

Partly cloudy and warmer today; light to fresh southerly winds. Tomorrow fair.

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CHICAGO MYSTERY SOLVED BY MURDERER'S SUICIDE

William J. Bartholin Blows Out His Brains in a Flax Field Near Lowther, Iowa.

LEAVES CONFESSION OF CRIME

Document Tells of Double Murder of Mother and Sweetheart.

DESCRIBES DEED IN DETAIL

Appearance of Body Indicates That Man Slept in the Open for Several Days—Emaciated and Without Sufficient Food.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—William J. Bartholin, accused of the murder of his mother, Mrs. Anna B. Bartholin, whose body was found buried in the cellar of her home on August 3, and charged also with killing his sweetheart, Miss Minnie Mitchell, was found dead in a flax field near Lowther, Iowa, today. He had committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

In a pocket of his coat, which lay beside him, was a confession, describing in detail how he had strangled his mother and then shot his sweetheart.

The appearance of the murderer indicated that he had slept in the open for several days. He appeared emaciated, as if he had not had sufficient food.

Clears a Mystery.

The discovery of his body clears what has been one of the most puzzling murder mysteries which the police of Chicago ever have called upon to solve. Although Mrs. Bartholin was killed on the night of July 7, no knowledge of the crime reached the police until one month later, when the body of Miss Mitchell was found on the prairie at West Seventy-fourth and State Streets.

Then the inquiry as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Bartholin was begun in earnest, and on August 9, two days after Miss Mitchell's body had been found and twenty-four hours after it had been identified by the family, the body of the murderer's mother was found beneath the cement floor of the basement of the Bartholin home.

BARTHOLIN'S RECORD REVEALED BY POLICE

Body of Murdered Girl Found in Vacant Lot, Destitute of Clothing.

The first chapter revealed to the Chicago police of the criminal record of William Bartholin was the finding of the body of Miss Mitchell on the night of August 7.

Lying in the long grass of a vacant lot, and but a few feet from the cable track of the State Street line, on which thousands of people passed the place every day, the dead body of the woman was found. The corpse was entirely destitute of clothing. The next day the garments were found in the vicinity. A wound in the back of the girl indicated foul play. Although the identity of the girl was suspected at the time of the horrible discovery, the identification was not complete until thirty hours afterward.

Shrouded in Mystery.

The case was shrouded in mystery, but the police were firmly of the opinion that the girl was murdered by Bartholin, and that he also had murdered his own mother, Mrs. Anna Bartholin, who mysteriously disappeared three weeks before the Mitchell girl went away with the young man.

Mrs. Bartholin's body was found August 9, buried beneath the cellar floor of the house in which she had lived, at 4310 Calumet Avenue. The body was almost nude. A jagged wound in the left temple and physical evidence that she had been strangled or smothered were apparent.

Police Redoubled Efforts.

Coincidentally with the finding of the body the police redoubled their efforts to find the missing son, who was suspected of the murder of Miss Mitchell, as well as of his mother.

The body of Mrs. Bartholin was found by a party of newspaper men after the police had searched the house and had concluded that if the woman had been murdered her body was concealed somewhere away from the residence. All the rooms of the house had been ransacked, partitions torn down, walls sounded, and the basement and the premises searched.

Earlier in the day persons who were searching in the basement found a place where the cement floor seemed to have been disturbed. Digging there, they found what at first was supposed to be fragments of a human body. Later they became satisfied that a dog had been buried there.

A crowbar, apparently stained with blood, and a hatchet, which bore dark marks, were found in the basement, and the searchers were unwilling to abandon their task even after it seemed

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that there was nothing further for them to do. Finally some one found a small crevice in the cement flooring, indicating that the cement had been disturbed and then skillfully patched.

The cement was quickly broken away, and then the diggers came to a bed of white sand. Digging through this they came upon a dress skirt. This was dragged out and other articles of woman's wear were found. When these had been removed the body of the woman was found. It was wrapped in a blanket and practically was without clothing, there being only a stocking on the left foot and a corset cover around the chest.

Gash in Temple.

From the appearance of the body it was believed that Mrs. Bartholin was struck down either while disrobing for the night or when dressing in the morning. On the woman's left temple was a deep and ragged gash, two inches long.

Miss Mitchell was last seen by the members of her family on the night of July 30, when she left her father's house in company with Bartholin, the couple saying that they intended to take a walk. She did not return to the house that night and nothing was heard of her or of Bartholin until two days later, when the girl's father received a note from Bartholin, saying that he and the girl had eloped and had started for California to spend their honeymoon.

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BOARD OF UMPIRES TO DECIDE WAR GAME

Army and Navy Both Claim Victory in Maneuvers.

AURANIAN FLEET RETIRED

Night Attack Admitted to Be of No Practical Benefit to Land Force—Searchlights Prove Decided Help to Sea Fighters.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 6.—It was expected at Newport today that the ships under the command of Rear Admiral Higginson, which have been taking part in the joint war maneuvers, were to make a parade today past the forts in this vicinity, but the much-expected event did not take place, and army officers are inclined to believe that the return of the ships to sea last night after the passage by the forts, when they turned on all their searchlights, took the form of the only parade that will take place here.

Early this morning the mail orderlies from the ships of the fleet came in for mail, and returned late this afternoon, and from this it is inferred that the ships will not return to Newport.

This morning the militiamen who were doing duty at the forts in this city broke company and left for Boston, and tonight shore liberty has been granted for the first time in a week.

Arbitrators to Decide.

The next work to be done in connection with the war is the meeting of the board of arbitrators, which will take place some day next week at the War College. They will receive the results of all the observers and umpires, and then reach a decision on the various battles fought during the war.

Army officers here are of the opinion that the attempt of the ships to force a passage past the forts here last night was unsuccessful, saying that the big guns of Fort Wetherell and Adams put them out of action before they got abreast of the forts, when they first opened fire.

It was expected that Rear Admiral Higginson and General MacArthur would be at Newport today, but neither put in an appearance. The naval officers who served as umpires and the army officers assigned as observers on the ships of Rear Admiral Higginson's command for the period of the war, came into Newport today.

There will not be another such gathering of war vessels in these waters until the North Atlantic naval force is assembled in the winter to go to the West Indies for the maneuvers to take place there.

Last night's attack on Forts Adams and Wetherell, defending the eastern approach to Newport, marked the end of the real work of the war game. Although the most spectacular, it was by no means the most valuable episode of the week of strategical operations in which the navy has been engaged in competition with the army.

Night Attack Useless.

Army officers and navy officers are very frank in expressing the opinion that this night attack was of no practical benefit to those who are endeavoring to learn valuable lessons from experience of actual war.

(Continued on Third Page.)

RAILROAD PRESIDENT AGREES TO TESTIFY

Head of Louisville and Nashville Will Be Asked About Southern Merger.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, has agreed to appear before the State railroad commission next week and submit to interrogatories regarding the proposed merger of the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern.

Mr. Smith, it is asserted, has been kept in ignorance of the terms of the proposed merger, a plan which he is known to have opposed when the subject was first broached some two years ago. He has always contended strongly for the independence of the Louisville and Nashville.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION REACHES AN AGREEMENT

Trouble Settled Between Car Men and Railway Company—Public Greatly Pleased.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The board of arbitration which has had the grievances of the barn and shop men employed by the Chicago City Railway Company under consideration has reached an agreement.

The troubles between the street railway company and its employees are now regularly being arbitrated, and it is improving the public sentiment toward the traction companies.

MAYOR TOM L. JOHNSON OPENS OHIO CAMPAIGN

Former Mrs. Goodwin Dead in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The body of Mrs. Nella Baker Goodwin, once the beautiful wife of Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was taken last night for interment to Buffalo, where a dozen years ago she was a reigning belle.

Mrs. Goodwin died on Tuesday of liver complaint. She was the elder daughter of De Witt Baker, a Buffalo contractor, and was prominent in society when she was married to Frank Pease, the son of F. R. Pease, the Standard Oil Trust's selling agent in Buffalo. When she secured a divorce, the comedian married her almost immediately and installed her in a beautiful home in West End Avenue.

Their married life did not run smoothly, and their troubles reached the acute stage when Goodwin attempted to oust his wife from the West End house. She barricaded the place until the courts arranged their affairs. Mrs. Goodwin secured a divorce in 1887, and Mr. Goodwin married Miss Maxine Elliott.

The deceased was Nat Goodwin's second wife, that well-known actor having been married three times. His first wife was Eliza Wethersby, who came to America with Lydia Thompson's troupe known as The British Blondes, a quarter of a century ago. The Blondes were the first company to wear tight-fitting dresses on the American stage, and Miss Wethersby was featured as the most shapely woman on the stage. After the death of Miss Wethersby, Mr. Goodwin married Nella Baker, and soon after he secured a divorce from her he married his ending woman, Maxine Elliott, who is his present wife.

SENATOR PLATT STANDS BY ORIGINAL STATEMENT

He Again Declares the Coal Strike Is Nearing an End.

Denied by a Mine Operator

Official Weekly Report of Strikers Says There Is No Wavering, and That the Situation in West Virginia Remains Unchanged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Senator Platt today reiterated his statement that the strike of the anthracite miners would be settled within two weeks from last Saturday.

"I have had no reason for changing my mind since the statement was made," he said. "I will say that the strike will be settled within the time stated."

Benefit of Miners.

A benefit in aid of the striking anthracite miners, arranged by the miners' relief committee of the Central Federated Union, will be given tomorrow evening in the Grand Opera House. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, is to speak if he can arrange to come here.

The official weekly synopsis of the strikers, issued today, is:

"No wavering in the anthracite regions and no trouble. All more determined than ever to win. Situation unchanged in West Virginia. Stories that the strikers set fire to Bramwell mine absolutely false. Reports that strikers shot at guards equally untrue. Operators desperate."

LA SOUFFRIERE BREAKS WITH HEAVY ERUPTION

Island Enveloped in Electric Cloud of Smoke.

Sun Was Obscured and Heat Was Oppressive—News from Chateau Bellaire.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Kingstown, St. Vincent, dated September 4, says there was a terrific eruption of La Soufriere at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. It lasted until 5 o'clock Thursday morning. The island was enveloped in an electric cloud of smoke. The eruption was apparently subsiding at 11 o'clock this morning. The sun was obscured and the heat was oppressive. The northern centers of the island are deserted.

There is no news from Chateau Bellaire, and it is believed it has been destroyed. An official has gone to the northern parishes to ascertain the extent of the destruction and the number of fatalities.

The British colonial office has no direct news from St. Vincent. The latest information came from St. Lucia in a dispatch dated Friday, which stated that La Soufriere was again active. No details were given. The cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent is broken. The governor of Grenada has gone to St. Vincent to investigate.

A later dispatch from Kingstown, St. Vincent, says an official who was sent to the northern parishes to ascertain the extent of the latest eruption of La Soufriere has returned there and reports that he found that Chateau Bellaire was safe and that there had been no fatalities.

Bride Kills Slanderer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Raphael Marano, twenty-five, was stabbed and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Margiano, a bride of eighteen, following a quarrel caused by slanderous remarks about Mrs. Margiano, said to have been circulated by the dead man. The woman is under arrest.

PRESIDENT GIVEN A CORDIAL GREETING

Crowds in Three States Widely Cheer Chief Executive.

REACHES CHATTANOOGA TODAY

Reiterates Conviction That Government Should Control Trusts.

REFERENCE TO M'KINLEY

Mr. Roosevelt Gives Expression to His Feelings When Addressing People of Ohio—Picture of Late President Makes a Deep Impression.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—The President's special is running through Kentucky and Tennessee tonight, and will reach Chattanooga by breakfast time tomorrow morning. There were two noteworthy features of the day's trip through West Virginia and Ohio.

The first was a certain degree of apathy displayed by the towns people at Wheeling. This, far from being any reflection upon the President's general popularity, was attributed to the fear of certain political elements that a great demonstration at this time would be regarded as an equal measure of approval for Senator Scott's re-election.

The three-cornered fight for the latter's seat will be fiercely contested in the next Legislature, and all the factions seem to be playing a very cautious game. Senator Scott stood directly back of the President on the balcony, and the crowd consequently looked him also in the face every time they applauded the President.

The feature which developed with the progress of the day's journey was the effort the President seemed to have to exert in making his brief remarks at the various little stops en route. To no other reason was attributed a slight hesitancy in his remarks and an occasional repetition of a word here and there.

Sympathy With Mr. Roosevelt.

With the first admiration of the crowds for the President's high position and his strong personality there was invariably mingled a feeling of deepest regret for the great incovenience which his facial injury caused him with every word uttered.

Popular comments heard on station platforms as the train proceeded were always indicative of the sympathy felt by those who saw the President today. The President's health is excellent, as usual.

Five thousand people and a drum corps playing patriotic airs greeted the President here on the arrival of his special train at 8:35 o'clock tonight. The train stopped twenty-five minutes. The crowd was so dense and so insistent that Mr. Roosevelt appeared on the rear platform and spoke briefly.

The police of Columbus, Ohio, had taken particular pains to keep the railroad station clear of everybody. But about three hundred people got through the lines and gathered about the rear platform of the President's car Riva and clamored for him. It has impressed the President very much that he should be in Mr. McKinley's State on the anniversary of the day of which President McKinley was murdered. He gave expression to his feelings in these few words, which he said to the people of Ohio's capital:

"I want to thank you for coming here. It is just a year ago that Ohio's great President was shot, and it is an anniversary that is fitted to make all of us think very solemnly of what the country owed to his life.

President of Entire Country.

"President McKinley had become the President of the entire country, so that Ohio could claim him no more than all the rest of us could claim him; and when he died his character and his policies had so impressed themselves upon the nation as a whole that in the broadest and fullest sense he had become the President of no party and no section, but of the people throughout the length and breadth of our Union.

"It is a good thing for us now, a year after he was shot, to think of what he did and to try to keep ourselves up to his standard. I thank you most heartily for giving me the chance to see Ohio's great President was shot, and it is an anniversary that is fitted to make all of us think very solemnly of what the country owed to his life.

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President of Entire Country.

EDITOR FOR CONGRESS.

Indianapolis Democrats Name Jacob P. Dunn, Conservative.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—The Democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in this, the Seventh district, met here today and Jacob P. Dunn, for several years editor of the "Sentinel," was nominated on the first ballot over three competitors, one of whom was a Free Silver Republican, one a representative of organized labor, and one a Free Silver Democrat.

The convention ignored Bryan and free silver. Dunn represents the conservative element of the party.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS DRAW OUT NAMES TO SECURE CANDIDATES.

CLEBURNE, Tex., Sept. 6.—After the 7,200th ballot today, committees from the Riddle and Gillespie forces cast lots, and Gillespie's name was drawn out, making him the successful candidate for Congress from the Twelfth Congressional district of Texas.

The Poindeexter forces did not like the method of drawing for office, but accepted it as the will of the convention. The 7,201st ballot made Gillespie the nominee.

MAJOR TOM L. JOHNSON OPENS OHIO CAMPAIGN

Inaugurates Spectacular Political War Under a Big Tent.

LORAIN THE FIRST TOWN VISITED

Democracy's New Political Leader in Buckeye State Given a Rousing Reception—Rain Pours Down in Torrents.

LORAIN, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, prospective candidate for President in 1904, and the leader of the Democratic party in Ohio, opened his spectacular campaign under a large tent in this city of 18,000 inhabitants tonight. The tent holds 3,500 people, and despite the heavy downpour of rain, it was well filled.

Mayor F. J. King, of Lorain, president of tonight's meeting, P. H. Bruck, candidate for dairy and food commissioner, was the first speaker, and he was followed by Joseph J. Pater, candidate for the board of public works. Then came the candidate for State secretary, Mr. Bigelow, of Cincinnati.

At 8:20 o'clock the rain, which had been falling for half an hour, became so heavy that the noise of the deluge falling on the wide stretch of canvas was almost deafening. Streaming water poured through the place where the posts of the canvas forming the top of the tent were laced together.

Danger of Panic.

For a moment there seemed to be danger of a panic. Some of those on the platform called upon the band at the other side of the tent to play, but the band had scattered. Abruptly, Mr. Bigelow stopped speaking, his voice breaking under the strain of trying to make himself heard against the storm.

Some of those in the crowd rose from their seats and crowded away from the streams which came through the tent. Others started for the exits.

Mayor King arose and said, only partially making himself heard:

"You might as well stay here, because you cannot go away. You have not heard what you came here to hear, and you would better stay here and get what you came for. I won't introduce Mr. Johnson, for you all know him too well." (Applause.)

The ovation to Mr. Johnson lasted fully ten seconds. He never appeared to better advantage than in this remarkable meeting.

The rain ceased soon after the mayor began to talk and the meeting began to take on the character of tent meetings held in Cleveland. Interruptions and questions, all friendly, were numerous. At 9:15 o'clock Mayor Johnson said:

Expects a Victory.

"Now, I know it's damp and uncomfortable in the tent, and so I won't ask you to stay any longer. We are going to work out all these matters in this tent during the campaign, and when election day is over you will see that the people of Ohio has awakened to their rights and won a glorious victory."

The meeting then came to a close. Mayor Johnson and his tent will appear at ten different towns during the next ten days. The caravan will travel in true circus style.

PROTEST AGAINST IMMIGRATION RULING

Porto Ricans Object to Being Treated as Aliens.

Attempt Said to Have Been Made to Cause Arrest of Senator Degatau.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 6.—Senator Federico Degatau, the resident commissioner of Porto Rico at Washington, sent a letter to Secretary of State Hay protesting strongly against the immigration ruling of August 2. He says it is contrary to his understanding of the attitude of the Washington officials, and is also a clear violation of the provisions of the Treaty of Paris.

The decision of August 2, referred to in the above dispatch, which was made by the Commissioner General of Immigration, was to the effect that citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands are to be treated precisely in the same way as foreigners when presenting themselves for entry into ports of the United States.

Later on it was said in San Juan that an attempt was being made to have Senator Degatau arrested under the immigration laws. He was charged with having advertised for natives of Porto Rico to go to the United States to study and work. The American officials on the island declined to entertain the charges at the time, and it was said that a test case would probably be made.

ENGLAND'S IMPORTS GROWING.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The board of trade returns for August show that the imports amounted to £40,412,571, a decrease of £24,568. The exports for the same period were valued at £24,299,826, an increase of £94,250.

ENGLAND'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

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PROHIBITIONISTS NAME CANDIDATE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Twenty-fifth Congressional District Prohibitionist convention has nominated for representative in Congress Charles A. Stufflebeam, of Glens Falls.

BIG CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.