

PRESIDENT HAS GUN

Bird Dog Also Part of "Pine Knot" Expedition.

WILL WORK ON HIS MESSAGE

Few People Caught Glimpse of Mr. Roosevelt as He Left the Train for Long Drive to His Virginia Country Place—Quiet Departure from Washington Yesterday.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 31.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, on route to "Pine Knot," their little cottage home in South Albemarle, which Mrs. Roosevelt purchased from the Wilmers ten months ago, reached Charlottesville this afternoon on a private coach attached to the Southern fast train. They were accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey, Secretary Latta, and a secret service man.

The fact that the President was aboard the train was known only to a few persons, and less than a dozen obtained a glimpse of the Chief Executive and his wife. The President wore a heavy military overcoat and a soft hat of the Rough Rider type, which he doffed to the small crowd standing near Mrs. Roosevelt's dress in black. The air was cold and bracing, and it was after sundown when the President arrived at his cottage, after a seventeen-mile drive.

Despite the report from Washington that the President would do no shooting, all indications point to the contrary. The wagon which conveyed the trunks to "Pine Knot" also conveyed guns and a valuable bird dog. The bird season opens in Albemarle to-morrow, and it is hardly probable that the President will resist the temptation to be the first to open fire on the partridge.

The trip to Virginia is ostensibly for the purpose of completing the message to Congress.

Departure from Washington.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, of the navy, and M. C. Latta, assistant secretary to the President, left Washington yesterday. They traveled in the private car Signet, attached to the regular train, No. 35, on the Southern railway, which leaves the Washington station at 3:15 a. m.

The President drove to the station, arriving ten minutes before the time for the train to start. Few people recognized him until after he had walked briskly through the gate and entered the private car.

From North Garden, near Charlottesville, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt had to drive seventeen miles to "Pine Knot." Mr. Latta remained at North Garden, and established temporary executive offices there. "Pine Knot" is connected with the station by telephone.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will not return to Washington until Sunday night.

BANKER HOAG'S SISTER DEAD.

Accused Man Hurries to Philadelphia to Attend Funeral.

Anxious to get to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of his sister, aged John T. Hoag was compelled yesterday to wait in the Police Court until he could arrange for a bond of \$2,000 to insure his appearance when the case against the Illinois Securities Company is called.

He did not immediately receive the news of her death, but as soon as he was arranged for his bond he left Washington on the first train for Philadelphia, torn between his own affliction and the bereavement that has befallen the other members of the family, as well as himself.

Hoag, who was arrested in Chicago, charged with complicity in an alleged attempt to defraud the United States in connection with E. W. McCormick, R. S. Donaldson, and Miss Barbara Kretschmann, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday.

Like the others, he waived the preliminary examination, and was bound over to the higher court in the sum of \$2,000. Mr. Hoag is more than seventy years of age, and was brought to the city Tuesday afternoon from Chicago by Detective Burlingame.

Hoag was formerly assistant cashier of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company, 222 F street, northwest, which was closed recently by order of the Commissioner of the Currency. The aged, bent, and infirm prisoner in conversation with the detective, who accompanied him from Chicago, and with newspaper men here, declared that he is not guilty of any intentional wrong doing, and says he is in possession of papers which in court will exonerate him.

Hoag seems to have on his mind continually the operations of the Aetna banking institution, which became insolvent, and when once on the stand promises to make revelations which will involve others.

Deputy Comptroller Kane said that the witness was only incidental to the investigation into the affairs of the banking house. He said he feared that in the arrest of Hoag the authorities had only an employee who had neither planned the depositing of the funds, nor, in fact, carried them into execution. Mr. Kane said that, as soon as consistent the affairs of the Washington branch would be straightened out and such dividend as could be obtained from the assets would be paid to the depositors.

SCORES OF STRIKERS HURT.

Workmen Stone Electric Cars and Conductors Open Fire on Them.

Budapest, Nov. 1.—The strike of the tram-car drivers is growing more serious hourly. Late Wednesday workmen stoned the electric cars, starting a riot that only ended with the serious injury of many. The police charged the strikers with drawn swords, and a fierce street fight ensued.

The conductors, lured pressed by the mob, drew revolvers and fired repeatedly into the crowds, injuring scores of strikers, who were carried into side streets by their comrades.

Gets \$10,000 for Death of Husband.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Marie Stettinheimer, of Chicago, obtained yesterday a verdict of \$10,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the United States Circuit Court for the death of her husband, who was killed in the Harrisburg wreck of May 19, 1905. He was Max J. Stettinheimer, a traveling salesman of this city.

Housekeepers in Need of a Maid should avail themselves of The Herald's want ad column. One Mrs. Kase received twenty answers from an ad and secured a good girl the first day. The charge is only 1 cent a word. Phone Main 230.

PHONE WINE CO. 614 M 999-142 ST.

To-Kalon Yquem. The favorite wine for ladies' luncheons. Light in body and rich in flavor. Quarts, 75c. 1 1/2 quarts, \$1.00.

MAGOON NAMES LIBERALS.

Moderates Raise Storm of Protest at Not Getting Offices.

Havana, Oct. 31.—Charles D. Magoon, provisional governor of Cuba, this afternoon announced several appointments, which have brought forth a storm of protest from members of the Moderate party, who claim that the provisional government is following out the one-sided policy which they contend, was begun under Secretary Taft.

All of the appointments are leading Liberals. The appointments are:

Carlos Hernandez, director general of communications, with a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Gen. Lemecio Castillo Duahy, warden of the Prison, with a yearly salary of \$3,000.

Jose Carlos Diaz, chief of the bureau of international consultation and State properties, department of finance, \$3,000.

Reports of a Moderate uprising in Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces reached here to-day, causing great alarm in the city, and bringing back the old feeling of unrest which prevailed just before the American intervention.

At midnight Mr. Magoon was still waiting for detailed reports, but none had arrived.

Gen. Mostaev visited the national palace this afternoon, but it is now rumored in the city that he is here this evening. Where he has gone is not known, but the rumors say that he is with some of the Moderate bands which have taken to the woods.

END SUBTREASURY COUNT.

Deputy Assistant Bantz Will Report to Secretary Shaw Saturday.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The subtreasury examination and count was completed this afternoon. G. W. Bantz, deputy assistant treasurer, and his four assistants left to-night for Washington. Mr. Bantz said he expected to report to Secretary Shaw on Saturday.

HER LIFE WAS IN DANGER

Florinda Ilario Tells What Led Her to Shoot Alexander Dipaolo.

Claims Dead Man Carried Stiletto and Revolver—Persuaded Him to Sell Store and Leave with Him.

Somerset, N. J., Oct. 31.—When the Somerville court adjourned this afternoon Miss Florinda Ilario, the Italian girl charged with the murder of Alexander Dipaolo, the well-known hotel man of Raritan, was still on the witness stand. She had been there nearly all the day, and it will probably take most of to-morrow to complete her examination.

Clarence E. Case, one of Miss Ilario's lawyers, opened for the defense this morning. He admitted the killing, but pleaded self-defense. He declared the defendant was put in danger of her life by the man who had wronged her. He went over the relations of Dipaolo and the defendant for the past seven years, and said Dipaolo had a hypnotic influence over the woman. He declared Dipaolo had threatened the woman's life repeatedly.

At the close of the address the defendant was put upon the stand to tell her story. She said she had known Alexander Dipaolo ever since she came from Italy. He married a cousin of hers. He went to see her three days after she arrived in this country, and every once in a while he paid her a visit, either where she worked or lived. When she lived in the Durso house, she told him not to come there any more. When Dipaolo went to Italy he went to say good-bye to her, and when he got back he went and told her he had brought her something her father had sent from Italy.

Witness told of a visit which Dipaolo made her at the house where she lived in Raritan. He had a revolver in one pocket and a stiletto in another. Next day he told her he would shoot the person whom she told about this incident. He kept telling her that he was going to Colorado and wanted her to go along. She told him she could go, but she would not go with him, and that he would not go without her, and that he was going to get a divorce from his wife, as she had given him a bad reputation in Somerville and Raritan.

Dipaolo induced her to sell her store and to dispose of her property at Raritan, valued at \$1,200. Dipaolo kept asking her to let him take her clothes away. She finally let him take a small bundle at a time. He told her he would put them in a trunk in Somerville and would send them to Bound Brook Friday or Saturday afternoon. She said she was going to stay away together on Palm Sunday. She did not want to go, and he told her if she did not meet him in Bound Brook he would kill her. He had a revolver when he said that.

The witness told of the trip to Washington and their subsequent return. She refused to come back and cried for three days, but Dipaolo threatened to kill her each week. The witness denied that she had said in Condit's store, Somerville, after her return, that she would kill Dipaolo, as was testified yesterday. She had never made any such threats.

SHOWS WHERE MONEY WENT.

Berry Gives Figures to Support His Grant Charges.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Attorney General Hampton Carson to-day received from State Treasurer William H. Berry detailed evidence to support the charges of graft in the building of Pennsylvania's \$12,000,000 capitol. The state capitol was supposed to cost \$10,000,000, but \$2,000,000 more was expended in furnishings, it is asserted, without proper authority. The charges have been used as campaign material by the Democrats and fusionists in the production of Berry's statement is in answer to a challenge by the Republicans.

Mr. Carson sent a reply to the state treasurer, declaring that the proofs were insufficient to substantiate his conclusions. Carson sent with his letter an analysis of the charges, and pointed out where gaps existed that must be filled up by documentary evidence and careful examination of contracts. If the gaps could be filled, said Carson, he would prosecute.

Among the accusations of overcharges set forth were these:

That the successful Sanderson bid for chandeliers was \$50,000 higher than the bid of the International Manufacturing Supply Company.

That the loading of fixtures with unnecessary metal has cost the State \$1,000,000 more than it should, and twelve times the competitive price was paid for the chandelier which hangs in Treasurer Berry's own room.

That the cheapest chandelier in the treasurer's department cost four times the competitive price.

The Sanderson got the decorating and painting contract at a figure 50 per cent higher than it should have been, at a loss to the State of \$300,000.

That the metal cases were contracted for by the square foot, and paid for by the cubic foot, at an extra cost to the State of about \$1,000,000.

Berry also declared that there was a system of bidding by which the price paid for work exceeded the price bid many fold.

ALLIANCE IS HALTED

Pope in Way of Austria Yielding to Italy's Demand.

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED

Strengthened by Convention with France and England, Victor Emmanuel Hopes for Concession—Italy Determined to Play a More Important Part in European Politics.

Rome, Oct. 31.—With the Vatican as a stumbling block, a halt has come in the negotiations looking for a renewal of the triple alliance between Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Germany. In the complications which have arisen, diplomats see further evidence of the new grouping of powers which is said to be coming, although official announcement has been made that the new alliance has been accomplished through the arrangement of a military convention between England, France, and Italy.

Italy, encouraged by her friendship with England and France, is now demanding as the price of her continuance in the triple alliance, that Austria-Hungary shall recognize her temporal supremacy in Rome over the claims of the Pope to exercise such authority.

This is the statement made on high authority. Through the turn the negotiations for renewing the alliance have taken, the Pope has thus become the central figure in a delicate diplomatic battle.

Italy is determined to play a more important part in European politics than she ever has before. She now demands that Austria shall discontinue her ostracism of the house of Savoy, and declares that Emperor Francis Joseph must come either in person, to visit King Victor Emmanuel, and England should follow representative to pay such a state call.

Such an act on the part of Austria will amount to a renunciation of the claims of the Pope to exercise temporal power in Rome. Naturally, the Vatican is opposed to the plan.

It is now stated that the object of the recent visit of Herr von Tschirsky to Rome was to try to persuade the Vatican to allow a visit from the State and Treasury Departments, and when they are all on the ground they will begin an exhaustive examination of Germany's position, including the inducements offered for the concessions wanted.

America has until June 13 to choose between commercial peace and commercial warfare. It is figured that if the "stand-pat" majority in Congress remains intact, American will be enabled to offer Germany only certain modifications of the customs administration laws relating to appraisement classification, but taxes will hardly be considered equivalent to the extension of Germany's most favored nation rates upon American goods.

If "administrative reforms" is America's last word in the nature of concessions, a year from now will probably see a German-American tariff war in full swing.

Vienna, Oct. 31.—Our export trade with America in 1905 has been extraordinarily good, and in spite of the election campaign and the high tariff, orders continue to pour in. Sir Edward Knitz, a leading Austrian exporter.

Last night the exporters formed an association to promote general foreign trade.

The territory was divided into four districts or groups—North America, South America, the Far East, and the adjacent countries, and a special committee was appointed for each. Herr Knitz has chosen for North America, the most promising prospects for increasing the trade between the two countries is most promising.

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PRINCE TO MARRY ACTRESS.

Kaiser Yields and Relative Weeds Baronesse Liebenburg This Week.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—It is stated that the marriage of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia and the actress, the Baronesse Liebenburg, will take place this week. The Kaiser having hitherto withheld his consent. The strictest privacy will be observed, as the prince does not want to give the newspapers a chance to make caricatures.

The baronesse was Marie Sulzer before she married the Baron Liebenburg. She was of humble family, and married the baron for the title. He disappeared immediately after the marriage, and conducted himself in a manner that gave the baronesse an early opportunity for a divorce.

Prince Albrecht inherited \$2,000,000 from the recent death of his father, and the Kaiser may have been induced to give his consent to the marriage by the fact that the baronesse, who is ten years older than the prince, exercised an excellent influence on the prince, by inducing him to give up his life of pleasure he had formerly lived.

She is in no way a beauty, but attracts attention by reason of her faxen hair and extraordinary stature.

CABINET FACES CRISIS.

Norwegian Premier in Minority in Case of Vote of Confidence.

Christiania, Oct. 31.—There was a sharp debate in the Storting to-day when Premier Nielsen stated the position of the Cabinet with reference to the left programme. He made a strong and independent speech. The ministry at this time probably without a majority for a vote of confidence, as the moderates and the right are excluded. These factions are strongly for the Cabinet. If the debate continues there is a prospect of the left motion may pass by a small margin.

RESTS WITH STAND PATTERS

German Trade War to Follow Refusal of Tariff Concessions.

Administrative Reforms Will Not Satisfy Empire—Representative in Berlin to Study Situation.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—With the arrival in Berlin of Nathaniel Stone, representing the Department of Commerce and Labor, "scouting operations" in connection with the approaching German-American tariff war may be said to have begun. Mr. Stone will be followed by three other experts, one from the State and Treasury Departments, and when they are all on the ground they will begin an exhaustive examination of Germany's position, including the inducements offered for the concessions wanted.

America has until June 13 to choose between commercial peace and commercial warfare. It is figured that if the "stand-pat" majority in Congress remains intact, American will be enabled to offer Germany only certain modifications of the customs administration laws relating to appraisement classification, but taxes will hardly be considered equivalent to the extension of Germany's most favored nation rates upon American goods.

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REPUBLICANS CLAIM UP-STATE BY 200,000

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

leaders, the most powerful in Tammany Hall. Croker's slightest word is still listened to eagerly, and for that reason words of congratulation to McCarran will probably guide the vote of the men at the polls.

District Attorney Jerome is going to investigate the charges made by Mr. Hearst that some of the petitions of the Independence League candidates that were thrown out after they had been filed with the board of elections, and then they had been passed.

Formal complaint upon the matter was made to the district attorney to-day by the managers of the league. This complaint was based on a letter written by Mr. Hearst himself. The complaint was accompanied by eleven affidavits, to the effect that the Independence League petitions had been mutilated and stolen while in the custody of the board of elections, and that the board of elections was responsible for the outrage. No names are mentioned in the affidavits.

Mr. Jerome will begin an investigation into the charges to-morrow before Magistrate Whitman, with a view to finding out who stole or mutilated the petitions, and also to fix the responsibility of the board of elections in the matter.

The friends of Mr. Hearst began early to see fraud, and this was taken by the other side to mean that the candidate was weakling. To-day he offered sums amounting to \$25,000 for the conviction of violators of the election laws, although there were no signs on the surface that there would be any more violations this year than in any other election.

After all the row the Hearst people made last year, and all the rewards offered by Mr. Hearst, there were but seventeen convictions for violations of the election law in this city, where nearly 600,000 votes were cast.

The Republican managers here say that Mr. Hearst's talk about fraud being contemplated is all moonshine, and that he is merely getting ready to play the martyr again by declaring that the election was stolen from him.

Impartial observers say that no such special effort is being made to steal or buy votes on either side this year, and there probably will be a little less than usual of corruption on both sides for the reason that neither has any great amount of money to spend.

Hearst Cheered by Big Crowds. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 31.—William R. Hearst closed his 10-day State campaign with a 12-hour tour to-day, during which he made twelve speeches, the last six being negotiated in a whirlwind automobile tour in this city in which he addressed, all told, over 7,000 citizens of Buffalo. The day was one of the hardest and one of the most satisfactory of Mr. Hearst's (campaign).

He addressed crowded open houses at Brockport and Tonawanda. Everywhere he was greeted by large crowds at the stations, the citizens of many small towns in which he did not stop giving him a rousing cheer as his train went flying through.

Mr. Hearst delivered the same speeches at all the meetings, asserting most of his old arguments, a challenge to Mr. Hughes to defend such men as "Strike-breaker" Farley, State Senator McCarran, and former Mayor Osborne, of Auburn. "I don't care if you call me a demagogue," he said, "I will remain a reformer." He refrained from addressing big overflow meetings at all the halls on account of the condition of his voice.

Mr. Hearst left here at midnight direct for New York, where he will spend the last four working days of the campaign with speeches in the Greater City.

Lawson Predicts Hearst's Election. Boston, Oct. 31.—Hearst will be elected in New York, Moran in Massachusetts, and both by good majorities, according to the statement of Thomas W. Lawson.

Mr. Lawson makes this prediction in a circular, in which he says stockholders to prepare for a drop between now and election day, when the general public comes to view the political situation as he does.