

SOCIETY PET BY NIGHT; THIEF, DAYS

This Is the Charge Against a New Yorker, Who Had Prominent Friends.

Journal Special Service. New York, March 26.—(The arrest of John Wilmer Martine, head salesman in a well-known haberdashery, one of the most remarkable dual personalities in the police records of this city has come to light. Martine worked for \$32 a week. As a business man he was a pleasant guest in the homes of some of the best-known families in this city. Among his friends were several well-known society women. Skilful and continuous larceny, it is alleged, enabled him to live at the rate of \$15,000 a year. For two years or more, it is charged, he has stolen systematically and without coming under suspicion. A trip to Europe proved his undoing.

Martine added somewhat to his income by work as a "recluse" entertainer. He got \$23 a night for this. He has appeared in the houses of John D. Rockefeller and of Grant B. Schley, at whose daughter's recent wedding he was a guest. He has been the guest of entertainments at the West Side Y. M. C. A., where he was highly esteemed.

He's a Smart Dresser. Martine, whose right name is said to be Martin, came to this city from Baltimore ten years ago. He is 28 years old, and at Sherry's, Delmonico's and the Waldorf-Astoria he is known as one of the "smartest dressers" in town.

In the West Side police court Martine was brought to answer a charge of grand larceny preferred by his employer, W. A. Laughlin, a haberdasher, Edward H. Hobbs, counsel for the haberdasher, said the stealings of Martine in the five years he has worked for him were not known, but he was charged with the theft of \$500. According to the police he managed to live at the \$15,000 rate by stealing from his employer and selling goods to friends and acquaintances at about three-quarter price. His customers were Wall Street bankers, well-known lawyers and business men.

Lovely Women's Pictures. Martine lived in a large apartment house at Riverside drive and Eighty-fifth street. His private library consists of 1,000 volumes of historical books and fiction. His room was decorated with pictures of himself in fifty different poses. Above his bed was the photograph of a handsome young woman whom he called Grace. At the opposite side of the room is the photo of one of the best-known society women in New York. He told the family that she was Mrs. Secord of Texas. The photograph is that of a young wife who is known in every home of the "490's." She spends the summer in Europe and in the winter divides her time between London, Paris and Switzerland.

His Trip Abroad. Martine spent four months abroad last summer. He toured England, France and Switzerland and Italy in an automobile. His high living abroad first gave the suspicion that something was wrong with him," said his employer. "How a \$32 a week clerk could sport around the boulevards of Paris and live like a king was too much for me." According to the family with whom he lived, Martine boasted that the trip abroad last summer was the crowning success of his social life. He said that he had an apartment at the Grand Hotel in Paris; that Claridge's suited him in London, and that the automobile roads of Switzerland and Italy were simply splendid. Martine had been on the stage as a member of Edward Harrigan's company, playing in "Old Lavender." Later he was in the "Trip to the Moon" and the "Stepping Stones to Rome." For a time he was with Viola Allen.

GUARD STABBED TO DEATH BY CONVICT

Missouri Prisoner Fatally Wounds Another, Then Is Shot and Killed.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 26.—This morning when the convicts at the penitentiary were called for breakfast, Guard J. W. Woods of Macon, Mo., was pounced upon by a convict, who stabbed him three times. Woods died instantly. Anderson had been on the "cranky" list for several days and had been kept in a cell. He was let out this morning, with the other prisoners, but soon afterward Guard Woods was ordered to put him back into the cell. Anderson refused to obey and when the guard seized him by the arm and attempted to force him into the cell, he drew a knife and stabbed the guard three times, killing him instantly.

Guards and convicts rushed to the rescue of Woods and he was slashed right and left and severely injured. Two other convicts, one of them, William Sheridan, sentenced from St. Louis to serve ten years for murder, being so seriously injured that he will probably die. William Rockwell, sentenced for robbery, was stabbed, but not seriously wounded. Anderson then seized a hose and directed a stream of water on those who attempted to capture him. Dropping the hose, he threw buckets and anything he could lay his hands on and made his way into the yard. It was found impossible to capture him alive and guards finally shot him to death.

RIVER CLEARS WINONA MYSTERY. Winona, Minn., March 26.—The body of Joseph Page, who disappeared Christmas night and was supposed to have been drowned in the Mississippi, has been recovered. It was found today floating about a mile down the river.

Spring Medicine

In thousands and thousands of homes three doses a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla are now being taken by every member of the family. Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself the Best Spring Medicine, by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, giving strength. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla In liquid or tablet form. 100 Doses \$1.

2 MEN PERISH IN FREIGHT CAR FIRE

Iowa Farmers Meet Terrible Death Near Fargo, N. D., and Boy Barely Escapes.

Special to The Journal. Fargo, N. D., March 26.—Trapped like rats in a burning freight car yesterday, two men were burned to death and a boy barely escaped with his life. The dead are: P. S. McGuire and E. M. Van Horsem. Charles McGuire was so badly burned that he may die. The men were en route from their homes at Ayshire, Iowa, to Williams county, North Dakota, where the elder McGuire had bought a farm last fall. They were traveling in a freight car loaded with eight horses, one cow, farm implements and household goods. Owing to the inclement weather, the doors of the cars were kept closed and illumination was secured by means of a lantern suspended from the roof. When about two miles from Gardner, a station twenty miles north of here, the lantern became unfastened, fell to the floor and exploded, setting on fire other inflammable material on the floor instantly caught fire. The men attempted to open the side doors, but failed and were soon overcome by the smoke. McGuire succeeded in making his trip through the flames to an end door and escaped. The train crew was notified and the car cut out. A battle with the flames was then begun by the crew, but great difficulty was experienced in opening the doors. When the car was finally opened, the two men were dead. Their bodies were burned almost beyond recognition. The horses and cattle also perished in the flames. The bodies of the two men and the boy were brought to this city.

LIVES IN PERIL IN GOTHAM FIRE

Walls Fall, Girls Leap to Nets, Tenements Are Crushed, Firemen Missing.

New York, March 26.—Many lives were in peril today when a six-story factory building at Downing and Bedford streets, caught fire from an explosion and collapsed in less than forty-five minutes after the fire started. Several girls jumped out of second-story windows into fire nets. Many others were rescued by the ladders. So rapidly did the fire spread that the police drove hundreds of people, who lived near by, out of their homes. Two three-story tenement houses were partly crushed when the factory was taken to a hospital unconscious, having been overcome by smoke. After the walls fell the fire became so hot that the firemen could not get close enough to play water on it effectively. The flames spread across the street to tenement houses, making in all seven buildings on fire at the same time. It was reported that Captain Walsh of Engine company No. 14, and one of his firemen were buried under the falling walls. They were seen in a rear room of the factory a short time before the collapse.

RAIN KEEPS TEAM OFF THE FIELD

Millers Run Into Bad Weather in the Hawkeye Roost.

Burlington, Iowa, March 26.—Manager Mike Kelley and fourteen of his Minneapolis baseball team arrived in this city at 11 o'clock this morning, and took up their headquarters for spring practice workouts, which they will pull off at Athletic park here, at Union hotel. A nasty drizzle was falling when the train pulled into Burlington, which followed a heavy downpour of rain, which has put the diamond into condition, which will not permit of practice for several days. Five of the squad arrived Sunday, the remainder coming down with Kelley from Minneapolis, or picked up on the way.

The players reporting today are Fox, second base; Freeman, first base; Hart, Davis and Persons, outfield; Ford, Britner, Sessions, Gehring, Weisenberg, Sporer and Newlin, pitchers; Yeager and Clark, catchers. Yeager and Clark will work out with the team simply for the practice to be obtained as neither are signed with Minneapolis. Yeager was last year with Montgomery and is bound for the east. Clark was with Birmingham in 1905. No regular catchers have reported. Kelley expects two or three candidates for this season to arrive by midweek. The manager, Thompson, of Renville, who was cracked up to be a comer on third, reported in Minneapolis, but was left behind in the mix-up at the station. Kelley expects him to show up later. "I will not give the men any hard work for several days, but will make arrangements with Company H of Burlington for the use of their armory for preliminary practice. I will not attempt any batting or regular work until the diamond dries up. Each day will spend several hours each day in the armory tossing ball about and limbering up. Friday Kelley and younger players leave for Omaha to play a series.

VETERAN IN A. P. IS DEAD

New York, March 26.—Charles G. Holland, who had been connected with the New York office of the Associated Press for about forty years and who was for a number of years day manager of that office, died from Bright's disease at his home today. He was 69 years old. Mr. Holland began his newspaper career in the Washington office of the Associated Press as a boy and came to New York in 1866, since which time he had been continuously in the employ of the Associated Press. He leaves a widow and daughter and a brother, James Holland, of Washington.

BLESSES EX-WIFE, NOW SON'S BRIDE

Chicago Man Who Gave Up His Young Mate Gives Pair a Wedding Dinner.

Chicago, March 26.—Watson H. Twitchell, the West Side manufacturer, who gave up his young wife to his ex-wife, because she confessed her love for the young man, yesterday gave his blessing to the youthful couple after they returned from Hammond, Ind., where they were married quietly on Saturday. The happy trio, the father, the son and the latter's bride, enjoyed a wedding dinner together at the home of the elder Twitchell. The scene of the homelike apartments of the fatherly old gentleman bespoke a contentment rarely found in a family where the affections of a young wife have been transferred from her husband to her stepson. The elder Twitchell, who had sacrificed all of his happiness to make his son happy, came to the door to receive a visitor with a smile on his lips.

Memorable Sunday.

"We are just having a dinner together in honor of the marriage of my former wife and my son," he said. "Yes, this will be a memorable Sunday for all three of us. Everything has turned out as we wished it, and I am glad that our home life is to be filled with sunshine after all the difficulties that we have experienced since I first realized that Bertha loved my son more than she did me. I am glad I got a divorce, so that my son could wed his stepmother, because now we are all satisfied and I think my sacrifice to my son was worth while."

Appreciative Bride.

"I think we have acted wisely," said the young woman, as she cast a shy glance at the younger Twitchell. "But we feel deeply appreciative of the sacrifice made for us by Mr. Twitchell and I think we shall want him to remain always with us." "Father certainly has been generous in this regard," said the bridegroom, Twitchell, with a spontaneous outburst of gratitude. "I don't know how I ever will be able to repay him for the sacrifice. He has been a good father to me, and I will be willing to do so, for we can never do enough for him."

ONLY SIX DAYS, THEN BIG STRIKE

Continued From First Page.

It had been understood when the committee adjourned Saturday that a disagreement would be reported to the joint conference today. But the joint committee adjourned to 2 o'clock. The morning session was productive of nothing. Not a motion was made or a proposition offered. There was no discussion. Miners and operators sat through the session in small groups chatting in low tones. The adjournment established the fact that there would be no report today.

The Rush for Coal.

While storing of coal against famine has been in progress since early in December, the big operators attending the conference here said today that many large concerns, half expecting some sort of a settlement, have neglected to husband adequate supplies and there will be, within the next few days, an unalloyed rush to hoard as much coal as possible. The first movement in this direction is expected to be taken by the railroads, beginning today, the roads in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, in particular, are planning to confiscate every ton of coal they can lay their hands upon.

Under the Interstate Commerce Act.

The interstate commerce act, the railroads claim the right to pursue this course, in order to prevent interruption of trade. Trouble in Northwest. These roads whose lines lay the soft coal fields expect to find difficulty in getting hold of hundreds of thousands of tons. Others, such as the lines in the northwest, will have more trouble. Some of the mine operators not directly representing the railroad coal interests are making a clamor against this proceeding. In many cases, mine owners have contracted for large amounts of coal which they have expected to deliver during the coming week off their shafts. With the railroads stepping in and confiscating every pound these operators say they will not be able to fulfill their contracts. "It comes hard upon us and upon our customers," said one Illinois operator. "But there is no recourse. If the strike comes, the small manufacturer will have to suffer."

Oil King Shrinks; Hadley is Firm

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Hadley, "it is only natural to suppose that the penalty inflicted by the courts will be in accord with the extent to which the Standard Oil company has violated the laws of Missouri. With the verdict against the trust, the company may be made to suffer any one of the following penalties: "Confiscation of all property within the boundaries of Missouri. "Ouster from the state. "Restricted ouster, that is a limitation of its charter to do business within the state. "Fine of any amount the courts may deem it proper to assess. "The events of the last few days go to show that the time has come when the so-called trust can go on with their nefarious operations in entire defiance of the laws. It is becoming more and more perilous for them to ignore the laws and the sooner those at the head of them come to a realization of this fact the better for them. "The Standard Oil company has never faced any serious litigation, but somewhat in experience. It got a little experience when Ohio went after it on the ground that it was operating in that state in violation of certain laws and again when Texas brought a suit against it on the same ground. In the present fight with Missouri the trust has done nothing in the way of defense, but hide behind refusals to answer questions."

DEATH WELCOMED BY GIRL REBEL

Counsel for Girl Assassin Says Client Was Subjected to Extreme Cruelties.

Moscow, March 26.—M. Feilinko, counsel for Mlle. Spiridonova, the 17-year-old girl, who shot M. Luzhenofsky, chief of the secret police, at Tamboff, has returned here from Tamboff, where his client was found guilty. He gives the charges brought against her. He declares that the tortures of the Spanish inquisition were tame when compared with the cruelty Mlle. Spiridonova has been subjected to. He gives the following account of her proud and spirited speech to the judges who condemned her, telling them that the victory of the oppressors of the people would be short-lived, and saying: "You can kill me but death will be welcome after what I have suffered."

RUSS REFORM IN DANGER

It May Be Crushed by Reactionary Coup.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—A high personage, whose competency to speak upon the situation in Russia can be vouched for, says the government is convinced that an armed revolution or a general uprising which will menace its life is not only possible, but that there is danger now that the government will be driven to abandon its path of reform.

The guerrilla warfare which the revolutionists at present are conducting, said the personage referred to, "cannot succeed. Acts of terrorism doubtless will continue—vengeance may be taken upon governors general and police magistrates. But, whether the premier, and Minister of the Interior Durnovo may be assassinated, banks and buildings may be blown up, and there may even be riots here and there, but attempts to produce widespread risings in the cities, or a repetition of the railroad strikes, are doomed to failure. The government has a firm grip and every measure to prevent excesses will be taken. Reform vs. Reaction. "It is not now a question of the fall of the government, but of whether reform or reaction will prevail—whether the present struggle to supplant the old regime and secure larger liberties for the people will enter the parliament phase or a court revolution will sweep away the entire program on which the government has entered. The emperor is sincerely and honestly desirous of the progress of his people and has given them his word to this effect. But a reactionary party exists. It lacks the public following without which it dare not move. But should the emperor attempt to take the bull by the horns for the deposition of the emperor and the destruction of the whole fabric of government, the charges which might be overwhelmed with disaster. A large element of the population, especially the masses who had no share in the revolution and who, reverence the emperor as a God-given ruler, might be aroused to action by the reactionaries, and the emperor, seeing the revolutionaries on one side attempting to go too far, and to endeavor to secure the restoration of the old regime, might—I will not say he would—yield to what he considered the wish of his subjects. "The charges that the government is interfering with the elections are untrue. "Recent developments have undoubtedly prejudiced the position of the emperor and the public opinion, but with their demand for equality before the law; but, unhappily, the attitude of the Jews since the emperor's manifesto has done much to prejudice the public for them. It is undeniable that they have been guilty of excesses everywhere, that they were on the side of the revolutionaries, and that they are no longer contented themselves by asking for equality with the Russians, but insisted on the complete downfall of the old regime. "The most important question, however, and one on which the future of the country and its prosperity depends, is the adoption of some method for satisfying the land hunger of the peasants, who comprise 80 per cent of Russia's immense population. "Count Witte is almost on the verge of a breakdown."

Jews Hurt Their Cause.

Gapon Defends His Character. Father Gapon in a frank open letter today, replies to the attacks on his public and private life, announces that he has instructed his lawyer, M. Margolin, to bring an action for defamation of character against his detractors, and denies the charge of betraying and abandoning a girl while he was a prison chaplain. Gapon explains that, refusing to follow the example of his orthodox church, prohibiting the remarriage of priests, which he declares drives the clergy to secret immorality, he took to his bosom as his wife a girl whom he loved, and that she is still living with him. Continuing, Gapon declares that, of the \$15,000 which Premier Witte gave thru former Commerce Minister Timiriacheff for the restoration of the Gapon labor practically resigned an agreement, \$3,500, all of which was used to help the workmen. The remainder was stolen by Mathushensky, the press agent and real director of the Gapon movement, who was arrested at Saratoff and brought to St. Petersburg for trial. Regarding the charges of gambling at Monte Carlo with "mysterious money" Gapon says: "During the bloody uprising at Moscow, I received money for literary work, and while abroad out of some curiosity I played for small stakes. A review of my connection with the workmen's movement will prove that I was an agent of the government, and that I labored solely in the interests of the workmen."

Agreement is Near.

Washington, March 26.—A cablegram was received at the state department today from Ambassador White stating that the Algiers conference had practically reached an agreement upon the question of policing Morocco, which was the most difficult issue before the conference. No details as to the nature of the agreement are obtainable.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL APPROVED

Measure to Be Reported Wednesday, Taking Off Tax on Denaturized Spirit.

Washington, March 26.—The free alcohol subcommittee of the house committee on ways and means today agreed to report a free alcohol bill to the full committee Wednesday next. The feature of the bill is that it takes the internal revenue tax off of denatured domestic alcohol for technical uses, including lighting, heating and motor uses. The bill is to go into effect three months from the date of its passage. The details of its administration are left with the treasury department. It is predicted the effect of the bill will be a revolution in heating, lighting and furnishing fuel for motors, as alcohol will be cheaper than kerosene oil or gasoline and can be made from any grain, vegetable, root or fruit containing starch.

THE NEW STORE

Going! Going! Gone!

BANKRUPT SALE SOON OVER

It is Now or Never. If you are a Money-Saver, Come.

LUND, The Land Man. J. F. ELWELL, Mgr.

WHAT'S LEFT of a splendid quality men's Jersey ribbed wool underwear, has been \$1; Bankrupt Price..... 39c

WHAT'S LEFT of a lot of women's and children's fine hose, all wool, fleece lined, lace lisle, etc.; has been to 50c per pair; Bankrupt Price..... 19c

WHAT'S LEFT of a lot of Dress Goods, fancies and Scotch mixtures; all right for spring wear; worth 39c; Bankrupt Price..... 15c

WHAT'S LEFT of spring needle women's silk mercerized underwear, former price 75c; Bankrupt Price..... 19c

WHAT'S LEFT of Cheney Bros. and other all-silk satin Foulards, all good designs; have been to \$1.50 per yard. Bankrupt Price..... 49c

WHAT'S LEFT of a big lot of Shirt waists, Madras cloth, black lawn, etc.; have been to \$1.98, Bankrupt Price.... 39c

WHAT'S LEFT of a big lot of women's and misses' wool golf gloves, all colors, black and white; has been 25c; Bankrupt Price..... 5c

WHAT'S LEFT of a big lot of black sewing silk, standard quality; has been 5c per spool; Bankrupt Price..... 1c

ROOSEVELT AGAIN THE PEACEMAKER

Continued From First Page.

Mr. Root came into the cabinet last October, and as secretary of state he entered into the consideration of the Moroccan question with the president in a manner that proved beyond any doubt to the satisfaction of the people and has given them his word to this effect. But a reactionary party exists. It lacks the public following without which it dare not move. But should the emperor attempt to take the bull by the horns for the deposition of the emperor and the destruction of the whole fabric of government, the charges which might be overwhelmed with disaster. A large element of the population, especially the masses who had no share in the revolution and who, reverence the emperor as a God-given ruler, might be aroused to action by the reactionaries, and the emperor, seeing the revolutionaries on one side attempting to go too far, and to endeavor to secure the restoration of the old regime, might—I will not say he would—yield to what he considered the wish of his subjects. "The charges that the government is interfering with the elections are untrue. "Recent developments have undoubtedly prejudiced the position of the emperor and the public opinion, but with their demand for equality before the law; but, unhappily, the attitude of the Jews since the emperor's manifesto has done much to prejudice the public for them. It is undeniable that they have been guilty of excesses everywhere, that they were on the side of the revolutionaries, and that they are no longer contented themselves by asking for equality with the Russians, but insisted on the complete downfall of the old regime. "The most important question, however, and one on which the future of the country and its prosperity depends, is the adoption of some method for satisfying the land hunger of the peasants, who comprise 80 per cent of Russia's immense population. "Count Witte is almost on the verge of a breakdown."

RAILROADS OPEN IN RATE HEARING

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The commission had given assurance that it did not feel bound to make the reduction. Large Sums Involved. He dwelt on the great importance of the issue and said that the difference in revenue between the existing rates and the proposed rate, calculated on the 1905 business, and capitalized at 5 per cent, would mean an investment of \$15,000,000. The railroads, said Mr. Severance, do not object to the commission's percentage basis for figuring rates less than first class. It is a fair average of three systems now in use in western territory. Illinois rates, he maintained, are really no lower than existing rates in Minnesota. While Iowa's appear lower, they are really higher for short distances, on which most interstate business is carried. Iowa is a state of uniform industries, however—all corn, hogs and cattle. A fairer comparison for Minnesota would be with Wisconsin and Michigan. Comparisons, however, are declared by the supreme court in the Nebraska case as of little value. A reasonable rate must be determined by the cost of handling the traffic, by the amount invested in roadbed and equipment, by the securities obliged to be issued by the road, and by the fair proportion which local business should bear to the entire revenue, compared with interstate business, according to the relative cost of handling. The comparative value of commodities, and the corresponding service done in handling them, must be considered; also the greater risk to the road in handling high-class business. Reasonable rates must cover two terminal charges, the actual cost of the haul, and a fair profit. In this case the commission's rate does not fill the bill. Its initial rate is too low, and the rate of increase, according to distance, is too low. Will Show Cost of Handling. Mr. Severance intimated that the commission did not appreciate the difference between the cost of handling local and thru business, and said that difference would be practically removed by the agreement, giving the result of tests recently made. The commission has no right to cut local rates because roads are making too much on interstate business, even if that were true. He contended that there is no general demand for the reduction, and dwelt on the fact that all business is now enjoying a floodtide of prosperity. It would be unjust to make rates for the future on such a basis, and any attempt

School Shoes

It will pay you to walk a block or two out of your way to buy your school shoes at the Home Trade. Little Girls' Shoes—In Blucher or lace, sizes 9 to 13 1/2 at \$1.48, \$1.95 \$1.25 and..... 98c Boys' Shoes—We show in all the different leathers: Blucher or lace, sizes 9 to 13 1/2 at \$1.98, \$1.48, \$1.25 and..... 98c Girls' Shoes in box calf or vici kid; light or heavy soles, Blucher or lace, sizes 8 to 10 1/2 and 1 to 2, at \$1.98, \$1.48, \$1.25 and..... 98c



to raise rates in hard times would be bitterly opposed. He would ask that the commission either dismiss the proceedings entirely, or else increase the proposed schedule of rates. Won't Result in Upheaval. No one else took the floor at the morning session. Members of the commission said privately that Mr. Severance was wrong in assuming the schedule to be an ironclad rate. It is a maximum, and will be as flexible as rates are now. It is not any change in the system, only a reduction. It does not, therefore, involve any discrimination between localities. Attorney General Young, at the commission's request, appeared this afternoon and will attend the hearings as adviser to the commission. Later on he will probably cross-examine some of the witnesses.

BALLPLAYERS ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP IN GAR

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, March 26.—Twenty members of the Des Moines and Milwaukee baseball teams were thoroughly cleaned by a robber who entered their special sleeper on the Chicago Great Western last night. Fifteen of the squad are Des Moines men and five are Milwaukee players. There was one berth in the sleeper which was not made up, but was into this berth and took every cent from the men's clothes. Dexter lost \$15, and Miller, the new Southern league player, \$10. Others lost sums ranging from \$5 to \$15. The players landed in the city without a cent of money in the crowd.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The movement is the essential part of a watch. A Waltham movement is always right.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.