

The Washington Times

Last City Edition

Fair, cooler tonight.
Fair tomorrow.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1905—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

SOME FAILURES DUE TO RASCALITY, DECLARES M'CALL

Hints on Stand at Mis- management of Insur- ance Corporations.

ADVICE TO COMMITTEE New York Should Enact More Stringent Legis- lation.

Rascality Caused Failures

No life insurance companies in New York, so far as I know, ever failed because of inefficiency of premiums. They failed because of extravagant management, the destruction of real estate values inflated in boom times, and the incompetency of the officers, and, sometimes, rascality.—John A. McCall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was a witness today before the legislative investigating insurance committee. This is President McCall's second appearance on the stand, and the news that he was again on the rack drew a crowd to the aldermanic chamber, where the committee is holding its session.

President McCall said before the meeting began that he would take issue with the Nevada insurance commissioner, revoking the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in Nevada, if he and Mr. Perkins did not resign from the company. McCall said he proposed to bring the matter to the attention of the attorney general of Nevada.

President McCall was questioned this morning by James McKeen, associate counsel with Charles E. Hughes, Mr. McKeen said that there were several points on life insurance which he thought Mr. McCall could throw great light on.

State Supervision.

"Will you briefly state the beginning, in this country, of State supervision of insurance?"

President McCall replied that State supervision had its origin in Massachusetts in the early fifties several mutual insurance companies in New York. In 1853, a law was passed, giving the comptroller of the State greater power in the direction of insurance companies.

Natural Premium Defined.

Massachusetts, the witness said, was the first State to pass laws on surrender values of policies. McCall said that the reserve invested property would pay all the policies at maturity, and where the policyholder died young his policy was paid by his fellow-policyholders. He added that a natural premium was one on which the premium was computed every year; in other words, as the policyholder grows older his premium increases, while a "level" premium was one which remained at the rate at which the policyholder first took out his policy.

"What is the difference between the English supervision of insurance and the American supervision in this State?"

"There is the difference. There is no supervision of insurance in England as compared to the supervision in this State. There is virtually no supervision of insurance in England."

President McCall spoke of the many mushroom life insurance companies organized in 1869 and 1870, in which extravagant salaries were paid and many of them failed.

Hints at Rascality.

He also said, emphatically, that the only failures of life insurance in New York State were due to extravagant management, bad judgment in real estate investments, incompetency, and sometimes rascality.

President McCall said he had been instrumental in 1889 in having a law passed preventing rebating.

"It was an injustice to the company to be saddled with a risk for a whole year without remuneration. The law was passed accordingly."

"It has not always been possible to

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Conditions continue unsettled in the West Indies with slowly falling pressure, but as yet no definite center of disturbance has been located. Pressure also continues to fall over the south Atlantic ocean.

Showers are likely to continue tonight and Thursday along the south Atlantic coast and in the southern portion of the Gulf States; elsewhere in the East and South the weather will be fair.

Temperatures will be moderate.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 65
12 noon 62
1 p. m. 57

DOWNTOWN.

(Registered A. Beck's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 70
12 noon 68
1 p. m. 64

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:28
Sun rises tomorrow 5:59

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 12:25 p. m.
Low tide today 6:40 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 12:53 a. m., 1:26 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 7:41 a. m., 7:58 p. m.

EMPEROR CONCEDES GENERAL SUFFRAGE TO HUN SUBJECTS

Offers to Have New Parliament Elected on That Basis --- Socialists Will Yield. Czechs Balk and Continue Riots.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The Emperor has been induced at last to attempt to solve the Hungarian situation by the granting of universal suffrage in the kingdom, and the election of the new parliament on this basis.

It is understood that the Socialists and workmen in Hungary have given assurances that, if this is done, their solid influence in the election will be thrown against Czechs, who really are in the minority in Hungary.

Czechs Rebellious.

It is believed here that this is the only manner in which the deadlock can be broken, except by the granting of concessions to the Czechs, which Austria is not disposed to grant.

The situation seems to be growing worse. It has been necessary to re-enforce the garrison at Brunn, and martial law will be declared there today if the situation does not improve.

All throughout Moravia rioting is reported, while in Croatia and Slavonia, the Hungarian element is stirring up trouble.

Will Take No Chances With Gaynor and Greene

Detail of Secret Service Men Will Be Assigned to Keep Close Tab on Accused if Bail Is Accepted—To Push Case.

Now that John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene are about to be brought to this country from Montreal with the sanction of the Canadian authorities, and after a costly legal fight extending over a period of five years, the Government intends to push their case in the courts at the earliest possible moment.

The trial, which will be held at Savannah in the United States court for the southern district of Georgia, promises to be one of the most interesting to which the Government has been a party in recent years. The two men will be taken to Georgia without delay, unless, in their resourcefulness, the attorneys for the defense shall be able to interpose obstacles not now foreseen by the officials of the department of justice.

Case Outlined.

Before Greene and Gaynor fled to Canada, application for a warrant for their removal to Georgia, from New York, had been favorably considered by Judge Addison Brown, on the testimony adduced before United States Commissioner Shields in that city. In his opinion Judge Brown declared that it had been shown beyond question that the illegal profits on the contracts for river and harbor improvements in the Savannah district for a series of years had been continuously divided in thirds between Greene and Gaynor, the contractors, and Capt. Oberlin M. Carter.

The Government is now proceeding after Carter yet.

How soon the Greene-Gaynor case will be brought to trial is not known. An effort will be made to have it set for some date during the fall term.

CANDIDATES MUST COME OUT IN OPEN

Maryland Campaign Com- mittee Springs Sensation.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the constitutional amendment campaign committee held here last evening, ex-Governor Jackson presiding it was decided that, inasmuch as the Democratic State convention had unanimously decided to make the amendment the one issue of the campaign, no candidate for State office on the Democratic ticket who refuses to declare for the amendment will be given any assistance. The committee went even further. No candidate will be regarded as a Democrat who is not in accord with the party platform.

Issue Defined.

The statement was made that the issue is clearly defined, and as the party is committed to the amendment, the candidates must stand by it. There must be no straddle. If a candidate is against it he must say so. A principle is involved in this contest, and it cannot be amended in the Democratic ticket, and the candidates standing on the platform must take their chances. But none will be allowed to straddle.

Approved by Leaders.

This decision, which meets with the approval of all the leaders, will cause consternation in local political circles, for it is aimed at the city bunch who are afraid to come out into the open. There are at least four of the legislative candidates known to the amendment who had hoped to hide the fact, but they must now come out and declare themselves one way or the other.

The city committee has been asked to meet the campaign committee tonight, when its members will also be asked to state where they stand. All opposed will be asked to resign and if they refuse their names will be named to managers in the campaign.

Among the candidates affected the son of Senator Rayner, and the action of the committee will probably smoke out young Rayner as well as his father. In the counties every candidate is already committed to the amendment.

Anarchy at Brunn.

Information received today from Brunn indicates a state of anarchy there, as the result of the clash between Czech and Germans.

Military forces are on guard at all the public buildings, and soldiers are patrolling the streets. German citizens declare that their lives are not safe.

Cafe Demolished.

The riots which occurred last night were quelled with difficulty. The mob completely demolished the principal cafe of Brunn, and guests in the place were compelled to flee for their lives.

The most regrettable feature of the trouble is the effect it will have upon the relations of German and Czech parties in the Austrian reichstrath, which of late have been greatly improved.

Will Trail Them.

Government officer in charge of the works, and that each third amounted to more than \$700,000.

When the two contractors disappeared from New York, on the eve of their removal to Georgia, they forfeited \$40,000 bail each. One of the first steps to be taken by the Government will be to increase the amount of bail. It is likely that the court will be asked to fix the amount at \$100,000.

Will Trail Them.

No matter what sum shall be decided upon, a close watch will be kept on the defendants. Secret Service men will be detailed to follow them and to keep them practically under constant surveillance. Should they again attempt to leave the country they would be instantly apprehended. The Government does not care to make another five years' fight in extradition proceedings.

The indictment which was returned by the Federal grand jury at Savannah on December 8, 1899, charged embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with Captain Carter. The latter was tried by a military court and sentenced to five years in the Fort Leavenworth prison, his term having expired a few months ago.

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SAV SWEDE SOUGHT PRESIDENT'S LIFE

Prisoner Suspected of Plan- ning Assassination.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—There is every reason to believe that Anthony Olsan, the Swede now under arrest for the shooting of Hugh Hamilton, of Greensboro, Pa., in Smithfield street, yesterday morning, is an anarchist and was on his way to Washington to make a second attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt.

"I don't think the prisoner is insane. His eye is clear and there is nothing about his appearance or actions that would lead one to believe that he is in any way demented. I think that when the whole story is told it will be found that he shot Hamilton as the result of a quarrel which the two men had Monday night."

Suspicious Papers Found.

This statement was made by Superintendent of Police Wallace, after an examination had been made of a large quantity of papers found on Olsan. Among these papers were letters bearing the postmark of the anarchist, the American home of the anarchists.

All the letters and other literature were in Swedish and today Superintendent Wallace will have these translated into English.

He expects in this way to show that Olsan instead of being insane is an anarchist.

May Be Badly Wanted.

According to Wallace, the prisoner fits the description of a man whom the United States Secret Service operatives have been hunting for several weeks.

The description says that the fugitive once attempted to reach the President in Washington and after being adjudged dangerous, was sent to an institution from which he escaped a short time later. This theory is corroborated by the Youngstown office police, where the man was arrested.

JAPANESE ARTIST WHO WEDDED AMERICAN GIRL; HAPPY COUPLE ARE NOW IN WASHINGTON EN TOUR



PRESIDENT TALKS WITH TOWNSEND

First Definite Move for Rate Measure.

FIRM FOR LEGISLATION

Tells Several Congressmen That His Message Will Leave No Doubt on This Subject.

The first definite move on the part of the President toward the framing of a bill regulating the railroad rates of the country occurred this morning when Representative Townsend of Michigan called at the White House. He saw the President and an appointment was made for a conference between the President and Mr. Townsend at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when they will discuss the preparation of a substitute for the Eech-Townsend bill that passed the House at the last session.

Mr. Townsend the President stated emphatically that he had not changed his ideas regarding the necessity of railway rates regulation by Congress. He said the same thing to several other Congressmen who saw him this morning, adding that on December 4, when his message went to Congress there would be no doubt of his views.

Called to Discuss Bill.

In regard to reports that the President had called a conference to discuss rates, Representative Townsend said he could not say whether such a meeting had been called or not. He only knew that he had been asked by the President to come to the White House to talk over the rate regulation bill.

"In the few minutes that I was with the President," said Mr. Townsend, "I learned that he was as strong as ever for rate regulation. He told me that he was in no way responsible for the bill, but that his attitude was different from what it was last year. On the contrary, he said, everybody would know, on December 4, just what he thought. He added that he did not see how it was necessary for him to declare himself any further."

Broader and Stronger.

"For my part, however, I am of the opinion that the bill of last year will be changed only as to terminology. It will be broadened and not narrowed. There has been some doubt as to its clearness in regard to refrigerator cars, private cars and terminal charges. Mr. Eech and I thought we had covered these points, but we will see to it that there is no doubt next time."

"The crux of the whole situation lies in the granting to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or some other commission, the power to change rates. That is to say, when it finds upon fair investigation and full hearing that a rate is bad, it should have the power to cancel that rate and substitute a fair one. The only real fault that can be found with the Eech-Townsend bill is that it is too conservative. It conserves the interests of the railroads at every point. We want a bill that will not interfere with the honest business of the railroads, but we want one that will prevent their overstepping the bounds."

SECRETARY METCALF RETURNS TO HIS DESK

Secretary Metcalf, who has suffered from an acute attack of stomach trouble since last Thursday, was at his desk at the Department of Commerce and Labor for a short while this morning, though he has not as yet completely recovered his strength.

The secretary has moved from his apartments at the Arlington to the house on Massachusetts avenue that he recently leased.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK YAMAKI.

Their Romantic Story, the Bride Says, Has Been a Bit Exaggerated, But Is Interesting Enough Anyhow.

Jap's New York Bride Is Here on Honeymoon

Mrs. Yamaki Tells Romance of American Summer Girl and Oriental Artist on Coast of Long Island.

Mrs. Frank Yamaki, the pretty Brooklyn girl, who was Belle Pauline Browne, and who, after her marriage to a Japanese gentleman had been announced, advised other American girls to "go and do likewise," is in Washington with her husband, on their honeymoon tour.

The couple are at the New Willard, and a happler or a handsomer bridal pair has not often "done" Washington. Mrs. Yamaki was willing to admit the romantic features of the marriage, but insisted that some of the stories that have been printed about it have exaggerated the romance.

Made Ardent Lovers.

He at once tried to meet the lady of his heart. A mutual friend was found and introduced them.

Mr. Yamaki at once played the lover eagerly, and with success.

July 16, at Northport, they were quietly married. They are now visiting the leading cities of the country. Being a New York girl, the daughter of Edwin Browne, of the Dixon Crucible Company, Mrs. Yamaki thinks there's no place like "dear old New York," but still she and her husband think Washington is a very nice city.

Today they will go to Mr. Vernon, and will return to New York the last of the week.

NO MERCY FOR SNEAKS, SAYS JUDGE KIMBALL

Police Court Official Gives Heavy Sen- tence to Woman Shoplifter—Unpro- tected Waives Easy to Steal.

Our department stores have necessarily to leave quite a part of their wares exposed to those who are unprincipled and crafty enough to steal them, just as the men who ride bicycles must leave their machines outside, unprotected, when entering a business office.

Therefore, I make the sentences in all offenses of this nature, rather heavy. Forty dollars, or 120 days.

This was the sentence of Judge Kimball in the case of Catherine Banks, a colored girl, charged with stealing five pillow cases, valued at 50 cents each; three collars, valued at \$1 each; one collar, valued at 25 cents, and a night gown valued at 38 cents, from the store of Moses Goldenberg.

Monday Catherine went into the store with a large basket on her arm, covered with a newspaper. According to the testimony of Millard J. Robey, employed as a detective by the store, who followed the girl and arrested her, she stopped at the different counters and slipped the stolen articles into her basket.

Catherine pleaded guilty and asked the court for mercy. "One hundred and twenty days," was the answer.

STREET CAR HURT MULES.

A Capital Traction car struck Thomas R. Riley's wagon at Seventh and M streets southwest this morning, knocked down the mules and badly injured them about the legs.

PRIVY COUNCIL OF THE MIKADO RATIFIES TREATY

Unanimously Approves Pact Drawn Up at Portsmouth.

EMPEROR MUST YET SIGN

Nothing Else Remains to Make Peace a Formal Fact.

TOKYO, Oct. 4.—It was unanimously decided at a meeting of the privy council, held today, that the treaty of peace with Russia, concluded at Portsmouth, was acceptable to Japan, and should be signed.

This is really a complete ratification of the treaty.

All that remains to be done on the part of Japan is the formal signature by his majesty, the Mikado. This will be done within a day or two.

The privy council also repealed the order establishing martial law at Sasebo, Nagasaki, Tshushima and Hakodate.

Peace Envoys Arrange Exchange of Ratifications

Earon Rosen, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the State Department today, and conferred with officials concerning diplomatic forms to be used in exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace.

The written exchange will take place in Washington, probably at the White House. For this duty both Baron Rosen and Minister Takahira must be given special plenary powers, and the forms of authority used in times past by the State Department were studied today. This was the first meeting of the diplomats since the Portsmouth conference.

Jap Government's Ship Subsidies

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Tokyo say the Japanese government proposes to increase the subsidies to steamship companies as soon as mail service is resumed.

The government will also subsidize two other companies which will carry mail to the United States and Canada. These companies will provide a number of new steamers of great tonnage for the service.

GATHOLIC UNIVERSITY TO OPEN ON SUNDAY

New Undergraduate Course Will Be in Operation Leading to Degrees in Arts and Science.

The Catholic University of America will formally open next Sunday morning, when the mass of the holy ghost will be celebrated in Divinity Chapel. This is an annual custom at the university and will this year be celebrated by the Right Rev. Denis O'Connell, rector of the university.

One interesting feature of the year will be the new undergraduate course which was determined upon at the last meeting of the trustees of the institution. This course has been made possible through the signal success of the other departments during the past few years, and will offer to its students a course leading to the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science.

Increased facilities will be at hand this year for the study of civil, electrical, mathematical and chemical engineering, and undergraduate work in English, Celtic, philosophy, physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, history, and social science.

Prof. David A. McCabe, who was selected to succeed Prof. Charles F. McNeill in the school of economics, will join the faculty at the university on Sunday.

SWARTZELL CASE NOT SETTLED JUST YET

The East Washington Citizens' Association will hold its first full meeting early next week to take action on the final decision of the Board of Education in the Swartzell-Eastern High School controversy.

Many of the members of the Capitol Hill association do not feel that the action of the board will insure a satisfactory administration of the school's affairs.

Since the decision was announced, however, Mr. Swartzell has been more attentive to the desires of his pupils.

W. V. Smith, president of the association, said today in answer to an interrogative that the question of disciplining him was dropped, and though Little has been said publicly since the board upheld Mr. Swartzell, the case is not going to die for a while yet.

CAUGHT UNDER WALL.

Caught under a falling wall at Ninth and E streets northwest William Canaday, colored, had his right leg almost crushed off yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He was sent to the Emergency Hospital in an ambulance.

Canaday was assisting in razing an old building on the corner. He was warned that the wall was going to fall, but did not move fast enough to get out of the way. It was necessary to dig him out of the pile of brick and mortar.

Last Niagara Falls Excursion.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, October 13, special train of vestibule coaches and Pullman parlor cars, will leave Washington 7:55 a. m. This is the last of these popular excursions for the present season. Tickets \$10.00 good for ten days. Address E. M. Newbold, P. O. Box 10, 15th and C sts., for descriptive pamphlet.—Adv.