

RESTORED TO ROLL

Senate Will Deal With Tillman and McLaurin.

MUST TAKE RESPONSIBILITY

Motion Will Be Made at Today's Session to Suspend the Two South Carolina Senators—Democrats Outvoted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The most important development today in the Tillman-McLaurin episode of last Saturday was the act of Senator Frye, president pro tem of the Senate, in ordering the Clerk of the Senate to restore the names of the two South Carolina Senators to the roll. If this plan is carried out, this act will be followed by the adoption by the Senate of a resolution before a vote on any other subject is taken, practically endorsing the action of the president pro tem in ordering their names omitted from roll and suspending the two Senators for some definite time.

The order of Senator Frye was issued almost immediately after the Senate convened today. When asked for an explanation of this order, Senator Frye said: "In my rulings yesterday I believe that I was strictly within parliamentary laws; that Senators in contempt are not entitled to recognition either to speak or to vote, and that logically their names should not be called. I still adhere to that opinion, but, desirous of shifting the responsibility from the chair to the Senate, I have directed the clerk to restore to the roll the names of the two Senators from South Carolina."

When asked if the result of this action would be the recognition of either Senator either to speak or to vote, Frye replied that it would not, and that a question which must be decided by the Senate. He declined, however, to state how the question would be brought to the attention of the Senate.

Inquiries in other quarters developed the fact that there had been a conference of the Republican leaders in Senator Aldrich's committee room during the forenoon, and that the Senator, Senator Frye's ruling, and especially its far-reaching effect, not only in this case, but as a precedent, had been very exhaustively discussed. The construction being that the action of the president pro tem in striking out the names of the two South Carolina Senators from the roll was beyond justification, and not entirely justified.

Senator Burrows, who is chairman of the committee, called into the conference, and the details of carrying out the plans were entrusted to him. It was decided that a resolution should be forwarded to the Senate, and that the resolution should be passed upon by Burrows' committee and presented to the Senate tomorrow.

The general opinion of those present was that the South Carolina Senators should be punished to some extent for the incorrect action of Saturday, and those present agreed that suspension was the most practicable and reasonable form of inflicting this punishment. The question of time was left indefinite, the understanding being that it should be determined by the committee.

The Republican members of the Senate committee on privileges and elections were in consultation during the forenoon over the resolution which it was proposed to bring to the attention of the Senate tomorrow, through the committee, providing for the suspension of the two South Carolina Senators. None of the Senators present at the conference would consent to disclose the details of their proceedings, but it is learned in a general way that the committee has expressed by some of the members as to the regularity of the suggested proceeding, some of the Senators holding that the suspension should be subject to a vote by the Senate itself, while others held that the feeling was quite general that the problem is difficult and intricate, and the opinion was expressed that it would be impossible to formulate a line of action that could be put into execution at so early a date as tomorrow.

Senators Trower and Foraker were appointed a day in advance of the meeting of the committee to suggest a form of proceeding, either on the line proposed or on other lines.

The Democratic Senators also spent the day in a general discussion among themselves of the situation. They were unanimous in their characterization of Frye's ruling as arbitrary, and announced their purpose to resist, by prolonged debate if necessary, any further effort to enforce the ruling. Senator Turner, acting for his Democratic colleagues, prepared a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the names of the two Senators Tillman and McLaurin should be restored to the Senate roll, and in addition asserting that those two Senators "are entitled to vote on all questions coming before the Senate." The resolution was introduced, owing to the action of the majority.

The adjournment of the Senate for the day was declared by the speaker at a conference of the Republican leaders. The announcement of Representative Crump's death had reached the Senate yesterday, and was withheld until today, when the Republican Senators were informed of this fact they were only too willing to use the announcement to secure an adjournment, and their Democratic colleagues were just as willing to do so.

All Senators recognized the fact that the Senate is under somewhat serious tension, and all felt that both time and temper might be saved by stopping for 24 hours for a general conference and exchange of views over the situation.

Proceedings of the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Quite unexpectedly the Senate adjourned today with in 15 minutes after it convened. An hour before the body convened the galleries began to fill with spectators, all expecting a sequel to the great debate of yesterday on the rights of the Senators from South Carolina to cast their votes while under the ban of contempt by the Senate.

Several Democratic Senators had books upon their desks, and it looked as if they were preparing to continue the contest of yesterday. This was made the more evident immediately after the Senate convened. When the Senate adjourned, the journal of yesterday's proceedings, the usual request that the reading be suspended was made by Stewart.

"I object," intoned Thurston and Dubois in unison, and the reading was continued. At its conclusion the journal was approved without comment.

Instantly McMillan, a member of the Republican steering committee, rose on his feet. He called up the message of the House of Representatives to the Senate, announcing the death of Representative Crump. He presented resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Senate at the announcement. These were adopted, and then as an additional mark of respect the Senate at 12:15 P. M. adjourned.

The Democratic Senators were evidently surprised, but offered no objection.

Hearing on Polygamy Question. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A large number of ladies representing the Federation of Women's Clubs, the International Council of Women and kindred associations opposed to polygamy, were heard

by the House committee on judiciary today in favor of a stringent Constitutional amendment against polygamous practices. It was stated by the various speakers that Mormonism and polygamy are largely increasing in several far Western States, and rapidly invading the Eastern States. Mr. Vinson, who presided, furnished 3000 converts to Mormonism last year, and Pennsylvania and other states were divided into districts and are being systematically canvassed by Mormon missionaries. Representative Fleming, of Georgia, suggested that a Congressional committee of investigation go to Utah and learn the facts. The ladies were willing to accept the investigating committee if a Constitutional amendment could not be secured. The committee did not, however, take final action.

Iowa Favor Hoar's Bill. DES MOINES, Feb. 25.—The committee on Federal relations of the Iowa House has unanimously decided to report for adoption a memorial to the President to pass the Hoar bill restricting the issuance of injunctions against strikers.

The Senate has passed a bill, which had already passed the House, limiting the power of the Secretary of State under the law as changed. It will be charged for the first \$10,000 of capital stock, and \$1 for each additional \$1000.

Change of Rural Delivery System. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The proposed change of the rural free delivery system of the post office was today being considered in a special bill ordered reported by the House committee on postoffices and post-roads.

SWEPT BY A GALE. (Continued from First Page.)

The signal officers of the reservation say that at one time during the morning the wind was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Dozens of tents were wrenched from their positions, and after being carried high in the air, were landed yards away, where they were afterward gathered up by the rain-soaked soldiers, who sought an end to save them. The majority of the tents simply collapsed under the pressure of the wind. To the soldiers, the wreck of the tents was a serious affair, for the majority of them had their possessions under the tents, and before they were thoroughly soaked with rain.

In the rear portion of the city bordering on the military reservation, much damage was done to high fences and lofty chimneys. In the Mission district three three-story buildings were blown down.

Weather Bureau Statement. Professor A. C. MacAdie, of the Weather Bureau, made the following statement: At 5 A. M., the pressure at Neah Bay was 30 inches, and it was strikingly recorded this year. The pressure was four tenths of an inch below that at the time of the Galveston storm, a year ago. The pressure at that time was 28.4, which is the lowest ever recorded in the United States.

"The wind, at 9:45 this morning was blowing at the rate of 44 miles an hour, and the direction was from the southeast. The storm will extend over the entire coast west of the Rocky Mountains. Southeast storm warnings were hoisted this morning along the entire coast from Bureka to San Diego, and it is predicted that the storm will do considerable mischief at sea. There may be danger also along the river at Marysville. The river at Marysville is 15.4 feet; at Sacramento it is 14.5 feet, and at Red Bluff it is 15.5 feet. The heavy showers of last night and this morning will send the rivers higher."

IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY. Rain Accompanies Heavy Wind—Train to Portland Delayed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 25.—A storm of wind and rain raged over the Sacramento Valley, the foothills and the mountains last night, and the storm has kept up, rain falling steadily and heavily, with a strong wind blowing from the south-southwest. The play between the telephone and telegraph wires, and it has been difficult to get news from the northern section of the valleys. The railroad companies' wires were not operating north of Chico. This morning a telegraph pole was blown down between Webster and Davisville, carrying with it a large number of wires. The pole struck a freight train, and the train stopped for several hours, delaying trains from San Francisco and keeping the train for Woodland, Willows and Portland at this point.

There have been some breaks in the Sacramento and north of here on the Yolo section, and water is rushing into the Yolo Basin. Water is four feet deep in the village of Main Prairie.

RAIN A BENEFIT TO CROPS. Traffic in Part of Petaluma Was Conducted in Boats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Reports received tonight show that the storm in the Sacramento valley has been very heavy. A heavy rain fell all day, accompanied by a strong wind, which did considerable damage, small buildings, barns, and telegraph poles being blown down. At Stockton but little harm was done. The streams are booming, but a flood is not expected. Crops were never in better condition. At Fresno, half an inch of rain fell, greatly benefiting orchards and vineyards. Stockmen are now confident they will have good pasturage. The Santa Clara Valley received a thorough soaking, and full crops are assured. In San Diego the rain was plentiful and the ornamental trees were blown down. At Santa Cruz the rain was very heavy, and the Pajaro and San Lorenzo Rivers are bankful. On the beach the breakers were very high, the spray reaching the light-house for the first time in 15 years. At Petaluma the storm flooded the streets and traffic in the lower part of town was conducted in boats. A wash-out at Cedar Grove Park delayed trains several hours.

In Southern California. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Southern California has been visited by the heaviest rain storm of the season, insuring a plentiful supply of water for all purposes and bountiful crops. At Los Angeles about one inch of rain fell during the day, and every indication favors a continuance through the night. At Santa Barbara nearly four inches of rain is recorded for the present storm. Some damage was caused along the water front by the heavy sea. In San Diego the rain was light, but the interior of the country reports a precipitation of from one to two inches. The storm promises to continue.

To Cure Grip in Two Days. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes causes. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

THE FIFTH SUPPLY BILL

HOUSE VOTES FOR DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Richardson Replies to Corliss' Arguments for a Government Owned Pacific Cable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It was the fifth of the annual supply measures to be sent to the Senate this session. No amendments of importance were adopted. The feature of the day was the speech of Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) in reply to Corliss' speech. The question of reforming the consular service was debated at some length, but no amendments on that subject were offered.

Slms (Dem. Tenn.), who was speaking when the House adjourned yesterday, continued his remarks on the subject of pensions when the session opened. Richardson, who followed Slms, replied

made by Corliss. He denied that the Commercial Cable Company has been offered a subsidy by Germany to land on the Marshall Islands. The company, he said, is prepared, if it is practicable, to build an all-American cable. He ridiculed Mr. Corliss' description of this company as an octopus. He warned the members of the House not to decide the question until the facts on both sides had been regularly and fairly presented.

Referring to the criticisms by Corliss of the offer of the Commercial Cable Company, Richardson characterized it as "violent and aggressive language that the gentleman from Michigan uses throughout both of his untidy delivered speeches, when he refers to the cable company, which made a simple and plain proposition to build this cable, without asking a subsidy from the Government."

"How can the United States Government restrict privileges to foreign cables by a foreign Government, simply because the United States cable connects with such foreign government? The only way it can refuse to connect with foreign cables would be for a United States Government corporation to encircle the globe, and thereby bring about the octopus monopoly so greatly dreaded by the gentleman from Michigan. Every American cable in the Atlantic connects with the foreign cable companies in Europe. It is re-

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RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA

NO ACTION TAKEN AT THE HOUSE CAUCUS.

Payne Presents the Bill Drawn Up by the Ways and Means Committee—Tawney's Bounty Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Republican members of the House met in caucus at 8:15 o'clock to consider the question of Cuban reciprocity, the Republican members of the ways and means committee having reached an agreement to grant reciprocal concessions to about 20 per cent. There was an unusually large attendance, about 125 Republican members being present. Representative Cannon of Illinois was chairman.

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, presented a bill on the lines authorized by the Republican members of the House. "That for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with Cuba, the President is hereby authorized, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba, and the enactment by said government of immigration and exclusion laws as fully restrictive of immigration as the laws of the United States, to enter into negotiations with said government with a view to the arrangement of a commercial agreement in which reciprocal concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States by rates of duty which shall be less by an amount equivalent to at least 20 per cent ad valorem, than the rates imposed upon the like articles when imported into Cuba from the most favored of other countries; and whenever the government of Cuba shall enact such im-

migration laws as shall enter into such commercial agreement with the United States and shall make such concessions in favor of the products and manufactures thereof as aforesaid, and which agreement in the judgment of the President shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be authorized to proclaim such facts both as to the enactment of such immigration laws and the making of such agreement, and thereafter the imposition of the duties imposed by law on all articles from Cuba into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof shall be levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries. The President shall have power also to make his duty whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration laws or such agreement mentioned in this act is not being fully executed by the government of Cuba, to notify such government of the facts, and thereafter there shall be levied on all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of duty proposed by law upon articles imported from foreign countries."

Payne spoke for more than an hour in support of this plan. He was frequently interrupted by questions from Representatives William Aiken Smith, Gardner Weeks and Hamilton of Michigan and Lester of New York. Smith's question contained the statement that, relying upon the Republican assurance of protection of the sugar industry, he had invested in the beet-sugar industry in Michigan, and this would be imperilled if the proposed concession were made.

"I feared that the ways and means committee be and is hereby directed to prepare and report to the House a bill for the relief of Cuba, and to extend the trade between the United States and the island, which bill shall in substance authorize the President, in consideration of our securing on goods, wares and merchandise, the product or growth of the United States into Cuba, substantially lower duties than those imposed upon like articles imported into Cuba from other countries, to agree to pay and to insure each year to the Treasury of the United States a sum of money equivalent in amount to 20 per cent of the duties collected on sugar imported from Cuba into the United States, to be distributed by the government of Cuba, or through such other or additional agents or agencies as the President of the United States shall think proper, to the producers thereof, and that said reciprocal trade agreement shall continue in force for a period of three years from the date of its negotiation, and thereafter shall continue in force until it is renewed by the consent of both parties, and that before the payment of said sum or any portion thereof to the government of Cuba, or before any of the conditions of said agreement shall become operative Cuba shall first enact our immigration laws."

Tawney spoke in support of his substitute. It was after 1 P. M., and it was clear that no further action could be secured, adjournment was taken until 8 P. M. next Monday.

Agitation Against Cuban Treaty. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—The merchants here who trade with Cuba are agitating against the suggested treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, because they believe such a treaty is likely to be prejudicial to British trade, which has hitherto enjoyed a favored position with Cuba. This afternoon the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce received a deposition of a merchant who urged the necessity of prompt action in order to protect British commercial interests. At this meeting, it was resolved to request the Liverpool and Foreign Secretaries to receive a deputation of the Liverpool merchants next week.

Hammerstein's Offense. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager, has been held before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court at White Plains, under arrest on a bench warrant. He was charged with refusing to obey a mandate of the court. Hammerstein had been subpoenaed to testify on February 3 in a civil action. He did not appear, and a body execution was issued. Justice Maddox severely reprimanded the theatrical manager for failing to obey the court's order.

Mr. Hammerstein had also to appear in court in Manhattan. Justice Maddox gave him another day to produce the subpoena as evidence.

Photographic Exhibition. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—Messrs. Hewett A. Beasley and William J. Fison, the committee on the photographic exhibit in the approaching Art Loan Exhibition, have arranged for the display of a large number of photographs by prominent workers in the higher fields of the art, both professional and amateur. The pictures loaned include works by phot-

ographers in Europe as well as in America. Among those whose productions will be displayed are the following: J. Craig Annan, of Glasgow, Scotland; A. Horsley Hinton, of London, England; Charles Job, of Hove, England; Will Cadby, of Plattboro Green, England; Gertrude Kasebier, of New York; George A. Pirmin, of Philadelphia; Clarence H. White, of Newark, N. J.; Robert S. Redfield, S. Hudson Chapman, Henry Troth and C. Yarnall Abbott, of Philadelphia; Charles E. Berg, of New York; Arthur Hewitt, of East Orange, N. J.; Curtis Bell, of New York; Virginia M. Prall, of Washington; Tyson & Brenzler, of Philadelphia; Alice Broughton, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Myra Albert Wiggins, of Salem, Or.; Mathilde Weil, of Philadelphia; William Dinwiddie, of New York.

The photographs include a wide variety of subjects, and much interest in the display is already manifested in photographic circles, both amateur and professional.

TO CLEAR RIZAL PROVINCE. Force Ordered Out Against Ladroneas and Insurgents. MANILA, Feb. 25.—Governor Flores, of Rizal Province, has ordered an expedition, consisting of native police and volunteers, to co-operate with the constabulary and military in clearing the province of ladroneas and insurgents. The expedition is being sent to Batangas and Cavite Provinces.

Leutenant Waite C. Johnson, of the Fifteenth Infantry, has captured Malvar's battle-flag. Johnson also captured Malvar's personal jewelry, valued at over \$500.

The last insurgent band which has been operating in the vicinity of Calamba, Laguna Province, Luzon, composed of a Captain, three Lieutenants and 71 privates, 21 of the latter being armed with rifles, have surrendered.

Hughes Describes Manila Outbreak. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate committee on the Philippines resumed its duties today, with General Hughes, of Hughes as a witness. General Hughes went to the islands in August, 1898, and had been there ever since until within the past few weeks. He said that soon after the capture of Manila by the United States, the insurrectionary forces were quartered in the city, and there was free communication between them and the Americans. When the Americans were directed to move out he objected strenuously, but went. At first, the witness said, the people of the city were quite friendly, but by the first of January, 1899, there was a change in their bearing. This change he attributed to Aguinaldo's influence and advice. General Hughes then described the condition of affairs in Manila, which led up to the outbreak of February 20, 1899. General Hughes described that occurrence in detail. The committee adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow.

Stormy Voyage of the Hancock. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The United States transport Hancock arrived from the Philippines early this morning with 21 cabin passengers, 302 soldiers and 51 military prisoners. There were three deaths on the voyage, which was a stormy one, and two men were swept overboard and drowned.

The passengers, which arrived last night, brought 180 returning soldiers. Most of the troops belong to the Twenty-second Infantry.

Operation on Judge Ide. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 25, via Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25.—Judge H. C. Ide, of the Philippine Commission, is here, with his secretary, Mr. S. C. Carleton. The judge had an operation performed at the United States Naval Hospital, on his backbone, injured some time ago by the Commissioner being thrown out of a carriage, and is progressing favorably. Mr. Carleton is also sick. They expect to be here about a month.

Sickness at Manila Decreasing. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received a private letter from Colonel L. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health in Manila, in which he states that sickness among the members of the Philippine commission is decreasing, and that there are no longer any complaints in regard to the proper care of patients.

Texas Tragedy. BONHAM, Tex., Feb. 25.—Persons out walking discovered the remains of Lena May Fremont, aged 17, who has been missing since December 23 last. The girl had been murdered and her body concealed in a hollow stump, being much mutilated in the process.

Examination of Valet Jones. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The direct examination of Valet Jones, the principal witness of the prosecution in the trial of Albert Patrick, was concluded this afternoon and the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination.

Children's Literature Discussed at the Opening Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The sixth National Congress of Mothers began its sessions today. A large number of the delegates are in the city, and were received by the committee on credentials this morning.

Despite the unfavorable weather, a large audience greeted Mrs. Theodore Birney, the president, when she called the congress to order. In her annual address Mrs. Birney said that what is most needed is the improvement along any of the many lines where reform is essential is systematic agitation, whereby public opinion is enlightened as to existing conditions and the method for their removal. She declared that the mother convention in its state and National assemblies is one of the vital factors in this education of public opinion. Greediness were extended to the members of Utah, from the National Council of Women.

Annual reports were read by Mrs. Robert R. Cushman, of Bruce, D. C., responding secretary, and Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, of Philadelphia, the recording secretary.

An interesting paper was read by Miss Mary D. Runyon, of Columbia University, on "Children's Literature." She maintained that our attitude toward literature of children depends very much on the meaning attached to the word "whole." One of the strongest needs of children which literature must meet, she said, is the furnishing of food for the imagination, which serves a very legitimate purpose in the education of children. Literature is bad for children, said Miss Runyon, which portrays motives and ideals beyond their imagination. At the conclusion of her paper, the conveners pleaded her with questions regarding the effect on children of illustrated newspapers and certain books, which brought on considerable discussion. The consensus of opinion being that certain "funny" pictures which appear from time to time in the newspapers are harmful.

Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, and others addressed the congress today.

Educators in Session. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The annual meeting of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association began here today in the University Hall with approximately 500 delegates present from all parts of the country. Representatives of 13 American schools, comprising the Association of American Universities, began their meeting at the University of Chicago this afternoon. Several college presidents were present.

BLONDIN CAUGHT AT LAST

BOSTON WIFE-MURDERER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Went to Police Headquarters to Be Examined for Engineer's License and Was Identified.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Joseph Wilfrid Blondin, who was accused of the murder of his wife, near Boston, last June, by cutting off her head, was arrested at police headquarters here today. He had gone to headquarters to take an examination for an engineer's license. He was identified by a representative of the Boston police. Blondin admitted his identity, but denied murdering his wife.

The arrest of J. Wilfrid Blondin, the suspected wife-murderer, ends one of the most persistent searches ever made by police authorities, especially those of New York and Boston. The man has been a fugitive since last June, when the headless body of his wife was found in the woods at Cheshamford, Mass. The body was found June 2. Two days later the missing portion was found in a brook some distance away from the place where the body had been found. The police learned that Mrs. Blondin's husband had been living in a lodging house in Boston. Subsequently investigation disclosed evidence which led to the theory that in a fit of passion, due to jealousy, the woman's husband strangled her, and concealed the body in a trunk, had taken it to Cheshamford at night. To prevent identification it was thought the head was cut off and thrown in the creek and the body hidden in the woods.

School Teacher Became Desperate. DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 25.—Fletcher Barnett, a school teacher, today entered a schoolhouse one mile from Camargo, and without warning strangled her, Miss Eva Wiseman, the teacher in charge. He then shot at Bert Hopewell, a pupil, who attempted to interfere, but missed him. Barnett then shot himself, but apparently without serious injury. He rushed out of the building and then shot himself again, but still not fatally. He then jumped into a well and was drowned. Barnett had been a suitor of the girl's hand. All were highly connected.

Big Batch of Prison Birds. SOUTH MALESTER, I. T., Feb. 25.—United States Marshal Hackett and deputies left last night for Atlanta, Ga., with 15 prisoners, sentenced to the new Federal Penitentiary at the recent term of court at Atoka. In the number are three train robbers, who are the last of the gang who held up a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train at Caney last Summer. The arrival of the prisoners will be the first consignment of prisoners from the Indian Territory at the Atlanta Penitentiary.

X-Rays and Wireless Dispatches. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—William Wild, an Englishman who came over on the Krystal, left last night for Atlanta, Ga., with his wife, and who was surrendered to the police, saying he had robbed his Birmingham (England) employers of \$30,000, has been arraigned in court. There he talked of being "killed" with X-rays and wireless telegrams. He was taken to Bellevue for observation by the alienists.

Texas Tragedy. BONHAM, Tex., Feb. 25.—Persons out walking discovered the remains of Lena May Fremont, aged 17, who has been missing since December 23 last. The girl had been murdered and her body concealed in a hollow stump, being much mutilated in the process.

Examination of Valet Jones. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The direct examination of Valet Jones, the principal witness of the prosecution in the trial of Albert Patrick, was concluded this afternoon and the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination.

Children's Literature Discussed at the Opening Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The sixth National Congress of Mothers began its sessions today. A large number of the delegates are in the city, and were received by the committee on credentials this morning.