

## REOPEN THE CASE

### Pennell Inquest Will Dig In to Whole Mystery.

#### DEADMAN'S LAST STATEMENT

May Be Struggle to Have It Produced in Evidence—Pennell's Relatives Were Swindled—Contest for Mrs. Burdick's Money.

BUFFALO, April 7.—The inquest into the death of Arthur R. Pennell, which is scheduled to begin next Friday before Judge Murphy, will be more in the nature of a reopening of the inquiry into the Burdick murder mystery than to determine whether Pennell's death was due to accident or a deliberate suicide.

District Attorney Coatsworth has announced that he will subpoena J. F. Pennell, administrator of the Pennell estate and brother of the dead man; Thomas Pennell, attorney for the estate; and Wallace Thayer, who was Pennell's confidential friend and adviser for years.

"I intend that the Pennell inquest to virtually reopen the Burdick inquest. During that inquiry I shall endeavor to bring out as much information as possible tending to clear up the Burdick mystery," said District Attorney Coatsworth.

"Then you do not consider that the Burdick case was closed with the Burdick inquest?" Mr. Coatsworth was asked.

"By no means," was the reply. "I have never considered the Burdick case as being closed."

"Do you consider that the revelations just made concerning Pennell's alleged swindle substantiate the verdict in the Burdick case, pointing to Pennell as the murderer?"

"Yes; it is impossible to arrive at any other conclusion," he replied.

Mr. Coatsworth said that it probably would not be possible at the Pennell inquest to bring out the story of Pennell's alleged delinquencies.

**May Be Hard Fight.**  
There is apt to be a bitter fight at the Pennell inquest over the authority of the court to compel the administrator and his attorney to testify and produce the dead man's papers. It is asserted on one side that the inquest is for the exclusive purpose of establishing the cause of death and prove a crime, if there was one. It is said that the court will have no right to inquire into the financial affairs of Pennell or take testimony bearing on the Burdick murder.

The long statement written by Pennell on the day before his death will be produced at the inquest. In it Pennell declared that he had no part in the murder of Burdick; that an unknown woman was in Burdick's den on the night of February 28, and that Burdick was murdered by that woman.

**Facts About Insurance.**  
The Equitable Life Insurance Company, which issued policies on the life of Pennell within a year to the amount of \$45,000, announced today that the insurance would not be paid until after the inquest, and that it might not be paid then. Pennell and his family had taken out insurance to the amount of \$100,000 in the Equitable. The company paid \$25,000 to the estate. The \$45,000 it now refuses to pay was taken out within a year, and therefore comes under the one-year suicide clause.

It is very likely that Mrs. Burdick will have to make a hard fight before she secures the \$25,000 life insurance which Pennell arranged to have paid to Wallace Thayer in trust for her. There certainly will be a lawsuit over it, and Mr. Thayer will be compelled, under the law, to establish the validity of the trust. It is declared that the court will certainly not be bound to bond or other security for it ever was actually passed between Pennell and Mrs. Burdick.

**Demand of Pennell's Brother.**  
Mr. Thayer, when seen today relative to a published statement in which he is quoted as saying that there was no doubt that the story of misappropriation was true, and that Pennell's brother, J. Frederick Pennell, had pleaded with him to desist from the trial, said that he had no part in the matter.

J. F. Pennell, brother of Arthur R. Pennell, came to me last Friday and told me Arthur had left large debts to friends in the East. These debts, he said, were large enough to practically consume all the insurance and he advanced that as a reason why I should turn over to him the \$25,000 in insurance which A. R. Pennell left in trust with me. He said, "Under any circumstances there will be practically nothing left for me."

"J. F. Pennell demanded that I should pay these policies not over to the estate," said Mr. Thayer, "but to him personally. I suppose his counsel told him to do it. It was one of the greatest pieces of legal impudence that I ever heard of. It was an invitation to me to violate the trust which had been reposed in me."

"Will you turn the policies over to the Pennell estate?" he was asked.

"Not until the Court of Appeals orders me to do so," he replied.

"Then Mr. Thayer said this statement: 'I drew the inference from J. F. Pennell's statements that his brother must have made misappropriations of money. There is a vast amount of money in the estate, some \$200,000, and I can't see how he could have got into debt to that amount unless he spent money belonging to others.'"

**Will Expose the Frauds.**  
Thomas Pennell, who had been acting as attorney for Pennell's estate, when seen today, was unwilling to disclose anything regarding Pennell's money transactions. When asked whether the statement regarding his relations with Burdick, which Pennell is said to have written out just prior to his death, would be made public at the inquest, Mr. Pennell said he had nothing to say about it.

District Attorney Coatsworth said today that he had known of the alleged swindling operations of Pennell for a week. "I was informed," said he, "that Pennell had been inducing his wife's family and friends in Wayne to allow him to invest their money for them. I was also informed that he gave them false mortgages on property and kept up the interest payments in order to cover up his dishonest transactions. I have not investigated the report in detail, but it came to me on such good authority that I am satisfied of its general truth."

"Will you go into the matter of Pennell's operations at the inquest?" he was asked.

"In one sense," replied the District Attorney, "but as a general proposition his swindling operations have no particular connection with the Burdick and Pennell inquests. In another sense, I shall go into the private affairs of Pennell."

#### ALMOST A RIOT IN LOWELL

Police Drive Mob Led by Woman Through the Streets.

LOWELL, Mass., April 7.—A body of policemen, marching in solid front from curb to curb, drove 1000 angry Greek mill-workers through the streets of Lowell for nearly a mile tonight, and prevented what might have developed into a riot growing out of the return to work of a number

of ring springs on the Lawrence hooley who left work a week ago to join the strike of the Textile Council.

Tonight's disturbance in front of the gates of the Lawrence Corporation was the first breach of the peace since the strike began.

A young woman figured prominently in tonight's demonstration, leading a great body of men through the streets to the point where the police were encountered. Confusion then came and the unknown woman was lost in the crowd. Four men were arrested, charged with breach of the peace.

**Strike for Slight Cause.**  
MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 7.—The drivers employed at the Maple Hill colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company went on strike today because officials of the company refused to allow them 15 minutes at quitting time to establish the miles and as a result 1800 miners are idle. This is the largest and best-paying colliery of the company and was the only one in this locality visited by the anthracite strike commission when they toured this region.

**Will Work Pending Arbitration.**  
SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 7.—The 800 employees at the Mineral Coal Company's Luke Fidler colliery resumed today, the employees agreeing to work nine hours on Saturday until the matter could be definitely settled through arbitration. The Enterprise Colliery was started today on the same basis.

**Indiana Miners Adopt Scale.**  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 7.—The Indiana miners' convention today adopted the report of the scale committee, and the annual contract will be signed at once. The 30,000 miners will probably return to work tomorrow.

**Dock Laborers Will Join.**  
Strikers Will Guard Against Violence—Attempt to Wreck Train.

ROTTERDAM, April 7.—At a meeting of 3000 dock laborers late last night it was resolved to make common cause with the striking railroad men, but it was also decided that no violence must be used, and to give the government no excuse for the adoption of harsh measures. One hundred men were told off to act as pickets, with instructions not to use violence. Workers employed in the building trades threaten to join the strike.

The warship Holland is moored off the town, and a thousand soldiers have arrived here. The river is being patrolled by steam picket boats.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train which left here during the night. A tie was placed across the line, but the wheel of the engine threw it off and the train remained on the rails.

An international train service is believed to be assured.

**SOME STRIKERS RETURN.**  
General Strike Is Proclaimed Among Bakers of Holland.

AMSTERDAM, April 7.—A number of the employees of the Netherlands Railroad returned to work today, enabling the conductors to resume their duties. Many employees who do not return to work by noon today will be dismissed.

The workers' committee of defense has proclaimed a strike of the bakers throughout the country, but the master bakers hope to prevent it from becoming general. The distribution of bread, however, will be restricted.

Steamers have resumed sailing from here for Hull.

A general lockout will be proclaimed tomorrow by all the local shipbuilders and warehouse companies, and traffic will be entirely stopped.

The associations of carting contractors, transport companies and master barge-men have issued a proclamation that, inasmuch as the situation renders the continuance of work impossible, a general lockout will be enforced tomorrow.

**Freight Traffic Suspended.**  
BERLIN, April 7.—Telegrams received here from the frontier of Holland say freight traffic between Germany and Holland is wholly suspended, and that passenger traffic is intermittent.

**Queen Goes to the Capital.**  
CASTLE LOO, April 7.—Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry started for The Hague today. Troops are guarding the railroad.

**BOODLE IN MISSOURI.**  
Baking-Powder Man Accused of Trying to Buy Lieutenant-Governor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 7.—Daniel J. Kelly, who represented a baking-powder company in the legislature, was accused today of trying to buy the passage of a bill repealing the law prohibiting the use of alum in the manufacture of baking powder during the session just closed by offering to pay the bill under the name of "Brown."

His arrest in New York today was on information of Attorney-General Crow, on a check for \$1000 given to that official by Lieutenant-Governor Lee, with the information that it was tendered to Lee to use his influence in the Senate to defeat the bill.

Lieutenant-Governor Lee stated to Attorney-General Crow that he had received a check for \$1000 from Kelly, which was returned to Kelly by Lee, and that Kelly returned to New York and mailed to him a check for \$1000.

Thereupon Attorney-General Crow today wired the Chief of Police in New York to arrest Kelly, which was done. Circuit Attorney Folk tonight issued an information charging Kelly with attempting to bribe Lieutenant-Governor Lee.

After the information had been issued it was stated on authentic authority that \$3000 had been disbursed among members of the Legislature in order to influence their votes against the repeal. At the present baking-powder law, during a meeting held at a local hotel.

The grand jury will convene Thursday. It is believed it will immediately begin an investigation.

**BOWEN GIVES REASONS.**  
Tells Britain Why Venezuela Should Not Pay for Blockade.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Herbert W. Bowen, on his return from New York tonight, found awaiting him a note from Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, containing an inquiry from Lord Lansdowne as to Mr. Bowen's reasons for suggesting certain changes in the preamble of the original draft of the protocol for the settlement of the protocol of preferential treatment of claims against Venezuela by The Hague tribunal. Mr. Bowen promptly made a reply reciting the reasons.

Mr. Bowen last week rejected the principal amendments made by the allies to the protocol. The amendments gave The Hague tribunal the power to determine whether the blockade in case the question of preferential treatment went against the allies, and specified that in determining the question of preferential treatment The Hague court should have regard to the resources of Venezuela other than the 10 per cent of the customs revenues from two of the principal ports which may be available for the claims of other powers.

**Strive to Make Peace Serious.**  
BERLIN, April 7.—H. E. Koerber, editor of the National Zeitung, died of heart failure today, following an operation. Before ascending the operating table he wrote a short biography for use in the event of his death, concluding by affirming faith in modern liberalism and saying how, "recognizing the so-called condition of the peace," he had "always striven to make it serious."

## KING OF SERBIA DESPOT

### HE SUSPENDS CONSTITUTION AND CHANGES LAWS.

#### After Removing Officials and Dissolving Parliament, He Restores Constitution and Ministry.

BELGRADE, Serbia, April 7.—King Alexander today executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution, adopted April 13, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder, retiring the Senators and Councilors of State, dissolving the Skupstchina and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this constitution to its former validity.

In the first proclamation the King says the Senate and the Skupstchina created under the constitution granted by him in 1901, passed laws which proved impracticable. Furthermore, the constitution, adopted April 13, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder, retiring the Senators and Councilors of State, dissolving the Skupstchina and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this constitution to its former validity.

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It was 3 A. M. before the manifesto, as published, was ready.

The central idea is for the local committees or councils to pass upon proposed laws affecting the various portions of the empire; the Emperor's original draft is believed to have made a stronger plea for religious tolerance than the published manifesto. It is thought that the limitation "tolerance in accordance with the laws," is the work of Minister Plehwe. Diplomatic circles report that upon being congratulated over the feeble foreign criticism of the manifesto, the Emperor smiled and said:

"This is only the beginning of the reforms that I intend."

The manifesto was placarded in Saratov and groups of peasants surrounded it and listened attentively as it was read. They declared when it was read to them that something had been omitted by the readers.

That "something," for Saratov peasants strained their ears in vain, was an order to distribute the landlords' lands among peasants—that is what they have confidently expected for 40 years.

**MOURNING FOR MRS. PORTER.**  
French Officials and Foreign Diplomats Condole With Ambassador.

PARIS, April 7.—Many letters and cables of condolence on the sudden death yesterday of Mrs. Porter, wife of Ambassador Porter, have been received at the United States Embassy. Representatives of the French government took an early occasion to express their grief. Foreign Minister Delcasse wrote a personal letter to General Porter.

Throughout the morning members of the diplomatic corps and members of the American colony called to inscribe their names on the Embassy register. Among the callers were the British Ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson; M. R. de Beloeil, French Minister of the Interior; the Duke and Duchess of Bassano; Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Kautz; the governor of the Bank of France, M. Georges Pillat; the German Ambassador, Prince von Radolin; and representative of practically all the Embassies and Legations. Owing to the earnest request of the German Ambassador, Prince von Radolin, General Porter personally and expressed the profound regrets of himself and the Princess, who had been much attached to Mrs. Porter. Miss Elsie Porter will arrive this afternoon.

The funeral will occur Thursday morning in the American Church. Dr. Thurber will officiate. The body will then be placed in a vault pending the final plans for its disposal.

During the day the callers also included General Dubois, secretary general of President Loubet; Premier Combes, Foreign Minister Delcasse and War Minister Andre.

**GIVES UP OFFICE AND MONEY.**  
British Statesman Honestly Yields for His Party's Good.

LONDON, April 7.—William Hayes Fisher, M. P., Financial Secretary of the Treasury, announced his resignation in the House of Commons today as a result of his connection as a director with a financial syndicate and of his acceptance of a bonus of shares in the concern.

Mr. Fisher said the syndicate, whose affairs were now before the courts, had never issued any shares to the public. The syndicate, he said, was a private concern, and he had never received any share of its profits. He had handed over his check for \$25,000 for this purpose. While conscious of his own integrity, Mr. Fisher recognized that the strictures of Justice Buckley rendered him liable to attacks in his official capacity, and that he had therefore become a source of weakness to the government.

Mr. Fisher showed considerable emotion while explaining the cause of his resignation, and was sympathetically cheered from both sides of the House.

Former Balfour Government leader Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who had been a member of the House, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Fisher's personal character and official capacity.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, associated himself with Mr. Balfour's remarks.

**FOR EDUCATION IN LONDON.**  
Bill Which Revolutionizes Present System of Control.

LONDON, April 7.—Sir William Anson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Education, introduced the London education bill today in the House of Commons and it passed its first reading. The bill proposes to transfer the control of the London school system from the London School Board to the London County Council.

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# FREE MAGNO APPLIANCE FOR WEAK MEN

Nature's Remedy—A New and Successful Treatment for Weak Men—Young Men, Middle-Aged Men, Old Men  
If You Really Want to Be Cured, Now Is Your Opportunity.

