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Today, rain or snow; light east winds.

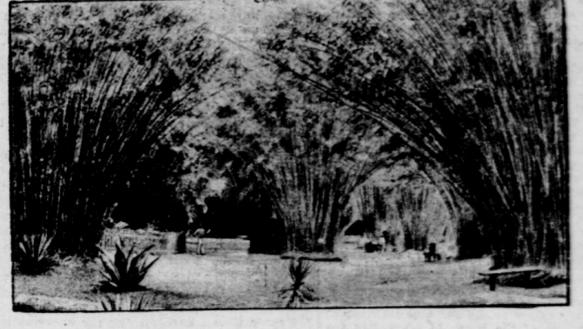
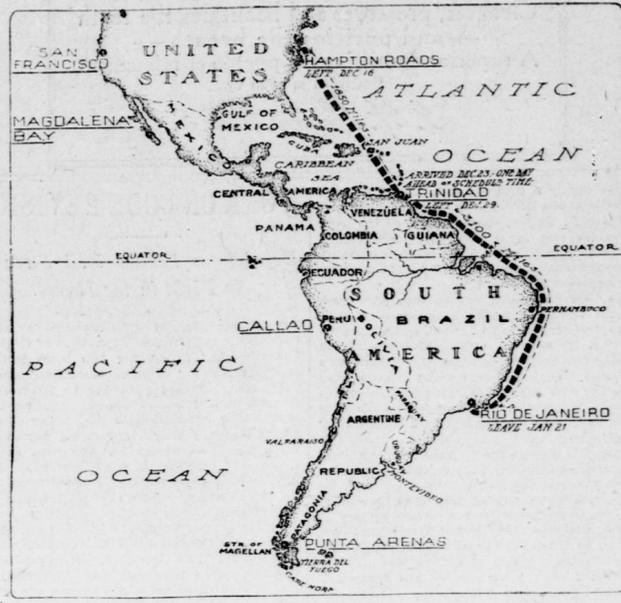
NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1908.—FIVE PARTS—FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AND SCENES IN RIO JANEIRO, OFF WHICH PORT THE SHIPS ARE REPORTED.



THE SUGARLOAF AND THE BAY OF RIO JANEIRO, SHOWING PART OF THE CITY.



BAMBOO GROVES, BOTANIC GARDENS, RIO JANEIRO.

RED FLAG THEIR HOPE MRS. STOKES TO RENTERS.

Tells Socialists She Loves It Better than Stars and Stripes.

Nearly five hundred socialists packed every available inch of Clinton Hall, No. 151 Clinton Street, yesterday afternoon to listen to socialist speeches in behalf of the "striking" tenants and to hear of socialist triumphs won or to be won.

"I love the Stars and Stripes," she exclaimed, "I love the American flag, but as much as I love it I love the red flag better. Indeed, I could not love the Stars and Stripes as much as I do did I not love the grand red flag better."

These expressions met with the enthusiastic approval of the audience. In fact, every reference to the red flag, and there were many, was greeted with wild enthusiasm and sometimes with continued cheers.

It was a socialistic meeting of the old-time "red-hot" type. There was much recitation on the part of the orators and fervid condemnation of property holders and those who were the possessors of wealth.

Even that self-styled champion of the working people, William Randolph Hearst, came in for his share of condemnation. Above and through all there was the continual puff, puff of cigars, cigarettes and pipes until the hall just before the meeting was over resembled the immediate neighborhood of a firing line in the old days when smokeless powder was not known.

Mrs. Stokes was the second speaker. She was introduced in a presumably highly complimentary manner by a small but enthusiastic man, whose knowledge of English did not appear to be his strongest point.

"I do not believe that any East Side will yield to the demands of the landlords. If there be one so base I am sure he will meet with your scorn and obloquy. What would the heroes and martyrs who are languishing in Russian and Siberian prisons think of one of you if they heard that for the sake of a little comfort you forsake your principles and rather than be ejected and suffer a little hardship yielded to the demands of the landlords?"

"No working man can pay the rent that is demanded to-day and still pay his bills for the necessities of life. The labor laws should be repealed and new ones enacted. Can we look to the Democratic or Republican party for help? We have in times gone by, and we have learned by bitter experience the futility of it. We must elect our own lawmakers, socialists like ourselves. Personally I had rather freeze than yield to the demands of the landlords and property owners. The rich do nothing. They live off the toil of your hands."

"Let us all remember the principles, the platform, of the socialists. The land and machinery of production shall be owned by the people in common. These are the things we stand for and believe in. If we had a Governor that was a Governor we would have real child labor laws and not fake ones with plenty of loopholes in them, such as we at present have. You remember that the Republican party some time ago asked us to give it our votes and promised us, the working classes, a 'full dinner pail.' We voted for the Republican ticket. Do not let us be so foolish as to do so again. We must elect our own ticket."

Jacob Pankin, counsel for the rent strikers, made a long and reciting address in Yiddish. He said that the rent strikers "had gained \$12,000" a year in rents, that the strike was not dead, but would go on victoriously.

Mr. Pankin said he appealed to the strikers not to use violence (at which a policeman smiled sardonically). "Although," he shouted, "I love and revere the red flag as much as any of you, let us make this flag a peaceful one."

Joseph F. Darling, an American, said that he believed in freedom of speech, and straightforwardly proved the truth of his statement by saying that he thought the only real Americans were those who had immigrated to this country within the last twenty years.

DEATH CHEATS COURT. ACT OF ANGRY HUSBAND.

Shoots Wife and Himself When She Gets a Separation.

Arthur E. Martine, a young travelling salesman, half crazed with jealousy and grief at the prospect of being separated forever from his wife, shot and probably fatally wounded her yesterday afternoon in their apartments in the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

The Martine came to the Hotel St. George nearly a year ago. About four months ago Mrs. Martine left the hotel, and returned only a few days ago.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Mary Baker, a guest, heard a pistol shot, which she believed came from the Martine's rooms. She summoned William Quill, an elevator attendant, who forced the door and found Martine lying dead on the floor and his wife lying on the bed, groaning.

Dr. M. W. Henry, who resides near the hotel, was summoned, and declared Martine's death had been instantaneous.

Before Mrs. Martine was removed to the hospital she managed to gasp: "My husband shot me."

The Martine was married in 1902, and had one child, Elizabeth, aged two years, who is with her mother's family in Charlotteville, Va. Mrs. Martine has been suing her husband for separation, charging him with inhuman cruelty, and on Friday before Justice Maddox, in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, her suit was granted, and she got the custody of their child.

The husband was to be permitted to have the little girl for one month each summer, but was not to visit her at the mother's home, where Mrs. Martine declared he was not welcome.

Martine was formerly a bookmaker, and recently he assisted one of the big bookmakers here. He was of Spanish extraction. His wife is said to have been an actress and a relative of Francis Trevelyan, the well known race-track judge.

For a time the Martines lived in 2d street, Brooklyn.

In an anti-mortem statement made to Coroner Henry J. Brewer at the hospital Mrs. Martine said she was born in England twenty-two years ago, and that her maiden name was Kathleen J. Trevelyan.

She said that on leaving the courtroom on Friday she was approached by Martine, who pleaded with her to spend her last twenty-four hours in Brooklyn with him, as she had planned to return to Virginia on Saturday. She finally consented, and the couple returned to the St. George Hotel.

They retired soon after dinner, and early yesterday morning Mrs. Martine began to dress preparatory to starting for home. Her husband was awakened and, springing from bed, pointed a revolver at her, declaring she would never leave him alive.

She says she "was terrified, and returned to bed. Suddenly she says, her husband shot her, and then put the pistol in his own hand. She says she shot, and then she fainted. At this point Mrs. Martine paused in her narrative to inquire as to her husband's condition. When she learned that he was dead and that the body was to be taken to the morgue she asked that the man's father be informed, saying he would properly care for the body.

"Poor Arthur!" she said. "I bear no animosity toward him. I loved him, but he was so jealous and cruel! Poor fellow! Poor, poor boy!" Then she lapsed into unconsciousness.

SIXTEEN CHILDREN TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

FORTY OTHERS INJURED IN RUSH FOR STAIRCASE OF TOWN HALL AT BARNSELY, ENGLAND.

Barnsley, England, Jan. 11.—Sixteen children were trampled to death and forty others, several of whom cannot live, were injured in a mad rush for better seats at an entertainment given at the public hall here this afternoon.

There was a great crush to obtain admittance to the entertainment, and when the show opened every seat was taken and the gallery was packed with children, who filled the aisles and were dangerously massed against the lower railing.

When the reserve police arrived they found the narrow staircase blocked with bodies, some of which were crushed almost beyond recognition. Scores of children were forced by the pressure from the crowd behind them to scramble over those that had fallen, living and dead, and many of the injured children were found later to be suffering from fractured bones and severe lacerations.

Soon after the accident the approaches to the hall were crowded with sobbing women searching for their missing children.

DATE TO FREE CUBA, FLEET NEARING PORT

Secretary Taft to Indicate It in Report to Congress To-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 11.—On Monday Secretary Taft will transmit to Congress the first annual report of Charles E. Magoon, provisional governor of Cuba, and in so doing will indicate officially the date on which, in his estimation, the Cuban government may be turned over to Cubans.

Another important report which Secretary Taft will send to Congress on Wednesday and Thursday will deal with the Philippines, reviewing, to a certain extent, the entire history of American occupation and expressing in concrete terms the progress made.

The Secretary will express the view that independence of the islands will not be possible until another generation shall have grown up. He will renew his recommendation that the tariff collected on imports from the Philippines be reduced to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates on all sugar, tobacco and rice, and removed on all other commodities, and will elucidate his reasons for believing that at no time can the Philippine production of the staples enumerated above be made to compete with the production of similar industries in this country.

TAKAHIRA AMBASSADOR.

Baron Predicts a Speedy Agreement with America.

Rome, Jan. 11.—Baron Takahira, the Japanese Minister to Italy, has received official notification from Tokio of his appointment as Ambassador to the United States. He said to-night: "While I am not insensible of the responsibilities involved in my mission, owing to the growing importance of the relations between Japan and the United States, I am exceedingly well pleased to return to Washington, where I believe I have a large number of friends whose sympathies I always appreciated most highly."

"What I shall have to do there, regarding which I have been often interrogated of late, I do not think I am prepared to say, nor shall be until after my arrival in Washington. With regard to the disquieting and alarmist reports that have so often appeared in the newspapers concerning the Japanese-American feeling, I am convinced that there is no ground whatever for them, as I fully believe in the indisputable sincerity of the friendship existing between the two countries, as it existed before any talk of antagonism arose."

"Already it begins to be evident what nonsense are all the threatening provisions concerning the voyage of the American fleet to the Pacific, described so indignantly as a menace to Japan."

"Note my words," concluded Baron Takahira, "the sky will be completely cleared before long." Baron Takahira will leave here about the end of January or the beginning of February for London, taking passage immediately on his arrival in London for the United States.

Baron Kogoro Takahira, at present Japanese Minister to Italy, was minister to this country during the Russo-Japanese War. Previous to this duty he had served as consul general at New York. He was one of the plenipotentiaries at the Portsmouth peace conference in Japan. He has been in the service of his government since his graduation from the Imperial College at Tokio. He speaks English, French and German fluently.

BELMONT ON TRACTION FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

LAYS BLAME ON PUBLIC. ALDRICH BILL INDORSED.

Says Prejudice Must Change or All Work Will Halt.

Until a fair return is assured to investors for funds put into transit corporations "there will not be another foot of transportation lines built in greater New York, for the reason that we can't get the money," said August Belmont at the annual dinner of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange, in the Hotel Manhattan, last night. After a reference to the Steinway tunnel he exclaimed:

"Right here I would like to state that the present prejudice against municipal transportation lines in this country has got to be changed if you're going to have any extension or improvement. Chicago would have been a larger city to-day if it had approached the subject of transportation rationally earlier than now."

Announcing his intention to speak upon any subject which might be suggested by his hearers, Mr. Belmont did not wait for any promptings, but plunged at once into a discussion of the transit problem. He said that if the city were authorized to spend \$200,000,000 on transportation without the debt limit as an obstacle it would be impossible to spend a cent, because the city would be unable to sell its bonds.

Frank Bailey, vice-president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who followed Mr. Belmont, said that out of \$2,000,000 in interest which had fallen due his company during October, November and December only \$30,000 yet remained unpaid.

"In these days the liar and defamer are in the saddle," he added. "As one example of the falsity of things that have been said it is not necessary to call attention to the talk about trust companies. The trust companies have been made centres of abuse. Yet fewer trust companies have failed than banks, and never before anywhere has such a great percentage of deposits been paid out in cash in a like period as has been paid out by New York trust companies within the last few months."

"You must change your views, gentlemen, with regard to Queens," he continued. "The Queens County roads have been established for many years, with practically perpetual charters. These surface roads have undergone reorganization, but they have paid no dividends since reorganization. That means that whatever has been made after the interest on indebtedness has been paid, with other expenses, has been put back into the lines. It will surprise you to learn that the roads allowed to be subject to a capitalization of \$106,000 a mile. Just think of what that means when it comes to paying returns on the capitalization!"

"Now, you want the Belmont tunnel, as you term it, opened, and you want to go to any part of Queens from the 42d street station for 5 cents. I'm with you on such a proposition if it can be made to pay."

H. Stewart McKnight, president of the exchange, presided at the dinner, and 225 Brooklyn and Queens business men sat down at the tables. The speakers, in addition to the toastmaster, and Mr. Belmont and Mr. Bailey were Gage H. Tarbell, Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad Company; Lewis H. Pound, Patrick F. McGowan, Herman A. Metz and John M. Belford.

COLLEGE TRAINING AND RACE SUICIDE

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, in a speech before the Pittsburg Principals' Association last evening, declared that higher education in women tends to promote race suicide.

"College women do not marry enthusiastically," declared Dr. McCormick, "and you seldom see a college woman raise a large family."

At the same meeting Professor H. L. Andrews, head of a commercial college here, declared that the young people of Pittsburg are suffering from "rollerskating," which is doing them more harm than an infection of smallpox.

"All that the young people of to-day think of," declared Professor Andrews, "is the skating rink. They neglect their studies, and I have found several instances in which pupils will even steal to get money to go to the rinks."

J. J. HILL'S YOUNGEST SON WEDS.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Walter J. Hill, youngest son of James J. Hill, married Miss Dorothy Barrows this evening, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Hill is a Catholic and Miss Barrows is a Protestant.

Walter J. Hill is a well-known St. Paul attorney. He is secretary of the Superior Land Company, a Great Northern auxiliary, and receives a salary of \$19,000 a year. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Allen, S. C.

FARMAN AEROPLANE MEETS TEST.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Henry Farman twice completed the one-kilometre circle with his aeroplane this afternoon, but did not win the Archdeacon prize of \$5,000 as the committee having the award in charge was not present.

BRIARCLIFF MILK.

Owing to an increased supply additional orders can now be filled. Rich pure milk from healthy Jerseys. 5 1/2 East 46th Street. Phone 3778-38.—Adv.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH

And drink the Highest Types of American Wines. H. T. Boney & Sons Co., 118 Fulton St., New York.

QUICKEST FLORIDA ROUTE BY 2 HOURS.

Mexico City, Jan. 11.—Recovery of several hundred thousand dollars of stolen funds of the Bank of Yucatan, at Merida, has enabled that institution to continue business.

COLUMBIA, AIKEN, AUGUSTA, SUMMERVILLE & FLORIDA RESORTS

By Southern Ry. Drawing Room, Sleeping & Dining Car Service. N. Y. Offices, 271 & 1290 Broadway.—Adv.

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