

SENATOR DAVIS ANGRY

resents an insinuation by Mr. Hoar that the Minnesotan is avaricious

WANTS NO PART OF CHINA

Intended to convey the idea that America should be in position to protect her rights in the East

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senators Teller and Hoar were the speakers in the executive session of the senate today.

Mr. Teller made a speech in support of the treaty, and Mr. Hoar replied.

Both went over much ground that had been covered before, but some new points were brought out.

Mr. Teller devoted special attention to the capabilities of the Filipinos for self-government.

He contended that they had not yet reached the stage where they could be considered capable of taking care of themselves.

He based much of his argument upon the incapacity demonstrated by their leader, Aguinaldo.

He read extracts from the Philippine leader's proclamation, contending that they demonstrated beyond question that he was ignorant of the first principles of popular government.

And especially a democratic form of government. He referred to the fact that the Filipino leader had, in some of his pronouncements, spoken as a dictator.

Which the Colorado senator said did not accord with the professions of democracy made for him.

Mr. Teller also referred to the general situation in the Orient, enlarging upon the necessity for the United States to hold the footing which had been secured through what might be regarded as Providential means.

He dwelt upon the reports of vast coal deposits in the Philippines, and said they were invaluable on this account.

For in the future the country which controlled the coal deposits of the world would dominate the other nations.

Both from a commercial and military point of view. At present the United States, Great Britain and Japan control the principal coal supply.

And he predicted that so long as they continued to control it and were friendly with one another they would hold reins of peace.

Other European nations appreciate the importance of the coal supply, and this fact, more than anything else, accounted for the anxiety of Russia and Germany to get a foothold in the Philippines.

Russia, he said, especially grasping, and it behooved this country to be on its guard against the encroachments of that great power.

In conclusion Mr. Teller referred to his antagonism to the administration, saying that he expected to oppose the party in power in the next campaign.

But strongly as he felt on the questions which separated him from that party, he was, nevertheless, willing to sink party questions and subordinate partisan advantage to what he believed to be a much broader view—a practical rather than a partisan view.

MR. TELLER'S AIM.

Rising to reply Mr. Hoar said there could be no doubt of Mr. Teller's attitude towards the Republican party.

After his anxiety to have the treaty ratified it had been made so evident, for he could not possibly do anything that would go further toward encompassing the disorganization and defeat of the Republican party than to make certain the ratification of the pending treaty.

Mr. Hoar devoted the greater part of his reply to a defense of Aguinaldo, whom he compared to Simon Bolivar, the South American patriot. It would be remembered, he said, that Bolivar also had, upon occasion, taken upon himself the title of dictator, and yet who, on this account, could accuse the Bolivian liberator of being false to his people or to their aspirations for freedom.

Mr. Hoar said that he had no objection to the argument had been advanced that the United States should be near at hand to participate in the predicted partition of China, and proceeded to say that this argument indicated a disposition to grasp even more territory than had yet been taken. Such a policy, he thought, should be nipped in the bud, as he was very confident that the people of the United States would not permit it.

Today's Bulletin.

1.—Mr. Davis Angry. 2.—Miserable Death. 3.—Samoa in a Ferment. 4.—Estehazy Leaves Paris. 5.—Big Fire at Columbus. 6.—Demands of Cubans. 7.—Peace Treaty Talk. 8.—Reasons for Prisoners. 9.—The Legislative Session. 10.—Brush in the Senate. 11.—School Bill Rejected. 12.—Grain Grade Hearing. 13.—Editorial. 14.—Three Per Cent Rate Urged. 15.—Sporting News. 16.—Sons of Hermann Session. 17.—Farmers' Insurance Company. 18.—Markets of the World. 19.—Bar Silver, 194c. 20.—Chicago Cash Wheat, 74 1/2 @ 74 3/4. 21.—Minneapolis Matters. 22.—Northwest News. 23.—News of the Railroads. 24.—In the Field of Labor. 25.—Standing Room in Schools. 26.—St. Peter Asylum Ceasured.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Aller, Naples; Celtic, Liverpool; Westerland, Antwerp; Majestic, Liverpool. Sailed: St. Paul, Southampton; Southwest, Antwerp; Britannic, Liverpool. SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Lahn, New York, for Bremen. QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Teutonic, New York for Liverpool. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Cephalonia, from Boston. PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Italia, Antwerp.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—The Sign of the Cross, 8:15 P.M. GRAND—Going to the Races, 8:15 P.M. FAIR GARDEN—Vaudville, 8 and 10 P.M. Modern Woodmen delegates, Bowley Block, 8 P.M. Sons of Hermann state grand lodge, Assembly hall.

States would not profit by joining the European powers in their efforts to distribute among themselves the possessions of this ancient empire.

This last remark brought Senator Davis to his feet. While his name had not been mentioned, it was evident that Mr. Hoar alluded to a remark of the Minnesota senator.

The latter said he had not advocated any participation by the United States in the process of dismemberment, but that he had only alluded to its probability and had said merely that the United States should be on hand to protect their own interests.

GEN. MILES' REMOVAL.

The Order for It Has Been Sent to the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—It is reported late tonight that the order removing Gen. Miles from the command of the army went to the president late tonight and it is predicted that he will sign it.

Gen. Merritt or Gen. Brooke will, it is said, succeed Gen. Miles.

NEW YORK POISONING.

Chief of Detectives McCluskey Promises Startling Developments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Activity is promised in investigating the poisoning of Mrs. Adams. Acting on orders of District Attorney Gardner, Coroner Hart today designated Friday as the day on which he should begin the inquest.

The coroner had previously fixed Feb. 9 as the date for hearing the inquest, announcing that the coroner's court would be occupied right up to that date in hearing other cases, but the district attorney, in a sharp letter to the coroner today, pointed out that there had been unwarrantable delay, and that the inquiry must proceed with all dispatch.

There is now a rounding up of all witnesses in the case, and by Friday all those who have had any connection whatever with the investigation as made during the past few weeks will either be required to furnish proper guarantee that they will be ready to go on the witness stand or will be detained in charge of a police officer.

Chief of Detectives McCluskey declared this afternoon that a new and important clue had been discovered in the poison mystery, and before the week is out disclosures will be made that will cause a great surprise.

He refused to make any further definite statement in the matter. Two members of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, not yet mentioned as suspects, are attracting the attention of the detectives.

Information tending to connect them with the case has come to Capt. McCluskey's notice. It is said that, in the case of each man, there exists a motive that might lead him to attempt the life of Harry Cornish.

The question of motive in the Barnett case is receiving especial attention at present from Capt. McCluskey. In this, he thinks, may be found the key to the whole mystery.

THIRD IN NEW YORK.

Fort Snelling Boys Were Given an Ovation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The first section of the train bearing the Third United States Infantry, from Fort Snelling, Minn., arrived at the New York Central yards early tonight.

The men were kept in the cars all night, awaiting the other sections. The last of the five sections is expected to arrive not later than 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The arrival of the first section of nine cars caused a great crowd to gather. They cheered the soldiers and became so enthusiastic that a squad of thirty policemen finally surrounded the train and kept the multitude at a distance.

The men were under perfect discipline, and none left the train. The regiment will be transferred to the Sherman on freight barges.

Deputy Quartermaster J. Kimball said that he expected to have the entire Third regiment aboard the Sherman early tomorrow.

As soon as that is accomplished the Sherman will leave her moorings and anchor off Liberty Island, sailing about 4 p. m.

When the Third regiment is aboard there will be 1,620 men on the transport. Many of the officers will take their wives and families with them, making the total list about 2,000.

The second section, nine cars of the train, carrying the Third United States Infantry, arrived at 11:40 p. m., and the third section at 1:30 a. m. Col. John C. Fort, Snelling, was extremely cold at Fort Snelling at the time of leaving, and several of his men were slightly frost bitten.

He said he would embark his men on the lighters at 9 o'clock this (Thursday) morning. The colonel reported all his men in excellent health.

PREFERRED DEATH.

Horrible Suicide of a Convict in the San Francisco Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A horrible suicide occurred today in the San Francisco jail, and two prisoners narrowly escaped death.

Anthony Burgie, who, on July 14, 1897, shot Sigmond Braverman, a jeweler, and received a seven-year sentence for his crime, committed suicide by burning himself to death in his cell.

He secured some coal oil from the stove which was used to heat the cell and poured it over his clothes while the other prisoners were asleep. He then ignited the oil and in a few seconds his entire body was enveloped in flames.

The cell caught fire and the sleeping cellmates were also badly burned before the guards could subdue the flames.

SLEW HIS BROTHER.

Horrible Crime in the Lower Strata of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Thomas Malone surrendered to the police this afternoon and admitted that he murdered his brother, Michael Malone. His story, which is corroborated by circumstantial evidence, is that Michael came home drunk and demanded that Thomas go after beer.

Thomas refused and Michael threw a stove lid at him, and as Thomas said in his confession, "that settled the whole business. He was of no account anyhow—always drunk and fighting with everybody. It was no use trying to live with him any longer. I hit him over the head with a hammer, and after he fell I carried him to the back yard and buried him."

The murderer's opinion of Michael is generally held by his neighbors.

DOVCE INDUSTRY DOOMED.

La Moure Bill Passed at Bismarck and Gov. Fancher Will Approve.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 1.—The house today passed the La Moure amendment to the present divorce law, requiring a twelve months' residence to begin action for divorce in this state.

The bill has already passed the senate and will be approved by the governor, ending the divorce industry in the state when the law takes effect July 1.

The advance guard in the interests of the temperance commission bill arrived this morning. They are from Fargo and other points in the state.

SAMOA IN A FERMENT

RELATIONS BETWEEN GERMAN AND OTHER CONSULS HAVE BEEN SUNDURED

AN APOLOGY IS DEMANDED

Pillage is of Constant Occurrence, Though There Have Been No Pitched Battles of Late—An Attempt of Natives to Seize a Son of Mataafa Frustrated—Further Serious Trouble is Looked For.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 1.—The following advice have been received here from Apia, Samoa, under date of Jan. 24:

"There has been no further general fighting between the partisans of the rival chieftains since the last advice were forwarded, except that a party of Mataafa's followers was routed in the bush by Malietoa's. It is expected, however, that fighting will be resumed, as Mataafa is reorganizing persons who have been already fined and released."

"The work of the German consuls, among the houses looted by Valima, the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist.

"The exiled Malietoa chiefs were landed at Pago Pago, on the island of Tutuila, the schooner on which they were being unable to proceed to the island of Manua, owing to adverse winds. The Tutuilians gave them a hearty welcome and made an attempt to seize Mataafa's son, who was on board the schooner, but the captain put to sea."

"There has been a collision of authority between Chief Justice William L. Chambers, of the supreme court, and Dr. John Raffel, the leader of the German party of Apia. A German resident of Apia, who was arrested for smashing the windows of the supreme court chamber, was sentenced by the chief justice to imprisonment and to pay a fine. Dr. Raffel instructed the police officers to release Herr Grossmuhl (the German arrested), whose fine was subsequently fixed at \$1,000.

The German consul, Herr Rosen, then wrote to the United States consul, Lloyd Osborn, and the British consul, E. L. Maxse, protesting that the action of the chief justice in fining Herr Grossmuhl was an infringement of German consular rights.

Messrs. Osborn and Maxse jointly replied, in their official capacity, that the proper tribunal having dealt with the matter the consuls could not interfere. More than this, they declined to have further intercourse with the German consul or the German municipal president, except in writing or to attend meetings, except to consider the acts of the municipal council of Apia, unless an apology with full retraction was offered for the behavior towards Chief Justice Chambers.

At the same time the supreme court summoned Dr. Raffel for contempt of court in releasing Herr Grossmuhl."

NOMINATIONS GO OVER.

No Action Taken on Them by the South Dakota Senate.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The principal measure introduced in the senate today was a joint resolution instructing the board of charities to establish classes in the penitentiary for the instruction of convicts, the classes to be taught by a convict. The principal bills passed were: Increasing the salaries of supreme and circuit court judges; preventing settlers from denuding land of timber until taxes had been paid; to punish fraudulent voting at primaries; providing that tax deeds shall issue sixty days after notice.

The senate went into executive session for the consideration of nominations by the governor, who withdrew the name of Palmer for trustee of the soldiers' home and nominated S. H. Bronson, of Howard, instead. This nomination, with all others, went over to Feb. 15.

The principal bills introduced in the house were: To prevent the adulteration of dairy products; regulating the salaries of county superintendents of schools; providing for the disposal of property purchased by counties at tax sales, and allowing the transfer of surplus civil township funds to school district funds.

A long string of bills was passed, the principal of which were: Two bills, amending the ballot law in form to allow voters who cannot read the English language to call assistance in marking ballots; granting greater power to mutual insurance companies; to prevent the contestability of life insurance policies under certain conditions, and to empower school districts which have exceeded the limit of indebtedness to issue coupons on existing due bonds, and a resolution for an amendment to the constitution to give greater latitude in the investment of state school funds.

Attorney General Pyle will, as soon as the clerical work is performed, file with Gov. Lewis an opinion that the state has no grounds of action against ex-Treasurer Phillips for the recovery of interest alleged to have been collected on state funds. He says he has examined the decisions of every state with a similar law to that of South Dakota, and decisions are uniformly in favor of the treasurer. If interest has been collected, he holds the state cannot profit by an act that is declared a felony, in absence of a statutory provision for recovery.

Sixty editors and publishers are here to attend the annual winter meeting, which opened today. Seventy-five will be present in all. A feature will be a banquet tomorrow night at the Hotel Locke.

WANTED TO DIE.

St. Louis Man Who Had Eloped With His Wife's Sister.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—D. L. Williams, an electrical engineer of Morristown, Tenn., who was arrested yesterday with Miss Mary E. Grant, his sister-in-law, with whom he had eloped, attempted to commit suicide today, and is thought to be dying. He ate the heads of a number of snakes. When his condition became known, doctors pulled him out, but it is feared they were too late.

Owing to the absence from the capitol of Senator Ames no action will be taken by the temperance committee until his return.

The bottom has apparently dropped out of the Glaspell charges for the present. Just what action will be taken is still uncertain, but it is doubtful if charges are made.

The biennial report of Land Commissioner Watt has come from the state printer and been distributed to the members of the legislature and other state officials.

The senate and house will meet in joint session on Saturday, Feb. 11, to hear eulogies in memory of Frank A. Briggs, the late governor.

Senator Mansfield's wolf bounty bill was reported favorably.

On motion of Mr. Mansfield, the bill was made a special order for Friday at 2:30.

The house bill, correcting the code provision with relation to the liability of owners of animals for trespass, was read the first time and referred to the committee on stock.

QUAY AND ANTI-QUAY.

Vote on the McCarrill Bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—The McCarrill bill, to prevent district attorneys from standing aside jurors, passed the senate finally this afternoon by a vote of 23 to 17, after a vigorous debate, which had occupied almost the entire session.

Analysis of the vote showed that the senators lined up on the bill according to their factional affiliations. All but two Democrats, Messrs. Boyd and Stiles, voted in the negative, with the anti-Quayites.

Senator Hay, of Philadelphia, speaking in behalf of the anti-Quay Republicans, discussing the passage of the bill, said:

"The passage of this bill through the senate was not a surprise to the opponents of Senator Quay. The McCarrill bill is purely in the interest of Senator Quay, and it is to be expected that those who are voting to return him to the senate will favor the passage."

The result of today's senatorial ballot follows: Quay, 10; Jenks, 8; Daltzell, 15; Stone, 6; Stewart, 7; Huff, 6; Irvin, 5; Tubbs, 2; Rice, 2; Grow, 1; Markle, 2; Rider, 2; Smith, 1. Total, 241; necessary to a choice, 121; paired, 8; absent without pairs, 2. No election.

None of the candidates having received a majority of the votes cast Lieut. Gov. Gobin announced that there had been no election.

SENATOR QUARLES CAUTIOUS.

Gives His Views on Peace Treaty and the Philippines.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—In response to an inquiry as to his views regarding the ratification of the peace treaty and the annexation of the Philippines, Senator-elect J. H. V. Quarles said tonight:

"I am in favor of sustaining the administration up to the point of ratifying the treaty. Beyond that my convictions on the Philippine question are not so fixed that I might not be changed by further investigation. I have not had time to investigate the questions involved thoroughly enough to give a further expression of opinion at this time."

MAYOR M'KISSON'S PLUCK.

Senator Hanna's Opponent in the Field for Re-election.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 1.—Mayor R. E. McKisson, who came into national prominence as the candidate selected for United States senator by the bolting Republicans and the Democrats of the Ohio legislature in opposition to Hon. M. A. Hanna, announced formally tonight that he is a candidate for re-election for a third term. The feeling between his supporters and opponents in the Republican party in Cleveland is extremely bitter, and the campaign will be fierce and exciting.

Nebraska Senatorial Fight.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—Rumors of a Republican caucus, which were circulated during the afternoon, varied the monotony of senatorial content today. It is believed, however, that a caucus is not far distant, the Republicans fearing a coup on the part of the Democrats, which would cost them a senatorial seat.

Today's vote: Allen (Rep.), 58; Hayward (Rep.), 35; Webster (Rep.), 10; Thompson (Rep.), 8; Field (Rep.), 4; Weston (Rep.), 4; Reese (Rep.), 3; Foss (Rep.), 3; Hinshaw (Rep.), 1; Van Dusen (Rep.), 1; Lamberton (Rep.), 1; Adams (Rep.), 1; Cornish (Rep.), 1.

California Deadlock Unbroken.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Two ballots were taken for United States senator today, resulting in no choice, and showing that the deadlock has not been broken. The result of the thirty-ninth ballot was: Barnes, 10; Este, 1; Bullis, 13; Butts, 19; Felton, 1; Grant, 2; Scott, 2; Derris, 1; Rosenfeldt, 2; Bard, 2; White, 2.

Senator Foster's Election.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—The joint assembly today elected Addison G. Foster, of Tacoma, United States senator in accordance with the Republican caucus held last night. Mr. Foster received 51 votes on the final ballot.

INTELLIGENT BIRD DEAD.

Miss Thurbay's Pet Could Talk Five Languages and Play Piano.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Mynah, a pet bird belonging to Miss Emma Thurbay, died a day or two ago at the home of the famous singer in the Gramercy apartment house.

The bird had a market value of \$10,000. It was considered to be the most remarkable feathered creature in the world, as it spoke grammatically, and with disconcerting fluency, in five languages. It sang in several others.

This was not the extent of the bird's musical accomplishments. Mynah's piano playing, with one foot, was remarkable. His banjo solos were performed in his throat, without the aid of any instrument. The brain of the bird will be examined by a specialist and his body restored to its lifelike appearance by a taxidermist.

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GEN. GOMEZ WELCOMES THE DAWN OF FREEDOM.—Chicago Record.

ESTERHAZY HAS FLED LOSS WILL BE HEAVY

PRIME ACTOR IN THE DREYFUS TRAGEDY ACCUSED OF SOME FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS

HIS COUSIN THE ACCUSER

New Sensations Daily Develop as the Dreyfus Case Progresses—Jewish Rabbi is Being Denounced by Paris Press—Dreyfus Refuses to Answer Questions Unless Returned to Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Comte Esterhazy's flight to evade arrest on the charges brought against him by his cousin, Christian Esterhazy, of obtaining money under fraudulent pretenses, has been the sensation of the day.

On reading the warning letter which was brought to him by a detective officer, Esterhazy swore and called the letter a "canallerie," a "trick worthy of the beast I have had to deal with." It is understood that the hasty withdrawal of the safe conduct granted him was the outcome of his cavalier treatment of M. Bertulouso, the magistrate, and of his refusal to give further testimony.

The latest victim of the anti-Dreyfus party is the grand rabbi Zadok Pincus, who is being denounced as "the ring leader of the infamous Jewish conspiracy against France" on the strength of a story just published to the effect that after Dreyfus was sentenced the rabbi, at the request of Mathieu Dreyfus, tried to get through a friendly Jewish officer in Esterhazy's regiment, some particulars as to the comte's movements.

Le Soir demands the resignation of the rabbi, and as the latter is virtually a state official it is not unlikely that the agitation will become a serious matter for him. Curiously enough the editor of Le Soir, which is one of the most violent of the anti-Dreyfus organs, is himself a Jew, named Gaston Holognae.

According to a dispatch to La Presse from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, Dreyfus was so angry on learning that Capt. Lebrun Renault had asserted that he confessed at the time of his trial and degradation that he declined to answer questions put to him by the court of cassation unless taken back to France.

The Echo de Paris this morning contains a communication from Quessy de Beaurepaire asserting that inquiry has revealed that the court of cassation, even before it had examined the dossier, had decided to declare Dreyfus innocent by a decree quashing the sentence, and the court had persistently ignored passages in the secret dossier implicating Dreyfus.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Comte Ferdinand Esterhazy arrived here today from Paris, and left immediately for Amsterdam.

DREYFUSITES DESPONDENT.

No Longer Hope for Justice for the Devil's Island Prisoner.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The most ardent supporters of the theory that Dreyfus was unjustly condemned, now admit that there is no longer the least hope that justice will be done.

It is persistently reiterated in the lobbies of the Palais Bourbon, that the committee of the chamber of deputies, now considering the government's revision bill, has already decided that the allegations made by Quessy de Beaurepaire against M. Leow and other members of the criminal branch of the court of cassation are without foundation.

According to another rumor, the committee's examination of the dossier, submitted by M. Mazan, first president of the court of cassation, on the subject of M. Beaurepaire's charges, shows it to contain letters eulogizing the criminal section, written by M. Mazan's own colleagues. The Mazan dossier is also said to contain a letter from M. Leow, declaring that the members of the criminal section have received letters almost without number, containing insults and threats of death.

M. Leow's letter is also said to explain that he appointed M. Bard, who is an unmarried man, to make the original report on the Dreyfus case in order that, if these threats of violence were carried out, a whole family should not be plunged into mourning.

Tremendous Volume of Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—An idea of the volume of business now transacted in Wall street is given by the stock exchange transactions for the month of January, 1899, and the changes compared with last year which are: Stocks—Shares, 24,206,788, increase, 14,880,382; Government bonds, 1,965,600, increase, 1,614,160; State and railroad bonds, \$1,424,544,000; increase \$49,297,700.

DEAD SINCE SUNDAY

WILLIAM TILLMAN DIES OF STARVATION IN A MISERABLE HOVEL

A BROTHER'S WEARY VIGIL

He Slept Beside the Rag-Covered Corpse Three Nights—Would Not Notify Police or Let Any One Interfere With His Funeral Plans—The Two Men Are Said to Be Misers.

The body of William Tillman, a miser, was found last evening in a wretched hovel in the rear of 749 Eagle street, where he died Sunday of starvation, and beside it was the dead man's brother John, a feeble wreck, who had kept a lonely vigil over it for three days and nights, and who had not allowed any other person to know of his brother's death.

The Tillman brothers, both enfeebled with age, have occupied the hut for nearly twenty years. They lived entirely alone, and rarely spoke to any one in the neighborhood. As long as they have been familiar figures about the locality, however, they have been noted for their industry, each leasing the hut every morning, at daybreak, in search of work, and returning late at night. They saved wood, sometimes wheeled about a seissor sharpening machine, and did all manner of work at which an odd penny could be earned, but hidden away in the lonely hut, almost obscured by the surrounding buildings, their existence was almost forgotten, until recalled by the death of one of them.

Then the neighbors began to talk about the old men, and it was whispered that they had lived the lives of misers, hoarding their savings until they are said to have possessed several thousand dollars.

Nearly a week ago Dr. Stamm was called to the hut to attend William Tillman. Dr. Stamm says he found the aged man in a very weakened condition, emaciated and wasted almost to a skeleton, but so far as he could determine, suffering no physical ailment except that he seemed to be starving to death. The physician advised that the feeble sufferer be taken to the city hospital, but the old man protested, expostulating that it would be too expensive, and