

GIRL WAS VICTIM OF CRUEL MURDER

Lured From Her Home by Decoy Offer and Burned to Death.

BODY FOUND IN RUBBISH

Man Charged With Her Abduction is Arrested—Police Are Tracking the Murderer—Horrible Tragedy Revealed.

New York, March 26.—The body of Ruth Wheeler, the little girl graduate, who was lured from her widowed mother on Thursday last by a decoy offer of employment, was found late this afternoon, huddled in a gunny sack on a fire escape outside the apartment of Albert Wolter, the man charged with her abduction.

She had been strangled with a short end of three eights rope, hacked with a knife, burned beyond recognition, and thrust carelessly out of doors like so much rubbish.

Identification was only possible by shreds of clothing and fragments of jewelry, but there was abundant evidence of how the murder had been done. Around the neck were the charred fibres of manila burns into the flesh. The apartment reeked with the odor of kerosene. There were oil stains in front of the newly painted fire board that hid an open grate. Fully dressed, the girl's clothing and hair had been saturated with kerosene, the fire board had been removed and the body thrust up the chimney standing. When the match was touched to her, she burned like a torch.

Probably the murderer had hoped for an opportunity to remove the body under cover of night, but when girl's disappearance raised such an uproar and he began to suspect he was shadowed, he had packed and led in terror. This afternoon a neighbor living on the same floor of an adjoining house had noticed the lumpy bundle outside his window and, thinking it refuse, had poked it out the fire escape into the back yard with a broom handle. The bundle moved obstinately and fell with a crash. His curiosity, more than his suspicions aroused, the neighbor hurried down stairs for the janitor to investigate. When the man cut the strings that bound the sacking there rolled out before them the full horror of an atrocious murder. Both fled for the police.

Ruth Wheeler, was 15 years old, the youngest of three sisters bred by their mother, a dressmaker, to self-support. Both the elder sisters were stenographers and Ruth had just graduated from a business college, eager for employment and proud of her diploma. An employment agency for graduates is conducted by the college and Ruth called there often to look for a situation. Thursday morning she left home of her usual errand and never returned.

The girl had been carefully brought up. She was never on the streets at night and her failure to come home for 24 hours without explanation meant more than a caprice. The next morning her sisters, Pearl and Adelaide in anxious concern, went to the college and learned that the following post card had been turned over to her: "Dear Madam: Please call in reference to position of stenographer at residence of the secretary."

(Signed) "A. WOLTER." 224 East Seventy-fifth street. Investigation at the address given soon showed that Wolter, whom his landlady described as a sickly, white-faced youth of about 20 with flashy clothes and elaborately curled hair, had left the apartment where he lived with his wife, earlier in the same day. He received many calls from young girls, said the landlady, and she particularly noticed the one who called yesterday was fresher of face and better dressed than the ordinary run of them.

With Wolter gone, the detectives waited for his wife and when she appeared they trailed her to a corner where she met a man answering Wolter's description. He was immediately arrested, taken back to the rooms he had vacated and searched. At first he denied writing post cards to business schools, but when the detectives turned up answers from business schools addressed to him at various house numbers he admitted the correspondence, but could not explain it. Before a magistrate he had nothing to say, but to others he admitted that the woman with whom he was living is not his wife. He met her shortly after coming to this country from Germany two years ago, he said. They fell in love and she kept housekeeping. Last Summer he and she worked at Irvington-on-the-Hudson at a boarding house. They came to this city last month and since then the woman had supported him by working in a laundry. She has not been arrested.

When Albert was held in \$5,000 bail, charged with abduction, and the case put over for a further hearing, Mrs. Wolter had asked the girl if she was going back to the apartment Albert (Continued on Page Eight.)

WANTS TO BE SENATOR FROM STATE OF VIRGINIA.

DEFEND BALLINGER AGAINST ATTACKS

Attorney Vertrees Would Prove Glavis' Testimony to be False.

SHARP WITNESS AT INQUIRY

Opening Statement in Behalf of Secretary of the Interior—Committee Think Vertrees Made References to Roosevelt.



THOMAS FORTUNE RYAN

New York, Mch. 26.—Thomas Fortune Ryan, one of America's greatest millionaires, is in a fair way to reach the goal he has long wanted, and that is to be a member of the United States Senate. While head of the American tobacco trust and stockholder in many of the largest trusts in the country, Mr. Ryan has kept his legal residence in Virginia and has been quietly at work for years paving the way for a seat in the Senate. The long illness of Senator Daniel started the Ryan agents pulling the proper strings for him. Mrs. Ryan is credited with giving away \$1,000,000 a year to charities, and Ryan has been cutting off the active management of his many interests with the one idea, his friends declare, of some day being a United States Senator. If he can secure this post, his friends say, he will be content. With the huge fortune at his command Mr. Ryan is in a position to gratify most any wish, but he has been balked in his one hobby so far, and that is to be called Senator.

WOMEN COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

Will Meet in Raleigh This Week—Charters Issued Yesterday—Police Officer on Trial—Shemwell Case.

Raleigh, N. C., March 26.—Governor Kitchin is to deliver the address of welcome for the annual session of the Association of Presidents of the Women's Colleges of North and South Carolina to be held with Meredith College, March 30th to April 1st, this being the third annual session. There are 17 colleges in North Carolina and nine in South Carolina, members of the association, the officers of which are Dr. R. T. Vann, Raleigh, president; Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson, Greensboro, secretary, and Rev. Geo. W. Lay, Raleigh, chairman of the committee on programme.

The Governor's address will be delivered Wednesday evening when there will also be an address of welcome by Mayor Wynne. Mrs. W. N. Hutt, president of the Raleigh Chapter Southern Association of College Women, will make an address on "What We as Women Desire and Need in Education." President C. G. Vardell, of Red Springs Seminary, will also deliver an address at this time. Thursday and Friday there will be executive sessions of the association. On Thursday evening there will be an especially elaborate concert for the entertainment of the distinguished educators who will be here.

The United Order of Noble Brethren, Greensboro, received a charter today with J. C. Waddy, Smith Donnell and others, incorporators for fraternal insurance business. Other charters were J. E. Twine Co., Edenton, capital \$50,000, authorized, and \$10,500 subscribed by J. E. Twine and others, and The Fountain Truck Farm Co., Elizabeth City, capital \$30,000 by A. E. Allen, A. E. Thompson and others. A hearing is in progress before a Justice of the Peace, Chas. Separks, here in a case against H. L. Demming, police officer, charged with forcible trespass on the premises of Mary Allen, whose house he searched, looking for a box of tobacco that her son was accused of having stolen from Dock Hayward, a small dealer. The indictment of the police officer was in Justice of the Peace H. L. Demming's court and was moved to the Separks court. The police say the magistrates, their constables and runners are complaining greatly at a falling off in their business through the activities (Continued on Page Eight.)

INSURGENTS STILL FIGHTING CANNON

Scheme to Depose Speaker With Aid of Democratic Vote.

WANT HINDS FOR LEADER

Desire to See President's Legislation Out of the Way Before Hostilities Are Renewed—Insurgents' Statements.

Washington, March 26.—Many of the insurgent Republicans of the House, who last Saturday voted to retain Speaker Cannon in the chair are "hearing from home" according to reports in circulation about the capitol. The advices are said to be not all reassuring.

Following close upon this information come statements from several that the war against "Cannonism" is to go on to the extent of ultimately causing the dethronement of Speaker Cannon, the election of his successor and the complete reformation of the rules of the House. The overthrow of the Speaker and the taking away from the Speakership of all power to influence legislation unduly are aimed at. Some of the insurgents discussed these suggestions freely today.

A proposition to remove Speaker Cannon by means of the combined vote of Democrats and insurgents and substitute in his place Asher C. Hinds, the parliamentarian of the House, is one of the plans which several insurgents advocated today. The idea of placing in the Speaker's chair a pure parliamentarian not a member of the House who would be entirely uninfluenced by consideration of partisan advantage was pointed out by Representative Poindexter, of Washington, and others as the logical and proper course. Under the constitution, the House may choose a speaker who is not a member of the body.

Representative Poindexter, who is one of the prominent members of the insurgent body said: "When the House adopted the Norris resolution, the other day it was a vote of 'no confidence' in Speaker Cannon and he should have resigned, as he did not do so, we should depose him."

"With that accomplished, I think we should elect Mr. Hinds. I believe a majority of the House would vote for it."

"It is certain that a number of the leaders of the insurgents have in mind at least two things for this session: First, the deposition of Speaker Cannon, unless he voluntarily retires; second, the establishment of a committee on committees. All of the insurgents expressed themselves as desiring to see the President's legislation out of the way before hostilities broke out again. One insurgent who would not allow the use of his name, said: 'Unless Speaker Cannon, resigns, we will depose him before this session ends. He is a part of this system and must go. If it doesn't happen before, I look for it to come about the last day of the session.'

The proposal to elect Asher C. Hinds, as Speaker, elicited much comment from those who were made aware of it. Mr. Hinds is a Republican and is a candidate for a nomination for Congress from New England.

WILL VOTE AT DANVILLE.

To Determine Whether the Sale of Liquor Shall be Licensed. Danville, Va., Mch. 26.—Judge A. M. Aiken, of the Corporation Court, today issued an order calling for a special election to be held on April 28th to determine whether the sale of liquor shall be licensed. The order was in response to a petition signed by 300 voters constituting more than two enough necessary to assure the election. Danville was voted dry two years ago by 45 majority.

OUTLINES.

Attorney Vertrees made the opening statement for Secretary Ballinger at the inquiry yesterday and asserted that he will prove the testimony of Glavis and others to be "grossly false."

The administration has declared war on "Blind Tigers," and will assist the States in enforcing the internal revenue laws. The penalty for violations will be more severe in the future.

The insurgents, from statements issued, will continue their fight against Speaker Cannon until they remove him from office. They hope to depose him by the aid of the Democratic vote in the House—Congressman Scott in an address to the Republican Club, of New York, declared that speculative evils must be removed from the market, and exchanges will go—It is generally understood that a tariff agreement with Canada was arranged at a conference with President Taft yesterday—Col. Roosevelt was greeted by 400 Americans at a reception in the Garden of Shepherds Hotel, in Cairo, yesterday—New York market: Money on call nominal; flour quiet and steady; wheat quiet No. 2 red 1.25 nominal elevator, No. 1 northern 1.25 1-8; corn spot steady, steamer 64 3-4 and No. 4, 62 3-8 elevator export basis; oats spot dull, mixed nominal; rosin and turpentine quiet.

Southern Pacific Railway And Novel Main Office



NEW OFFICE BUILDING SOUTHERN PACIFIC RY.

[Beachmont, Ky., March 26.—In a building that cost less than \$500 to erect the secretary of the Southern Pacific Railway is patiently waiting for the arrival of the stockholders and some of the wealthiest men in the United States to attend the annual meeting of the road. Judge R. S. Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the so called Harriman roads, will plow through the mud of Beachmont, which is a suburb of Louisville, to attend the annual meeting. Owing to the fact that the business is conducted through proxies, the little building, which is famous as the central office of one of the greatest roads in the world, will not be overcrowded. The dozen men who will attend the meeting April 6 cannot all find seats, the road being satisfied to supply seven chairs for the stockholders, who are numbered by the thousand. Business representing scores of millions of dollars will be voted upon, and then the little building will be locked for another year, with only a visit now and then from a clerk to see that the pictures are hanging straight upon the walls.]

URGUE WAR ON "BLIND TIGERS" NO TARIFF WAR WITH CANADA

Rigid Enforcement of Revenue Laws in "Dry" Country in the Future—Penalty For Violations More Severe.

Washington, March 26.—War on "blind tigers," and on "boot leggers" has been declared by the administration. Hereafter persons engaging in these forms of the liquor traffic are to be dealt with much more drastically than heretofore.

This stand of the government has particular reference to violations of the internal revenue laws in "dry" country, where local enactments prohibit dealing in liquor. Loud complaints had come to President Taft from various "dry" districts, notably the South and West, that the prohibition laws were negative through the operations of the "blind tigers" and the "boot-leggers," and in response to demands for remedial measures, he directed that steps be taken to stop the practices so far as lay within the Federal power.

New regulations were drawn under the supervision of Mr. Cabell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by Secretary MacVeagh today. They set out that as the peddling of liquors is not contemplated by the internal revenue laws and no provision is made for the issuance of any stamp legalizing such practices, peddlers of liquors or "boot-leggers," are not to be regarded as coming within the class of unintentional violators and should be arrested and reported for prosecution whenever found selling liquor in such manner.

Heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment or both are prescribed for violations of the law.

As a supplemental measure of assistance to the States in the enforcement of their prohibition laws, a method has been provided by which they may obtain information gathered by the Federal government of internal revenue violations.

AMERICANS GREET ROOSEVELT.

400 Attend Reception in Hotel in Cairo Yesterday. Cairo, March 26.—Col. Roosevelt shook hands today with upwards of 400 Americans at a reception in the Garden of Shepherds Hotel, many of whom were personal acquaintances of the former President, who expressed himself as feeling nearer home than for a year past.

After a visit to Al-Azhar University, Col. Roosevelt had luncheon with the Chinese diplomat and former minister to the United States. A dinner was given at the American agency this evening, at which the ex-President received the diplomatic representatives of the nations and various distinguished Americans and foreigners.

Mrs. Roosevelt spent the day in resting, while Miss Ethel and Korat did a large amount of shopping.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA.

Violence of Movement in Volcano Subside—Loss Heavy. Catania, Mch. 26.—Reports from all points in the district directly affected by the eruption of Mount Etna indicate that the violence of the movement within the volcano is subsiding. The various lava streams are now advancing very slowly, moving only a few yards in the last 12 hours. Unless a new eruption occurs, there is little further danger to be feared. Nevertheless detachments of soldiers and firemen are held in readiness. They have already constructed a strong wall around the threatened side of the volcano.

April 2nd.

Is the beginning of a Regular Interest Period at The People's Savings Bank. Deposit with this bank now and you will get your interest in three months.

CHANGE FOOTBALL TO LESSEN DANGER

Committee Decides Against Mass Plays and the Flying Tackle.

MATERIALLY AFFECTS GAME.

New Rules Will Make Injuries Fewer, Rules Committee Held Two Days' Session—Other Changes Recommended.

New York, March 26.—Six far-reaching changes in the game of football were decided upon today by the Inter-Collegiate Football Rules Committee at the close of two days' session in this city, the changes in outline are: 1—Removal of the requirement that the player who receives the ball from the snap back, run five yards to either side before advancing.

2—A requirement that seven men be maintained by the offense on the line of scrimmage. 3—Prohibition of the flying tackle. 4—Division of the game into four periods of 15 minutes each. 5—No pushing or pulling of the runner to be allowed. Aside kick, must strike the ground at least 20 yards beyond the line of scrimmage, falling which the members of the team kicking the ball are offside.

The problem before the committee was to eliminate so far as possible the dangers which in the past have attended the game while preserving its fascination as a spectacle and its disciplinary and educative elements to young men of strength and courage. It was felt that the next season will be crucial. Either injuries must be fewer or there would be serious hazard of a widespread movement to abolish football altogether.

The steps decided upon to effect necessary reforms will result in weakening the power of the offense; materially that it was necessary to devise means to offset the acquired strength of the defense. In this purpose two general plays are under consideration. In the interim before the next meeting of the committee which will be held at the University Club in Philadelphia, on April 29th, experiments will be carried on by each member of the committee at his own college and on the result of these experiments depends the plan which shall prevail.

Briefly stated, the changes so far adopted will result in the elimination to a large extent of mass plays, and the substitution of open plays, and mere bulk and strength will be of less avail.

The committee adopted six changes, by formal votes, and while minor variations may be made later, it is expected that these changes will be incorporated virtually as decided upon today.

The first change adopted in the opinion of the committee will give the quarterback much larger opportunities to make good runs; will offer an opportunity for quicker plays and will create a need for the exercise of more strategy.

The second change will prevent the drawing back of linemen for offensive plays and is a direct blow at mass plays.

The third change, or the prohibition of the flying tackle, has been the cause of many injuries and the committee were agreed that it must go. As a result of the fourth change the game hereafter will consist of four 15 minute quarters.

This change is made so that there may be better opportunity to determine the physical condition of players.

Another clause under this fourth division directs that a player compelled to leave the game, may return during a subsequent quarter, if he recovers sufficient to make it an opportunity of returning to the field, it is felt that players will not tax their strength as under the old system of barring a player entirely when he is off the field.

The fifth change provides that no pushing or pulling of the runner with the ball is to be allowed. The same limitations are now imposed on the use of hands on an opponent will apply to the use of hands on a team mate. This is the committee's chief plan of breaking up mass plays.

It means that, whereas, as in the past the team mates of the man with the ball might lock arms with him, pull or drag him along, or provide interference by running before him with locked arms, in the future such tactics will be prohibited.

In analyzing the source of the injuries to players, the committee found that the diving tackle and the repetition of massed attacks upon a point were the chief causes of harm.

The sixth change prescribes that an on-side kick must advance the ball 20 yards from the line of scrimmage. That is, if the ball strikes the ground short of 20 yards, the offense becomes off-side. This rule is also aimed at mass plays. It is felt that under a 20 yard requirement the secondary offense can come up sufficiently to protect the tackles with reasonable safety.

Having made these six changes to throw safe-guards around the game they took up a discussion of the two plans for directing the style of play.