

NICHOLAS II. FINALLY YIELDS

Czar of All the Russias Is
Forced to Grant People
a Constitution.

NO MORE ABSOLUTISM

He Has Made Count Witte First Premier
in His Manifesto—Is the Re-
sult of Clamoring and
Discontent.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian nation at this moment when the Russian people have received from his imperial majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom, and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by co-operating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people."

Count Witte, Russia's first premier, last night sent the foregoing message to the American people through the Associated Press.

He had just arrived at his residence on Kammenenrovov prospect from



CZAR NICHOLAS II

Peterhof, where, in the Alexander palace, the emperor two hours before had given his final approval to a manifesto and to a program which will forever end the rule of absolutism exercised by him and his Romanoff ancestors for 300 years.

Complete Abdication.

A simple perusal of the manifesto shows how complete is the emperor's abdication of his autocratic power. The very style of the document is clear and direct and devoid of the verbose, vague and bombastic phraseology which heretofore has characterized his majesty's manifestos. It not only betrays real authorship, but shows that the emperor at last has irrevocably bowed to the inevitable. He does not even conceal the fact that the discontent and agitation of his subjects has driven him to take the step and practically yields everything—civil liberty, the inviolability of the person and the liberty of conscience, speech and assembly. He not only converts the farcical imperial duma, with only consultative power, into an absolute executive assembly, without the assent of which no measure shall become a law, and before which all governmental authorities must answer, but promises eventually universal suffrage.

Autocrat No More.

The title, "autocrat of all the Russias," which the manifesto begins, now takes its place with the title of the "king of Jerusalem" borne by the king of Spain and the emperor of Austria, and with other obsolete titles of European sovereigns. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Geo. W. Perkins were with Finance Minister Kokovoff when the emperor received the news. It was a dramatic moment. The minister was called to the telephone, and when he returned he was greatly agitated and said: "Gentlemen, the old order of things has changed. Russia has a constitution." The news spread like wildfire throughout the city. The revolutionists and active agitators generally declared loudly that the government's promises would no longer suffice, and



Man Who Killed Mayor and Stockman at Chenoa, Ill., Was Not Actuated by Malice.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 1.—It was learned today that William Leduc, who killed Mayor Nickel and Stockman Jones at Chenoa Saturday, planned a raid on the bank with the hope of escape. He visited his mother's home Saturday and bade her farewell, saying he intended to leave the country. The marvelous nick gathering of people on the streets prevented his plans. He was forced to retreat to the vault. He burned \$1,500 in paper money in the vault before captured.

DEATH TRAP CATCHES FIVE

Minor Officials Enter Death Trap in a Pennsylvania Mine.
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 31.—Five minor officials of the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal company gave up their lives at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning when they entered the Hazel Kirk mine No. 1 of the company, at Hazel Kirk, Pa., eighteen miles east of this city, to ascertain if a portion of the mine was still burning as the result of an explosion two weeks ago. The dead are:
JOHN HORNICAL, superintendent.
JOHN GREEN, foreman.
JOHN HUNTER, fire boss.
JOHN LAYNE, fire boss.
HENRY CLABOURNE, fire boss.
All are married, with large families, and were men of considerable means.

THE IMPERIAL MANIFESTO.

We, Nicholas the Second, by the grace of God, emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, grand duke of Finland, etc., declare to all our faithful subjects that the trouble and agitation in our capitals and in numerous places fills our heart with excessive pain and sorrow. The happiness of the Russian sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of our people, and the sorrow of our people is the sorrow of the sovereign. From the present disorders may arise great national disruption. They menace the integrity and unity of our empire.

The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign office requires us to effect our restoration to all the force and reason at our command to hasten in securing the unity and co-ordination of the power of the central government and to assure the success of measures for pacification of all classes of public life which are essential to the well being of our people.

We, therefore, direct every governor to carry out our inflexible will in the following manner:
1. To extend to the population immutable foundations of civil liberties based on the inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union and association.

2. Without suspending the already ordered elections to the state duma, to invite the participation in the duma, so far as the limited time before the convocation of the duma will permit, those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of the electoral right in general to the newly established legislative order of things.

To establish an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the state duma, and that it shall be possible for the elected of the people to exercise real participation in the supervision of the legality of the acts of the authorities accepted by them.

We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty towards the fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles and to apply their forces in co-operation with us to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

Given at Peterhof on October 30, in the eleventh year of our reign.
Nicholas.

could not fail to rally the moderates to the support of Count Witte.

Irony of Fate.

By the irony of fate, while the strikers are clamoring for a constitution, it has been impossible to persuade the striking printers to resume work, and, therefore, not a single newspaper except the official messenger will print the momentous document for distribution today.

Arrangements, however, have been made to placard the manifesto on ever yead wall in the city and the text will be telegraphed today to the city, town and hamlet with which there is telegraphic communication. It also has been ordered read in all churches of the empire.

The foreign embassies were notified and lights were burning late last night in the embassies, where the manifestos were put into cipher. Official notifications will also be sent to the Russian embassies abroad. The effect throughout Russia is expected to be instantaneous.

While the extremists threaten an attempt to keep up the present struggle, the best opinion is that the backbone of the strike is broken, but in the final analysis the effect will depend on how far Count Witte will be able to execute the heavy task which he has assumed.

Some persons in the government believe it will be necessary to use ball cartridges to suppress the present movement, but Count Witte appears confident. He has become the bridge whereby the people are to cross to constitutionalism.

Count Witte's Cabinet.

The count already has tentatively selected to keep up the government. He will himself hold no portfolio. All the present ministers, except those of war, navy and foreign affairs, will be retired. Prince Alexis Obel'sky, one of the count's former assistants in the ministry of finance, will become minister of the interior. M. Romanoff, another former assistant to the minister, will take the finance portfolio; M. Koni, at present a senator, and Russia's ablest jurist, will be minister of justice; M. Krosovsky, president of the St. Petersburg municipal council, will take the ministry of education, and M. Seligson, at present a member of the railroad department of the ministry of finance, will become minister of ways and communications.

Late last night, after the news got abroad, crowds began marching up and down the Nevsky prospect, singing the national anthem and hurrahing for liberty. It is significant that the great searchlight which has been lighting up the Nevsky prospect from the admiralty tower for three nights was turned off last night.

A ludicrous incident occurred at midnight at the university when a group of boys with an extra edition of the Official Messenger hurried into a crowd of strikers. The instant the news became known the strikers raised an uproar and cheer and the Cossacks, who were patrolling the street, misunderstanding the nature of the demonstration, and thinking the cries were seditions, charged and dispersed the workmen with their whips.

At all the fashionable restaurants wines were drunk in toasts to "Liberty and Constitution."

PURPOSE WAS ROBBERY

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AN AWFUL WRECK ON THE SANTA FE

Latest Estimates Place the
Death List at 13 and the Number
of Injured at 25.

RELIEF SLOW TO COME

Victims of Wreck of California Limited
Have to Suffer for Hours in an
Obscure Spot Near Kansas
City.

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—A Santa Fe westbound passenger was wrecked four miles east of Kansas City this morning. Thirteen persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

The wreck occurred at Rock creek, near Sheffield, where the Santa Fe tracks cross the tracks of the Missouri Pacific on a trestle. It is stated the train was composed of the regular Pullman chair cars, tourist sleepers and Pullman sleepers.

Relief trains were sent from Kansas City to the scene and preparations made to bring the dead and injured to Kansas City.

The scene of the wreck was in an area of the land where a delay in getting relief to the scene was experienced. Up to 12:15 the relief train had not reached Sheffield. The dead and injured were still at the wreck. At that hour the number of dead was placed at eight. Rain added to the difficulties of the rescue work.

The wreck was caused by spreading rails. The speed of the train was so great it caused the cars to pile on top of each other. Under the wreckage were buried scores of passengers and the train crew. The dead:
RUDOLPH RICHARDSON, a negro waiter.
JOHN M'GREGOR, Fort Madison, Ia.
JOHN T. CAPS, Chicago, express messenger.
JOSEPH SEYMOUR, Richmond, Mo.
WILLIAM HARRISON, colored porter.

Seriously injured: George Douglas, Chicago; George Johnson, Chicago; Ralph Skinner, LaHarpe, Kan.; J. M. Killian, Gas City, Kan.; T. D. Whitmore, Carrollton, Mo.; J. Brown, Chicago; H. H. Legardine, Chicago; Artie Carter, Richmond, Mo.; Joseph Rembert, Buffalo, N. Y.; Benjamin L. Celly, Chicago; George Klies, Buffalo, N. Y.; Z. A. Zandine, Swedish immigrant agent; Thomas Garvin and E. R. Nelson, Chicago; Edward Moye, Atchison, Kan.; P. F. Bouchier, Chicago.

Most of the injured were in the smoking cars, which were completely wrecked. The sleeping cars remained on the track. The forward cars bore the brunt of the shock. None of the passengers in sleepers was hurt.

A great natural wall of rough stone to which the passengers were pinned as they fled off the day coaches and passengers were ground against the wall and either killed or badly injured.

ADMIRAL IS ASSAULTED

Marines Who Went to His Rescue Are Obligated to Fire Twice on Chinese Horde.

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Rear Admiral Train, commander-in-chief of the American Asiatic squadron, and his son, Lieutenant Train, have been victims of a savage attack by Chinese outside Nan King.

The officers were pheasant shooting when the admiral accidentally shot a Chinese woman, slightly injuring her. Hundreds of natives, who tried to pick up the officers and took away their guns, knocked the admiral down in the mud and held Lieutenant Train as a hostage.

Forty American marines, who landed as a rescue party, were attacked by the mob of Chinese, who tried to pick up the officers. The marines were obliged to fire twice.

Chinese officials refused to restore the officers' guns and supported the villagers.

VICTIM OF COLLEGE PRANK

Kenyon College Freshman Killed While Awaiting Initiation.

Gambier, O., Nov. 1.—Stewart L. Pierson, a freshman at Kenyon college, was killed by a bullet fired from a Columbus train Saturday night while awaiting initiation into the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. There was no eye witness as to the accident, so far as known.

According to the statement of members of the fraternity Pierson had been told to station himself at the foot of an abutment of the railroad bridge and await the coming of a committee to take him to the fraternity house to initiate him. When they went to the spot an hour later Pierson was not there. A hurried investigation resulted in the finding of the student's body on the railroad track on the bridge. How he came to be on the bridge the students are at a loss to understand.

Rumors were current today that Pierson had been tied to the railroad track by the initiators, but the fraternity men emphatically deny that such a thing was done or even contemplated.

BIG FUSS OVER A BERTH

Court-martial Finds Officer Guilty of a Military Offense.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—First Lieutenant Ben J. Pope, of the Eighth United States infantry, has been found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline by a court martial held at Fort Sheridan, the findings of which were given out today by Colonel Dugan, commander of the Department of the Lakes.

Lieutenant Pope was punished by the forfeiture of \$50 of his pay and to be confined to the limits of the army post, where his company may be serving for a period of one month.

Lieutenant Pope was recently detailed to conduct a party of recruits from Columbus barracks, Ohio, to Fort Mitchell, Ga., and it was charged that he left his detachment in tourist sleeping cars near Cincinnati while he occupied a berth in one of the Pullman sleepers in another part of the train.

WRECK ON THE LAKES.

Southampton, Ont., Oct. 30.—Wreckage of a steamer lost in last night's storm has been found here. At Kencaudine the body of a sailor, supposed to be one of the crew, was washed ashore.

JUST PLAIN THIEVES.

Editor of McClure's Magazine Says If Grafting Was Called Stealing Much Good Would Result.

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—"If hoodlums were called simply 'thieves' and grafting was called 'stealing,' much good would result," said S. S. McClure of McClure's magazine. Mr. McClure was in Kansas City to join A. E. Stillwell's party to Mexico.

"Through the ages the meaning of the words 'thief' and 'steal' have never been changed," McClure contended. "The popular meaning of many words changed, but a thief has always been a man who stole. And the hoodlums and grafters are simply thieves and they merely steal. The machine in Philadelphia which combined with the gas company and set out to steal a hundred million dollars from that city were simply thieves and what they did was plain stealing. If the words hoodlum and graft were put out of business and the words thief and stealing brought back it would be a great gain.

What a Briber Is.
"Some years ago a Missouri judge said that bribery was a conventional crime, and I think that people do not realize the terrible nature of bribery even yet. The briber is a man who degrades another man's soul, who destroys another man's conscience for the sake of robbing a third party. That is, for the sake of making some money out of town a man will bribe an official. He degrades this man's moral nature; he degrades the man so that he may rob from the third party, which is the town. Jesus said once that it were better for a man to have a millstone hung to his neck and be cast into the sea than to offend one of His little ones. Every briber does the same thing. He degrades the man for him to have a millstone hung to his neck and be cast into the sea than to sin merely for the sake of making some money.

Two Terrible Methods.
"There are two methods of making money that are equally horrible. One is by theft, which results in the degradation of the souls of both men and women, and the other is by bribery. A burglar who breaks into a bank and robs the bank commits a lesser crime than a man who enters into a conspiracy with officials and robs, because in such a conspiracy he degrades the souls of the officials as well as the man in which bribery is employed where the results are the most serious. One is when public officials or city or state officials enter into conspiracy for the purpose of robbing the city or state, and the reason why bribery is so terrible here is that not only does the briber destroy these men's consciences, but destroys consciences of men whose duty it is to make laws, thereby corrupting the very fountains of justice.

"It can easily be seen that the crimes of such men produce more terrible results than men who bribe the officials of a bank to rob the bank.

The Bribery of Rebates.
"Again, the most terrible method is where men bribe or by other means compel the officials of railroads to grant special privileges to them and because these special privileges result in enabling a very few people to monopolize whole industries. Any man who grants special privileges to a few men, or who grants special privileges to a few men, is a thief. He is a thief in all his competitors who have not these privileges. Nearly thirty years ago there were twenty-six oil renneries in Cleveland, O. One man got special privileges and within six weeks they nearly all went out of existence. The other either became bankrupt or sold out at a very small price or became partners in thievery in other parts of the United States.

"Yet we are told that this was merely business. Some go so far as to say it was grafting. But suppose that everyone spoke of it as plain stealing and of the men who did it as plain thieves? Do you think that would have a deterrent effect?"

OUR TRADE IS ENORMOUS

Marvelous Growth of Foreign Commerce of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics for the department of commerce and labor estimates that the foreign commerce transacted by and for the United States in the United States for the calendar year will amount to more than \$1,000,000,000. For the nine months ended in September the imports of materials for use in manufacturing, amounted to \$422,900,000, and the exports of manufactures to \$419,000,000. Manufacturers' materials now form 48.4 per cent. of the total imports of the United States, and manufactured articles 29.6 per cent. of the total domestic exports. The bulletin says that manufacturers' materials imported in the nine months ended in September, 1905, were practically twice as great in volume as in the corresponding months of 1890, while manufacturers' exports in the nine months ended in September were practically four times as great as in the corresponding period of 1890.

Imports of tropical and subtropical products alone the quantity brought into the United States from abroad, including that supplied by its noncontiguous territory, amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over \$500,000,000, against less than \$300,000,000 in 1890 and \$140,000,000 in 1870.

During September, 1905, the imports of crude materials aggregated \$27,273,269; imports of materials wholly or partly manufactured, \$15,358,314, and exports of manufactured articles, \$48,465,588.

In the nine months ending September, 1905, imports of crude materials reached \$305,472,614; imports of material wholly or partly manufactured, \$116,462,911, and exports of manufactured articles, \$424,658,624.

NOVELTIES OF THE NEWS.

Bloomfield, Ind.—The candidates of both parties for city offices have signed an agreement to spend no money and give no liquor to influence voters.

Elkhart, Ind.—While singing at a street corner with the Salvation army, Fred Hone sank to the sidewalk and died in a few minutes. Heart failure was the cause.

Denver, Colo.—President D. J. Meyer, president of the Western Coal, Coke and Fuel company leaped from a street car and thrashed one of his drivers, G. A. Brandon, who was abusing one of Meyer's team. The president of the coal company then examined the driver's slip, learning the destination of the load, and, climbing on the driver's seat, delivered and unloaded the coal.

New York.—Passengers on La Lorraine are telling of a successful bluff made by George A. Kessler on board the ship when he held only a pair of furs. His winnings were a \$6,500 jackpot. The pot was opened for \$10 and the player to the left of the opener, having three aces, stayed. The next dropped out and when it came to Mr. Kessler he drew two cards, which left him no better off than at first, when he had a pair of furs. Finally all dropped out but Kessler and the three-ace man. Every time the latter lifted the bet Mr. Kessler raised him. Finally the former dropped his hand. Mr. Kessler's hand consisted of a pair of furs, a queen, a jack and a six spot.

CLEVELAND TALKS AT MORTON'S OLD HOME

Only Ex-President Speaks at Unveiling of Statue at Nebraska City.

GREED IS SPOILING US

Desire for Gold is Leading American Into Wrong Channels and He Says They Should Emulate J. Sterling Morton.

Nebraska City, Neb., Oct. 31.—Grover Cleveland, the only living ex-president, delivered the principal address at the unveiling of the monument of the late J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, here last Saturday. A large throng was present.

Cleveland said the tendency of the present American is to worship the golden calf and that they would better learn a lesson from the great and good life of Morton and emulate his example.

Grover Cleveland's Speech.

Mr. Cleveland said: I have not come to the surviving family of J. Sterling Morton, and to those who were his intimate friends and neighbors, for the purpose of bringing from afar superfluous recital of his virtues and mental endowments.

But I am not here without a mission. I would fain interpret this monument's message to me, as it recalls my close companionship and co-operation, in the discharge of the highest public duty, with the man we honor. I am here to give evidence concerning the things he revealed to me in the light of that companionship and co-operation. This is but to testify to his lofty civic righteousness, his simple and sure grasp of public life, his stern insistence on official honesty, his sturdy adherence to opinions deliberately and conscientiously adopted, his generous concession to others of every result of their effort and his passionate desire to serve the best interests in his fellow countrymen.

Stood for Economy at Washington.

I believed that waste in public expenditure was sin. These beliefs were not in his mind mere comfortable sentiments, mildly stimulating to self-righteousness, but active incentives to action. The noxious atmosphere of governmental extravagance could not blind his eyes; nor could the ridicule of those who had learned to live on official economy, or the threats of those who perfidiously contrived to appropriate public funds to private gain, drive him to compromise with wrong. His kind and loved nature, his constancy and delight; and through nature he was led to a reverent love of the Maker of the universe. He served the purposes of God on earth and in heaven.

He desired that the explanation of his fame. It was done modestly and quietly—in keeping with the disposition of its promoter and his estimate of reasonable results.

The Lesson of His Life.

And yet none of us should go from this place untouched by the lesson which this statue teaches. Here we should learn that life is interrupted by the contact of ignoble things and unweakened by the corrosion of sordidness and money-madness, is the cornerstone of every truly useful and of every genuinely noble achievement.

We shall do violence to the moral sense which God has vouchsafed to humanity if amid the hurrying of the world we fail to the truth, that character represents the real value of a man according to the unalterable standard of fine gold; and that the measure of a man's worth is not in the shifting and untrue standards of mean ambition or successful cupidity.

Worship the Golden Calf.

We have fallen upon days when our people are more than ever turning away from their old faith in the saving grace of character, and flocking to the worship of the making idols. Daily and hourly in the light of investigation and exposure, characterless lives are seen in appalling numbers, without chart or compass crowding the streets and shoals of faithlessness and breach of trust. How can we have these wrecked lives exchanged the safe course and the harbor of honor and usefulness, which character and rectitude point out, for a life of headlong and over unknown seas in a consuming search for gain?

Our Hope is in Such Men.

If our people ever to begin to trust in their character as a steady force in our restless enterprise and immense material growth, it will be when they take to heart the full significance of such a commemoration as this. We memorialize a man who not only earned the lasting honor of his countrymen, but whose life, in the things he did, was a high endeavor, was abundantly successful.

Description of Monument.

The fund with which the Morton monument was erected was raised by the Arbor Day Memorial association, which was organized shortly after the death of Secretary Morton early in 1902. This association has had its president—ex-Governor Robert W. Fuester, H. D. Wilson of Nebraska City was made treasurer, and John Nordhouse was elected secretary. Twenty-five vice presidents were named, all of whom were prominent Nebraska citizens.

The central figure in the monument is, of course, the statue of Mr. Morton himself, which stands upon a massive yet graceful pedestal, in an attitude characteristic of his strong life. His right arm hangs easily at his side, and in his left hand he holds lightly a paper, as though of recent reference; a branch of a tree rests easily at his feet, while a plowshare slightly in the rear suggests the rugged pioneer days of his life. At the foot of the pedestal stands a graceful wood sprite, her left hand tenderly protecting a young, growing tree, thus symbolizing the spirit of the wise, public spirited ideal expressed by Mr. Morton's simple formula, "Plant trees." A semi-circular frieze around it are the words, "Pioneer Statesman, Scholar, Tree Planter."

The back of the bench is further ornamented with two large medallions in bronze, plainly visible to the right and left of the statue as one stands before it. These illustrate the one and important epoch in Mr. Morton's career, and the other his heart's desire, namely, the treaty with the Pawnee Indians, in which he prominently participated, and a group of school children planting trees. The lower part of the bench bears the inscription: "Erected by the Arbor Day Memorial association, in memory of J. Sterling Morton, 1903."

Upon the pedestal itself is inscribed: "J. Sterling Morton, father of Arbor-day; plant trees."

The reverse of the pedestal bears a concise sketch of Mr. Morton's life and public services. The spaciousness and solidity of the base and foundation of the monument are intended to harmonize with the vastness and substantiality of the western country.

The platform around the monument is about 75 by 60 feet, and excepting for the brick, which is used in the platform, the entire monument is of granite and bronze. It is located in Morton park.

MAY CLEAR UP MYSTERY

Boston Police Arrest an Actor for the Suit Case Murder—Was Girl's Sweetheart.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—It is the firm conviction of everyone in touch with the case that while a charge of murder has been lodged against Morris Nathan, secretary to the manager of the "Shepherd King" company, in connection with the Winthrop suit case mystery, he is not the principal in the affair, and is held because it is believed he can throw more light on the crime than anyone else. That the police have a complete story from Nathan, telling all he knows and suspects, is not denied. It is known that Nathan admitted to Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuade and Superintendent of Police Alexander Wallace that he was intimate with Miss Geary, and in his statement he implicated a woman, whom, he says, conducted a maternity home in Tremont street, Boston.

The Boston police were immediately notified, and they started out in search of the woman. When they have arrested the woman who conducted the place where Miss Geary went for treatment, the police believe the mystery will be cleared up and the people to blame for the murder brought to trial.

Nathan explained to the police that he was not aware of the girl's condition. He declares they were to be married. He says he overheard a conversation between Miss Geary and two girls who were appearing at the parks in Hartford, in which one of the girls advised Miss Geary to go to the Tremont street house for treatment. Nathan said he was not responsible for Miss Geary's going to a hospital.

That the crime was done by a woman is the belief of the police officials. No hardened criminal, they say, would have disposed of the body by cutting it up and packing it in a suit case and then allow the case to float.

The manner of cutting the body into parts indicates the work of an inexperienced person, insofar as hiding the crime is concerned.

Furthermore, the leaving of the rings on the fingers is an indication that the crime was committed by a person unaccustomed to crime. The rings were the telltale marks, and if they had been removed and the body allowed to float it is probable that the mystery would have remained unsolved. The authorities appear to believe that Nathan was unaware of the murder of the girl, and that he had no part in that crime, but they seem to think he is responsible for her receiving treatment.

Nathan is in a very bad condition physically. For weeks he has been suffering mental anguish, disguising it as best he could from the others of the company. He is on the verge of a complete breakdown.

Nathan's story of having last seen the murdered girl at the subway station at Boylston and Tremont streets, Boston, on the night of September 9, is borne out by several members of the company.

The members of the company still believe Nathan innocent, and will aid him in every way possible.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—After a long and searching examination at police headquarters, lasting until after 1 o'clock in the morning, Morris Nathan, secretary to the manager of the "Shepherd King" company, was held on a charge of murdering his sweetheart, Miss Susan Geary, the victim of the Winthrop suit case mystery which has been puzzling the Boston authorities for more than a month.

Nathan was unable to stand after arrest. He had been crying for the past week, and had so much to say to the police that almost carry him to police headquarters.

The members of the company sympathize deeply with Nathan, and believe him innocent, but heartbroken over the girl's death.

Nathan is Weakening.

Morris Nathan spent a restless night in his cell at Central police station. He was closely questioned by police officials this morning, after which Director Moore of the public safety department said the arrest was a very important one, and that Nathan knows something about the crime and is weakening.

The prisoner will be held until the arrival of Boston officers tonight. It is said Nathan will return to Massachusetts without requisition papers.

Steps have been taken that will lead to the location and arrest of the physicians supposed to be implicated in the case.

Operation by a Woman.

As a result of admissions by Nathan, the police are questioning the death of Susan Geary, performed by a woman in Boston and that the body of the girl was afterwards mutilated to hide the fact.

As a result of information sent to Boston by Pittsburg police, it is expected that the woman who arrested today if she has not left that city.

Story of the Mystery.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 31.—That the dismembered body found in a suit case at Winthrop on September 21 is that of Susan Geary, of Cambridge, is the belief of the girl's family and friends and of the Boston police department.

Miss Geary, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Geary, was a chorus girl of the "Shepherd King" company, and was known on the stage as Ethel Durrell. She was 21 years of age. Mrs. Geary identified three rings taken from the right hand, found in the second suit case picked up near the New Charlestown bridge on Friday last, as those worn by her daughter when she absented herself from the theatrical company on September 11.