

YOUNG WHITLA IDENTIFIES SUSPECTS

VICTIM OF SENSATIONAL KIDNAPING RECOGNIZES MAN AND WOMAN IN CASE.

STRANGE WOMAN SUICIDES

Person Suspected of Having Been Connected With the Blackmailing Scheme Drinks Poison Near House Where Boy Was Held by Captors—Mystery is Yet Unsolved.

Cleveland, March 24.—Willie Whitla today identified the man and woman held on suspicion by the Cleveland police as the persons who kidnaped him from the school at Sharon, Pa., last Thursday and held him for the \$10,000 ransom, which was paid by his father Monday. Willie said that the man who gave the name of James H. Boyle was the one who took him from school and carried him to Cleveland and placed him in the house in the east end, where he was held until the money was paid, and 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 says the woman is his wife. The police have no other identification of the couple than the names given. So far as the name is concerned the police believe it is correct. 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 declared that her identification would cause a sensation in Sharon.

Mr. Whitla would say nothing regarding the woman. He said he knew Boyle slightly.

Before Jury.

Immediately after Willie had seen the prisoners they were taken to the county court house and there appeared before the grand jury. They were examined to aid in an attempt to find indictments. The charge under the laws of Ohio against the man and woman, if an indictment is found, would be blackmail.

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.

Immediately after leaving the grand jury room Mr. and Mrs. Whitla, Willie and the janitor of the Sharon school 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.

Commits Suicide.

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 today by taking morphine. The woman drank the poison while standing in front of a drug store in the east end, not far from the house in which young Whitla was detained here. She died in an ambulance while being taken to a hospital.

Attorney Whitla, accompanied by Mrs. Whitla and their son, arrived here at 1 o'clock today. Two private detectives who represented Whitla first went to the police station in an effort to see Chief of Police Kohler to arrange for the identification. The chief would not admit the detectives, and stated 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 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 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.

Only the Boy.

Mr. Whitla then went to the police station, but was not allowed to see the prisoner himself. He was informed by the police that the only identification he desired was that which the boy could make. The chief also told Mr. Whitla that if he did not care to make the identification in the usual manner he could return to Sharon and that the prisoners would be prosecuted here on the charge of blackmail.

Whitla then agreed to have Willie see the woman and the man. An hour later Mr. and Mrs. Whitla and their child appeared.

The man was the first one taken before them. Boyle was a little pale and nervous. There was a faint smile upon his lips. He was seated before the party, which formed a semi-circle in front of him.

Chief Kohler asked Willie if he had ever seen the man before. "Sure," said the boy, brightly. "Why, that is the man I left Sharon with. He took me to Cleveland, then to Ashland and back to Cleveland. He had a mustache when I first saw him at the school house, but he must have cut it off later. This is the way he looked when I last saw him in Cleveland."

When Willie concluded Boyle was taken back to his cell and the woman was brought in. She was defiant and haughty in her demeanor. She stared at Willie and other members of the party. Her only release from the indignity was when she first saw Willie. The woman smiled.

Immediately Willie walked up to her and, extending his hand, said: "How do you do?"

"Hello, Willie," the woman replied.

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DESIGNATES A DAY FOR PLANTING TREES

GOVERNOR NORRIS ISSUES PROCLAMATION NAMING MAY 11 AS ARBOR DAY.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, March 24.—The following Arbor day proclamation was issued by Governor Norris today:

"Trees growing along the streets and highways, in parks and other public places, and about private premises, will furnish a pleasing shade in season and add beauty to the surroundings. This is the ornamental side of tree planting.

"Trees planted on barren and denuded mountain sides and in waste places will in time furnish timber products of value and afford protection to the watersheds. This is the practical side of tree planting.

"The planting of trees awakens in the pioneer a higher appreciation of things beautiful and creates a greater regard for the things practical that do not mean immediate profit.

"The federal, state, county and municipal governments should engage in, provide for, and in every reasonable way encourage tree planting for both ornamental and practical purposes.

"To further this most worthy purpose, and in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided, Tuesday, the 11th day of May, 1909, is hereby designated as Arbor day.

"On this occasion the citizens of the state should devote at least a portion of the day to tree planting and culture, and in the schools such exercises should be conducted as will give to the children a fuller knowledge of and a greater love for the growing of trees."

HARMONY PREVAILS IN COMMITTEE

FINANCE BODY OF SENATE GETTING ALONG NICELY WITH TARIFF LAW.

Washington, March 24.—The tariff bill to be recommended by the senate committee on finance will be ready to be reported on the day the Payne bill passes the house, according to the present intentions of the republican members of the committee, who are holding daily sessions. Consideration of the schedules on earthenware and pottery was begun and concluded today.

Ideas presented by Senator Aldrich yesterday in favor of relieving public expenditures so as to fit the normal revenues of the government, rather than expanding the income to growing extravagance, is receiving general support among senators. It is now believed that it will be possible to avoid all forms of special taxes, especially as government officials are counting confidently upon better industrial conditions throughout the southern territory as soon as disposition is made of the tariff legislation.

Few controversies between republican members of the finance committee are anticipated. The tariff experts in the employ of the committee, it is said, regard such questions as those of free lumber and free hides as purely "sentimental," being convinced that placing them on the free list would subtract little from the revenues of the country and that the importations would be so infinitesimal as not to appreciably enter into competition with American lumber and American hides.

As the result of the harmony which exists behind locked doors of the senate is growing that the tariff law will be made in conference after bills have passed both houses. These conferences may continue for several weeks.

The senate committee will begin holding night sessions within a few days.

CARS BLOWN FROM TRACK.

Topeka, Kan., March 24.—At Edson last night a tornado struck a freight train on the Rock Island railroad and nine cars were blown from the track. The storm also damaged several houses, but no lives were lost. A furious storm of sleet, rain and snow prevailed through the night through western Kansas.

STILL IN DEADLOCK.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—After 12 joint ballots today the legislature found itself still in a deadlock over the senatorial election.

RUMBLINGS ARE HEARD BY OREGON RANCHERS

San Francisco, March 24.—A special from Klamath Falls, Ore., states that the ranchers and settlers in the vicinity of the lava beds where the Modoc wars took place have been much alarmed the past few days by rumblings beneath the earth. Several days ago a slight earthquake was felt, and since that time there has been a continual rumbling beneath the lava beds. In the past these rumblings have been heard and scientists have made investigations to determine their cause. The most generally accepted theory is that there are huge caverns under the beds which occasionally give way, letting down thousands of tons of earth and causing the rumblings.

WILL OUTLINE IMPORTANT WORK

ENGINEER SAVAGE WILL DELIVER LECTURE AT HARNOIS THEATER TONIGHT.

DIXON WILL SPEAK ALSO

Official in Charge of the Task of Reclaiming Arid Ground of the West Will Describe What is Being Done and Is to Be Done, Illustrating the Work With Stereopticon Views.

At the Harnois theater tonight, Senator Dixon, Chief Engineer Savage of the reclamation service, and District Forester Greeley will be the speakers at a meeting which has been arranged by the Neighborhood club. The principal feature of the evening will be the lecture by Mr. Savage on the reclamation work in the west. This lecture will be thoroughly illustrated with stereopticon views and will be interesting and instructive. As chief of the reclamation work in the west, Mr. Savage is well qualified to talk upon the plans and projects involved in its execution; there is no other man in the country as well versed as he in the details of this work, and his lecture tonight will be well worth hearing.

It had been originally planned to hold this lecture in the Congressional hall, but yesterday it became evident that the interest in the lecture was so great that a larger audience room would be needed. Accordingly a message was sent to Mr. Harnois in Butte asking him if the theater could be secured for the meeting. In the course of the afternoon Mr. Harnois sent this message to The Missoulian: "If the meeting is for the general benefit of Missoula, I will gladly donate the use of the new theater."

That settled the question of a meeting place and steps were taken at once to perfect the arrangements to give Mr. Savage the cordial reception which he deserves. The presence in the city at this time of Senator Dixon suggested the thought that it would add materially to the success of the meeting if he would consent to talk to his home folks upon some matters that are of general interest here. Mr. Dixon later agreed to precede Mr. Savage with a short talk dealing with questions which bear upon Missoula and her future.

As president of the Neighborhood club, District Forester Greeley will preside at the exercises tonight and his presence will add to the interest of the occasion. The courteous act of Mr. Harnois and the efforts of the club make it unnecessary to charge any admission and everybody is cordially invited to attend. The lecture will be well worth hearing and Mr. Savage is a man whose personality and high standing call for a hearty reception from the people of Missoula. The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock and it is hoped that every seat in the theater will be filled.

BODIES FOUND IN RIVER.

Simsburg, Conn., March 24.—The body of Mrs. Amos Miller and her two children were found in the Farmington river this morning. The children had been tied to the body. Through a note left by Mrs. Miller the probability is strong that she took their lives and her own while mentally deranged.

CAUGHT IN THE ICE IN ARCTIC REGIONS

San Francisco, March 24.—Explorer V. Steffanson, connected with the American Museum of National History, has been caught in the ice floes of Flaxman island, and will have to remain some time in the frozen north. This information was received here today in a message from Dawson, together with the news that the whaling schooner Rosie H. is also fast in the ice. After several months of hardship, Steffanson is reported to have started in a small craft to obtain supplies from the whaling fleet at Point Barrow. The whalers failed to put in an appearance and Steffanson started in search of them. When 40 miles off Flaxman island his sloop was imprisoned in the ice. He may have to abandon his vessel and make his way to some native settlement. It was near Flaxman island that the bark Duchess of Bedford, conveying the Mikkelson-Leffingwell expedition, was wrecked.

SUPERINTENDENTS' MEETING.

Helena, March 24.—With two exceptions, every county in the state is represented at the convention of county superintendents, which began here today and which will continue throughout tomorrow. A number of papers on various educational topics were read, and consideration given to the new laws relating to schools enacted by the recent legislature.

INDICTMENTS DROPPED.

New York, March 24.—Supreme Justice Blanchard today dismissed indictments found by the grand jury in 1904 against George W. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild, as officials of the New York Life Insurance company, charging them with forgery in the third degree.

NORRIS ISSUES CALL FOR IMPORTANT MEETING

Helena, March 24.—Governor Norris today issued a call for a meeting in this city on April 7 of all persons interested in making effective the law providing for the creation of a publicity bureau, with the view of better advertising the resources of the state. Commercial organizations, cities, newspapers and others are invited to send delegates, that the matter may be thoroughly gone over and a plan of procedure determined upon.

PROBABILITY OF WAR DISCUSSED

ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS GIVES A FEW POINTERS ON NAVAL SITUATIONS.

Vancouver, B. C., March 24.—Discussing the question of possible war between Germany and Great Britain, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans said to the Associated Press:

"Under existing conditions, I think there can be only one opinion respecting the outcome of a naval war between England and Germany. It is a delicate question to discuss as I have numerous German acquaintances. To an outsider it looks as if England gave Germany a great opportunity when the lord of the admiralty abandoned building certain types of warships and started the Dreadnaught class. It enables the Germans to start on a more equal footing in the building race. I have no fears about Great Britain not maintaining the lead.

"Dreadnaughts, or larger vessels of the same type, are the vessels of the future, at least for the first-class European powers. These will decide the fate of nations. Torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers will be retained to make nervous men still more uncomfortable. Aeroplanes, destined, no doubt, to reach perfection, will also follow the same rule, especially at sea. No doubt they may do effective service on land, but I have my doubts regarding their efficiency elsewhere.

"You can anchor an aeroplane to the top of a tree, but you can't hitch it to the crest of a wave in a storm. The real scouting at sea will be done by the aid of fast cruisers and by wireless telegraph. These will be the guards of the battleships.

"Oriental fleets will never wage war outside the Orient. They could never afford to cross the ocean so far from their base, for their line of communication would soon be cut.

"I don't think that Japan ever dreamed of fighting the United States. The Anglo-Japanese alliance is a guarantee of peace. Just figure that out. But it is only a question of time when Japan and Russia fight it out again."

NATIONAL SOCIETIES FAVOR CONSERVATION

New York, March 4.—Members of four national societies of engineers joined tonight in favor of the conservation of natural resources. They represented civil, mining and electrical engineering.

John Hays Hammond read a telegram from President Taft. It said: "Please say to joint engineering societies that I am greatly gratified to know of their co-operation in the movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country. The members of these societies, with their technical knowledge, are not only better advised as to the necessity for such conservation, but are more competent to suggest the methods by which such conservation can be carried out. I have already pledged the administration to as full support as possible to the policy and I am glad to renew my expression of sympathy with the movement and to state my high estimate of the value of the aid which can be rendered by the united engineering societies."

TWELVE ARE KILLED IN SEVERE TORNADO

Dallas, Texas, March 24.—Twelve known dead, property loss reaching into the thousands of dollars and possibly a score injured is the result of a tornado which swept over the northwestern part of Wise county last night. Several small towns suffered serious damage.

The greatest loss of life occurred in the country districts. The farmhouse of Ira Rice, near Sildell, was crushed in by the furious wind and the family of eight members pinned beneath the wreckage. A light in the house set fire to the ruins and, fanned by the strong wind, the flames snuffed out the lives of the helpless victims.

In the vicinity of Sanger, two farmers and two children of a negro tenant were killed.

FIGHT IS SLOW.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 24.—Tommy Lee of Indianapolis and Jimmy Dunn of Cleveland fought 10 slow rounds to a draw tonight.

"INSURGENTS" ONLY AWAIT CHANCE

INSURRECTION IN REPUBLICAN RANKS OF THE HOUSE REFUSES TO BE SUBDUED.

NOT DEAD, JUST NAPPING

No Rule to Limit Amendments to the Tariff Has Been Presented, It is Said, Because the Sudden Awakening of Unruly Element is Feared—Limiting Changes is Contemplated.

Washington, March 24.—Like a South American revolution, the insurgents in the republican ranks in the house refuses to be subdued. While there is no apparent indication of any movement on the part of the "insurgents" to reopen their fight, it is known that no rule to limit amendments to the tariff bill has been brought in because of the uncertainty of the intentions of Representative Murdock of Kansas and the other "insurgents." It is understood that the rules committee is merely awaiting a favorable opportunity to bring in a rule which will limit the changes in the Payne bill to committee amendments.

The rule, which will probably be presented next week, will not shut off the reading of the tariff bill under the present rule, but it is proposed as a means of preventing unnecessary delay in bringing about its passage. As several republican members have announced their intention of forcing record votes on certain proposed amendments, it may also be the purpose of the rule to prevent such votes being taken.

The proposed rule would be opposed by a large number of republicans and democrats alike, but as it would prevent votes being taken for the purpose of putting members on record with regard to certain schedules, it might receive the support of those republicans who desire to offer amendments to the bill.

Champ Clark and the minority members of the ways and means committee have announced their intention of opposing any rule which will tend to limit the offering of amendments. The democratic leaders would, in that case, expect the "insurgents" to stand by them. The action of the rule would also require the democratic "bolters" to go on record again.

The "insurgents" believe that all of the southern democrats who voted for the Fitzgerald amendments would vote with their fellow democrats.

MRS. METZEL FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Virginia City, March 24.—Mrs. Mary Metzler has been acquitted of shooting her husband, Thomas A. Metzler, and no further action will be taken by the Madison county authorities in the case. Her brother-in-law, Representative Frank Metzler, gave testimony in her favor. Frank Metzler was today appointed administrator of the estate, which is worth about \$50,000. Thomas Metzler's will was made several years ago and Mrs. Metzler was left all of the property and appointed administratrix. Under the circumstances she declined to serve and his brother was appointed.

MORIN DEFEATS BICKETT.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Charles Morin of Chicago tonight defeated Thomas Bickett of Philadelphia in the second of a series of three-cushion amateur billiard games being held between the east and the west, by a score of 59 to 22. Morin's average was 72, high run 5; Bickett's average was 33 and high run 5.

SHOTS LAND DEALER.

Santa Ana, Cal., March 24.—As a result of a quarrel over land, Edward Riener, a German rancher, residing at Lobo, this county, today shot twice and probably fatally wounded C. N. Garry, a land dealer of Benedict. The shooting occurred in the law office of H. J. Fortney of Santa Ana.

SUFFERS LOSS OF FINGER.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Kallspeil, March 24.—While playing with other children at her parents' home last night, little Blen Sliter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sliter, fell through a glass door and cut one hand so badly that it was necessary to amputate one finger.

REACH A DECISION TO CONTINUE WORKING

ANTHRACITE MINERS WILL ALLOW EXECUTIVE BOARDS TO NEGOTIATE AGREEMENT.

Scranton, Pa., March 24.—Reaffirming the demands already presented to the operators, the anthracite miners tonight voted to remain at work after April 1, allowing the district executive boards of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania to continue their efforts to get an agreement satisfactory to the men. The miners were instructed by the convention to continue at work until such time as they are otherwise notified by the official representatives of the three anthracite districts and the executive boards were instructed to negotiate an agreement upon such basis as the boards in their judgment believe the conditions warrant.

A resolution to ask President Taft to appoint a commission to arbitrate differences was tonight adopted by the miners' convention and referred to the executive boards to be put into effect at their discretion.

GO TO TAKE EVIDENCE.

San Francisco, March 24.—Deputies Gorham and Kelgwin of the United States attorney general's office left for Reno tonight to take the testimony of Nevada witnesses in the case of the government against the Barber Lumber company, accused of land fraud in Idaho. The hearing before Special Examiner Clement Bennett was adjourned today on account of failure to locate a witness whose testimony was required. The case involves thousands of acres of timber lands in the state of Idaho.

GREATEST AUTOCRAT SAYS PAPER

AFRICAN STANDARD "WRITES UP" THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND HIS TRIP.

Mombasa, British East Africa, March 24.—The heavy rains have begun in the protectorate and yesterday there was a fall of four inches in three hours. The grass fires which lately have been destroying the prairie and driving the game in close to the railroad line were extinguished 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, left yesterday for Julia 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-making machine.

The African Standard has published a eulogistic article welcoming Mr. Roosevelt. In it the former president of the United States is referred to as the "greatest republican autocrat in history."

A complete taxidermic laboratory is being established here for the treatment and preservation of trophies for the Smithsonian institution.

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SEVERE STORM RAGES.

Chicago, March 24.—A severe storm has developed in the Rocky mountain region. Telegraphic communication with Denver has been lost over all routes. The most difficulty appears to be within 20 miles of Denver. It is reported that Brewster, Kan., was struck by a tornado, but direct communication is lacking.

DICKINSON ANNOUNCES PERSONNEL OF COURT

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Dickinson today announced the retired army officers who have been appointed members of the court of inquiry to investigate the discharge of the battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, colored, for alleged complicity in the affair at Brownsville in 1906, as provided by the Foraker resolution. The officers follow: Lieutenant General S. M. B. Young, Major General J. P. Sanger, Brigadier General Theodore Schwan, Brigadier General Butler D. Price and Brigadier General John M. Wilson. Captain Charles R. Howland, Twenty-first infantry, was named as recorder of the court. The time and place of the meeting of the court have not yet been determined, but it is expected that the court will meet in this city in the course of a few days.

CHAMP CLARK DISCUSSES TARIFF

HOUSE MINORITY LEADER ASAILS NEW MEASURE BEFORE CONGRESS.

SPEAKS FOR FIVE HOURS

Declares That Mistake Was Made in the Payne Bill in Not Arranging the Revision on a Basis of Raising Revenue Only—Missourian Received Ovation From Democrats.

Washington, March 24.—Declaring among other things that a mistake was made in the Payne tariff bill in not arranging the revision on the basis of raising revenue only on every estimate, Mr. Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, today held the attention of the house for more than five hours in discussing the measure.

Mr. Clark spoke in characteristic style and frequently moved the house to applause and laughter. At the conclusion of his remarks he received an ovation from his democratic colleagues. He was followed by Messrs. Washburn of Massachusetts and Adamson of Georgia, the latter attacking the inheritance tax provision of the bill, while Mr. Adamson opposed the erection of a tariff wall so high as to prevent the people of the United States buying in all the markets of the world as well as disposing of their surplus products.

Declaring the present was no time for academic discussion of the tariff, Mr. Clark of Missouri said he had gone to Chairman Payne and suggested that insofar as he was concerned he gladly would have waived general debate on the bill if assurance could be given that there would be ample opportunity for amendments and debates under the five-minute rule, under the entire measure section by section. It was his judgment that the bill could be amended in many respects.

Touching the failure of the consumer to appear before the committee, Mr. Clark said there were two reasons for this, one, that in the beginning there would be ample opportunity for amendments and debates under the five-minute rule, under the entire measure section by section. It was his judgment that the bill could be amended in many respects.

Most of the cross-firing among witnesses, he said, was where one set of manufacturers fell foul of another because the tariff pie was not evenly distributed and each one wanted the biggest piece.

To Mr. Fordney of Michigan, Mr. Clark extended his assurance of his "profoundest consideration as a fighter. He would put a game cock to bluish in that regard."

If, he said, Mr. Fordney were given carte blanche, to write a tariff bill, "it would be short, if not sweet, and would be in these words:

"If an article can be produced in this country by any process or at any cost whatsoever, nothing like it shall be imported."

All through the hearings, he said, Mr. Fordney was on hand with first aids for the wounded. He said that the rest of the republicans, first or last, "came over to our side" on different subjects and in various degrees, but that Mr. Fordney never lowered his colors.

"Neither Leonidas at the pass nor Horatius at the bridge was a marker to him," he said.

Favored Reductions.

Discussing the situation in which the ways and means committee found itself, he said it was unprecedented, because both parties had favored reducing the tariff rates of the Dingley bill.

"Of course," he said, "the republican platform was equivocal," but he added in that connection most of the republican members of the committee came at last to construe it as a revision downward.

The democrats so construed it and he said the better part of wisdom and patriotism would have been for all the members to have collaborated in the work in preparing the bill after the hearings closed.

"We are all American citizens equally interested in the prosperity, glory and happiness of a mighty people," he exclaimed. "Not one of us has the slightest desire to injure in any way or to any extent whatsoever any legitimate American industry."

In addition to the peculiar coincidence of both parties being under orders to revise the tariff downward, he said, all were stared in the face by a large and increasing deficiency in the revenues. There now were, he said, but three ways known among men by which a deficiency may be cured, cut down expenses, increases in taxes and issue of bonds. To issue bonds, he declared, was no remedy at all. It was simply postponing the day when they might be paid, principal

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