

DEATH OF MRS. M'KINLEY NOW SEEMS IMMINENT

Eyes of the Whole Nation are Turned Toward the Canton Home Where the Wife of Their Beloved Former President is Battling for Her Life.

Hope was Again Kindled by the Improvement Made Friday, but Early Saturday Morning it Became Evident That Death was Near--Relatives Were Summoned to the Home and Prepared for the Worst While Physicians Remained at Bedside to Render Any Assistance Possible.

Canton, O., May 25.—At noon Mrs. McKinley was very low. She is sinking rapidly and may die at any time. Dr. Rixey is constantly at her bedside and relatives at the house have been prepared for the end.

This statement followed the consultation, in which Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. Eymann, of the Massachusetts state hospital joined Dr. Portmann.

Canton, O., May 25.—Mrs. McKinley was worse Saturday morning. Her heart had become weaker during the night and its action was again irregular.

The change seemed to forecast the end of the long battle to preserve her life.

Dr. Portmann's voice broke when he left the McKinley home. Relatives were told that while she may live through Sunday, the end could be expected at almost any time.

All of Friday, Mrs. McKinley had improved. Her heart was stronger and more regular and early in the evening she revived enough to swallow a teaspoonful of beef tea. This was the first nourishment taken in three days. Frequent doses of strychnine were alone keeping her alive, Saturday morning.

Continued sinking is looked for. Even her sister, Mrs. Barber, has given up all hope.

NOTED AMERICAN EDITOR DIES IN PARIS

Theodore Tilton, the Man Who Preferred Charges Against Henry Ward Beecher, has for Years Lived a Secluded Life in the French Capital.

Paris, May 25.—Theodore Tilton, the famous American editor and author and the principal in the Beecher-Tilton feud, died here this afternoon of pneumonia.

In 1870, Mrs. Tilton declared to her husband an intimacy with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, his intimate friend and pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn. Tilton wrote to Beecher and asked him to retire from the church. Beecher said Tilton was crazy. Later Tilton and Beecher met and Tilton withdrew his demand. Mrs. Tilton,

then sick in bed, retracted her confession.

Two years later, Beecher was charged with immorality, in public prints. A church trial followed and Beecher was found innocent.

In 1874, Tilton sued Beecher for \$100,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. Case lasted six months and was one of the most famous in American history. The jury, after fifty-two ballots was unable to agree although a majority was for Beecher.

With his career wrecked, Tilton went abroad and lived a solitary life, rarely appearing in public.

MRS. GOULD TELLS OF DETECTIVES' DOINGS

The Details of Her Long Persecution by the Bureau are Laid Before Commissioner Bingham—Central Office Implicated and the Officers are Scared.

New York, May 25.—The post office department is likely to be drawn into the investigation of the scandal caused in the police department by the investigation of Howard Gould's campaign against his wife, which has already resulted in the retirement of police Captain McLaughlin. Mrs. Gould has told the authorities that her letters were opened in an effort to get compromising evidence. Meanwhile Commissioner Bingham is extending his investigations into the detective department.

New York, May 25.—William W. McLaughlin, former inspector of police and ex-head of the detective bureau of this city, has been allowed to resign from the department and retire on a pension of \$2,500 a year. Under the law there is no way in which he could be punished for his complicity in the Gould case.

Lieut. Frank Pembody, who was McLaughlin's tool, has asked to resign, but because he has not "played sick" his application is held up.

The ink in which Commissioner Bingham indorsed an acceptance of McLaughlin's resignation was not dry when Mrs. Howard Gould and her personal attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, began to unfold to the commissioner what they knew of the detective bureau activities of which she has been the victim since as early as June or July last. Commissioner Bingham did not see

Mrs. Gould in his office. In the best interests of the investigation, it was decided that she would better keep away from Mulberry street for the present. A woman friend accompanied Mrs. Gould and Mr. Shearn, and with Mrs. Gould's consent she told what took place at the examination.

"Mrs. Gould kept nothing back from the commissioner," said the friend last night. "Everything she knew about the activity of the police against her she revealed."

"The beginning of this hounding and persecution began back in June or July. The first thing that made her suspicious was that all letters she received had apparently been opened or tampered with in some way."

"Well, with all her instincts of suspicion aroused Mrs. Gould began to keep her eyes open. She couldn't imagine from what quarter danger would develop. Several weeks passed and then anonymous letters began to come. Some said that Delancy Nicoll had put McLaughlin against her. Some said Howard Gould and Mr. Nicoll together were in a conspiracy, but for her to be sure and watch out, that the men who were following her were detective sergeants or from the central office. That was the way it was written. A good many of these letters were written in the same hand but sent from different places."

"One day last November, between the 1st and the 16th, Mrs. Gould was getting into her automobile at The

Waldorf Astoria, when she noticed a note lying on the seat of the machine. It was another warning to look out; that police detectives were after her. She knows who wrote that note. It was a bell boy and Mrs. Gould gave his name to the commissioner.

"Mrs. Gould began to live in fear of her life. She would say when she went out that she didn't know if she would ever return. In the midst of all this she got a letter one day from Abe Hummel. He said he knew police detectives had been ordered to run her down; that they were after her past life. He suggested that he was just the man to serve her in such a predicament and practically offered to call off the police detectives and be her attorney."

"Hummel's letter went unanswered and Mrs. Gould sought the advice of reputable counsel. She begged that the espionage of the police be stopped, but the attorneys could do nothing for her, they said, until after the suit she planned to bring against Howard Gould came up for trial. They thought that they could bring it out in court and expose the police department and in that way get public sentiment to make the commissioner or the mayor to do something. The lawyers told her it was hopeless to do anything against 'the system,' as they called it."

"They said, that everybody knew that the Gould family had made a toy of the detective bureau for

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DUNKARDS MAY DRAW THE LINE ON NECKTIES

Los Angeles, May 25.—"We advise our men against the wearing of neckties and fashionable hats, yet we do not see our way clear to make this a test of fellowship. At the same time we urge our members to guard against giving offense according to Romans, 1-19, and First Corinthians, 10-32:33."

This recommendation made by a standing committee of the Dunkard national conference, was rejected by the body of the house yesterday because it was not stringent enough. It is possible that the Dunkards may pass a rule before the close of the session, making the wearing of a necktie a bar of membership.

SENTENCE OF DEATH

Nineteen Plotters Against Guatemala's President's Life Must Die.

Guatemala City, May 25.—The court martial which has been in session here for three days, having on trial before it persons charged with complicity in the attempt on the life of President Cabrera, yesterday sentenced to death 19 of the prisoners.

Two Italians, the brothers Tinetti, are among those sentenced to death. The Italian minister at once informed

DEFENSE SECURES ORCHARD'S CONFESSION

Police are Searching for a Friend of the Suspect and His Arrest May be Made Soon—Becker has Confessed Having Seen the Murder and Blames a "Tall Dark Slav."

REV. MOORE DRAWS A FOUR YEAR SENTENCE

Bellevue, O., May 25.—Rev. Alva Moore, the Episcopal rector who had become a Catholic was yesterday sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for forging the name of a neighbor to a check. He is a graduate of Kenyon theological seminary and once had charge of an Akron congregation.

OVERLOOKED \$30,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS

Cincinnati, O., May 25.—An amateur burglar skimmed over the jewelry stock of Joseph M. Plant, and escaped with \$500 worth of jewelry. Thirty thousand dollars worth of diamonds were overlooked.

ELOPED WITH A STREET CAR CONDUCTOR

Wheeling, W. Va., May 25.—John Whitworth, a well known engineer on the B. & O. railroad reported to the Bridgeport police this morning, that his wife had eloped with a Bridgeport street car conductor. Mrs. Whitworth is a great beauty.

THUMB PRINTS MAY CONVICT BECKER

State had Planned to Keep it a Secret in Order to Prevent Contradictory Evidence and How the Leak Occurred is a Mystery—Another Special Venire will be Necessary.

New York, May 25.—With his fate depending upon the examination of a bloody thumb print on the handle of the knife with which 15-year-old Amelia Staffeldt was slain, Henry Becker, the suspect, who confessed to being a witness to the crime charges in his cell and moans that it was a "tall dark slay who stabbed the little girl."

Today every detective in Greater New York has a description of a friend of Becker's, who is suspected of having played a part in the murder and it is believed his arrest will take place before night. Meanwhile a wax cast of the bloody thumb print on the knife handle is being made. When it is completed, a comparison will be made with Becker's thumb prints.

The police expect to prove Becker an accessory to the killing. They base this belief on the prisoner's confession that immediately after the crime, he washed his hands at a nearby pump, at the same time his companion washed blood stains from his hands. A handkerchief was found in Becker's pocket and the shirt which he took to the laundry, immediately after the crime. Each has spots which the police believe were made by blood and which are being analyzed.

Becker admitted knowledge of the crime, after being confronted with the body in a lonely left at night. Becker says his companion slew the girl with the knife which she used in cutting dandelions.

DICK COULD NOT FACE THE MUSIC

Urgent Business Called Him to Chicago While Summit County Republicans Enthusiastically Endorse Secretary Taft and President Roosevelt.

Akron, O., May 25.—Senator Dick dodged and fled to Chicago while his fellow-republicans in Summit county held a rousing mass meeting Saturday, endorsing Secretary of War Taft and Roosevelt.

The meeting was planned for some time but Dick did not know of it, and Friday he returned home from Washington to attend and lend his feeble enthusiasm to the

Taft shouting, or sit alone in his home, was the question. To do the first would mean deserting Foraker; to do the second would estrange Summit county. He dodged. "Urgent Business" called him to Chicago late Friday.

The Taft endorsement went through with a rush. "We believe Taft will carry out the Roosevelt policies," read the resolutions.

GOVERNOR CANNOT ORDER AN INQUIRY

Attorney General Ellis Holds That the Chief Executive Cannot Interfere Where Irregularities are Alleged in the Management of County Institutions.

Columbus, O., May 25.—Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, in two opinions given yesterday to Governor Harris holds that the executive is entirely without authority to interfere in any manner with the management of a county institution, even to the extent of ordering an investigation by the board of state charities when formal charges against the management, or to compel action against guilty officials after their short-comings are revealed by the state bureau of accounting.

The opinion concerning investigations by the board of state charities was the result of charges against the Mahoning county infirmary directors by the county commissioners, filed with the governor by the Mahoning county prosecuting attorney. So far as it can without recourse to the courts, it settles a long-disputed question.

Sensational disclosures concerning the Butler county infirmary by the bureau of accounting, produced the other opinion. A copy of the report of the bureau's examiners was filed with the governor and he asked the attorney general what he was to do with it. He was told to do nothing because it was out of his jurisdiction.

The law requires a copy of the report to be filed with the proper taxing authority of the district, and if irregularities are found, with the proper legal officers of the taxing district. This has been done but there seems to be a fear in some Hamilton quarters that no action will be taken. In that event Mr. Ellis says it is the duty of the auditor of state to proceed, through the attorney general, with the necessary proceedings in the courts.

The opinion was received with pleasure by state officials. They felt that if the law was construed to give the governor power to order an investigation of a county infirmary he would have equal authority to order an investigation into the management of a township burial ground, and would hardly be able to refuse to act when formal charges of sufficient strength are filed.

CAUGHT IN DRAGNET

San Francisco Grand Jury Indicts Men High up in Railroad Circles.

San Francisco, May 25.—The grand jury last evening returned bribery indictments as follows: Against President Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads, 14 counts.

Against assistant to the president Thornwall Mullally, 14 counts. Against Attorneys Tracy L. Ford and W. M. Abbott of the legal department, 14 counts each. Against Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, 16 counts.

Against Abraham Ruef, 14 counts.

Against President Louis Glass of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, two counts.

Against Theo. V. Halsey, formerly an agent of that corporation. Ruef, Schmitz, Calhoun, Mullally Ford and Abbott are charged with bribing 14 supervisors to grant an overhead trolley franchise to the United Railroads. Schmitz is further charged with bribery in connection with the fixing of the gas company's rate, and with receiving \$5000 in the United Railroads franchise deal.

The indictments against Glass are additional to the 11 indictments already returned against him on the charge of bribing supervisors to refuse a competitive telephone franchise. The indictment against Halsey is for the same offense.

Superior Judge Coffey fixed bail in the sum of \$10,000 on each of the charges and gave the accused until 11 a. m. tomorrow to furnish bonds.

