

DAYS WORK IN CONGRESS

The House Removes All Possibility of An Extra Session by Action on Army Bill.

THE ONLY SENSATION

Mr. Hall, of Iowa, Admits That He Has Money in a Philippine Development Company—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Occupies the Greater Portion of a Long, Tiresome Session in the Senate.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—The house removed all possibility of an extra session today by concurring in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. The vote stood 159-134. It was a strict party vote, with the exception of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts; Mr. Lusk, of California; Mr. Tamm, of New York; and Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who voted with the Democrats. Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, answered present and was not noticed. The bill now goes to the president. The house was brought to a vote by a special order proposed by the committee on rules, which permitted an hour's debate on a side. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but they were overruled. The debate was not especially noteworthy. The Philippine and Cuban amendments were defended by the Republicans and assailed by the Democrats. The only exciting incident occurred at the close of the debate, when Mr. Hall, of Iowa, whose name had been connected with a lumber and developing company in the Philippines, frankly acknowledged that he had invested money in it. He said it was a legitimate enterprise which was not looking for government favor. Subsequently the house elected, the Democrats jeered and hissed and shouted that it was because if Bryan had been elected the Philippines would not have been excluded.

Mr. Lusk, of Ohio, challenged Mr. Hall's right to vote, but Mr. Hall voted anyway. The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were put through the legislative process. The conference report on the St. Louis exposition bill, which agreed to Sunday closing, was agreed to and the bill was sent back to conference. A motion to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment was defeated, 81-122.

The revenue cutter service bill was shelved early in the day by a vote of the house.

In the Senate.

During the greater part of a long and tiresome session of the senate today the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration. An interesting and at times lively debate was precipitated in the first two hours of the session on the amendment to the committee on interstate commerce from consideration of the bill requiring railroad companies to make detailed investigations of all accidents involving loss of life on their lines and report to the interstate commerce commission. No action was taken on the old question as to the reclamation of public lands in the arid and semi-arid sections of the country was brought up, but the effort to attach an amendment to the measure appropriating money for the construction of the canal was defeated, 56-40.

FATAL BLAZE AT ROCHESTER

Two Persons Perish in a Fire That Destroys a Big Brick Structure—Narrow Escapes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—In a fire this noon, which destroyed the Leary dye works, a five-story brick structure at the corner of Platt and Mill streets, two lives were lost, one man was probably fatally injured and ten other persons were more or less seriously hurt. The death of two unidentified bodies, a man and a boy, both burned beyond recognition and their identity will be difficult to establish.

Evening Session.

The senate took a recess from 6:10 to 8:10. All of the public galleries were thronged with spectators when the body reconvened this evening. Hundreds of strangers in the city to attend the inaugural ceremonies were among the spectators.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill authorizing the president to acquire from Nicaragua and Costa Rica territory sufficient for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purpose.

Mr. Allison made the point of order against the amendment that it was general legislation. Mr. Morgan insisted that all the legislation which had been secured on the canal had been accomplished in connection with appropriation bills. He said \$1,500,000 had already been spent in connection with the canal. The protocols with Nicaragua and Costa Rica would lapse unless something was done.

Mr. Allison's point of order was sustained. Mr. Morgan asked unanimous consent that the amendment go on the bill, but Mr. Lodge (Mass.) objected. Mr. Morgan then addressed the senate upon the amendment. He said he was not surprised at an objection coming from Mr. Lodge, as he declared the Massachusetts senator consistently and uniformly opposed the canal legislation.

Mr. Morgan declared his belief that the president of the United States was in favor of his amendment, and he challenged any Republican senator to declare that the president opposed it. The Alabama senator insisted that he was fighting for the honor of the president and the people of the United States to enable the president to carry into effect our agreements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mr. Daniel (Va.), having interposed to justify non-action until we hear from Great Britain, Mr. Morgan said: "When you expect to hear from Great Britain?"

"The senator knows as much about

that as I do," he replied. "But I think that having negotiated with a co-partner in such a matter as this, it would not be becoming in the United States to break off the negotiations while the two parties are consulting about it."

The vote on the appeal from the chair's decision that the amendment was not in order resulted in sustaining the chair's decision 36 to 16.

Mr. Hoar moved to reconsider the committee amendment appropriating \$100,000 to enable the secretary of war to begin the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at the Washington observatory grounds to a point on the Virginia side. As the bridge was to be the grandest of its kind in the world—to live a thousand years—he said it would be the part of wisdom to proceed carefully and thoughtfully with the project.

The senate finally agreed to the memorial bridge project limiting the cost of the bridge to \$2,000,000, \$100,000 to be immediately available.

An attempt to secure a vote on the sundry civil bill disclosed the absence of a quorum and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to bring in absentees.

At 1:15 a quorum appeared and the sundry civil bill was passed. The senate went into executive session and shortly after adjourned.

CUBANS EMBARRASSED AT SENATE'S ACTION

Senior Capote, President of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, Consults Gen. Wood and Receives Good Advice.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Havana, March 1.—Senior Capote, president of the Cuban constitutional convention, called upon Governor General Wood this morning and informed him that the convention had met in an embarrassing position, owing to the vote in the United States senate. He said the delegates had not decided whether to continue the sessions or to dissolve.

General Wood advised him to urge the convention not to take any radical action, but to complete its work as originally outlined, drawing up the electoral law.

This afternoon the delegates held an informal meeting, and after some discussion agreed to wait until congress had acted on the Cuban amendment.

The full text of the amendment was received by General Wood Tuesday night and was given the following morning to Senior Tamayo, chairman of the relations committee. Senior Tamayo said at the time that the committee had reached its conclusions, but he was urged to withhold announcement of those conclusions until the proposed amendment had been considered, in order to avoid the possibility of radical changes of opinion.

The convention, nevertheless, insisted upon announcing its view publicly and immediately before presenting them to General Wood, who did not receive them in official form until twenty-four hours later.

The conservative element feels that this act, coupled with the convention ignoring the views of the executive department at Washington, has placed the Cubans in an unenviable light.

Several delegates, on hearing this evening that congress had adopted the amendment, said this would not affect the attitude of the convention, as its members would not agree to the scheme of relations suggested in the amendment.

FATAL BLAZE AT ROCHESTER

Two Persons Perish in a Fire That Destroys a Big Brick Structure—Narrow Escapes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—In a fire this noon, which destroyed the Leary dye works, a five-story brick structure at the corner of Platt and Mill streets, two lives were lost, one man was probably fatally injured and ten other persons were more or less seriously hurt. The death of two unidentified bodies, a man and a boy, both burned beyond recognition and their identity will be difficult to establish.

Frank Udell, brother-in-law of the vice-president of the Seneca Camera company, was probably fatally injured in jumping from the fourth story.

The others most seriously injured were Edward Theis, William Rowland, David W. Allen, P. Conrad, Lieutenant Keiley Martin of the hose company, Mary Vincent, Raymond Belmont and Frederick Case.

The upper floor of the building was occupied by the Seneca Camera company, who employed a force of about twenty-five men and women. The fire started in the third floor and is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of chemicals stored on that floor. At the outbreak of the fire, Udell was sent to Bridgeford's machine shop, across the way, and ten or twelve of the employees secured several heavy pieces of canvas and ran to the scene of the fire.

They were in time to catch two men, Case and Conrad, who jumped from the fourth story, but a third, Mr. Udell, missed the canvas and was probably fatally injured.

In the room in which the fire started there were between two and three dozen persons. It was impossible for all to escape and twenty-four persons are said to have made their escape in that way. The loss on the building will be \$5,000; on apparatus, \$5,000; well covered by insurance. The loss of the Seneca Camera company is \$40,000, with no insurance.

Bookkeeper Arrested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Bank Examiner Black had C. H. Seide, individual bookkeeper of the Third National bank of this city, arrested today for an alleged shortage in his accounts of \$80,000. Seide was afterward released on bail pending a more complete examination of the books.

Porto Rico Battalion.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fort Monroe, March 1.—The steamer Basilio arrived here this afternoon with the Porto Rico battalion on board to participate in the inaugural parade.

EVACUATION OF CHINA

The Government Orders More United States Troops From the City of Peking.

REDUCTION IN FORCES

General Chaffee's Legation Guard to Be Cut Down to Two Companies of Infantry—Pacific Policy Adopted to Tempt the Chinese Court to Return to the Imperial Capital.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the state department when it changed its military force in China to a legation guard, the war department has sent orders to General Chaffee to still further reduce his force.

The general has under his command about 1,800 men, composed of the Ninth Infantry, Troops K, L and M, of the Sixth United States cavalry, and Battery F, of the Fifth artillery. Although nominally a legation guard, General Chaffee's force is of rather formidable quantity.

Not being desirous of retaining an unnecessary menace to the Chinese court, and also desiring to reduce expenditures for its early return to Peking, the United States government some time ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force and the orders went forward. Considerable discretion was left to General Chaffee in the matter of the force to remain, and it is assumed at the department that the Peking dispatches announcing that they consist of two companies of the Ninth infantry under Major Robertson is correct.

If the other powers represented at Peking can be persuaded to follow this policy, it is hoped that the legation guard has been taken toward the restoration of normal conditions at Peking.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Retail Business Has Been Good Except for Slow Movement in Dry Goods.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Jobbing trade in groceries, hardware and iron specialties has further gained in volume in the east since our last report and retail business has been good except for a slow movement of some details of dry goods, notably clothing of which dealers fear they must carry off unusually large stocks. In the west and southwest, however, the season has been satisfactory. The greatest industrial combination ever arranged, that providing for the union of the large steel concerns, has not directly affected business as yet and it does not do so, otherwise than by removing some of the competition from the industry.

Nominal quotations of iron and steel are misleading. According to published lists of prices, the price of iron has steadily advanced for many weeks, little change has occurred in finished products. This discrepancy is due to the figures fixed by the various pools and associations, but at which it is impossible to secure prompt deliveries. Actual quotations for the week at five advances over these prices, bills are selling at \$21 at Pittsburg, or more than a dollar above the normal rate, while plates, bars and structural shapes are only available when special orders are offered. Even on distant deliveries bills are selling at \$21 at Pittsburg has already covered full contracts for the next two months, while there is a general feeling that material advances will occur before May 1.

Bessemer pig iron sold this week at \$17.25 and gray iron at \$19, prices that have not been equalled since early in August. Coke production is enormous and Connellsville prices at last show a definite advance. Further increase appears in sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets, \$330,500 pounds from Boston were \$7,028 cases, against \$2,588,500 in the previous week. A year ago total transactions were less than half the present week's operations. There is still no reason to believe that the heavy buying results from better conditions at the mills, as orders for goods do not appreciably expand, except in a few special lines. If manufacturers were bidding for raw material largely, the decline in prices would be checked, but the average on March 1 was the lowest since June, 1899.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were \$7,028 cases, against \$4,675 in the week preceding.

Trade for cotton and cotton industry is unsatisfactory. Grain markets are firmly maintained. Domestic crop conditions are encouraging and the best explanation of strength is found in Atlantic exports during February of wheat flour included, amounting to 10,348,204 bushels, against 7,671,552 last year, and 14,730,262 bushels of corn, against 12,744,645 in 1900.

Commercial failures in February were 1,024 in number and \$1,287,711 in amount, compared with 1,242 in January, with liabilities of \$1,220,811.

It is worthy of note that nearly a third of the liabilities in manufacturing failures were due to a single bankruptcy of a railway contractor, while not one of the 757 trading defaulters amounted to as much as \$100,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—Arrived: Patricia, Hamburg, Bolognè and Plymouth; Cleared: Rotterdam, Hamburg; Columbia, Hamburg; Edinburgh, Glasgow. London-Sailed: Minneapolis.

Seaman Knocked Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hart Springs, Ark., March 1.—In the fight between Dan Creedon and Jim Scandon, the latter was knocked out in the fourth round.

ADDICKS GAINS VOTES.

A Number Sufficient to Break the Deadlock Still Lacking.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dover, Del., March 1.—John Edward Addicks today received 22 votes for United States senator for the four year term. He secured the votes of Representatives Hitchen and Robertson, the two independent Republicans of Wilmington. There was no surprise when these two men cast their votes for Mr. Addicks, as it has been expected for some time that they would ultimately cast their ballots in his favor. The result of the ballot for the four year term was:

Sansbury, Democrat, 22; Addicks, Union Republican, 22; Richards, regular Republican, 7. Necessary to choose 25. The constitutional term votes were as follows: Kenny, Democrat, 22; Addicks, 16; Dupont, regular Republican, 9; Higgins, regular Republican, 4; Robertson and Hitchen voted for Colonel Dupont on the long term ballot.

COMMANDER TILLEY RESCUES A CANNIBAL

A Wild Man from the Solomon Islands Now Belongs to the Chief of the Abarebua.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 1.—Commander Tilley, the naval governor of Tutuila, reports to the navy department under date of Auckland, February 1, that as an act of humanity he has added a cannibal to the crew of the United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

"I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarebua for protection a United States steamship Abarebua. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger.

WILL FIGHT IT IN THE COURTS

Filnites Prepare to Defend Themselves Against the Operation of the Ripper Clause.

CONTEST MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME NOW

Governor Stone Went Away for Four Days Without Signing the Bill but It Will Likely Be Given Executive Approval Before Tuesday Night When the Next Session of the Senate Will Be Held—Ballot Reform Is Next in Order—Insurgents Attempt to Bring Up the Keator Bill by Taking It from the Committee's Hands and a Lot of Interesting Filibustering Results.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, March 1.—Governor Stone went to Philadelphia this morning to remain two days, and thence he will go to Washington to attend the inauguration. He did not sign the "ripper" before going. This, however, is not causing the friends of the measure any serious alarm, although there is just a possibility his excellency will not sign it—he might possibly drop dead. It is understood that when the senate re-convenes Tuesday night it will receive a message from the executive mansion to the effect that the measure has received his approval.

There was some talk of the necessity of the senate confirming the appointments of recorders, but this has died out, as a result of opinions from recognized authorities that such confirmation was not necessary. It is fortunate for the "ripper" that this is the case, as a two-thirds vote is required on confirmations.

The first fight to prevent the operation of the "ripper" will be precipitated when the appointed recorders of Pittsburg and Allegheny attempt to exercise the duties of the new office. Mayors Diehl and Wyman will refuse to retire, and then will follow a test of constitutionality of the "ripper" clause. Just how it will be conducted is not yet definitely known. The probabilities are that injunction proceedings will be resorted to.

Controller Lewis, of Pittsburg, it is said, is disposed to recognize the recorder as the legal executive, but he will withhold any recognition that entails liability on himself in a pecuniary way.

Will Recognize the Recorder. In Allegheny, where Director of the Department of Public Safety John R. Murphy is to be recorder, the whole city government will be against the mayor, Mr. Wymann, just as it is at present, and the mayor will be able to do to assist his own recorders in possession of the books, seal and the like which are kept in the mayor's office. All hands declare that force is not to be resorted to in any event.

Senator Filnits says that the "ripper" will be attacked in the court at once and that the assault will be carried to the Supreme court of the United States if necessary.

The Filnites have engaged John G. Johnston, the leader of the Philadelphia bar, to take charge of the legal fight against the "ripper." Mr. Johnston, it is said, has demanded a retainer of \$10,000. The councils propose to pass a resolution directing the judiciary committee to engage him, with a view of making the city stand the costs of the fight.

The "ripper" will be represented by Attorney W. R. Rodgers, who drafted the Muehlbauer bill; D. T. Watson and John McCleave, three of the most eminent attorneys in Pittsburg.

The recorders for Scranton and Pittsburg have not as yet been selected. It is reported here that Mayor Moir is to be the appointee for Scranton, but no one man in particular is mentioned more prominently than another for the Pittsburg appointment. The nominees will likely be known before the end of next week.

Ballot Reform Next.

Ballot reform is now billed to be the subject of important concern on Capitol Hill. The fight will be between the revised Keator bill, which is the Australian system pure and simple, and the Foelt bill, which is the Australian system, with the circle retained, to make straight voting convenient, and provisions against one candidate receiving more than one nomination or a party without a state organization having a special designation on the ticket.

Senator Quay has not, as has been claimed, condemned the Foelt bill. All he has said is that it is not his measure. At the time he gave this expression he had not seen the bill and knew nothing of its make-up. It is significant, though, that he has not yet been induced by the supporters of the Foelt bill, who are numbered among his close political friends, to come out in favor of the measure.

Senator Quay has gone to Washington and a story is prevalent to the effect that he has summoned Colonel Gurley thither to confer with him on the subject of ballot reform. The fact that Senator Quay has declared himself willing to support any acceptable measure, even though it comes from the Democrats, leaves the organ-

END OF WAR NEAR.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 2.—The Daily Chronicle says it understands that in view of the expected surrender of General Louis Botha the military authorities have already suspended contracts with some of the firms for war supplies.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—Arrived: Patricia, Hamburg, Bolognè and Plymouth; Cleared: Rotterdam, Hamburg; Columbia, Hamburg; Edinburgh, Glasgow. London-Sailed: Minneapolis.

Seaman Knocked Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hart Springs, Ark., March 1.—In the fight between Dan Creedon and Jim Scandon, the latter was knocked out in the fourth round.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather indications today, GENERALLY FAIR.

1 General—Filnites Will Appeal to the Courts. More United States Troops Ordered from China.

2 General—Cuban Constitutional Convention. Veterans in the Inaugural Parade.

3 General—Cuban Constitutional Convention. Veterans in the Inaugural Parade.

4 Editorial. Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs.

5 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's Views. Scientific Salad.

6 Local—Banquet in Memory of St. David. Scranton Masons at Louisville.

7 Local—Met. Death by Apoplexy. Rumors of a Settlement of the Silk Strike.

8 Local—West Scranton and Sullivan.

9 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

10 Local—Second Article on an Ideal Boy's Club.

11 Local—Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.

12 Local—News of the World of Labor. Poor District Not Affected by Ripper Legislation. Theoretical News and Notes.

ERNEST HECHT'S DRAMATIC STORY

He States That Mrs. Foster Committed Suicide—He Lacked the Nerve to Follow Her.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Syracuse, March 1.—Ernest Hecht, who on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Foster, was on the witness stand today and told a dramatic story of the affair, which occurred about a year ago. The woman was found dead in her room from morphine poisoning and chloroform, and Hecht was in a semi-conscious state. His story, when he recovered, was that Mrs. Foster had persuaded him to commit suicide with her and that he had not completed his part of the contract through the failure of the drug to have the expected effect. After relating today a conversation with Mrs. Foster, in which she said she was facing both disaster and destitution, and in which she suggested the suicide of both, he said:

"She said she would make all arrangements for the double suicide. I tried to dissuade her, but in vain. She insisted she would not let me go to work tomorrow and keep on. I was miserable. I loved her more than anyone, and life without her would be unbearable. I thought it were better to die than live without her.

"At noon I called. She led me to the front room and said, 'I am not excited and we are going to die.' I said, 'Why should we die?' and she answered, 'Because it is better so.' I returned later and asked her to go to the theatre. She answered, 'Ernest, I will never leave these rooms alive.' I went out and bought a newspaper and returned. She said, 'Have you come to stay?' I said, 'Yes,' and she kissed me. I told her it was hard for me to die. 'Why must I go?' I asked. 'Because I love you,' she answered. Then she said, 'I suppose you want your pound of flesh?' and I returned and said, 'I do not want it. I'll be damned if I die until you give me a good reason.'

"Then occurred such a scene as no man ever witnessed. All the furies in hell could not equal her denunciation of me and her agonizing cries and wailing. Finally she quieted and hugged and kissed me. She said, 'Are you ready?' and I responded, 'Yes.' Then she saturated a handkerchief with chloroform, and pouring out morphine pills containing twenty-four grains, took them, handing me the vial to take the rest and said, 'I do not know how to do it. I have never done it before. I placed the handkerchief over her mouth and nose, and I became half dazed. I tried to write a letter to my brother and spent the night in agony. I felt her face and found it cold. I placed the red rose upon her breast, and in the morning the police came and I was arrested."

TAMMANY DENOUNCED.

Newly Organized Democracy of New York City Adopts Resolutions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 1.—A meeting of the newly organized city Democracy was held tonight, at which resolutions were adopted condemning Tammany leaders for the alleged dispensing of public patronage to the demoralization of legitimate business interests and requesting District Attorney Phillips to ascertain if such action comes within the scope of the criminal code, and if done to bring the offenders to justice. A committee of