

and looked up at the building. Then he sat down upon a bag of cement placed upon the sidewalk to be used in repairing the street along the west side of the State, War and Navy Building. While sitting down he told several persons who came up to him that he had shot the Auditor, then he drew a small knife from his pocket and plunged it into the right side of his throat.

The Arrest of McDonald.
Sergeant Sullivan and Policeman Evans, of the Third precinct, had passed the Winder Building about three minutes before the tragedy and stood together near the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventeenth Street. A clerk in the Auditor's office rushed up to them and informed them of the shooting. They hurried back to the building and found McDonald still sitting on the bag of cement, righteously from the wounds in his throat. When the policemen approached McDonald he said:

"Yes, I did it, and I know I am doing for."
An ambulance was hastily summoned, but before it arrived McDonald was placed in an express wagon and removed to the Emergency Hospital. In the mean time medical aid was sent to McDonald for Mr. Morris, but it was of no avail. Sergeant Sullivan and Policeman Evans took charge of the office and the clerks in the building were dismissed for the day.

Charles R. Morris, a son of the dead man, who is employed at the department, was on the third floor at the time of the shooting, and reached his father's side shortly after he expired. He hastened to his parents' home at the Westminister apartment house, 1215 Q Street, to inform Mrs. Morris, but she was not there. She left the house shortly after 2 o'clock, and went to the Homeopathic Hospital, where she was informed that Frank underwent a surgical operation and is quite ill. Afterward she went down town to do some Christmas shopping, and did not learn of the death of her husband until several hours after the tragedy had taken place. Coroner Nevitt viewed the body about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and gave permission for the funeral, an undertaking establishment, where an autopsy was performed last night.

The Men Enemies for Over a Year.
Ill-feeling has existed between Morris and McDonald for more than a year. In August, 1899, Mr. Morris, who had been Auditor for the Navy Department, was transferred to the position of Auditor for the War Department. McDonald was then the disbursing officer for the latter department. Mr. Morris resented with indignance to very strict rules which he laid down for the government of the office, and his rigid discipline made him unpopular with his subordinates. McDonald freely expressed his disapproval of Mr. Morris, and the two men did not get along well together. McDonald was addicted to the use of liquor, and his close friend was Dan C. Grosvenor, the Deputy Auditor and brother of Representative Grosvenor. Last February the two men were absent from the office and it is reported that they neglected their duties. Mr. Morris, however, McDonald's accounts were not well kept, and upon one occasion he went away from the office and left open the safe, which contained a large amount of money. He and Deputy Auditor Grosvenor were discharged, but through the influence of Representative Grosvenor they were soon reinstated. Mr. Morris was then in the disbursing clerk and drawing \$2,000 a year, was immediately reduced to a \$1,400 clerkship, and transferred to the office of the Auditor for the Department of Agriculture. For this action he blamed Mr. Morris, and from that time on they were never on friendly terms. Within the past few days the resignation of Deputy Auditor Morris was asked for. He tendered it yesterday and it was immediately accepted. It is also said that McDonald's resignation was asked for.

Last Thursday he asked Ben Holden, disbursing officer for the Sixth Auditor's Office, for his final voucher. He said that he was going to the Department of Agriculture and that it would end all of his troubles.

Gave Warning to a Friend.
About a week ago McDonald told a friend that within a short time he would read in the papers of a great tragedy involving himself and Morris. He said he expected the papers would speak well of Morris and he would speak ill of himself, and that something good was said of himself, about that time he purchased a pistol at a pawnshop.

Shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning he drew his monthly salary and again asked for his final voucher, which had not been made out. He had taken several months' leave from the office, and he had insisted upon leaving \$5 with which to make it good. He said it was his final settlement, and if there was anything coming to him his name was on the list. He had a .38-caliber Remington-Union Forehand & Wadsworth pistol, with which he did the shooting. About 2 o'clock he was again seen near the Raleigh Hotel, and from there he went directly to the Winder Building, where he killed Morris.

At the hospital McDonald was operated upon. He refused an anesthetic while the wound in his throat was being sewed up. Examination showed that the bullet had entered his breast near the left nipple, penetrated both lobes of his liver, and lodged in his back. He suffered greatly from internal hemorrhage. Upon reviving from the effects of the anesthetic, however, he was able to talk and expressed a desire to die, and asked the physicians how long he was liable to live. He made no enquiry concerning his victim and exhibited no regret for his deed.

Mr. Morris was born at Pontiac, Mich., and prior to coming to Washington was Western manager for the American Wire Company of New York. He was a favored friend of Senator Hanna and was appointed Auditor of the Navy Department in June, 1897. He was a man of good business ability and his conduct and office during the war with Spain led to his transfer to the Auditor's office for the War Department, which was somewhat behind in his business. He leaves a widow and two sons, Charles R. and Frank Morris.

McDonald a Veteran of Civil War.
McDonald was born in Steubenville, Ohio, fifty-six years ago. He served in the office of the Ohio regiments during the civil war, and on August 15, 1869, was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department. Later he was transferred to the Second Auditor's Office, and in June, 1897, was made disbursing officer. For a brief period he was out of Government service, but was again appointed in 1898. He is unmarried. His brother-in-law, W. E. Miller, is postmaster of Elizabeth, N. J. He has a sister living in Allegheny and another in Camden, N. J. They have been advised of his condition. A telegram was received last night from his mother, Mrs. G. Handy, stating that he would come here in case his uncle's condition does not improve. McDonald is well known in Washington, and generally held in high esteem.

Colonel Brown, a present Auditor for the Navy Department, whom Mr. Morris succeeded, has been designated to take temporary charge of the Second Auditor's Office, the resignation of Deputy Auditor Grosvenor having been accepted yesterday.

The remains of Morris will probably be shipped to Cleveland, Ohio, for interment. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Coroner Nevitt stated that an inquest may be held on Monday. This morning, however, the coroner will swear in the jury of inquest over the remains.

McDONALD AT THE HOSPITAL.
The Patient Repeatedly Expresses Wishes That He Might Die.

When McDonald reached the Emergency Hospital at 2:40 o'clock in an express wagon, in charge of a policeman, he was bleeding profusely from an incised wound of the throat that started just below the left ear and extended around the throat for six inches. Had the knife penetrated one-sixteenth of an inch deeper it would have severed the carotid artery. A hurried examination in the emergency room, however, revealed an ugly wound on the left side just below the nipple. There was but little blood coming from it, and an irregular pulse caused the doctors to fear that the circulation had been perforated by the bullet and possibly the heart penetrated. He was hurried to one of the upper wards and Dr. J. T. Vaughn and H. L. Johnson sent for McDonald and asked for a drink of water and in response to questions said that his injuries were self-inflicted.

The doctor tried to encourage him into the belief that he would get well, but he replied: "I hope to God that I do not." He refused all information regarding the condition of his wound, and with a violent shake of the head and a positive refusal to talk. Upon the arrival of the surgeon, it was decided that an immediate operation offered the only chance of saving the man's life. Dr. Dixon administered the ether and had some difficulty



FRANK H. MORRIS.

in doing so, owing to the opposition of the patient and his wonderful physician. McDonald is a powerfully built man, and it took an unusually long time to render him unconscious. He was then removed to the operating room, and an incision made into the abdominal cavity, which was found filled with blood. Both lobes of the liver were terribly lacerated and torn away. The left lobe was drawn together with stitches. The right lobe, however, was so badly damaged that nothing could be done to stop the flow of blood. The left lobe was packed with gauze. Even then there was great difficulty in stopping the hemorrhage, and it was not until the patient was removed to the operating room and somewhat revived that the doctors were satisfied that their work had been successful.

After the operation Dr. Vaughn stated that the patient had entered about three inches below the left nipple and about half-way between the median line of the body and the line of the nipple. The bullet had entered from the left, passing through both right and left lobes of the liver, severely tearing it and causing an extensive flow of blood that completely filled the cavity. The bullet passed through some of the smaller muscles and lodged in the side of the abdominal wall near the back, where it was found and extracted by the doctor. Dr. Vaughn said that he had a chance to recover, and that was about all. The great reserve force indicated by the physique was largely in the patient's favor, but it was probably more than overcome by his great determination to die.

McDonald said, "How long will I last, doctor?" Shortly before 6 o'clock Mr. William Moore, a member of the Columbia Athletic Club, who knew McDonald when they both lived in Steubenville, Ohio, called at the hospital with several friends and was permitted to see the patient in the presence of the doctors and of Policeman Hill, who is on duty at the hospital. He was recognized by McDonald, who repeatedly asked the question: "How long do you think I will last?" and then added, "I am sorry to have given anyone so much trouble."

The interview was a short one, and since then every one who has called at the hospital to see McDonald has been refused access to the patient's room.

Mr. John W. Trainer, of 1718 Corcoran Street, who had received a telegram from Judge W. D. Miller, the nephew, asking that he act in his absence, was denied admission.

McDonald did everything that he could to hasten the end, and several times he said he would die before the day was out. He was in the hospital in the hope of severing the artery. A constant watch is kept over him, and in addition to the regular police station at Burroughs' staggered forward, and culminated in a trial before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, its length, celebrated array of counsel, and minuteness of investigation. At its close Mary Harris was acquitted of a charge of murder.

Burroughs was shot shortly after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of January 20, 1895, just as the clerks were leaving the office on their way home. On the morning of the tragedy Mary Harris arrived in Washington from Chicago and armed with a pistol, secreted herself behind a large bookcase in the main hall at the north wing of the Treasury Building. From her secluded position she watched Burroughs at work and calmly waited until 5 o'clock, when Burroughs, a fellow clerk, passed his work and started to leave the building.

As he walked slowly through the hall the woman stole from behind the bookcase and shot him in the back, firing a second shot as Burroughs staggered forward and fell, mortally wounded. The woman then started to leave the building, but was detained at the main doorway by Captain of the District of Columbia, also a justice of the peace, who examined her in his private office before several witnesses. Hon. Hugh McCulloch, then Comptroller of the Currency, was present at this examination, and afterward testified at the inquest over the body of Burroughs and the subsequent trial of his slayer. Within a few moments after the shooting Burroughs expired, before a physician who had been summoned could reach him.

RECALLS A SIMILAR CRIME.
A. J. Burroughs Killed in the Treasury Thirty-six Years Ago.

The tragedy yesterday at the Winder Building serves to recall a somewhat similar occurrence in the old Treasury Building, enacted thirty-six years ago next month, in which Mary Harris, then a young girl of eighteen years, shot and killed Adoniram J. Burroughs, a clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The shooting and circumstances leading thereto created a profound sensation and culminated in a trial before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, its length, celebrated array of counsel, and minuteness of investigation. At its close Mary Harris was acquitted of a charge of murder.

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THE WESTERNLAND IN PORT.
SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 22.—The Red Star steamship Westernland, which was disabled some days ago, and was taken in tow by the steamer Somerhill, arrived here tonight. Her passengers were transferred to the American Line steamship *York*.

PLANS ASSUMING SHAPE

Important Matters Discussed by the Inaugural Committee.

Reduced Railroad Rates Announced.
The question of reviewing stands considered at length. Sub-committee suggestions adopted. Ball invitations and tickets.

Many important matters were considered at the meeting of the Inaugural Committee held in the parlors of the Arlington Hotel last night. The question of the construction of reviewing stands by the committee was discussed, although the committee bound itself by no definite action to erect them at its own expense. Several appropriations were ordered for the expenses of such of the sub-committees as had estimated their needs.

The Committee on Invitations and Tickets had a most interesting report to submit. Chairman Wight described the design for a most elaborate invitation which had been approved by the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, upon which work has already begun. Much also of importance was submitted in various sub-committee reports.

Those present were John Jay Edson, T. E. Roosevelt, E. Southard Parker, H. B. Macfarlane, C. C. Glover, John H. Thompson, Charles J. Bell, James Rush Marshall, Gen. Ellis Spear, Gen. H. V. Boynton, John B. Larnor, A. B. Browne, Henry A. Williams, E. J. Korman, John B. Wight, M. I. Weller, William S. Knox, A. A. Wilson, George W. Cook, James L. Norris, S. W. Woodard, Gen. George H. Gurnea, and Pennsylvania F. Cook, James E. Bell, S. H. Kaufmann, Cuno H. Rudolph, Louis D. Wine, W. H. Bagley, Simon Wolf, John T. Dewine, Richard Sylvester and others.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Edson shortly after 8 o'clock. At the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting some amendments were proposed at once to the reports of sub-committees. Charles J. Bell, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced that over \$44,000 of the \$50,000 guarantee fund had been subscribed, with several large additional subscriptions in transit. He expressed the belief that the report of his committee at next meeting would show the completion of the fund.

Reduced Railroad Rates.
For the Transportation Committee, Chairman Norment announced the adoption of special rates for visitors to the inauguration by all of the trunk lines east of the Ohio River. Both the Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad had notified the committee of the adoption of rates as follows:

Individuals—One first-class limited fare for the round trip, with baggage, to be sold and good, going, March 2, 3, and 4, and from points within 150 miles of Washington, D. C., on March 4, all good returning during Washington to March 8, inclusive.

Military and other organizations—One cent a mile each way, short-line mileage, with a minimum of 50 cents, and for fifty or more traveling together, one cent a mile in both directions. Same days of sale and limits as for individuals.

The advance committee had arranged for the required limit, not exceeding February 23, 1901.

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"If they're Rich's shoes they're proper."

Ten-one-F, cor. 10th, entire building
Phone "one-eighty."

Another last word about the giving of footwear for Christmas—another warning to those who care to give high-grade slippers and who may be tempted by the luring special prices offered by others to spend their money on slippers of small worth, lacking all essentials, such as style and dependability. If you are not a judge of leather—if you do not care to run the risk of giving slippers which will go to pieces after a few weeks' wear, come direct here, where only the highest grades are sold—where they are guaranteed and where you're asked only the very lowest prices at which equal grades can be sold.

Preparations for New Year's receptions are in progress, and you should not neglect the ordering of the necessary footwear until so late a day that you run the risk of disappointment. Every handsome style in stock, but if you've something special to be made to order it will require a few days in which to do it.

B. RICH'S SONS,
High-grade footwear.

Ten-one-F, corner 10th.

That Congress be requested to provide for the suitable illumination of the public buildings.

The plan, as outlined by Mr. Edson, contemplates the illumination by electric light of the Executive Mansion, the State, War and Navy building, the Treasury building, the Postoffice building, the Capitol, and the Supreme Court building. The 2d, 4th and 6th of March are the days upon which the illumination is desired.

General Harries reported the possibility of furnishing all of the electric current required for this extensive illumination. Addition would be required to the circuits now in use, he said, but could be supplied temporarily.

The Invitations and Tickets.
For the Committee on Invitations and Tickets Chairman Wight stated that with the approval of Chairman Edson the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was now occupied in making the engravings which will adorn the sovereign invitations to the ball. A bound book will contain brief accounts of previous inaugurations. With each will be incorporated a steel engraved likeness of a President. These will be preceded by a portrait of Washington, and followed by a portrait of McKinley and Vice President-elect Roosevelt, surmounted by the American eagle. The design will be engraved by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The amount of \$1,500 is being provided for making the engravings.

A ballot book will contain brief accounts of previous inaugurations. With each will be incorporated a steel engraved likeness of a President. These will be preceded by a portrait of Washington, and followed by a portrait of McKinley and Vice President-elect Roosevelt, surmounted by the American eagle. The design will be engraved by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The amount of \$1,500 is being provided for making the engravings.

Mr. Wight asked an appropriation of \$4,000 to cover the expenses of furnishing the ball tickets, and a concert tickets. This amount is \$200 in excess of the amount required at the last inauguration for the same purpose. Mr. Wight proposed that the printing shall be done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The amount of \$1,500 is being provided for making the engravings.

A Carriage Clearing House.
William S. Knox, Chairman of the Committee on Carriages, reported that he had formed sub-committees on livermen, on approaches to the Pension Office, on signals, and on the parking of carriages. His committee proposes to act as a sort of clearing house for the livermen. Guests, by this arrangement, are to be taken to the Washington Hotel, where they are to take the first carriage that offers, instead of waiting for the vehicle which conveyed them to the ball, without additional expense. Covered approaches to three entrances of the mansion building will be constructed by the committee. From the roof of the building the committee proposes to display numbers by stereopticon, and to have a system of signaling to the cars which shall have been given the same number. A systematic scheme of parking carriages is to be perfected. Mr. Knox asked for an appropriation of \$1,500 for the expenses of his committee, which was ordered.

Louis D. Wine, Chairman of the Committee on Decorations, announced that he had made arrangements with the War Department for the use of the flags of the department, to be distributed among the citizens for house decorations during the inauguration. Mr. Wine offered a resolution that the line of march for the inaugural parade be from Peace Monument to the Washington Circle. Mr. Wine stated that by fixing the line of the parade the committee would avoid conflict with the grand marshal. It was decided that the matter should lay over.

The Public Order Committee.
Major Sylvester, for the Committee on Public Order, in reference to the necessary roping of the street during the parade, suggested that iron pipes be set in the streets to support the ropes. His idea contemplated staking the pipes on iron pipes, to be embedded in the pavement, and

into which could be inserted, when required, a smaller pipe of the required height, to which the ropes could be attached. He stated that the expense of his committee would approach nearer to \$10,000 than \$8,000, as in 1897.

The following meeting of the committees for the week were announced: Parks and Reviewing Stands, Wednesday, 4:15 p. m.; Transportation, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; Carriages, Friday, 4:30 p. m.; Finance, Friday, 4:30 p. m.; Fireworks, Friday, 7:30 p. m.

All of the committees will meet in the rooms of the Inaugural Committee, in the Washington Loan and Trust Company's building. Mr. Edson announced the tender of rooms in the Metropole Hotel for the week ending Monday, December 23, 1900, for the election of Directors, 12 o'clock p. m. until 1 o'clock p. m. SAM CROSS, Secretary.

WE BUY UNDIVIDED INTERESTS IN REAL ESTATE.
Parties who failed to pay 1898 taxes, and whose property was sold, can protect them from maturing to a deed and loss of property by calling attention to this advertisement. TON LAW & CLAIMS CO., Room 7, 472 Louisiana Avenue northwest, city. de6-604-11

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Washington, December 18, 1900.—The Western Market, at the corner of Twenty-first and K Streets northwest, will be open on Monday, the 24th instant, from 5 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock in the evening. The market, which is one of the best patronized in the District, is now stocked with a large variety of market supplies, but there are still a few desirable bargains to be had. The market will be open on Monday, December 24, from 5 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock in the evening. J. E. BURNS, Market Master. de29-21-00

DIED.
CURLEY—On Saturday morning, December 22, 1900, ANNE V., beloved wife of Albert Curley, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Funeral from her late residence, 614 Tenth Street southeast, at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment at Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited to attend. With our deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones. All your weeping is in vain. Do not grieve too sore. We shall meet again in glory. God has called me home to dwell. Rise, ye loved ones, and follow me. And forever rest we well. WELSH-21

WELSH—On Friday, December 21, 1900, at 66 1/2 St. WILIAM WELSH, beloved son of Maggie and Meritt Wilsh. Funeral from his late residence, 627 N. St. at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend. Yet in our hearts we often pray that he might linger yet. Farewell, dear son, thou art at rest. And shall be reunited to us. You could not stay on earth with us. But we can come to thee. Lonely the home and sad the hours. Since our dear son has gone. But his bright memory lingers on. In heaven is his home. By His Devoted MOTHER AND FATHER. Funeral will take place Monday, December 24, at Zion Baptist Church, at 1 o'clock. All invited. H. M.

RANKIN—On Thursday, December 20, 1900, at his residence, 215 4th St. N. W., at 11:15 o'clock, KATE RANKIN, beloved wife of Fred Rankin. Funeral from her late residence, 627 N. St. at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend. SUNDAY, December 23, at 2:30 p. m. H. M.

SCOTT—On Friday, December 21, 1900, MARY AMANDA, beloved wife of James A. Scott. Funeral from her late residence, 627 N. St. at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend. SUNDAY, December 23, at 2:30 o'clock. H. M.

Special Notices.
FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CAR Drivers—At a meeting held Secretary A. Malone was requested to extend a vote of thanks to Jos. Auerbach, the agent's furnisher, for his kind remembrance of them. It is

POLICY HOLDERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—After 30 days, no one disputes the facts, as to this company, a vote of thanks to Jos. Auerbach, the agent's furnisher, for his kind remembrance of them. It is

\$500 Reward.
Will pay any person furnishing these facts taken from the books; will write your insurance for three years, brick or frame, in companies with millions of capital for half what you pay for three years elsewhere. If not guaranteed, S. H. WALKER, 458 Louisiana Avenue. de6-604-11

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. will be held on Monday, December 23, 1900, for the election of Directors, 12 o'clock p. m. until 1 o'clock p. m. SAM CROSS, Secretary.

WE BUY UNDIVIDED INTERESTS IN REAL ESTATE.
Parties who failed to pay 1898 taxes, and whose property was sold, can protect them from maturing to a deed and loss of property by calling attention to this advertisement. TON LAW & CLAIMS CO., Room