

The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS

Partly cloudy and colder today; tomorrow fair.

LITERARY
Two Copies Received
JAN 23 1905
Subscription only
CLASS & X.C. No.
44741

NUMBER 3878.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1905—FORTY PAGES.

Copyright, 1905
By Frank A. Munsey.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CROKER'S SON IN FATAL ACCIDENT AT AUTO CONTEST

Chauffeur Loses Life and Cyclist Is Injured on Beach at Daytona.

MACHINE ROLLS INTO SEA

Leg of New Yorker Broken. Picked Up Unconscious After Display of Bravery.

DAYTONA, Jan. 21.—Frank H. Croker, of New York, eldest son of Richard Croker, former Tammany leader, was severely injured this afternoon in an auto accident on the beach here. His chauffeur, Alexander Ruel, of New York, was killed instantly. Another man, who was propelling a motor cycle chair car, and who caused the accident, had both legs broken. Croker's 75 horse-power car rolled over and over on the sand into the ocean, and when it stopped was half submerged in water. Ruel was not pulled out from under the car he would probably have been drowned. The upset occurred about two miles this side of Ormond. Croker was speeding northward, driving himself, when he saw, far ahead, the man propelling the motor chair car. Croker tried to turn out, but the cyclist finally shot sideways to the right, directly in front of the machine again. Croker made a mighty effort to turn, but at that minute the damp sand gripped his wheel, wrenching one of the tires, and the car turned sharply and then flipped sideways, turning over until it reached the water a foot deep.

Nervy to the Last.

Croker was found with one leg broken near the thigh, and the other leg injured, but probably not broken. He had a deep cut and contusion on the forehead, and blood was flowing from his ears. He was unconscious for about ten minutes. Finally, when a bystander rolled back his eyelids, he spoke and gradually revived. There is still a chance of internal injuries being found, it seems likely that he will recover. Ruel, the driver, had ceased breathing when his body was pulled out of the Atlantic. The cyclist, whose legs were broken, was carried to a carriage and speedily driven off.

Holes in Car.

In that contest his car, to be reduced to proper weight, was bored full of holes, and was caused to sag so in the race that the back of the seat pushed him tightly against the steering wheel. At the Empire track last fall he won the world's amateur record from ten to twelve miles, when he was forced to slow down. He is also interested in golf, dogs, and horses, living in summer at Deal, N. J.

Stanley the Victim.

The name of the man on the motor cycle, who had his leg broken, is F. F. Stanley, a visitor, stopping at the Mill-dred villa. Advice from Ormond are to the effect that a friend who called to see Ruel's body late tonight said the right name of the deceased was Victor, although everyone called him "Sandy," as short for Alexander.

Advice from Ormond also state that Croker, at a late hour tonight, is resting easily and that the physicians who are attending him feel sure that he will recover. A later examination of the patient shows that his body is a mass of bruises. The coroner has taken charge of the chauffeur's body. At midnight the auto was still on the beach with the waves washing over it, and was being viewed by crowds, as the moon is shining brightly.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS RAID HOME OF MRS. CHADWICK

Alleged Smuggled Goods, Valued at Ten Thousand Dollars, Seized.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The federal authorities today admitted that the Chadwick mansion, on Euclid Avenue, was raided last Wednesday by United States Government officials of the customs department, and quantities of foreign lace and ivory found which, it is claimed, were brought into the country by Mrs. Chadwick, who "neglected" to pay the duty thereon. The search of the house was made by Collector Leach, of Cleveland, and Officer McHenry, of the customs department at Washington. The property found is of the estimated value of \$10,000, and was bought by Mrs. Chadwick in Paris, Brussels, London, Venice, and Vienna.

BIG SUM STOLEN OUT OF EXPRESS CAR BY THIEVES

Package of More Than \$5,000 Is Missing, With No Clues.

COMIC SHEET AS CASH

Part of Pittsburg Newspaper Wrapped and Sealed. Detectives on Case.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Jan. 21.—One of the largest and most sensational express robberies which has occurred around this section for many years took place while a package of money, amounting to \$5,650, was en route from the Treasurer of the United States to the Citizens' National Bank, of this city, sent in the care of the Adams Express Company. The discovery was made Friday, when the package arrived at the bank. It was immediately opened after the express driver delivered it, and was found to contain the comic section of the "Pittsburg Post" for next Sunday, January 22, and a poster advertising the Sunday issue of that paper. The original package, as sent from the bank, contained fifty-six one-hundred-dollar bills and one fifty-dollar bill, wrapped in manila paper. When it arrived at the bank and presented practically the same appearance it was sealed with the same same sealing wax used by the company.

Detectives on the Hunt.

Superintendent J. A. Murphy, of Philadelphia, was notified by telegraph, and arrived at once for Newcastle, and arrived in the city this morning. Following the superintendent, detectives in the employ of the company began to arrive in the city and are working on the case. The Adams Express Company operates over the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this section, and the package evidently came through Pittsburg.

The detectives think they have a most important clue from the part of the "Pittsburg Post" being found in the disguised package, and are working along that line.

CAPTAIN FOUND GUILTY ON NUMEROUS CHARGES

Mulliken Sentenced to Dismissal From Army for Telling Untruths and Falsifying Accounts.

The War Department is informed that Capt. David B. Mulliken, Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. A., who was recently tried at Fort Sheridan, Ill., on the charge of making false statements, was found guilty by the court, and has been sentenced to be dismissed from the army.

GOVERNMENT RAIDS QUAKER "CHINATOWN"

Federal Authorities Make Four Hundred Arrests in City of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—United States Government officials, assisted by the local police, began, shortly before midnight, a sensational raid upon the Chinese opium sellers here. "Chinatown," as the colony in Race Street is called, was roped off from all street traffic, and every house was invaded. About 400 arrests were made.

GEN. WALLACE'S CONDITION ALARMS HIS ADMIRERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Word has been received from Crawfordville that the condition of Gen. Lew Wallace, far from being improved, has taken a decided turn for the worse and is now very serious.

WOMAN STEPS IN FRONT OF FLYING TRAIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Sarah Hanrahan stepped before a Long Island Railroad train at Central Avenue and Moffatt Street, Green Point, this afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Low Rates to Montgomery, Ala.

Southern Rwy. will sell Jan. 23 and 24 tickets to Montgomery and return at one fare plus 25c, final return limit Jan. 28th, 1905.—Adv.

HOUSE AND SENATE EULOGIZE INGALLS IN MANY SPEECHES

Statue of Famous Kansan Received in Statuary Hall.

HIS MEMORY IS LAUDED

Congressional Delegation From the Sunflower State Honor Predecessor.

Tribute of high admiration and affectionate regard was paid in the House of Representatives yesterday to the late Senator John James Ingalls of Kansas. Men of his parties united in eulogy of the distinguished orator, poet, and statesman, and the marble statue that has been reared in Statuary Hall was formally accepted on behalf of the nation. The exercises followed almost immediately those that had taken place in the Senate. Mrs. Ingalls, and the party of relatives and friends who were with her, went directly from one end of the Capitol to the other. Representative Keiser of Kansas presided over the House while the exercises were in progress. Addresses were made by all other members of the Kansas delegation, namely by Representatives Clark of Missouri, Gibson of Tennessee, Wiley of Alabama, and Hamilton of Michigan.

Curtis' Speech.

An interested crowd filled the galleries. The first speaker was Representative Curtis. Mr. Curtis traced the history of Ingalls' progress upward and onward, and of the invaluable service he rendered to his State. He told of the rise of Populism and described its decline. Concluding he said: "Agrarianism has had its day. The State which gave Blaine 180,000 votes in 1884 gave, in its slow recovery, 125,000 majority for Roosevelt in 1904. With the slow change back to the Augustan age and the spirit of the imperial days that made Kansas all she is, came a rerudescence of admiration for and sympathy with her greatest man. "He was not there to explain his own brilliant life and advocate his cause. The hearts of the men of Kansas turned back to him alone."

Tribute to Memory.

"By an act of their Legislature they have placed his counterfeit presentment here as their tribute to his memory. Mr. Ingalls in his lifetime could have asked nothing more, and the love of his fellow-citizens could give nothing less. "Yet this monument is for the world at large. No Kansas school boy will ever need it to remind him who that man was, or what he did, who was named John James Ingalls."

Ingalls and Vest Compared.

Mr. Clark of Missouri, who followed Mr. Curtis made one of the able addresses of the session. He described the sisterhood of Missouri and Kansas, and sketched the public lives of the two great men who represented these States, at the same time, in the Senate.

"It was a matter of ineffable pride with the people west of the Mississippi that for many years the two most eloquent speakers in the Senate of the United States lived on the sunset side of the great river—George Graham Vest of Missouri and John James Ingalls of Kansas.

"They were the opposites of each other in nativity, in lineage, in methods of thought, in style of oratory, and in politics. Ingalls boasted that he was a 'New England Brahmin,' whatever that may be. Vest was a fine sample of the Kentuckian, 'taught young enough' and transplanted to the rich alluvial soil of Missouri.

Classic Educations.

"Both had classical educations, Ingalls being an alumnus of Williams College, Massachusetts, and Vest of Centre College, Kentucky. Both delighted in the learning of the ancients, and the modern, and both revelled in the poets.

"Ingalls was a judge advocate of Kansas militia for a short while; Vest served on Price's staff a few days. "Ingalls' speeches were composed largely of equal parts of Greek and Greek fire; Vest's were a mixture of vitriol, sweet oil, rosewater, naphtha, and gunpowder.

"Danton's motto was: 'Laudae! Laudae! Toujours Laudae!' Ingalls' weapon was 'Sarcasm! Sarcasm! All-day long!' In that regard he ranks with Tristram Burce, John Danforth, Roanoke, Thaddeus Stevens, and Thomas Brackett Reed. Vest tempered his sarcasm with genial humor, which cured the wound which he had inflicted.

Ingalls' Power of Speech.

"Ingalls possessed the most copious and most gorgeous vocabulary of his day, more copious and more gorgeous indeed than that of any other American orator, except Henry A. Wise; and was the most painstaking precision in the use of our vernacular who has appeared in our Congressional life. He polished his sentences until they glittered as a gem. He was well qualified to write an unabridged dictionary or a book on synonyms. Clearly he thought with Holland that: "The temple of art is built of words. Painting and sculpture and music are but the blazon of its splendours, borrowing all their significance from the light, and suggestive only of the temple's use."

"Vest's diction was rich, but the construction of his sentences lacked evidence.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

STATUE OF JOHN J. INGALLS



GIFT TO NATION OF STATE OF KANSAS.

SENATE WILL TAKE UP SWAYNE CASE

House Managers Appointed to Transfer Trial.

Formal Proceedings Outlined—Senator Platt Causes Teller to Subside in Insidious Attack.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—All danger of a strike of the Pennsylvania Railroad trainmen, which has been imminent for the past week, was eliminated late this afternoon, when, after a conference lasting for a number of hours, Grand Master Morrissey, of the trainmen's organization, and W. W. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Eastern lines, gave out the following joint statement:

"The conference of yesterday was continued today in the same friendly and amicable spirit and concessions were granted on both sides.

Will Meet Again.

"In order to settle some matters that are still under discussion the meeting has been adjourned until Monday next at 2:30 p. m."

Representatives of both the company and the union freely expressed the view that the way has been paved to an expeditious and amicable settlement of the controversy.

The board of adjustment will meet tomorrow afternoon. A number of the board stated tonight that notwithstanding the mild, pacific tone of the statement made public the situation was critical, at one stage of the conference this afternoon, and it was only through the fine diplomacy of General Manager Atterbury, of the railroad, and Grand Master Morrissey that an open rupture was averted.

Other Demands.

From the same source it was learned that under the ultimate terms of settlement the brakemen would still be helping the firemen, but under what arrangement could not be learned.

DROPS DEAD OF HEART DISEASE IN THE STREET

William S. Rowze, fifty years old, of 913 Fourth Street southeast, dropped dead in the street at Third and K Streets yesterday. Heart failure was the cause.

The Southern's Palm Limited.

Via Southern Rwy., a most palatial train, with up-to-date Pullman and Dining car service, for Florida resorts, also Alton, Augusta, Camden, etc. Leave 6:30 p. m. week-days. Other magnificent Florida trains leave 10:51 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. daily.—Adv.

DANGER OF STRIKE ON RAILROAD ENDS

"Penny" Officers and Brakemen Make Concessions.

SITUATION ONCE CRITICAL

Diplomacy of Grand Master Morrissey and General Manager Atterbury Averts Clash.

"The conference of yesterday was continued today in the same friendly and amicable spirit and concessions were granted on both sides.

Will Meet Again.

"In order to settle some matters that are still under discussion the meeting has been adjourned until Monday next at 2:30 p. m."

Representatives of both the company and the union freely expressed the view that the way has been paved to an expeditious and amicable settlement of the controversy.

The board of adjustment will meet tomorrow afternoon. A number of the board stated tonight that notwithstanding the mild, pacific tone of the statement made public the situation was critical, at one stage of the conference this afternoon, and it was only through the fine diplomacy of General Manager Atterbury, of the railroad, and Grand Master Morrissey that an open rupture was averted.

Other Demands.

From the same source it was learned that under the ultimate terms of settlement the brakemen would still be helping the firemen, but under what arrangement could not be learned.

DROPS DEAD OF HEART DISEASE IN THE STREET

William S. Rowze, fifty years old, of 913 Fourth Street southeast, dropped dead in the street at Third and K Streets yesterday. Heart failure was the cause.

The Southern's Palm Limited.

Via Southern Rwy., a most palatial train, with up-to-date Pullman and Dining car service, for Florida resorts, also Alton, Augusta, Camden, etc. Leave 6:30 p. m. week-days. Other magnificent Florida trains leave 10:51 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. daily.—Adv.

FEAR PERVADES ST. PETERSBURG

Crisis Comes Today---Czar May or May Not Meet Strikers---Soldiers Line Streets. Grave Rumors Terrify Citizens.

GOVERNMENT DENIES BLAME; INDUSTRIAL, NOT POLITICAL

Minister of Finance at Conference of Manufacturers Declares Employers Responsible for Trouble---Should Make Concession.

CR'S S AWAITED WITH FEAR

St. Petersburg is a-tremble. The crisis in the strike demonstration, which is expected today, is awaited with universal terror.

The government denies all blame for the troubles, and informs the manufacturing interest that the responsibility is theirs, as the demonstration is industrial and not political.

The government has also declined the demands of the employers to exercise force or to arrest Gapon.

It prefers the leadership of the patriotic priest to that of revolutionists, which would undoubtedly succeed upon his apprehension.

Gapon has issued an appeal to the bureaucracy requesting that the Czar meet the strikers today and listen to their complaints. He guarantees the safety of Nicholas.

The Czar may or may not accede to this request. He deems it his duty, but no decision has been arrived at.

The city is in a state of siege. Troops have been assembled in force sufficient to subdue the strongest demonstration.

It is believed, however, that the soldiery would not fire upon the strikers. The strikers have no fear of them.

Quiet prevailed Saturday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—St. Petersburg is like a fever patient approaching the crisis.

An ultimatum has been served upon the Czar. It has come from the pen of Father Gapon.

He orders that the Czar meet his 100,000 workmen at the Palace gates or otherwise be held responsible for results.

No prediction can be made as to what the next few hours may bring for every effort to avert the worst is met by another to bring it about.

Intense activity continues in military quarters. Additional troops are being brought into the city from Peterhof and Czarskoe-Selo.

SOLDIERS IN THE STREETS.

Rows upon rows of uniformed men may be seen in every street. Conferences between high officials were in progress all Saturday afternoon and evening. Many of them continued way into the night.

There are reports of mutinous regiments; of great quantities of explosives and arms stored in secret places; of plans to gain by force what is denied to peaceful imploration.

QUIET BEFORE STORM OR PEACE.

For all that the city is fairly quiet. It may be the stillness before the storm, or it may mean the beginning of peace.

But so far every fear is justified. If the throngs of hundreds of thousands who are ready and determined to claim what they believe to be their rights should clash with the soldiery that fills the streets the issue would be appalling.

There is a persistent rumor that the Czar has decided to hear the petition of the strikers early this afternoon, granting permission for a limited assemblage on the great square before the Winter Palace. Just as persistently the rumor was denied late Saturday.

GOVERNMENT DENIES RESPONSIBILITY.

The government showed its hand yesterday. It suddenly became clear why, so far, force has not been resorted to in the attempt to quell the strike.

The intimation as to the government's position came through Minister of Finance Kokovzoff, who attended the conference of manufacturers as the Czar's personal representative.

He made it very clear that the government failed to discern political significance in the strike movement; that its meaning was industrial in every feature and that the only political phase had been produced by professional agitators who, naturally, took advantage of the opportunity to incite the malcontent workers to political rebellion; but that this fact would not be permitted to overshadow the real issue.

Blame Not Government's.

Nor was the government ready, he intimated, to bear the blame for, and the cost of, dissatisfaction which clearly had its root in conditions of a business character.

The conference ended late Saturday night.

Kokovzoff's version of the movement has astonished many. Others are also ready to express admiration for a government which, in the face of the gravest danger it has ever been confronted with, keeps calm and has found a way which, while it may ruin every manufacturer in St. Petersburg and in other cities, might tend to restore the people's confidence in the Czar and his ministers.

From a reliable source is obtained an account of the proceedings of the conference. The informant is of the opinion that the vital question has been left unsettled, but all who attended it gathered food for thought, and the government's attitude being known to the manufacturers, they may, in the next few hours, determine upon a certain course.

There is a faint suspicion that, if that course is found to be inimical to the interests of the government the manufacturers will be coerced into changing it.

Must Have Peace.

The government wants peace with the workmen. In fact, it must have peace. No one will be permitted to stand in the way of the stability of the Russian throne.

Among those who attended the conference were the owners of the mills whose workers have already gone out on strike. There were others, too, representing practically every large industrial interest in the city and the suburbs.

From the very outset it became evident that the majority of the mill owners had come to the conference determined to vote down every proposal to make concession, and just as determined to demand of the government that it compel the strikers to go back to work.

Many speakers expressed this view. They insisted that the uprising was one of political meaning, and that but for the obstinacy of the government in the matter of recent reform demands, their mills would now be running, and their property would not be placed in danger.

Minister of Finance Kokovzoff replied to these radicals in a speech which was characterized by great calmness and temperate thought. He undoubtedly impressed his listeners, but did not convince them.

He flatly denied that great political significance could be attached to the uprising. Surely there was a good deal of unfortunate agitation, but the present situation was of different origin.

Industrial upheavals, with strikes as their forerunners, were not confined to Russia. In fact, he said that country has had less to contend with in that direction than many others.

If the workmen had grievances against their employers it might be safe to assume that at least some of