

Snow, colder tonight; clear tomorrow.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

"RYAN'S PURCHASE A BIT STAGGERING," SAYS HARRIMAN

Man Accused of Threat by Equitable Owner Faces Hughes.

HIS ASSISTANCE ASKED SAYS HYDE'S SUCCESSOR WAS AMBITIOUS TO WIN BIG NAME.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—E. H. Harriman went on the stand today at the insurance investigation, to reply to the accusation by Thomas F. Ryan, that Harriman threatened to use his influence in the Legislature against Ryan, unless he was allowed to share in the purchase of the Hyde stock by Ryan.

Paul D. Cravath, attorney for Mr. Ryan, put in appearance early and strengthened the belief that Harriman would be allowed to appear today in accordance with his request made to the committee through his attorney, Colonel Lovett.

Mr. Cravath was mentioned by Ryan as having been present at least at one of the interviews he had with Harriman at which the purchase of a share of the Hyde stock was discussed. It was thought Cravath was present as Ryan's counsel to hear Harriman's testimony.

Harriman was late in reaching the City Hall. It was nearly 10 when he appeared, accompanied by Mr. Lovett.

On Stand at Once.

The committee waited for Harriman. On his arrival, he took the stand immediately.

Mr. Hughes plunged into the negotiations between Harriman and Ryan.

Mr. Harriman testified that he first learned of Ryan's purchase of the Hyde stock on Friday, the 10th. Paul Morton was made chairman of the Equitable board, while on the way from the Erie ferry to his office.

On reaching his office, he called Ryan on the phone and told him he had heard the rumors of Ryan's purchase of the stock and Ryan replied that the purchase of the stock was conditional on the selection of a new nominee as chairman of the board. Ryan said he wanted the Harrimans' assistance in carrying things through.

He had criticized Ryan's injection of himself into the Equitable situation and asked what it meant.

Sale Staggered Him.

Hughes asked why he had criticized Ryan's entry into the insurance field. Harriman replied:

"Well, it was rather staggering that Ryan should have come into control of the Equitable."

Fifteen minutes after this phone conversation, Harriman went to Ryan's office, where he discussed the matter further.

At this interview, Ryan said his purpose in buying the Hyde stock had been to make a name for himself. He said he had made plenty of money, but had never done anything socially. He saw in the Equitable purchase the chance to do something for the general public and win a name.

Ryan asked Harriman's assistance in electing his nominee for chairman. He said that with the Harrimans, a good director, Ryan thought Harriman could influence directors and wanted the aid. Harriman said he did speak to one director in behalf of Mr. Morton.

Suspected Ryan.

Harriman said he doubted Ryan's motive was purely to help the company and that he was acting unselfishly and told him so.

Mr. Hughes asked why, if he feared Ryan's control of the society, he had been willing to speak for Mr. Morton.

Harriman answered he thought the matter over on his way to his office and decided Mr. Morton was a good man to have at the head of the Equitable and so was willing to help elect him.

At this interview, he said, there was no mention made of selling him an interest in the Hyde stock or that anything was there said of trusting the stock.

BARRY FOLLOWS BARNETTE AS KENTUCKY'S COMMANDER

Capt. W. J. Barnette, in command of the battleship Kentucky, will be detached from that vessel December 23, to serve with the general board of the navy.

He will be succeeded as commander of the new battleship, which is now undergoing repairs at the Norfolk navy yards by Capt. B. Barry, now at the New York navy yard.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Southern storm has moved northward to the North Carolina coast, leaving a minor disturbance over northern Alabama. The cold high area over the Northeast maintains its strength, and the result has been a continuation of the rains in the South, and a beginning of rain and snow in the middle Atlantic States. There was no other precipitation of consequence, except light local snows in the lake region.

It is decidedly colder in New England, the lower lake region, and the middle Atlantic States, and somewhat colder in the South. In the West temperatures have risen.

There will be rain tonight in the south Atlantic States, and snow in the middle Atlantic States and upper Ohio valley, followed by fair weather Saturday. There will be snow tonight and Saturday in the lower lake region.

It will be colder in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:49 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:11 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 4:26 p.m.
High tide today 10:17 p.m.
Low tide tomorrow 4:21 a.m., 5:25 a.m.
High tide tomorrow 11:30 a.m., 11:21 p.m.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 23
12 m. 24
1 p. m. 22

THE LOVERS ENJOY SIGHTS IN THE ORIENT



MISS ROOSEVELT AND MR. LONGWORTH.

This Photograph Was Taken as They Were Leaving Over the Rail of the Manchuria, While Entering Manila Harbor.

LONGWORTH PROVED AN ARDENT SUITOR

Won Fiancee's Consent Only Few Days Ago.

WEDDING PLANS BEGUN AFFAIR IN FEBRUARY PROMISES TO BE MARRIED IN WHITE HOUSE HISTORY.

President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, and Miss Alice Roosevelt continue to be besieged with telegrams, letters, and personal visits congratulating them upon the engagement of the President's daughter to Representative Longworth of Ohio.

It developed today that the engagement was a very short one.

As the story goes it was only four or five days ago that Miss Roosevelt finally surrendered her heart to the young statesman from Cincinnati. When Miss Roosevelt returned to Washington from the trip through the Orient with Secretary Taft she emphatically denied the report that she was engaged to Mr. Longworth. This denial, however, did not deter the latter, and he persisted in his courtship.

Handsome Engagement Ring.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Longworth and a few friends were at the White House for tea. These friends were shown the beautiful diamond ring which the young Representative gave Miss Roosevelt as an engagement emblem. It is a hoop of diamonds, perfectly matched. The stones are five in number and are set in a dull gold band.

Arrangements for the wedding, which is to take place probably on February 17, are being begun quietly at the White House. In all probability the ceremony will be the most brilliant affair of its kind ever witnessed in the White House. Miss Ethel Roosevelt will be maid of honor, and the other attendants will be chosen from among the many friends of the bride-elect in New York, and from Washington friends. Mr. Longworth has not yet announced who his best man will be.

Bride's Wedding Gown.

Miss Roosevelt, it is understood, will wear her mother's wedding gown, which has been carefully preserved by her grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee, of Brookline, Mass.

Mr. Longworth is yet unable to say whether he will have time to go on a long European trip right after the wedding. He has many pressing duties to attend to, and may not be able to get away in February. However, it is certain that a long trip will be taken after the adjournment of Congress at any rate.

Representative Longworth visited the Senate this morning just after that body had convened and business was suspended for about five minutes while the Senators offered their congratulations.

Senator Keam was the first to shake the President's future son-in-law by the hand. Senators Long, Allison, Foraker, Gamble, and the rest of the Senators present came forward and congratulated him.

WOULD PUT BINDING TWINE ON FREE LIST

Representative Clark of Missouri today introduced in the House a bill to put binding twine on the free list.

100 feet of good dressed Lumber, \$2.00.

Frank Libby & Co., 6 & N. Y. ave.—Adv.

ADMIRAL SANDS HAS CONFERENCE WITH BONAPARTE

Hazing at Annapolis Was Topic of Discussion.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION Case of Midshipman Kimbrough Causes Sensation. Expulsions Probable.

Drastic action is expected to be taken this afternoon by Secretary Bonaparte in connection with the recent hazing at Annapolis, which has aroused the ire of the entire Navy Department in Washington.

Rear Admiral Sands, commandant at the Annapolis Naval Academy, in answer to a summons from the Secretary of the Navy, appeared at the department this morning, and had a long conference with Secretary Bonaparte.

The conference lasted till time for the Secretary to go to the Cabinet meeting, and will be resumed upon his return to the office, at 2 o'clock.

Refuse to Talk.

Neither would discuss the conference for publication, but Admiral Sands stated that at a conference he had with cadet officers at the Academy it was agreed that hazing in all its forms, including running, voluntarily would be stopped.

The cadets, it is understood, realize that the latest hazing episode, following so closely upon the death of Midshipman Branch, had gone entirely too far, and they agreed that it should stop.

Admiral Sands is emphatic in his declaration that stringent methods will be adopted to prevent further infringement of the rules of the Academy, and laws of the country.

Congressional Action.

The general impression seems to be that a Congressional investigation will prove a good thing, inasmuch as it will give Congress an opportunity to realize how it has handicapped the commandant in his efforts to suppress the hazing by reinstating students who had been dismissed for the offense.

Developments At Academy Cause Sensation

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 15.—That the brutal hazing of Midshipman Jerome Pettus Kimbrough, of the Fourth class, Naval Academy, will develop into quite a sensational case is more than probable. The superintendent, Rear Admiral Sands; Commandant of Midshipmen Colvocoresses, and the authorities in general are highly incensed over the affair, and the board of inquiry which had been conducting an investigation some days before the hazing of young Kimbrough is endeavoring to get at every midshipman implicated in the matter.

The first fruits of this investigation will probably be the dismissal of Midshipman Tremont Com. of Carson City, Nev., a member of the third class, and the possible dismissal of Midshipman Warren A. Van Derveer, of Mt. Holly, N. J., of the second class.

The board of inquiry, appointed by Superintendent Sands and composed of officers of the Academy, has a mass of evidence against over a dozen other midshipmen, and is endeavoring to get a recommendation for the dismissal of Midshipman Coffin and Van Derveer, which was sent to the Navy Department by Admiral Sands, is only the first of a series of similar recommendations to follow soon.

Offered to Resign.

As a matter of fact, it is stated, upon good authority, that the authorities offered to resign, but the authorities declined to accept the resignation, which would allow the young man to be reappointed next year. Van Derveer, however, is making a fight to ward off dismissal. Bright and early yesterday morning with father, Dr. G. W. Van Derveer, of Mount Holly, N. J., arrived at the Academy and had a long talk with Admiral Sands.

Kimbrough Before Board.

Kimbrough was before the board of inquiry, but just what he told the gentlemen regarding hazing is not known. For the work of the board is secret. It is so secret that Lieut. Com. E. H. Durell, senior member, would not even admit that there was such a thing as a board of inquiry, though there is no doubt about it. For the other members are Lieut. Com. H. A. Wiley, Lieut. Com. C. B. McVay, Jr., and Lieut. Raymond Stone, recorder.

It is known that fully six or eight witnesses have been before the gentlemen, but their names are withheld, as is also the character of their testimony. Yet it is known that all are not convinced that Branch made Meriwether add a book in his mouth for a long time—possibly an unreasonable length of time.

Hazing Never Abolished.

In fact, most persons say that hazing was never abolished, but that the tactics were changed about a little in order that the brutal practice might be carried out in a more degrading and underhand manner. That such was the case was shown clearly in the court-martial of Midshipman Meriwether, when it was testified that Branch made Meriwether add a book in his mouth for a long time—possibly an unreasonable length of time.

Not Easy to Stamp Out.

Those who have had experience in such affairs say it will not be easy to stamp out the custom, but the board of inquiry is vested with about as much power as an ordinary grand jury, and something should be learned that will

(Continued on Second Page.)

LAWYER ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH SUBORNATION OF PERJURY



ABRAHAM H. HUMMEL.

His Indictment Grew Out of the Famous Dodge-Morse Divorce Scandal.

Roosevelt Turns Down Slayer of "Billy the Kid"

Replies "Nay" and Smiled When "Pat" Garrett Asked for Reappointment—Aspirant Introduced Gambler at Reception.

"Pat" Garrett, the slayer of "Billy the Kid," has been turned down cold and hard by the President in his application for reappointment as collector of customs at El Paso. Garrett's term expires on December 19, and he was here Monday to see the President about another term. But the President coldly said "Nay."

P. F. Garrett is a famous character in and around El Paso, and the people of that community are indignant about his failure to secure a reappointment. Garrett was a rough rider, and was a personal friend of the President. For years he was sheriff of Lincoln county, N. M., and it was while in this office

that he shot and killed the celebrated "Billy the Kid."

The trouble with Garrett, it is said, is that he offended the President by talking a professional gambler and saloon-keeper with him to the Rough Riders' reunion at San Antonio, last spring. The President is said to have resented this action, and treated Garrett with great coolness when he called at the White House Monday. It was thought that "Pat" would get the reappointment for the asking of it, but when he left the White House he was a very gloomy expression, and would not talk to the newspaper men.

He has good reason to be so, for the source of the money which kept him in Texas and enabled him to fight extradition proceedings to the Supreme Court of the United States. He will also tell of his riotous living while in the pay of those who were trying to keep him out of the jurisdiction of the courts in this country, and last but not least of the efforts that were made to assassinate him.

Engine Plows Into Side of Brick Building

Engineer and Fireman Buried Beneath the Wreckage—Their Identity Cannot Be Learned Until Bodies Are Recovered.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15.—A switch engine jumped the main track of the Illinois Central railroad, plowed into a four-story brick building, of the Indiana Stove Company at Pennsylvania and Sixth avenues early today, and buried the engineer and fireman beneath the wreckage.

Their bodies have not yet been recovered, and it is supposed that both are dead. The details of the accident will probably never be known. Persons in the vicinity of the stove works heard a crash and the noise of escaping steam. When they arrived the engine had forced its way through the wall into the building.

The wreckage of the walls completely covered the engine. The identity of the engineer and fireman cannot be learned until the bodies have been recovered. The principal owner in the Indiana Stove Company is mayor-elect Boehne. Two fatalities have occurred in this building this week. One employee was killed by being struck in the stomach, and another was killed by an elevator. The building is badly damaged, and the cost of repair will be very heavy.

The engine is almost a total wreck. Great furrows were plowed in the ground by the engine.

GOVERNMENT IN DEBT TO DISBURSER EVANS

It was stated at the Agricultural Department this morning that F. L. Evans, the disbursing officer, whose books were examined yesterday by the experts at the Treasury Department and found correct, has been on leave for some weeks because of impaired health, and that his condition was such that no one could tell when he would be able to resume his duties. Mr. Evans is one of the most popular officials of the Agricultural Department and ranks with the best disbursing officers of the Government. The examination of the books showed that the Government was indebted to him for \$10. A voucher for this amount has been mailed Mr. Evans.

ABANDONS COLUMBIA LIBRARY.

ROME, Dec. 15.—It is understood that Spain will take steps to annul the subsidy to the Columbia Library, at Seville, founded by Christopher Columbus. Italy will, it is said, contribute enough to prevent the closing of the library and the dispersal of the collection.

MRS. DODGE-MORSE IS STAR WITNESS AGAINST HUMMEL

Rand Hopes by Her Testimony to Convict Lawyer.

TRIAL ON IN EARNEST JURY COMPLETED AND MAJORITY FORMED FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—With the jury completed, the trial of Abraham H. Hummel, charged with subornation of perjury as the outcome of the Dodge-Morse divorce case, began in earnest this morning.

Strong and reiterated promises to produce evidence that would prove, without doubt, the guilt of the defendant, marked the opening address of Assistant District Attorney Rand.

He promised to reveal to the last detail all of the secrets of the great Dodge-Morse divorce tangle, and conveyed an intimation that the main witness upon whom he relies to fix the accusations of conspiracy and perjury upon Lawyer Hummel would be Mrs. Dodge-Morse, who came to this country from Europe for the especial purpose of giving her evidence.

Capt. James T. Morse, an uncle of Charles W. Morse, came into court with the district attorney, Captain Morse, who comes from Portland, Me., is said to have spent the night with the district attorney at his home in Rutgers street.

Captain Morse listened attentively to Mr. Rand's address. Mrs. Rogers, wife of Justice Rogers, came into court as husband to court and occupied a seat in the rear of the jury box.

Hummel Appeared Happy.

Lawyer Hummel appeared to be in better spirits than he was yesterday. He entered the court room laughing, and shook hands with many of his friends.

Bernard L. Michael, who is juror number six, pleaded ineffectually with Justice Rogers to permit him to go home to see his new baby. The Michael baby is two days old, and it is sufficient of this State, and best to render him impatient at the necessity which compels him to remain away from it. The justice was compelled to deny Michael's request.

None of the jurymen looked particularly happy today. They marched to the criminal court building from the Broadway Central Hotel under guard of eight officers, who, in turn, were watched by County Detective Reardon. Clerks and messengers met the jurymen in the courtroom with bundles of letters and information from the outside world. All the letters were inspected by Justice Rogers before they were passed out to the jurymen.

Dodge to Testify.

It is expected that William F. Dodge, the principal witness against Hummel, will be called before the end of the trial. Dodge's story will be of absorbing interest, as he may reveal the source of the money which kept him in Texas and enabled him to fight extradition proceedings to the Supreme Court of the United States. He will also tell of his riotous living while in the pay of those who were trying to keep him out of the jurisdiction of the courts in this country, and last but not least of the efforts that were made to assassinate him.

But most interesting of all the questions which probably will be answered today is: "Who paid for bringing about the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle?" This has been a moot point ever since the matrimonial troubles of the Morges began. It was thought that the secret of the big fund would come out when Morse was called before the grand jury, but the prosecutor was disappointed, for the banker declined to answer questions on the ground that his replies might tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Now it is expected that the banker will have supplied any of the money which kept Dodge out of the State and which paid for the perjured testimony of Mrs. Dodge-Morse. It is said that his former wife (at that time Mrs. Morse) had never been legally divorced because no papers in her suit had been served on him.

Remarkable Jury.

The jury which will try the lawyer is perhaps one of the most remarkable ever drawn in an important trial. Men of almost every vocation are on it, and while one or two are dressed in clothes of the most fashionable pattern, others look as though they had not purchased a new suit in the last five years. One of the men who will decide Hummel's fate is a former policeman, who has been drawing a pension from the city since 1884. He joined the force in 1861 and looks like the original New York policeman.

Much surprise was expressed yesterday when William C. Roper, a clerk in the office of a banking firm in Broadway, was selected as the twelfth juror. He was permitted to take his seat in the jury box despite the fact that he said he had a prejudice against the defendant and that this prejudice was of long standing. All the peremptory challenges of the defense against the jury, including DeLancey Nicoll, attorney for Hummel, could not keep Roper off the jury.

He has formed an opinion in regard to the case. Roper said, when questioned as to his fitness to sit in judgment on Hummel.

Had to Accept Him.

"Is that opinion a strong one?" asked Mr. Rand.

"Well, it is not so very strong," the spokesman replied.

"Could you say that opinion aside and give the defendant a fair and impartial trial?"

"I think I could."

"How was your opinion formed?"

"Is the opinion in regard to the merits of the case?"

"I don't think it is entirely in regard

\$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.