BURTON WEAKENING

His Fight Against Northwest Rivers Will Not Be Strong.

TONGUE CONFERS WITH HIM

Fair Share of Senate Amendments Likely to Be Agreed To—Tongue Working Hard for Coos Bay.

Northwest Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill stand good chance of being adopted.

Senate committee refers case of Ide for Collector in Washington to a subcommittee.

Democrats are smarting under the lashing being given them by Republicans.

Ex-Collector Ivey informs President of needed legislation for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Representative Tongue had a conference today with Chairman Burton, of the conference committee on the river and harbor bill, regarding the Senate amendments for Oregon and Washington improvemenuts. While Mr. Burton would not commit himself, Mr. Tongue feels that his opposition will not be as bitter as was expected, and is inclined to believe that a fair share of these provisions will be agreed to. He is particularly anxious for the retention of the amendment for Coos Bay, which is not supported by the Engineers, as the amendment carried is insufficient to meet their demands.

Report on Shipping Bill.

A favorable report was made today by the Senate commerce committee on the bill recently passed by the House to facilitate the procurement of registers and enrollments for vessels on Puget Sound and elsewhere in American ports.

Rural Mail for Troutdale.

Representative Moody has been assured that a rural free-delivery route will soon be established at Troutdale, Multnomah County, Or. A special agent now in Oregon has been directed by wire to go to Umatilla, Union and Malheur Counties to examine several routes which have been petitioned for.

To Retire Hobson.

At the request of a number of members of the naval committee, Representative Moody today introduced a bill to place Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, on the retired list because of incapacity resulting from his service in the Spanish War.

Station for Northwest.

The committee on merchant marine and fisheries today designated Representative Jones to be chairman of a subcommittee to frame an omnibus bill making appropriations for establishing fish hatchery stations in several parts of the country. The general bill will include $25,000 for a station at Yakima, Wash., and $2500 for locating a biological station in Oregon or Washington.

Alaskan Railway Bill.

Senator Partridge today introduced a bill granting to the Alaskan Gulf & Yukon Railway Company a right of way for a railway from Valdes to Eagle City, and granting the company alternate sections of vacant public land for five miles on either side of the road.

Oregon Boy to Battle-Ship Oregon.

A. Wayne Osborne, of Eugene, Or., who ranks high in the class just graduated from the Annapolis Naval Academy, has, at the request of Representative Tongue, been assigned to duty on the battle-ship Oregon, reporting May 20. He will have two years' active sea duty before receiving his commission.

IVEY ON NEEDS OF ALASKA.

President Agrees With Him and Asks for Views in Writing.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Ex-Collector of Customs J. W. Ivey, of Alaska, had a conference with the President today before leaving for Oregon, at which he suggested the necessity for early legislation for the territory granting a delegate to Congress, revision of the tax laws, extension of the United States land laws to Alaska, amendment of the mining laws, abolishing the right to locate claims by power of attorney, revision of the fishery laws, the construction of six or seven lighthouses, completion of the Valdes wagon road, removal of all Federal offices from Sitka to Juneau, the better protection of fur seals by revenue cutters, and the withdrawal of this country from the High Joint Commission and the survey and marking of the international boundary by monuments. The President expressed himself favorably toward these propositions, and asked Mr. Ivey to submit his views fully in writing, which he did.

LASHING HURTS DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Will No Longer Submit to Vicious Remarks.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Democratic minority in the Senate has begun to smart under the lashing which the Republicans have been giving them. It was a fortunate decision on the part of the majority party when it decided to no longer listen to the denunciation of the Democrats, or the "syndicate of vituperation," as Senator Dolliver denominated the Democratic members of the committee on Philippines today. In comparing the dealings with the Filipinos with the methods in the South, the Republicans had no other purpose than to refute the "consent of the governed" reiterations that have been heard from the Democratic side. This is what raised most of the sectional bitterness that is now being denounced so emphatically. The Democrats have not yet recovered from the effects of Tillman's speech. Their action yesterday in leaving the chamber in a body, and their criticisms of Tillman privately, had the effect today of keeping the South Carolina Senator out of the Senate. The Democrats believe that when he returns he will be baited by the Republicans, who will quote from his speech and induce him to make further vituperative and vicious remarks which can do his party no good.

TO HEAR THE IDE CASE.

Subcommittee Named and a Lot of Dirty Linen May Be Washed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The committee on commerce today appointed a subcommittee to consider the case of Clarence W. Ide, nominated for Collector of Customs for Washington. It consists of Senators McMillan, Hanna, Depew, Martin and Mallory. This committee will hear any witnesses that may desire to be heard, and will also investigate such charges as may be made. The case against Ide will be formulated and presented by Thomas Brents, who is personally looking after Mr. Crocker's interests in the matter. Meanwhile an effort is being made by Wilson to effect a compromise and to secure the withdrawal of Senator Foster's opposition to the confirmation of Ide by promising that no opposition will be made to Frye. This implied threat includes an intimation that if the investigation continues there will will be a lot of dirty linen of Washington State before the committees on commerce and judiciary. Senator Foster is not inclined to be moved much by these assertions, although he realizes that it is an unpleasant situation to have evidence, charges and counter-charges to be pouring in relative to nominations for Federal offices of the state.

MOLTEN COPPER EXPLODES

Nine Men Injured at an Anaconda Smelter.

ANACONDA, Mont., May 8.—Nine men were severely injured, one fatally, in an explosion today of a ladle containing five tons of molten copper in the converter of the Washoe smelter. The accident occurred at the noon hour, when the big ladle was being emptied, and is supposed to have been caused by cold water coming in contact with the metal. The molten copper was hurled with terrific force, and, had the accident occurred during the working hours, the list of casualties would have been considerable. Larry Dower, who it is believed will die, was frightfully mangled.

Jumped the Track.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—A Chicago & Northwestern passenger train left the track while approaching Ames, Ia., early this morning. A tramp was killed and Mail Clerk Griffin, of Des Moines, was seriously injured. Mail Clerks Graves and Alexander Turk, of Chicago, were severely bruised. The track was torn up for a distance of 200 yards. Considerable mail matter was water soaked and destroyed. A soft roadbed is supposed to have been responsible for the wreck.

An Equilibrist's Fall.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—While five thousand persons were watching the feat of Achilles Phellon, at the Eagles' Carnival last night, the equilibrist fell from the cable at the top of the spiral tower and plunged headlong to the platform beneath. He clutched frantically at the cable and wires as he fell, but failed to grasp either. His head struck a ladder on the platform, fracturing the bones of the right side of his face. It is feared his injuries are fatal.

Firemen Crushed to Death.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 8.—Three firemen were crushed to death in a fire at the Iowa Iron Works tonight. The dead are: Frank Ganahle, aged 35, captain of the chemical company; John Fitzpatrick, aged 38, truckman, and Charles Wise, aged 25, truckman. The financial loss is $15,000.

Run Over by an Engine.

BUTTE, Mont., May 8.—James Coulter was run over by a switch engine in the upper yards of the Northern Pacific Railroad today and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later. Coulter was unmarried, and worked in the Anaconda smelters.

An Engineer Drowned.

WICHITA, Kan., May 8.—Engineer S. A. Price, of the Oklahoma & Western Railroad, was drowned while crossing the Washiak River, in Oklahoma, today in a small boat.

DOMINICAN UPHEVAL.

Minister Powell Leaves Santa Domingo for Hayti.

SANTO DOMINGO, Santo Domingo, May 8.—The United States Minister, William F. Powell, owing to the situation of affairs here, has suspended all intercourse with the revolutionary government, and is preparing to leave Santo Domingo for Hayti, to which country he is also accredited. His departure is due also to the grave difficulties existing in Hayti, where a revolution is said to be impending. The change of government here has put a stop to steps taken by Mr. Powell to arrange a settlement of the claims of the Dominican Improvement Company, of New York, against Santo Domingo. These claims were being favorably considered by the government which has been overthrown, and were in fair condition for settlement.

The Dominican Congress has been dissolved and a provisional government has been formed, as follows: General Horacio Vasquez, Supreme Chief of the revolution; Juan Francisco Sanchez, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Emiliano Tejerad, Minister of Finance; Miguel A. Richardo, Minister of War and Marine; Rafael Justino Castillo, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; Jose Maria Cabral Baez, Minister of Justice; Jose Francisco Guzman, Minister of Public Works; Casimiro Cordero, Minister of the Interior and of Police.

Reform in Baggage Inspection.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Shaw today issued amended regulations governing the inspection of baggage of incoming passengers at the ports of the United States. The Secretary also has prepared a circular which will be distributed among passengers of all outgoing steamers, giving information as specific as possible as to the rates of duty on goods usually purchased abroad by tourists, what articles may be brought in free of duty, etc. Another circular issued today will be distributed at sea among incoming passengers, containing forms of declarations and other information of which travelers are usually in more or less ignorance. Another circular is addressed to collectors and other officers of the customs, giving them particular instructions as to the examination of baggage and the courteous treatment of passengers.

Change in a Western Firm.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 8.—The announcement is made that the numerous interests of the firm of Nave & McCord, which for more than half a century have been promoters of various large business enterprises throughout the west, will be dissolved. Samuel Nave, one of the partners, died recently and by the change all of the interests held by him will be assumed by James McCord, who is now an octogenarian.

Wholesale and jobbing houses of this firm are located in Omaha, Kansas City, Topeka, Wichita, Hutchinson, Pueblo and Denver. The firm is interested in many banks and owns many cattle ranches in Texas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Ex-Senator Roach's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Ex-Senator William N. Roach, of North Dakota, who has been ill several days at his home in this city, will, it is feared, pass away very soon. As the result of an operation, complications have followed, the worst being that he can take no nourishment. His stomach has collapsed, and he is now practically starving to death.

Bishop Potter Better.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It was said at Bishop Potter's residence today that the bishop, who was seized with a fainting spell yesterday, due to fatigue from overwork, was much better today and resting comfortably in bed.

PROPOSAL TO ARBITRATE

MINERS MAKE AN OFFER FOR SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE.

Question of an Agreement or a Strike Is Now in the Hands of the Operators.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 8.—Tonight the situation in the threatened miners' strike hangs on answers that are expected to come to a proposal of arbitration emanating from this morning's session of the miners' convention. This proposal was evidently agreed upon informally during the night, for it was only 45 minutes from the time the meeting convened until the adjournment. President Mitchell at the close of the session gave out the following statement:

"The executive committee of the anthracite mineworkers' organization have proposed that all questions at issue between themselves and the anthracite mine operators be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration, such board to be selected by the industrial branch of the National Civic Federation. This proposition has been sent to the operators by wire. The committees are now awaiting replies."

It is the prevailing opinion here that unless the operators agree to arbitration or make some counter-proposition which will contain a substantial concession, the committee of miners will declare for a strike.

May Settle Smelter Strike.

HELENA, Mont., May 8.—It is learned upon excellent authority that as a result of a conference last night between C. W. Whitley, Northwestern manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company, ex-Governor Houser, a heavy stockholder thereof, and Phil Bowden, of Denver, representative of the Western Federation of Labor, and a local member of the strikers' committee, the former two telegraphed the officials of the smelter trust in New York, recommending that the terms of the strikers be accepted. These terms are simply for the recognition of the labor unions formed among the 600 employes of the East Helena Smelter Company on strike. It is believed this suggestion will be approved by the officials of the company and operations resumed at once. Many mines closed because of the strike will also resume.

Pullman Employes May Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The Post-Dispatch says:

"A movement has been quietly started in St. Louis for the organization of Pullman conductors and porters, which, when perfected, will make a demand on the company for an advance ranging from $5 to $10 a month. In the United States there are 60,000 Pullman conductors and porters, and it is the intention to bring all of them into line."

Delared a Lockout.

OMAHA, May 8.—A telegram was received today by the local head of the molders' union stating that the shutting down of the Union Pacific foundry here has been declared a lockout by the executive board of the National body, and that union molders all over the country will be instructed not to work on castings for that company.

Metal Polishers Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—Four hundred union metal-polishers went on strike here today because their employers refused to grant a nine-hour working day. As a result a number of shops are closed. Several of the larger concerns granted the demand of the men, and are not affected.

Increase for Trackmen.

MONTREAL, May 8.—It is unofficially announced that Chancellor Boyd, who was appointed as arbitrator between the Canadian Pacific trackmen and the company, has awarded the trackmen of the Eastern division a 20 per cent increase.

THE DEAD ADMIRAL.

Arrangements for Sampson's Funeral—The Pallbearers.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following honorary pallbearers have been selected to officiate at the funeral of Rear-Admiral Sampson tomorrow: Admiral George Dewey, Rear-Admirals Remey, Watson, Higginson and Taylor; Brigadier-General Charles Heywood, of the Marine Corps; Captains Cook, Clark, Chadwick, McCalla and Folger, and Commander Wainwright.

Secretary Moody this afternoon issued the usual formal order announcing to the service the death of Admiral Sampson and directing the display of mourning emblems and the firing of guns at naval stations. The Secretary himself issued an order inviting all officers in Washington or vicinity to attend the services at the Church of the Covenant, and directing that duty at the Navy Department, navy-yard and elsewhere be arranged so as to permit as large an attendance as possible.

The War Department issued an order detailing the Fourth Battery of Field Artillery, Captain Foote commanding, from Fort Meyer, to form part of the escort and to fire three salutes over the grave of the dead at Arlington, in lieu of the usual volleys of infantry.

Rear-Admiral Terry, assisted by Lieutenant Henry George as Adjutant-General, has been placed in charge of the funeral arrangements. The services at the church will take place at 10:30 A. M. tomorrow. President Roosevelt and nearly all the members of his Cabinet will attend the services at the church. The President, however, does not expect to be able to attend the exercises at the grave.

QUIET IN MINDANAO.

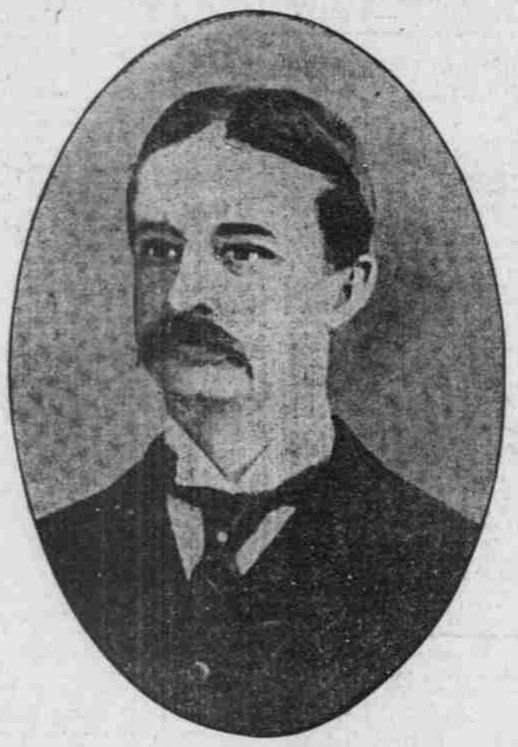
General Davis Reports That Dattos Are Now Anxious for Peace.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following advice relative to the situation in Mindanao has been received at the War Department from General Chaffee, under date of Manila, May 8:

"Following from Brigadier-General George W. Davis May 6—Situation today every way satisfactory. No hostile shot has been fired since escape of prisoners from guard. Would be exceedingly easy for Moros to climb bluff and cut our telegraph traversing shore of lake four or five miles—not molested. At 2 o'clock to-day Rinini Tampanga, of Turburan, and delegation presented themselves. Sultan Genassi says Datto Paygoag was killed at Bayan Fort and his people dead or dispersed. Will investigate, but doubt whole report. Number of prisoners escaped probably not exceeding 25. Ten have been recaptured unhurt. For miles about the country is much the same in natural aspect as Camp Meade, Pa. Enormous agricultural facilities. All wounded doing well. Leiutenant Jossma seriously hurt, bullet penetrated lung, ranging downward and lodging in body. Chief Surgeon says one or two wounded without hopes recovery.

"May 7.—Leave in morning for Malabang to meet General Chaffee. Expected morning of 10th. No change situation. Wounded doing well. Datto from lower Banyan port presented himself, saying his people want peace, promising bring cattle or supplies. CHAFFEE."

AMBASSADOR TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.



GEORGE L. VON MEYER, WHO SEEKS TO FILL SECRETARY MOODY'S VACANCY.

At his own request, Ambassador George L. von Meyer has been granted a leave of absence of 60 days from his post at Rome. Mr. Meyer is coming home, according to the understanding here, to try and secure the Republican nomination for the vacancy in the Massachusetts Congressional delegation, caused by Mr. Moody's appointment as Secretary of the Navy. It is understood that Mr. Gardiner, the son-in-law of Senator Lodge, is also a candidate for the nomination.

If Mr. Meyer succeeds in his canvass he will not return to Rome, and the President will be free to carry out certain plans he has projected as to diplomatic changes in Europe, one of the first of which contemplates the promotion of Henry White, at present First Secretary at London, to the Embassy at Rome.

HOW RICHTER DIED.

Treatment of a Disorderly Soldier at a Philippine Post.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—George B. Davis, Judge-Advocate-General of the Army, has made a report concerning the death of Private Edward C. Richter, Company I, Twenty-eighth Infantry, which occurred at Das Marinas, Philippine Islands, February 9. Richter was boisterous, violent and intoxicated, calling Lieutenant Sinclair vile names. As he resisted arrest and attempted to kick the Sergeant, he was tied, and as his profane language continued, cold water was dashed into his face for a period of about three minutes. As he continued abusive, Richter was gagged, a cloth being held over his head, which was removed from time to time to allow the prisoner to vomit. Five minutes afterward he was in his cell. He was breathing when he was laid on the cot. About two pailfuls of cold water was thrown over him. An hour afterward Lieutenant Sinclair, being called by the Sergeant of the guard, went for the Surgeon, but when he returned 15 minutes later, the prisoner was dead. A post mortem examination showed the lungs were very much congested, with indications of tubercular forci, and so much involved as to cause surprise that Richter had been received on enlistment. The Surgeon said his death was caused by the accidental entrance of vomit in the trachea and bronchial tubes, causing choking. The proceedings of the court-martial that tried Lieutenant Sinclair have not yet been received by the Department.

SALE OF DISEASED MEAT

St. Louis Grand Jury Investigates the Beef Trust.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The beef trust is now under investigation by the St. Louis grand jury. Following the revelation at Jefferson City that diseased meat is sold in St. Louis, Circuit Attorney Folk today presented the subject to the grand jury. He announces that he will subpena all the witnesses who testified at Jefferson City and all other persons whom he can find that know anything about the operations of the beef companies.

"This has become a subject for the criminal courts," said Mr. Folk, "and the matter will be as thoroughly investigated as have been the bribery scandals, and I have no doubt that men who have been selling diseased and decayed meat to St. Louisans will be landed behind the bars of the penitentiary."

Asks Public to Suspend Judgment.

OMAHA, May 8.—The South Omaha Livestock Exchange today adopted a resolution relative to the agitation over the so-called beef trust, and asking the public to withhold judgment pending the investigation now in progress.

QUEEN IS CONVALESCENT

SERMON OF THANKSGIVING IN A DUTCH CHURCH.

Disturbances in Russia Due to Famine Utilized by Agitators to Foment an Uprising.

THE HAGUE, May 8.—In the presence of the Prince Consort and a distinguished party which attended Ascension-day services in the church at Apeldoorn this morning, the Protestant Minister delivered an address of thanksgiving for the preservation of the life of Queen Wilhelmina, who, he said, had been saved by the hand of God. "Great as has been the sorrow and disappointment of the pious hope of the royal family, a disappointment which also was a great grief to the nation, yet," said the minister, "can we not happily exclaim 'triumph'?"

In the bulletin on the condition of Queen Wilhelmina, issued this morning, at Castle Loo, the attending physicians say:

"There was no increase in the patient's temperature yesterday evening. Her Majesty had a good night, and her condition this morning gives cause for satisfaction."

Prince Henry has telegraphed his mother (the Grand Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin) that the Queen's condition is satisfactory, and that she has no fever.

The bulletin issued from Castle Loo at 2 P. M. announced that the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

THE RUSSIAN DISTURBANCES.

Largely Due to Famine Taken Advantage of by Agitators.

LONDON, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Associated Press, after a personal investigation of the situation in Southern Russia, writes from Moscow, under date of Saturday, May 3, as follows:

"Comparative order has been restored in the governments of Poltava and Kharkoff, but the peasants are only outwardly quiescent, believing that the grant of a division of the lands of noblemen will be effected during the coming autumn, leaving hardy landowners only 20 acres and a yoke of oxen each. Authentic reports of the disorders prevailing during the last three weeks show they were largely due to extreme suffering from famine, which was utilized by agitators to foment a rising.

"The peasants were not the only believers in the issue of an imperial ukase permitting a division of the property of the nobility, and a charitable distribution of potatoes by the steward of the Duke of Mecklenburg's estate at Kharloffka tended to confirm this belief. The people of the whole countryside, often led by the village magnates, streamed to the Kharloffka and other estates, afoot, on horseback and in wagons, demanded the keys of the pantries, granaries and barns and carried off their contents. Rich Cossacks suffered equally with the noblemen. When landowners refused to deliver up the keys the peasants broke down the doors, quietly seized foodstuffs and returned home, even well-to-do peasants sharing in the plunder. When unopposed, the peasants contented themselves with supplying their immediate needs, but when balked, they burned and destroyed, carried off live stock and desolated estates.

"Most of the difficulties occurred where the inhabitants of the villages were already on a strained footing with the neighboring landowners. Violence is reported from 12 to 15 villages, while three estates have been destroyed in the Kharkoff government, and 43 in the Poltava government.

"To add to the general consternation, 200 Cossacks arrived at Poltava after the regular military forces had restored order. The troops fired on the people in two or three cases, and in one instance the peasants attacked the troops with stones, whereupon the latter fired, killing several persons and wounding a score, among whom were women and children. Corporal punishment was administered right and left without over-scrupulous inquiry into the guilt of the people flogged. Some estimates place the number of turbulent peasants as high as 30,000.

"There was a similar occurrence at Kharkoff, whose Governor-General, Prince Obolensky, was particularly severe. General Eugene Michalovich-Dokovsky was among the sufferers. His estate at Mechek was ruined and he himself was seized and beaten. He is still ill from the effects of the treatment he received. As an example of the extent to which the ranks of the famine-stricken villagers are swollen by the return of unemployed factory workers, it is pointed out that one iron works which heretofore employed 12,000 to 20,000 people is now employing only 5000 for three days a week."

Cranbourne Noncommittal.

LONDON, May 8. — Thomas Gibson Bowles (Conservative) made ineffectual attempts in the House of Commons today to draw out the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Lord Cranbourne, on the subject of the Atlantic shipping combine, the Panama Canal, the Danish West Indies treaty, and German railroad in Asia Minor. Lord Cranbourne's reply did not illumine the situation. He said no communication had passed between the United States and the British Governments on the subjects of the shipping combine, nor regarding the proposed purchase of the Panama Canal Company's rights, nor as to the Danish West Indies. As to the suggestion that J. Pierpont Morgan was a leading member of the syndicate carrying out the concession which Turkey granted to Germany for a railroad through Asia Minor to the Persian Gulf, the government, said Lord Cranbourne, had no information to that effect.

Carnegie Scholarships.

LONDON, May 8.—At this morning's session of the Iron and Steel Institute it was announced that Andrew Carnegie scholarships to carry on research in metallurgy for this year had been awarded to a Mr. Campbell, of New York; to three Englishmen, to a Parisian and to a resident of Berlin. Three scholarships were awarded in 1901, but Mr. Carnegie was so gratified with the results then obtained that he doubled his donation.

British Military Train Derailed.

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Kitchener reports another accident on May 7 to a train bound from Pretoria to Petersburg, Northern Transvaal. The cars were derailed at a curve and an officer and 10 men were killed.

Lord Kitchener also reported that 47 additional Boers were made prisoners May 7 and 8.

Prince Henry at Cork.

CORK, May 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia and the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland, visited the exhibition today. They were received at the railroad station by the Lord Mayor and other officials, and were driven to the exhibition grounds, where they were welcomed by an enthusiastic crowd. The German national anthem was played.

Funeral of Bret Harte.

LONDON, May 8.—The remains of Bret Harte, who died last Monday, were buried at Brimley, Surrey, today, in the presence of his widow, son, daughter and a few friends. Many beautiful wreaths were placed upon the coffin.

Bret Harte left sufficient literary material for the publication of a new volume of condensed novels.

Snow Storms in Spain.

MADRID, May 8.—Violent snow storms are reported from the northern part of Spain.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

The New Blood and Skin Purifiers

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR CUTICURA

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-capped pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded. Samples free by mail to all friends and patrons of CUTICURA SOAP.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, $1.00.

Cuticura The Set $1 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CRIME OF A MADMAN

(Continued from First Page.)

2:30 P. M. passed so rapidly that no one in the house realized it. Much of the time was occupied in trying to telephone to the father of Mrs. Paul Ford, Edward H. Kidder, of Brooklyn, who was the first person to arrive after the physician.

Mr. Kidder refused to make any statement in regard to the shooting, except a brief memorandum which was given to the police. In this it was said that the cause of the shooting could only be surmised.

Information from other sources makes it appear that Malcolm Ford called to get money from his brother, and meeting with a refusal, shot him. Dr. Barch said that the murder was the result of temporary mental aberration on the part of Malcolm Ford, due to nervous exhaustion. It is said that there was enmity between the two brothers, and that it was of 11 years standing; that never since the death of their father had they been on intimate terms. This alleged enmity on the part of Malcolm is said to have been brought about by the fact that the father of the boys disinherited Malcolm, and that this action on the father's part was because he did not wish Malcolm to devote himself to an athletic career.

Mr. Ford, the elder, left a will in which he made no mention whatever of Malcolm, but divided his large estate in equal parts among his six other children. Malcolm did not contest the will, and it was admitted to probate shortly after his father's death. He told his friends at the time, however, that an agreement had been entered into between him and his brothers and sisters by which they had promised to share with him their father's estate.

In May, 1894, Malcolm Ford brought suit against his brothers and sisters in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to compel them to live up to the alleged agreement. The alleged agreement was a verbal one, and as Malcolm Ford was unable to adduce proof of it, the court decided against him. When Malcolm was called to the stand to testify in his own behalf, he said that shortly after his father's death, his brother Paul had spoken to him about the will of his father and said:

"I think you are left out of the will, but we will take care of you as long as you do not make any trouble. There is no disgrace in it for you, for both Washington and Catherine were left out of a former will."

Paul Ford was called to the stand, and under cross-examination testified that there was a sentiment among the brothers and sisters that Malcolm should have a share of the estate of his father, if his future life was such that he could command respect. He explained that he meant by this that his brother should give up all athletic sports. After testifying that his father had died from typhoid fever, he said:

"I do not see why Malcolm should get any of the estate, as my father had laid down his life to save Malcolm. He gave a worthy life to save an unworthy life."

Paul Ford denied that he had entered into an agreement to share the estate with Malcolm, and said that the sentiment to share the estate provided that Malcolm gave up athletics, originated with his mother, who has since died.

Police Captain Brown said tonight that Malcolm Ford had for some time been causing uneasiness to the family through evidences of an unbalanced mind, and declared that in his opinion he killed his brother during a period of temporary insanity.

"The cause of Malcolm Ford's action," said Captain Brown, "can be explained by inference. For some time past his financial affairs have been pressing him, and he had repeatedly asked and received material assistance from his brother. It is presumed that his brother had been forced to refuse further aid."

It was decided tonight at a family council that the two brothers should be buried together. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from the residence. Tonight the bodies were laid out together in adjoining upper rooms of the house. Malcolm Ford leaves a son about 7 years old.

It was said tonight at the apartment-house in which Malcolm lived that he had talked frequently of late of being in financial difficulties, and that things were "going wrong down-town."

He was the editor of the New Centaur, a monthly devoted to the interests of the automobile, and published by the New Centaur Publishing Company. It could not be learned whether or not Malcolm had any financial interest in the publication. Tuesday, the company failed, and a receiver was appointed. The failure of the company would explain to an extent Malcolm Ford's pressing need for funds, and would tend to corroborate the presumption of Miss Hall, who said she thought the conversation between the two brothers just before the shooting was concerning money matters, and that Malcolm had again asked for financial aid.

Paul Leicester Ford, the son of Gordon Lester and Emily Ellsworth (Fowler) Ford, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1865. In the last few years Mr. Ford had become quite well known in the United States, both as an author and a historian. He was educated under private instruction. Mr. Ford edited the "Writings of Thomas Jefferson" (10 volumes), the "Writings of John Dickinson" (three volumes) and numerous other works relating to American history and bibliography. He was the author of "The Honorable Peter Stirling," "The Great K. & A. Train Robbery," "The Story of an Untold Love," "The True George Washington," "The Many-Sided Franklin," which first appeared in the Century Magazine during 1898-99; "Tattle Tales of Cupid," a collection of short stories; and "Janice Meredith," which ran as a serial in The Bookman in 1899, and afterward had a tremendous sale in book form. Mr. Ford was first brought before the notice of the people by the success he attained through "The Honorable Peter Stirling." There is little reason for doubt but that a great deal of the popularity of the book was due to the universal recognition of its hero as a portrait of Grover Cleveland; beyond this the general reading public found in it a new story graphically told. In the fiction he produced before "Janice Meredith," Mr. Ford may be said to have been to some extent in his apprenticeship. That book was the logical result of his work both as a novelist and a historian. In 1890 Mr. Ford was married to Miss Mary Grace Kidder, at Brooklyn. His father, Gordon Lester Ford, of Brooklyn, died 11 years ago, and left an estate of some $2,000,000 divided among his children, with the exception of Malcolm, who was disinherited by the will.

Malcolm Ford was born in Brooklyn, February 7, 1867. He was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He took up athletics while at school, and for a number of years won championships in this country and Canada in the 100-yard run, 220-yard run and quarter-mile run, as well as for the 120-yard hurdles, running broad and running high jumps. He married a daughter of Robert Graves, a wall-paper manufacturer, but they were divorced.

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