

ACCEPT THE JOINT NOTE

Chinese Envoys Receive Orders to Sign. EMPRESS BACKS DOWN Step Toward a Settlement of the Chinese Question.

HIGH OFFICIALS DISSATISFIED A Report From Shanghai Says Li Hung Chang is Breaking Down and Death is Near.

AGREES TO PARTITION Conclusion Drawn From a Concession by Salisbury. London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Chronicle makes the following important statement: "From a trustworthy source we learn that Lord Salisbury has agreed to cede to Russia the railway from Niu-Chwang to Shan-Hai-Kwam. It is not known what compensation will be received for the concession."

REPORT FROM SHANGHAI SAYS DEATH IS IMMINENT. Shanghai, Jan. 12.—The Mercury says that Li Hung Chang is breaking down, and that his death is imminent.

STAYS IN THE CENTRE. Washington, Jan. 12.—There is no disposition or intention on the part of the United States to withdraw from the concert of the powers in the Far East. This statement was made by a high official of the administration.

ASSASSINATION AT HONGKONG. Hongkong, Jan. 12.—Chinese secret political agents are actively at work here. They have incited the assassination of a number of prominent reformers. Yung Ku Wan, the Chinese envoy, seems to be believed to be hiding at or near Canton. The governor has ordered the arrest of all suspects.

HIGH OFFICIALS DISPLEASED. Shanghai, Jan. 12.—Dissatisfaction with the twelve articles contained in the demand note presented by the powers to the Chinese envoys seems to be spreading among the high officials, who feel that peace is purchased too dearly.

PAPERS AT PIERRE

Basis for Moore Impeachment Proceedings Made Public. LIKELY NEVER TO BE PUSHED

Witnesses Prepared to Swear That the Judge Took Money for a Verdict. Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 12.—Papers have arrived for the much-talked-of impeachment proceedings against Judge Joe Moore of Deadwood. They are in charge of Representative Benedict of Custer, but it is very likely they will never be presented. The showing made amounts to little from a legal standpoint. The charges are three in number.

First, that in the divorce case of Ellis versus Ellis, Colonel George, as attorney for the defendant, asked the court to order the payment of an attorney fee of \$25. Instead of doing this, Moore dismissed George from the case, and then another attorney and allowed this attorney a fee of \$35.

Second, that in Collins versus Manheim, the judge during the trial passed a slip of paper to plaintiff's attorney containing reference to a citation pertinent to the case. The attorney made use of the citation and the judge rendered a decision for the plaintiff in this authority. Collins, the successful litigant, was a partner of Moore.

In the case of Mrs. McDermott involving a big mining deal, she charges that she called upon Moore at his office and asked him what it would take to get a decision in her favor. Moore replied \$500. Mrs. McDermott says she went to the National bank of Deadwood, borrowed the money on her promissory note, paid it to Moore, and that Moore, after accepting the money, rendered a decision against her. C. E. Davis and G. W. Hale are cited as witnesses in the first case; C. E. Davis in the second case; Mrs. McDermott, D. A. McPherson, J. S. Denman, Miss Kate Murrin and Martin & Mason in the third case. It is understood all papers were prepared by Colonel George.

DR. BUSHNELL WILLING He Will Accept Call From Westminster Church. Rev. Dr. Bushnell has signified his willingness to accept a call to Westminster church when formally presented to him by the congregation. The session has called a congregational meeting to act upon the report of the pastoral commission favoring such a call. This meeting will be held Monday night, Jan. 21.

MORAN BROS. ACCEPT Sheathed Battleship Will Be Built at the Seattle Yards. Washington, Jan. 12.—Robert Moran of the firm of Moran Brothers, the Seattle shipbuilders, has informed the navy department that the firm will accept the contract for constructing a sheathed battleship on the terms proposed by the government.

JASPER, A. O. U. W. Special to The Journal. Jasper, Minn., Jan. 12.—At the last meeting of the Jasper A. O. U. W., the following officers were installed: M. W. L. M. Vaughn; F. Alex Tate; O. W. A. Stearns; R. E. Humphrey; F. W. H. Lake; R. A. F. Oaks; G. A. Mackey; J. W. J. Lewis.

SNYDER'S FOR EVANS

Hennepin Senator Declares for Robert

AN OPEN LETTER Historical Society Evans Men's Party Is Out in the Open.

KNOW WHAT TO COUNT ON NOW Third District Men Get Advice by Wire From Heatwole to Support Evans or Clapp.

Senator Fred B. Snyder of Hennepin, this afternoon publicly transferred his allegiance from Governor Pillsbury to R. G. Evans in the following letter: "Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.—Hon. Robert G. Evans, City—Dear Sir: My heart's desire is to vote for the Hon. John S. Pillsbury for United States senator must be put aside. Today he has asked me not to vote for him, and has told me that he cannot accept the position. I respectfully offer to you the fealty which I have hitherto held for him. Very respectfully yours, Fred B. Snyder.

This gives Mr. Evans seventeen of the nineteen Hennepin votes. Senator Fred B. Snyder of Hennepin, this afternoon publicly transferred his allegiance from Governor Pillsbury to R. G. Evans in the following letter: "Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.—Hon. Robert G. Evans, City—Dear Sir: My heart's desire is to vote for the Hon. John S. Pillsbury for United States senator must be put aside. Today he has asked me not to vote for him, and has told me that he cannot accept the position. I respectfully offer to you the fealty which I have hitherto held for him. Very respectfully yours, Fred B. Snyder.

Evans Men Well Satisfied. "That suits me exactly," said R. G. Evans this morning when he read Mr. Lowry's statement announcing that the street railway magnate had decided to mix in politics and become a suitor for office at the hands of the legislature.

The fact that Mr. Lowry is now out in the open and labeled "senatorial candidate" as plainly as a bulletin board advertisement, delights the Evans men. They had rather feared that Lowry might lie low and thus cause trouble after balloting in the caucus had begun.

Having a full understanding of Mr. Lowry's intentions the formal announcement of his candidacy made no impression at all on the Evans men. There were so few legislators left in St. Paul this morning that even outside the Evans camp the Lowry announcement caused but little commotion. The only comment was to the effect that things will be interesting now and that the anti-Evans plotters have succeeded quite as well as they hoped in getting a large and lively field out against Evans.

Notwithstanding the desperate efforts of St. Paul papers to represent the Evans support as fading away, the fact remains that the district attorney is still the leading candidate by a margin of twenty votes over his nearest competitor.

With all the snapping at his heels, the plain fact remains that Mr. Evans is now the only candidate in the field who urges an early caucus. With five candidates in the field, the man who has above fifty votes out of one hundred and forty is bound to be the most prominent figure in the contest—in view of the fact that an alliance between him and some other candidate is fully as likely as one between two or more of the other candidates.

What Will Lowry Start With? There has been some speculation as to where Mr. Lowry will get his starting votes. He will have Lane and Phillips in Hennepin, and so far as is known, only three or four others to begin with. As yet there is no sign of a break in the ranks of Evans' Hennepin 16, and they fall to agree with Mr. Lowry that Mr. Evans is his nearest competitor.

Tams Bixby was in St. Paul this morning, but will probably attend a conference of his Third District friends in Red Wing tonight. Mr. Bixby has engaged the weight lifters at the Windsor, but as yet the Lowry men have not hung out their signs. In fact there was not even a Lowry worker in sight around the St. Paul hotels this morning.

Heatwole Wires Advice. Now that Mr. Bixby has so far declared his intentions as to admit that he is a candidate, the third district members are beginning to hear from Mr. Heatwole. They are hearing from him by wire, and his advice is to be kept out of the Evans and Lowry camps and to vote either for Evans or Clapp. If they vote his advice—and no one doubts the weight of his advice—and if he influences in the third district—Mr. Evans will get the larger share of the delegation.

No Third District Caucus Yet. The third district members did not get together at Red Wing to-day, as some of the morning papers thought they would. It is likely a third district caucus will be held in St. Paul Tuesday afternoon.

There are no new developments in the caucus outlook except that the Evans men have decided to submit an agreement for a caucus next Thursday to the other candidates.

End of the week finds the three candidates—Evans, Clapp and Tawney—about the same notch as last week—a conservative estimate being Evans, 50; Clapp, 27; Tawney, 23. This leaves forty republican votes at large, among whom Messrs. Lowry and Bixby have some friends.

Mysterious Hill Letters. Others besides the Duluth members of the legislature have received letters from their constituents in favor of J. J. Hill as a senatorial possibility and it begins to look as if somebody was systematically stirring up Hill sentiment all over the state.

THE LOWRY DECLARATION His Formal Statement as to His Candidacy. Mr. Lowry has made formal announcement of his candidacy in the following statement: "To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota: I, Robert G. Evans, do hereby announce my candidacy for United States senator, to succeed the late Cushman K. Davis.

Prominent citizens from St. Paul, Minneapolis and other parts of the state, before and after the death of Senator Davis, urged me to become a candidate to succeed him. I declined to consider the matter until after his death and burial. When this occurred I was in New York, and while there, on Dec. 2, 1900, I received the following telegram from Robert G. Evans: "I have not already decided concerning senatorship I should like to talk with you before you decide."



PLAY BALL! The G. O. P.—Don't kick on the umpire, Mose. What I say goes with the rest of 'em and it ought to be good enough for you. Never mind that fellow over the fence.

ing the business interests of our city and state as to whom should be named as candidate from Minneapolis, and therefore postponed consideration of the matter until my return.

The day of my arrival (Monday, Dec. 30), I called on Mr. Evans, who assured me he had the pledges of eleven out of nineteen republican members of the Hennepin county delegation to support him as their candidate at a caucus to be held the following evening.

Notwithstanding I felt that Mr. Evans had misled me by his telegram, and his active work in securing the call for an early caucus during my absence, I told my friends on the delegation I would not go before them as a candidate at that time. Mr. Evans assured me he felt confident that none of our congressional delegates would become candidates, and that he had the requisite support to insure his election. I told him I would not exert myself in his behalf. I also said to him that if at any time it seemed to me and my friends that he could not succeed, I should feel at liberty to take such action as seemed best.

From a careful review of the situation, I am convinced that Mr. Evans cannot be elected. In my mind, the best course is to believe it, and being assured by many members and from various sources that I would be acceptable to the best interests of Minnesota, I offer myself as a candidate. Respectfully, Thomas Lowry.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11, 1901. The formal entry of Mr. Lowry into the race as well as the real and informally announced candidacy of Tams Bixby raises the number of candidates for the senate to five.

It is supposed that Mr. Lowry has delayed his announcement partly on account of a desire to locate the whereabouts of J. J. Hill, speaking with reference to his position in respect to senatorial candidacy. Mr. Lowry has been planning to conciliate the Great Northern magnate. Some take it that Mr. Lowry's actual announcement means that peace has been made with the great railroad man.

Reports from New York state that Pietsp Morgan has been asked to aid in disarming Mr. Hill. A morning paper quotes Mr. Lowry as saying that Mr. Hill is not bothering himself much about the senatorial fight. Whether he is or not should appear in a few days.

The shrewdest politicians now in St. Paul figure that Tams Bixby is the Hill candidate. One of them predicted yesterday that in his opinion the fight would usually narrow down to Bixby and Evans, with Mr. Bixby as the representative of certain business interests. Others wonder if Mr. Lowry has an interest in Bixby's candidacy.

Yet there are some observers who wonder where Bixby expects to get votes. They express surprise at his confidence in being able to control the third district, especially in view of the antagonistic attitude taken by Congressman Heatwole. They also say that Mr. Bixby, being the best of politicians, is not senatorial timber.

Many are asking now, "What will Heatwole do?" If Joel P. exerts himself he ought to be able to keep Tams out of the running, if he doesn't mind himself, it will indicate that his mind has been revised in the last week. It may be that with such a promising field of candidates and one in his own preserves, the man from Northfield may yet blossom as a candidate. Men's minds and intentions change with circumstances.

IS IT REEVE OR WOLFER? MISS ELISE FRENCH WILL HAVE AN INCOME OF \$12,333 A MONTH. New York, Jan. 12.—A special to the World from Newport, R. I., says: "It has been given out unofficially by a close friend of the Vanderbilt and French families that Alfred Vanderbilt has settled on Elsie French as her marriage portion one-tenth of his enormous fortune, namely, \$5,700,000. The bride will have an income of \$148,000 a year, or \$12,333 a month."

Ax for C. McC. Reeve; Job for Wolfer. This seemed to be the program when the state prison board met in the governor's office this afternoon. The substitution of Alfred Vanderbilt as warden to ex-Warden Wolfer. One republican member of the board said, however, that he thought General Reeve would be allowed to remain a reasonable time. A democratic member while praising Mr. Wolfer said that inasmuch as Wolfer had retired of his own free will after the demerits had done all they could to keep him, the republicans ought to keep him. But it is said that General Reeve does not care to stay beyond the end of the fiscal year.

PRESIDENT IMPROVING. Washington, Jan. 12.—The president continues to improve. He passed a good night and probably will sit up for a while to-day.

Berlin.—The canal bill, presented in the lower house of the diet to-day, completes the expenditure of 289,000,000 marks.

TREATY IS TAKEN UP

England Is Expected to Accept the Amendments. GENERAL BELIEF IN WASHINGTON

Amendments Now Under Consideration and a Reply Is Expected Soon.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Official information has reached the state department that the Hay-Panama treaty, as amended by the United States senate, is now under consideration by the British cabinet officers with a view to determining whether it shall be agreed to. An answer is expected by the end of the week.

The feeling is that the indications are favorable to an acceptance. It is pointed out by an official that if a rejection had been contemplated it probably would have been made at once.

Washington Small Talk. Rural fire delivery service has been ordered established Feb. 1 at Marine Mills, Washington county, Minn., with O. A. Peterson as carrier.

The contract for the construction of the St. Cloud public building has been awarded to Davis, Larkin company of Chicago at their bid, \$28,000.

Representative Tawney will be in St. Paul Tuesday morning and will remain until the senatorial contest is settled. He says he is still very much in the race.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Becker, Sherburne county, William F. Hopper; Golden Valley county, Amos Johnson; Winneton, Beltrami county, Marquis Del Bright; Winsted, McLeod county, J. S. Meek; Owatonna, Aitkin county, Thomas O. Haro; Hargers Ferry, Aitkin county, Thorvald Oester; Wisconsin—Plymouth, Brown county, Sarah A. Burdick.

The controller of the currency to-day gave out an abstract of the reports of the condition of the thirty-one national banks in North Dakota Dec. 31, compared with the reports of Sept. 5, when there were twenty-seven banks. It shows: Total resources, increased from \$3,046,885 to \$3,439,394; loans and discounts, decreased from \$5,415,750 to \$5,127,815, and cash reserve, advanced from \$75,814 to \$501,086, of which gold holdings increased from \$5,081 to \$5,360,996, and average reserve held from \$20.01 to \$27.35 per cent.

LINDELIE IS OUT

Enforcement League in North Dakota Has a New Secretary. Special to The Journal. Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 12.—At a meeting held in this city of the executive committee of the state enforcement league the resignation of the secretary, A. Lindelie, was tendered and accepted and R. H. Rosard was appointed as his successor to serve till the annual meeting of the league, which will be held in Fargo on May 28.

It was decided to push the prosecution of violators of the law with the same vigor as in the past. The resignation of Secretary Lindelie following his prosecution by the state is considered significant.

CONDEMN THE CREW

Passengers of the Shipwrecked Russian Make Charges. OFFICER ENFORCED OBEDIENCE ONLY WITH A REVOLVER—SOME OFFICERS INVOLVED.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Ugly stories are leaking out concerning the behavior of part of the crew of the steamer Rusnic, wrecked off Faraman, Bouche du Rhone, Monday, whose crew and passengers, numbering 102 persons, were rescued yesterday by boats from the shore.

The Matin publishes an interview with a passenger who said the conduct of some of the sailors was beneath contempt. The first mate had to enforce obedience at the muzzle of a revolver, and was obliged to pass the nights with a loaded revolver in his hand. These assertions are confirmed by two women passengers. The other passengers, while praising the officers, maintained a significant silence regarding the seamen.

A correspondent of the Echo de Paris alleges that disorder prevailed on board, in consequence of the conduct of two women, vaudeville artists, and certain passengers, declaring that scandalous incidents occurred in the smoking-room between them and some of the officers, although all on board appeared to be on the threshold of death. The correspondent adds:

It is asserted that the officers superciliously favored these women, giving them an unfair allowance of biscuits and oranges. These rumors spread to the crew, who set on them as a pretext to start a little mutiny. The seamen refused to do duty, saying that in the face of the common peril every one had the right to save his own skin and that the common danger laid all equal. Matters came to such a point that the first mate, after a refusal of obedience, was obliged to threaten the mutineers with a revolver. Order was restored, but not entirely, as the quarrel broke out anew on landing.

A correspondent of the Petit Parisien sends the following statement: "A sailor tells me that when the Carro lifeboat ran alongside the Rusnic, Captain Jouve stood at the gangway with a revolver in his hand to prevent any incident calculated to jeopardize the good order of the disembarkation."

LIMIT TO TIPS

Government Will Not Allow Them on Army Transports. New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Jan. 12.—The controller of the treasury has made a new decision in regard to the tips given to waiters and porters by the government officers while traveling. A previous opinion held that these expenses are necessary and legitimate, but now the controller refuses to allow the tips on vessel or army transports owned by the government.

GREAT FOOD SHORTAGE

Necessities of Life Out of Market at Circle City. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—According to telegrams which reached Skway prior to the sailing of the steamer Danube, there is a food shortage at Circle City, and on the Lower Yukon amounting almost to a famine in certain commodities. Flour is held at \$45 per sack and is only purchasable from men with outfits, the stores having run out. Potatoes, sugar and rice are not obtainable at any price.

KRUGER REPORTED VERY SICK

Report From Paris, However, That He Cannot Live Long Is Denied at the Hague. New York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: "Private advices received here say that a German physician, who recently examined President Kruger, pronounced him dangerously ill scarcely likely to live more than a fortnight longer."

London, Jan. 12.—Nothing is known here to confirm the Paris report published in the United States that President Kruger is seriously ill and in danger. He had practically recovered from his illness Jan. 9, when his physicians ceased issuing bulletins regarding his health.

The Hague, Jan. 12.—Doctors Vinkhuyzen and Coert say Mr. Kruger is completely restored to health. Divine service to-morrow, will be held at his hotel as he does not wish to go out in the cold weather.

GREAT LIGHT IS DARKENED

Senate Mourns the Loss of Senator Davis.

HIS MEMORY REVERED Senator Nelson Pays a Tribute to His Colleague.

ADDRESS BY SENATOR TOWNE Senators Hoar, Lodge and Others Eulogize the Great Man and Statesman.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Office Building, Washington. Washington, Jan. 12.—The United States senate to-day spoke its final farewell to Cushman Kellogg Davis. It was a solemn and impressive scene. Notwithstanding the fact that more than half the members of the senate are ill, and that the sessions for the past ten days have been poorly attended, the vacant seats to-day were comparatively few.

The aged chaplain, in his opening prayer, made Senator Davis the subject of his petition, and with eloquent and tender words impressed upon the senate once more a sense of the loss to it and to the nation in the death of Mr. Davis.

In the gallery were many familiar faces. With Mrs. Davis were Miss Coyne Fletcher, the novelist, and Miss Sadie Goldsmith. In the members' gallery also sat John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai; Eugene G. Hay and T. E. Byrnes, all of Minneapolis.

In other galleries sat Minnesotans from the census department, the postoffice department and the interior department, and from other executive buildings. Out of respect to the occasion, all native Minnesotans employed in any branch of the government employ were given a half holiday, although they might be present and improved the opportunity thus offered and the galleries were well filled.

On the floor of the senate were the members of the house delegation from Minnesota. The eulogies began at half-past 12 and were preceded by half an hour of the usual and necessary morning business. There were ten speeches, the list as announced in The Journal a some time ago being changed somewhat because of the illness of several senators who had intended to take part. Senator Nelson, of course, came first, and Senator Towne, temporarily Senator Davis' successor, last.

The speakers, in order after Senator Nelson, were Senators Hoar of Massachusetts, Morgan of Alabama, Clark of Wyoming, Lodge of Massachusetts, Daniel of Virginia, Spooner of Wisconsin, McCumber of North Dakota, Foster of Washington and Towne.

The exercises filled the legislative day until the hour of usual adjournment. A significant feature of the eulogies was the unvarying high estimate placed by them upon Senator Davis as a statesman and a man. In this respect no eulogies of recent years in either house of congress have been more earnest or more sincere.

The tributes of senators were especially those of Massachusetts and Wyoming, for their strength and force of the words and phrases used, not because of the exalted estimate they placed upon the life and services and varied abilities of the dead statesman, but because it was admitted that no members of the senate were better fitted than the senators from Massachusetts to measure accurately the stature of a senatorial associate. The speeches of both Lodge and Hoar are regarded as being classic in style, and any man who has made himself worthy of the high words spoken by them of Senator Davis is assured of a permanent place in his country's history. This is the general opinion here to-day.

The eulogies are to be collected into a volume for wide distribution. Thousands of copies will be sent to the homes of those who knew Senator Davis, and will apparently not for fear of punishment nor because any realization of a crime has come to her, but rather her regrets seem to be based on personal sorrow in being deprived of the representative later, said her reason for killing her daughter was that she wanted to help her to heaven, that she was too good a girl for this world.

The woman's mind from being poisoned against her act and does not try to conceal anything. All her thoughts are on the girl and for herself she has no concern whatever and it has not entered her mind to repeat the law which she would have sought after by herself. She regrets having committed the deed, but apparently not for fear of punishment nor because any realization of a crime has come to her, but rather her regrets seem to be based on personal sorrow in being deprived of the representative later, said her reason for killing her daughter was that she wanted to help her to heaven, that she was too good a girl for this world.

Symptoms of Insanity. In the eyes of the prisoner there is a vacant, pre-occupied look which is quite different from the wild gleam of maniac eye. Occasionally the blood surges to her face and temples warming a naturally sallow complexion. Mrs. Woodburn says that her experience has taught her that this rush of the blood to the head is a sign of insanity.

There are two livid swellings over each eye between the forehead and temple just where the forehead rounds off to the side of the head. They are placed with almost mathematical exactness in relation to each other. In the center of the forehead Mrs. Helstrom says that the bottle which she used flew back and hit her in the head. This is improbable and the theory is that she tried to beat out her own brains when she saw what awful deed she had committed.

Courtesy County Boardman had a talk with the woman this morning and elicited enough to convince him that the woman was not in her right mind.

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL BILL

Judge Taft Says Religious Instruction is an Experiment. Manila, Jan. 12.—The arguments on the section of the school bill allowing religious teachings in schools were continued to-day. Dr. Manuel Burgos said the friars would attempt to take advantage of such a situation. Judge Taft explained that this legislation was experimental. If it became the instrument of ecclesiastical opposition it would be repealed. Dr. Burgos replied that it ought to be repealed now. He quoted the declarations of the Malolos congress and federal party in favor of the separation of church and state.

Continued on Fourth Page.

A TRAGEDY AT LINCOLN COURT

Mrs. Mathilda Helstrom Kills Her Daughter.

THE WOMAN IS INSANE She Wished to "Help the Girl to Heaven."

THE DEED DONE WITH A BOTTLE Alice, the Murdered Girl, Was a Student at the South Side High School.

A shocking tragedy was enacted at Lincoln Court, 914 E. Nineteenth street at 6:30 this morning. Mrs. Mathilda Helstrom, wife of Louis Helstrom, janitor of the block, killed her 16-year-old daughter, Alice, with a heavy bottle.

The mother and her daughter had been sleeping together. The father was not near, having gone to the furnaces in another part of the building to fire up. The mother awoke to find her daughter still sleeping. Securing the bottle, she dealt the sleeping child a frightful blow. It was not a fatal blow, however, but only served to awaken the child, who realizing her danger began a fierce struggle for life. She succeeded in wresting the bottle from her mother, but the mother quickly recovered it and continued to rain blow after blow upon the girl's head mauling her face and head in a most horrible manner.

Deadly Work Finished. Thinking she had accomplished her purpose when the girl sank down on the floor unable longer to resist, the insane mother left the room, going into the kitchen, where she met Mr. Helstrom. The latter knew at a glance that something was wrong, and rushed to the bedroom of his wife.

There he saw his daughter, apparently lifeless upon the floor. He called for assistance and the girl was roused enough to tell, before she died, the story of her struggle with the mother, from which the above statement is made up.

The Mother is Crazy. The mother is evidently insane, for, according to the living statement later, she had attempted to kill her daughter two or three times before, and recently she has been roused for it. The closest intimacy existed between the mother and daughter and for this reason her pleadings were successful; the girl said nothing.

She Loved Her Daughter. The woman's admiration for her daughter was boundless and she never lost an opportunity to sing her praises. Since the tragedy the woman has been taken to the county jail, but she talks little of her deed, giving no reason for it.

Some time ago it appears the girl told her that certain persons had accused her (Mrs. Helstrom) of stealing, and it is thought that this accusation was the cause of her insanity. She had been in the county jail, but she talks little of her deed, giving no reason for it.

Alice was a student at the South Side High school. She was a bright and prepossessing girl. Mrs. Helstrom is the sister of ex-Sheriff Holmberg of Hennepin county, and her telegram had been sent to Mr. Holmberg in Denver notifying him of the tragedy.

The coroner was called upon the death of the girl.

"Too Good for This World." Mrs. Helstrom, in a statement to a Journal representative later, said her reason for killing her daughter was that she wanted to help her to heaven, that she was too good a girl for this world.

The woman's mind from being poisoned against her act and does not try to conceal anything. All her thoughts are on the girl and for herself she has no concern whatever and it has not entered her mind to repeat the law which she would have sought after by herself. She regrets having committed the deed, but apparently not for fear of punishment nor because any realization of a crime has come to her, but rather her regrets seem to be based on personal sorrow in being deprived of the representative later, said her reason for killing her daughter was that she wanted to help her to heaven, that she was too good a girl for this world.

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Let him now smoke who never smoke before and he who always smoke now smoke the more.

WASHING IRVING 10 CIGARETTES JOHN DREYER 5 CIGARETTES

At Dealers A. L. & Kaufman Mrs. Geo. H. New & District