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ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME AND WHILE IT IS NEWS

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IMPORTANT EVENTS HINGE ON OLD KEYSTONE STATE

If Roosevelt Makes Inroads on Pennsylvania then Taft Must be Dropped---That is the Doctrine of the Leaders---Justice Hughes Most Likely Compromise.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Pa., April 12.—On the result of the primaries in this state Saturday may hinge the Republican nomination for the presidency. Astute politicians who have watched the political barometer of the deepest interest, declared today that if President Taft is beaten in the Keystone state or even if he fails to get the major portion of the representation of 76 delegates to Chicago, his political fortunes will sustain their severest blow. Senator Penrose holds that view privately. He has warned all of his lieutenants throughout the state that he will hold them personally responsible, and he insisted today that there was no doubt that a Taft delegation would go to Chicago.

Penrose was absolutely certain that he would control the state convention which elects the delegates-at-large. The district delegates will be elected tomorrow and the Penrose organization was working frantically t day to assure control of these. The Roosevelt followers were loudly insisting today that they would give the machine a surprise and the activity of the Penrose forces proved they believed the stumping tour of the colonel had made inroads into their strength. The farmers of the state are unalterably opposed to reciprocity and the Roosevelt followers have made the most of this fact.

Should Roosevelt win a victory in this state, it was conceded by the politicians today a condition would arise which would necessitate careful thinking. Many said it would mean either the colonel or a compromise candidate such as Justice Hughes of New York. They admit that Hughes is not a candidate; that he does not want to be but they also say that no man is big enough to refuse a presidential nomination tendered him.

Therefore, great interest will be taken in tomorrow's results. The organization claimed today ten of the twelve districts in this city but privately admitted they will be well satisfied to split the delegates. They also say that Roosevelt will get only ten of the country delegates with a fine fight on the eight from Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURER MURDERED.

Lynn, Mass., April 12.—With one ear cut off and five bullet holes in his body which was mutilated, George E. Marsh, president of the Good Will Soap Manufacturing company, and one of the wealthiest soap manufacturers in the country, was found lying opposite the plant of the General Electric company here by a party of automobilists today. The police have no clue.

The city is in a fervor of excitement over the atrocious crime, and subscriptions for a reward for the assassin's capture have been started.

POLITICS NOW THE CHIEF TALK

In Pennsylvania and Roosevelt Managers Hope For Big Results at Pittsburg.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—With candidates to be voted for ranging from president of the United States down to the members of the election district organization at tomorrow's primaries, Pennsylvania today is throbbing politically.

Roosevelt's recent tour through the state and his enthusiastic reception caused Senator Penrose in the east, and Senator Oliver in the western end of the state to wind up the fight for Taft with redoubled vigor. William Flynn, Roosevelt state chairman, allied with the Mayor Magee faction here, today made claims that Roosevelt would get seven out of every eight delegates to Chicago from the western end of the state. The presidential fight here has been lost sight of in a measure in the mud-slinging battle between the Oliver and Flynn-Magee factions.

Although John Dalzell, the ardent champion of the protective tariff who already has 24 years in congress to his credit, has had an admittedly hard campaign, his manager claims renomination by a majority of about 2,500. To complicate the political muddle in the western end of the state, Dalzell is an avowed Taft man while his manager, William H. Coleman, clerk of the Allegheny county courts, is running as a Roosevelt delegate to the Chicago convention. The Democrats throughout the state are fighting for state control with Congressman Palmer as the reorganization candidate and former Judge Gordon of Philadelphia as the organization candidate for the national committeeman. It is almost certain that Democratic candidates to the Baltimore convention will be uninstructed.

SELLWOOD HAS OPINIONS ABOUT

The Steel Trust and Their Control of all the Iron Ore in the Country—Vast Supply of Ore Runs up in Billion Tons.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 12.—John D. Rockefeller and the "steel trust" as bogeys of the steel industry were "pooh poohed" today before the Stanley steel committee by Joseph Sellwood, an iron ore expert of Duluth. The witness ridiculed the tale of Leonidas and Albert Merritt that Rockefeller had ordered "everybody to stay off" the Mesaba ore district and prevented the Merritts selling their ore mines. He also declared the "trust" is not all powerful over competitors in the Lake Superior district and that new arrivals could establish plants and compete with success against them.

That the trust would have to go out of business in the Lake Superior district within 25 years was also asserted by Sellwood.

He said that the steel corporations ore supplies would be exhausted by that time.

"The trust is now using 25,000,000 tons of ore annually,' he said "and has supplies of only 550,000,000 tons. I do not consider this an excessive reserve supply."

The witness told of trying to buy the Merritt brothers' ore property in 1894 for the Minnesota Iron company. He said the Merritts wanted $1,500,000, and that the deal was called off for lack of funds during the panic. When asked if the Rockefeller "persecution" alleged by the Merritts, thwarted the sale, Sellwood emphatically announced, "no."

Exclusive of the Alabama, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia ore beds, Sellwood said there was an invaluable ore supply in this country or 3,400,000,000 tons. He could not estimate how much of this the "trust" controls.

Carpenters Win.

Chicago, April 12.—Nine thousand carpenters who have been on strike since April 1 returned to work today having won their strike for a wage increase from 60 to 65 cents an hour. The Carpenter and Builders' association signed the new union scale last night and building operations were resumed full swing in Chicago today.

Nearly 7,000 men returned to work last week when independent contractors signed the union scale. The demand of the carpenters that contractors use only union made materials was withdrawn. Judge John R. Newcomer, of the municipal court, was instrumental in bringing about the settlement.

When Sir George Airy, astronomer royal, determined the longitude of Valentia, the little island off the coast of Kerry, where the Atlantic cables enter the sea, he had no fewer than 30 chronometers carried backward and forward between Valentia and Greenwich Observatory 22 times before he was satisfied.

BIG DOIN'S IN EXCLUSIVE SET

Of High Washington Society — They Dance the "Turkey Trot" and "Golly Wobblers."

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 12.—Feathers of high "sassiety" were ruffled today, hustly and indignantly, but evasively, denying that the "turkey trot" and "jolly wobble" were danced by social lights at the ball of Mrs. Robert W. Patterson Thursday night.

But—"everybody's doin' it," clubmen admitted in whispered confabs today. It was not the real "Barbary coast stuff," but the dainty, delicate modified trot of Parisian revision introduced here by M. Maurice, cabaret dancer, popular as a social entertainer.

Mrs. "Nick" Longworth is said to have exhibited her conception of Maurice's dance with the ordinarly dignified postmaster general, Hitchcock. "Princess Alice," having started the "gobblers' glide," the whole ball-room finally followed in emulation. Among those at Mrs. Patterson's dance were Miss Helen Taft, the Misses Meyer, daughters of the secretary of the navy, and half a dozen diplomats and their wives.

WASHINGTON GIRLS IN SOCIETY CIRCUS

Miss Helen Taft, Misses Julia and Alice Meyer.

Washington, April 12.—(Special.)—Miss Helen Taft, the Misses Meyer and Miss Laura Merriam are to be among the performers at the amateur circus to be given April 26-27. As already announced, the president and Mrs. Taft will occupy a box on the opening night, while a fashionable audience is assured for each of the performances. The funds are to be devoted to charity.

NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN MADE

Trouble Between the Anthracite Miners and Operators Still Under Consideration.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Pa., April 12.—Practically no progress toward a settlement has been made by the sub-committee of operators and miners considering the demands of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite fields. At the present rate the conference will continue for another week. Nearly 200,000 unemployed union men await the sub-committee's decision.

The fact that no progress has been made toward a resumption of work, was learned today by the United Press on the highest authority.

The full conference committee of twenty and the sub-committee of eight, which since early March have been wrestling with the miners' demands have not even settled one demand. And there are now nine demands as follows:

A one-year agreement; an eight-hour work day; recognition of the union; a more convenient and quicker method of adjusting grievances; 20 per cent. wage increase; minimum of $2.50 per day for miners and $2.25 minimum for laborers; not more than two laborers to one contract miner; a fairer weighing system, and that the coal be mined and paid for by the ton of 2,240 pounds.

Notwithstanding this seemingly hopeless situation, the sub-committee today resumed its deliberations, confident of agreeing ultimately on some sort of a compromise to recommend to the larger conference. This faith is partly forced on the operators' side. They do not want a strike declared and when the miners refuse to put the case up to an arbitration board the operators find themselves forced to choose between conferring with the unionists, whom they decline to recognize formally, and a strike.

Hitchcock High Priced.

Washington, April 12.—After communicating with his chief by long distance telephone, Theodore Wood, lieutenant here of Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock, issued a positive denial of the report that Hitchcock had decided to resign and accept a $25,000 a year job in New York city.

"Mr Hitchcock authorizes me to say that he has no intention of leaving the cabinet," said Wood. "If he were it would be unlikely that he would take a $25,000 job when he only recently refused one where the compensation was $50,000."

PARTY OF SAN FRANCISCO WOMEN ATTACKED BY BANDITS IN MEXICO

From left to right, Mrs. F. B. Caldwell, Carleton Bryan, Mrs. B. Victors, Mrs. H. B. Fields.

San Francisco, April 12.—(Special.)—Mexico is seething with anarchy, and the liner Acapulco, which just arrived, was crowded with refugees from the southern republic. Most of these refugees were women who left the country on the strength of an unofficial but impressive suggestion that Mexico was not a safe place for foreigners.

These women refugees were anxious for the latest news from the south, as most of them had left husbands or brothers or other menfolk behind them. The men stayed to protect their property, which they could do to better advantage in the knowledge that their wives and sweethearts were safe at home.

Among the refugees was a party of local women who had a thrilling encounter with bandits on their way to the coast. In this party were: Mrs. F. B. Caldwell, wife of the superintendent of the Candalaria mine, which is owned by Colonel Dan Burns; Mrs. H. B. Fields, whose husband is superintendent of the San Vicente mines, and her three months' old baby; Mrs. J. P. Benson, wife of the Candalaria's assistant superintendent, and Mrs. Bent-Anat Victors of Alameda, who was visiting the Caldwells.

The women, accompanied by their husbands and a number of men employed at the mines, left San Vicente March 10 for Mazatlan. It was a three-day ride on muleback. They had 17 mules with them, some under saddle and the rest carrying packs.

At Esperito, as the party was jogging along under the hot sun, there suddenly appeared on the road before them a cloud of dust. It swept up to them with the rapidity of a cyclone and while they were wondering what it meant there emerged from the cloud about 40 mounted bandits, who surrounded them, yelling "Viva la revolution!" and firing into the air with pistols and rifles.

The travelers were ordered to dismount. The bandits then started to drive off the mules. Fields and Caldwell located the two leaders of the band and succeeded in persuading them to accept a ransom for the mules. The two best mules the bandits retained and with them and the money they went on their way. The refugees reached Mazatlan and took passage on the Acapulco.

MISS CLARA BARTON AN EMINENT WOMAN

Founder of the Red Cross To Care for the Suffering Everywhere and To Rescue the Perishing, Dead, at Glen Echo.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 12.—Miss Clara Barton, philanthropist, founder of the American Red Cross, and beloved of all the nation, died at her home at Glen Echo, Md., today. She was 90 years of age on December 26.

The Red Cross headquarters were not notified of her death until late this afternoon, owing to the fact that Miss Barton's home is isolated in the suburbs and her sorrowing relatives and friends were prostrated by her sudden death.

Although the aged founder of the Red Cross has been in failing health for years, death came almost without warning. During the winter, she contracted a severe case of pneumonia, which affected her heart and it was from this latter trouble that death ensued. At her bedside when the summons came was her nephew, Stephen Barton, of Boston, who has been visiting her. It was said by friends that Miss Barton's remains would be interred at Oxford, Mass. No further arrangements were announced. Miss Barton's services during the Franco-Prussian war and the Paris commune brought her not only fame but recognition of practically every civilized government. The American National Red Cross was the outcome of her efforts to lessen the miseries of war.

CHAS. W. MORSE PLANS A TOUR

Of Southern Europe in a Luxurious Way--Afflicted With Incurable Maladies. Has But Six Months to Live.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Florence, Italy, April 12.—Doomed to death by the specialists of Florence, Charles W. Morse, the American ex-convict banker, has begun his final fling at life. The half score of eminent specialists who examined the American financier here were convinced that he cannot live six months, and the banker has planned a gay, luxurious tour of southern Europe, as his last earthly pleasure.

Instead of retiring to a sanitarium or taking to the health resorts of the Riviera, when the Florence physicians passed sentence upon him, Morse took to the bright life of the Italian hotels, refusing to succumb to the ravages of the numerous ailments which afflict him, and made the pursuit of health a merely incidental feature of his European travels.

Americans in Italy were unable to account for this until today when it became known that the Florence specialists had warned Morse that he had but six months to live.

Now they are convinced that the banker, sure of but a brief respite from death, is determined to "make the most of it."

When the spring is a little more advanced, Morse will tour Germany. There the specialists have urged him to settle down at the baths at Carlsbad and by quiet treatment endeavor to prolong his life. They have informed him that he is suffering from Bright's disease, arterial sclerosis and several minor ailments, which they believed the Carlsbad treatment would benefit for a time.

But Morse, lodged at the most luxurious hotels in southern Europe and far from the quiet of the numerous sanitariums and health resorts, betrays no anxiety to halt his pleasure for the problematical promise of a few more months of life. The one restraint in his final fling is the necessity of strictly observing the diet requirements which limit his eating and drinking.

Postoffice Robbed.

Seville, O., April 12.—Safe-blowers robbed the postoffice here early today and escaped with more than $1,000 in money and postage stamps. The robbers stole a horse and buggy one mile east of Seville but soon abandoned the animal and stole a team of horses from the farm of Charles Sayler with which they could make better time in the direction of Cleveland.

In the last ten weeks postoffice robbers have gathered about $55,000 in Orangeville, Canfield, Wickliffe, Novelty, Hudson, Berea, Newark and other northern Ohio places.

Philosophical Phelix.

WEATHER FOR OHIO.

Probably fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

DEATH OF GEN. GRANT AT BUCKINGHAM, NEW YORK

Heart Failure Brought on by Diabetes the Cause. Removed From St. Luke's Hospital---Born At St. Louis, 1850—Graduated at West Point In 1871—Witnessed Battles of Civil War.

ENGINEERS VOTE TO STRIKE

By a Big Majority—Ready to Order the Strike at Any Moment—Officers Can Act.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, April 12.—That the sentiment of the engineers on all the railroads in the territory east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river is practically unanimous for a strike and that the proposition of granting the wage demands or facing a walkout has already been put up to the companies, was the announcement today of Grand Chief Engineer Warren Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Stone said that the counting of the ballots of the engineers was finished today and that 93.1 per cent of the complete strength of the organization on all of the great eastern trunk lines had authorized their general officers to call a strike at any time they deemed such action necessary. As soon as the vote count was complete Stone wrote to J. C. Stuart, chairman of the board of managers, notifying him of the position assumed by the men and asking if the railroads wish to make any counter proposition. He warned Stuart that the officers of the Brotherhood can now order the strike at a moment's notice and then said that the men will wait until next Monday April 15 for a reply before taking any further action.

While the situation is admittedly grave, it is not hopeless. The railroads have anticipated the vote, and they are expected to invoke the Erdman arbitration act to prevent the threatened strike. The men, however insisted today that they had thoroughly canvassed the situation and that they would not accept any proposition that did not carry with it a substantial increase in wages.

Stone and his associates are confident that they will have the support of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in case of a strike. That organization has recently presented demands to the railroads asking increased wages, extra firemen on hard runs and numerous concessions and they, like the engineers, have announced that if their demands are not granted, they will strike.

BANK WRECKER ARRESTED AT

Chicago For Crash of the Farmers Bank of Toronto. Dr. Beattie Nesbit Taken Under Name of Coleman.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, April 12.—Confident that he has taken into custody Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, alleged bank wrecker of Toronto, Canada, and ex-member of the Canadian parliament, Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler today has surrounded his prisoner with mystery, to prevent interference by friends of the alleged fugitive, until the proper papers for his extradition can be sent from the Canadian capital. The man taken as Nesbitt is not held in jail and it was believed today he was spirited out of town. Nesbitt, who went under the name of Coleman here, was identified by Detective Aldrich of Toronto, who has had many business relations with him.

The alleged bank wrecker is said to have secured $250,000 in the crash of the Farmers' bank of Toronto just before he disappeared. A search that extended throughout America and Europe followed. Nesbitt was partially identified by a former citizen of Toronto. He was then continuously shadowed until Detective Aldrich arrived last night. Nesbitt was plentifully supplied with funds and it was expected he would make a hard fight against extradition. He protested his innocence and declared he never saw the Canadian detective before. The police fear that he may secure his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus as he was arrested without a fugitive warrant.

A FEDERAL CASE.

Nesbitt was turned over to the federal officials after formal complaint had been made, and his case will be taken up in the United States courts. He was to be arraigned as soon as the proper papers could be drawn. Nesbitt will not be taken to Canada for

Continued on Page Three.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, April 12.—Grant is dead. The news, flashed from the apartments of Major General Frederick Dent Grant at the Hotel Buckingham, shortly after midnight, sent a shock through the city such as that which startled the whole country upon the death of his father, 27 years ago.

The news was far more sudden. It came less than an hour after the first alarm had been sounded that General Grant was even seriously ill. The alarm itself had come before it had been generally learned that General Grant was even in the city, as his presence here had been kept a secret.

"Get a physician quick. The general is dying." This telephone call, received at the night desk of the Buckingham at 11:30 o'clock last night, was the first news.

A bellboy was dispatched to the office of Dr. Abbey, nearby, but the physician was not at home. Mrs. Grant was notified and chafing at the delay, she cried back hysterically:

"Get an ambulance. Get anybody."

The alarm was sent to police headquarters from which an ambulance was dispatched. Calls were put in at random also for physicians in the Fifth avenue district and within a

Brig. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant.

The General Dying.

few minutes two had responded.

When the ambulance arrived, within four minutes of the alarm, it was said that General Grant probably was dying. He was in too dangerous a condition to be removed and the ambulance drove away.

At midnight the general died. In the half hour previous the alarm over his condition had aroused all the newspaper offices, in most of which the reports were regarded with caution in view of the fact that General Grant's presence here was not known.

Many newspaper men were on the scene in a few minutes, however, but as none was allowed to go to the apartments, the exact state of affairs was a matter of doubt until an end was put to all when the hotel clerk was heard to report over the telephone:

"Grant is dead."

The first hand information as to

Continued from Page One.

REPUBLICANS OF MICHIGAN

Badly Disrupted by Their State Convention — Not Likely to be Another.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Bay City, Mich., April 12.—That the Republican party in Michigan today stands disrupted as never before in the history of the state and that another state convention will never be held as the result of yesterday's state Republican convention, is the opinion of many politicians here today.

"The riotous scenes which marked the convention yesterday when a number of delegates were injured and 'strong arm' tactics employed have done more than anything else to convince the people that a presidential primary is best," said one of the delegates today.

The result of yesterday's convention was two sets of six delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, one instructed for Roosevelt and the other for Taft and means that the final fight will be made on the floor of the national meeting.

More than one hundred Roosevelt men today made affidavits which will be presented to the national committee that although supplied with tickets of admission by Secretary Paul King of the state committee, they were refused admission to the hall when they presented them at the door.

Many of the delegates today expressed their disgust in general as to the manner in which the meeting was conducted, while a number of Roosevelt adherents are bitter in their denunciation of what they term the "strong arm" methods employed by the Taft forces to control the convention.