HITCHCOCK BECOMES SARCASTIC IN REPORT

Justice, as Administered to Nebraska Cattle Barons, Does Not Satisfy Him.

PENSION REFORMS

Becretary of the Interior Says Presen System of Examining Old Soldiers for Disability Should Be Revised.

Washington, Dec. 12.-In his an nual report to congress, Secretary Hitchcock today took occasion to indulge in sarcastic comment regarding the sentence imposed by an Omaha judge against western Nebraska cattlemen for violating the anti-fencing laws. His statement as to the size of the sentence was printed in italics with double exclamation points following. He suggests an important change in the pension laws. In part his report fol-

The report of the commissioner of pensions shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, the total number of pensioners on the roll was 1,046,-527, and the number remaining on the roll at the end of the year was 998,441. net gain of 3,679 over the previous

The pension roll at the close of the year contained the names of 717,153 sol-diers and sailors, 280,680 widows and dependents, and 603 army nurses. Pays Out \$141,513,760 Pensions.

The appropriation for the payment pr pensions for the fiscal year was 141,510,600; repayments to the appro-priation made the amount available for payment of pensions \$141,513,760.78. The disbursements for army and navy pentions during the year, including the amount disbursed by treasury settlements, were \$141,142,861.3.

The present system of examining applicants for pension is a most un-gertain, expensive, and unsatisfactory method, the system being liable to out-side control and political dictation, and generating an enormous amount of po-litical friction.

"As a substitute for the existing system, the commissioner again suggests a division of the country into districts pr circuits, the appointment under civil service rules of medical experts, to be organized into boards to serve outside of the states of their domiciles and to go from place to place within their respective circuits on fixed days, making examinations and taking testimony regarding the condition of the applicants

South Dakota Prosecutions.

"Proceedings are under way to compel the removal of unlawful inclosures in South Dakota embracing about 8,000 acres, for which the following persons are under indictment: Floyd D. Headlee, H. A. Scovel, Henry Schact, Charles Smith, George D. Porch, Oscar F. Law-rence, Fred H. Sears, R. W. Mathieson, Ernest W. Thode, Cyrus H. Molyneaux, John Meeker, Jonn H. White, and George B. McPherson.

"For perjury in connection with home-tead entries, under section 5392, United States revised statutes, indictments are pending as follows: Abram D. Catlin, Henry Groth, Pearlie R. Stiles, John A. Hilgendorf, and James Meehan.

Form of "Justice" in Nebraska. "Unlawful inclosures of the public domain in the state of Nebraska have been numerous and extensive. Many persons in the western part of the state seem to consider that they possess an implied license to fence public lands. The offenders are often prominent citizens and the courts are reluctant to punish them for an offense that is so

general.
"For perjury in connection with home
"It is reported that parties maintaining unlawful inclosures often hire old soldiers, soldiers' widows, and any other persons who can be procured, for a money consideration ranging from \$5 to \$150, to file on lands within their indefraud the government of title to the

"Criminal proceedings against John and Herman Krause, of Nebraska, old and persistent offenders, have resulted in conviction. Numerous other arrests have been made.

"After some years of effort and an expenditure of several thousand dol-lars Bartlett Richards and William G. Comstock, who, through the Nebraska Land and Feeding company, it is al-leged maintained an unlawful inclosure of more than a quarter of a million acres of public land, were indicted and nt before the court recently for They pleaded guilty, and after consideration of the matter the court imposed a fine in each case of \$300 and sentenced the defendants to the custody of the marshal for six hours!

REPORT OF SEC. TAFT.

Secretary of War Carefully Sidesteps the Canteen and Talks Plain

Shop. Washington, Dec. 12.—The annual report of Secretary of War Taft was delivered to congress today. He carefully avoids reference to the much-dis-cussed question of the army canteen and devotes his, lengthy report to a discussion of the Philippine, Panama canal and kindred issues. As to the

strength of the army, he says; On the 28th of November, 1904, the date of the last annual report, the army of the United States, according to the latest reports which had been received from the military departments (October 15, 1904), consisted of 3,744 officers and 56,439 enlisted men, a total of 60,183. In addition there were in the service 3,167 men of the hospital corps, excluded by the act of March 1, 1887, from classification as part of the enlisted force of the army. There were also in the service 21 officers and 549 men of the Porto Rico regiment, and 100 offi-cers and 3.978 enlisted Philippine scouts.

SMOKED OUT OF IOWA.

Portland Gold Mining Company Surrenders Iowa Charter Owing to Council Bluffs Tax.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 12.—The Portland Gold Mining company has been reorganized under a Wyoming charter and will surrender the Iowa charter under which it has operated.

It is stated that the reason for securtempt on the part of Iowa authorities to collect \$400,000 in taxes on stock when the company is already paying taxes on property represented by the stock in

Minneapolis.—A large, handsome dia-mond of the first water for 5 cents. This is the bargain secured last night by some body who purchased a sack of popcorn a Clint Webster's confectionary store, 34 Central avenue. Mr. Webster had an un-usually busy evening, and just before the rush began he took his diamond ring from his finger, and placing it in a sack, laid if away on a shelf. He paid no more attention to the jewel until closing time, when he discovered he had filled the bag with popcorn and sold it.

St. Louis.-Mrs. Alice O'Day, widow of the late Judge John O'Day, has transferred her \$200,000 home to the St. Dechantel Aca demy of the Visitation Nuns, in which order she will shortly retire from the world. Judge O'Day was a millionaire sev-eral times over. After a quarrel in St Louis about six years ago she attempted suicide in the Lindell hotel. She recovered and afterward procured a divorce. He then married his stenographer.

San Francisco, Cal.-F. Nakamura, rich Japanese, who is the Standard Oil agent for northern Japan, is accused by customs inspectors here of offering a bribe in order to have his baggage, which contalend \$2,000 worth of kimonos and costly silks, passed. He offered a handful of \$5 gold pieces to Customs Officer Kellogg.

This sudden change for the worse Nakamura said he had been told on the ship that \$15 was the regular customs fee.

bath in five years. He was found in Wade park in October, arrested for vagrancy, fined \$25 and costs, and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. Arriving at the prison, Ignatz was bathed. The shock was so great that he immediately lost his mind. Gradually he grew worse, and, becoming a raving maniac, was removed to the padded cell in the county jail.

Philadelphia, Pa.-Mrs. Robert Gratz. Fell has brought suit for divorce, alleging as grounds that her husband became in-toxicated at a recent dinner party which she gave to the elite. She is a cousin of the Countess Abercrombie and Princess de Ligouri of Italy. Mrs. Fell is a cousin of Wydish-Gratz, who married the Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria.

Boston, Mass.—For the first time in the legal annals of the United States, the sound record of a phonograph was admitted in evidence in the superior court late yesterday in a "noise" damages suit against the Boston Elevated railroad. The machine gave 'n realistic fashion the characteristic clatter and bang of a passing

Grand Rapids, Mich.-Cigarets and bac literature are said to be responsible for the assault by 17-year-old Willard Bush on his father, Elmer E. Bush, yesterday morning. The father entered the room to punish his son for his shiftless habits and the son drew a revolver and fired. The bullet entered the father's shoulder.

Terre Haute, Ind .- Mrs. Elizabeth Copeland, aged 82, is dead at New Lebanon. Her life was one of intense bitterness on ount of the desertion of her husband fifty years ago. At every mealtime during the half century she has put a plate on the table for the missing one in the hope that some day he would return.

Bucyrus O .- It is difficult to get married in Crawford county, owing to a peculiar state of affairs which exists at the probate office here. For a week there have been no license blanks atttainable because a new supply which was ordered has not arrived and the old supply is exhausted.

Lancaster, Pa., The Columbia National bank has been notified that the United States court of claims has allowed its damage claims against the government for the burning by union troops of the Sus-quehanna river bridge at Columbia in 1863, prevented the further advance northward of the confederates.

Boston, Mass.-Bostonians are still true to the baked bean. Last year they spent on their favorite diet more than the cost of two battleships, or \$6,589,272. According to wholesale dealers 68,732 barrels were consumed in that period and the demand is

Columbus, O .- Caught for 10 cents in what she held to be a snide, Mrs. E. R. Payne came from Minnesota and secured the indictment of George W. Bernhard, a Chillicothe druggist, said to be the originator of unique methods for destroying on a charge of using the mails to

New York.-Mary Jane Harris, believed to be the oldest woman in the state of New York, died at New Rochelle in her 112th Her grandmother was a full blood year. Her grandmother was a full blood Indian woman. She said she was a descendant of Pocahontas, although it was generally believed that she was a negro.

Oshkosh, Wis.-Cruelty that rendered 'iving in the same house impossible conspiracy on the part of the husband and three daughters to place her in an insane asylum are alleged in the divorce complaint of Mrs. Virginia Pierson, Mrs. Pierson is 70 years old and her husband is 80.

Bucyrus, O.-While sitting at his dinner, just after returning from school yesterlay, Paul McKeehan complained of a sharp pain in his head. A moment later he fell across the table, dead. In hurrying home from school he had broken a blood

Carlinville, Ill.-While they were kissing each other good-by, Miss Josie Beltz and Samuel Miller were shot by the girl's father at Shipman, Ill. Miss Beltz is probably fatally wounded. Beltz had forbidden Miller to call upon his daughter, who is

Pittsburg. Pa.-The social ban on Willtreatment of his wife appears well defined. Mrs. C. M. Schwab, wife of the former president of the United States Steel corporation, snubbed Corey when they met at

Nashua, Ia.-The 3-year-old daughter of Frank G. Wolfe and wife, living seven miles north of here, died from burns reverived from falling in a pail of scalding water which her mother was scrubbing with. The child lived about twenty-four

New York, N. Y .- After aiding her young vister Lillian to prepare for a reception and wishing her a pleasant evening, Miss Evelyn A. Walker, daughter of a rich manufacturer and a former school teacher in Brooklyn, went to her room last night and hanged herself.

Warsaw, N. Y .- James L. Blodgett, the hermit banker of Hermitage, Wyoming county, was burned to death in his house. He was estimated to be worth a million.

New Haven, Conn .- President Roosevelt has just bought two prize winning bull terriers from Frank P. Dole of this President Roosevett paid \$1,500 apiece for the dogs, so it is stated.

Middletown, N. T.-A company has been formed to furnish chickens and eggs with edigrees for the wealthy New Yorkers to eat. The eggs will be packed in separate boxes, according to source, with a special ag, and will be sold for \$1 a dozen

NOVELTIES OF THE NEWS. - MORE VIOLENCE IS EXPECTED IN RUSSIA

Sudden Change in Condition of Situation for the Worse Startles the World.

WORKMEN ARE AROUSES

They Are Angry at the Arrest of Their Leader, M. Krustaleff, President of the Executive Committee of Workmen's Council.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.-A dispatch lated December 9 says: Another crisis is at hand, involving the indefinite prolongation of the strike, the probable immediate precipitation of a general strike throughout Russia and a possi-

This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of the first blood in the telegraph strike. Cleveland, O.—Daigas Ignatz, a foreign-er, is insane as the result of taking his first the action of M. Durnova, minister of the action of M. Durnova, minister of

the action of M. Durnova, minister of the interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to the labor organizations by arresting M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, without warning.

About 2 o'clock several companies of Cossacks clattered through the streets i leading to the headquarters of the council in Targovia street. Having barred the approaches, a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which secret service men rushed in and seized Krustaleff. The prisoner made no resistance and the affair was conducted quickly. It was impossible for Krustaleff to conceal the papers of the organization, in which the police evidently expect to find evidence proving the ultimate effect to be dence praying the ultimate effect to be an armed uprising against the government.

A disturbance in which two strikers were killed and a policeman and sev-eral others wounded occurred at the same hour immediately in front of the general postoffice. The strikers for two days have been seeking to persuade the volunteer and regular carriers to refuse to work. At the door of the building the strikers, enraged by the refusal of the volunteers to quit, drew knives, whereupon a carrier attempted to defend himself with a revolver. Both the carrier and a companion were killed on the spot

Strikers Oppose Police.

A squad of policemen was stood off by the strikers and workingmen who sympathized with them. Both sides ex-changed a fierce fusillade, during which a policeman and several workmen were wounded.

As the strikers were withdrawing a Cossack patrol came galloping to the rescue. One of the strikers turned and threw an imitation bomb and the Cossacks wheeled in order to avoid what they presumed to be a deadly missile. The crowd managed to get in an open courtway close to the door and escaped

The arrest of Krustalen created great sensation among the workmen All the socialists, labor and kindred organizations are holding a meeting, at which most inflammatory speeches are being made in denunciation of the gov ernment, and all taiking of a genera strike in order to save their leader. Krustaleff, as he is called, thoug that is not his name, is regarded as the brains of the revolutionary movemen He has displayed a genius in organizing both the industrial and ponuca strikes which have terrorized the government. His offer of financial support to the telegraphers yesterday present

In some quarters it is believed the government, realizing that a great struggle with the workmen and the so government cialist organizations is inevitable January, arrested Krustaleff with the intention of deliberately precipitating matters by challenging the organiza tions before they were fully prepared This show of strength also gives colo to the report that the dounts election law, which it is now expected will be promulgated next week, is to be for lowed by energetic measures to restor-order even if it be necessary to declar

A Socialist Movement.

ed a collapse of their strike.

martial law in various parts of the em pire on the ground that it would be impossible to held the elections in the present state of the country.

At the same time it is understood that it is the intention of the government to go a step farther in the direc-tion of appeasing the peasents by pro-viding for purchase by them on the installment plan of a portion of the crown lands and the private estates that have been hypothecated to the

government land banks and deemed.

Witte May Have Resigned. While such a program undoubtedly would receive the sympathy of that section of the population which desires the restoration of order above everything, especially of the interests like the manufacturers of St. Petersburg, who yesterday passed a resolution in favor of prosecuting the agitators to the full extent of the law, it would provoke the socialists and the revolutionaries to desperation. The moderate liberals also believe that such a policy would be suicidal and would be sure to bring in its wake repression then an armed conflict with the proletariat, and finally a bloody revolution.

Many persons believe that Count Witte will not lend himself to such program, that his fall is imminent, and that when he goes he will leave reaction and revolution face to face. It is again rumored that the premier has resigned and will be suc-

tieff. Another rumor is to the effect that Lieutenant General Mistchenko, one of the heroes of the war in Man-churia, who is now on his way to St. Petersburg, will assume the dictator-

ship.
The Associated Press is unable to obtain confirmation of any of these rumors. On the contrary it fearns rumors. On the contrary it fearns from a high source that Count Witte's position, so far as the emperor is con-cerned, is perfectly secure and that his majesty is giving him the widest cooperation.

Very Bad in Poland.

Warsaw, Dec. 9.-There is a heavy run today on government savings banks as result of a campaign against them inaugurated by radical papers. A battalion of military engineers mu-tinied at Gorakalwarya, in the governn nt of Warsaw. Complaining of bad food and unsuitable quarters. Military telegraphers at Kieff have

refused to take the places of striking Deny Harbin Story. Chefoo, Dec. 9.—Advices from Harbin, ine days old, state there have been slight disturbances there and that evacuation of Harbin and Manchuria is pro-ceeding as fast as transportation facili-

ties will allow.

DEMANDS OF CHINA.

United States Must Do Many Thing Before the Oriental Boycott Will Be Lifted.

Hongkong, Dec. 12.-At a meeting of the oycott Association of Chinese guilds and American merchants here the former drew up the following demands the granting of which, they said, would be necessary to bring the boycott to an end: 1. A distinct definition of the term "la-

1. A distinct definition of the chinese cover.

2. That legislation affecting the Chinese must have the approval of the Chinese government.

3. That American consuls in China be nuthorized to issue certificates for admission to the United States of Chinese, except laborers, without hindrances except acases of fraud.

4. The issue of passports by the Chinese of other governments for submission to American consuls preparatory to the granting of certificates.

5. Medical examination prior to departure to be conducted by one American doctors.

5. Medical examination prior to departure to be conducted by one American doctor and one European doctor, the latter to be appointed by the Chinese authorities, with a similar examination on arrival in the funited States, if found necessary.

The sixth and seventh demands call for most favored nation treatment of Chinese residents and travelers in the United States. The eighth demand repudiates exceptional registration.

9. The admission of Chinese laborers to the islands of Hawaii and the Philippines, provided the local authorities are willing.

10. In case of necessary inquiry on arrival there is to be no detention, providing security be furnished. Technical errors in papers are not to be considered a bar to admission.

in papers are not to be considered a barto admission.

11. The admission of the families of Chinese residents, the importation of females
being safeguarded.

12. The readmission to the United States
of Chinese who have been deported for
nonregistration on proof of their possesision of property in that country or that
they are creditors there.

ENGLISH CABINET.

ion of Gladstone Is Secretary of State for Home Affairs in New British Ministry.

London, Dec. 12.—It is officially an-nounced that the new British ministry is made up as follows: Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—Sir Henry Campbell-Banner-

man.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Herbert
Henry Asquith.
Secretary of State for Home Affairs—
Herbert John Glodstone.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—
S'r Edward Grey.
Secretary of State for the Colonies—The
earl of Elgin.
Secretary of State for War—Richard

Secretary of State for War-Richard urdon Haldane. Secretary of State for India-John Mor-First Lord of the Admiralty-Baron

President of the Board of Trade—David loyd George.
President of the Local Government Board—John Burns.
Secretary of State for Scotland—John Knelair nclair. President of the Board of Agriculture-

arl Carrington. Postmaster General—Sydney Charles Chief Secretary of Ireland-James Lord President of the Council-The earl Lord of the Privy Seal-The morquis of

R'ron.

President of the Board of Education—
Augustine Birrell.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—
Sir Henry Hartley Fowler.

Lord High Chancellor—Sir Robert

Threshie Reid.

The foregoing constitute the cabinet. The following ministers are not in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-The earl

of Aberleen.
Lorl Chancellor of Ireland—Rt. Hon.
Samuel Wa ker.
First "mmissioner of Works and Public Eulddress—Lewis Vernon Harcourt.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman drove to
the palace and had an audience with King
Edward of about treaty manufact. Edward of about twenty minutes, and at which his majesty signified his approval of the new government

STEEL HEAD IS DEPOSED

Successor Named for W. E. Corey, Who Seeks Diverce in Order to Wed Actress.

New York, Dec. 12-It is stated on the most reliable authority that Thomas Morrison, at present of New York City and formerly of Pittsburg, superintendent of the Homestead steel works and a director of the United States Steel corporation, has been chosen as the successor of William Ellis Corey, presdent of the steel corpo ation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—Alfred A. Corey, the aged father of W. E. Corey, head of the United States Steel corporation, has been crushed by the news from New York that his son has admitted in a public statement that he expects his wife to get a divorce, that he will not oppose her action and that he has for a long time been acquainted with Mabelle Gilman, the actress with whom his name has been coupled and whom he is expected to marry after his

divorce.

The elder Mr. Corey practically disowned his son. With his hoary head whitened by the snows of seventy-five winters, he wept and said: "If these newspaper stories are true, if my son has said he will divorce Laura, his wife, and take up with this actress then I am If Itwere on a jury I would hold out to the last to send him to the penitentiary.'

TOM LAWSON GOES FREE

Prosecution for Criminal Libel Turned Down by the Grand Jury at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 12.—The county grand jury failed today to return an indictment against Thomas W. Lawson the charge of criminal libel, pre-red by Clarence W. Barron, proprietor of the Boston News bureau. was Barron against whom it was un-derstood Lawson had offered evidence before the grand jury in connection with a criminal libel complaint, action of the jury puts an end to controversy between Lawson and Ear-ron so far as the criminal courts are

PASS PHILIPPINE BILL

Removal of Tariff Is Predicted by Committee Chairman-Protest Is Useless.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Congress will pass a tariff bill to relieve conditions in the Philippines, according to predictions of Representative Cooper of Wistons consin, chairman of the house committee on insular affairs at the last session of congress.

Cooper accompanied the Taft party to the islands on the recent trip. He said much of the apprehension which has existed concerning the effect of im-portation of Philippine sugar would have on sugar growers in this country, had been dispelled. He also says United States tobacco growers need have no fear of Philippine tobacco growers because of the quality of to-bacco grown in the island and lim-fted production. In his opinion hemp is tted production. In his opinion hemp is to be the product to which Filipinos will turn their attention rather than to tobat o or sugar.

PENALTY FOR CRIME

Vermont Woman Is Hanged for the Brutal Murder of

FEW SEE THE END COME

Desperate Efforts to Induce the Governor to Interfere Prove Unavailing and He Demands That Law Take Its Course.

was hanged here last Friday. The drop

She was pronounced dead by the prison officials at 1:271/2. Only a comparatively few persons

tend by the laws of Vermont. Mrs. Rogers' neck was broken. Mrs. Rogers' body was claimed by her moth-

er and sister and will be buried at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where her mother, Mrs. Josie Callahan, resides. Met Death Unflinchingly.

gallows with steady step, although a deathly pallor overspread her coun-Hardly a muscle quivered as Deputy

the deputy sherid sprung the trap and the drop fell.

How She Was Hanged.

black cap upon her head.

White River Junction, Vt., Dec. 8.—
The conference between Mrs. Rogers' attorneys and Governor Bell for another reprieve for Mrs. Rogers was fruit-less. The conference lasted about thirty minutes. It was terminated by the posi-tive declaration of Governor Bell that

The arguments offered by the attorneys were not new. They simply argued for time. Mrs. Partlon, who brought a long petition from Ohio, was

"I believe I know the sentiment of the people of Vermont as well as does any person in this room. I see nothing Mrs. Rogers asked for the visit of a clergyman and appeared to believe her the bear forgiven. "I believe I know the sentiment of to discuss. I know of no law that is not as much for woman as for man. I consider that for me again to meddle in tiris case would place me, as chief executive, and the state of Vermont and its law in a ridiculous position."

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 8.—The crime for which Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers was sentenced to death was the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Pen-nington, August 13, 1902.

At the time the crime was committed Mrs. Rogers was only 19 years old. She had been separated from her hysband for some time and was desirous of mar-rying a young man named Maurice Knapp. On the day of the murder, Marcus Rogers went to Pennington to visit his wife and that night she arranged to meet him in the woods near Wal-

Another woman, Estella Bates, was After chleroforming Rogers, Perham

Boldness Was Her Undoing. Immediately after the murder, Mrs. endeavored to collect her husband's life insurance, amounting to \$500, and also made arrangements to

ried Knapp.

A few days after the murder, Mrs.
Rogers, Perham and the Bates woman plete confession and both he and Mrs. Rogers were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Perham was sentenced to imprisonment for life, while Mrs. Rogers received a death sen-

Legal Fight to Save Life.

commutation sentence rests with the legislature. The law also provides that when a person is sentenced to death, a session of the legislature must be held between the time of sentence and the date set for execution.

At the last session of the legislature various attempts were made to commute Mrs. Rogers' sentence, but all Then an attempt was made to pass a

An attempt to secure a pardon for woman shared the same fate. A bill was then introduced providing

This bill passed the house unanimously but was defeated in the senate. Repreve Saves Her Life. The date set for execution was February 3, 1905. On February 2, after Mrs.

Roman Catholic church, Governor Bell granted her a reprieve until June 2 in order that the claim of her attorneys to newly discovered evidence might be heard before the Vermont supreme court in an attempt to secure for the woman a new trial. On May 17 the full bench of the Vermont supreme court heard the evidence on which the peti-tion for a new trial was based, but de-

nied the petition. On June 1 a second reprieve by Governor Bell removed the doomed woman from under the shadow of the scaffold. reprieve was granted in order that the United States supreme court might pass upon the constitutionality and legallty of the proceeding governing Mrs. Rogers' sentence. On November 27 last the United States supreme court

Last Hope Is Removed.

life vanished, as Governor Bell announced he would not interfere with the sentence of the court.

Certain disclosures regarding scan-dals in the Vermont state prison at Windsor, where Mrs. Rogers has been confined, have, it is claimed, affected

public sentiment. Scandal in the Prison.

According to testimony before the prison investigation committee, one of the convicts at Windsor had access to Mrs. Rogers' cell some time after the first reprieve was granted by the gov-ernor. It was alleged that this was a part of a conspiracy on the part of certain prison officials to bring about such a condition as would further post-

pone the execution.

Mrs. Rogers is the first person sentenced to Death in Vermont in the past thirteen years who was refused clemency.

Story of Her Last Days.

agreement between Governor Sheriff Peck and Superintendent Lovell, the following official account of Mrs. Rogers' last days was given out by the prison authorities:

"The death watch began November and the prison authorities of the death watch began November and the prison authorities of the prison authorities

"The death watch began November 28, when Mrs. Rogers was placed in solitary confinement. The death watch consisted of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Loukes, of the prison staff, who have passed every hour of the day and night with Mrs. Rogers except for occasional brief relief by some other trices off. brief relief by some other prison offi-

cial.
"This room has contained two beds,
"The room each other. Here "This room has contained two beds, curtained off from each other. Here Mrs. Rogers and the death watch have slept night after night, and here, too, on a small table they have eaten regularly together. Windows overlooking the prison yard are painted so the inmates of the room had absolutely no opportunity to see out of it.

She Has Slept Wall She Has Slept Well.

"Mrs. Rogers has slept well most of the nights since the death watch be-gan and her appetite has not falled her. Last night she did not go to bed with-out some urging. She retired about 11 and slept fairly well until 5 o'clock this "Mrs. Rogers has been in good spirits

all the time, considering, of course, what must have been passing in her mind in anticipation of the awful hour of execution. She talked but little of her case.
"She has occupied herself to a great

extent in crotcheting lace for aprons to be sent to relatives and persons who had sent money to her. "She has read the bible and has even committed some passages to memory and has written a few letters to rela-

tives and sympathizing persons.
"She has never lost hope that in some way her life might be spared and, even this morning, appeared to retain some faint idea that at the last moment something might interpose to save her. Didn't Hear Them Build Gallows.

Didn't Hear Thom Build Gallows.

"The gallows was erected yesterday, but every precaution was taken to muffle the sounds of the hammer and no intimation whatever of the work in progress reached Mrs. Rogers' cell.

"Yesterday morning Rev. Father Delaney, of the Roman Catholic church, administered communion to Mrs. Rogers and gave her spiritual consolation. In the afternoon Rev. Hayes, prison chaplain, visited her cell and read the scriptures and prayed with her. After he went away Mrs. Rogers joined with Mr. and Mrs. Loukes in singing hymns. Mrs. Rogers asked for the visit of a

Never Confessed Guilt.

"She had not confessed her crime directly nor had she explicitly denied it. She said she did not consider it brave to go to the scaffold and make a confession, and that it would not do her any good to tell what other people had done.

"When she allowed herself to dwell upon the ordeal of today she appeared to be making every effort to go to her fate bravely and with firmness."

BANKRUPTCY ACT SAFE

Senator Nelson Will Defeat Any Attempt at Repeal of the Present Measure.

Washington, Dec. 11.-Senator Nelson ben introduced in the house asking for its repeal, and many petitions have been filed. Congressman Steenerson had intended to introduce a repeal bill, but said that he would it could not pass. would not, as he is certain

SENATOR MITCHELL DIES

Oregon's Dishonored Senator, Convicted of Land Frauds, Dies After Short Illness.

Portland, Ore, Dec. 11.—Senator John H. Mitchell is dead. • At 8 a. m. Senator Mitchell was to

Due to Tooth Pulling. Death results from complications which followed the removal of four teeth at a dental office yesterday. A hemorrhage of unusual severity followed removal of the teeth. The flow of blood could not be stayed.

Mitchell had long been a

from diabetes and other vitiating dis-

MAGNATE'S PAPER VEST John D. Rockefeller Introduces a New Fad.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 11.-A crackling sound, proceeding apparen ly from within, drew the attention of a number of persons in the lobby of a hotel here yesterday to an elderly man, who clasped his hand to his breast, as

thou-h in pain. thou h in pain.

"Are you hurt, Mr. Rockefeller?" asked severa: persons, who recognized the man springing toward him.

"No, thank you," he replied. "It is only my paper waistcoat, which has employed."

The waistcoat, Mr. Rockefeller's latest fad, made of thin paper fiber, he believes to be a great protection in cold weather. He hastened to his room to replace it with another.

IS WELCHED ON LOSSES

Santa Fe Man Stopped Payment on Check for Poker Losses. New York, Dec. 8.-William Prey, of Santa Fe, a former judge, was arrested at the Hotel Roland, late yesterday, on a telegraphic order from the chief of

a telegraphic order from the chief of police of Santa Fe, alleging that he was wanted for passing a worthless check. When arraigned before Magistrate Walsh, in the Tombs court, he said that, not long ago, in a poker game in Santa Fe, he had lost \$700 in money, and gave a chek for \$100 for a balance due the bankers. He had stopped payment on the check, he said, because he thought the \$700 ought to satisfy the thought the \$700 ought to satisfy the house. Abe Levy was in court with Prey and the prisoner

MRS. ROGERS PAYS

Her Husband.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 11.-Mrs. Rogers fell at 1:13.

witnessed the hanging, the number be-Ing restricted to those permitted to at-

Mrs. Rogers maintained her com-posure to the last and mounted the

Sheriff Spafford pronounced the fatal words: "I now proceed to execute the sentence of law, and may God have mercy on your soul."

When the words were pronounced

How She Was Hanged.

Upon reaching the scaffold the condemned woman mounted the steps unaided and, stepping exactly upon the center of the trap, sat down in a chair. To bind her with leather straps was the work of a minute only.

A large black sack was brought up about her body and fastened around her neck.

her neck.
The noose was adjusted by one of the deputies and another deputy placed a

would not interfer in the execution. Governor Stands Firm.

heard by the governor who, after examining the petition, said:

Story of the Crime.

Caressed, Then Killed Him. While caressing him she induced him to allow her to bind his hands and, while he was powerless, she chloro-over from the house of representatives while he was powerless, she chloro-formed him. In this she was aided by this session. Several bills have already of a woman with whom she had boarded.

present. and Mrs. Rogers rolled the body into the river, where it was found next day. In order to divert suspicion, the woman wrote a note to which she signed her husband's name, giving the impression he had committed suicide.

\$500, and also made arrangements by purchase furniture for a house where she expected to live when she had married Knapp.

At 8 a. m. Senator Mittel intents and purposes dead. Dissolution set in about 3 this morning. Efforts of physicians were devoted to forts of physicians were devoted to him alive with a saline soluwere arrested. Perham made a

Under Vermont law the power

law abolishing capital punishment in Vermont, but that also failed. for appointment of a state commission to examine into the woman's sanity.

Rogers had received the last rites of the

refused to stay sentence of the Vermont

court. With the decision of the highest court his custody, until the in the land Mrs. Rogers' last hope for thorities are heard from

The home office will be moved from Council Bluffs to Cheyenne, Wyo. ing a new charter is because of an at-