be nothing unusual in the recall of the fleet. Russia is now preparing a third squadron to proceed to the far East, and the one which has not yet sailed from Russia, into a single large squadron, which would proceed to the far East in such strength as to attack the Japanese fleet with vigor and hope of success."

"In the war on land the great thing is that Kuropatkin has brought the Japanese to a halt in their attempted northward advance. Winter is now on in Manchuria, and it holds greater hardship for the Japanese, unused to the rigors of the climate, than for the Russians."

"Kuropatkin has probably 250,000 men. The second army of 200,000 men, commanded by General Gripenberg, is now on its way to Manchuria. The third army, recently organized in Russia under General Kaibars, and which is 200,000 strong, will reach Manchuria probably by the beginning of summer. This will increase the Russian force to fully 700,000 men, and with this vast army Russia will again be ready to prosecute the war with great vigor."

No Possibility of Peace.

"Now, we have made immense sacrifices of blood and in money, and it is clear that Russia is obliged to and will pursue this war to the bitter end. There is no Russian who at this moment can admit the possibility of entering into discussion of peace."

"Have you seen the newspaper reports that there is danger of an uprising in Russia?"

"Those reports are not correct. There is perhaps some demonstration of discontent; no country has ever been without that