



## ROOSEVELT NOT ILL

### Others on Ship Seasick During Heavy Weather.

## EX-PRESIDENT TAKES EXERCISE

### He Uses Apparatus Energetically In Gymnasium of the Hamburg and Takes Long Walks.

On Board the Steamship Hamburg, at Sea, Via Wireless to Siasconset, Mass., March 25.—Ex-President Roosevelt is proving himself a good sailor in heavy weather, he being one of the few on board who are not troubled with seasickness.

While others are in a more or less invalid condition, he is as well as ever, in the best of spirits, never misses a meal and takes strenuous exercise. Before breakfast he paced the deck 100 times. He took a kindly interest in the other passengers who were less fortunate, stopping at their chairs and uttering a few snappy sentences to cheer them up.

Kermit Roosevelt and the other members of the Roosevelt party are fairly well.

Mr. Roosevelt spent two hours in his stateroom discussing plans for the expedition in Africa. After breakfast he and his son promenaded the decks again, though a heavy head wind was blowing and the ship was pitching and tossing in a way that would alarm some landsmen.

When not on deck or busily writing in his stateroom the ex-president is in the gymnasium. He rides the automatic steel geared bucking broncho with enthusiasm. When the metal sprockets of the machine become hot he gets off and indulges in weight lifting and a few simple maneuvers on the flying rings.

Colonel Roosevelt sent a wireless message to Governor Fort of New Jersey expressing thanks for a message which the governor yesterday sent to Mr. Roosevelt. Governor Fort said in his message, "All the people of New Jersey are with me, I am sure, in wishing you good health, success and a safe return."

There is no likelihood of Emperor William and Colonel Roosevelt meeting in the Mediterranean in April, as the ex-president, on board the steamship Admiral, will be in the neighborhood of Aden, at the southern end of the Red sea, when Emperor William goes on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Venice.

No arrangements have been made by Emperor William to meet Mr. Roosevelt before 1910.

When the ship reaches Gibraltar, Mr. Roosevelt will visit the fortifications.

## ZELAYA HAS BATTLE THIRST

### Washington Advised of Nicaragua's Warlike Stand.

Washington, March 25.—A dispatch from Honduras to the state department says that the Nicaraguan government is continuing its warlike preparations and that there are further indications of Zelaya's intent to make trouble for Salvador.

The state department hoped that the presence of American warships in Nicaraguan waters would cause President Zelaya to keep the peace. The advice tell of activity around the gulf of Fonseca, which separates Nicaragua and Salvador.

## WOMAN AID AT DEATH CHAIR

### Female Physician to Assist at Mrs. Farmer's Execution.

Ossining, N. Y., March 25.—It is reported here that a woman physician of Troy who assisted at the execution of Mrs. Martha Place in Sing Sing prison several years ago will perform similar service when Mrs. Farmer is put to death in Auburn prison next week.

When a condemned person is placed in the electric chair one electrode is applied at the calf of the leg and another at the base of the brain, so as to form a perfect contact of electricity through the body.

## DUSTIN FARNUM WEDS.

### Actor Married in Chicago to Miss Conwell, His Leading Lady.

Chicago, March 25.—Dustin Farnum was married here to Miss Mary Besie Conwell, leading woman in his company, which is playing at a Chicago theater.

The ceremony was performed by M. M. Mangasarian, lecturer of the Ethical Culture society. Mr. Mangasarian is the father of Flora Zabelle, wife of Raymond Hitchcock. The pair eluded their friends and were married quietly in a hotel.

## BANK SWINDLER A SUICIDE.

### Kills Himself to Avoid Arrest For \$300,000 Embezzlement.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 25.—Trapped in his room in the Hotel Lynch, F. H. Richardson of Elmira, N. Y., wanted for the embezzlement of \$300,000, slammed the door in the face of the chief of police and killed himself by shooting.

Mr. Richardson, who was president of the Richardson Shoe company, was indicted by the federal grand jury in New York on March 12 in connection with a long series of frauds on banks. It was said that he had obtained the following sums in New York:

National Bank of North America, \$40,000; Importers and Traders' bank, \$20,000; and Lincoln Trust company, \$15,000. The outside banks that had lost money and the amounts were given as follows: Chemung County Trust company, \$60,000; First National bank, Creston, Ia., \$4,000; National City bank, Chicago, \$2,500; International Trust company, Boston, \$25,000; Miners' National bank, Vosburg, Pa., \$5,000; Athens National bank, Athens, Pa., \$2,500; Northern Bank of New York, \$13,500; First National bank, Corning, N. Y., \$15,000; Marine National bank, Buffalo, \$25,000; Mechanics' National bank, Elmira, N. Y., \$5,000; Central National bank, Cleveland, O., \$25,000; and First National bank, Parker, S. D., \$2,500.

## MANY KILLED BY TORNADO.

### West and Southwest Area Swept by Terrific Storm.

St. Louis, March 25.—A fatal tornado raged throughout the west and southwest, causing the deaths of many persons. A terrific electrical storm swept through Wise county, Tex., practically destroying the town of Slidell, only two houses remaining standing. Many of the farmhouses throughout the county were wrecked. Bridgeport and Decatur suffered heavy losses.

At Fort Worth, A. D. Price, a farmer, his wife and five children and a farm hand were burned to death by the destruction of their home. Twenty persons were injured.

A tornado struck Brewster, Kan., and leveled part of the town.

At Edson, Kan., the hurricane struck a freight train on the Rock Island road. Nine cars were blown from the track. The storm damaged several houses, and it is reported that several lives were lost.

A blizzard of sleet and snow isolated Denver from outside communication. Wires were down in every direction.

Trains were reported stalled by the storm.

## PREPARATIONS IN AFRICA.

### Senator McMillan's Son Arranging For Roosevelt's Reception.

Mombasa, British East Africa, March 25.—The heavy rains are on, and the grass fires, which have been destroying the prairies and driving the game in close to the railroad line, have been put out by the downpour.

The popular shooting season is at an end. The record for the four months shows the killing of 110 lions, including two man eaters and 3,000 head of other game. During the season nine natives and four white men were mauled by lions.

George McMillan, nephew of the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, who recently returned from a tiger hunting trip in India, has left Mombasa for Ju Ja ranch, his property north of Nairobi, to make preparations for the reception of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. McMillan's residence on the ranch is in the midst of the bush country, but he has installed there an electric lighting plant and an ice machine.

A complete taxidermic laboratory is being established here for the treatment and preservation of trophies for the Smithsonian institute from the Roosevelt hunt.

## WILL DINE CABINET MEMBERS

### Passaic N. J., Board of Trade to Entertain Nagel and Hitchcock.

Passaic, N. J., March 25.—This city will have distinguished guests tonight in the persons of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Postmaster General Hitchcock, who will attend a banquet of the local board of trade.

The dinner will be given mainly for the two cabinet members, the intention being to make the occasion a notable one in honor of the new national administration.

## TAFT RESPELS A FOREST.

### Changes Utah Preserve From French to Spanish Name.

Washington, March 25.—President Taft by executive order has changed the spelling of the "La Salle" national forest in southeastern Utah to "La Sal" to conform to the local application of the name of the Salt mountains called by the Spanish "La Sal," with reference to salt deposits.

Formerly the spelling of the name was through a misunderstanding made to conform with the name of La Salle, the French explorer.

## TO AVERT STRIKE

### Mine Workers Will Stay at Work After April 1.

## NEW APPEAL TO OPERATORS.

### Policy Committee Makes Conservative Report to Convention at Scranton, and Lewis Approves It.

Scranton, Pa., March 25.—President Lewis of the Mine Workers of America, who presides at the convention of delegates called to decide as to the action to be taken in regard to the anthracite operators' refusal of their demands, said today that there would be no strike on April 1.

The miners will make a further appeal to the operators to make terms, and there will be another conference at Philadelphia. In any event the miners will stay at work and after next Thursday unless they are locked out.

The decision to remain at work was reached after the policy committee had made the following unanimous report: "We, your committee, appointed to formulate a proposition to govern the anthracite mining districts between now and April 1 and after that date, have carefully considered every possible phase of the situation.

"We realize fully the seriousness of the situation. We have considered carefully the industrial conditions of the country, and we know the conditions which surround the anthracite mine workers in their daily occupation.

"After having considered the situation from every standpoint we realize that in addition to the interests of the mine workers and the operators there are many other interests vitally affected.

"We submit to you and for your careful consideration the following: We hereby reaffirm the demands formulated and agreed to at the special convention of districts 7, 2 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, held in the city of Scranton Oct. 12, 1908.

We hereby confer upon the members of the executive boards of districts 1, 7 and 9 of the United Mine Workers of America full authority to meet the operators of the anthracite coal region and to negotiate with the anthracite operators an agreement upon such basis and for such a period of time as they, the members of the executive boards, in their judgment believe industrial and other conditions surrounding the anthracite mine workers may warrant.

"We hereby authorize and instruct the United Mine Workers and so far as our authority goes the mine workers of the anthracite coal region to remain now and continue at work on and after the 1st of April, 1909, under the terms of the agreement of 1906 and until such time as they are otherwise notified by the official representatives of districts 1, 7 and 9 of the United Mine Workers of America."

A delegate arose and asked what would happen if the operators would not let them go to work after April 1.

President Lewis replied, "If the employers will not let the men continue at work the responsibility for the suspension will rest upon the operators."

The convention then adopted the report.

## THREAT TO KILL TAFT.

### Contained in Letter Sent to Speaker Cannon From Toledo.

Toledo, O., March 25.—Threats to kill President William H. Taft and Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, were contained in a letter sent to Mr. Cannon in Washington from Toledo March 19 and signed "Polish Voter."

The letter was sent to the mayor of Toledo by L. White Busbey, secretary to Speaker Cannon.

"The writer may be a harmless crank," says Mr. Busbey, "or he may be something worse. The speaker does not care to turn the letter over to the secret service or to the postoffice authorities. You will know better how to handle it than any one here."

## GIFT OF A DREADNOUGHT.

### Great Britain Accepts the Offer Made by New Zealand.

London, March 25.—Great Britain accepted the offer made by New Zealand to give the empire free of cost a fully equipped Dreadnought.

The New Zealand government offered to defray the cost of a Dreadnought of the latest type for the imperial navy, the money for the purpose to be forthcoming immediately. If necessary, funds would be raised. It was stated, for the construction of a second battleship.

## MURDERS HIS DAUGHTER.

### Girl Schoolteacher Shot Down on the Street by Her Father.

New York, March 25.—Carrying out a threat he had frequently made, Philip Mangano, an interpreter in the marriage bureau at city hall, shot and killed his pretty young daughter, Anna A. Mangano, a teacher in a public school, on the street here.

The shooting occurred within two blocks of the school and was witnessed by a group of the teacher's young pupils.

Immediately after firing two shots at his daughter Mangano turned the weapon on himself, but was prevented from committing suicide by a bystander, who leaped upon him and tore the revolver from his grasp. Policemen and bystanders took a hand in the battle and succeeded in overpowering the slayer after he had fought fiercely for ten minutes.

Mangano and his daughter, an accomplished young woman, had quarreled frequently. The police were told that Mangano had been annoying the girl in such a manner that she was forced to seek protection at the St. Cecilia Home For Working Girls, leaving her father's home to take up her residence there. Several months ago she had him arrested on the charge of annoying her.

## LEGAL LIGHTS TO SHINE.

### All of New England's Chief Justices to Meet at New York Dinner.

New York, March 25.—Some of the ablest legal minds of the nation will be assembled tonight at the annual dinner of the alumni association of the New York university law school in this city. The graduates of the school will have as guests, among others, the chief justices of the six New England states. Chief Justices L. A. Emery of Maine, Frank N. Parsons of New Hampshire, John W. Rowell of Vermont, Marcus P. Knowlton of Massachusetts, Edward C. Dubois of Rhode Island and Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut will be entertained and will make speeches.

Judge Willard Bartlett of the New York court of appeals, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Judge Francis J. Swayze of the New Jersey superior court and Martin W. Littleton, the famous New York attorney, will also be among the speakers.

## TWO TO DIE IN CHAIR.

### Negroes Convicted of Murder of Rich Woman and Her Steward.

Richmond, Va., March 25.—The jury in the Skipwith murder and arson case after forty minutes' deliberation returned a verdict finding Joe and Isham Taylor, negroes, guilty of murder in the first degree and John Brown guilty of murder in the second degree. The first degree murder verdict carries with it death in the electric chair.

The men murdered wealthy Mrs. Mary E. Skipwith and Walter G. Johnson, the steward of her estate, and afterward set fire to the historic home Southeast.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

### Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call was 1 1/2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper, 70 1/2; Norf. & West., 85 1/2; Atchafalaya, 103 1/2; Northwestern, 17 1/2; B. & O., 109; Penn. R., 132 1/2; Brooklyn R. T., 72; Reading, 132 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 89 1/2; Rock Island, 24 1/2; C. C. & St. L., 75; St. Paul, 145 1/2; D. & H., 175 1/2; Southern Pac., 130 1/2; Erie, 24 1/2; Southern Ry., 24 1/2; Gen. Electric, 155; South. Ry. pf., 67 1/2; Ill. Central, 143 1/2; Sugar, 130 1/2; Int.-Met., 35 1/2; Texas Pacific, 32; Louis. & Nash., 139; Union Pacific, 180 1/2; Manhattan, 142 1/2; U. S. Steel, 40 1/2; Missouri Pac., 68 1/2; U. S. Steel pf., 113 1/2; N. Y. Central, 127 1/2; West. Union, 67 1/2.

### Market Reports.

WHEAT—One cent higher; contract grade, March, \$1.24 1/2.

CORN—One-half cent higher; March, 71 1/2.

BUTTER—Firm; good trade; receipts, 4,770 packages; creamery, specials, 31 1/2; official, 28 1/2; extras, 30 1/2; thirds to firsts, 24 1/2; held, common to special, 20 1/2; process, common to special, 17 1/2; western factory, 16 1/2; western imitation creamery, 20 1/2.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 629 boxes; state, full cream, special, 16 1/2; small, 15 1/2; process, common to special, 12 1/2; fine, 15 1/2; winter made, best, 14 1/2; common to prime, 12 1/2 1/2; skims, full to specials, 2 1/2 1/2.

EGGS—Firm; receipts, 23,315 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 23c; fair to choice, 22 1/2c; brown and mixed, fancy, 20 1/2c; fair to choice, 19 1/2c; western, firsts, 19 1/2c; seconds, 18c.

POTATOES—Steady; domestic, old, in bulk, per 100 lbs., \$2.50 1/2; per bbl. or bag, \$2.50 1/2; European, per 100 lb. bag, \$2.25; Bermuda, per bbl., \$5.50 1/2; sweet, per basket, \$1.25 1/2.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls a shade easier; chickens, broilers, per lb., 25 1/2c; fowls, 18c; old roosters, 12c; ducks, 16c; geese, 11 1/2c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, young, selected, per lb., 25c; poor to good, 22c; fowls, boxes, 16 1/2c; barrals, 15 1/2c; squabs, white, per doz., \$1.35 1/2; frozen turkeys, No. 1, per lb., 23 1/2c; broilers, milk fed, fancy, 22 1/2c; corn fed, fancy, 22 1/2c; roasting chickens, milk fed, 20 1/2c; corn fed, 17 1/2c; fowls, No. 1, 15 1/2c; old roosters, 12c; ducks, No. 1, 12 1/2c; geese, No. 1, 12 1/2c; capons, 24c.

HAY AND STRAW—Quiet; timothy; per hundred, 50 1/2c; shipping, 60c; clover, mixed, 50 1/2c; clover, 60 1/2c; rye straw, \$1.00 1/2; small bales, 25c less.

## PAIR IDENTIFIED.

### Whitla Boy Recognizes Couple Under Arrest.

## CONFRONTS THEM AT CLEVELAND

### Whitla, Sr., Declines to Say if He Knows the Woman—Admits Acquaintance With the Man.

Cleveland, O., March 25.—Willie Whitla has identified the man and woman held on suspicion by the Cleveland police as the persons who kidnaped him from the school at Sharon, Pa., one week ago today and held him for the \$10,000 ransom which was paid by his father, Attorney J. P. Whitla, last Monday.

Willie said the man, who gave the name of James H. Boyle, was the one who took him from school and carried him through a tortuous route to Cleveland, then to Ashtabula, back to this city and placed him in the house in the east end, where he was held until the money was paid. Willie also declared that the woman was the one who cared for him at the house where he was detained and who acted the part of a nurse.

Boyle said the woman is his wife. The police have no other identification of the couple than the names given. So far as the man is concerned, the police believe the name is correct.



JAMES P. WHITLA.

Boyle is said to reside in Sharon and is a plumber by trade. He is said to have a widowed mother, four brothers and a sister.

The woman, who is accredited with being the wife of Boyle, declared soon after her arrest that her identification would cause a sensation in Sharon.

When the identification was completed Mr. Whitla would say nothing regarding the woman. He said he knew Boyle slightly.

Immediately after Willie Whitla had seen the man and woman at the central police station they were taken to the county courthouse, and there appeared before the grand jury. They were examined for the purpose of aiding the jury in its attempt to find an indictment against the two prisoners.

The charge under the laws of Ohio against the man and woman if an indictment was found will be blackmail. This is based upon the payment of the \$10,000 ransom paid by Whitla.

As Boyle and his wife are held by the police on suspicion only, an indictment will afford a means of placing them under arrest formally, and then they can be held indefinitely.

After leaving the grand jury room Mr. and Mrs. Whitla, Willie and the janitor of the Sharon school which Willie attended left for Sharon.

As the prisoners have not waived extradition, they will be held here for two or three days until the necessary papers for their removal to Sharon can be arranged between the governors of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

A woman known as Mary Diener, who, the police say, may have been an associate of the kidnapers or was implicated in the plot, committed suicide by drinking morphine while standing in front of a drug store in the east end, not far from the house in which Willie Whitla was detained. She died in an ambulance while being taken to a hospital.

Attorney Whitla, accompanied by Mrs. Whitla, their son and daughter, Willie and Sallie; a boy schoolmate of Willie, Harry Forker; a brother of Mrs. Whitla, Janitor Sloss, Chief of Police Crane, Detective Kempler, District Attorney Linsinger, former District Attorney Cochran and Detective Ward, all of Sharon, comprised the party that came here to identify the two prisoners if possible. On their arrival they went to the Hollenden hotel.

Two private detectives who represented Whitla first went to the police station in an effort to see Chief of Po-

lice Kohler to arrange for the identification. At once there was a clash. The chief would not admit the detectives and stated that he would have nothing to do with them and would deal only with Whitla and his son.

This was reported to Whitla, and another dispute occurred, which promised for a time to stop the identification proceedings. Whitla telephoned to the chief from the hotel that he had arrived and that he was ready to see the chief. Chief Kohler replied hotly that he was at the police station where the prisoners were being held and that Whitla could see him there if he cared to assist in the prosecution of the man and woman in custody.

The chief told Mr. Whitla his son Willie, who was kidnaped, was the only one whose testimony would be of value. Upon receiving this ultimatum Mr. Whitla arranged to take the boy and the other members of the party to the police station.

## TO CHECK KIDNAPING.

### Bills Providing For More Severe Punishment For the Crime.

Albany, N. Y., March 25.—The kidnaping of Willie Whitla has had the effect of causing the introduction of several bills in the legislature designed to make more severe the penalty for such a crime in this state.

Assemblyman Leffingwell put in a bill which makes the punishment death or life imprisonment, as the jury may determine. Another bill by Assemblyman Cuvillier makes the maximum penalty life imprisonment.

The maximum penalty under the present law is imprisonment for twenty-five years. Senator Hill, who introduced a bill making the punishment imprisonment from five to fifty years, said:

"Kidnaping is one of the most serious problems with which we are confronted today. Our present laws in view of the Whitla and other prominent cases seem to be insufficient for dealing with that which in all civilized countries is regarded as a most heinous offense."

## COUNT BONI LOSES AGAIN.

### Paris Count Denies His Right to Ex-Wife's Furniture.

Paris, March 25.—Count Boni de Castellane's petition for an inventory of the papers and furniture in the De Sagan mansion on the Avenue Malakoff and at the Chateau Marais has been declined by the court, which sustained the contention of the De Sagens that they were married under the regime of "separation of property" and that the papers and furniture in question belong to the Princess de Sagan until competent proof to the contrary is forthcoming.

The Princess de Sagan married her present husband after securing a divorce from the Count de Castellane. Previous to her first marriage she was Miss Anna Gould of New York.

The count claimed in his petition that the De Sagens refused to hand over property belonging to him.

## NEW RUSSIAN WAR CHIEF.

### Czar Places General Soukhomlinoff in Control.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The czar has appointed Lieutenant General Soukhomlinoff, chief of general staff, as minister of war to replace General Rudiger.

General Soukhomlinoff formerly was governor general of Kiev and had a high reputation as a military man. He was noted for his stringent application of the death penalty and undertook most energetic measures to suppress mutinies or disorders whenever the occasion required.

He was a rival candidate to General Kuropatkin for the post of commander in chief of the Manchurian army.

## EVANGELIST MUST PAY.

### Verdict For \$1,627 Against the Rev. Dr. Pentecost.

Greenfield, Mass., March 25.—Verdicts against Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, the prominent clergyman and evangelist, were returned in the superior court in behalf of Arthur F. Stone and Marian P. Thompson, who have occupied a dairy farm in East Northfield owned by Dr. Pentecost.

The plaintiffs, who are brother and sister, leased the farm in 1906 and alleged that they lost money through its operation because of misrepresentations as to its productive qualities. Mrs. Thompson was awarded \$1,359, while her brother was given a verdict of \$268.

## BROWNS BABIES AND HERSELF

### Bodies of Crazed Woman and Children Were Tied Together.

Simsbury, Conn., March 25.—The bodies of Mrs. Anos Miller and her two children were found in the Farmington river.

The children had been tied together, and a note left by Mrs. Miller indicates that she took their lives and her own while mentally depressed. The family was in comfortable circumstances.