

Rain or snow tonight.
Cold wave Wednesday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4597.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Dr. Kayne to Sue; Demands \$10,000 From Dr. Coggins



MRS. ALFRED KAYNE AND BABY.

Woman and Child Alleged to Have Been Held at Sanitarium at Laurel, Md., Against Mrs. Kayne's Will.

Alleged Incarceration of His Wife in Sanitarium at Laurel, Md., Leads to Contest in Courts—Allowance Stopped.

Ten thousand dollars is the amount of the damages claimed by Dr. Alfred Kayne and his wife in the action they are about to institute against Dr. J. C. Coggins for the alleged incarceration

ILLNESS HOLDS POISON CASE IN ABEYANCE

Grip continues to hold State's Attorney Rallo Peters, of Montgomery county, Md., down on the flat of his back. As a consequence, it is given out that there will be nothing doing in the way of legal action in the Abbe poisoning case until after the ailment lets go of the State's attorney.

Reports from Knoxville show that occasionally mysterious looking individuals glide into town, and hunt up the State's attorney's home, where, after a conference with the man of the law, they glide away. The rangers about spot them as detectives. To the newspaper men that go there the ailing attorney expresses himself as being sanguine, that out of the "clues," "lines," and "dope" which the detectives have been gathering and following there will come something to warrant the arrest of "somebody." The "somebody's" sex, nationality, race, previous condition of servitude, or religious belief cannot be fully set forth as yet.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Steamers departing for European ports will have fresh northwesterly winds with rain or snow and colder to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

| | |
|---------|----|
| 9 a. m. | 46 |
| 12 noon | 46 |
| 1 p. m. | 46 |

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Alick's Standard Thermometer.)

| | |
|---------|----|
| 9 a. m. | 46 |
| 12 noon | 46 |
| 1 p. m. | 46 |

SUN TABLE.

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Sun sets today | 5:02 |
| Sun rises tomorrow | 7:17 |

TIDE TABLE.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| High tide today | 9:15 p. m. |
| Low tide today | 3:20 p. m. |
| High tide tomorrow | 10:24 p. m. |
| Low tide tomorrow | 4 a. m., 4:30 p. m. |

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Both rivers cloudy.

and detention of Mrs. Kayne in the Laurel, Md., sanitarium. Mrs. Kayne, who was released from the Coggins institution yesterday afternoon, expressed herself as being overjoyed at being able to return to her husband, baby, and mother. She confirms the report that she was treated at the institution as if she were afflicted with insanity, when the fact of it is, she declares, "My illness was not mental but due to excessive nervousness caused by my close attention to nursing my baby through a sickness that continued for over a year."

Woman Appears Well.
Mrs. Kayne appears to be anything but mentally afflicted. She is a very bright, intelligent woman. She attributes her incarceration in the Maryland asylum to the malicious enmity of a certain individual who has gained mastery, she says, over her father, George F. Conklin.

Mrs. Kayne is attended by Miss Marie Webber, a trained nurse, who was engaged by Dr. Coggins to care for Mrs. Kayne at the sanitarium. Miss Webber corroborates what her patient has to say of the treatment that was accorded her at the Coggins institution, and her testimony as well as that of other persons formerly employed at the institution is being taken in affidavits by W. E. Ambrose, Delmas C. Statler, and J. C. Roges, who are the attorneys for Dr. and Mrs. Kayne.

Ready to File Suit.
"We will file suit for \$10,000 damages against Dr. Coggins," said Attorney Ambrose this morning, "and we further propose to submit the affidavits we are now preparing in this matter to the State assessor of Maryland, with a view to having an official investigation made of the Laurel sanitarium. We pride ourselves upon the fact that in this country we cannot be deprived of our liberty without due process of law, yet here in the Capital City of the Nation a woman is tricked into an institution more repulsive to a gentlemanly and nervous disposition than any prison cell could be. She is held against her will and refused her liberty. If this can be done on the say-so of a father, why cannot the same methods be pursued in any other case, and our principles of justice become a joke?"

Father Cuts Her Off.
Dr. Kayne admits that in having his wife released from the Laurel Sanitarium his father-in-law, George F. Conklin, cut off all allowances to his daughter, and threatens that not a cent of his money will ever go to the family.

Attorney Ambrose promises to file the damage suit against Dr. Coggins in a few days.

BURNHAM REFUSED STAY OF SENTENCE BY HIGH COURT

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Justice O'Gorman of the supreme court, today denied the application of George Burnham, Jr., convicted of larceny, for a stay of sentence pending the trial of his brother, who is president of the Mutual Reserve Life Association. Burnham was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing prison.

ABSOLUTE SWAY OVER RAILWAYS GIVEN BY BILL

Subcommittee Makes Favorable Report on Measure Authorizing Universal Transfers.

Absolute Authority

The Commissioners are given authority to fix a standard of the cars that must be run, the time schedules of companies and the transfer arrangements. The transfer clause authorizes the Commissioners, if they see fit, to compel a universal transfer system in the District of Columbia.

A subcommittee of the House District Committee today made a favorable report to the full District Committee on the pending bill giving the District Commissioners absolute control over the operation of all street railways in the District of Columbia. In this measure, the street railway companies, their presidents, vice presidents, and the directors, are made subject to fines of from \$25 to \$100 for each day that any section of the bill is violated.

Report Is Favorable.

Mr. Babcock, who is chairman of the subcommittee, today made a favorable report on the bill, is chairman of the full District Committee. He says he has no doubt that the measure will be reported to the House with a recommendation that it pass on the next District day in the House.

This legislation has been asked by Congress by the Commissioners for the last five years, as the local authorities felt that they should have the power to meet the complaints of citizens regarding the alleged poor street railway facilities in the city and District.

It is specified that this law shall go into effect six months after its approval by the President.

Control Over Transfers.

The following wording gives the Commissioners control over the schedule and transfer arrangements of the companies: "All such companies shall on January 1 of each year and at such other times as the said Commissioners may direct, submit to the Commissioners a time schedule of the running of its cars and of all transfer arrangements relating thereto, and the Commissioners of the District shall approve such schedule, routes, and destinations, and transfer arrangements, and the companies having, however, full power first to make such alterations or changes therein as they may consider necessary for the interest of the public, shall be unlawful for any of the said railway companies to run or operate its cars upon any other schedule or route or to any other destination or upon any other transfer arrangements than that approved by said Commissioners."

As to Kind of Cars.

Regarding the kind of car that must be run the bill says: "Each car upon each of the street railways shall at all times be kept in good repair and in a clean and proper condition."

The Commissioners are also given authority to inspect each car and if they do not approve of it to abolish its use in the District of Columbia. For the suburban dwellers the following section is in the bill: "That every suburban street railroad whose tracks now intersect or connect with tracks of any of the urban street railroads is hereby required to run cars on and over the tracks of said urban street railroads into the business section of the city of Washington."

In the penalty clause of the bill it is stipulated that the fines to which the Commissioners may make themselves liable shall be recovered in the Police Court of the District.

It is thought that the action of the committee in reporting this bill will result in no action being taken on the Madden or Wilbur bill providing for universal transfers, as this measure gives the Commissioners power to regulate the issuance of transfers. This bill was drafted by the District Commissioners and introduced in the House on December 4 by Mr. Babcock at the Commissioners' request.

CARDINAL VISITOR IN SENATE GALLERY

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, occupied a seat in the Vice President's reserved section of the Senate Gallery this afternoon. The distinguished Georgetown alumnus was accompanied by two or three churchmen and was taken to much attention. He manifested great interest in the proceedings and frequently exchanged whispered comments with his escort.

DR. KELLEY APPOINTED CLINICAL PROFESSOR

Dr. J. Thomas Kelley has been appointed clinical professor of gynecology of the Medical Department of the Georgetown University, and associate in gynecology and abdominal surgery at the hospital conducted under the auspices of the university.

UNIVERSITY CLUB BANQUET.

Announcement is made of the third annual banquet of the University Club, at the Raleigh Hotel, on Saturday, February 16. The following committee has charge of the affair: David T. Day, chairman; Wallace McLean, Louis A. Cowledge, Charles E. Howe, J. K. Stauffer, W. S. Broughton, Walter Allen.

Contractors to Dig the Big Ditch Hold Important Conferences Here; Modest in Discussing Their Plans



W. J. OLIVER, of Knoxville, Tenn.

CONFIDENT WORK WILL BE STARTED IN TIME LIMIT

Messrs. Oliver and Bangs Will Be on Isthmus Within Twenty Days.

How they propose to build the Panama canal, how long it will take them, what it will cost, and what sort of labor they will use with the greatest success, are questions that have been propounded on every hand by Government officials, legislators, and people in general, of W. J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson Bangs, of New York, whose combination bid of 6.75 per cent on the total cost of the work gives promise of being successful.

To all inquiries, both Mr. Oliver and Mr. Bangs declare they have no definite plans outlined for the work, and if they obtain the contract they will simply set about it very much the same as they would to accomplish a big piece of construction work in any of the Southern States. While both are comparatively young men, neither much over forty years of age, they speak of the project modestly and only with those with whom they have business, or when drawn out by persons interested in the project.

Here for a Conference.

Both contractors have been in conference with a number of Senators and Representatives concerning the work, and also with members of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Inasmuch as their bid was so far below that of any other contractor, barely more than half of the third lowest bid and little more than one-fourth of the fourth, many persons have surmised that they have decided upon some scheme of operation unthought of by other contractors or Government engineers, by which they calculate to do the job cheaper than others can and in a less period of time in order to reap the rich harvest of bonus for under time. But they persistently declare that there is no secret method under consideration and the details of their plans yet remain to be worked out.

The most important feature of the combination, however, lies in the manner in which they will divide up the work. Either of the men, it is known, could have provided a satisfactory bond and commanded sufficient capital to carry out the contract alone, but the combination was entered into on the sole idea of strength in completing the job thoroughly satisfactorily and in less time than either could alone.

How Work Is Divided.

"The most important point of our plans so far decided upon is our original understanding as to the class of work each is to personally direct," said Mr. Oliver, at the Raleigh previously to leaving for his home at Knoxville. He expects to return to the city within a week or ten days, by which time it is

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WORK DIVIDED.

Mr. Bangs will have charge of the lock and other masonry work and dredging, including all the big bits of engineering work.

Mr. Oliver will direct the operations in making the cuts and other excavations and fills, and will also handle the labor end of the problem.



ANSON BANGS, of New York.

HOMANS AND TANNER HELD UNDER BOND

Both Furnish \$1,500 for Appearance to Answer Before Grand Jury for Conspiracy.

Arraigned on a charge of conspiracy, Frank Homans, of Paris, France, and David P. Tanner, alias Townsend, of White Plains, N. Y., were today held for the action of the grand jury under \$1,500 bond by Judge Muldowney in the Police Court.

Both men furnished land and were released. Tanner was also charged in the District branch of the Police Court with carrying concealed weapons. He demanded a jury trial.

When the two men appeared before the court this morning they pleaded not guilty, and waived an examination before the lower court.

Has Record Abroad.

Tarbeau, as that is the name under which Homans generally goes, was arrested in New York January 8, 1895. He is better known in other countries than he is here, although he is an American. He was arrested on Broadway at Forty-third street, by Inspector McLaughlin, who was in charge of the detective bureau after Tom Byrnes.

McLaughlin saw the tall, slender man, with iron gray hair, standing on the street and thought he recognized him. He looked him over for several minutes before the man's name came to him. Then he approached and tapped him on the shoulder.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

MONROE DOCTRINE OF ROOT

Plea for Aid to Latin-American Countries.

Would Guard Interests as Was Done With Cuba.

Address Before Delegates of Foreign Commerce Convention.

In a notable speech before the National Convention for the Extension of Foreign Commerce, Secretary of State Elihu Root declared for a maximum and minimum tariff system, for ship subsidy to improve our trade in South America, for an improved consular service based on a theory promotion now existing in the army and navy, and expounding the doctrine of the Administration with reference to the Latin-American countries. For over an hour he discussed the foreign trade and foreign relations of the United States. With reference to the Latin-American countries, he said:

Policy Toward Smaller Countries.

"What shall be our policy toward the smaller countries between our ports and the Panama canal, those countries in the Caribbean and in the West Indies? Some of them have had a hard time, and their lives have been such as to make difficult the maintenance of orderly government. They have been cursed by frequent revolutions. Poor Cuba has suffered. We have done our best to help her, and we mean to keep on doing our best. I think the key to our attitude toward these countries can be put in three sentences:

"First, We don't want to take them for ourselves.

"Second, We don't want any foreign nation to take them.

"Third, We want to help them.

"Now we can help them to acquire the capacity for self-government. Help them along the road that Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Peru have traveled, up and out of the discord of constant revolutions into a general public sense of the determination to maintain order. A good deal of talk has been heard of the annexation of Cuba. Annexation must never be so long as the people of Cuba don't give up the effort to govern themselves.

Sympathy for Island.

Turning his attention to Santo Domingo, Mr. Root said: "Such should be our policy with Santo Domingo. Poor Santo Domingo, with her phenomenal richness of soil, should be among the richest on earth, but her island has been the scene of continual bloodshed through politics purely personal, the politics of the man seeking only for individual ascendancy and power. Burdened with a tremendous mass of debt, much of it created by government, in the hands of much of it by governments in distress, ready to make any bargain and pay any interest for ready money.

"Her custom houses have been pledged to foreign debts, depriving her credit, courage, and hope. She came to us to help us, and we are trying to arrange for that little help necessary to insure her settlement with her creditors. If this may be given, she may be able to stand and walk alone. We are trying to make an arrangement that kind by treaty, trying to perform that office of duty and good neighborly toward Santo Domingo."

In reference to the Cuban and Dominican propositions, Mr. Root made a delicate distinction of policy, which caused a great interest. He said: "We must create an interest on the part of the people in Santo Domingo, for our treatment of Cuba, is part of the vast policy which shall determine the nations of this great country, with its millions of treasure, toward the millions of men and women in the countries of the South. It is but part of the working out of the policy of peace and righteousness as the basis of wealth and prosperity in place of the policy of power, force, conquest, and plunder as the means of acquiring wealth."

Relations Improve.

Mr. Root said that American relations all the time were growing more reasonable, sensible, and kindly with the nations of Europe, with Canada, and with the nations facing America on the other side of the Pacific. Little occasional controversies, incidental arising, such as people are accustomed to between neighbors, but he asserted that the general trend of all international relations was toward mutual respect, mutual admiration, and substantial understanding. He expressed it as his opinion that in spite of discussion of American relations with Europe and the Orient, that the subject which should at present most attract American attention is commerce with the Central and South American countries.

Referring to his last summer's tour around the Horn Mr. Root said: "It is remarkable that just at the time when this country has so increased its tremendous resources of wealth as to be able to turn aside from the internal development and reach out for foreign fields of enterprise and investment; just at this time South American governments are growing out of the disturbed state."

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SCRUTINIZE THE "BUFFALOS."

The Secret Service today issued a warning circular for the benefit of banks and business men who might be tempted to accept a new counterfeit \$10 bill which has just been discovered in New York city. The bill is a "buffalo" face, check letter D, and bears the signatures of Treasurer Roberts and Register Lyons.