THEY FAVOR THE LOCK TYPE OF CANAL

Congressional Party at Panama Indorse Plan.

RUMORS HAVE NO FOUNDATION.

They Also Return Assured Of The Stability Of The Gatun Dam — A California Congressman Who Wants Appropriation For Building Of Ten Great Steamships To Sail On The Panama Line.

New York (Special).—Further indorsement of the lock type of canal and assurances of the stability of the Gatun Dam were voiced here by members of the congressional party which returned on the steamer Panama after an unofficial inspection of the Canal Zone.

Representative Michael Conry, of New York was emphatic in his appreciation of the educational value of the trip just concluded. "Many of us," said he, "left New York with the idea that the sea level system of canal construction should have been adopted. But after personally inspecting the great work and familiarizing ourselves with the conditions on the isthmus all of us, I feel safe to say, return convinced that the lock system is the better of the two."

Representative William Darius Jameson, of Iowa, added his indorsement to that of Mr. Conry and said that the alarming reports circulated concerning the stability of the Gatun Dam had absolutely no foundation.

"We gave particular attention to this section of the canal work," said he, "and I for one am satisfied that the dam is safe for all time."

Representative James McLachlan, of California, declared that the trip left him all the more convinced of the necessity for the passage of his bill providing for a government appropriation of ten 5,000-ton steamships to ply between Puget Sound and Panama.

"The ships that now ply between New York and Colon," said he, "leave here with large cargoes for the isthmus and come back light. With vessels in commission on the Pacific side there would be handed over large cargoes from the Pacific Coast for delivery to the port of New York.

BABY OUT IN BLIZZARD.

Foundling In Half-Bushel Basket Covered With Snow.

Erie, Pa. (Special).—Lying in a half bushel basket, well protected with bankets but completely covered with snow, a girl baby three weeks old was found during a blizzard here on the doorsteps of John T. Leary, 1815 Cascade Street. The child's clothing indicated its parents were wealthy. Late in the afternoon it was learned that two women, claiming to be from Cambridge Springs, Pa., had taken a child to the Crittenton Home, but admission was denied the little one because the mother did not accompany it. The police are searching for the two women, who were fashionably attired.

THROUGH FIRE TO SAFETY.

Narrow Escape Of Audience At Moving Picture Show.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Three hundred people walked under an arch of flame in an exit from the Crescent Nickelodeon following an explosion in the lamp room, which resulted in setting fire to the front entrance of the building. Two women fainted after reaching the street, and the moving picture operator was severely burned. Cool heads averted what threatened to be a serious panic. The blaze was extinguished with a small loss.

James H. Hyde Condemned.

Paris (Special).—James Hazen Hyde, of New York, former vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and his chauffeur, Ladwice, were condemned by default, Mr. Hyde to one month's imprisonment and a fine of $30. They were charged with running into a public taxicab last October and injuring a passenger. The complainants charged that after the accident Ladwice slipped away. Under a law passed last July flight after an accident is a special offense. At present Mr. Hyde is on an automobile trip in the Riviera.

Roosevelt A Grandpa.

Beverly, Mass. (Special).—It is whispered here that the stork will visit the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas J. Longworth during the forthcoming summer and leave a grandchild for former President Roosevelt. The Longworths have leased a cottage here in anticipation of the event. The cottage, which is only a short distance from Woodbury Point, where President Taft's family is expected to arrive about June 5, will be put in order at once.

Beat His Daughter On The Street.

Chicago (Special).—Anthony Fisher was arrested in front of his home while beating his 7-year-old daughter with a heavy strap. The child was screaming, and 200 persons were on the point of attacking Fisher when the police arrived. Fisher was put in a cell.

Footpad Stabs Woman.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Gerthan Holman, wife of Henry G. Holman, a civil engineer of Minneapolis, was attacked on the street by a footpad and wounded in the arm. Mrs. Holman was on her way to visit a drug store when the footpad, an Italian, sprang upon her and, without a word, aimed a furious blow at her with a knife. She instinctively raised her arm and the knife penetrated it to the bone.

SHOOTS GIRL AT SMITH COLLEGE

Her Fiance, After Killing Her, Blows Out His Brains.

Northampton, Mass. (Special).—For the first time in the history of Smith College, whose alumnae number thousands, and whose undergraduates have counted more than a thousand a year for a decade past, murder and suicide horrified the college community when Helen Ayer Marden, of Somerville, Mass., a senior, was shot to death by her discarded fiance, Porter McDougal Smith, of Chicago, graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1908, and for many months a traveling salesman. Smith engaged the girl in conversation after he had met her near one of the entrances to the college campus, returned with her to the college grounds and walked a short distance to the broad pavement in front of the students' building.

He and the girl stood for a few seconds and then there came the muffled report of a pistol, for the shot was fired at very close range. The young woman swayed with a wound in the right temple and was falling to the ground when another shot was fired and the ball missed her. She fell on her face on the pavement, and as she lay there Smith stood over her and drove a bullet into her back. Men ran to disarm him, but as they approached he pressed the smoking muzzle of the new .32-caliber pistol with which he had fatally wounded the girl to his left temple and blew out his brains. He fell to the ground dead, his body lying within four feet of that of his victim, who had lost consciousness.

Dies In Two Hours.

Miss Marden lived until 11.30 o'clock, when she died in the room in the students' building, into which she was carried after the shooting.

Those who loved Helen Marden most say that Smith was out of his head and that he would not have committed the deed had he been himself. Her sister, Louise Marden, a member of the Smith junior class, says that she does not blame him for what he did, for he could not have known what it was he was doing. Smith's own sister would make no statement.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

President Taft attended the celebration in Alexandria, Va., of the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of George Washington's first inauguration and the dedication of a park to his memory.

Next Wednesday the cavalcade of army officers headed by Col. Robert K. Evans, acting president of the Army War College, will start on their march over Virginia battlefields.

Acting Secretary Oliver has approved a recommendation by the Board of Engineers for a survey of the Delaware River, with a view to obtaining a channel 35 feet deep.

The Senate Finance Committee reported its substitute for the maximum and minimum provision of the Payne Tariff Bill, practically reversing the latter.

President Taft heard a further protest from the shoe and leather trade against the proposed restoration by the Senate of a duty on hides.

Conditions in the interior of Morocco are bad, according to advices which reached the State Department from the legation at Tangier.

The Senate adjourned until Monday to afford the Finance Committee an opportunity to complete its work on the Tariff Bill.

The Senate Committee on Finance heard protests from a large delegation of tobacco men and cigarmakers.

Representative Hollingsworth, of Ohio, prepared a resolution that questions the propriety of the silver service the State of Mississippi proposes to give to the battleship Mississippi.

Dr. Wiley submitted to the Solicitor of the Department of Justice some analyses to show how rectifiers are palming off adulterations for straight whisky.

John A. Benson, who was tried for the alleged bribery of officials of the government land office, was acquitted.

The Attorney General has given instructions to push the prosecution of Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma.

Secretary Meyer says that the battleship fitt's long trip was not so expensive after all.

The gross postal receipts for March indicate an improvement in business.

Appeal was received by the Red Cross Society from Bierut, requesting that funds be sent by cable, and asking for authority to act as agents of the society for relief work in Asia Minor.

Representative Kinkaid, of New Jersey, has introduced a bill to permit subordinate posts of the American Veterans of Foreign Service to use the Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

Senator Payne, of Kentucky, offered an amendment to the tariff bill reducing the duty on typesetting machines from 45 to 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Contracts have been awarded by the Isthmian Canal Commission approximating in value $1,000,000 for supplies to be delivered during 1910.

The gunboat Vicksburg has been ordered placed in commission at the Mare Island Navy Yard and directed to proceed to the Atlantic Coast.

The body of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, who designed the National Capitol, was removed to the Arlington Cemetery.

Pedro Rojas, the new Venezuelan minister to the United States, made an informal call of Secretary Knox.

Senator Scott made a strong speech declaring that his State needed tariff protection to develop its resources.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CYCLONES

Villages Wiped Out in the South---The Lake Region Is Also Storm-Swept.

The Middle West And The South Are Devastated By A Fierce Storm That Swept Down From The North, Breaking Up Into Many Small But Violent Cyclones On Its Way To The Gulf—The State Of Tennessee Is An Especially Heavy Sufferer—Death List Grows As Belated Reports Arrive—Storm Still Raging And Heading Southeast.

THE DEATH LIST.

Tennessee	60
Missouri	25
Alabama	15
Arkansas	15
Georgia	10
Mississippi	8

This list is only partial and belated reports announce further loss of life.

In Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania there were at least 25 additional victims.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—An epidemic of cyclones and tornadoes, the like of which have not been known for years, swept ahrough the South, leaving in their wakes hundreds of dead and mangled bodies and the dismantled wrecks of property worth many millions.

An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be compiled for days, but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and descriptions of whole towns and villages completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North and swept from the lake region South in irregular fashion.

The State of Tennessee was an especially heavy sufferer. At 10 o'clock P. M., careful estimates indicate that at least 50 people were killed in the Volunteer State alone, while the loss in dollars and cents will not fall short of a million.

At Franklin and in Hillsboro there was loss of life. The latter town is said to be practically destroyed, while at Centerville and adjoining villages the damage is reported very heavy, both in lives and property. Near Pulaski, in Giles County, the death list reached 12 and many were injured.

In the vicinity of Chattanooga the storm was felt at its worst. As in other parts of the State the telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and the movement of trains are greatly hampered. The hurricane followed the Cumberland Valley, wrecking small towns and destroying farmhouses.

At Ebenezer, 18 houses were blown down. At Knoxville the greatest damage was from interference with commerce.

At Charlestown the storm swerved up the Hiawassee River from the Tennessee Valley, destroying much property. At Fayetteville three are known to have perished.

At Cuba many houses were blown down and at Gilestown not even a shed was left standing. No fatalities were reported from either place, but information is very meager.

Memphis reports heavy loss from towns within a radius of 100 miles in three States.

NEW SULTAN ENJOYING HIS POST

Subjects Accept First Chance to Get Good Look At Him.

Constantinople (Special). — Mehmed V., the new Sultan of Turkey, clad in a khaki uniform, and accompanied by a suite of half a dozen officials of his household, drove through Constantinople to and from the Mosque of St. Sophia, where the new sovereign prayed for nearly an hour. The simplicity of this selamlik was in strong contrast to the pomp with which Abdul Hamid was wont to go and say his prayers, and is taken as an evidence of the democratic tendencies of the new ruler.

Get Good Look At Him.

This was the first time the subjects of Mehmed V. have had a good chance to look at him. They saw a stout old gentleman who seemed to be enjoying the occasion as much as anyone in the immense holiday crowd. His Majesty entered St. Sophia through the Sultan's door. This entrance had not been opened in 26 years, the last occasion being when Abdul Hamid took Rudolph (the Crown Prince of Austria) to the mosque.

The moment the Sultan stepped out of his carriage onto the red carpet leading into the building a priest in a black robe cut the throats of two rams, and the sacrificial blood flowed almost to the feet of the new ruler.

Prays For An Hour.

Mehmed V. prayed within the mosque for nearly an hour, while the Sheik-ul-Islam and a large number of priests chanted the services.

Only a few other worshipers were admitted to the mosque and the Sultan was almost alone in the vast interior. He was attended personally by Field Marshal Ghazi Mouchtar.

Order Is Restored At Hadjin And Adana.

Boston (Special).—A cable message announcing that order had been restored at Hadjin and Adana, in Asia Minor, was received from Rev. W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Constantinople, at the American Board's headquarters in this city.

According to the dispatch, all the missionaries and the mission property are safe.

22 Armenian Pastors Shot.

Marash, Asiatic Turkey (Special). —The situation here has improved and the missionaries and the city are at ease. Many of the surrounding villages, however, are in ruins.

During the early days of the outbreak 22 Armenian pastors who were making their way to Adana to attend a meeting of the district missionaries were killed by the Moslems. They had taken refuge in a church during a storm. The tribesmen set the building on fire and the pastor were shot down as they came out of the door. Among them was Heghenian, who received his education at Edinburgh and whose recent imprisonment at Constantinople caused the British Government to protest to Turkey.

BLACK HAND FIRES TENEMENT

Twenty Families In Dwelling in New York to Which Torch Is Applied.

New York (Special).—Eight persons, five of them children, were burned to death and 14 others were injured, some of them fatally, in an incendiary fire in a five-story tenement house at 37 Spring Street, occupied by 20 Italian families. The blaze followed a demand by members of a so-called Black Hand Society for the payment of $1,000 blackmail. It spread through the building with startling rapidity, as the hallways were soaked with kerosense oil by the blackmailers.

Throw Babes Out Windows.

In a panic which followed the alaram the tenants fought their way down the fire escapes or jumped from the windows, while babies were thrown from windows into the arms of policemen on the sidewalks.

Of the injured, six of whom are not expected to recover, three are children.

Jacob Bruck, the proprietor of a grocery store on the main floor of the building, received on April 18 a letter reading:

"We demand $1,000 or death. Bring it in Mott Street. Petrosino is dead, but the Black Hand lives.

"Black Hand Society."

On Monday Bruck received another letter written in a similar strain. He turned both letters over to the police.

Saturated With Kerosene.

The alarm was spread by the firing of a volley of revolver shots from the windows of the burning building. Policemen who responded burst in the main door and found the hall saturated with kerosene and blazing fiercely. Two half-emptied cans of kerosene were on the stirs.

The frightened tenants fled to the roof or thronged the fire escapes in the rear, which were clogged with obstructions. Men and women were fighting for a way down the escapes when the police went up, aided them, and entering the rooms brought out several unconscious persons.

In the scramble several tenants were injured by falling from the escapes, and the police had to club the men to save the women and children.

The loss was about $10,000.

Theologian Killed.

Chicago (Special). — Rev. Hugh McDonald Scott, professor of ecclesiastical history at the Chicago Theological Seminary, was killed here. He was crushed between two surface cars at State and Van Buren Streets. The minister was confused by the storm and did not see the train into which he stepped. He died at St Luke's Hospitall a short time after the accident.

$2,000,000 Dot.

Aiken, S. C. (Special).—It was said that before Count Colloredo-Mannsfeld, Miss Nora Iselin's fiance, left for Washington, papers were signed guaranteeing him the transfer of $2,000,000 to his name before the marriage takes place in May. The Iselins will leave Aiken on Saturday for New Rochelle. Count Mannsfeld will soon proceed from Washington to New Rochelle, where the wedding is to be held.

ANOTHER PLOT TO KIDNAP BOY

$10,000 Demanded of Willie Whitla's Father.

Boston Police Capture Men In Postoffice While Waiting For Reply From James Whitla

Boston (Special). — Charged with attempting to extort $10,000 from James Whitla, of Sharon, Pa., under the threat they would again kidnap his son Willie Whitla, two men were brought to police headquarters for an examination. The men, who were arrested at the South End Postoffice, gave their names as John W. Wright and Ernest H. Martin.

The police claim that on April 23 Wright and Martin wrote to Mr. Whitla demanding that he send them $10,000 under penalty of having Willie kindnapped. The letter stated that the writers had no regard for the life of the child, and that he would only be a means to accomplish their end of getting from Mr. Whitla the sum named.

From the general tone of the letter, the police believed that a close watch at the South End Postoffice might be profitable. Two officers, who were awaiting developments there saw Wright and Martin enter and arrested them. The police said that a search of Martin's pockets resulted in finding a red ink pad, similar to the ink used in the letter to Mr. Whitla.

The letter was printed in red ink, apparently with rubber type, on white paper and was mailed from the Dorchester central postoffice. It was as follows, shorn of its misspelling of nearly every word:

"Dear Sir: Our society not having received the money for return of boy, voted to send the four men that had charge of all arrangements of getting boy and take him again in the night.

"This may mean death to the boy, so it was voted to give you a chance to pay the money. The Black Hand, on receiving same, will not trouble you. Not interested in the Boyles, just tools of our men. Send $1,000 in $50 bills and $9,000 in $1,000 bills. Send it in three lots. Have it here Monday morning. No trickery, or it will go hard with the boy when taken. Will send man of steel for letters. Send Arthur Howard Brown, Post Station A, Boston, Mass."

After the arrest of the two men, Martin told the police that he had met a man who told him he would give him 50 cents if he would call at the South End postoffice (Station A) and ask for a letter for Arthur Howard Brown.

Sharon, Pa. (Special).—James P. Whitla and the local police confirm the story from Boston as to the receipt of a letter by Mr. Whitla on April 23, demanding $10,000 and containing the threat that if it was not paid Billy Whitla would be kidnapped again. Mr. Whitla declined to state the contents of the letter beyond admitting this much. He said he showed the letter to the Sharon police immediately after its receipt and then sent it to the Boston police with the request that they watch the postoffice general delivery. Mr. Whitla said he had no idea whether it was an attempt of amateurs to extort money from him or whether there was another plot back of it to abduct the boy again.

SCHOOLGIRL SWALLOWS KEY.

X-Ray And Silver Tube Bring Her Around Allright.

Mineola, L. I. (Special).—Josephine Smith, a 14-year-old schoolgirl, is doing well at the Nassau Hospital here after having a key removed from her throat and a silver tube inserted in the wound.

She was packing up her books to leave school, when the key to her pencil box, which she had been holding in her mouth, slipped down her throat. The x-ray was turned upon her throat and the key located.

The silver tube inserted in the wound was removed and the girl is getting well.

Children Dead; Shoots Himself.

Latrobe, Pa. (Special).—A. M. Kendall, 38 years old, whose five children were burned to death when their home at Dunbar, Pa., was destroyed three months ago, shot himself through the head near here, dying instantly. Brooding over the loss of the little ones had affected his mind, and he had been under surveillance for some time.

Young Girl In A Deep Trance.

Kenton, O. (Special).—Physicians attending Miss Laura Casper, 17 years old, have been unable to arouse the girl from a trance into which she fell last Saturday. Physicians think the girl's sleep due to a nervous disorder.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Railroads of the West send out encouraging crop reports.

Rock Island system's net profits in March increased 17 per cent.

In a year the share value of North Butte has shrunk $15,000,000.

Holland is the best buyer of American copper at the present time.

April copper exports are keeping up the average of about 1,000 tons daily.

In the third week of April twenty railroads show an average gain of 12 per cent. in gross earnings.

The "Copper Hand Book" for 1908, by Horace J. Stevens, who is a recognized expert in copper mining affairs, contains an account of 6767 different companies, besides a detailed review of the copper industry of the United States.

Prominent financial people in Philadelphia have had private advices from Washington to the effect that the United States Supreme Court will not render the commodity clause decision until after Congress adjourns.

Samuel F. Houston was elected a director of the Interstate Railways Company.

WILL BE NO STRIKE OF THE HARD COAL MEN

The Three-year Agreement Signed at Philadelphia.

A DROP IN THE PRICES OF HARD COAL

The Settlement Is Identical With The One Signed At New York In 1906. The Union Is Not Officially Recognized — Concessions Made By The Operators Are Of Great Moral Effect, Says E. S. McCullough—Efforts Will Be Made To Settle Grievances Without An Appeal.

ANTHRACITE MINERS' AGREEMENT.

The rates which shall be paid for new work shall not be less than the rates paid under the strike commission's award for old work of a similar kind of character.

The arrangement permitting the collection of dues on company property shall continue during the life of the agreement.

An employe discharged for being a member of a union shall have a right to appeal his case to the conciliation board.

Any dispute arising at a colliery must first be taken up with the mine foreman and superintendent before it can be taken to the conciliation board.

The employers shall issue pay statements designating the name of the company, the name of the employe, the colliery employed, the half month, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

May 1 the price of coal will be reduced 50 cents per ton, and each month thereafter 10 cents per ton will be added until the winter price is reached.

Philadelphia (Special).—Peace between the mineworkers and operators in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is assured for another period of three years. The agreement, continuing in force until March 31, 1912, the awards of the anthracite coal strike commission, was signed in the board room of the Reading Company here by the committee of seven on behalf of the mineowners and a similar committee representing the workers. With the exception of five added stipulations suggested by the miners, the agreement is identical with the one signed in New York three years ago. The mineworkers' union is not officially recognized, the members of the miner's committee simply signing the agreement "on behalf of the representative anthracite mineworkers." The conference was a harmonious affair and ended with "everybody happy," as one of the committeemen expressed it.

Before proceeding to the signing of the agreement, a resolution offered by L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson Company, was unanimously passed directing the secretaries of the conference to send a message of sympathy to T. L. Lewis, national president of the miners' union, on the death of his brother.

Good Understanding.

Following the conference E. S. McCullough, national vice president of the union, who represented Mr. Leads, said the concessions made by the operators were not as great in pecuniary value as they were in moral effect. The agreement shows, he said, that the anthracite operators and mineworkers have a better understanding of one another.

The following statement was issued after the meeting by the operators' committee of seven:

"The operators are gratified that peace and quiet are assured in the anthracite regions for the next three years. The agreement signed extends the award of the strike commission of 1902 until March 31, 1912, and contains, besides, five stipulations added at the request of the mineworkers' representatives.

"The provision regarding new work is the one to which the operators agreed when they met the mineworkers' committee in Philadelphia on April 8.

"The arrangement for the posting of notices and the collection of dues on the companies' property was made in the spring of 1906, and is now incorporated in the agreement. This has not been a matter of dispute in the conferences of the last few weeks.

Settling Grievances.

"The third additional stipulation, referring to the discharge of employes, is contained in the award of the strike commission and has been in force for six years, but it is added to the agreement at the request of the representatives of the mineworkers.

"The understanding that an attempt shall be made to settle all grievances directly before an appeal to the Conciliation Board is in line with what the operators have always desired. They are quite willing to have this definitely stated in the agreement, though they consider that it comes within the general agreement extending the award of the commission.

"The arrangement for more explicit pay statements is made because the mineworkers' representatives claim that at some collieries confusion to the man has resulted from incomplete statements."

To Give Michigan Cities Home Rule.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The Senate has passed a "home rule" bill and the House, in committee of the whole has agreed to a similar measure. The bills aim to secure a greater degree of "home rule" and unformity in the city charters, without revoking any powers at present enjoyed by the municipalities. A futile effort was made in the House to eliminate a provision enabling cities to own street railways and heating plants.