MAY IMITATE DURAND

Probable Retirement of the Italian Ambassador.

REASONS NOT DISCLOSED

Current Comment in the Diplomatic Corps.

WILL COMPLETE INVESTIGATION

Baron des Planches After a Tour Through the Southwest Will Sail for Home Next June.

For several days the members of the diplomatic corps have been discussing the probable retirement of Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador. It is openly hinted, by many who profess to know, that the causes leading this popular diplomat to abandon Washington are not unlike those which influenced Sir Mortimer Durand to give up his post here last winter. This would mean that some hitch has occurred between the baron and some of the leading lights at the capital.

No Unpleasant Relations.

The ambassador has repeatedly denied the existence of unpleasant relations between himself and any one else, but has not declared that it is his intention to return here next winter. The ambassador, according to the latest arrangements made, intends to take another trip for the purpose of completing his investigation of immigrant conditions, begun two years ago. In 1905 he went as far as Texas, and it is his desire now to continue thence throughout the southwestern states, then going north to California, and probably touching the northern frontier.

It is understood that the departure will be delayed until after the Duke of Abruzzi, who will be in command of the Italian warships due at Jamestown the latter part of this month, has been received by Baron des Planches. The formal ceremonies of welcoming the member of the reigning house of Italy will not last over two days, after which the ambassador may proceed west.

If this program is carried out his return to Washington will be about the middle of June, when the embassy will move to the New England coast for the summer and the baron will join his wife in Italy.

Much Comment Caused.

Much comment was created by her absence from the capital the past winter, and it is stated by many that the baroness is the chief cause of the ambassador's retirement. Whether or not she did not come here because crossing the sea would endanger her health or because she experienced certain social dissatisfaction, is impossible to ascertain now.

At all events, a hidden reason is behind Baron des Planches' mysterious movements, which will, after three years of denials and rumors, at last result in his abandoning the local post, now one of the plums in the Italian diplomatic service.

Ambassador des Planches recently said to a Star representative that it was his intention to complete his investigations of the conditions of Italians in the United States, in order that his suggestions might be carried out in connection with the new policy of the government of the United States toward aliens.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

Jury in Winebarger Case Dismissed by Court.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

UPPER MARLBORO, April 12.—After deliberating since 11 o'clock yesterday morning the jurors in the Winebarger manslaughter case reported to Judge Merrick at 2 o'clock today that they were unable to agree. The jury was discharged. The last ballot showed seven for acquittal and five for conviction. This means that there will be a new trial, provided the state decides to prosecute the case.

The Millers' National Federation.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Millers' National Federation was held here today. In addition to the directors sixty-four delegates, representing the principal wheat-growing states of the United States, were in attendance. The chief object of the meeting was to discuss the proper steps to be taken to secure the removal of the duty on foreign wheat imported into this country. Resolutions favoring such a removal were presented by the Interior Millers' Club of Minneapolis. President John W. Burk of Springfield, Ohio, presided.

Judge Beverly T. Crump Resigned.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—Judge Beverly T. Crump, chairman of the corporation commission, has tendered his resignation to Governor Swanson. His successor is understood to be Judge William F. Rhea, former United States representative from the ninth Virginia district.

Russian Girl Kills Herself.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—Russian atrocities claimed a victim in Chicago yesterday. Miss Marian Farber, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. M. M. Farber, died at Evanston Hospital of poisoning, which she is said to have taken after receiving a letter announcing that her sweetheart had been murdered in Russia. The deed was the culmination of the cruelties to which her relatives had been subjected in the land of the czar and the terrible decrees which had exiled the poverty-stricken family from their native land.

Miss Farber was a student of Northwestern University. Two of her brothers had been shot down without a hearing and two cousins exiled into the dreary Siberian mines.

Deal for Base Ball Transfer Completed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 12.—The deal for the transfer to Thos. J. Logan by Geo. B. Cox of the latter's third interest in the Cincinnati National League ball team was completed today. Mr. Logan is a warm friend of President Herrmann of the club, and it is announced that there will be no change in policy or management. The club is capitalized at $250,000. No statement has been made as to the consideration in the sale.

Governor of Bermuda Resigned.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert MacGregor Stewart, K. C. B., has tendered to the British colonial office his resignation as governor and commander-in-chief of the colony of Bermuda, according to information received here today. It is understood that solely private reasons are the cause of his withdrawal from the Bermudan governorship. The resignation is to take effect next month.

Complaint Against 129 Roads.

The most extensive complaint ever filed with the interstate commerce commission is that of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association against 129 railroads. The complaint has to do principally with lumber rates in the region south of Portland. There were so many of the defendant roads that the commission has requested the manufacturers to amend their complaint and leave out some of the names of the defendants, so as to relieve the commission from an immense amount of repetition in hearing the case.

NOT STRONG IN THE SOUTH

NO CONSPICUOUS DEMAND FOR PRESIDENT'S RENOMINATION.

Contingency That Might Induce Him to Alter His Determination Apparently Not Yet Existing.

The suggestion, credited to a close friend of President Roosevelt, that there is one contingency in which he might agree to run again, is being eagerly discussed by southern democrats in Washington. The proposition was that if there should come anything like a unanimous call from the south for the President's renomination, coupled with a like demand from the west, the President might deem the situation such as to warrant reconsideration of his determination not to be a candidate for a third term.

The question discussed by the southern democrats in connection with that suggestion is how much of a demand for Roosevelt's nomination is likely to come from the south and how popular is he, after all, with the real rank and file of southern democrats? There are conflicting answers to the question. Consensus of the judgment might be expressed this way:

Suspicious of Roosevelt.

That the south is still in a suspicious attitude toward President Roosevelt. The memory of the Booker Washington incident still lingers; the recollection of the Crum case is still keen along the seaboard, while the Indianola affair is not forgotten. Whatever the rest of the country thinks about those incidents, there is only one view among southerners, and that is antagonistic to the President.

As a set-off, however, is the President's action in the Brownsville affair. By the very same course of reasoning which dictated their resentment of the President's course in the other cases they give him praise for Brownsville. The question is, Which outweighs in the estimation of the southern democrats and is there reason to believe that the President's action in the Brownsville affair marks a change in his attitude toward the southerners?

Brownsville Not a Set-Off.

Some of the southern politicians point out that the President's course in the Brownsville affair was not actuated by any motive of pleasing the south. They say that the southerners should not take any unction to themselves in that affair; the President was a law unto himself and went ahead entirely independently of what the effect might be in the south. So they eliminate that set-off and find President Roosevelt's attitude toward the south to be just what it has been from the beginning of his administration. Consequently they see no reason why the south should fall down and worship him as a political idol.

Other southern democrats say that the third-term idea is peculiarly repugnant to the south, and that the tendencies of President Roosevelt toward centralization are distasteful to the last degree to that section of the country. A combination of third-term and centralization, brought about through a wiping out of political lines, would come nearer putting the United States upon a Mexican basis than anything imaginable, these men say.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS.

Attorney General Bonaparte Argues in Support of the Law.

Attorney General Bonaparte made an argument before the Supreme Court today in the employers' liability cases and his address closed the hearing. The Attorney General made an appeal for a liberal construction of the statute and declared that the railroads should not be permitted to be a law unto themselves. He contended that the United States government has a right to regulate the instrumentalities of commerce under the general constitutional power to regulate commerce itself, and he argued that this power could properly be so extended as to provide for the protection of men employed on interstate railroads notwithstanding their employment may not take them outside of any given state.

THE BROWNSVILLE HEARINGS.

Committee Will Meet in the Senate Press Gallery.

When the Senate committee on military affairs meets again May 14 to continue its investigation of the Brownsville affray it will have a much more commodious room, than that in which it held its sessions in the past. It met in its own committee room, but in the future will hold daily sessions in the Senate press gallery, which will not only give more extensive accommodation, but will also permit Senator Warren to personally use his committee room, of which he has been practically deprived since the adjournment of the Senate.

As citizens of Brownsville will be subpoenaed to the number of a score or more to be present May 14 to tell of what they claim to have seen on the night of August 13 to lead them to the belief that the colored soldiers of the 25th Regiment did the shooting up of the town, some very interesting testimony is expected.

EXILE FOR YOUTH.

Young Man to Be Sent to Scotland for Incorrigibility.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

PATERSON, N. J., April 12.—Because a youth is incorrigible and his parents are unable to control him he will be sent to Scotland, where he will remain, practically an exile, with a married brother. On Thursday next he will appear before Judge Scott and sentence will be suspended on condition that the sister of the boy takes him to Scotland.

The youth is Duncan Johnstone of 40 Robert street. With another youth he was arrested some time ago, when "Frenchy" Bisner was arrested, for burglary, but because the two young men promised to reform sentence was suspended. But about a week ago Detective Lord again arrested Johnstone on the charge of stealing bicycles. Sentence was to have been passed on the young man today, but his mother and sister pleaded hard with the judge not to send the boy to jail, but to give him "another chance," even going so far as to promise that they would take him out of the country shortly if the judge would not send him to jail. The young man's sister said she was going to Scotland in a few days to visit a married brother, and she would take her young brother with her and leave him there.

The judge ordered the young man to appear before him next Thursday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 12.—The schooners Nat. Meader, from South Amboy for Hallowell, Me., and Rosa Mueller, from New York bound east, collided with the Cornfield lightship early today, the collisions taking place about an hour apart. Both schooners lost their headgear, but were not seriously damaged. The damage to the lightship was not heavy. The Meader and the Mueller put in here for repairs.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 12.—Luther J. Stevenson, general manager of the Commercial Credit Company, was instantly killed in an elevator accident in the Murray building last night. His head was crushed between the elevator and the floor.

MUNICH, Bavaria, April 12.—It is announced that Felix Motti has received a very tempting offer from Heinrich Conreid to conduct the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Herr Motti has not yet decided whether to accept or decline the proposition.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12.—The state board of elevated and underground railways, composed of the governor, attorney general and secretary of state, today refused the application of the Central Elevated Railway Company for a charter to construct and operate an elevated line in the city of Pittsburg.

THAW WAS VERY BOSSY

KNOX AND OTHER PITTSBURG LAWYERS REFUSED $300,000.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Light on the hidden perplexities of Mrs. William Thaw in the matter of dealing with the problem of counsel for her son was obtained yesterday from an authoritative source.

It was declared that it was Mrs. William Thaw's original purpose to have Harry Thaw declared insane and committed to an asylum or sanitarium last summer and thereby avoid his trial for murder, with the attendant disclosures.

All the data necessary for a successful plea of insanity had been collected within a few weeks after the killing of Stanford White by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus and Daniel O'Reilly, the original counsel in the case. The night of the murder O'Reilly started in on his own responsibility on the insanity plea and rounded up the different policemen attached to the West 30th street police station, who subsequently testified to Thaw's irrational behavior the first night of his incarceration.

The alienists whom ex-Judge Olcott's firm immediately retained and who saw Thaw soon after he was removed to the Tombs and looked into his family history all pronounced him, it is said, mentally irresponsible, and ex-Judge Olcott's firm went ahead on this theory with the full sanction of Mrs. Thaw senior, it is asserted.

Plans All Upset.

These plans were all upset by Thaw himself. After he had talked with his two personal friends, Clifford W. Hartridge and John B. Gleason, Thaw, it is said, became convinced that an appeal to the higher or unwritten law would result in his acquittal and a complete vindication of his killing of White. He was confident not only of escaping the electric chair but of avoiding incarceration in an asylum or sanitarium. His wife, it is said, took this view of the case also.

Mrs. William Thaw opposed any change in the original plans with the greatest determination, but was powerless to shake her son's resolve. He being of age and supposedly mentally competent, it was impossible for the mother to compel obedience to her wishes. Most reluctantly she consented to the retirement of ex-Judge Olcott's firm and the substitution of the other lawyers.

Shortly before the trial began Mrs. William Thaw, greatly perturbed in mind, made a hurried trip to Pittsburg and held a series of conferences with United States Senator Knox, D. C. Watson and Charles F. McKenna, former United States district attorney for Porto Rico. She besought each one of them in turn to take charge of her son's defense. It is said that she offered Senator Knox and Mr. Watson $100,000 and Mr. McKenna almost as much.

Harmony Impossible.

Each of the Pittsburg lawyers, it is said, objected to entering the case on the ground that the lawyers with whom young Thaw had surrounded himself made harmonious co-operation impossible. Each one also insisted that insanity was the only tenable plea which the defense had.

One of the Pittsburg lawyers told Mrs. Thaw, it is said, that if she could eliminate certain of her son's counsel and make him understand that insanity must be the plea her offer would be given consideration. This lawyer told her it was his wish that Daniel O'Reilly be continued in the case, and that Delphin M. Delmas might remain, but only as assistant advisory counsel.

Mrs. Thaw returned to this city, it being arranged that Mr. Watson should follow in a few days and see what progress had been made along the lines indicted by the Pittsburg lawyers. Mr. Watson did come here and, it is understood, had a conference, in which Mr. Hartridge was the chief speaker. What happened could not be learned, but it is stated that the conference terminated suddenly. Mr. Watson, much incensed, washed his hands of the whole matter, and when he returned to Pittsburg and related the happenings to Senator Knox and Mr. McKenna they absolutely refused to have anything to do with the case.

The Final Outcome.

They explained to Mrs. William Thaw that it would be utterly impossible for them to conduct the defense along proper lines so long as Harry Thaw had one word to say about its management, and that if the course which the young man wanted to pursue were followed it would simply mean the exhibition to the public of family skeletons, while the final outcome would be the same—young Thaw in an insane asylum.

It is stated that a peculiar sliding scale system of compensation has been arranged with Thaw's lawyers. Should young Thaw by any chance go to the electric chair the lawyers were to get but $50,000. If he went to an asylum the fees were to aggregate $200,000, and should he be acquitted, it is said, the stupendous sum of $500,000 would be paid.

One of Thaw's lawyers, when asked about this sliding scale of payment, said he did not know what arangements had been made by the Thaw family with the other counsel. He said he simply knew the arrangement which had been made with himself, and that his compensation was not dependent upon the outcome of the trial.

It was learned yesterday that when Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus were in charge of the defense, one of the members of the firm, after a long conference with Thaw in the Tombs, failed utterly to get the prisoner to take a reasonable view of the matter being discussed. Somewhat exasperated, the lawyer finally said:

"See here, Mr. Thaw, you fail to see this case in the proper light. We are the doctors, you the patient."

"Oh, no," replied Thaw haughtily, "you misunderstand our relative positions. I am the general in command; you are merely my adjutants."

STEELE MAY BE CAUSE.

Dr. Austin Says That He is Holding the Case.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—"When Wilbur F. Steele of New York was selected as a juror in the Thaw case I predicted a disagreement of the jury, regardless of the evidence in the case," yesterday declared Dr. J. H. Austin of Glen Ellyn.

"I served on several juries with Steele, and he was the most contrary minded man I ever knew," contniued Dr. Austin. "Once we were jurors on a case in the United States court, where a man was on trial for robbing a post office. The night the robbery occurred three men were sleeping on the second floor of a barn to which the robbers went and divided the stolen money. Through holes in the floor the men plainly saw the robbers. Several months later one of these men was brought back from New York to Dakota to testify in the case. Although the court room was crowded, and the defendant was purposely placed among the spectators, the man unhesitatingly pointed him out as one of the three men who divided in the barn the money stolen from the post office, and whom he heard talking of the robbery at the time.

"Despite this positive identification and the strongest circumstantial evidence Steele refused to find the defendant guilty. For three days the eleven other jurors voted 'guilty' on every ballot, and Steele voted 'not guilty.' All the efforts to make Steele change his vote were futile."

The Limitation of Armaments.

PARIS, April 12.—Ministerial circles here have not taken up a definite attitude relative to the question of discussing the limitation of armaments at The Hague conference, or at least they maintain reserve on the subject. Semi-official advices received here from Berlin and Vienna declare that Germany and Austria are utterly opposed to the Italian proposition, whose object is to conciliate the German and British viewpoinas.

Riotous Actions at Gomel, Russia.

GOMEL, Russia, April 12.—A band of reactionist rowdies, armed with revolvers and knives, paraded the principal streets here today, entering all the Jewish stores and ordering the merchants under pain of death to leave the town within three days. Representative Jews have telegraphed to Premier Stolypin and the governor of Mohilev asking for protection against the excesses.

PERMANENT PEACE.

Expected Result of Central American War.

That all of the Central American republics are looking to the present state of warfare between Nicaragua and Honduras to result in an agreement for permanent peace in Central America was developed today by a general discussion at the State Department. With that end in view the negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities will not go so far as to take up the subject of permanent peace, but will leave this broad question to a conference to be held in Washington or the City of Mexico and in which all of the countries immediately interested may take part. The United States and Mexico, according to the embryonic plans, will occupy the important positions of umpires.

The conflict between two of the Central American republics which is now drawing to a close has made it apparent to all that the present unsettled conditions there are hampering the development of the countries. The various republics not involved in the war kept free with the greatest difficulty, and commercial affairs in all of them were affected. With the United States and Mexico urging the placing of the republics on a firm basis so that they might dwell amicably together and enjoy an interchange of business, and with the lessons taught by the present war, there is every indication that a permanent agreement may be reached.

The plan has not gone far enough for the suggestion of a date for such a conference, but it is assumed that it will not interfere with the conference at The Hague, although the two would not be in conflict in any way. Ambassador Creel is said to be father of the idea, but it has the hearty approval of State Department officials. In order that there might be a full attendance of representative delegations from all of the Central American republics, Mexico City, it is believed here, stands the better chance of securing the conference. The keen interest taken by the diplomatic representatives here of all of the Central American republics, and the dependence they place in Secretary of State Root and the Mexican ambassador, is believed by the officials here to insure the success of such a gathering as that proposed.

IN INTERESTS OF HARMONY.

Navy and Coast Defense to Establish Closer Relations.

The joint board of the army and navy has determined upon a policy to establish closer relations and a more thorough co-operation in time of war between the personnel of the seacoast fortifications of the army and the forces of the navy. The plan is to have a number of officers and enlisted men of each service interchange visits whenever naval vessels come within waters in proximity to seacoast fortifications, in order to become acquainted with the methods of offense and defense employed by each.

It was further decided by the joint board that the adjutant general of the army should give to the chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy information as to the time artillery practice will be held in any artillery district, in order that the navy may detail men to be present as witnesses. Likewise the chief of the bureau of navigation is instructed to notify the adjutant general of navy target practice so that the army may send details of witnesses.

MAY REST AT ARLINGTON.

Admiral Kautz's Remains Being Brought on the Baltimore.

The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Baltimore, recently detached from the Asiatic station, left Gibraltar yesterday for New York, where she will be put out of commission. She is bringing home the remains of Rear Admiral Albert Kautz, U.S.N., retired, who died at Florence, Italy, February 6, and of Lieut. Stanley Woods, U.S.N., who died at Singapore, February 22. It is understood that the remains of Admiral Kautz are to be brought to this city for interment in the Arlington national cemetery.

GUESTS OF THE NATION.

Diplomats to Be Taken to the Exposition on the Newport News.

Mr. Huntington Wilson, third assistant secretary of state, acting for the ter-centennial commission, has practically completed the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the members of the diplomatic body at the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown exposition. Assistant Secretary Edwards of the Treasury Department has chartered the steamer Newport News for the accommodation of the diplomatic corps and a number of government officials of high rank. Accordingly Mr. Wilson has sent invitations to 120 persons of the diplomatic body resident in Washington. The list includes ambassadors, ministers and secretaries of embassies and legations, and the women of their families.

All of these will be guests of the ter-centennial commission from the time they leave Washington until they return to this city, living on the boat when not engaged in the official ceremonies. The Newport News will leave Washington on the evening of April 25, arriving at Hampton Roads the following morning and participating in the opening ceremonies. The party will sleep on the boat that night and start on the homeward journey to Washington on the morning of the 27th, arriving at the capital the evening of that day.

NEW CENSUS IN CUBA.

Work May Be Promptly Started After the Order is Given.

In view of the fact that the length of time which must elapse before independence can be restored in Cuba is affected by the necessity of taking the census of the island, the insular bureau here, which will be charged with the work, has been giving some attention to the subject in advance of formal orders to embark on it. The bureau finds that the experience gained in the first census taken by the military authorities in 1899 will greatly facilitate the taking of the new census. Nearly three months in the first case was spent in studying the various methods of census taking, in preparing the necessary blank forms, in securing competent men to take charge of the work of enumeration in each of the six Cuban provinces, and finally in employing locally Cubans of sufficient intelligence to collect the data.

It is now found that most of this preliminary work can be dispensed with when the new census is taken. The inspectors and supervisors who made the census in 1899 are said to be ready to respond to a call to undertake the new work, the form of blanks and other material required are already well known, and the fact that the Palma government had already begun to prepare for a new census will make it possible to save probably three months' time in starting the work of actual enumeration after the order is given.

MANY CASES TO BE HEARD.

Complaints Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Hearings of cases and arguments have been set by the interstate commerce commission covering the time from now till June 3. Some of these cases will be heard in Washington, but many of them are set for other cities, and the evidence will be heard by the special agents of the commission recently appointed and reports on them made to the commission in Washington. There are sixty-three cases and arguments to be disposed of in this time, and the places of hearing extend from Washington to the Pacific coast. The cities where hearings wil be held include Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Houston, Tex.; Columbus, Ohio; Nashville, Louisville, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Memphis, Denver, Portland, Ore.; Spokane and Rochester, N. Y.

Downtown Temperature.

The temperature recorded today by Feast & Co.'s thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 47; 12 noon, 50; 2 p.m., 49.

KENTUCKY FEUDISTS

THEIR TRIAL BEGINS IN LEXINGTON, KY.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 12.—Bill Britton, Breathitt county feudist, charged with the assassination of James Cockrille, town marshal of Jackson, in 1902, was brought into circuit court here this morning to answer the charge. He was very pale from his thirty-one months' confinement and all mountain tan was gone from his face. His mustache was carefully waxed and curled. After examining 170 men, nine jurymen to try Britton were selected. The panel will be completed this afternoon. Tom and McKinley Cockrill, brothers of the murdered man, and his uncle, Sam Jett, are here assisting the prosecution. The first witness for the prosecution will probably be Riley Coldiron, who at the former trial of Britton swore he saw Britton and Curt Jett in the Jackson court house with rifles in their hands just after Cockrill was shot. Curt Jett and Tom White, it is reported, will deny this, and Jett will take full blame for the killing on himself and try to follow out the alleged injunction of his uncle, Judge James Hargis, to save the other accused men by again confessing to the murder.

Jett is already serving a life sentence for killing Cockrill and James B. Marcum, so no further punishment could be given him if he does take all the blame. The prosecution says it will not accept Jett's confession as the truth, but will hold the Britton trial, and are confident of conviction.

100 Feudists at Trial.

Over one hundred feudists from all over Breathitt and other mountain counties are here, and hotels are overrun with them. Judge James and Alex. Hargis are constantly about the court house. Because of a quarrel several years ago the two brothers are not on speaking terms, and paid messengers carry word between them. Curt Jett and Tom White have been brought here from the Frankfort penitentiary to testify for the defense. Jesse Abner, who has been connected with several mountain feuds, was found dead in Owsley county last night with three bullet wounds in his back. One of the wounds pierced his heart. The body was taken to Beattyville, Lee county. Warrants have been issued for Jeptha Merrell, Bud Begley and Hayden Reynolds, who were last seen with him. No weapon was found near Abner's body. He was a relative of John Abner, who is charged with Judge James Hargis, Elbert Hargis, John Smith and Ed Callahan with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox at Jackson, April 13, 1902, and for which killing the children of the deceased have sued the defendants for $100,000 damages at Jackson.

BOSTON STRIKE TROUBLES.

Judge Gave Some Pertinent Suggestions to Officers.

BOSTON, April 12.—Several persons arrested in connection with a disturbance last night growing out of the teamsters' strike in this city were before Judge Fallon of the South Boston district court today. To the police who gave evidence in the case Judge Fallon said:

"Don't you police officers come into my court and refer to people under arrest as strikebreakers or strikers; they are individuals and should be referred to as such. All men are equal, and you should see that all get equal protection."

After thus speaking, the judge discharged Edward Bentell, who had been arrested, charged with assault. Michael Hassissey, who was charged with disturbing the peace and throwing missiles at a driver, was sentenced to the house of correction for one month.

Hassissey appealed. Henry Riley was arrested today, charged with disturbing the peace. It is said that Riley had an altercation with the crowd.

PABST IN AUTO SMASH.

Narrow Escape of Milwaukee Millionaire and Friend.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—Frederick Pabst, a millionaire brewer, and Mrs. Leon Barnickel, wife of a well-known athletic instructor, were seriously hurt last night in an automobile accident. Both are at Trinity Hospital, but will recover.

Mr. Pabst left home a short time before to meet the manager of one of his branches. On his way downtown he met Mrs. Barnickel, a friend of the family. She was on her way to the armory to meet her husband, with whom she was going to the dog show.

Mr. Pabst invited her into the automobile and started for the armory when they were run down by a trolley car. Mrs. Barnickel was thrown to the pavement, while Mr. Pabst remained in his wrecked automobile and was dragged 150 feet over the muddy pavement. Both were picked up unconscious and carried to a drug store close by and then removed to the Trinity Hospital by the police. They are still unconscious, but will recover.

Mrs. Barnickel is the most seriously hurt. Her face is cut and bruised and it is feared she will be disfigured for life. Mr. Pabst sustained injuries about the head.

FOUND GUILTY OF ROBBERY.

Motion for New Trial in Mulcahy Case at Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—Clarence M. Bryan and Warren Thompson of Washington were found guilty yesterday afternoon of robbing Miss Ellen C. Mulcahy, also of Washington, of $1,700.44. After the close of The Star's report yesterday came the sensation of the trial, when Mrs. Thompson, wife of one of the prisoners and a most prepossessing young woman, went upon the stand and corroborated the evidence of Miss Mulcahy.

Mrs. Thompson testified that she had been married in this city on December 6 last under similar circumstances. She said that Thompson had secured about $400 from her. She also testified that Thompson was aware of the fact that Bryan was a married man when he accompanied the couple to this city for the ostensible purpose of being married. She said that Bryan had accompanied her and Thompson to this city last December and that Bryan had told her that he (Bryan) was a married man.

Night Clerk Ketchum of the hotel where Bryan and Miss Mulcahy registered testified that the couple had created such a disturbance in their room that he had been compelled to threaten them with arrest. He testified that he saw Bryan strike Miss Mulcahy after he had taken the money from her in the hotel and that both were under the influence of liquor.

Police Marshal Farnan was put upon the stand and testified that he had received information from Washington to the effect that Bryan had been married to a woman named Pearl Weeks in Washington, D. C., in 1894, but that the couple had separated.

Sentence was suspended in both cases, owing to the fact that Attorney Wolf made a motion for a new trial.

Cannot Dictate Markets.

Judge Prouty, for the interstate commerce commission, has handed down a decision in the case of the Texas Cement and Plaster Company against the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. The complaint alleged excessive and unjust rates, and further claimed that the railroad had attempted to dictate to the company as to what markets it should or should not compete in. The decision held that the railroad had no right to attempt to dictate the markets to a shipper.

Commissioner Cockrell Returns.

Ex-Senator Cockrell of the interstate commerce commission has returned from Florida, where he has been some time convalescing from his recent illness. He is considerably improved in health, and announced that he expected to resume his work on the commission almost immediately.

WILL END ACTIVE CAREER

MAJ. GEN. WADE WILL RETIRE TOMORROW.

Gen. Grant Will Succeed to the Command of the Atlantic Division to Be Abolished.

Gen. James F. Wade, the senior major general of the army and next to Lieut. Gen. MacArthur the ranking officer of the army, will terminate his active connection with the military establishment tomorrow by operation of law on account of age. He will not actually become sixty-four years of age, the retiring age, until Sunday, but for all practical purposes his active career ends tomorrow evening.

His military service covers a period of forty-six years, and includes ctive participation in the civil war, Indian campaigns and the Spanish-American war. In May, 1861, he was appointed first lieutenant of the 6th Cavalry and served in that regiment until May, 1864, when he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 6th United States Colored Volunteer Infantry. For gallant and distinguished services he was brevetted colonel in March, 1865, and brevet brigadier general of volunteers in the same year. After the war he served in the 9th, 10th and 5th Cavalry regiments, and by gradual promition became brigadier general in May, 1897. During the Spanish war he was appointed a major general of volunteers and assisted in the mobilization of troops. He became major general in the regular army in April, 1903, and for several years past has been in command of the Atlantic division with headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y.

The retirement of Gen. Wade will result in the promotion of Brig. Gen. William S. McCaskey, commanding the Department of Texas, to the grade of major general, and the promotion of Col. Charles Morton, commanding the 7th Cavalry in the Philippines, to the grade of brigadier general.

Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the East at New York, will succeed Gen. Wade in the command of the Atlantic division. The division command will be abolished July 1 next and merged into the Department of the East. Gen. Grant will retain that command until relieved by Gen. Leonard Wood, probably next spring, and will go to Chicago and assume command of the Department of the Lakes.

WILL ADDRESS TELEGRAPHERS.

Plans of President of American Federation of Labor.

In connection with his trip to New York to atttend the peace congress, April 14, 15 and 16, President Samuel A. Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has accepted an invitation to address a meeting of the commercial telegraphers of the metropolis and vicinity. A statement was printed locally this morning that Mr. Gompers had gone to New York to aid S. J. Small, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, in a contemplated strike movement, but the president of the federation said he knew of nothing of the matter.

The story of an impending strike is denied by the local managers of both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies. It was said no cause for dissatisfaction is known to exist among the working telegraphers.

Mr. Macfarland Returns Home.

Commissioner Macfarland returned today from Harrisburg, where last night he made an address on the "National Capital and the City Beautiful" in the board of trade auditorium, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, the Civic Club, the Municipal League and the Engineers' Club of central Pennsylvania. While in Philadelphia he met Governor Stuart and other prominent Pennsylvanians at luncheon at the Harrisburg Club, and was shown over the state capitol and the Harrisburg park system.

Commissioner Macfarland has declined, on account of engagements here, invitations to participate in the international arbitration congress at New York Monday and to make the address at the dinner of the Merchants' Club of Boston, also Monday.

Bloomingdale W. C. T. U. Meets.

A meeting of the Bloomingdale W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Fernald, No. 2034 North Capitol street, yesterday. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. O'Rear. The union voted to pay $10 toward the liquidation of the debt on the home building of the District W. C. T. U. Reports were received from the superintendent of the L. T. L. and the treasurer.

Mrs. Everett expects to leave next week to engage in missionary work in the mountains of Tennessee. Her resignation as evangelistic superintendent was accepted with regret. Mrs. Fernald spoke of the success of the mothers' meetings. In the absence of Mrs. Wilkinson, who was to have read a paper on "Physical Education," Mrs. Fernald read a paper on "Saving Strength," by Mrs. Emily Bishop. After musical selections the union adjourned.

Vehicles Must Slacken Speed.

All vehicles approaching 15th street and Benning road northeast must in the future slacken speed to four miles an hour, and a sign warning all drivers to proceed slowly will be placed on the corner in question in a few days.

A regulation governing speed of vehicles at 15th street and Benning road was approved by the Commissioners today, it having been recommended by Major Sylvester, superintendent of police, as an amendment to article X, section 34, of the police regulations.

The regulation was prepared by Corporation Counsel Thomas, and it was recommended by the superintendent of police because of the amount of traffic of vehicles at the point mentioned, and because of the fact that there is always a large number of persons transfering from the Columbia line cars at that point.

Commissioned Special Policemen.

The following persons have been commissioned special policemen for duty in Convention Hall during the Masonic fair: Arthur Woolley, H. Grahe, E. B. Crain, John R. Lowe, W. Harries, M. W. Chambers, James E. Arnold, W. H. Gould, A. Childs, J. D. Newlon, A. C. Homan, Fred Miller, Henry W. Schlosser, J. F. Dodd, John K. Harris, P. P. Little, John Daly, E. S. Arrington, Morris Barnett, Thomas De Loach and F. W. Spiess.

Automobile in the Tropics.

The value of the horseless vehicle for development of the tropics and the orient, where horses do not thrive and methods of travel and transportation are crude and unsatisfactory, is to be discussed by Mr. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, before the National Geographic Society, this evening. The theme of his lecture will be "Queer Transportation Methods."

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Announcement was made at the Post Office Department today of the appointment of Nellie M. Corkran as postmaster at the fourth-class office at Williamsburg, Dorchester county, Maryland, to succeed S. H. Stevens, resigned.

The following appointments in Virginia were also announced: At Grayson, Carroll county, John W. Tate, appointed to succeed William H. Bolling, resigned; at Tobacco, Brunswick county, W. Tignal Elmore, appointed to succeed S. L. Barrow, resigned.

Examining Immigrant Stations.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, following the plan he has adopted of examining into the workings of all offices of this department, outside of Washington, is now having all the immigration stations looked into. He has heretofore had examined the various branches of the steamboat inspection service, the shipping commissioners, and is going to continue through every branch of his service.

The Saturday Star,

Always bright, attractive and interesting, will be unusually attractive tomorrow. There will be many meritorious features with striking illustrations. Among the most notable are:

ARAB POLICE OF THE DESERT.

How France patrols the sandy wastes in her African colonial possessions. Dark-skinned camel riders who cover a hundred miles every twenty-four hours.

By Frank G. Carpenter. Illustrated.

AT THE CRADLE OF CIVILIZATION.

New archaeological work undertaken by the Carnegie Institution. Scientists searching amid the ruins of ancient Greece.

By J. Elfreth Watkins. Illustrated.

FAMOUS KIDNAPING CASES.

Child stealing of other days recalled by the abduction of little Horace Marvin in Delaware.

Illustrated.

AIRSHIP OR AEROPLANE—WHICH?

A Washington inventor favors the balloon type, and tells why.

Illustrated.

OF INTEREST TO ALL WOMEN.

The usual page of up-to-date fashion hints and helpful suggestions gathered here and there.

Illustrated.

IN LILLIPUT LAND.

A page of attractive things for little men and women.

Illustrated.

OPEN CAR ETIQUETTE.

The open car season has arrived, and our old friends of last year have appeared again. You will recognize them all.

By Clarence L. Cullen.

PRINCESS MARITZA.

A serial story which is growing daily in interest.

GRAHAM OF CLAVERHOUSE.

The great novel by Ian Maclaren, author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush." This story carries the reader along by its tremendous power and unflagging interest, ever surprising him by a new and unexpected turn of plot, clever word picture or tense situation.

Read The Saturday Star.

LAST HONORS PAID.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Richard A. M. Fenwick.

Funeral services were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon over the remains of Richard M. A. Fenwick, one of the oldest residents of this city, at his late home, 208 H street northwest. Rev. J. J. Muir, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church, conducted the services.

The pallbearers were Messrs. A. H. Ragan, Charles Behren, J. Richard Riggles, W. W. Chambers, David Moran and B. W. Reiss. Interment was made in Congressional cemetery. Members of the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants and of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which the deceased was a member, attended the funeral.

Mr. Fenwick, who was in the eighty-second year of his age, died at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at his residence in this city.

Lecture on Early Church History.

Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas' Church, near Dupont Circle, will this evening exhibit seventy illustrated pictures of events in the early history of that branch of Christ's Church known in the first centuries as the British Church, and now known here as the Protestant Episcopal Church. A lecture will be delivered by Dr. Smith in connection with these pictures, to which there will be no charge for admission nor will tickets be required. The lecture will be at 8 p.m. in the Parish Hall adjoining the church.

Sues for Absolute Divorce.

Annie G. Childs today in the District Supreme Court entered suit against Alexander A. Childs for an absolute divorce. In her petition, which is filed by Attorney Joseph A. Burkart, she states that she was married to the defendant in Baltimore, Md., March 23, 1892, and that for the past six years he has not contributed to her support.

Bankruptcy Proceedings.

William H. Moore, who conducts a men's furnishing business at Nos. 203 and 205 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today asking that he be adjudged a bankrupt. He states his assets to be $1,200 and his liabilities $5,274.98. Leon Tobriner represents the petitioner.

Cuban Minister Purchases House.

Mr.