

STANDARD DISPATCHES ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE GREATEST NEWS GATHERING ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD

The Ogden Standard

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE LOCAL SHOWERS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW.

RESTORATION OF WILLIE WHITLA IS EXPECTED IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Father Has Received Another Letter With This Promise From Kidnapers—He Is on Verge of Collapse Caused by Disappointment of Sunday—Mother of Boy Bears Up Bravely, Cherishing the Hope That Son Will Be Found

Sharon, Pa., March 22.—It was reported here shortly before 11 o'clock that the Whitla family have assurance that Willie Whitla will be returned within 48 hours. It is said another letter has been received, directing in what manner the money shall be paid. All details of the negotiations are being carefully guarded, however.

F. H. Buhl, millionaire uncle of the boy, and several detectives attended the conference this morning in Mr. Whitla's office. Mr. Whitla admitted today the Ashtabula story is correct. The abductors, in their letter, had instructed him to have the money in the denominations of fives, tens and twenties.

Mr. Whitla is near collapse now. His wife is bearing up well, but it is believed that another disappointment will cause serious consequences.

Detective Perkins of Pittsburg, in a statement to the Associated Press, at 11:30 a. m., said:

"A fourth letter has been received from the abductors. I cannot give you the contents of the letter at this time, but will say that, give us a little time, and we will walk the kidnapers into Mr. Whitla's office."

It is believed that the boy will be safe in his parents' home by nightfall.

Sharon, Pa., March 22.—The affair at Ashtabula, Ohio, Saturday night and early yesterday, is believed to have been directed by the kidnapers of the Whitla boy, only for the reason of discovering whether Mr. Whitla is sincere in his intention to pay the money. It is the belief that they did not think of surrendering the lad, but were endeavoring to satisfy themselves that Mr. Whitla will secretly pay the money for the return of his boy.

The attitude of Mr. Whitla, in secretly depositing the ransom at Ashtabula, is an evidence that all he wants is the child, and the abductors need not fear prosecution from him.

Today, rumors of every kind were in circulation. The abductors were said to be in the vicinity of Warren, O., Cleveland, Ashtabula, Greenville, Pa., Pittsburg, Buffalo and a half dozen small towns surrounding this city. Six members of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, in plain clothes, have crossed the line into Trumbull county, Ohio, and are now engaged in running down clues at Warren, Niles and Girard, O. A mounted squad of state police has left for the northeast and a third squad rode off at 9:30 a. m. to the south in this state.

There is much activity in Toledo, O., and vicinity today, according to a report received at Mr. Whitla's office. It is said from that city that two men and a boy had left Ashtabula, Ohio, Sunday, bound for Toledo. Every train, street car and vehicle entering the city is being closely watched. Several detectives are said to have left Toledo today, for Lorain, O., to run down a new clue at that place. An exhaustive search is being made at Ashtabula today. Chief of Police Laskey is greatly chagrined on account of not being able to capture the kidnapers, when it was known the abductors or an agent had been in the city. Chief Laskey declares that when Whitla begged him, for the sake of humanity, not to interfere, he was touched by the appeal and allowed Mr. Whitla to have his own way.

Mr. Whitla had intended to keep his presence at Ashtabula a secret, but happened to get on a street car with Chief Laskey and Detective McKean of Pittsburg, who were working on the case. Detective McKean recognized Mr. Whitla and a conference followed, in which the father of the missing lad told the whole story, and implored the chief to call off his men and let the coast clear for the abductors to get the money, as he feared that if they were arrested, the boy would be killed.

After this, Mr. Whitla placed the \$10,000 in the park designated by the abductors, and went to the hotel for the first sleep he has had since Thursday night, feeling confident his son would soon be restored. However, he requested Chief Laskey to visit the spot at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, and if they found the \$10,000 undisturbed to take possession of it and return it to him at 5 a. m. The chief, with several officers, found the money at 3 a. m.

The woman suspect, who had been watched for two days by state police, was taken to Mr. Whitla's office yesterday and questioned. Nothing incriminating was found and she was permitted to go.

BOY AT CUYAHOGA FALLS NOT LITTLE "BILLY" WHITLA

Akron, O., March 22.—A complete investigation today by the police at Cuyahoga Falls last night disclosed that the boy, stopping at the Upson hotel, was not "Billy" Whitla, but that he was Crawford Bowman, son of Harvey L. Bowman, and that the man with him was his father, both of Curwensville, Pa. Marshal Shoaf, however, refused to allow Bowman to leave until someone now on the way from Sharon would arrive and learn positively whether it was the Whitla boy or not. Bowman says he is a justice of the

BOSTON IS TO HAVE A CRUSADE AGAINST RATS

Boston, March 22.—Boston is to have a crusade against rats similar to the one conducted in San Francisco. Several well-known women have become interested in the proposal, among them Mrs. T. J. Bowler, a sister of the president-elect of Harvard. The

(Continued on Page Five)

LAST TRIP TO NEW YORK

Before Leaving for Africa Roosevelt Calls on His Children's Nurse

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 22.—Ex-President Roosevelt left Oyster Bay early today to make his farewell visit to New York City before his departure for Africa. He went to visit the steamship Hamburg on which he will make the journey to Naples, to inspect his quarters and to become acquainted with the ship's commander, Captain Burmeister, and the other officers.

Eighteen pieces of his baggage were placed aboard the Hamburg today. The baggage contained clothes, saddles, hammocks and traveling utensils. The guns and ammunition are now at the Hoboken pier.

New York, March 22.—Accompanied by two of his children, Miss Ethel and Kermit, ex-President Roosevelt arrived here this morning from Oyster Bay and began a round of visits. He called first on the children's nurse, Mrs. Mary Ledwith, on East Thirty-second street. Mr. Roosevelt found Mrs. Ledwith, who is 76 years of age, in a three-room apartment which is shared by Mrs. Katherine Daly, also a former nurse for the Roosevelt children. Mrs. Daly is ill in bed. Mr. Roosevelt told Mrs. Ledwith that he could not go to Africa without calling to see her first, and Mrs. Ledwith replied that she was afraid to have him go, fearing that he would be killed.

"Don't worry about that," replied Mr. Roosevelt with a laugh. "Nothing like that is going to happen. You know I am a pretty good shot."

Mr. Roosevelt's morning programme included a visit to the editorial offices of the Outlook and one to Douglas Robinson's office down town, where some personal business matters claimed his attention. Later he went to Hoboken to inspect his quarters on the steamer Hamburg.

CONTRABAND OF WAR IS WELL DEFINED

LESSONS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR ARE REMEMBERED.

When Neutral Vessels Are Seized, They Must Be Conducted Into Port—Other Rules Prescribed.

Washington, March 22.—The declaration of principles regarding the law of maritime war, agreed upon by the conference of ten of the principal maritime nations of the world, held in London during the past winter and known as the maritime conference, were made public at the state department today. The principles enunciated in the declaration are to act as a guide for the government of international prize court to be established at The Hague.

The American delegates are satisfied the code contains much that will prove of great advantage in time of war. This is especially the case with the articles treating of contraband, the estimate being made that under the head of conditional contraband exports, approximating at this time \$900,000,000 a year, would be affected in the event of war, and under the head

of free contraband exports approximating \$40,000,000.

The essence of the declaration on blockade is that it must be confined to the ports and coasts belonging to, or occupied by, the army and that the blockade to be binding must be effective.

The Anglo-American doctrine of notice of blockade was adopted, as against the continent. This is that notice through diplomatic channels of the establishment of such blockade is sufficient.

A compromise was reached in the matter of the doctrine of continuous voyage, all parties making concessions; but the main features of the Anglo-American doctrine, that the ultimate destination of the contraband shall determine whether such cargo is subject to seizure as contraband is reckoned in the case of absolute contraband, but is given up in the case of conditional contraband.

On the question of contraband, the conference adopted three classifications, viz: Absolute, conditional and not contraband. Absolute contraband includes generally articles and implements of war and that may be used in war. Conditional contraband includes food supplies, fodder and grain, clothing suitable for military use; gold and silver, coined and in bars, and paper representing money; airships and flying machines; fuel; lubricants; powders and explosives not especially designed for war use; barbed wire; horseshoes and shoeing outfits.

Articles which cannot be declared contraband of war include: Raw cotton, raw wool, and other raw materials of textile industries; natural and artificial fertilizers, comprising nitrates and phosphates, susceptible of use in agriculture; ores, china-ware and glass-ware; paper, agriculture machinery, machinery used in mines, textile industries and printing.

Article 47 provides that any person belonging to the armed forces of the enemy and found on board of a neutral war vessel, may be made a prisoner of war even though there be no ground for seizing the vessel.

To meet the situation arising during the Russo-Japanese war, when neutral vessels were seized by the Russians and were sunk on the high seas because the latter had no nearby ports to which to take them, the conference declared in article 48 that a neutral vessel, which had been seized, cannot be destroyed by the captor, but must be conducted into the proper port in order that the validity of the capture may be determined upon.

An exception to this rule, it is declared, that a neutral vessel seized by a belligerent and which is subject to confiscation, may be destroyed if the observance of article 48 might jeopardize the safety of the war vessel or the success of the operations in which the latter is actually engaged.

The transfer of a hostile vessel to a neutral flag, when it takes place before the beginning of hostilities, shall be valid unless it be proved that the transfer was made for the purpose of escaping the consequences which would have followed because the vessel belonged to the enemy.

EXPERIMENTAL BALLOON ASCENSION TO BE MADE

Springfield, Mass., March 22.—In an endeavor to attain an altitude greater than ever reached before by man, Professor David Todd, of Amherst college, and Leo Stevens, the well-known aeronaut, will make a balloon ascension here in the near future. The ascension is to be made for the purpose of special experiments and to obtain data regarding the upper strata of air.

Details of the proposed flight have not been made public, but it is known that a monster balloon will be used, equipped with a steel frame of cage. Because of the danger of the bag bursting in such a rarified atmosphere that the aeronauts hope to reach, the balloon will be only one-half or two-thirds inflated. The special equipment will be taken along to protect the scientists in the extreme cold far above the earth. Professor Todd is director of the Amherst observatory and an authority of astronomical science.

ROLLER-SKATING CRAZE AN ANTIDOTE TO INTEMPERANCE

Wausau, Wis., March 22.—According to Chief of Police Thomas Malone, the roller skating craze which overtook the city last fall has developed into an effective antidote to intemperance. Its attracting power is decidedly stronger for young men than women, hence a large majority of the youth who used to frequent bar rooms before the sport came into vogue, can now be found at the rink.

URGES ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNICIPAL NICKEL THEATER

Chicago, March 22.—New light is thrown on the five-cent theater problem by Mrs. William I. Thomas, who urges the establishment of a "municipal nickel theater."

controlled by the city, however, would educate many who can be reached in no other way.

"Just for example, there are thousands of persons in Chicago who have never seen Niagara Falls, and who never will. Wouldn't it be a very interesting thing to get those people into a nickel theater to see a motion picture of the falls as it is now to get them in to witness a series of utterly insane views?"

MINISTER ADVOCATES CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Chicago, March 22.—The efficacy of corporal punishment in the public schools has again been brought to the front as a topic of discussion by the Rev. M. P. Boynton, a Baptist minister, who, though declining to express his own views on the subject, declares that he has written to a number of teachers, and has found only one who believes that the abolition of such punishment has added discipline.

One letter made public says: "There is a spirit of lawlessness and disrespect in the schools, a spirit of 'I'll do what I please' and a disregard for the rights of others that is appalling. When other methods of discipline have been used and found wanting, I believe that the refractory pupils should be given a sound trouncing by the principal."

Another says: "It would help matters if the sterner methods of discipline were revived. I do believe that they could be dispensed with in most cases, but there are some children that simply must have corporal punishment in order to behave."

Still another teacher asserts that a large percentage of refractory pupils "would be under control if they merely knew that the teacher or principal had power to punish them."

MORE MEN UNDER ARREST

Pittsburg Councilmanic Graft Scandal Given Sensational Turn

Pittsburg, March 22.—The councilmanic graft scandal was given a sensational turn today when Judge Davis authorized District Attorney William A. Blakeley to prefer indictments against the following:

Dallas C. Byers, a millionaire iron manufacturer, and head of the A. M. Byers company, Pasadena.

F. A. Griffin, vice-president of the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg.

Henry L. Bolger, a Water street saloonkeeper.

Common Councilman John F. Klein. Select Councilman Dr. W. H. Weber. Select Councilman Charles Stewart.

MAKES AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF RUSSIANS

RESOLUTION DEPLORING CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK HOUSE.

It Declares That Inhuman Treatment Suffered byatives is Shocking to Civilized World.

Washington, March 22.—Representative Dennett of New York has introduced a resolution deploring the acts of violence and inhumanity, which, it is said, are committed in Russia, claiming such acts to be shocking to the civilized world and retarding the universal progress.

In the long preamble which precedes the resolution, the United States recognizes the friendly feeling between the people and the government of this country and those of Russia, and acknowledges the services of the Czar in summoning The Hague peace conference.

Further it is set forth that congress has received a petition signed by well-known American citizens, in which, on authority of official reports of the Russian government, it is claimed that men, women and children—practically non-combatants—are maimed and killed, tortures applied to prisoners in the fortresses to obtain information, and massacres are planned and carried out by the military and police for the purpose of terrorizing the population. It is further set forth that large numbers of widowed, orphaned and impoverished survivors of these massacres have come to this country many times, without natural supporters and in great destitution.

YOUNG HUSBAND AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED

Chicago, March 22.—Ehart and Jennie Reinertson, 18 and 19 years old respectively, and two months married, were found dead in their room yesterday. They had been accidentally asphyxiated.

MEN MAY HAVE PERISHED IN MOUNTAINS IN MIDST OF TERRIBLE BLIZZARD

Balloon Has Not Been Seen Since It Disappeared Through Clouds in Grand Canyon On Slope of Mount Low—Two Searching Parties Organize at Pasadena and Go In Quest of Unfortunate Balloonists

Los Angeles, March 22.—Up to 9 o'clock this forenoon no word had come from the big balloon, "America," which ascended from Tournament park in Pasadena at 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon with Capt. M. E. Muller and five other men in the basket, and there is a strong probability that the men have perished in the mountains in the midst of the terrible blizzard that has been raging there since early Sunday morning.

The last trace of the balloon was seen when it disappeared through the clouds in Grand Canyon on the slope of Mount Lowe. The big bag containing 76,000 cubic feet of gas was being driven then by a strong north wind towards the peaks of the range.

One of the worst storms in years is raging in the mountains. Four feet of snow has fallen on Mount Wilson and nearly two feet at Mount Lowe. All day yesterday a terrific blizzard raged, the wind attaining a high velocity. The whole side of the mountain is covered with many feet of snow, the canyons are filled and the trails are obliterated.

It would be impossible for the men to make their way any distance in the present snow storm. They have with them only a meagre supply of provisions and but little warm clothing.

Two searching parties were organized early today from Pasadena and will go into the mountains at once.

Every point in the mountains that could be reached has been communicated with, but no trace of the balloon has been found. It is barely possible that the wind may have shifted and carried the men away from the mountain to some remote locality where they have been unable to get into communication with the city. There is also a possibility that the men have landed in the mountains near some habitation which they reached in safety, and have since been unable to make their way out, or communicate with the city.

Besides Captain A. E. Mueller, the pilot, the party in the balloon includes Lane C. Gillian, a prominent mining man, formerly of Walla Walla, Washington, now of Pasadena.

Richard Halsted, of Pasadena. Sydney Gray, Pasadena.

Harold Parker, Pasadena. F. C. Doodatz, Pasadena.

Captain Mueller is the only experienced aeronaut in the party, but he has passed through so many perils that confidence is felt that he will bring the men with him back safely.

Mueller, in July, last year, participated in the international race at Chicago, where, in his balloon, he descended in Lake Michigan and was dragged two miles across the lake, narrowly escaping with his life.

Later, in October, he made an ascension from Columbus, O., and landed in Niagara canyon, where he was dragged over a rough country for some distance, sustaining broken ribs and other injuries. A couple of months ago, he ascended with an assistant pilot in this city and made a flight to Ehrensburg, Ariz., across the Colorado river, where he was brought up in the middle of the desert after being dragged through cactus and sagebrush for some distance.

Owing to the heavy load which the "America" carried, it is not thought possible that the balloon succeeded in clearing the three ranges of mountains and gaining the Mojave desert to the northward.

The bag ascended from the ground with but twenty sacks of sand as ballast and several of the bags were emptied, in order to gain a higher altitude as the balloon reached Mount Lowe, above Pasadena. With but little sand left after gaining the summit of the first range, and the cold weather or prevailing wind would have had the effect of condensing the gas in the bags and lessening its lifting power, it is more than likely that Mueller tried to bring the balloon to earth somewhere in the mountains early Sunday night.

PHILIPPINES FEAR CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS

ASSEMBLY AT MANILA DISCUSSES TARIFF BILL.

Majority of Members Think It Will Interfere With the Ultimate Independence of the Islands.

Manila, March 22.—The Philippine assembly is considering informally the tariff legislation now pending in Washington. It is planned to take up the question tomorrow and to embody the views of the assembly in the resolutions which will be forwarded to the Filipino representatives in Washington.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

INITIAL PRICES OF STOCKS SHOW GAINS

New York, March 22.—Initial prices of stocks showed some gains today over Saturday's level in active speculative interests, and the whole list was moderately higher. The amount of business done, however, was small.

Union Pacific rose 1-4; People's Gas, 1-8; Reading, Great Northern, prn., Canadian Pacific and American Smelting, 1, and Northern Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper, 3-4.

Buying orders increased largely and there was a further sharp advance, in which the important railroads showed the largest share. The market quieted down considerably after many material gains had been made. Buying orders for London account was a factor in the activity and strength of the first hour. When these orders had been filled, the market became extremely dull again and prices sagged a fraction.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

- Amalgamated Copper, 70 1-2.
- American Car & Foundry, 48 1-2.
- American Locomotive, 52.
- American Smelt. & Refining, 86 7-8.
- American Sugar & Ref., 102 1-2.
- American Sugar Refining, 130 1-2.
- Anaconda Mining Co., 42 5-8.
- Atchafalaya, 102 3-4.
- Baltimore & Ohio, 108 1-2.
- Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 72.
- Canadian Pacific, 168 3-8.
- Chesapeake & Ohio, 70.
- Chicago Northwestern, 179 3-4.
- Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, 145 1-8.
- Colorado Fuel & Iron, 32 7-8.
- Colorado & Southern, 62 7-8.
- Delaware & Hudson, 174.
- Denver & Rio Grande, 44 3-4.
- Denver & Rio Grande, prn., 85 1-2.
- Erie, 25.
- Great Northern, prn., 143 1-8.
- Great Northern Ore Cfs., 66 1-2.
- Illinois Central, 143.
- New York Central, 126 1-8.
- Reading, 131.
- Rock Island Co., 23 3-4.
- Rock Island Co., prn., 64.
- Southern Pacific, 114 2-4.
- Southern Railway, 24 1-8.
- Union Pacific, 130 3-8.
- United States Steel, 34 3-4.
- United States Steel, prn., 110 1-2.
- Western Union, 65.
- Standard Oil, 66 0.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, March 22.—Close: Wheat, May, \$1.15 1-4; July, \$1.02 3-4 7-8; September, 96 3-4 7-8; December, 94 3-4.

Corn, March, 64 3-4; May, 66 1-8 1-4; July, 65 1-4; September, 65; December, 58c.

Oats, May, 54; July, 48c; September, 40 1-8c.

Pork, May, \$17.65; July, \$17.67 1-2.

Lard, May, \$10.17 1-2 10 20; July, \$10.50; September, \$10.42 1-2.

Ribs, May, \$9.37 1-2 40; July, \$9.52 1-2 25; September, \$9.67 1-2.

Rye, cash and May 80c.

Barley, cash, 63a 60c.

Timothy, March, \$3.80.

Clover, March, \$8.90.

Chicago Livestock.

Cattle—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market, 10c higher; beefs, \$4.70 at 15; western steers, \$4.10a 50; stockers and feeders, \$3.40a 55; cows and heifers, \$2.00a 60; calves, \$6.00a 8.25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 42,000; market, 5 to 10c higher; light, \$6.45a 6.85; mixed, \$6.65a 6.95; heavy, \$6.60a 7.00; rough, \$6.60a 7.75; good to choice heavy, \$8.75a 9.00; pigs, \$5.35a 6.30; bulk of sales, \$6.70a 6.90.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market, 5 to 10c higher; native, \$3.50a 6.00; western, \$3.60a 8.00; yearlings, \$6.10a 7.40; lambs, native, \$5.60 at 7.90; western, \$5.50a 6.00.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS.

Stocks—Receipts, 9,000; market 5 to 10c higher; bulk of sales, \$5.60a 6.80; heavy, \$6.65a 6.85; packers and butchers, \$6.50a 8.80; light, \$6.25a 6.70; pigs, \$5.90a 6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market strong to 10c higher; muttons, \$5.00a 6.00; lambs, \$6.80a 7.60; range wethers, \$4.50a 7.00.

Wool.

St. Louis, March 22.—Wool—Firm. territories, western mediums, 18a 23c; fine mediums, 17a 20c; fine, 11a 17c.

Metal Market.

New York, March 22.—Lead quiet, \$3.97 1-2a 1.02 1-2; copper firm, 12 5-8a 7-8c. Silver, 50 5-8c.

TARIFF SCHEDULES WILL BE KEPT SECRET

MEMBERS OF FINANCE COMMITTEE ARE CAUTIOUS.

Democratic Members Will Not Be Consulted Until the Bill Has Been Completed.

Washington, March 22.—Emulating the ways and means committee of the house, the Republican members of the finance committee of the senate will take extraordinary precautions to prevent the divulging of schedules agreed upon for the new tariff bill, until such time as the bill has been perfected.

In the few sessions of the committee that have been held, rates have not been discussed at all. The business has been confined to questions of procedure, such as agreeing upon the employment of certain experts in tariff making to aid in preparing a bill.

All of the Republican senators have agreed that they will not discuss rates outside of the committee room. Following the usual custom, the Democratic members of the finance committee will not be consulted until the bill has been completed. They will have an opportunity to examine it, however, before the measure is reported to the senate, although this courtesy has not been shown in the past, and is contrary to the procedure observed by the house committee on ways and means in connection with the Payne bill. The Republican members of the ways and means committee completed their bill, and immediately introduced it in the house before the Democrats saw it. The first chance they had to express themselves upon it, occurred in the committee after the bill had been referred, and that opportunity was plainly limited.

The plan outlined by Senator Aldrich and his Republican colleagues on the finance committee is to take up the bill and put it in shape and then to call the full committee together. The Democrats then would have the unhampered chance of submitting a minority report to the senate at the same time the bill is reported. The minority members of the committee will not assume any responsibility.

Measure if the ordinary custom is followed, in which the bill, however, that they will take up the house tariff bill and dissect it and build a party measure which would become an important part of the minority report.

In the maintaining of secrecy on rates to be recommended by the finance committee, it has been decided not to incorporate in the bill, any figures until the bill is completed. There will be prepared under the committee will be in the custody of trusted employees. As a further means of preventing disclosures concerning details of the bill, the question of rates will be postponed until the phraseology of the various principles to be incorporated in the measure has been agreed upon. In other words the form of the bill will be perfected before an effort is made to agree upon any of the several schedules over which there is likely to be conflict between the senate and house.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, March 22.—Sugar, raw, steady. Fair refining, \$3.42a 3.48 1-2; centrifugal, 96 test, \$3.92a 3.98 1-2; molasses sugar, \$3.17a 3.23 1-2.

Refined—Steady. Crushed, \$5.50a powdered, \$4.95; granulated, \$4.85; COFFEE—Steady. No. 7 Rio, \$1.4c; No. 4 Santos, 8 7-8c.