

## MADMAN KILLS A MISSION WORKER

### Frank Skala Assassinated After Sermon on Martyrdom.

### HIS COMPANION WAS ALSO SHOT.

Fearful Crime Of Half-witted Man In Pittsburgh—Prominent Mission Worker Is Shot Down Just After He Had Declared Himself Ready To Die For Christ—John Gay, Who Was With Him, Is Seriously Wounded—No Apparent Motive For The Crime.

Pittsburg (Special).—A sermon on "Martyrdom," in which Frank Skala, editor and prominent mission worker, had declared himself willing to lay down his life for the Christian cause, was followed by his assassination in a highly sensational manner, and the shooting down also of a fellow church leader, John Gay.

Arm in arm, the two missionaries were leaving the little Congregational Church in Woods Run, a suburb, at the head of more than a hundred foreigners. A raggedly dressed and collarless man poked his way through the crowd as it reached the corner of Eckert Street and McClure Avenue, and when he was but a step behind the leaders he pressed a revolver to Skala's head and fired twice. The bullets took effect in the jaw and temple, and in the midst of his followers he fell dead.

Gay, who threw up his right hand as if to ward off the weapon, was struck first in the thumb, and then a second bullet was buried in his head. He fell unconscious across the lifeless body of his colleague.

For a moment—for several moments—the assassin stood over his prey in a crazed contemplation of the deed, flourishing his revolver, while the panic-stricken crowd fled to shelter behind posts and doorways.

The madman was Jan Radowitch, a character known to most of the mission for his shiftless habits, slovenly dress and radical opinions.

Just From Sunday School.

A moment before he had meekly read from juvenile lessons in the Sunday School led by Skala, previously he had sat in a back pew of the church during the regular sermon, and at the commencement of the services Skala had shaken his hand in greeting. In all this Radowitch had given no warning of his murderous intent.

There were no police in sight when the murder was done. The church people were too frightened to grasp the assassin and after the wild flourish of his weapon and stamping his foot on the bodies, he made off down the avenue to the Fort Wayne Railroad tracks and was soon lost to view. A large armed posse of police, detectives and church people was soon in pursuit, but up to a late hour tonight they had found no trace of him.

After the madman's disappearance the mission crowd reassembled about their fallen leaders and passionately mourned their loss. Skala's body was removed to an undertaker's rooms and Gay was taken to St. John's Hospital. His wound is a dangerous one, but it is believed at the hospital that he will recover.

## FOUND POLE ONE YEAR AGO.

### Peary's First Anniversary Brings Congratulations.

New York (Special).—Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, in recognition of the first anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole by Commander Robert E. Peary on April 6, 1909, sent the following telegram to the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Marion, Ind.:

"The Peary Arctic Club congratulates the Marion Chamber of Commerce on its opportunity to hold first annual celebration attainment North Pole. It lends you Peary for this date only, and invites you to join its later celebration of historic events."

## ENGINE CUTS CAR IN TWO.

### A Dozen Persons Injured, Six Seriously, In Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—A dozen or more persons were injured, six of them seriously, when an electric car on the South Chicago and Calumet Line was demolished by a switch engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in South Chicago. The electric car was cut in half, the passengers being scattered in all directions. None was fatally injured. All the injured were residents of South Chicago.

## Rob Treasury And Kill 17.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia (Special).—Thirty robbers attacked the treasury at Kizlar, a town of Ciscaucasia, a few days ago. The military guard made a brave defense and 17 were killed in the conflict, including five soldiers, a noncommissioned officer, the cashier and bookkeeper of the institution and several natives.

## Eulogies To Senator McLaurin.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In honor of the late Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, eulogies were held in the House of Representatives here Sunday. Those who paid tribute to him were Representatives Spight, Collier, Candler, Sisson and Bowers, of Mississippi; Clark, of Missouri; Calderhead, of Kansas; Ranch, of Indiana; Gardner, of Michigan, and Sherwood, of Ohio.

England's high roads cost \$4,000 a mile to construct.

## BOY KILLED IN PRIZEFIGHT

### Solar-Plexus Blow Fatal to Gilbert Trehou.

Schoolboy Quarrel At Passaic, N. J. Has A Serious Termination—Trehou Is Dead, Frank Keizer, Who Struck The Blow, Has Fled, And A Sunday School Superintendent, Said To Have Been Referee, Arrested, With 20 Others.

Passaic, N. J. (Special).—Gilbert Trehou died here from a solar plexus blow received in a boys' prize fight. With brief intermissions he had been unconscious since he was lifted out of the ring and carried to a hospital.

Frank Keizer, who is named in a warrant as the other principal, is missing, and the police here, he has fled to Canada. Henry Knackstedt, said to have acted as referee, who is also superintendent of a Presbyterian Sunday School here, was arrested and released in \$500 bail.

Trehou and Keizer were both nineteen years old, both pupils of the Passaic High School and both of good family. Reports of their quarrel differ, but the patchwork story pieced together by the police is that there had been bad blood between them for some time and that they agreed to settle their differences with the gloves.

Word was passed about among their friends and Tuesday night a small crowd met in a vacant lot behind an oil tank and squared off the ring. Lanterns were hung on the ropes, seconds were chosen and a timekeeper and referee named. The hat was passed for a purse to the winner and the collection given to a stakeholder.

The boys stripped and went at it hammer and tongs. According to eye witnesses, in the seventh and fatal round, Keizer caught Trehou flush on the jaw with a heavy swing. Trehou staggered and before he got his feet again Keizer shot in a body punch just below the end of the sternum. Trehou went down and lay groaning. The referee counted ten and still the boy lay flat.

The crowd perceived that something was wrong and began to melt away into the darkness. One of Trehou's seconds and the timekeeper stuck by him, and when they could not revive him, carried him to a hospital.

## FOR TWO MORE BATTLESHIPS.

### Their Construction Authorized By The House.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—By a decisive vote of 162 to 110, 14 being present and not voting, the two battleships to cost \$6,000,000 each. Thirty-three Democrats voted for two battleships and 24 Republicans against the proposition.

This action was taken just previous to the passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill, carrying about \$128,037,602. This amount is about \$3,000,000 less than was recommended by the Navy Department. In addition to the battleships the bill also provides for the construction of two fleet colliers and four submarine boats.

As amended on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, the two battleships and two fleet colliers must be constructed by firms operating under the eight hour law.

The committee on Naval Affairs had reported in favor of authorizing two battleships. Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, offered an amendment providing for only one battleship, while Mr. Hobson proposed an amendment providing for three. Mr. Hobson contended that three battleships would give no increase, but would provide only for the ordinary depreciation in the naval force. By an almost unanimous vote the House rejected this proposition.

Mr. Gronna, of North Dakota, moved to strike out the authorization for the construction of any battleships, a viva voce vote showing that there were not a handful of advocates of a "no-battleship" policy.

Speaking in favor of his one battleship plan, Mr. Tawney reiterated his statement that 72 per cent of the revenue of the country was being expended for wars that had passed and for preparations for wars to come. He declared that one battleship was sufficient to maintain the proper strength of the Navy. Mr. Thomas, of Ohio, proposed an amendment for four battleships, but the House voted it down almost unanimously. Mr. Tawney's amendment for one battleship also was lost by a vote of 104 to 138.

A point of order was sustained eliminating from the bill authority given the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of a million-dollar fleet collier, to be built on the Pacific Coast by private contract, so that under existing law it will be constructed in a government navy yard on the Pacific Coast. The appropriation of \$1,000,000 for one repair ship also was stricken out on a point of order.

## Famous Scout Found Dead.

Boulder, Col. (Special).—Joseph Sturtevant, a scout, famous throughout the Western country as "Rocky Mountain Joe," was found dead near an interurban railroad track. It is believed that his death was accidental.

## Cudaby And Wife Reconciled.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—John P. Cudaby is on his way to Kansas City and a reconciliation with his wife is in sight, the estrangement caused by his assault on Jere S. Lillis, the Kansas City banker, having been patched up by the young man's father, Michael Cudaby. This information was disclosed by friends of the Cudaby family, following the departure of young Cudaby last night from Pasadena.

## EXPLOSION AND PANIC ON SHIP

### Many Persons Injured on the Steamer Cairnrona.

### THE MEN FIGHT FOR THE BOATS.

Women With Babies In Arms Explosion On A Hatch When Escaping Occurs—Hurled To All Parts Of The Deck And Some Of Them Terribly Injured—Men Fight With The Women In A Mad Scramble To Reach Boats—Steamer Bound For Portland, Me.

Dover, England (Special).—A terrific explosion occurred on the British steamer Cairnrona, off Dungeness, which wrecked the women's quarters, killing one child and injuring a number of women and children. The steamer caught fire and a panic ensued, in which men fought for the possession of the boats and had to be beaten back by the crew to allow the women to be taken off first.

A large number of the passengers were landed here, many of them in an exhausted condition. In all, twenty were severely injured and not less than 50 were slightly injured by the explosion and in the panic that followed it.

The Cairnrona sailed from London for Portland, Me. She carried 900 passengers, for the most part emigrants, and a general cargo. By great good luck the steamers Upland and Kanawha were close at hand when the Cairnrona caught fire. They stood by and took off several hundred passengers and landed them here.

Several of the first-class passengers and American cattlemen gave thrilling details of the accident. A number of women with children in their arms were sitting on a hatch when suddenly a violent explosion hurled them to all parts of the deck. Some of them were shockingly injured and one child was killed. The hatch was blown to fragments.

A terrible panic ensued. The emigrants, mostly Russians, running up and down, screaming and wringing their hands. Their terror was increased by the volumes of smoke which poured from the burning hold. The captain and officers made ineffectual efforts to calm them, and then signals of distress were sent up. In the meantime another explosion occurred in the engine-room, injuring several of the engineers.

The Kanawha and Upland steamed up quickly and the captain decided to transfer all the passengers. This was accomplished speedily, but was accompanied by scandalous scenes. Scores of the men tried to rush the boats and many of them fought with the women, tearing and dragging them aside and even trampling them under foot. The crew battled valiantly against the panic-stricken emigrants, using fists and feet and any weapon they could find.

Not a few of the frantic mob of men were felled to the deck before the hysterical, fainting women and children could be gotten into the boats. In the stampede four persons fell or were pushed into the sea and were rescued with difficulty.

The Kanawha and Upland reached Dover with the rescued passengers late in the afternoon and the scenes at the landing were piteous. Exhausted by cold, many of them half-famished and others suffering from injuries, they were brought ashore and supplied with food, clothing and medical attendance. Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg and the Princess with the British naval officers, lending assistance.

## BIG HATS WEIGH LITTLE.

### Why Railroads Have Raised Rates On Them.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Women's hats have been growing larger and later every year. They have also been growing lighter and lighter in weight. So that a woman's hat weighs less and takes up more room than it did 10 years ago. A freight or express car will hold only a tenth of the hats it once did, and the carriers raised the rates to make up the difference.

That is the answer of the railroads and express companies to the complaint of the Millinery Jobbers' Association, which was heard before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was purely a question of hats, into which the length of the pins did not enter. The milliners say the rates are too high and the carriers say the evolution of the headgear simply made them put on the increase.

## THAW WAS WORTH \$400,000.

### Mother A Witness In Suit By Counsel For Fees.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Mary Copeley Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, was a witness in the suit brought by Clifford W. Hartridge, a lawyer, for alleged counsel fees in Thaw's trial for the murder of Stanford White.

When counsel asked Mrs. Thaw if her son was independently wealthy at the time he hired the lawyer, she replied: "He had some money of his own, but not near so much as the newspapers stated."

"What was he worth?" "I should say about \$400,000."

## U. S. Building For Grafton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, procured the passage through the Senate of his bill calling for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the erection of a new Federal public building to house the postoffice and other Government offices at Grafton, W. Va. The building is to be erected on a site that has already been procured by the Treasury Department. The bill will now go to the House for consideration.

## A BATTLE WITH BANK BURGLARS

### Posse in Auto Chase Train Bandits Boarded.

### THEY HAD BLOWN UP A BANK.

Entire Population Aroused By Explosion In Bank Of Coal City, Ill.—Highwaymen Leap On A Freight Train With Plunder—Pursuers Use Autos And Pitched Battle Follows—Three Bandits Wounded—Two Escape.

Chicago (Special).—Five masked bandits, escaping with \$2,000 stolen from the Bank of Coal City, at Coal City, Ill., exchanged shots with a posse of citizens, three of the robbers being wounded and captured.

Coal City is 63 miles southwest of Chicago. The entire population was aroused by the explosion in the bank and the ensuing pursuit.

The marauders entered the town on a freight train, and began operations by tying Barney Ghetto, the night watchman, and Washington Frye, the night engineer of the electric plant.

The robbers then blew up the bank building and shattered the safe with a great charge of nitro-glycerin, and after seizing the contents of the safe, leaped on a Sante Fe freight train with their plunder, which was partly in stamps. Three hours later three men, suffering from wounds inflicted by small shot were arrested at Morris, Ill.

The wounds were received, it is reported, when a posse, formed along the line of the Sante Fe, came up with the fugitives. As the train carrying the bandits pulled out of the town, Ghetto succeeded in cutting his bonds and, rushing to the telephone, notified Eugene Miller, the night watchman at Mazeon, seven miles south of Coal City, who, with Dr. E. D. Watts, was at the station at the time, lay in wait for the robbers. Watts was armed with a repeating shotgun and Miller carried a revolver.

At Mazeon the freight train stopped to switch cars. The bandits leaped from the train and hid in a clump of shrubbery near the track. Miller and the physician discovered their hiding place and opened fire, which was promptly returned, about 25 shots being exchanged. When the train started the bandits leaped aboard and again escaped.

Immediately the sheriff at Morris was notified. A number of automobiles were pressed into service and the pursuit began, the machines following the road along the Sante Fe night of way. For a time the motor cars sped directly alongside the train, members of the posse occasionally firing at dark objects which were thought to be the bandits.

When the train came to a stop at Verona, near Morris, the sheriff and his men searched the cars. Three of the fugitives were found in an otherwise empty baggage car. All were wounded. The other two had fled. It is believed they leaped off the moving train from the side opposite the posse and escaped with the booty secured from the bank. The prisoners were taken to Morris, where they refused to give their names or discuss the robbery.

## WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The Pennsylvania and eight other railroads were made defendants in a petition filed before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Lackawanna Steel Company, and from other companies, alleging discrimination on coal rates.

Gossip indulged itself in its usual spring fashion and had every member of the President's Cabinet expecting two intending to resign. All these rumors were vigorously denied.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger withdrew from all forms of dispositions approximately 27,736 acres of land in Wyoming which are supposed to contain deposits of oil.

A military reservation probably will be created in Arizona for the benefit of the National Guard of that state, to be used as a target range. President Taft cancelled his engagement to visit Indianapolis on May 2.

Chairman Lodge, of the Senate Cost of Living Committee, introduced a bill restricting cold storage periods and requiring the period of cold storage to be marked on food articles.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs rejected the Senate bill authorizing officers of the Army and Navy to accept gifts and decorations from foreign powers.

The House Ways and Means Committee acted favorably upon the Senate bill for the protection of the seal fisheries of Alaska.

The House adopted the conference report on the bill amend the Employers' Liability Act. Reports show the Navy League of the United States to be in a flourishing condition. Senators Warren and Heyburn had a clash in the Senate over the former's bill authorizing the disposal of surplus waters of government irrigation projects to corporations.

## STEEL BARON FRANK HOFFSTOTT IS INDICTED

### Head of Bank and Pressed Steel Car Co. in Graft Scandal.

Grand Jury Recommends The Presentation of Frank N. Hoffstat, Said To Have Paid Big Sum To City Councilman To Name Bank As Depository For City Funds—Bank President Winter Made No Defense To Charge Of Bribing Councilman With \$20,000.

Pittsburg (Special).—The climax promised in the Pittsburg graft exposures came with the presentation by the grand jury of a lengthy report, in which is recommended the indictment of Frank N. Hoffstat, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, a wealthy citizen and one of the most prominent business men in the country.

The court ordered indictments drawn against Hoffstat in accordance with the grand jury's presentation, namely, on two counts of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the city. The presentation reads that Hoffstat shall be ordered to appear as witness "and in case he does not do so immediately, that the district attorney of Allegheny County proceed forthwith to extradite him."

The presentation concluded with an order that the investigation continue along the lines already pursued, which is taken to mean that more men higher up are yet to be named. Simultaneously in open court came a plea of Emil Winter, president of the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company that he had no defense to the charge that he gave a \$20,000 bribe to former Councilman Morris Einstein.

## Findings Of The Jury.

The following in abbreviated form, are some of the most startling findings in the grand jury's presentation:

1. That Frank N. Hoffstat, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company and president of the German National Bank of Allegheny, and prominently identified with other banks, paid to Charles Stewart, a former select councilman, the sum of \$52,500.

2. That the money was a bribe used in influencing the votes of councilmen to pass an ordinance naming three banks in which Hoffstat was interested as official depositories of city's moneys.

3. That the arrangement for the payment of the money to Stewart was made in the spring of 1908, and that the late James W. Friend, at that time an official of the Pressed Steel Car Company, was an associate in the transaction.

4. That the original plan which Friend had, was to obtain the services of William A. Blakeley, who was then a practicing attorney here, but who is now the district attorney in charge of the graft prosecutions, as a stakeholder of the bribe money until the original had passed.

## BURGLARS USE CHLOROFORM.

### Ten Members Of Two Families Are Rendered Unconscious.

New York (Special).—Burglars chloroformed 10 members of two families in a house in East Seventh Street, ransacked all the rooms of the four-story building and escaped with more than \$1,000 in money and jewelry. When Samuel K. Ellenbogen, a private detective, who lives in the house, arose this morning he told his wife that he was ill. Mrs. Ellenbogen said that she, too, was ill. Then they found that their four children were barely conscious. It was not until they discovered the robbery that they began to suspect that they had been chloroformed.

Later Samuel Kern and his family, who lived on the floor above, were found still suffering from the effects of the drug.

## WOMEN AS JAILBREAKERS.

### Release Two Men And Have Auto Ready For Flight.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Aided by two women, who are thought to have smuggled saws with which to cut the bars of a window and provided an automobile for their flight, two military prisoners escaped from the guardhouse at Fort Logan.

The men were W. T. Shaw, awaiting sentence for robbery, and J. P. Smith, an army deserter from Fort Leavenworth, arrested recently at La Junta, Col.

Soldiers scouring the country for the escaped men, learned that they fled in an automobile with two women. A dozen other prisoners declined to take advantage of the opportunity to escape.

## Bank Robbed By Masked Men.

Randolph, Neb. (Special).—The First National Bank of Randolph was robbed of \$10,000 by three masked men, who bound and gagged Town Marshal Carroll and placed him in a back room while they dynamited the vault. The robbers escaped.

## Cyclone Strikes Ohio Town.

Youngstown, Ohio (Special).—A cyclone struck the Lansingville section of this city at 2.30 o'clock, drenching a heavy rainstorm, wrecking a dozen buildings and unroofing several others. Five persons are reported to be injured, none seriously.

## Thaw Spent \$700 To Recover Whip.

New York (Special).—It cost Clifford W. Hartridge, attorney for Harry K. Thaw, in Thaw's first trial for the killing of Stanford White, more than \$700 to recover a dog whip with which it is said Thaw beat various girls, so the lawyer testified in his suit against Thaw's mother for \$82,000 for his services. The money, he said, was given to a woman who had pawned the whip. The suit was not concluded.

## A BIPLANE DROPS ON AUTOMOBILE

### A Peculiar Accident at the Memphis Meet.

### AN AVIATOR'S AWFUL SWIFT PLUNGE.

J. C. Mars, A Skillful And Daring Flyer, Escapes With A Wrenched Knee—Canopy Top On The Touring Car Protects The Women And Children Occupants From Serious Injury—A Thrilling Close Of The First Aviation Meet In The Tennessee City.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Losing control of a Curtiss biplane which he was operating at a height of 75 feet, J. C. Mars plunged downward with terrific speed into the infield of the aviation course here, alighting on top of a seven-passenger touring car in which were seated three women and two children.

The canopy top over the touring car saved the lives of its occupants, only one of whom was slightly injured. The biplane smashed into wreckage, but escaped with no injuries worse than a severely bruised and wrenched knee and a slight cut on his chin.

In the automobile when the aeroplane crashed into it were Mrs. Edw. Ritter, Miss Edna Ritter, Louis Ritter and Mrs. Wilmer Smith and child. Mrs. Ritter was the only one to be injured, receiving a slight cut in the shoulder. Mr. Ritter was standing at the side of the car, having just finished fastening up the canopy top. He was knocked down by one of the planes of the machine.

The accident brought to a thrilling close Memphis' first aviation meet. Thousands of people followed the aviator in his flight across the mile course, saw his machine caught in a sudden gust of wind, spin around like a top to an angle right of the line of his original course and then plunge downward.

Terrified screams from women were heard on all sides as the biplane landed squarely on the automobile. The occupants of the car huddled on the floor of the tonneau as the biplane struck the engine hood of the automobile and then toppled over the canopy top. Mars had shut off his engine when the aeroplane started downward.

In a few moments scores of spectators were dragging the wreckage from the automobile, first taking out Mars and then the occupants of the touring car.

## WIDOW SHOT DOWN BY HER ADMIRER.

### The Man Then Puts Bullet Through His Heart.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Chased through the rooms of a fashionable Wilkingsburg boarding house, in Wilkingsburg, a Pittsburg suburb, by her maddened admirer, Mrs. Margaret Ryan, a handsome widow, whose parents are said to reside in Chicago, was probably fatally shot by Edward Walsh, assistant superintendent of John Hancock Life Insurance Company. Thinking he had accomplished his purpose, Walsh latched the revolver on himself, and after three attempts, succeeded in sending a bullet through his heart, falling dead. Mrs. Ryan is in the Columbia Hospital, where every effort is being made to guard the secret of her identity.

In the meantime Mrs. Ryan's 13-year-old daughter, who resides with her grandparents in Chicago, is being rushed here on the first train to see her mother before she passes away.

Walsh had a family living at Pembury, Mass., where a daughter is said to work for a telephone company. A son (Edward C. Walsh) resides at No. 2 Bates Park, Beverly, Mass., and another (John B. Walsh) at 1231 Carroll Street, Baltimore, Md. Walsh and Mrs. Ryan had both been boarding with Mrs. E. L. Kelso, on Ross Street, Wilkingsburg, for some months. Their meetings had been frequent and an attachment had grown up between them. Mrs. Ryan had shown an inclination to prevent anything else but a friendly relationship, but Walsh's insistence on an elopement is believed to have precipitated today's tragedy.

Shortly after luncheon a quarrel was precipitated and Walsh chased the woman into the house from the front porch, shooting at her as she ran. He shot her three times, and as she fell, apparently dead, in the kitchen, he shot himself three times and dropped dead over the prostrate Mrs. Ryan.

Friends of both are unable to account for the shooting. They had never been known to quarrel before. The two had attended church together several times. Mrs. Ryan came to Pittsburg last October and Walsh in September.

Two poems written and signed by Walsh were found in his room. One is entitled "Vespers of the Wild Wind" and the other "A Miser's Reverie." In the latter he writes of hearing his baby's voice, and there is also mention of "Sarah."

On the mirror of his room is this motto: "A pessimist is a man who would rather be rich than happy." Mrs. Ryan is a stenographer.

Consul P. E. Taylor notes from a Norwegian newspaper the organization of a corporation for raising hogs on an extensive scale. A farm has been purchased a few miles from Stavanger and is being fitted for the purpose. The company plans to make a specialty of raising thousands of hogs and also to supply the local meat market.

Shipments of French velvet ribbons from St. Etienne to the United States, writes Consul William H. Hunt, advanced from \$387,179 in 1908 to \$937,148 in 1909.