

PLUMB IS NO MORE.

The Senior Kansas Senator Suddenly Stricken Down With Apoplexy.

OH, GOD, MY HEAD, MY HEAD!

The Last Words Uttered by a Statesman Killed by Overwork.

LAPSES INTO UNCONSCIOUSNESS,

And in Five Hours the Indefatigable Public Servant Dies.

SKETCH OF A SELF-MADE MAN'S LIFE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—"Oh, my God, my head, my head, my head!" Senator Preston B. Plumb, who as a representative of the State of Kansas in the United States Senate, ever since 1876, has occupied a prominent place in the councils of the Republican party, a few minutes later fell unconscious never to regain knowledge of what was going on about him.

It was 6:35 o'clock this morning when he uttered this exclamation. A little more than five hours later the broad-shouldered, powerful-looking Kansas Senator was stretched out dead in his modest apartment on Fourteenth street. His physician, Dr. Philip S. Wales, his clerk, B. W. Fleniken, and his landlord, Mr. Jennings, were with him at the end. His wife and two children are in Kansas.

Death came from apoplexy, the result of exhaustion of the brain. It was a clear case of overwork and inattention to the laws of nature. The Senator has been known for years as a man of great energy, hard-working member of the Senate.

He had been ill for a year. His brain became affected and throbbing headaches became more and more frequent. His physicians warned him that continuance of his labors meant death, but he refused to heed their warning.

He continued to work with the energy of a steam engine, and to-day, when still appearing in the vigor of manhood, he was stricken down with many years of life before him.

He complained of the persistent pains in his head, impairment of memory and growing inability to clothe his ideas in proper and appropriate words. The Senator had previously been remarkably fluent of speech, and his words came so freely, copiously and rapidly that he was the terror of stenographers.

It was not until two weeks ago, however, that Dr. Philip S. Wales was called in and asked for advice as to the trouble. The doctor, after a careful study of the case, indicated apoplexy, and that he must work and take a rest, but Mr. Plumb was incredulous and thought the doctor had become unduly alarmed.

Impossible to Keep Him From Work. He kept up his labors except when severe headaches forced him temporarily to abandon his work. He had a desk in the front room of his apartments and another in his committee room at the Capitol. He worked on his immense personal business in the morning and night after doing a hard day's work on public affairs at the Capitol.

His eyes troubled him, and a skillful oculist examined them. His kidneys were also examined. These kidneys were also examined by a specialist. Each of these reports reported that trouble lay not in the eyes or the kidneys, and by their report, that there was some other organic trouble, confirmed the diagnosis of Dr. Wales.

A few days ago Senator Plumb went to Philadelphia with Senator Quay, for the purpose of consulting Dr. Pepper. He returned to Washington last night, at 7 o'clock, complaining of a violent headache, but went to a dinner at Chamberlain's given by Senator Mahone to a few friends. It must have been 1 o'clock or later this morning when he returned to his quarters, for his landlord, Linson D. Jennings, said to-day that he did not retire until nearly 1 o'clock and the Senator had not yet retired.

The Beginning of the End. Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Jennings was awakened by a knock at his bedroom door. Senator Plumb told Mr. Jennings he was very sick, and requested him to come downstairs and see to him. Mr. Jennings saw that the Senator's condition was serious, and at 2 o'clock Dr. Wales was summoned. The doctor alleviated the pain and administered the proper medicines. He stayed with Mr. Plumb from 2 until 6:30 o'clock, and then left his patient sleeping quietly.

At 6:40 o'clock Senator Plumb awoke, and with a spring bounded out of bed to a slop jar and began to wash. His head ached so violently. The vomiting ceased after a time. Then the Senator tossed his hands to his head and exclaimed: "Oh, my God, my head, my head," the last words ever uttered.

Mr. Jennings stroked his head to relieve the pain, and in a few minutes later Mr. Plumb lapsed into slumber, and later into unconsciousness.

About 10 o'clock, B. W. Fleniken, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, which Senator Plumb was Chairman, and his private secretary for some years, called as was his custom to assist the Senator with his correspondence.

A Fatal Stroke of Apoplexy. Mr. Fleniken noticed that he was breathing heavily and unaccountably. Dr. Wales was again summoned. He saw at once that the patient had been stricken with apoplexy. Mr. Plumb was unconscious and his tongue was paralyzed. The doctor, Mr. Fleniken and Mr. Jennings remained with him until the end came at 11:30.

Dr. Wales said this afternoon that the immediate cause of death was apoplexy brought on by fatty degeneration of the brain from overwork and fatigue.

It was a clear case of overwork," said the doctor. "If he had given up, in all probability it would have been different. He did not consult with me until two weeks ago. He had a strong frame, but he kept an enormous amount of work to carry, and no man could keep doing what he was doing."

Sensor Plumb lived for the last four years at 612 Fourteenth street in a plain, roomy three-story-and-basement pressed brick house. He occupied the first two rooms on the main floor. The front room he used as an office and reception room, and the room in the rear as a bedroom. In his room he had a desk, and to-day it was piled high with correspondence, personal, business and political, showing the great amount of work the Senator was accustomed to carry on.

A Great Shock to His Friends. The news of his sudden death shocked and startled his friends and acquaintances, of whom he had a great number in and out of public life. It being Sunday, many persons were at church at the bedside, and none save those at his bedside knew that he had been taken ill. Many persons who heard it were almost incredulous of the accuracy of the report. But all acquaintances of the Senator, as with intuitive knowledge, asked the question whether or not apoplexy was the cause of death.

A few of Mr. Plumb's most intimate friends knew that he had been ailing for some time, but none were prepared for his death. He had been in the Senate last week, and appeared to be as well as ever. He attended to his duties with his usual brightness and vigor. A few days ago he said to a Senate employee who congratulated him on his appearance that he was younger

than the employee, who was his junior by 20 years. As evidence of his vitality, he looked like a young man. His eyes were hard and compact. He actively looked after the interests of his constituents last week, and probably leads any other Senator in the number of bills introduced.

His own understanding of this activity and his own assertion of his vigorous health, latterly he had been complaining of sleeplessness, vertigo, and symptoms which his medicine are embraced in the term "Apoplexy."

Rapid Spread of the News. The news of the sad event spread rapidly. Within an hour after Senator Plumb's death Senator Peffer was at the side of his dead colleague. Sergeant at Arms Valentine and his deputy, Charles B. Reade, were promptly on hand, and assumed the direction of the funeral arrangements. An undertaker was summoned and took charge of the remains. He proceeded at once to prepare the body for interment, and in a short time completed the embalming process.

His haste in this matter gave rise to a distressing incident. News of her husband's death had been telegraphed Mrs. Plumb at Emporia, Kan., within a few minutes after it occurred. Just as the undertaker had embalmed the body, a telegram was received from one of the friends of the family at Emporia, directing that the remains be embalmed at that place.

Soon afterward, but like the first, too late, came a second telegram explaining the direction. It stated that last summer Senator Plumb was for two or three hours in a state of suspended animation, and that all semblance was dead. Having then this crisis in mind, Mrs. Plumb did not wish the body embalmed until it was absolutely certain that her husband was dead.

No Doubt Left as to Death. The receipt of this telegram caused much unavailing regret. The undertaker, however, was of the opinion that the fact that death had occurred before he had undertaken the discharge of his function. In proof of this assertion he said in addition to the physician's statement to the effect, there was undisputed residence of death in the fact that no blood flowed from the arteries when they were opened in the course of the embalming process.

When the remains had been properly prepared a guard of honor composed of employees of the United States Senate was detailed to watch over them until they are removed to the Capitol. Vice President Sherman was informed of Senator Plumb's death early in the afternoon. He called immediately at the residence of the deceased and extended his good offices. Senators Manderson, Padon, Walcott, Callahan, Hale, McWhorter, Teller, Wolcott and many other Senators called during the day. They were impressively shocked and grieved at the sad event. The Vice President, on being informed of the appointment of a committee of Senators to direct the obsequies, and communicated with Speaker Crisp in order that a corresponding committee might be appointed in behalf of the House of Representatives.

Sketch of the Self-Made Man. The deceased Senator leaves a wife and five children. Two daughters are now at Emporia in Pennsylvania, and a third is confined to a hospital in Philadelphia by a serious ailment.

Senator Plumb was born in Delaware county, Ohio, October 12, 1837, so that he was in his 54th year at the time of his death. He was not a college graduate, but left the common school for the printer's case, and in pursuance of his vocation as a journeyman printer, in 1856, in the bloody days of the history of the newly organized territory of Kansas, walked into the territory armed with the vigor and indefatigable energy which has throughout his life been his chief characteristic, the young man plunged at once into the thick of hot political strife which was then waging over the slavery question.

He once went to the front and was chosen a member of the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention of March 5. He was admitted to the bar in 1861, but the place of his adoption becoming a State of the Union, he served in the Legislature in 1862, was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and subsequently reporter of the Supreme Court.

War Record of Senator Plumb. When the war broke out he entered the army as Second Lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry, and served successively as Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, and was commissioned a Colonel of the same regiment in August, 1862.

After the war Mr. Plumb, returning to Kansas, was elected a member and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and in 1876 was chosen United States Senator to succeed James M. Harvey, Republican. He took his seat in 1877, and has represented his State as a Senator ever since that time. His term of office would have expired March 3, 1893.

Undoubtedly Senator Plumb has succeeded in establishing his strong individuality upon the legislative history of the United States in more permanent character than have the majority of his colleagues. He was a man of most positive views, but always had an appreciation of the line of separation between the impracticable and the expedient. His devotion to Republican principles was beyond question, but he never hesitated to point out what he regarded as mistakes in the policy outlined by the party leaders, and to use his best efforts to correct them.

Well Fitted to Grasp Details. He was peculiarly fitted to grasp details. That faculty found ample field for exercise in the discharge of his functions as a member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and it was generally understood among his brother Senators that Senator Plumb was unimpeachable in any statements he made concerning the intricate machinery of the Government service. He was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and a member of the Committee on Agriculture, Executive Departments, Meat Products and Administrative Service of the Senate.

Sensor Plumb's social qualities were highly esteemed in Washington, and his presence was always appreciated at social gatherings. His interests were large—for Senator Plumb was a wealthy man, and in addition to his Senatorial duties he was actively concerned in railroads and industrial enterprises, and was widely known in financial circles as an indefatigable promoter.

Arrangements for the Funeral. At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the body of the late Senator will be removed from the apartments he lately occupied to the marble room in the Senate wing of the Capitol. It will be escorted by the Capitol police, in charge of the Sergeant at Arms. At 1:15 o'clock the body will be removed from the marble room to the Senate chamber, where, a quarter of an hour later, funeral services will be held, conducted by Rev. J. G. Butler, the Chaplain of the Senate.

The following named persons have been invited to attend the services in the Senate Chamber: The President, the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the House of Representatives, the diplomatic corps, the General commanding the army and the Senior Admiral of the navy. Other friends of the late Senator in this city have been invited to the gallery of the Senate.

The Departure for Kansas. At 2:30 the body will be taken to the Pennsylvania Railroad station and escorted by committees of the two Houses and members of the Senate on foot. Such of the persons invited to the floor and gallery of the Senate as desire to do so will also march to the station.

Arriving at the station the body will be placed in a special car attached to the Columbian express train leaving the city at 3:25 P. M., and taken to Emporia, Kan., where the interment will be made. It will probably reach there Wednesday afternoon. Further services will be held on the following day at 2 o'clock. The route to Emporia will be via the Pennsylvania, the Missouri Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads. The body will be accompanied by the committee of the Senate and House, in charge of the Sergeant at Arms of the former body.

BULGARIA'S BACKING.

Germany Sticks Up for the Principality and Tells France So.

RIBOT FAILS TO TAKE WARNING.

A Commercial Treaty Being Negotiated With This Country.

TRYING TO LEARN ABOUT OUR FAIR

PARIS, Dec. 20.—M. Herbert, the French Minister at Berlin, has advised Foreign Minister Ribot that the German Government supports Bulgaria in her attitude in the Choudouine affair, and holds that M. Stambouloff has no objection to act as he did, and that France is not justified in the rupture of relations with Bulgaria. The attitude of Germany as regards the affair, however, will not alter M. Ribot's policy, which is approved by the whole Cabinet.

A communication to the press gives a forecast of M. Ribot's statement to be made in the Chamber of Deputies in reply to M. Millevoye's interpellation. In this statement the Minister will maintain the illegality of the arrest and expulsion of M. Choudouine, and will assert that the general hostility of the Bulgarian Government was shown in the watching of the residence of M. Lanello, the French Charge d'Affaires. At the same time he will announce the determination of France not to submit to the violation of treaty rights.

The Porte Will Not Interfere. In regard to the note sent to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Turkey, instructing him to present formulated demands to the Porte for an apology from Bulgaria, and that she be made to rescind the order of exclusion against Choudouine, it is now stated that semi-official advices from Constantinople are that the Porte will reply that the matter is an internal affair of Bulgaria, which does not come under the jurisdiction of the sultan, and that France only applied to the Porte after the rupture, it is impossible now to interfere.

The report that M. Ribot has recalled the French Consul in Bulgaria is premature. The Government does not desire to precipitate events.

The Foreign Office is drafting a treaty of commerce between the United States and France. Mr. Reid, the American Minister, who intended to leave Paris yesterday for an extended absence, has postponed his departure with the view of expediting the treaty negotiations. Minister Patrenotris, sailing for New York yesterday, was hastened by the same cause. In the best-informed circles it is expected that the important announcement on the subject will soon be published. The matter will be carried over very quickly.

Floquet Will Visit the World's Fair. M. Floquet, at a dinner party yesterday, said that both he and his wife would visit the Chicago fair. Major Brackett, of the Chicago Fair Commission, in a conversation with a reporter, said: "From conversation with prominent legislators, merchants and manufacturers, I find that, while the French people individually are interested in the Chicago Fair Commission, no organization exists except in the Fine Arts Department. An almost complete ignorance prevails relative to the liberal and simple customs of the United States. Why these are understood more interest will be shown. Everybody seems to be waiting for the Government to appoint a commissioner."

Deputy Deschanel, in starting for New York yesterday, said that he intended to spend five months in the United States studying social and industrial matters for the French Government. He said he would visit Chicago and learn all he could about the fair, and on his return would do all in his power to stimulate interest in the exhibition.

Deputy Siegfried gave a breakfast to the Chicago Fair Commission yesterday. T. B. Bryan, Mr. Higginbotham, Colonel Bryan Ives and M. George Berger, Director of the Exposition of 1889, were present. The breakfast was followed by a reception which was attended by the French Ladies' Committee. In the evening Messrs. Higginbotham and Bryan started for Rome.

DISGUSTED HUNGARIAN DUELISTS Drop Their Barrels and Fight It Out With Swords.

BRDA PESTH, Dec. 20.—Baron Fejervary, until recently Minister of National Defense in the Hungarian Cabinet, was one of the principals in a duel fought to-day. The Baron's opponent was Herr Ugron, a member of the Diet. Each gentleman fired two shots without effect.

Then they dropped their firearms in disgust and continued the duel with swords. After this change of weapons both were wounded in the arm and the Baron had one ear out. The Baron had resigned his portfolio in order to be able to obtain satisfaction from Herr Ugron for a speech which the latter made.

FAVA WON'T COME BACK. Italy Will Resume Diplomatic Relations, But With Another Minister.

ROME, Dec. 20.—Baron Fava, the late Italian Minister to the United States, was summoned to this city recently, and had long conferences with the President of the Council on President Harrison's message. He has now returned to Naples.

It is asserted on good authority that diplomatic relations will shortly be re-established with America. Baron Fava will not return to Washington, but will be transferred to some other diplomatic post, and some other diplomat will be sent to Washington.

NOT ALL THE BASALS IN AMERICA. Three More Embalmers Arrested in European Countries.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Conrad Zorn, of the firm of Zorn & Kobell, of Munich, was arrested on board the Cunarder Aurania, which sailed Saturday for New York. He is charged with embezzlement.

Directors Wuest and Kling, of the General Credit Bank of Basle, Switzerland, were arrested to-day at Ostend.

Mr. Hastings, M. P. for Worcestershire, was arrested to-day on arriving at Folkestone from the Continent. He is charged with defrauding Malverna College of \$15,000 under his trusteeship.

CHINA'S BEST GENERAL KILLED. He is Thrown From a Horse and His Neck Is Broken.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—The chief acting general of the Imperial army has been thrown from his horse, and his neck was broken.

He was the finest commander in the Chinese army, and was greatly admired. China will find it difficult to replace him.

A Yankee Art Swindler. VIENNA, Dec. 20.—The painter Verestchagin writes to the Press to say that the selling of the "Angelus" and the reselling to France were bogus transactions, being part of a trick of American art dealers to enhance the value of Millet's works. Verestchagin says that Sotter, the supposed purchaser, made a similar offer to him, which he declined.

Socialists Striving Up a Strike. BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Berlin socialists are carrying on a propaganda agitation among bricklayers, busying themselves in holding meetings and distributing pamphlets in efforts to inaugurate a general strike.

Archeologist Stephanie Writes a Book. VIENNA, Dec. 20.—Emperor Francis

Joseph has given his assent to the publication of a work by the artist Stephanie, describing her travels and adorned with her own pen-drawings.

DEATH OF A PHILANTHROPIST. Henry C. Gibson, the Wealthy Philadelphia Art Patron, Passes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Henry C. Gibson, the noted art patron and philanthropist, whose fortune, realized in the manufacture of whisky, is estimated at least \$20,000,000, died in this city this afternoon of an aneurism. Since an attack of the grip, two years ago, his health has been frail, and a recent ailment quickly undermined his strength. Mr. Gibson was in the coterie including such men as A. J. Drexel, George W. Childs, William L. Elkins and P. A. B. Widener—one of the richest men in Philadelphia. His fortune had its origin in war time, when the internal revenue tax was laid on whisky. Mr. Gibson had large stocks of spirits which escaped the tax, but were sold at the enhanced price. The rest of his millions came from outside speculations.

Four years ago Mr. Gibson retired from business, and has devoted himself to the accumulation of a superb art collection. He was a Reading Railroad director. The galleries of the deceased are the most valuable in the city, and were equipped at a cost of \$500,000. Mr. Gibson gave liberally to charities. He endowed a department for incurables at the University of Pennsylvania. His fortune goes to a son and two daughters.

CUTTING DOWN RUNNING EXPENSES. The Richmond Terminal Discharging Hundreds of Its Employees.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—The Richmond Terminal has ordered a wholesale discharge of its employees. In Macon over 300 machinists and shop hands have been suspended. In Savannah over 200 have gone the same way. These are employees who have grown up with the central roads, and this is their first experience in being suspended. They are men who belong permanently in the community. Employees in the same proportion to the number of engines are being discharged. The cutting down of expenses in the Macon round house alone is a saving of \$15,000 a month. The discharges have paralyzed the retail business in both cities. The employees discharged represent about 2,500 people.

The officers admit that the squeezing process is in order to let the company have the money with which to meet its trust and dividend obligations. These men, who are the backbone of the running stock, the Richmond Terminal was saved from adverse legislation last summer through the aid of the city members of the Legislature. They would in denunciation of bad faith shown by the company, and have already pledged themselves to be more severe than the rural members in the next session of the House. The announcement made today that there will be another out of the hands the coming week.

HOBY'S RESTITUTION IS SHORT. Nevertheless the Adams Express Company Agrees Not to Prosecute.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—President Henry Sanford, of the Adams Express Company, consented to talk to a reporter to-night on the reported restitution by John Hoey. He said that Mr. Hoey had made restitution to the express company to the amount of \$50,000 by the transfer of his wife's property, but this will fall short of his pilferings.

In consideration of the transfer the company agreed not to prosecute Mr. Hoey. When asked whether or not any agreement had been made with Mr. Spooner, Mr. Sanford said the arrangement with Mr. Hoey did not affect Mr. Spooner. However, he said he expected that Mr. Spooner or his attorney would make advances toward restitution. Mr. Spooner was seen, but would not talk. He has been ill and is barely able to get out of bed.

WALT WHITMAN SLOWLY DYING. He May Pass Away Any Moment or Longer for Months Yet.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Walt Whitman, the poet, who has been confined to his bed at his home in Camden since Thursday, was much weaker yesterday, although his complaint has taken no serious turn. He is suffering with bronchial pneumonia, and is able to take little or no nourishment. All that passed between his lips yesterday was a bit of punch, which he took in the afternoon, and after being rubbed with alcohol he appeared much stronger.

A male attendant is with him constantly and helps him to turn over in bed, he being so weak that he is unable to do so for himself. His malady is liable to carry him off at any moment, although he may last for several months yet. Dr. Longacre, of Philadelphia, is attending him.

A THOUSAND WAIFS FED. It Takes Them Less Than Seven Minutes to Eat a Christmas Dinner.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Unofficial time-keepers among the spectators assembled at the Cavalry Armory this afternoon estimate that it required but 6 minutes and 30 seconds for 1,000 waifs to dispose of as many dinners. It was the occasion of the regular Christmas dinner of the Waifs' Mission, and no one set regrets.

An orchestra of 50 pieces was on hand, and there were floral decorations in abundance. The music was rendered up by the sound of many crunching jaws, and the boys fell to as soon as they were allowed to get to the table. After dinner the boys were addressed by General Nelson A. Miles and States Attorney Longenecker.

CORPSES RIDE ON A PILOT. An Engine Strikes a Buggy and Carry It for Nearly a Mile.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., Dec. 20.—A. I. Ferguson and wife were instantly killed and their 8-month-old child fatally injured by a freight train on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad this morning. Mr. Ferguson, with his wife and child, was on his way to Pawnee City in a spring wagon. The vehicle was struck by the engine and carried three-quarters of a mile before the train could be stopped.

The engineer ran to the front of the engine and found the wagon astride the pilot and the seat with its occupants securely lodged in the debris. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were sitting nearly upright on the seat, both dead.

Robbed a Washhouse. At an early hour yesterday morning thieves broke into the washhouse of a boarding house at 123 Sandusky street, Allegheny, and stole a considerable amount of clothing, a dress, a rug and two washboards were stolen. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Aiken and Korman were notified. A short time after they received a report that a bundle of clothing had been found in the yards of the West End Railroad. The bundle contained the clothing that had been stolen, but the ringer and washboards were missing.

Southern Roads in Need of Cars. C. A. Egley, commercial agent for the Queen and Crescent route, went to Cleveland yesterday. He says the Southern roads are swamped trying to remove the cotton crop. The lines are short of cars and are having a tough time of it. The crop is large, and it is difficult to get the cotton next year it wouldn't injure the plantation owners very much. They would then get better prices, and the surplus will be sufficient to carry the country through another year.

A PLEA OF INSANITY

To Be Entered by the Relatives of Miss Josephine Mallison.

THE SLAYER OF JOHN HOBBS.

Her Father Claims That She Was the Victim of a Brain Trouble.

THE POLICE GIVE HER A HARD NAME

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Insanity is likely to be the defense that will be set up by the family of Josephine Mallison, the young woman who killed John Hobbs, Saturday afternoon, at Powelton avenue station, after attempting to kill Commodore Hendricks, his companion, and herself.

Dr. Samuel A. Henszey, who has been the Mallison family physician for years, stated to-day that until three months ago he treated Miss Mallison for nervous prostration and melancholia. "Her physical, as well as her mental condition," said Dr. Henszey, "was, during my treatment, extremely feeble, and besides these complaints she was, her father himself told me, a confirmed monomaniac. Mr. Mallison, in order to keep her from associating with her husband, James, the medium, even went to the length of sustaining a separate establishment, where he lived in utter seclusion with his daughter until about a year ago."

A Sad Christmas for the Father. "I saw the old gentleman to-day, at his residence, and he was almost prostrated. This will be a sad Christmas for me, doctor," he said. He has been always a kind and indulgent father, and his daughter's behavior has been a source of terrible grief to him. I do not think," Dr. Henszey concluded, "that the woman was sane when she murdered Hobbs."

The residence of the dead man to-day was filled constantly by a mass of his many friends who visited his parents throughout the entire day.

"This girl," said Edward Hobbs, to-night has tormented my brother for the last five years. Hundreds of times she has called at our house in pursuit of him, and once she even asked my mother to let her live with us. She has waited for him on the streets, sent countless messages for him to the house, and while his life is a very hard one on earth by her constant hounding.

"Once before," he concluded, "she drew a revolver upon my brother and threatened to shoot him. He wrenched the revolver from her hands in time to save himself. Her object in pursuing him was to compel him to elope with her. His refusal to do this was, I am positive, her reason for killing him."

Tough Testimony of a Policeman. A police officer, who happened to be passing the Hobbs residence at this period, stopped to hear the conversation, and exclaimed: "Why, that woman has always been a disorderly character. Five or six times I have found her drunk on the streets, and she has been arrested on several occasions and been restrained from arresting her only through respect for her family."

Edward Hobbs, Sr., the dead man's father, said to-day that he was positive no one else would be permitted to see his daughter. "My boy pitied her forlorn condition," he exclaimed, "and often gave her money and took her home when she claimed, as she often did, that her father had driven her away. She has called here time out of mind to see John, has sent messengers to see him by the score, and has waylaid him at every street corner. In regard to her insanity," he concluded, "I swear she was not insane, and she shall answer for this murder as a sane human being must."

The Mellison residence was closed to all newspaper reporters, to-day, and no information could be gleaned from that quarter in regard to the girl's past life or the defense that will be set up.

The Murderess Resting Easy. Josie Mallison was conveyed late last night, after her written statement of her motive in murdering Hobbs had been taken by Chief Wood at the Central station, to Moyamensing prison, where she is now locked up. No one has as yet visited her, but her condition, it was stated to-night, is very good. She is not at all prostrated, and no physician is attending her. District Attorney Graham, who at present is hearing her statement, refuses to make it public.

A post mortem examination will be made to-morrow at the Hobbs' residence, and the inquest will also take place to-morrow.

HE'S A FRIEND OF THE PRINCE. The Englishman Who Will Wed a Rich New York Widow Has Arrived.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Colonel Ralph Vivian, of England, who is to marry Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts early next month, arrived this morning on the Etruria. Colonel H. Stracey, of London, accompanied him. Colonel Vivian is a tall, soldierly-looking man about 45 years old. Until recently he was a Colonel in the Scots Guards. He is a member of several swell clubs in London, including the Marlborough, and a frequent visitor at Sandringham. Colonel Vivian visited this country several years ago as an amateur sportsman hunting in the Rocky Mountains. He and Colonel Stracey went to the Brevoort House.

Mrs. Roberts is the widow of Marshall O. Roberts, who died of paralysis at Saratoga in 1880. She was the daughter of John Endicott, of Salem, a descendant of the Mayflower Endicotts. Mr. Roberts was one of the best known of New York's early business men. Mrs. Roberts was married in 1874. She has spent the last two or three seasons in London, where for one season she occupied Spencer House, the home of Earl Spencer. She is the mother of one child, a son, who was born in 1878. By the terms of her husband's will Mrs. Roberts receives an annuity of \$40,000 and the use of the houses, horses, carriage, etc., at 105 and 107 Fifth avenue.

TRAMPS FORM A TRUST. Branches in Many Southwestern Cities for Systematic Begging.

GUTHRIE, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—A remarkable organization of tramps and deadbeats has been unearthed in this city. The tramps and thieves of the entire Southwest have organized themselves into a secret society known as "Knights of the Road." They have a regularly established circuit extending from Northern Texas through Oklahoma and Kansas into Missouri. One man is located at each town, where he maintains a lodging in some old house which they rent cheap.

One of their schemes for raising revenue is to get a boy and blister his hand with fly-powders until the back is puffed up, then send him out to beg from people about town. Men and boys are sent out on crutches with their arms in splints and in other shapes calculated to excite sympathy, and the money obtained from the gullible citizens goes into the general fund. The lodging also serves as a good hiding place for stolen goods.

THE FIRE RECORD. At Croton Landing, N. Y., Saturday, eight buildings, loss, \$50,000; halt insured.

At Tamuqua, Pa., the fire which was discovered in the old workings of the West Lehigh colliery, operated by Dunkleberger & Young, is still raging furiously, and there being no present way of battling with the flames, the entire plant is in danger. To flood the mine it will be necessary to draw the water some distance, there being no streams nearby. Over 200 men were employed at this mine.

ONE WOMAN'S WAY.

How a Chicago Maid Would Not be One She Loved Wouldn't—Her Revenge Was Quick—Some Picking for the Lawyers in the Sequel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Eighteen months ago James Gavin, who had made a snug fortune in the undertaking business, died, leaving \$15,000 to each of his three sons and two daughters. Maria, one of the daughters, was aged 35 years. Soon after Mr. Benjamin Langiers, a policeman, was a frequent caller at the Gavin house, very much against the wishes of the girl's father, who finally went to live with a married daughter. Maria Gavin had been a consumptive for years, and her condition kept getting worse. The family were afraid that she would marry the policeman and leave him all her property. Her brothers pleaded with her to deed the property to some church or charitable society, but she vigorously refused. She was embittered against the family on account of an old love affair.

About November 15 Miss Gavin went to St. Jarlot's Church and offered herself in marriage to the sexton, George McAuliffe, a fine-looking young Irishman. McAuliffe fled from the church a few days later. Miss Gavin called on Father Cashman, the pastor of St. Jarlot's, and asked him if he would accept her property in the event of her death. Father Cashman could see a lawsuit in the distance, and he declined.

November 20 Policeman Langiers called upon Miss Gavin and took her from her sick bed to St. Jarlot's Church, where Father Cashman refused to marry the couple. Descending in the presence of Attorney Thomas, Officer Langiers and two other witnesses, Miss Gavin made a will bequeathing her estate, with the exception of \$1,400 to the policeman. Nine days after she died. The family has engaged counsel to contest the will on the