LOADSTONES FOR LUCK? ASK ON SAN JUAN HILL

Maybe Bryan or Roosevelt Might Tell How They Beat That Hoodoo.

THEY ONLY COME IN PAIRS

Promoter Tells of Mysterious Mine in China That Threatens Wall Street.

"I play the hosses," breathlessly began the visitor who called yesterday at the third floor of the flathouse at 62 East 125th street to see the agent of the "Magnetic Mineral Company," dealers in loadstones which make you happy and wealthy for next to nothing. "And the hosses are going against me. And I gotta gal too, whose luck is turned. And I heard about your loadstones and thought that maybe you could——"

"You've come to the right place," said the man who opened the door of a flat on the door of which was the card of "N. Frederick." And the enthusiastic agent of the company thereupon started right in to show that ability, hard work, opportunity, everything, won't git you nothin' unless you have one of the company's loadstones.

Manhattan might have gone right along trying to get on, but failing, if the New York *Age*, "the leading negro newspaper," which is published every Thursday at 247 West Forty-sixth street for and by negroes, hadn't burst forth in its issue of March 7 with a four column spread head on the front page which ran: "Loadstone Trust Threatened by Group of Financiers Who Have Investigated." And the newspaper went on entertainingly to relate that the "sudden and very evident prosperity of many colored men and women in the South" has simply knocked Wall Street flat and resulted in an "investigation of the cause" by "Northern capitalists" which astounded the capitalists—absolutely astounded them.

Loadstones are back of it all according to the New York *Age* article. Somebody right here in New York had suddenly got hold of a wonderful loadstone mine and is selling them to the Southern negroes. What has happened? By virtue of the wonderful mysterious powers of these loadstones the negroes down South have been able to locate where table silver and other family treasures had been buried by aristocratic families in war times. Leave it to Wall Street to start right in to form a loadstone trust. The shares will soon "be sold on the curb market or Consolidated Exchange." The *Age* believes that "once such a trust is formed its shares will be listed on the Stock Exchange, when there would be every likelihood of a Wall Street flurry."

The *Age* in its next issue, March 14, had another fine article on the wonders of the loadstone. But, doggone it, not any place did the first and succeeding articles mention a name or address so that one might learn where to get the loadstones and so beat the bosses, the stock market, and win "love, power, influence honor and success." In the current issue, however, there happens to be a good sized advertisement in the *Age* wherein San Juan Hill and vicinity learned in big letters that all one has to do is to write to the Magnetic Mineral Company at 2085 Lexington avenue and the loadstone may be had for the small sum of $12.50. But when the company was looked up at the Lexington avenue address, which is a flat house, the elevator boy said there was no such concern there.

Later it was learned that the company merely has a mail box at 2085 Lexington avenue, and still later that the firm might be found at 62 East 125th street. Here it also looked hopeless for a while. The visitor finally asked various white flat dwellers whether any of the neighbors in the house had many negro callers.

"Third floor, west side of the hall," instantly yelled the women and children who had gathered in the hallways to say first that they never had heard of the Magnetic Company, and then to suggest to the visitor that "if you tell me what you want with the parties maybe we could give you all the information." But the visitor decided to try first to get in direct touch with the company by ringing the bell of the flat where "lots of colored people call."

"Maybe I'm a chump to believe in these loadstones," the visitor remarked after telling the middle aged white gentleman who opened the "N. Frederick" door about the hard luck with the hosses and the gal's hard luck with everything in general.

"Not at all, not at all," broke in the loadstone agent, as he began to unlimber the company's pamphlets and other "literature." "But," he said, and his face seemed a bit troubled, "these loadstones are pretty expensive—$12.50 a pair. You have to have a pair of 'em, a posytif loadstone and a negative one or they ain't no good at all."

"But you're sure they'll beat the hosses and also help the gal's luck?"

"Sure," said the agent positively. "Why, I used to play the hosses wit' 'em myself. Us stoodents of sci'nce," the speaker went on, as he took the centre of the floor of his parlor, "knows first of all what magnetism does. Sci'ntists the world over indorse these loadstones, which are found only in a far country in China. Suppose I tell you William Jennin's Bryan carries one of these loadstones next to his skin all the time? Well, he does. And so does Col. Roosevelt and Lillian Russell and Jack Johnson and Gov. Dix and lots of great people like that.

"Certainly these great people ain't telling everybody about it, but you can take it from me, kid, that they're all wearin' them. Why, only the other day THE NEW YORK SUN had a big article about how good these loadstones are and all the week the morning *World's* been full of articles about 'em."

"When did THE SUN have this sto—this article?" the agent was asked.

"Now, let's see." (Business of thinking hard.) "Maybe it was a Toosday. Anyway, it was a big article on the front page. I got it here. (Business of looking.) No, I ain't. It's—oh, here's one of them," he said suddenly. "See, right on the front page of the *Age*, and take it from me the *Age* is some conservative newspaper. You can't buy regular articles wrote right in the newspaper office like that, can you?"

Strange to say, neither the agent nor his caller ever was able to find the *World* and SUN stories about the loadstone, but there was no doubt about the *Age's* interesting tale. The visitor was keen to see one of the loadstones, but, no, no! Why, the agent, explained, to touch them would destroy their power forever.

"Nobody dast touch these loadstones," the sci'ntist declared, "excepting them that wears 'em. If you touched mine they wouldn't be of any use to me and if I touched yourn they'd be no good to you."

"Then how do you sell them without handling the loadstones?" the agent was asked.

"First of all," he said, "I get me a prang, just a common ordinary prang. Then I stick the prang into 'em and lift 'em up and hand 'em over on the end of the prang to them that wears them. And then their luck turns. Here's some pictures of the loadstones just as they look when drawed out of the bowels of the earth in far China."

"But do you guarantee that the miners use prangs too?" the visitor asked anxiously. "I don't want some Chink miner to spoil my loadstone by——"

"We don't overlook a bet," the agent said assuringly. "Every loadstone we sell is guaranteed not be to touched by the hand of man, excepting he does it with a prang, from the bowels of the earth in far China till the consumer buys 'em."

Here the selling agent brought forth some reproductions of line drawings of the loadstones. They're hairy looking brutes. About the only well known object which they resemble that one can think of at the moment is a small hard-shell crab in need of a shave.

Only the Magnetic Mineral Company, by the way, is onto the sci'ntific fact that loadstones are not effective if worn or carried singly. Years ago the company learned that real results are obtained only by wearing a pair of them, one posytive and the other negatative, as has been said. A booklet issued by the company, "The Loadstone—Mother of Magnetism," by "Col. A. J. Wedderburn" opens with an appreciation of "Toussaint L'Ouverture, by Wendell Phillips," and Col. Wedderburn then goes on to relate in the little book how a descendant of the great negro gave him the secret of the power of a pair of loadstones as worn by his fighting ancestor.

The booklet winds up with testimonials. Some of those testifying (like Bryan, Roosevelt, Lillian Russell and Jack Johnson) do not care to have every one know their names. But there are many testimonials which are signed by such well known persons as Lord Byron, Mrs. Carrie Brooks of 428 North Virginia street, Reno, Nev.; Sir Isaac Newton, a Mr. Cummings of Williamsbridge, the King of Portugal, Mrs. Wellington of West Polk street, Chicago; James Whitcomb Riley, Li Hung-chang, Annie Cunningham of Long Island City and William Shakespeare.

The picture of Mrs. Wellington of Chicago oddly enough bears a striking resemblance to Lillian Russell and the one signed Mrs. Yvette Hernando of Hermosillo you'd never know from Anna Held. And besides the agent had a big bundle of other letters from grateful wearers, so maybe there's something in the loadstones after all.

WILSON FIGHTS FOR ILLINOIS.

Governor on a Whirlwind Tour of the State—Respects Clark's Dawg.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Woodrow Wilson rushed through Chicago to-day and opened hostilities in the Presidential primary fight that has put Illinois in the political spotlight until the primaries on Tuesday.

Avowing the utmost personal respect for the Champ Clark Presidential "dawg," the New Jersey Governor gave his pledge not to kick it aroun', however disagreeable the hound might become. He said he would devote his energies to preaching the doctrine that the people of Illinois must take advantage of the opportunity which has been given them to take the political machinery in their own hands and thus carry out their desires.

In proof of his resolution refused to authorize a parody on the famous dawg song which his welcomers were chanting in great glee.

Gov. Wilson came direct from Washington this morning on the Pennsylvania special. An hour later, after a conference with local leaders, he was whirling away to Joilet, which was scheduled as the first stop in the itinerary. His route over Illinois was laid out to cover the largest area in the short time at his disposal, his train being due to arrive back in Chicago to-morrow afternoon for an evening meeting here.

At Joliet Gov. Wilson addressed a large gathering from the court house steps. At Dwight and Pontiac there were big gatherings and Gov. Wilson spoke of reforms put through the New Jersey Legislature. At Bloomington he was met in the station by a committee headed by former Vice-President Stevenson and taken to the court house square, where a big crowd was waiting.

NO NEW PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Non-Delivery of Ballots Doesn't Constitute a Fraud.

The courts have no power to order a new primary election because of failure in the delivery of the official ballots in time for the primary, under a ruling by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday. The court decided that under the primary law a new primary can only be ordered if the one in question was so permeated with fraud as to make it impossible to determine the true result.

Justice Bischoff had before him the application of Louis S. Grenner, candidate for leader in the Twenty-seventh Assembly district against the organization leader, Alderman B. W. B. Brown. Grenner asked that the primary be set aside and that the Board of Elections be enjoined from giving certificates of election to the candidates declared elected in the Twenty-seventh district.

Grenner said that the names of himself and the other candidates on his ticket did not appear on many of the ballots and that persons who wanted to vote for him had no opportunity to do so. In behalf of Alderman Brown it was said that more than one-half the enrolled voters cast their ballots, and Brown got 1,007 votes to 3 for Grenner, while the Roosevelt candidates for national delegates were defeated by a vote of 994 to 309. Brown's counsel contended that a new primary would only increase the majority of the successful candidates.

Alderman Brown told the court he would not oppose a new primary if the court felt that there was any doubt of his election. The papers in the case showed that an application for a new primary in a Brooklyn district had been made before Justice Maddox on the ground that there were no ballots at all in some districts, and in that case Justice Maddox also decided that before the court could order a new primary there must be sufficient evidence of fraud. The non-delivery of ballots could not be classed as fraud, the court said.

TAFT MEN CLAIM IOWA.

Despite Two More Cummins Delegates Named by Deadlocked Convention.

WATERLOO, Ia., April 5.—It required sixty-two ballots to break the Third district convention deadlock to-day and which finally resulted in the election of two Cummins delegates to the Chicago convention. The Cummins people, however, permitted the convention to name Taft alternates and also indorsed J. L. Powers of Hampton, another Taft supporter, for delegate at large. Taft forces now claim to have enough delegates to control the State convention.

No New Primaries in Brooklyn.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by a unanimous vote has sustained Justice Maddox in his refusal to grant the application for new primary elections in four of the Assembly districts. In no case was any substantial proof of fraud presented. The courts held that they had no power to order new primaries because of the delay in delivering the official ballots. The cases are not likely to be taken to the Court of Appeals, as it would be impossible to have a decision until after the State conventions are held.

NASSAU DEMOCRATS DEFY TAMMANY HALL

Resolution Telling It to Keep Hands Off Goes Through With a Whoop.

VOTE ALMOST UNANIMOUS

State Committee May Drop Keith and in That Case He Will Appeal to the Courts.

If Henry P. Keith, the newly elected State committeeman for the First Senate district, which comprises the counties of Suffolk and Nassau, could not get through a resolution attacking Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall at the Democratic State committee meeting on Thursday he saw to it at the meeting of the Democratic county committee of Nassau yesterday that Mr. Murphy and Tammany were told to let the Democrats of Nassau county manage their own affairs. The Democratic State committee has appointed a committee to decide whether Mr. Keith should hold his seat in the State committee and it is likely that the committee will drop him, which will result in an appeal to the courts by Mr. Keith.

All of the seventy-three members of the Nassau county committee except three were present yesterday at the meeting which was held at Weidmann's Hotel in Mineola. Of the seventy members present only three voted against the resolutions telling Tammany Leader Murphy to keep his hands off and praising the leadership of Mr. Keith. These are the resolutions which were adopted with a whoop the delegates pounding the floor with their feet and cheering for several minutes:

Resolved, That we the Democratic county committee of the county of Nassau, representing over 3,800 enrolled Democratic voters of said county, hereby enthusiastically indorse Henry P. Keith, the State committeeman from this the First Senatorial district, in his opposition to the attempt being made by Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall to dominate and control the political affairs of Nassau county.

The Democracy of Nassau county under the able leadership of Philip J. Christ, the chairman of its county committee, has shown that it is entirely capable of managing its own affairs without any dictation or interference by an outside influence.

This committee points with pride to the fact that under the leadership of Mr. Christ as chairman of the county committee our present State committeeman, Henry P. Keith, acting as campaign manager of Nassau county, gave to Gov. Dix a larger proportionate Democratic vote than did the city of New York under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy. We point with pride to the fact that the Democratic vote of the Borough of Manhattan under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy has been continually growing smaller, while the Democratic vote of the up-State counties of the State, which have resented the dictation of Mr. Murphy, have continually grown larger.

While the Democracy of Nassau county will always be found regular on election day, regardless whether it is treated justly or unjustly by the present State organization, we declare that if the present State officials submit to the dictation of Mr. Murphy in regard to the political affairs of Nassau county our delegates shall oppose such officials wherever they may be a candidate before any Democratic convention for nomination.

Upon the issue that the welfare and success of the Democratic party in the State of New York demands that Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall should confine their political activities to the Borough of Manhattan, city of New York, we appeal with confidence for the support of the Democratic organizations in all the counties throughout the State.

The resolution was introduced by Justice of the Peace Steinert, who said that the time had come "to call a spade a spade." Justice Steinert got a cheer. He said:

"For several years it has been said that we of Nassau county have been a tail to the Tammany Hall kite. I am glad to be able to refute that statement. If we have been a tail to the Tammany kite, which I say never has been so, we are no longer."

There never was any question but that the delegates were for Mr. Keith in his fight with Mr. Murphy. Early in the day the Senate district committee met, and Mr. Keith was elected chairman, Philip H. Christ secretary and Thomas H. O'Keefe treasurer. The delegates from Suffolk county did not appear at the meeting, which indicated that the friends of ex-Senator Bailey, who made the fight against Mr. Keith for State committeeman, knew that Mr. Keith had the whip hand.

When the delegates gathered for the meeting of the county committee it was evident that they were in sympathy with Mr. Keith in his fight.

"We can manage our own affairs here," said Mr. Keith in answer to a man who talked for harmony with Tammany, "but you need not worry about one thing. We'll support the Democratic candidate at the next election, no matter what happens."

There was no opposition to the reelection of Philip J. Christ as chairman of the county committee, and Mr. Christ in thanking the delegates got a sturdy cheer when he took a slap at Tammany.

"It is a good, clean county with good clean men," he said, "and we want no outside interference. We can take care of ourselves. We can manage our own affairs. We want no interference from any outside organization [Whoop-de-dee] and we do not want to be dictated to. We are good fighters. We do not expect any quarter; we do not intend to give any."

After William M. Jaeger had been elected vice-president and William F. Britt treasurer the convention cheered for Charles F. Kelleher, who was reelected secretary. Mr. Kelleher praised Mr. Keith and when he made a reference to Del Brower, the former Democratic leader of Nassau county, the crowd groaned. Mr. Kelleher said that under the leadership of Mr. Keith a lot had been done for the Democrats of Nassau county, and he predicted Democratic success at the next election.

The three votes against the Tammany resolutions were cast by Frank H. Stevens, who was candidate for County Clerk of Nassau last year, and the only man on the ticket defeated; J. F. Pearsall and Edward O'Connor.

BAILEY FORCES WIN.

Rogers Reelected Chairman of Suffolk County Democratic Committee.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 5.—The faction of the Democratic party led by former Senator Edwin Bailey won out to-day at the meeting of the Democratic county committee for the selection of the chairman, beating the forces led by Harry G. Keith and former Assemblyman Scheide. Supervisor C. Milton Rogers of Islip, the present chairman of the county committee was elected again. It was generally acknowledged that the fight for the place would be close, as the other faction had declared all along that they would spring a surprise at the last minute and elect Keith, but when it came to a vote they found they had no chance to elect the man who is fighting Murphy and Tammany Hall and they decided not to fight further, and the election of Rogers was made unanimous.

The reason the Suffolk county members of the First Senatorial district committee did not go to Mineola this morning to take part in the organization was that they could not be in two places at once. They had to be here this afternoon for the organization of the county committee. The seven Suffolk county delegates are all Bailey men, and by remaining home they made it certain that the Bailey men would outvote the Keith men here.

LA FOLLETTE AT BRYAN'S HOME.

Senator Closes Busy Day With Speech to 4,000 in Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—Senator La Follette closed his first day's tour of Nebraska with a speech to 4,000 of Col. Bryan's fellow townsmen. He devoted the greater part of his evening speech to a discussion of the question of railroad rate regulation in the nation and to a detailed analysis of the ownership and financial and political powers of the great transportation groups.

The Senator made half a dozen long and a dozen short speeches during the day. He opened at 8 o'clock at Plattsmouth and by evening had spoken in every political centre in the First Congress district. He finished the day in excellent physical condition.

In his various speeches La Follette took several hard raps at Roosevelt. He declared that, despite the claims of the Colonel, the trusts had grown in his Administration from 149 to 800, and that under Taft the work of consolidation had been progressing. Roosevelt, he said, had done a world of good as a preacher for political morality, but he had as President merely tickled the flanks of the big trusts, usually before election, and was afraid to tackle the tariff issue because of the trouble he would get into with his Eastern friends.

Large crowds greeted the Senator at most of the stops. He said he expected to carry Nebraska, because this was a progressive State, and that he came merely to make clear the issue.

"I am a candidate for President," he said. "I am not in the hands of my friends, but I am on the job myself."

The Senator will cover the five remaining Congress districts in four days.

MRS. BAILEY'S TAXICAB INVESTMENT IN COURT

Suit Over Alleged Swindle of the Late Widow of the Circus Proprietor.

A suit in behalf of the late Mrs. James A. Bailey, widow of the showman, has been brought against the New York Taxicab Company, the New York Taxicab Company, Ltd., a British corporation; Charles Mascart and others, in which it is alleged that Mrs. Bailey was defrauded in the purchase of 2,000 shares of stock in the New York Taxicab Company, for which she paid $10,000.

Mascart, who lives in Paris, is alleged to have originated the scheme under which Mrs. Bailey and other stockholders lost hundreds of thousands of dollars. The suit asks that Mascart be compelled to account for all the profits he made out of the scheme and seeks the appointment of a receiver of the New York Taxicab Company with authority to dispose of the company's property and divide the assets among the stockholders.

The suit was brought in the name of Mrs. Bailey just before she died recently. Her brother and business manager, Joseph T. McCaddon, obtained an order in the Supreme Court to examine Mascart and the officers of the taxicab companies concerning her allegations of a conspiracy to defraud. The order was served on Charles P. Callaghan as president of the New York Taxicab Company, but Supreme Court Justice Platzek vacated the order yesterday upon Callaghan's statement that he resigned a year ago.

In his petition for the order McCaddon said that he would be able to prove by Mascart that the latter had formed a syndicate or pretended corporation which bought taxicabs at a low price and made secret profits to a large amount by selling the taxicabs to the New York Taxicab Company.

William P. Maloney, counsel for Mrs. Bailey, said in an affidavit that she bought her stock at $5 a share when the stock was first offered for sale, and that the defendant corporations were fraudulently used to obtain moneys from the public. He said that after Mascart and others associated in the pool with him had sold hundreds of taxicabs at a great profit they caused a reorganization of the defendant companies for fraudulent purposes.

The complaint says that it was represented to the public that the New York Taxicab Company owned more than 500 taxicabs and would make a profit of $945,000 a year out of them. It is alleged that Mascart and others have transferred 120 taxicabs to unidentified persons and that they have had a liquidator of the English corporation appointed to divert the assets from the stockholders of the New York corporation.

BRADLEY ANSWERS COLONEL.

Senator in Lengthy Speech Denounces Recall of Court Decisions.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 5.—In a speech at the Opera House here to-night Senator Bradley replied at length to Col. Roosevelt and his position on the recall of court decisions.

He ridiculed the position of the ex-President and declared it contrary to the form of government of the American people. He said the issues that were involved were greater than any since the civil war. He said Kentucky would vote to-morrow to indorse the President.

He declared friends of Gen. Grant had tried to indorse him for a third term, that Gen. Grant had not asked it and that he was one of those who declared the unwritten law was against it and that the people would not support it. He said Mr. Taft would be renominated and elected.

MRS. RING'S WILL PROBATED.

Husband Gives Up Contest Before Surrogate, but Says He Is Not Through.

WHITE PLAINS, April 5.—Patrick J. Ring, who was contesting the probate of the will of his wife, Naomi D. Ring, who left an estate estimated at $1,000,000, but willed nothing to him, announced to-day, when the case came up before Surrogate Millard, that he would discontinue the contest. The Surrogate then admitted the will to probate. The will gives the major part of the estate to Mrs. Naomi D. Valentine, Mrs. Ring's granddaughter.

After court had adjourned Mr. Ring said: "I am not through yet. I am still going to fight for my rights and my back is still against the wall."

It is understood that he will bring an action in the Supreme Court to set aside the will, alleging undue influence.

Cab Knocks Over Empire Theatre Lamp Posts Which Narrowly Miss Women.

A taxicab that had discharged a fare at the Empire Theatre last night left the front of the theatre with one of its doors swinging open. The door caught one of two ornamental lamp posts standing in front of the entrance and knocked it over diagonally across the sidewalk, just missing two women. It caught one of them by the heel, but she refused to give her name, and went away. As the hour was a crowded one in the district the accident collected a great crowd.

ROOSEVELT, BOUND FOR ILLINOIS, HAS A QUIET DAY

Makes One Speech and Travels 200 Miles on a Special Train to Meet Audience.

OBSERVES GOOD FRIDAY

Resists Appeals for Rear Platform Talks—Quits West Virginia Hopeful and Full of Fight.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Col. Roosevelt is on his way to-night to Illinois to fight for delegates in open primaries there next Tuesday.

He did not speak to-night, in observance of Good Friday. His day was quiet with only one real speech, which he made at Martinsburg, W. Va.

The next five days are critical in the Colonel's campaign. His followers feel that he has got to carry Illinois and Pennsylvania or his cause is lost. Upon the vote of these two States hang the Colonel's hopes.

He is therefore aiming to hit hard, especially in Illinois. He is to whirl through that State all day to-morrow and Monday, dashing into Uncle Joe Cannon's district at Danville and into Champaign, the home town of Congressman McKinley, the Taft leader.

Leaving West Virginia this afternoon over the Baltimore and Ohio for Chicago by way of Pittsburg the Colonel and his West Virginia supporters were pleased over the stir that they feel he has made in that State. The Colonel has boomed his campaign guns for two days in West Virginia. He chose a strategic time, just a few days before the primaries and mass conventions. He feels that he has the people moving.

Both the Taft and the Roosevelt factions in West Virginia are on edge. There is strong sentiment among the country people for Roosevelt as a man of action. The Taft leaders do not hesitate to admit this and point to some counties where the favor is almost wholly for Roosevelt. But they say that in the cities the feeling for Taft is strong and that the mass of the people will support the President.

The Colonel has covered the southern, eastern and northern parts of West Virginia pretty well and has done all he could there to save his cause. His reception in the southern part was cordial but not demonstrative. Last night he met a whooping lot of enthusiasm in the west central part of the State, but the Taft people say that the votes are for Taft and the whoops for Roosevelt. Roosevelt has undoubtedly aroused the Taft leaders and has given them cause for uneasiness and activity.

A race in a flying special train 100 miles down the valley of the Potomac from Cumberland, Md., to Martinsburg, W. Va. and back again was the Colonel's chief stunt to-day. He travelled the 200 miles through the lonely valley to make a twenty minute speech by which he hopes to get in the magisterial district conventions that come off to-morrow in Berkley county.

After the speech he raced back up the Potomac Valley to catch the Chicago flier at Cumberland.

The Colonel's special train jaunt came about through a night accident that delayed for two hours the regular train out of Parkersburg to which his private car was attached and set his connections awry.

Eighty miles east of Parkersburg, which Mr. Roosevelt left at 1 o'clock this morning a driving wheel on a freight engine preceding his train clipped the bolt heads along two miles of track. A force of repair men held up the Roosevelt train for two hours.

The Colonel got to Martinsburg at noon. Three thousand people crowded around him as he spoke from the bandstand in the dusty village square in front of the Berkeley county court house. The crowd had a distinctive Virginia flavor. Tall, lean Colonels in tan plug hats sat astride their horses in the centre of the crowd; girls in sailor blouses, a whole brigade of 'em, sat on big horses at the edge of the throng, and farmers in blue starched collars from the rich peach and apple orchards of the valley looked expectant, and cheered the Colonel.

Col. Roosevelt put stress on fair play in the primary elections of to-morrow.

"I am very glad to have you come to meet me, friends," he said; "but I want you to do more than that; I want you to get out at the conventions to-morrow and vote and see that your vote is counted fairly and that you get a square deal."

The crowd didn't wax enthusiastic when the Colonel talked about votes. There was scattered cheering and a good many grins, but no townwide endorsement.

"I reckon the sentiment round here is pretty well split up, Taft and Roosevelt between 'em," observed the corner stationer.

Abe Jackson, a mountaineer, was in town from Bunker Hill, ten miles out. He stood on the platform elbow to elbow with the Colonel, arrayed in a stunning celluloid collar, baby blue necktie, plug hat, rusty swallowtail coat. Abe was smothered in mustache and grins of perfect adoration for the Colonel.

"If a man hasn't got the stuff in him, you can't get it out of him," thundered the Colonel.

"He's the stuff!" shouted Abe, jabbing Roosevelt in the ribs as he pointed at him and grinned admiringly at the crowd. The crowd roared and the Colonel looked pleased.

The Republican leader of Berkeley county is George M. Bowers, United States Fish Commissioner, appointed by President McKinley. Bowers is also leader of the Taft forces in Berkeley county. He has just returned from a conference with Secretary Hilles at Washington, where he was called to go over the situation. He was one of a crowd that shook hands with Roosevelt, who held an impromptu reception in an automobile at the station before leaving. Both smiled, but they didn't talk politics.

Bowers didn't seem overly pleased with the situation in his county. The Colonel's visit was giving him a bit of worry and he showed it. "The delegation to the State and district conventions we elect to-morrow will be split," he acknowledged. "The Colonel's coming just the day before the elections is bound to have its effect. But numbers in a crowd don't count. Bryan got a crowd of thousands here, but he didn't get their votes. The delegates to-morrow will be split but the majority will be for Taft."

The Roosevelt supporters in the town seemed equally dubious.

"It's pretty well split up here between Roosevelt and Taft," said the secretary of the Roosevelt Club, who was playing the trombone in the band, "but this speech of the Colonel's will start the crowd thinking and have a good effect."

In Roosevelt's handshaking party at the automobile one shiny, good natured negro shoved through muttering: "Just let me touch him."

After getting into Pennsylvania the Colonel spoke at Connellsville, the centre of the coke region, to a crowd of 1,000, and a throng of 2,000 cheered him when he passed through McKeesport.

He had spoken briefly at Keyser, W. Va., and twice at Cumberland, Md., in the morning.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 5.—The story printed in some newspapers to-day that Col. Roosevelt had told his advisers that he had no hope of winning the nomination and that he was continuing his fight to show Taft's weakness, was read to Col. Roosevelt in his car just west of Pittsburg. He said:

"It is an absolute fake. There is not the faintest vestige of truth in any part of it from beginning to end. No hint or suggestion of any such kind has ever been made by any of my advisers or by me. On that Sunday I did not see a soul from outside at Oyster Bay."

The Colonel that day had just returned from his Western trip and went directly to Sagamore Hill late in the evening unaccompanied.

R. R. FIGHTS LOAN SHARKS.

Rock Island Puts Its Legal Department at the Disposal of Victims.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—The Rock Island Railroad has officially declared war on the "loan shark." Instead of frowning upon the employee who is in the grasp of the money lender the legal department of the road has instructions to use every effort to protect its men.

H. U. Mudge, president of the Rock Island, has issued a circular letter to employees calling attention to the recourse they may have against those who charge usurious interest. The circular says that admission of being in the hands of the sharks will not prejudice the position of any such employees.

ROOSEVELT MEN BOLT.

County Convention at Detroit Left in Hands of the Taft Forces.

DETROIT, March 5.—Factional discord in the ranks of the Wayne county Republicans came to a head in the county convention to-day when the Roosevelt forces bolted and in a session lasting about twenty minutes selected a delegation to the State convention in Bay City next week.

The Taft people had scarcely got down to the point of nominating committeemen when the Roosevelt forces had finished their business.

The Roosevelt people came to the convention with an arranged programme. Not a credential from the Roosevelt faction was presented to the committee on credentials appointed by the Taft people. The Taft forces were left entirely to themselves to conduct their convention as they chose.

A warm time is anticipated at the State convention.

DIX SIGNS 35 MORE BILLS.

Three Other Measures Are Vetoed by the Governor.

ALBANY, April 5.—Gov. Dix signed thirty-five new laws and vetoed three bills to-day. He signed these bills:

Assemblyman Ahearn's, fixing at $4,000 the salary of the vice-chairman of the New York city Board of Aldermen and of the board chairman of the Committee on Finance.

Assemblyman A. J. Levy's, giving veterans in the public service an additional vacation during the first week in July to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

Senator Burd's, providing for the registration of farm names with County Clerks to secure the protection of farm and dairy products.

Senator Bayne's, incorporating the Right Rev. Bishop David H. Greer, Charles S. Burch, George F. Nelson, William H. Pott, Hiram R. Ruise, Richard M. Pott, George Alexander Strong, Stephen Baker, Pascal Harrower, William W. Niles, Frank German, Edward D. Harris, Frederick B. Van Kleeck, John C. Olts, Francis S. Smithers, Jr., George Clark, William R. Thomas and Ambrose Spencer Murray, Jr., as the board of managers of the Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of New York.

Assemblyman Kennedy's, applying to all of the first and second judicial districts the provisions of law prohibiting Judges of courts of record from appointing court employees as referees, receivers or commissioners.

The Governor vetoed the bill designed to compensate an executive or administrator for "legal services" which he may render to the estate in his hands, such officer already being entitled to statutory fees for his official services.

Republican Executive Committee Organizes.

The executive committee of the Republican city committee met yesterday at county headquarters and elected Samuel S. Koenig chairman, John Boyle, Jr., secretary and Ogden L. Mills treasurer. These are the officers of the county committee. The city committee is made up of the executive members from the sixty-five Assembly districts of the whole city. Not more than a dozen of them attended yesterday's meeting.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The boiler of an engine in an ice plant at Wilmington, Del., exploded yesterday, killing one man and injuring several other persons.

The Mothers' Club of Morgantown, W. Va., has asked the Council to pass an ordinance preventing spooning in moving picture houses.

Operators in southern Colorado announced yesterday that they would grant a wage increase of 10 per cent. to the coal miners. Coal will be advanced.

Henry Applarius, who would have been 92 years old in two weeks, committed suicide yesterday at his home in Harrison, Ohio, by cutting his wrist with a razor.

War of the San Francisco Chinese tongs began anew yesterday when two members of the Yuey Ying killed Tue Quong Sing, a Hip Sing. The police found no trace of the slayers.

W. B. Atwater, the aviator, and his wife, who was formerly the wife of Senator Platt, will leave San Francisco for the Orient next week to fly an aeroplane over the Forbidden City of Pekin.

Dr. Martin Luther Jenkins, 76, editor of the Pittsburg "Methodist Recorder," renewing a romance of forty years ago, married Miss Julia Minerva Gray, 63, of Zanesville, Ohio, yesterday.

Morris Fischman, crazed by business worry, shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Alexander Striker, and Mrs. Frances Ginter, a patron, and killed himself in his tailoring establishment in Chicago yesterday.

Two men were killed and three others injured at the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops at Hoisington, Kan., yesterday when Bud Smith, a discharged negro employee, engaged in a revolver battle with shop employees. Smith was one of those killed.

Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia was asked yesterday to send the militia to Boomer to quell clashes there between American and Italian miners, following the murder of Washington Bostock, bank boss, by Joseph Setulli, an Italian.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Why Colorado Calls

Haven't you found that nearly everybody has a longing to go to Colorado? Even though one has never seen the state, there is a call which reaches out over thousands of miles and bids you come. Have you ever seen a Colorado sunrise from a mountain top or the stars shining over a mile deep cañon in the day time? Have you ever walked in Colorado air which seemed to sparkle as you breathed it? Have you ever looked out on a country where the distance stretches out it seems forever and growing more beautiful every mile? These are the things which give Colorado its irresistible charm and bring hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world every year.

I have a number of new maps, pamphlets and handsome pictures, telling all about Colorado, the Hotels and Boarding Houses, their charges, names of proprietors and all about the attractions. Just drop me a line a postal will do, and I'll be glad to send you these and without charge, be of service in arranging for your trip, even to engaging your berth and delivering your tickets. W. J. O'Meara, Eastern Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., 1184 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Mad. Sq. 5703.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

All-the-Year Service to Key West and Cuba

Effective with change in schedules, April 8, train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 9.34 A. M., daily, will carry through Pullman sleeping cars to Key West, making direct connection for Havana, Cuba.

One of these cars will run between Richmond and Jacksonville over the Atlantic Coast Line, and one (beginning April 9) over the Seaboard Air Line; thence via the Florida East Coast Over-Sea Railway to Key West; arriving Key West 9.00 A. M. and connecting with steamer, arriving Havana 5.00 P. M.

Northbound steamer leaving Havana at 9.00 A. M. makes direct connections with through sleeping cars to New York leaving Key West 5.00 P. M. daily.

This service will be the shortest route to Southern Florida and Cuba from New York, enabling passengers to reach the Cuban capital in 56 hours and 26 minutes.

Low Fares Sundays

April 7, 14, 21, 28, to Long Island

On the above dates special excursion tickets will be sold by the Long Island Railroad at

ONE-WAY FARE FOR ROUND-TRIP

from Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., Long Island City, and Brooklyn, to points east of Flushing and Jamaica, including the Far Rockaway Branch, for all trains from 8:00 A. M. to 2:10 P. M., good to return on any train on date of sale.

NOW IS THE TIME

to see Long Island. That long-deferred visit can be made cheaply, that postponed trip to select a SUMMER OR PERMANENT HOME should now take place.

GO NEXT SUNDAY

Have first choice of Long Island's beauties, its investments, its opportunities for health, pleasure and profit.

TRAINS LEAVE

new Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. & 7th Ave., N. Y., Long Island City, and Brooklyn, (Flatbush Ave.), the terminus of the N. Y. Subway.

War Veteran, 72, Walking to Reunion.

Newton correspondence Mobile Register.

J. C. Williams, an old Confederate soldier, travelling on foot from near Dallas, Tex. to the reunion at Macon, Ga., has just passed through Newton. Mr. Williams went from this place to the army entering the Twentieth Mississippi Regiment with the Jasper Rifles June 1st, 1861. He is 72 year old.

His home county in Texas is offering him $500 to make the trip to Macon on foot and he seems to be standing the trip well, making an average of twenty miles day. He had walked 512 miles to this point and must be in Macon May 7.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. George's Church
Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, D.D., Rector
EASTER DAY
7 A. M., Holy Communion and Address
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.
8 P. M., Easter Festival and Address By the Rector.
All Seats Free After 10:15 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
4 West 46th Street.
9:40 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes. Young Women: Rev. Robert Walker, Leader. Young Men: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
11 A. M. Public Worship: Sermon by GIPSY SMITH
8 P. M. Public Worship: Sermon by REV. ADDISON MOORE, D. D. "Light of Eventide."

Central Presbyterian Church
WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M.: Easter Sermon with Special Music: Communion Service at 4:30 P. M. (No Evening Service).
9:45 A. M., Young Men's Bible Study Club
3 P. M., Sabbath School.
Devotional Meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

St. Thomas's Church
FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
7 A. M., Holy Communion, with Choir.
9 A. M., Holy Communion, without Choir.
11 A. M. { Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion
4 P. M., Evensong Service. Children's Service.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
5th Ave. and 55th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, M.A., D.D.,
will preach, and also conduct the Wednesday Evening Service at 8:15.

Trinity Parish, Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155