

UNITED STATES FREES
PRISONERS ON BORDER

All Mexican Rebels Held for Investigation Released by Order of War Department.

EXPECT PEACE MAINTAINED

Death of Emilio Madero Confirmed—Huerta's Enemies Active in Sonora—Better Conditions in the North.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 28.—Another evidence of the administration's belief that President Huerta will be able to maintain peace in Mexico was an order issued by the War Department today releasing the rebel prisoners arrested along the border and held for investigation. It was admitted that the release of the prisoners was indirectly a recognition of the fact that the erstwhile rebels are now in control of the Mexican government, although Department of State officials declare formal recognition will not be given by the Taft administration.

The State Department received confirmation today of the death of Emilio Madero, brother of the ex-President of Mexico. Ambassador Wilson informed the department that it was reported Madero was shot while leading a force of rebels in the Northern States. There has been no confirmation of the reported death of Raoul Madero.

Ambassador Wilson advised the department that conditions in the north were rapidly assuming a satisfactory state and that there was every indication of peace being restored.

The Governor of Yucatan, a brother-in-law of the late Vice-President, is the latest to acknowledge the Huerta regime. The governors of Tabasco, Campeche and Oaxaca have announced their submission to the new government.

It is reported that rebels are operating in Sonora, especially in the eastern part of the state. The consul at Durango informs the department that fifteen bridges were burned on the Mexican Central Railroad, and that there was a rumor that 1,200 rebels under Campa were preparing to lay down their arms and submit to the new regime in Mexico City.

A safe conduct was granted today to Colonel de la Huerta and the members of his party, now in the vicinity of Juarez, to proceed to San Antonio, where an important conference is to be held between the Mexican factions in the interest of general peace.

Though the six warships now in Mexican ports will continue there for the present, the tension has so relaxed that Rear Admiral Bagley was authorized today to resume routine drills and maneuvers with the big fleet off Guantánamo, which for the last week has been kept under banked fires in readiness for instant departure for Mexico.

GOES TO JOIN MADEROS

Evans leaves Cornell to meet family in Havana.

(By Tribune Staff.)
Havana, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Evan Evans, brother of the late President Madero of Mexico, left tonight for New York, and will sail tomorrow for Cuba.

A message came this morning from Evans to his brother, Alphonse, who is in San Antonio, Tex., saying he and another brother, Gabriel, were waiting there for Emilio and Raoul Madero. This led the Cornell student to deny the death of his brother Emilio.

On receipt of this message Evans advised his father in Havana of his departure, and sent word to his brother Carlos, in Milwaukee, to go to Havana.

MADEROS REACH HAVANA

Widow, Father and Uncle of Dead President Greeted.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The Cuban gunboat Cuba arrived here this evening from Vera Cruz, bringing Senora Francisco I. Madero, Jr., widow of the late President of Mexico; Senora and Senora Madero, his father and mother; and Ernesto Madero, his uncle. Senora Sterling, the Cuban Minister to Mexico, and several Cuban refugees.

General Freyre Andrade, Mayor of Havana, and hundreds of Cubans were at the pier, and there was a great demonstration when the Mexican refugees landed. The Maderos were taken in automobiles to a hotel where rooms had been reserved for them by the Secretary of State.

Serafio Rendon, a Mexican Deputy who is a refugee here, received a cable message from San Antonio, Tex., tonight, informing him that Raoul and Emilio Madero both were safe at San Antonio. When Senora Madero, the mother, was informed of this, she exclaimed: "Thank God! My sons are saved!"

Also in the Madero party were Senora Rafael Madero Decarion, Senora Ana and Mercedes Madero, sisters of the dead President, and four children of Senora Decarion and two children of Ernesto Madero.

PEACE PACT IN NORTH

Federals and Rebels Said to Have Agreed on Terms.

Laredo, Feb. 28.—It is understood a peace pact was prepared at a meeting in Nuevo Laredo today of representatives of the Mexican government and emissaries of the various revolutionary factions in Northern Mexico, which will be submitted to Pascual Orozco, Jr., within forty-eight hours. It is said there is every assurance that peace will be arranged.

The most important demand of the revolutionary leaders was that a Minister of Justice acceptable to all factions be appointed as an assurance that justice would be administered impartially and that order would be maintained. Several of the revolutionary delegates expressed the opinion that Rodolfo Reyes, Minister of Justice in the Huerta Cabinet, would be acceptable to Orozco.

BATHTUB PROSECUTION ENDS

Detroit, Feb. 28.—Attorney General Wickham notified the United States Attorney today to quash the pending indictment against the members of the bathtub trust, recently convicted of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade. The pending indictment also charges combination in restraint of trade.

A few days ago several of the defendants filed a bill for a new trial, but yesterday they announced that if the second indictment was dropped they would make no further protest against their fines, which ranged from \$1,000 to \$1.

HUERTA WINS ANOTHER
OF THE REBEL STATES

Governor Fuentes D Yields Aguascalientes to Federal Troops Without Fight.

SONORA TROUBLES SERIOUS

Porfirio Diaz Praises Patriotism of Provisional President, Who No Longer Fears Intervention.

Mexico City, Feb. 28.—Conditions in the State of Sonora, where the authorities have refused to adhere to the new administration, were admitted at the Palace tonight to be serious. It was thought, however, there would be no necessity for a resort to arms in order to bring the recalcitrants into line.

General Garcia Hidalgo today solved at Aguascalientes, capital of the state of the same name, a problem which no one believed could be done with the use of soldiers. Alberto Fuentes D, Governor of the state, who had fortified himself in the palace and defied General Hidalgo to remove him, surrendered at the last moment today, and General Hidalgo took charge of the state government. This gives the provisional government one more state and materially strengthens its position.

Governor Matorre of the State of Sonora is admitted to be in possession of Agua Prieta, Nacari and Fronteras, along the international border, and General Hidalgo's respecters, his successor and personal friend, has fortified himself in the government palace at Hermosillo surrounded the building with soldiers.

To suppress this rebellion the government's only available forces are a few regulars at Tepic, but probably reinforcements will be sent from Guadalajara to Murcanillo and from there by boat to the disturbed region.

The investigation to determine the responsibility for the killing of ex-President Madero and ex-Vice-President Suarez is today in the hands of Mariano Llanque, a commonplace politician, who is charged with being leader of the attacking party.

Huerta Fears No Intervention.

President Huerta believes the danger of intervention has disappeared.

"The friendly powers have shown confidence in us," said Huerta today, "and so expressed that confidence through their representatives in this capital. These representatives have explained that the countries believe the new government will bring about an early pacification of the country, which will enable all business enterprises to be conducted along the lines of prosperity. This the government also believes."

That President Huerta does not underestimate his task is indicated by the statement he made at the fall of Madero that there were in the country not less than 50,000 rebels under arms, without counting the numerous groups of bandits, whose number he said he could not estimate. Many of these bandits and rebels, the President admits, are yet operating in Morelos, Mexico, Durango, Puebla, Tlaxcala and Chihuahua.

"I repeat," said President Huerta, "that to bring about pacification of the country, which at this time is a supreme necessity, I shall use all the measures provided by law. It will be absolutely necessary to use that power granted under the suspension of the guarantees in certain places."

This measure gives to the government the right summarily to execute persons found bearing arms or in any manner aiding the rebels or bandits.

Rebels Still Defiant.

The execution of the Zapatistas leaders in the State of Morelos has served to indicate the sternness with which the government will deal with the rebels, but the holding of three more haciendas near Cuernavaca, entailing the loss of a half-million pesos, is considered an answer to the challenge of the government by one defiant group.

Good news for the government from the north was brought in today by agents claiming to represent Venustiano Carranza, the rebellious Governor of the State of Coahuila. These agents say Carranza is disposed to recognize Huerta as President, but, notwithstanding their assurances, the orders of General Truicy Aubert have not been altered and he will push the government campaign in the direction of Saltillo. Troops also will be sent to other parts of the country to repress disorders or maintain peaceful conditions.

An unusual feature of the situation which is causing some concern is the attitude of Colonel Francisco Naranjo, who is at the head of a thousand men on the railway between Monterrey and Laredo, and who has not yet indicated his attitude to the government.

Emiliano Zapata and his brother, Eusebio, have established themselves with their forces in the district about Villa Ayala, Morelos, their home. Pending arrangements with the government, they are reported to be maintaining excellent order in that district, and it is not improbable that President Huerta will secure their co-operation, though it may be necessary for him to pay their forces something in the nature of an indemnity.

The towns occupied by the peaceful Zapatistas include Tetecala and Acochitlan, near Cuernavaca. Nearby is another district in which the forces of Genevieve de la O. Amador Sanchez and Juan Orozco are operating.

General Porfirio Diaz, the exiled President of Mexico, sent the following message to President Huerta today from Minia, Egypt:

"The consideration which you have shown me in my displacement from public life is of inestimable satisfaction to me, and even more so in the delicate manner and the kind words in which you have been pleased to advise me of your elevation to the Presidency ad interim of Mexico.

Accept this as an assurance of my deepest gratitude and as a hope that your self-effacement and patriotism may bring to the conscience of the people the realization that only in the shadow of peace can our country prosper and be happy and respected.

The isolation of Mexico City from the United States by rail is complete. Train service south of Aguascalientes, on the Mexican Central line, is suspended because of the occupation of that city by Fuentes and his followers, while the presence of another rebel force at Saltillo prevents operation of trains to the north over the National Railroad. The roads to Tampico also are interrupted.

General Truicy Aubert, commanding the government troops at Tepic, reported today that he believed Raoul Madero, brother of Francisco Madero, Jr., was a fugitive in the United States.

The body of Francisco Madero was buried today in the cemetery at his old home at San Pedro de los Pinos, in the State of Chihuahua.

Felix Diaz accepted today the candidacy for the Presidency of Mexico offered to him by a committee representing a party organized for the sole purpose of securing his election.

JOHN D. "SCARECROW"
NOT BLACK AS PAINTED

Oil Man's Worsting of Carnegie in Lake Superior Ore Described.

GAYLEY RETICENT WITNESS

Former Vice-President of Steel Corporation Testifies at Hearing in Suit for Dissolution.

The encounter between John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie in the late 90's over the control of the Lake Superior ore lands, which ended in the worsting of the Carnegie interests to the tune of about \$60,000,000, was delved into yesterday at the hearing in the government's suit for the dissolution of the alleged steel trust. The Carnegie Steel Company was caught in the violation of an agreement with the Rockefeller interests, and was forced to give up 75,000,000 tons of ore, which, according to Charles M. Schwab, was worth up to \$1 a ton.

James Gayley, former vice-president of the Steel Corporation and a director of the Carnegie Steel Company prior to its acquisition by the corporation in 1901, was the witness through whom Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for the government, brought out the interesting facts. Mr. Gayley did not prove as good a witness for the government as had been William E. Corey, former president of the Steel Corporation. Mr. Gayley severed his association with the corporation in 1908, and it was generally understood that his relations with Judge Gray had become somewhat strained. Mr. Gayley showed himself a reticent witness, however.

Though Mr. Gayley declared that John D. Rockefeller's character of "scarecrow" of the steel industry, on the representation of that he might control the manufacture of steel the same as he did oil, was not considered "as black as it was painted," the Carnegie company made energetic efforts to obtain new ore properties in the Lake Superior district. He said one lands in the Lake Superior district were owned by the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Company, then controlled by Mr. Rockefeller; the Minnesota Iron Company, controlled by the Federal Steel Company, in which the late H. H. Rogers had an interest; and the Oliver Mining Company, controlled by the Carnegie company.

From the minutes of the Carnegie company, read into evidence by counsel for the government, it appeared that the Consolidated company made an agreement with the Minnesota company whereby the latter was to purchase no more iron mines, leaving its mines from the Consolidated. A similar agreement was made between the Consolidated and the Carnegie company.

It then developed, according to Mr. Gayley's testimony, that the Carnegie company in 1900 violated its agreement and purchased properties containing 750,000 tons of ore.

Judge Dickinson read from a letter written by Mr. Gayley to the directors of the Carnegie company. It is difficult to play a game of bluff when the other party holds the cards, and you know it," it read. "Nevertheless we have retained 60,000,000 of the 75,000,000 tons."

The 60,000,000 tons, Mr. Gayley explained, were obtained by agreeing to lease the lands from the Consolidated company.

Mr. Gayley will go on with his testimony on Wednesday afternoon, until which time the hearings have been adjourned.

TO HEAR DISBARMENT CASE

Referee Named in Conspiracy Charge Against Lenny.

Charges of unprofessional conduct, filed by the Bar Association with the Appellate Division against James C. Lenny, a lawyer, were referred yesterday to an official referee.

The charges against Lenny are that he and George Edwin Jones conspired to obtain money from two stepdaughters of Mrs. Daniel A. Jones, who died in 1906 leaving an estate valued at \$200,000. It is alleged that he began groundless actions against the stepdaughters and procured a grandnephew of Mrs. Jones to bring an action to set aside her will.

Lenny sued for \$50,000, and it is alleged threatened that unless he received \$50,000 he would file a complaint containing false and scandalous charges which would become public. Mrs. Sabine, one of the stepdaughters of Mrs. Jones, gave her brother, George Edwin Jones, \$25,000 and agreed to pay him \$25,000 more to prevent the filing of the complaint and to insure the withdrawal of the suit against her.

Mrs. Sabine refused later to pay the \$25,000, and her brother sued her, Lenny acting as counsel for Jones. Mrs. Sabine made a counter claim for the \$25,000 she paid her brother and won her suit.

CLOUGH WINS THREE BOUTS

Columbia Fencers Dispose of Cornell Team Easily.

Columbia had little trouble in disposing of the Cornell fencing team in a dual meet in the Columbia gymnasium last night, by a score of 6 to 3. Columbia won all three bouts in the first round, and the outcome was practically settled then and there, for the best Cornell could do in the second round was to win one bout.

Captain Clough of the Columbia trio, fencer of wonderful form, and won his three bouts in faultless style. In the last round he had to fight hard to beat Sibert, of Cornell, but finally conquered after an extra period by a score of 8 touches to 5. His victory in the first round over Captain O'Connor of the Cornell team, came as a surprise.

The summaries follow:
First round—N. A. Clough, Columbia, defeated P. O'Connor, Cornell, 4-3; H. W. Sibert, Cornell, 5-4; J. H. Northrup, Columbia, defeated H. A. Wadman, Cornell, 7-5.
Second round—F. B. O'Connor, Cornell, defeated L. H. P. Moquin, Columbia, 6-0; J. H. Northrup, Columbia, defeated H. W. Sibert, Cornell, 8-5; H. A. Wadman, Cornell, defeated M. L. Culver, Columbia, 9-2.

GIRL GIANT RETURNS HOME

Irene Hallberg, that fifteen-year-old giant who had the police looking for her ever since she disappeared from her home, No. 423 East 150th street, on Washington's Birthday, returned to her parents at roof yesterday in calm fashion, and immediately declared she would tell nothing about where she had been.

Irene is six feet seven inches in height. She was dressed as a child of her age usually.

SHEER WOULDN'T OPEN
SPEEDWAY TO AUTOS

Drive, Little Used by Horsemen Now, Would Be Boon to Motorists, He Believes.

BUILT BEFORE MOTOR'S DAY

Fairness of Change Admitted by Horsemen, He Says—Stretch of Road Still To Be Reserved for Them.

Believing the greater part of the Harlem River Speedway should be open to automobiles and other vehicles and that horsemen should be confined to a small part of the \$5,000,000 thoroughfare, Park Commissioner Stover will soon lay before the Board of Estimate his plans in that direction.

In this Mr. Stover has the unqualified support of Charles Downing Lay, landscape architect of the Park Board, and the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association is one of the bodies keenly interested in having the Commissioner's project go through.

When the Speedway was constructed, twenty years ago, it was intended that the automobile had not arrived. To-day it is ridiculous to have that magnificent thoroughfare closed to the great mass of vehicular traffic when sometimes not a horse-drawn vehicle is seen on the Speedway in two or three hours.

It is not the automobilists who have suggested the change, the Commissioner declared, but taxpayers, and even horsemen themselves.

"On the very start I want to make it plain that the automobilists have even mentioned such a change to me," he declared. "Not a horseman, however, who has been consulted has spoken against the new plan. The horsemen can see only the reasonableness of it."

Mr. Stover's plan calls for the segregation of the racing to a stretch of the Speedway which has always been used for that purpose—that part lying to the north of Washington bridge. This is a 3.5 mile long and 35 feet wide. Through the center of this the Park Commissioner plans to place a low fence giving equal space on both sides to racing and to regular traffic. On all the rest of the Speedway it would be devoted entirely to traffic.

One of the greatest advantages which would result from the extension to general traffic of the main portion of the Speedway, the Commissioner explained, was that it would afford an opportunity to have a big drive in this city, extending from 25th street, through Central Park and Seventh avenue to the Speedway and Jackson street, thence to Lexington boulevard and finally into Riverside drive again down to 73d street and from there to Central Park.

Mr. Lay, the landscape architect, said he heartily approved of the plan of the Commissioner.

"It would be one of the best things that could happen to this city," he declared. "It would complete the loop explained by Commissioner Stover, and it would not afford a great opportunity to the automobilists coming into the city. Any one who is opposed to reclaiming the Speedway as suggested should investigate. The mere cost of maintaining that immense drive for horsemen only is in itself sufficient reason for an immediate change. Those who laid it out had no idea of what the automobile would be."

WIFE OF ECKERT HEIR
HAD MEALS IN BASEMENT

Former Housekeeper for General Tells Life Story at Contest of His Will.

Mrs. Thomas T. Eckert, who as Miss Minnie Egan was housekeeper in the home of General Thomas T. Eckert and later married his youngest son, was the principal witness yesterday in the Supreme Court suit brought by James Clendinning Eckert, oldest son of the general, to have the latter's will declared invalid. Mrs. Eckert told the story of her life in the Eckert household, first as an employee and later as one of the family, and of her being thrown on her own resources when fourteen years old, at which age she became an orphan.

Mrs. Eckert is a native of Troy, N. Y. She was compelled to work from her sixteenth year, her employment being mostly in hotels. She had been employed at the Waldorf and at the old Windsor Hotel, which was destroyed by fire. She was a communicant at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and it was through her church activities that she met the general's wife. She became the maid of Mrs. Eckert, and on the latter's death General Eckert made her housekeeper.

The witness, in answer to questions, said that for reasons of discipline she could not eat with the servants at Elberon, where the family had a summer home, so a place was found for her in the pantry, where for several years she ate alone. While the family lived in Fifth avenue, said the wife of the man who will be a millionaire if the will remains unbroken, she ate in the basement. When the family moved to 8th street she dined with them.

Another witness yesterday was the Rev. Joseph McMahon, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. He knew General Eckert and Miss Egan, now Mrs. Eckert, but denied that he had obtained the employment of Miss Egan with the Eckert family. Father McMahon saw General Eckert in August, 1910, two months before his death, and was sure the general was of sound mind at that time.

The son, who is contesting the validity of the will, is trying to prove that his father was not of sound mind when he made his will.

BAD-NAUHEIM HOTEL IMPROVED.

Visitors to Bad-Nauheim will find many improvements in the Hotel Metropole, including more private baths. The location and expert management make it one of the most attractive hotels at Nauheim.

STORAGE NOTICES.

ANSONIA STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
137-139-141 WEST 90TH ST. NEW YORK.

To Mrs. Carrie May, Mrs. S. Tharrett, W. S. Cunningham, Mrs. Susie Williams, Mrs. A. Briggs, Mrs. M. Harris, R. E. Thomas, John G. Quinn, Miss J. G. Mattill, Minnie Grant, James H. River, you and each of you are hereby notified that the time of the sale of this company's lien upon the property hereinafter described HAVING EXPIRED, after due notice thereof, and unless you, this company will cause such property, to wit: HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PERSONAL EFFECTS and MISCELLANEOUS, stored by you or in your name or in which you may have an interest, in its warehouse, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such cases made and provided, by D. Platt, auctioneer, in the Flatiron Auction Room, a corner University and Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, March 11, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and if the sale thereof is not completed on said date the same will be continued at the same place on each and every Tuesday thereafter, beginning at 10:30, until the sale is completed.

BOOTS BURGLARS WIFE CAUGHT
To Avert Bother of Arrest and Prosecution Husband Kicks Out Pair Held at Pistol Point—Finding Gun Unloaded, Woman Then Collapses.

Ogdensburg, N. J., Feb. 28.—Because it would be too much trouble to go to the county seat, not only to testify against them but later to go there to stand trial, the husband of a woman who had been burgled by two men, early this morning booted two burglars out of his home after his wife had captured them at the point of an empty pistol.

Mrs. Mills thought she heard a noise, and decided to investigate alone rather than subject herself to teasing from her husband if her suspicion should prove groundless. Accordingly, she left the bed and, arming herself with a revolver, came upon the two men downstairs and had them covered with the gun before they were aware of her presence.

They obeyed her command to throw up their hands and faced her, masked, while she shouted for her husband. One of them started to plead, but Mrs. Mills threatened to blow his head off, and he quit. Mills responded to his wife's calls, and found her guarding the men.

Mills started to dress to take the men to jail, but as it was 2:30 a. m. and the trip would take all the rest of the night through the rain and cold and several subsequent trips, he decided not to bother. He then took one of the men out and tooted him. Returning, he relieved his wife of her second prisoner and served him as he had the other. When he returned he took the pistol and remarked he guessed it might be well to load it. When his wife saw it had been empty she collapsed.

SERUM CLINIC MONDAY

Fifth Avenue House Hired Near Waldorf by Friedmann.

The police will have their hands full with traffic congestion on the sidewalk in the vicinity of No. 339 Fifth avenue on Monday morning, if the plans of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann and his advisers to begin the turtle germ treatment at that hour and place are carried out.

The place was hired yesterday, and Secretary Hunt thought while the quarters seemed small they would do for the present, adding that he guessed later "they would need Central Park."

The press correspondent-secretary said that he and the doctor, together with Dr. Arthur Friedmann, spent all morning scurrying around town looking for a house, but that it was Mr. Finlay, the banker, who made the rejected million-dollar offer, who finally arranged for the "office" in which history is to be made.

The room in which the treatment is to be commenced is near Mr. Finlay's own office and within view of the doctors' suite in the Waldorf.

The announcement of definite plans to begin operations was made about 7:30 o'clock last night during the daily newspaper quiz, which varied from the regular programme in that it was held on the sidewalk in front of No. 339.

Piled again as to what provision Dr. Friedmann had made for complying with the medical laws, or as to whether any prominent medical men had been in communication with the doctor, Hunt replied that a force of doctors, perhaps half a dozen, would be on hand Monday morning to diagnose all cases, adding that there would be no distinction in the treatment.

"First come first served is to be the rule," he said.

A small end of the mystery regarding what took place between the doctors of the federal government and the turtle germ discoverer was cleared up by the secretary, who admitted that Dr. Anderson took none of the cultures with him for the reason that they were not ready.

Mr. Hunt told of his having had an offer from Mount Sinai Hospital. At the hospital Dr. Goldwater, the superintendent, declared that the hospital had not made any offer to Dr. Friedmann. He received a visit from Hunt in the morning, and said that the hospital had not known of his visit to the hospital. Dr. Goldwater said that Hunt had offered to submit a proposition that the board of directors would have to take of.

A visit to Room 308 at No. 44 Exchange Place, where Dr. Arthur C. H. Friedmann located about the time of Dr. Finlay's offer of a million dollars, revealed the fact that the legend, "American

THIEF CHASE IN BRONX

Alleged Burglar Run Down in Shopping District.

THREAT TO SHOOT WOMAN

Surrenders When Police Fire—Prisoner Throws Away a Revolver and Jimmy.

With more than a thousand persons in pursuit, an alleged burglar ran half a dozen blocks through Bronx streets yesterday. He raced through several vacant lots, climbed one high fence and was just straddling another when detectives fired several shots above his head. Then the alleged burglar slipped off the fence and surrendered.

According to the police, the man has a long criminal record and several pieces of jewelry on the prisoner when he was taken to the Alexander avenue station.

The prisoner, who described himself as John Krooss, of No. 180 Madison street, West Chester, threw away a loaded revolver and a Jimmy, according to the police. Before casting away his weapon Martin is said to have turned on the detectives and threatened to shoot.

Florence Krooss, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Herman Krooss, who lives at No. 441 East 140th street, told the police that Martin rang the bell of her apartment yesterday afternoon and asked if John Krooss, the girl's uncle, was in. John Krooss lives on the floor above. Florence told him her uncle was not in, but the man said he would go upstairs and wait.

A few minutes later, according to the girl, she heard a crash in her uncle's apartment. The girl called Mrs. Harry Clucke, the janitress, and Mrs. Mary Withall, of No. 443 East 140th street. She told the two women of the actions of the man and of the noise she had heard upstairs.

When the women reached John Krooss's apartment, according to the police, they met Martin coming out. He pointed his revolver at them and threatened to shoot if they made an outcry. Mrs. Withall grappled with the man, who was too powerful for her and broke away, dashing into the street.

Mrs. Krooss followed, crying, "Stop, thief!" and soon a large crowd joined in the chase. The pursuit led down Willis avenue to 135th street. Closely pressed by the crowd when he reached 135th street and Third avenue, Martin turned west and ran to Alexander avenue. Patrolman Dunn, who was on post at that point, joined in the chase. Detectives Tierney and O'Neill, who saw the chase from the windows of the station house, which is on the corner, followed Dunn and the crowd.

At this point Martin turned south, ran to 145th street and then west until he came to a vacant lot near Lincoln avenue. He scrambled over the fence and raced across the lot northward. When he tried to climb the fence at the other side, however, he was caught.

After the detectives had reported that the door of John Krooss's room had been jammed, Martin was taken to Headquarters, charged with burglary. As Krooss was not at home, it was not possible to tell if the jewelry found was his.

DENIES HEARST SUBWAY APPEAL

The Appellate Division denied yesterday the application of Clarence J. Shearn for permission to appeal from the decision of the court vacating the injunction that restrained the Public Service Commission from signing the subway contracts. Shearn was counsel for John J. Hoppe, who represented William R. Hearst. The court was divided 4 to 1 on the question of the appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Inauguration Number

ON SATURDAYS
The Evening Post
PAPER MAGAZINE
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A New Magazine of Entertainment for Everybody—Very Different.

ISSUED TO-DAY
Have you placed your order?
Following is the table of contents:

The Cover in colors, with portrait of President-elect Woodrow Wilson.
A page of photographs showing the Pilgrim Suffragettes on their march to Washington.
A page picture of Miss Florence Noyes, in costume of "Liberty," in the "Votes for Women" tableaux to be given on evening of March 3d, on the Treasury steps at Washington.
"The President-elect and His Career," a two-page article concerning Woodrow Wilson, fully illustrated.
A full-page picture of "Lysistrata," the performance given in aid of the suffrage cause.

A fashion page of new hats and gowns from Paris.
Another instalment of the delightful novel, "Everbreeze," with a drawing by Relyea.
And many other interesting features.

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