CHIEF JUSTICE ASKS FOR REBATE

Marshall of Wisconsin in the Light.

INSURANCE MAN REBUKES HIM

Judge Then Pays, but Cannot See Anything Wrong.

LETTERS PUT IN EVIDENCE

Wisconsin Legislature Turns Glarc on Member of Judiciary, Who Grows Angry, but Acknowledges Letters He Wrote.

MILWAUKEE, July 20 .- In the proceedlugs before the committee of the Wisconsin Legislature engaged in investigating life insurance conditions in this state, State Manager M. G. Albright, of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, yesterday introduced correspondence showing that Chief Justice R. D. Marshall, of the Supreme Court, asked that the life insurance agents' con mission for collecting premium on his polley be paid to him. The letters were written by Chief Justice Marshall, who this afternoon vouched for the authenticity of the correspondence. The Justice, however, said he thought there was nothing irregular in any of the letters. The original correspondence was produced by Mr. Albright late today. The letter solic iting the co amission for collection is a

Judge's Plea for Rebate.

State of Wisconsin, Supreme Court, Madison, Wis., October 1, 1902. Union Central Late Insurance Company, Cin-cinnati, Ohio:

Union Central Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio:
Gentlemen—I hold policy No. 232,000 in your company on which there falls due on the 18th day of this month the annual premium of \$871.40. I am not at present advised as to whether I will be obliged to remit to the principal office. Not knowing that you have an agent in this city and supposing that, if you have an agent in this city and supposing that, if you have an agent in this city and supposing that, if you have an agent in the city and supposing that, if you have an agent in this city and supposing that, if you have an agent in the city and supposing that, if you have an agent in this city and supposing that, if you have an agent in the city and supposing the city and the premium, and that in such case you permit the bank to take the usual agent's commission for collection, with permission to pay the same to me. My policy came from one agent enthrely outside of my circle of business acquaintances. I see no reason myself why I cannot be permitted to make the payment in the manner suggested, but, if there are reasons, of course, you will write me suggesting where to send the money.

R. D. MARSHALL.

Albright's Pointed Reply.

Albright's Pointed Reply.

was referred by the home office of the insurance company to Mr. Albright, who, in turn, wrote to his superior officer as

follows:

E. P. Marshall, Secretary of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dear Sir—I am today in receipt of yours of the 3d, inclosing a letter from a Judge of the 3d, inclosing a letter from a Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, Hon R. D. Marshall, asking that you grant him a rebate ppon his renewal premium. When a Judge of the Supreme Court of this state makes an appeal for a rebate and does it direct to the bome office, is it not time that there he some elevation in the moral conscience of the people in high places before we can hope for much change for the better among the rank and file on the rebate question?

This gives you am idea of some of the difficulties we are obliged to contend with in this state.

Judge Admits Knowing Law.

Mr. Albright also wrote to the Justice informing him that rebating was forbidden by law in Wisconsin. The final answer of Justice Marshall was written

to Mr. Albright, as follows: Madison, Wis. Oct. 14, 1902.—J. G. Al-bright—Dear Sir: Here is the draft for paybright—Dear Sir, Here is the draft for payment on my policy. I am not unacquainted with the law to which you refer. On reflection you will probably see that there is nothing in the law to prevent your company from paying to any bank any collection charges you see fit. I do not take your letter very seriously. It would not be out of place for your company to establish an agency outside of Milwaukee. Yours,

H. D. MARSHALL.
P. S. Send receipt to Madison. Wis.

P. S. Send receipt to Madison, Wis.

Denies He Asked Rebate. "I wrote the letters which were read before the life insurance committee Thursday," said Judge R. D. Marshall over the long-distance telephone from his farm in Kilbourne late this after-"I wrote, as the letters will show, that the company had no local agent in Madison, that I did not know where to send the money for the premlum, and submitted to the general office of the company the propriety of allowing me to pay the premium into the bank and receive the usual agent's collection fee back, suggesting that they so direct the bank, if it seemed proper to them. They evidently did not deem it proper and I sent money in full. That is all there is in

"I defy anyone to read into my letter any request for a rebate or allowance other than the usual collection fee allowed agents who handle premium renewals. I submitted the question to the company whether or not it would be proper to allow me such fee in the absence of any authorized agent of the company in the vicinity. It is as plain as the noonday sun and no other meaning can be placed upon any sentence in either of my letters. I wrote for information and as soon as I got it acted upon it and remitted my prem-

"I added that, in my opinion, the

company would do well to appoint agents at other places than Milwaukee with the idea that it would tend to convenience in collections. That is all there is to the matter."

Not Ground of Impeachment.

The disclosures were the sujbect of onversation very generally today. Impeachment proceedings were hinted at in some quarters, but the members of the insurance investigating commit tee scoffed at any such proposition.

"The very worst construction that can be placed on the incident," said one of the committee," is that a Judge attempted to find a way in which the law might be evaded and suggested it to the agent. There is absolutely nothing upon which any criminal action can be based."

The legislative committee this after-noon wrote a letter to Mr. Albright instructing him to submit to the com-mittee at its next meeting the original correspondence, which, of course, con-tains the signature of the writer. The committee will meet again on July 31

RECEIVER FOR YEOMEN

Ex-Agent of Fraternal Insurance So ciety Makes the Application.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20 .- Attorneys for J. B. Gossage, of San Francisco, to iny served notice of application in the District Court for a resciver for the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, a fra-ternal Insurance order, covering many Western States, with headquarters in Des Moines. They also served notice of suits for \$150,000 which Goosage claims to be due him in damages for cancellation of his agent's contract and for commissions on new members secured through his

The application for a receiver is the outgrowth of factional trouble in the order, which resulted in the ousting of the administration a little more than a year ago and the installation of new officers. Gossage held his contract, a lucrative one, under the out management, and it was set aside at the time the new officers took hold.

He had the Pacific Coast agency, and did a large business for the order in or-ganizing lodges and securing members.

Must Not Experiment on Patients

VIENNA, July 20.-The Minister of the Interior has assued an order absolutely prohibiting physicians in Government service to experiment on patients unless the method they intend to use is generally approved. A few exceptions are made to the order for the purpose of diagnosis.

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TO LEAVE MEXICO

Revolution Brews in Neighbor Republic.

AMERICANS TO BE DRIVEN OUT

Politics and Labor Question Strangely Mixed.

REYES AS RIVAL TO DIAZ

President of Mexico Calls Council of Governors on Threatened Uprising Against Americans Cananea Has Become Stronghold.

LAREDO, Texas, July 20 .- (Special.)-Americans are hastening across the border, fearing to remain in Mexico under the present critical conditions. The cry of revolution is in the air. Under the surface of strikes, riots, hasty assembling of guns, there is a sinister threat to rid country of all hated "gringoes" on the Mexican Independence Day, Septem-

There are other Americans, however who will remain, hoping for nothing better than a vital clash with the greasers. At Colonel Greene's mines and other conentration points, machine guns and large supplies of ammunition are said to have been assembled. Labor agitators from the States are said to be responsible for the uprising, but volatile Mexicans see an opportunity for revolution.

Threats to Drive Out Gringoes.

That there is trouble of a serious kind brewing beyond the Rio Grande there is now no longer the slightest doubt. There are threats against Americans, circulars distributed about the streets, and posted in every public place, warning the gringoes to leave the country or suffer the consequences. These consequences are that every American found in the repub-He after September 16 will be "driven into

One night this week a number of Amer icans were in a Monterey barber shop waiting their turn, when a boy came among them distributing printed sheets which threatened them with death if they did not quit the country before Septem ber 16, the Mexican Independence Day. The burden of the cry in these circulars "Mexico for Mexicans." Among the Americans were two prominent railroad men, one a trainmaster, the other a superintendent of division.

Great Strike Threatened.

At San Luis Potosi, Monterey, Saltillo, Guadalajara, Durango, and, in fact, all the important cities of the republic, one is greeted at every turn by these printed signs, threatening death to gringoes if

in the country is proclaimed for September 16. The entire laboring element is now thoroughly organized and secret meetings are being held nightly. The laborers have demanded a wage equal to that paid to Americans, and, as this has been refused on all rallroads and in other lines, the Mexican laborer proposes to drive his Gringo rival from the country. Appeals to United States.

Many Americans are already leaving,

National lines of Mexico, known as the merger system and a Mexican governnent road, sent an appeal to the State Department at Washington asking protection from the Mexican laboring ele-

However, it is claimed that a far deeper significance attaches to this agitation than appears on the surface. It is asserted by prominent Americans residing in Mexico that a revolution is brewing with two or three prominent Governors of states in the lead.

Political Revolution Brewing.

Supreme over all is said to be General Bernardo Reyes, Governor of Nuevo Leon and a General of division in the Mexican army. Bernardo Reyes is probably the most ambitious and enterprising spirit of the time in Mexico, with the exception only of President Diaz.

The very latest news tonight at this point is that President Diaz has called a mber of Governors of states to the national capital for a consultation. Among these is mentioned Governor Rafael Iza bel, of Sonora, in whose state is located Cananea, one of the revolutionary hotbeds of the republic. Here American agitators are leading the riffraff from the Colorado mines, driven out by the author itles of that state. These agitators have been in the Cananea district for some time fomenting trouble.

WANT MEXICO FOR MEXICANS

Revolutionists Complain That Amer-

icans Control Industries. LAREDO, Tex., July 20.-Circulari have been posted in Monterey, San Luis Potosi and other large cities throughout the Republic warning all foreigners to leave the country before September 16, The circular says in substance:

"We desire Mexico for the Mexicans and warn all foreigners that, if they do not leave the country by September they will be driven into the sea."

Continuing, the circular says: "The principal industries and business of the Republic are in the hands of foreigners, principally Americans. The railroads, although they apparently belong to the Nation, are exclusive property of Americans; the Americans direct them. The mining industry is largely controlled by the foreign element and our Nation, heretofore independent, is being made

the servant of foreign capital. "We are on the border of an abyes and less we force all foreigners out of the country and give our own people

ARREST STANDARD OIL KING

WARRANT READY TO SERVE ON JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Ohio Sheriff Will Make Magnate Prisoner on Arrival for Violating Anti-Trust Law.

FINDLAY, Ohio, July 20.-Sheriff Broves, who has in his possession a warfeller based on the criminal information recently filed in the Probate Court here by County Prosecutor David, charging Mr. Rockefeller, as the alleged head of the Standard Oil Company, with viola-tion of the Valentine anti-trust law, says either he or one of his deputies will attempt to serve the warrant upon the landing of Mr. Rockefeller in New York.
It is said further that, if the papers are served, Governor Harris will at once be asked to make requisition on Governor Higgins of New York, for extradition no pers. The claim is set up, however, that, as the information only charges a misde-meanor, no requisition under the law can

PARIS, July 20.—John D. Rockefeller will sail for New York this afternoon on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Amerika. He occupied a private car at-tached to the special steamer train and was accompanied by his physician and members of his family. Mr. Rockefeller

Holds Council on Manifesto to Nation.

Democrats' Moderation Has Caused Dissension.

Mob to Stone Police-Hundreds Killed in Burning of Syzran by Revolutionists.

SYZRAN, Province of Simbirsk Russia, July 20.-A fire which was started here July 19 continued throughout the most of today and the whole city with the exception of small section near the rallway sta-tion was consumed. The conflagrahas rendered 35,000 persons

reported to have expressed great dissatis day or two announce a decision of pro-

sufficient warrant to dismiss that body.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30. - The Brouse Gazette says that an extraodlinary council is sitting this afternoon at Peterhof, with General Count Ignatieff, the noted reactionary procurator-general of the holy synod; General Trepoff, com mandant of the palace; M. Stichinsky, Minister of War, and others in attendance, discussing the advisability of the

MOB STONES MOUNTED POLICE

St. Petersburg People Angry at Suppression of Newspapers.

were confiscated today, The resentment occasioned by the whole sale suppression of newspapers and the closing of the printing establishments led to disorders this evening. A large crowd stoned the mounted police in the vicinity of the Stosossensky Prospect, and some atones also were thrown at a small detachment of cavalry. Other parties of cavalry soon arrived from all directions.

RIOTING IN ST. PETERSBURG

Suppression of Newspapers Cause

WHOLE CITY OF SYZRAN BURNED

homeless, who also are without food.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.-(Special.)-The political aspect of last night's dis-turbances convinces analysts of the present condition that the bureaucracy is in the saddle and that from now on the government will ride its own race without sparing whip and spur.

A special conference of Ministers was in progress at Peterhof while St. Petersburg was in the threes of rioting. The Czar is faction with the work of the Douma in its address to the people. On high authority it is intimated that the Czar will within a und importance with reference to the

In his present temper, as indicated by his reported attitude at last night's conference with his Ministers, it will be no surprise if the Czar deems even the modified manifesto adopted by the Douma a

ST. PETERSBURG July 30.-The Misla and three other newspapers of this city

Many Americans are already leaving, and last night the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Conductors on the awaiting his arrival in the United States.

of blank cartridges before the mob dis As M. Solomka, the chief editor of the Misia, is a member of Parliament, M.

Mouromseff and Prince Shakoffskolk, re-spectively President and Secretary of the lower house, immediately communicated with the Prefect of Police and demanded and received assurances that M. Solom-ka should not be arrested. A demonstration occurred when the po-lice appeared to seal the printing estab lishment of the Misis, in the heart of St. Petersburg. At a late hour tonight knots

of people, after the police patrols had passed, sang the "Marseillaise." So far

as known the disorders resulted in

MANIFESTO ENDS IN FIASCO

Democrats Discredited and Court

Chuckles Over Enemy's Quarrels. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20 .- No fur ther action regarding the proposed ad-dress to the people was taken by the lower house of Parliament today. Constitutional Democratic members appeared to be heartly sick of the whole episode, and anxious to drop the sub ject if the government is so minded, and there is a disposition to shelve the address by indefinite postponement of the as to the manner of its publi-

Professor Milukoff and other leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party to day carefully pointed out that the ment is not technically an appeal directed specifically to the people, but might be onsidered as an "explanation," addressed to nobody in particular, and from this

Democrats Are Discredited.

There is no question but that the flase has enormously shaken the prestige of the Constitutional Democrats, and the leaders of that party are crestfallen over having been induced to play with such sharp-edged tools. Professor Milukoff, M. Struve and others admitted frankly today that one effect will be to postpon to the dim future the advent of a Constitutional Democratic Ministry, as the vote on the adoption of the address showed that the party was actually in the minority in the House and too weak to con trol the situation when opposed by the combined opposition of the right and left on any measure.

Will Profit by Dissension.

Professor Milukoff told the Associated Press tonight that he believed there was no longer any reason to apprehend the dissolution of Parliament, as the government would rather seek to profit by its

The Peterhoff circles are reported to be jubilant over the discomfiture of the Constitutional Democrats.

At the opening of the session of the lower house the question of the publica-

tion of the address to the country, which President Mouromteeff last night decided had not been carried owing to the lack of a quorum, was allowed to go over until Monday, when M. Moroumtseff will again occupy the chair. Without debate, the House then adopted

resolution on the subject of the Bialystok massacre, demanding the pros-ecution of the military and police officials involved, irrespective of rank. The reso-lution, which constitutes a strongly worded indictment of the general government, which is held responsible for the secret propaganda inciting class against class,

the revolutionary movement, the governother, especially selecting the Jews for

victims." The resolution concludes with another expression of distrust of the Ministry and a demand for its resignation.

Predicts Outbreak at Odessa. Earlier in the day, while the House as debating the recent statement of the Assistant Minister of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior would not neglect his duty of upholding law and order, Professor Stchepkin, of Odessa, made a violent speech against the present state of martial law in Odessa. He declared that the shores of the Black Sea shortly would be the scene of terrible events. Fifty thousand Odessans, he said, hoped for the failure of all the plans of the Minister of the Interior, and hoped to be able to make good the damage caused them by Minister Stolypin, when Russia should have a Minister responsiible to Parliament. "Martial law," the Deputy declared, was ruining Odessa.

town. The speech was loudly cheered. TOO BUSY TO VISIT WILLIAM

Czar Abandons Tour and Germany Sighs With Relief.

COLOGNE, July 20,-A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Gazette says: "It is stated that, in view of political considerations necessitaing his presence in Russia, Emperor Nicholas has abandoned his proposed tour abroad and has informed Emperor William to that effect." The Gazette, commenting on this dis-

patch, says:
"From the German point of view, we are of the opinion that the abandonment of the visit this year will hardly be found of the visit this year will hardly be found unwelcome, as a meeting of the sovereigns would give rise to misconstruction and distortion of facts, a wrongful suspicion of Germany's world-policy, and make it appear as if Germany was seeking to exercise a reactionary influence on events in Russia. Germany's complete reserve, at all events, is rendered thereby clearer to the whole world." clearer to the whole world."

TREMBLES ON EDGE OF CRISIS

Russia Expects Violent Dissolution of Parliament Any Hour.

ST. PETERSBURG, July M.-Extreme ST. PETERSHIP RO., July B.—Extreme nervousess and excitement pervade all classes, owing to the fear that the action of the lower house of Parliament in adopting at 2 o'clock this morning an address to the people may be the signal for a coup d'etat against Parliament. It is rumored that the step has been decided upon, and the Strana prints a report that an imperias ukase ordering the dissolution an imperia; ukase ordering the dissolut of Parliament has already been signed. The feeling of general alarm is increased by the fact that all night long regiments have been marching into the city from the guards camp at Kensnoye-Selo. More-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

Confession Admitted as Evidence.

GREAT DAY IN HARTJE TRIAL

Accused Woman Denounces Charges as False.

PLOT TO KIDNAP CHILDREN

Lawyers Battle Savagely Over Evidence That Negro Coachman Admitted Falsehood of Statement Woman Was Guilty.

PITTSBURG, July 20.-Charges of rooked methods made by both sides were feature of the sensational Hartje divorce case during its hearing today. What are apparently a series of legal victories for Mrs. Hartje, the respondent, also marked the day's session and culminated in the admission of the confessions of Clifford Hooe, the colored coachman, in which he is said to have declared that he relations with the respondent. This most important point was not gained until after a bitterly contested struggle between opposing counsel which lasted for over an hour and a han, during which J. Scott Ferguson made many sensational

With the offering of this confession and of several other documents today, the case for the respondent was practically losed, although John Freeman, Hartje's counsel, told the court that he might have some matter to present later. An adjournment was then taken until

Monday morning.

Negro's Repudiated Confession. Detective Edgar Ray, of the Perkins Agency, and Superintendent G. P. Per-king told of the arrest of Hooe in Ohio and of his being brought back to Pittsburg, where he made his confession. John of Augustus Hartje's counsel. put both Ray and Perkins through a rigid cross-examination, in which he tried to show that Hooe was made drunk and

The witness testified that Hooe said he wanted to make a confession. It was the first peaceful day Hooe said he had had shunned him, the persons who had em-"Realizing its powerlessness to suppress by him, and every time he came to Pittsment attempts to suppress it by inciting said, that he should have had his head one portion of the population against the cut off for talking against the woman. The witness denied that any inducement was offered Hooe to make the statement Alderman King, who followed Ray, said Hooe at the hearing he said the statements were correct. In reply to a question as to Hooe's mental condition at the time the statement was read to him, the witness said he seemed sober and sensible Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, the respondent, testified that she was present when the first deposition of the negro coachman was taken, and that what he said there

was "outrageously false."

Lawyers Have Verbal Battle. There was a hard battle of argument when counsel for Augustus Hartje tried to get stricken from the case the evience concerning Hooe, given by John L. Welshons, Hartie's close friend.

Mr. Ferguson led the argument for Hartje and bitterly arraigned Mrs. Hartje. John M. Freeman, chief of counsel for Mrs. Hartje, replied sharply and was reinforced with typewritten carefully prepared papers to establish his contention that the evidence was proper. Judge Robert S. Frazer gave the counsel for Hartje no encouragement, and finally ordered that the evidence be considered and made a part of the case. The opposing counsel had difficulty in agreeing upon a statement of fact to be considered upon which the conclusions

of law were based. Hooe's Statement Not Read.

At the close of the day Judge Frazer said that the four statements made by the negro coachman would not be read in open court. The Judge said it would not be well to have them made public at this time, and corrected an intimation that he was acting solely in the interest of public morals. Hooe has made four statements, the

three, made later, declaring this to be With the unexpected throwing open of all the doors in the celebrated case, sensations even bigger than those heretofore promised are expected. Adjournment was taken late this afternoon until Monday morning. Mrs. Hartje's side was given the privilege of

first accusing Mrs. Hartje, and the other

examining the 40 love letters until Mon-Plot to Abduct Children.

Telegrams read by the police tonight indicate a plot to kidnap the two Hartje children. The telegram was sent by Superintendent Taylor, of the Philadelphia Police Department, and read:

or both Hartje children. Three men reported left here this morning for Pittsburg. No description." As a result, two special officers are on guard about the home of John F. Scott,

"Rumor here plot completed abduct one

(Concluded on Page 2)



IMPERIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM NICHOLAS-"I'M G-G-GOING R-RIGHT UP TO THAT B-B-EAR AND P-PUT THIS R-R-R-ING IN HIS N-N-NO-OSE."