

# The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS

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## RUSSIAN STUDENTS SWEAR VENGEANCE AND ARE ARRESTED

### Police Attracted by Revolutionary Songs of Plotters.

## NEW PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

### Apprehension of More Disorder Causes Posting of Troops in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—An oath of vengeance, to be visited upon the Czar and the Russian government, was made Saturday afternoon at the open graves of a score of students who had been shot down during the massacre of last Sunday.

Fifteen of the twenty-five who pledged themselves to revenge their deaths have been arrested.

The victims were buried in the little cemetery at Buchholtz, several miles distant from the capital. Twenty-five students, ten of them young women, followed the hearse, and as the coffins were lowered into the ground knelt at the graves and stretching their hands to heaven took a solemn oath not to rest until the blood of the victims had been visited upon the heads of those who spilled it.

Then they sang revolutionary songs to the tunes of hymns. The sound of the singing attracted a squad of police. The students fled, but were pursued, and fifteen of them were arrested.

Sent to Manchuria.

The fourth battery of the heavy artillery which fired the shot into the winter palace a week ago last Thursday, has been dissolved. The men have been drafted for Manchuria with various regiments designed for Manchuria.

Every indication, Saturday night, pointed to apprehension on the part of the authorities that the disquieting reports received from Russian Poland and other sections of the empire would lead to a resumption of the strike agitation in St. Petersburg.

Nothing tangible occurred to warrant this assumption. The city had its usual Saturday night aspect, every theater giving performances and the general public showing no inclination to regard the situation as serious.

But Governor General Treppoff is not taking any chances and has completed the most elaborate preparations against an emergency. All the barracks commanders received instructions Saturday afternoon to hold their troops in readiness. No leaves of absence were granted except in a few isolated cases.

Soldiers in Concealment.

Squads of soldiers were marched to various important positions and concealed as well as the locality made possible. Detachments have been quartered in the government buildings, and many of the municipal offices, and the presence of guards at the bridge approaches leading from Basil Island and other outlying districts into the city indicates whence trouble is feared.

Telephone communication has been established between these distant posts, and the winter palace as well as with the various barracks. If any outbreak should occur today the guards will be reinforced with great dispatch, and the chances of victories over the troops by strikers have been accordingly diminished.

Inquiry in official quarters relative to the meaning of the preparations elicited only the information that precautionary measures had become a matter of general policy, but that they meant nothing in particular.

The officials in General Treppoff's headquarters at the Winter Palace declared with great emphasis that all disquieting rumors may be dismissed as baseless, and that a quiet Sunday can be predicted with a considerable degree of certainty.

Demonstrations Over.

The impression prevails among private citizens that the strike, if it continues at all, will be conducted on a strictly peaceful basis, and that whatever trouble may occur would be of a purely political character.

The arrest of the fifteen students who took an oath to avenge the death of their brethren on the Czar and the government, gives a fair illustration of the temper of the radical element.

The report from Moscow that serious disorders have occurred along the lines of the Moscow-Brest and Libau-Romany Railways is officially denied. Another denial deals with the rumor that large portions of the Trans-Siberian Railway have been destroyed. This is characterized as the vilest nonsense.

The attitude of the government is conciliatory, so far as labor agitation is concerned, and it is understood that the provincial governors in whose districts serious troubles have occurred are in receipt of instructions from St. Petersburg to deal, not only leniently with the workmen, but to make definite demands upon them to submit their program, so that the authorities may be enabled to judge fairly between them and the manufacturer.

Manufacturers to Yield.

Apparently the government insists upon making the manufacturers realize that they must do their part in reconciling the discontented workmen, even at a great financial sacrifice, so that the strike question may be absolutely eliminated from the internal situation.

This accomplished, the government will have but one element to deal with and the policy adopted since the appointment of General Treppoff indicates in

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## VANDERBILT MAID LANDS IN PRISON ON FRAUD CHARGE

### Police Arrest Her as She Leaves the Home of President Roosevelt's Cousin. Reaps a Harvest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Claiming that she was formerly a maid of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and later in the employ of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, a handsome, well-dressed young woman, who said that she was Charlotte Kavanagh, of 163 East Twenty-second Street, was arraigned in Yorkville police court today, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

The woman was arrested at the home of W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, who lives at 894 Fifth Avenue, after, it is alleged, she tried to get money from the Roosevelt family.

Woman "Panhandler."

According to the story told by the police, a woman "panhandler" has been visiting the homes of the rich through the residence section of the city for some time past. She always was well dressed, and her manner was quiet and dignified.

She told of a family in great distress, for whom she was collecting money. The tales she told differed. Sometimes she wanted money to bury some member of the family. At other times she told how the family were near starvation and eviction for non-payment of rent.

That the well-dressed woman was reaping a harvest along Fifth Avenue came to the notice of the Charities Organization, and Detective Barry was sent to investigate and arrest if the facts warranted.

Barry saw a handsome young woman walking in the street last night. She went into the home of George G. Merty, a broker, at 812, where she talked with a maid. Then she went to the home of Mrs. John Thatcher, 815. From there she rang the bell at the Clauses Postley home, 817. At each place she told the same story to the maid or butler. She needed money to bury a dead child, whose family was in want.

Placed Under Arrest.

As she was leaving the Roosevelt residence Barry approached her and told her she was under arrest. The woman told how she had been the Vanderbilt maid, and later in the employ of Mrs. Goelet. She made positive statements at first that she was on a call of duty that was prompted by charity alone, but later, Barry asserts, she admitted to him that she was collecting money for her own use.

Barry declares that his food-looking, well-dressed prisoner is a panhandler.

## Beckwith May Not Live To Face His Accusers

## Bank President Gradually Grows Weaker, Sinking Spells Becoming More and More Frequent.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Jan. 28.—It is the opinion of friends that President C. T. Beckwith, of the Citizens' Bank, will never appear for trial before the Federal courts.

This is due to his present physical condition. He is gradually growing

weaker. His heart condition is perhaps the worst. His sinking spells are coming more frequent and more severe, and should his trial be held at once, his condition would not allow of his presence.

He has been prostrated since the Chadwick affair.

## Mayor of Cincinnati Would License Gambling

### Declares the Vice Cannot Be Stopped, and Should Be Legalized and Hedged About With Suitable Restrictions.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The failure of the city authorities to suppress gambling despite frequent raids is shown in a statement from Mayor Fleischman today, who advocates permitting gambling houses to run under suitable restrictions.

"There is no way in which gambling can be regulated except by license," declared the mayor. "The existence of gambling is a fact. There has always been gambling, and it seems certain to me that for ages to come there will be. That fact, however, does not lessen the duty of the authorities to suppress it, and does not become so important or is done in such a manner as to undermine the morals of the community and corrupt the young. It should not be favored, but should be hedged with restrictions."

"There are men, who, in spite of everything that is done by the police, will still find a way to gamble," declared the mayor. "It is certain to be more unrestricted than otherwise, and carried to great extremes. To regulate anything must be legalized, that is, it must be licensed. It is a great problem, one that I have struggled with almost in vain. I find consolation in a degree by remembering that others who have gone before have failed."

Superintendent Allison, of the house of refuge, was present, and he told how the gambling instinct was stimulated by the nickle-in-the-slot machines to be found at resorts near the city. Mr. Allison said:

"Why, at one place the machines are so crowded about by women and children that you do not get an opportunity to gamble."

"What you say is doubtless true," responded the mayor. "Women are more disposed than men to gamble. That is well known, and has abundant illustration. Women want more for their money."

"I agree that gambling machines should be prohibited, but not those machines where you are certain to get an adequate return for your money. There is the difference—in one you are absolutely sure to get a fair return for your investment, while in the other you take a chance, and it is sure the chances are against you. Some of these machines are merely an automatic clerk, while others are pure gambling devices."

## BRIDGE COLLAPSES: THREE MEN INJURED

### One Will Probably Die—Were Tearing Down Structure When Accident Occurred.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 28.—By the collapse of the old Southern Pacific Railroad bridge across the Rio Grande here three men were injured.

They are Louis Spraker, of Cripple Creek, Colo., leg broken and badly bruised; Clyde Gilbert, of New Castle, Pa., badly bruised and with internal injuries; and Sam Thornton, Pittsburg, Pa., not serious.

A new bridge was recently built and the men were assisting in tearing down the old one.

## MERCURY THIRTY BELOW.

WEST STEWARTSTOWN, N. H., Jan. 28.—In deep snow and with the thermometer at 30 below zero, firemen conquered a threatening fire on the main street of this village. Loss, \$12,000.

## POLICE ON TRAIL OF BIGAMIST MURDERER

### Expect to Run Down Johann Hoch in Cincinnati—Crime Occurred in Chicago.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The police here are expecting to receive a call from Inspector Police Shipley, of Chicago, who is on the trail of Johann Hoch, bigamist and alleged wife murderer.

Word was sent to the police that Hoch is being closely pursued to this city from an Indiana town, and that his arrest is expected to take place here. The police have no personal word from Shipley, and the source of the information that Hoch was expected to arrive in this city was not given.

## STORES CLOSE FOR REVIVAL.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 28.—Every store and factory in the city was closed on request of Mayor Custer, so that employees might attend revival services. Many residences are being thrown open daily for prayer meetings.

## LOCAL FENCERS EASILY DEFEAT VISITING TEAMS

### New York and Philadelphia Men Outpointed at the Capital.

## SOCIETY IN ATTENDANCE

### Reception After the Victory by Count and Countess Cassini Feature.

The Washington Fencers' Club won the Cassini Cup by defeating teams from the Philadelphia Fencers' Club and the New York Fencers' Club yesterday afternoon in the clubhouse in Nineteenth Street.

The other entry in the tournament, the New York Athletic Club, lost to the New York Fencers' Club in the preliminary round.

Although it was known that the Washington club would be represented by a strong team, their victory over the experienced fencers from New York was a surprise. It was a clean cut and decisive victory, however, and the Washington men deserve much credit for their clever work with the foils. Two of the local team, Breckinridge and Early won all their bouts and the other member of the team lost only one. Breckinridge, the team's captain, was especially brilliant, both in attack and defense. The master-at-arms, M. Derriault, also did well.

Diplomats on Hand.

The clubhouse was the mecca for Washington's social world, and nearly 200 persons saw the bouts. A large majority of the diplomatic corps was present, and many prominent Washingtonians, in spite of present day cynicism and the comparatively small number who actually fence, sword play has lost none of its attractions for men or women, and the spirited contests were roundly applauded.

In the final bout the Washington team defeated the New York Fencers' Club 5 to 1. Breckinridge beat Kernochan and Tatham, Early beat Tatham and Townsend, Babine beat Kernochan and lost to Townsend. Each man was to fight three times, but as the Washington club had won five out of the nine possible bouts the other four were not fought.

The Washington Fencers' Club defeated the Philadelphia Fencers' Club decisively in the preliminary round, the score being 5 to 0. Breckinridge beat Tetaz, Miss Le Burgois, Miss Hagner, and Koehler, and Babine beat Koehler. The other preliminary bout, the New York Fencers' Club against the New York Athletic Club, was won by the former by a score of 5 to 3.

At the Reception.

The contests were followed by a reception at which the Count and Countess Cassini were hosts. The Countess Cassini was assisted in receiving her guests by the Baroness Moncheur, wife of the Belgian Minister, Miss Pauline Morton, and Miss de Sainroff. Among those present were Sir Mortimer Durand, M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Baron Mayor des Planches, Baron Moncheur, Jonker Swinderen and Mme. von Swinderen, Miss Roosevelt, Baron von Glska, Vicomtesse de Faramond, Mr. Korea, Phya Akharat Varahaio, Minister from Siam, Mrs. Herbert Washington, Miss Le Burgois, Miss Hagner, Miss Southernland, Miss Mary Southernland, Mrs. Bromwell, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. de Koven, Miss de Koven, Mrs. Hodges, Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Sands, Miss Wilson O. H. Tittman, Mrs. Hooker.

In order to possess the handsome silver cup presented by Count Cassini, the president of the Washington Fencers' Club, it must be won three times by one of the competing clubs. Yesterday's was the first tournament in which the cup was the prize. The Boston Fencers' Club was invited to send a team, but found it impossible to do so at the last moment. An attempt was made to get the authorities at Annapolis to let the team of the Naval Academy enter, but they were unwilling to let the men take so much time off.

The Teams.

The teams were: Washington Fencers' Club—Scott D. Breckinridge, J. G. Early, and Charles Babine.

New York Fencers' Club—Fitzhugh Townsend, Charles Tatham, and Marshall R. Kernochan.

Philadelphia Fencers' Club—Francis Tetaz, E. B. Lewis, and W. T. Koehler.

New York Athletic Club—Dr. Grame M. Hammond, Charles G. Bothner, and W. T. Leizer.

M. Leizer, the Haitian Minister, was master of the combat, in place of the Vicomte de Faramond, who was unable to attend. The judges were Mr. Goodhue of the New York Athletic Club; A. C. Cunningham, U. S. N.; Ballard Morris, Victor Mindeloff, Mr. Lengden, Mr. Emmonds. The timers were W. Scott O'Connor and Dr. Paul Evans.

## RELEASE ON BAIL PENDING MURDER TRIAL

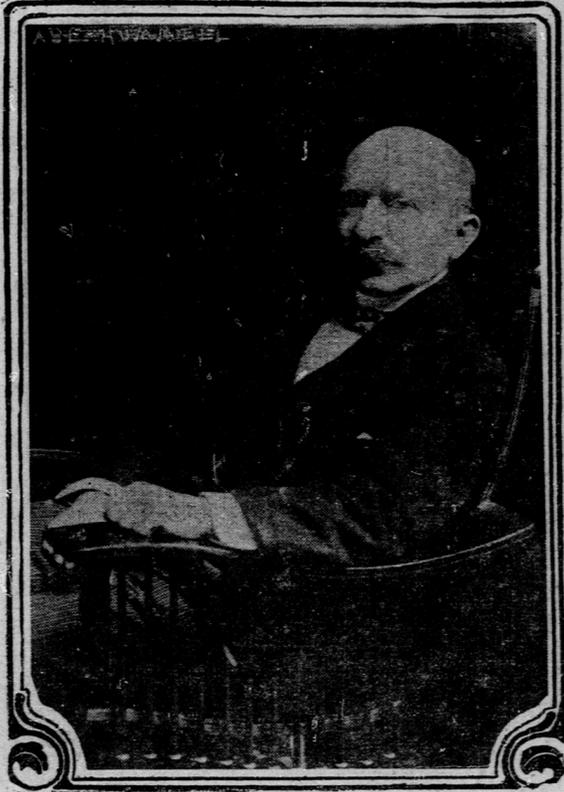
NEW ULM, Minn., Jan. 28.—Dr. George R. Koch, awaiting a second trial on the charge of killing Dr. Gebhardt, a rival dentist, has been released on \$20,000 bail.

A change of venue makes Mankato the place, and February 7 the time for the next trial.

## IN DRIFT TWELVE HOURS.

SCARBORO CROSSING, Me., Jan. 28.—The St. John express was dug out of a drift after a delay of twelve hours. Many of the passengers were without food during that time.

ABE HUMMELL



WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK LAWYER.

Charged by District Attorney Jerome with Subornation of Perjury in the Dodge-Morse Case.

## MORE TO INDICT IN DODGE CASE

### Surprises in Store in Divorce Tangle.

## AWAIT MORSE'S ARRIVAL

### Due Tuesday—Bracken Out of Reach—Dodge to Plead Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The next development of interest in the notorious Dodge-Morse marital and divorce scandals, in which indictments were found yesterday against five persons, will be the arrival here from Europe of Charles W. Morse, who is a passenger on the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland.

More indictments are expected soon in connection with the tangle. The grand jury has been ordered to reconvene on Tuesday next.

The indictments of former Justice Fursman, Abe Hummell, the lawyer, Benjamin Steinhardt, formerly of the law firm of Howe & Hummell, and Edward J. Braeken, a private detective, has caused a great sensation. Braeken cannot be found.

District Attorney Jerome is determined to push the case to the limit.

Surprises in Store.

According to rumors in circulation today, two or possibly three other men will have to answer similar charges. Two of these referred to occupy prominent positions in the business and social world, and the fact that one of them is considered to have been guilty of any wrongdoing will come as a great surprise.

Morse, who next to Mrs. Morse is the most prominent figure in the entire affair, is returning at the request of the district attorney, communicated to him through his counsel, Samuel Untermeyer.

Mr. Morse said before sailing he was coming over especially to give his evidence in the famous case in which he is one of the chief figures.

Coming for Sole Purpose.

He is coming back, his counsel says, solely for the purpose of assisting the district attorney in the investigation. After he is through he expects to go back to Europe, where Mrs. Morse is sojourning at the present time.

Meantime, Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Garvan, who have charge of the case, will devote their attention to locating the other indicted persons.

A remark of Mr. Rand in court yesterday afternoon indicates there are possibly half a dozen persons indicted who have not yet been served with warrants.

One of these is known to be Charles F. Dodge.

Bracken Out of Reach.

Braeken, the private detective who was with Dodge in Texas, and is said to have handled the money with which the fight was made to keep Dodge out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts, is said by one report to be in the immediate vicinity of the city. Other reports have it that he is in Mexico or Europe.

It is said, however, that the district attorney is confident of having him in this city by February 7. It is understood that he will be in the city by that date.

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## FALLS OVER DEAD WHILE AT LUNCH

### H. G. Forsberg Victim of Heart Disease.

## TRAGEDY CAUSES SENSATION

### Victim in Supposedly Good Health. Suffered an Attack of Paralysis, But Had Recovered.

While in the act of ordering a lunch at Harvey's last night about 9:30 o'clock, H. G. Forsberg, a well-known machinist and business man, fell forward on the table, and in fifteen minutes was dead, never regaining consciousness. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Mr. Forsberg was a member of the firm of Forsberg & Murray. The deceased was in the best of health all day long, and his tragic death was a great shock to his family and a large circle of friends.

Yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock Mr. Forsberg and his son, Gustave Forsberg, who is associated with his father, left their place of business at Eighth and Water Streets southwest, and came up town together. Mr. Forsberg had worked hard all day, and appeared in splendid health. Yesterday afternoon late he went home and ate a hearty dinner, and later expressed his intention to go up town for a short while. His wife came as far as Pennsylvania Avenue with him.

Tumbled Over.

While uptown he decided to go into Harvey's for a lunch. He is well known to the patrons of this establishment, and as he came in he spoke pleasantly to a number of acquaintances, gave his hat and coat to a waiter, and sat down. He appeared in the usual good spirits, but had hardly picked up the bill of fare when he was seen to clasp his hands to his chest and was heard to utter a loud and piercing scream, which was heard by almost everybody in the restaurant. He fell over on the table heavily and several persons hastened to his aid, among them being George Harvey, the proprietor.

Dr. W. E. Shaffer, who was in the restaurant at the time, was summoned, and gave what assistance he could, and when the Emergency Hospital physician arrived they both did all in their power to restore consciousness, but to no avail. In fifteen minutes after he was stricken he was dead. His body was taken to the Emergency Hospital and later to his home at 628 F Street southwest.

The deceased was fifty-six years of age. He came to Washington from Stockholm, Sweden, about forty-seven years ago, when a boy, nine years of age. He came with his father, who was a well established and prosperous attempt was made to assassinate the Secretary of War in April, 1895. Mr. Forsberg had a brother, Harold Forsberg, who was famous as an actor and artist in and about 1870. Old residents of Washington will remember him as a star performer in the National Stock Company.

His Business Record.

About twenty-five years ago the firm of Forsberg & Murray was formed, and is now well established and prosperous. William J. Murray, the other member

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## UNCLE JOE CANNON PUT ON GRIDIRON OF IMPEACHMENT

### Tried and Sentenced for "High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

## FAMOUS CLUB BANQUET

### Newspaper Men Inject Much Fun Into the Proceedings.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives was impeached last night of high crimes and misdemeanors. The managers of the impeachment were members of the Gridiron Club. The court was made up of the members of the Senate present at the club's twentieth annual dinner.

The performance was carried on as follows:

Scene of the Scandal.

Scene—A long table upon which are piled old directories, reports of Congress, and one law book. Chairs are arranged about the table to accommodate Senators. To the right of the table are three chairs to accommodate the committee or managers of the Gridiron Club, conducting the impeachment.

The Sergeant-at-Arms (Mr. O'Brien)—Mr. President, as there is a quorum of the Senate present not under indictment, I ask that the managers of the Gridiron Club proceed with the impeachment of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon.

The President—Mr. Clerk, you will call the roll of the Senate. The gentlemen whose names are called will take the seats provided for them, the Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman acting as presiding officer of this high court of impeachment.

The clerk (Mr. Shriver) calls the roll. After all are seated the president says:

"Call the managers of the Gridiron Club, and let them be seated near the bar, which has been their custom for many years. Joseph G. Cannon will stand forth."

Sergeant-at-Arms (Mr. O'Brien)—Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! All persons are commanded to keep silence until the managers on the part of this club exhibit to the Senate articles of impeachment against Joseph G. Cannon.

Cannon stands to the left of the long table, the committee of the club, Mr. Snyder, General Boynton, and Colonel Staley, to the right. The manager on the part of the club then reads the following articles of impeachment against Joseph G. Cannon:

Charges Against Cannon

"Article I.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon has, on several occasions, violated the cardinal spirit of the American Government that the majority must rule, by making one and the Speaker a majority of 38."

"Article II.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon has openly defied the President by refusing to keep silence until the anti-smoke ordinance on every occasion."

"Article III.—That notwithstanding the often and known expressed views of many Senators the said Joseph G. Cannon has openly insisted upon the floor of the House of Representatives that said Senators, in their capacity as members of the Senate, much to the mental anguish of many constructive statesmen, as Henry Cabot Lodge, P. C. Knox, Orville H. Platt et al.

"Article IV.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon not only has refused, but persists in refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the White House more than once a day."

"Article V.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon has craftily concealed the number of his house telephone, and when charged with the same by members of the Senate has replied: 'The number is only for my own use, and I do not wish to disclose it to the public.'"

"Article VI.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon continues to insist upon the consideration of public legislation, instead of private snaps at Danville, Ill."

"Article VII.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon has been guilty of pushing up too many ships and a hot flash. The ground of impeachment in this charge being that he was caught in the act."

"Article VIII.—That the said Joseph G. Cannon reflected with scorn and much profanity the offer of the Presidency of the Senate, thus thrusting upon the people Charles Warren Fairbanks."

The Presiding Officer—Mr. Gorman—How say you Mr. Cannon? Guilty or not guilty?

Cannon—Not guilty. Presiding officer—The accused will receive sentence.

Mr. Cannon was sentenced to dismissal.

Mr. Gorman—This High Court of Impeachment stands adjourned without day.

President a Guest

The President of the United States and a man who twice aspired, quite earnestly, to that distinction were the principal guests at the twentieth annual dinner of the Gridiron Club last night.

Mr. Bryan was a welcome guest. Members of the House and Senate clustered about him and each vied with the other in paying him attention. His speech was one of the great hits of the occasion.

A call over the telephone was one of the first gags. A violent ring was heard and then this conversation: "There's a man down here with a safety net." "What does he propose to do with it?" "He wants to put it around the President."