

AN AMAZING CHILD

Marion Burdick Showed Wonderful "Nerve" on the Witness Stand Yesterday.

The Burdick Inquest Brings Out Nothing New—Dr. Marcy's Story.

Buffalo, March 17.—An amazing child was on the stand at yesterday's session of the inquest into the Burdick murder mystery.

It was Marion Burdick, the 15-year-old daughter of the dead man, a girl with delicate features and pink and white cheeks.

If the girl's story of what happened in the Burdick house on the morning of the murder is true, she must have had a remarkable training or a cold heart.

"Why didn't you go to your father?" asked the district attorney.

"Because I knew something dreadful had happened."

"How did you know?" "From the way grandma looked. She was very pale."

"Why didn't you not ask her about your father?" "I knew when it was proper for me to know she would tell me. I knew that if she would do any good grandma would have been in there taking care of him."

Marion said she knew of the trouble between her mother and father. When asked if she believed her father did right in sending her mother away Marion replied that she did not know. She sympathized with her father.

"Didn't you know a year ago that your mother was meeting Arthur R. Pennell?" asked District Attorney Coatsworth. "I did not."

"And didn't you tell her you did not think she ought to meet him?" "No."

"Try to remember now, Marion; didn't you tell your mother that she ought not to meet Pennell?" "I did not."

Dr. Marcy's Story.

Dr. William H. Marcy, the family physician, who was first to touch the body of the victim, was handled just as the district attorney had handled Mrs. Maria Hull on Saturday. Not a point escaped Dr. Marcy, and at several stages Dr. Marcy appeared to be in a pool of explanations that did not always explain.

Dr. Marcy said he received a telephone message from Mrs. Murray Hill, one of Mrs. Burdick's maids, in the morning. He was met at the door of the Burdick home by Mrs. Hull.

"What did she say to you?" asked District Attorney Coatsworth.

She said the servants had found the front door open and a kitchen window open. She said that Mr. Burdick had been home the night before, but his bed had not been occupied.

The doctor said he went into the den. He did so because Mrs. Hull said she had looked into that room. She told him she found the door of the den closed. He could not recall that Mrs. Hull had said she had seen Burdick there. Mrs. Hull was very nervous, the witness went on, and always had some difficulty in sleeping. She had taken medicine to quiet her heart action, but not specifically to induce sleep. Mr. Marcy described the condition of the den, the position of the bed, and told of finding the body on the couch.

"Was there anything in the appearance of the couch to indicate that there was a body on the couch?" he was asked.

"Well, the pillows were piled up rather high," was the reply, "and it looked as if there was something under them."

"But did there appear to be a body under them?"

Dr. Marcy said he made a casual examination of the body and left the room.

"What did you tell Mrs. Hull?" "I told her that I had seen a body and that I think he had been murdered."

What did she say?" "She made an exclamation, 'My God,' or something like that, and said, 'How shall I ever tell the children.'"

"Is that all she said?" "I do not recall anything else. I told her I would tell the children, then telephoned for the medical examiner."

"And your opinion was that Burdick had been murdered?" "Yes sir."

Did you notify the police?" "No; I just notified Dr. Howland, the medical examiner. I thought my duty ended there. He also notified Mr. Parke, Mr. Burdick's partner. The witness said Mrs. Hull invited him to breakfast and he sat down and ate before Dr. Howland arrived. He had no conversation with Mrs. Hull during the breakfast hour. She was upstairs most of the time.

"Relate the conversation between you and Howland in which the word suicide occurred," said the district attorney.

"It was after the police came there. When Dr. Howland came downstairs we went into the parlor and sat down and talked the matter over. I said that if it was suicide if it looked suicidal and he could make it out a case of suicide it would be all the better for the family. He said it was not suicide and I replied that that was all right. I spoke of it on the impulse of the moment."

"It was quite a while after you had reached the house when you spoke to Howland about it being suicide?" "Yes, sir."

"And yet you spoke of it on the impulse of the moment?"

"Well, I thought it would save Burdick's good name. I saw him almost disrobed lying on the couch and I saw the lunch on the table and it all looked very shady, especially as the divorce proceedings had been started."

To Justice Murphy, Dr. Marcy said he was of the opinion, judging from the lunch, etc., that Burdick's murder had grown out of the divorce proceedings. He thought he had had a woman visitor there, in response to Attorney Hartzell's questions, Dr. Marcy said he had come to the conclusion that Burdick was killed between midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning.

"When you first looked at the body did you see the wounds on the head and the brains scattered about?" asked Mr. Coatsworth. "Yes, sir."

"And you had the idea that it might be

house to the corner of Ashland avenue I had not considered."

Stories of the Cabmen.

William V. Delahunt, a cabman who took a man from in front of the Tift house to the corner of Ashland avenue and Bryant street on the night of the murder, told his story.

"Did you afterward see Arthur R. Pennell in the district attorney's office?" asked District Attorney Coatsworth. "Yes, sir," "When you were asked in my office if he was the man you had taken to Ashland and Bryant streets, what was your reply?" "I said I could not tell. The coat and the hat looked the same. I would not swear that it was Pennell."

Hackman Jeddio told of taking a party of three on the night of the murder from the corner of North Division street to the corner of Ashland avenue and Summer streets. In the party was a man, a woman about 30 years old, with light red hair, and an older woman. On the way out Main street the younger woman left the carriage and entered a drug store, returning in a few minutes with a small package in her hand. At Summer and Main streets the man and the older woman left the carriage and he took the younger woman to the corner of Ashland avenue and Summer streets. She walked down Ashland in the direction of Burdick's house. He saw the same woman about two hours later down town.

"Did you ever see that woman again?" he was asked. "I am not sure."

"Did you afterward see Marion W. Hutchinson on West Tupper street?" asked the district attorney. "I do not know what her name was."

"Well, did you see a young woman on West Tupper street?" "Yes, sir."

"Was she the same woman you took out to Ashland avenue and Summer street?" "She resembled her."

"Can you say whether she was the same woman?" "I cannot."

Patrolman Meyer told of meeting the lone woman near the Burdick home at 1:10 a. m. on the morning of the murder. He would not be able to identify the woman if he again met her.

The hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

THE FERMENT IN CHINA

It Is Aimed at the Dynasty and at Foreigners—Three Missionaries Killed.

San Francisco, March 17.—W. B. Bentley, a missionary who has been a number of years in Shanghai, has just arrived here, speaking of the situation in China he said:

"The latest atrocity committed by the Boxers was the murder of three missionaries abroad an imbecile foreign ideas. The Boxer movement in China has two distinct phases. In southern China, the movement is against the dynasty, while in the northern part the cry is 'down with foreigners.'"

"The entire movement is not actuated by the Boxers but by a class known as the reform party. The Cantonese in southern China have always been hostile to the present dynasty. This is because the Cantonese are of a different race and have different movements are anti-dynastic. In the northern parts there is an anti-foreign feeling, mingled with the hatred of the dynasty."

"Throughout China there is a lack of cooperation among the reformers and probably for some time to come the outbreaks will be of small proportions."

CAN GO TO CHICAGO

Henderson Has Many Offers—Reception by Dubuquers.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 17.—Former Speaker Henderson stated yesterday that among the many offers he has received to identify himself with corporations in the capacity of counsel are two from Chicago. He admitted, however, that he will not doubt ultimately accept a proposition to become counsel for a New York corporation. He also has an offer to represent an eastern corporation in Old Mexico at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

The demonstration last night in honor of his homecoming was a grand affair. He was escorted to the Grand Opera House by the military band. Governor's Greys and prominent citizens were in mass meeting was held and addresses of welcome delivered. General Henderson responded. Following this a reception was held at General Henderson's home, where with over 5,000 of his townspeople.

DESERT UNDER WATER

Union Pacific's Embankment in Wyoming May Be Cut.

Rock Springs, Wyo., March 17.—The Red desert is inundated for miles east of Rock Springs and the salt wells drilling station is completely under water.

Large quantities of supplies belonging to the Belgo-American Drilling company have been ruined or swept away.

The water has backed up against the Union Pacific embankment to a depth of twenty feet in places. The embankment has not yet been cut, but there is danger that this will occur, and track walkers are kept constantly on the move over the threatened section.

IT IS ERIE RAILROAD ALL THE WAY.

Travel via the Erie railroad from Chicago to New York. Every mile picturesque and every mile protected by safety block signals. Through service to New York, Boston and Columbus. Stop-over of ten days allowed on all through tickets at Cambridge Springs and Niagara Falls. Lowest rates. H. B. Smith, Traveling Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NO BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Chicago, March 17.—The petition of the Congregational ministers of the city asking that the Bible be in the schools reached a committee of school management yesterday afternoon, and was placed upon file without discussion, and Secretary Larson was directed to answer the letter telling the ministers that, according to the rules of the board, the Bible could not be used in the schools.

A LOT OF GRIP VICTIMS.

Chicago, Ill., March 17.—William E. Curtis, in an Atlantic City special to the Record-Herald, says: "Atlantic City is crowded with people. At the principal hotels there has not been a vacant room for several days, and, according to present indications, the same conditions will continue until after Easter. The trains on both railroads have been running in sections for nearly two weeks, the ordinary number of cars not being sufficient to accommodate the passengers that are coming daily from all parts of the country. It is estimated that 20,000 strangers are in town, and a great portion of them are victims of grip and similar diseases for which the dry salt air is supposed to be a specific."

J. J. HILL'S MOVE ON CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, March 17.—The report that President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities company, has his agents at work in California with a view to securing a right of way for the Great Northern railway from Portland to San Francisco, says the Call is finding considerable confirmation. W. W. Remington, of New York, is said to have surveyed parties in the field for a road to run north and south from Santa Rosa, and eventually to be connected with other parts of the projected line. The southern terminus of this road is to be somewhere on San Francisco bay, possibly on Belvidere Island, near Tiburon.

"NOTHING BUT WORK."

Baltimore, March 17.—At the age of 14 years, usually the happiest period of life, John McCarty committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. A note read: "I am to die like a dog would, but I am better off dead. I do nothing but work. May I say good-by to every one."

SQUIRE BEAN IS DEAD.

El Paso, Texas, March 17.—News reaches here of the death of Roy Bean, known as "The Law West of the Pecos," at his home in Langtry, Texas. "Squire" Bean was one of the most noted characters in the United States and for years has been the subject of innumerable anecdotes and newspaper sketches.

BURNED TO DEATH

Icelandic Father Returned to His Burning House to Save His Children.

Roof Fell In as He Reached Them and All Three Met Their Death.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—Steve Oddleifsson, an Icelandic, living at the sixty miles north of Selkirk, was burned to death in his house on Thursday night. Two of his children, whom he was endeavoring to rescue, also perished in the flames. The first news of the tragedy were brought to Selkirk yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock by an Icelandic boy, who had come out from the settlement.

The details are somewhat obscure, for the reason that Oddleifsson's home was some distance from any other building. Some of the neighbors hurried over on seeing the blaze, but they arrived only in time to view the smoldering ruins and rescue the two infant children, who had been carried out in the snow.

As far as can be ascertained from the two children who were saved, the fire broke out some time after midnight. The weather was bitterly cold and the ground covered with snow. The father, on discovering that the building was on fire, awoke the elder children and, taking the younger ones in his arms, rushed them out of the doors to a safe distance, leaving them wrapped in blankets upon the snow. He then returned for the elder ones, a boy aged 8 and a girl of 12, who, though awakened, had waited too late to be a retreat.

The structure was then one mass of flames, yet the man determined to save his children, forced his way through the fire and had just reached the room where the children were when the burning roof fell in and all three met their death.

Mrs. Oddleifsson, the wife, was away from home to nurse a sick neighbor and was heartbroken when told of her triple loss. The children who were saved and the mother have been provided with a home by their friends.

Oddleifsson was one of the best known farmers in the Icelandic settlement. He had been a resident for several years and was industrious and careful.

TERMS FALL THROUGH

Government Will Not Ratify Agreement of Winnipeg's Council and the C. P. R.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—The provincial government yesterday refused to ratify the agreement entered into between the city council and the Canadian Pacific railway for the Main street subway and the closing of the several streets necessary in connection with the extensive improvements of the road here, including the building of a station and hotel.

BILL FOR A FARM SCHOOL

Manitoba May Have an Agricultural College With an American Course.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—At yesterday's sitting of the provincial house Mr. Roblin introduced a bill to establish an agricultural college, and announced that a course, which had been found profitable and popular in many of the American states, would be followed to a great extent.

There would be a distinctly agricultural department comprising crop subjects and animal husbandry, and a domestic science course to teach girls practical home subjects. The cost would be \$75,000 to \$100,000, and the annual maintenance \$15,000, as estimated by the commission.

The control would be vested in a board composed of the minister of agriculture, two nominees from the Manitoba university, three members appointed by the government, and four representatives elected directly by the farmers.

Speak of the United States in the Singular

At last the irresistible sentiment of American nationality has won its final victory over the obstructive dogmas of grammar. The congressional committee on the Revision of the Laws has decided that hereafter our national statutes must say "The United States are," instead of "the United States is," as they have been doing hitherto. A winner, everytime, is golden grain belt beer. If given a chance, but its merits can only be realized by giving it a thorough trial. Order a case sent home and use it regularly with your meals. It is an excellent spring tonic.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

WILL BE

Formal Reception Days

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Co

PIANO BARGAINS

We offer an exceptional list of bargains in Pianos that are in almost perfect condition--many of them new but slightly shopworn. It is our purpose to move out every instrument that is not absolutely new, fresh, and up-to-date in design. In order to do this we are holding a "remnant sale" to clear our floors for spring stock.

1 Ernest Gabler Piano \$325  
Style S, in choicest burl walnut; this piano is new but slightly shop worn. Reg. price \$425, at.

1 Dyer Bros. \$290  
Largest and most elaborate design in beautiful walnut case; used in concerts for three months. A practically new piano. Regular price \$375, at only.

1 Kranich & Bach \$325  
Full size in rich dark mahogany case, used short time, but in perfect order. Reg. price \$475, at.

1 New Emerson \$340  
Slightly damaged in shipping. Regular price \$400, at.

1 Steinway Upright \$275  
Rosewood case, refitted with new hammers and new case; an excellent bargain at.

1 Willard Upright \$210  
Mahogany finish, but slightly shopworn; regular price is \$275. Now at.

In addition to the above we have a large number of Uprights ranging in price from \$100 upward.

All Sales on Very Easy Monthly Payments.

Metropolitan Music Co. Metropolitan Building, 41-43 S. 6th St.

A NON-UNION UNION. Indianapolis, March 17.—What is believed to be the first non-union union ever formed in this country, and certainly the first one to incorporate under any state law, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The union is to be legally known as the Independent American Mechanics' Union, and the object of its organization and incorporation is to erect a bar to aggressions of organized labor in the city of Anderson, where it is located.

A REMARKABLE BIRTH. Richmond, Ind., March 17.—A birth of the most remarkable nature was reported today by Dr. W. G. Huffman, in the family of John Lipscomb. The child was normal in every way except about the head, which lacked any cranium or brain tissue. The face formation was present, but the nose was almost flat, the eyes protruded and the ears were large and pointed forward. The child was dead at birth. There was no trace of brain formation.

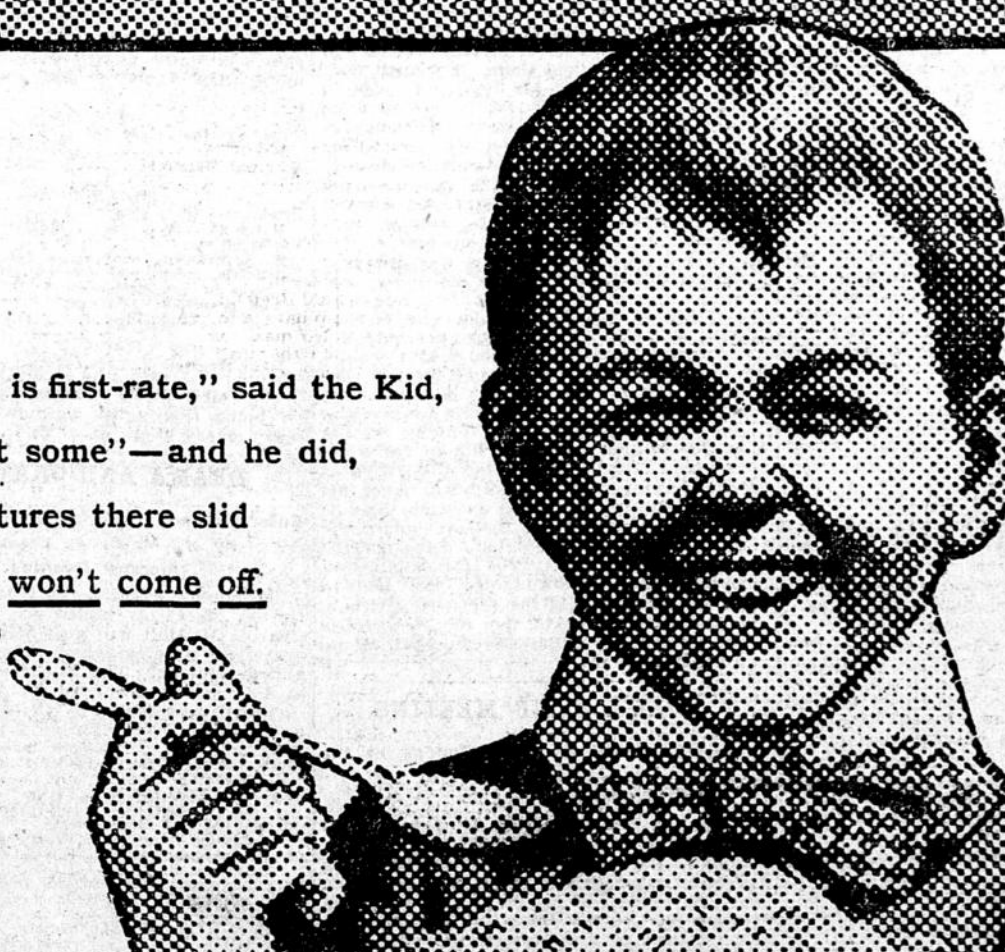
Willie's Smile

"Quaker Oats is first-rate," said the Kid,

"I think I'll eat some"—and he did,

When over his features there slid

The Smile that won't come off.



Look for the Coupon in the Package.

Say Quaker distinctly

Constipation Cured

Those who have used salts, castor oil, and the many home-made manufactured purgatives, know that in such treatment there is no possibility of cure from constipation. These remedies are at most physics and do absolutely no good. In fact they frequently provoke piles, fistula, female disorders and many cases of appendicitis are traceable to their use. Soon the ordinary doses of these physics fail to have any effect upon the bowels.

There never was a case of temporary or obstinate constipation that

Mull's Grape Tonic

would not cure. First, Mull's Grape Tonic is unlike any other treatment for constipation. It is the greatest and most positive laxative known. But that isn't what cures. It is the tonic properties of the grape and other fruits that strengthen the worn-out muscles of the intestinal tract. Mull's Grape Tonic builds flesh, makes strength and creates rich, red blood. Mull's Grape Tonic is the finest thing ever known for constipation. It is guaranteed to cure. Large sample bottle sent free to any address on receipt of 10 cts. for postage by Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill. Send your druggist's name. All druggists sell Mull's Grape Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.