

A PERFIDIOUS WOMAN

ARMS TWO DESPERATE MURDERERS AND AIDS THEM TO BREAK OUT OF JAIL

HUSBAND BASELY BETRAYED

Warden Soffel, of the Pittsburg Jail, Wakes Up to Find the Two Biddies and His Wife Gone and Two Guards Hurt.

NO TRACE OF CROOKED TRIO

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—Edward and John Biddle, awaiting execution in the county jail for the murder of Grover Thomas D. Kahney, of Mount Washington, overpowered the guards at 4 o'clock this morning and escaped. The prisoners occupied adjoining cells and had evidently been preparing for escape for some time with assistance from the warden's wife, who furnished them with revolvers and saws with which to cut the cell bars.

Shortly before 4 o'clock one of the Biddies called to James McGeary, who had charge of the outside gates, and asked for some medicine in a hurry, saying his brother was dangerously sick.

McGeary hastened to the cell with the medicine, when John Biddle sprang through the opening he had made in his cell and seizing the guard around the waist, hurled him over the railing to the stone floor beneath, a distance of sixteen feet.

Edward Biddle joined his brother immediately and both, with drawn revolvers, hurried to the first floor, where they met Guard Reynolds and shot him.

There were but three men on duty and the third was on one of the upper ranges. He was ordered down at the point of the revolvers and the three guards were put in the dungeon. The keys were taken from Keeper McGeary, and the two desperate prisoners had a clear path. They first went to the wardrobe where the guards keep their clothing and after each had put on a new suit, they unlocked the outside gates and passed out.

The escape was not discovered until the daylight guards came on duty at 6 o'clock. They were informed by prisoners where the night guards had been put and they were soon released from the dungeon and sent to the homeopathic hospital.

Woman Madly Infatuated.

After investigating the facts of the case, Warden Peter K. Soffel authorized publication of the statement that his wife is responsible for the furnishing of the revolver and saws to the Biddies which enabled them to escape.

In her infatuation for the handsome desperado, Edward Biddle, it is alleged that she has left her husband and her own children and it is supposed is to meet the escaped convicts at a place agreed upon.

Mrs. Soffel was the only person admitted to the jail since last Sunday. Yesterday afternoon she visited them during the warden's absence. Last evening she retired at 9 o'clock. She told her

COAL COMBINE ABANDONED

PROMOTER JOHN S. BAYS ADMITS FAILURE

Illinois Operators Demanded Prices the Combines Considered Altogether Too High for the Properties.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—The giant coal combine of the Indiana and Illinois mines has failed. Positive information to this effect was contained in a private telegram received in Indianapolis tonight from John S. Bays, of Sullivan, who has been in charge of the promotion of the enterprise. The failure is attributed to the high prices demanded by the Illinois operators and the combination of the two states seems to have made an impossibility, but it is not improbable that the mines of Indiana may enter a combination alone.

The plan for the consolidation of the coal mines of the two states is an old one. It has been attempted in various forms several times without success. While it has never been definitely known who was backing the enterprise, it has been generally believed that J. Pierpont Morgan was behind it.

HEADGEAR TO BURN

MR. BLISS HAS ONE THOUSAND HATS TO DATE.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Chester W. Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., son of the president of the Boston & Albany railroad, is a leader in local society. He is also the victim of a far-sewing wag.

Somebody—and Mr. Bliss would like to see him—sent out an endless-chain letter. Its recipient was asked to send to Mr. Bliss a hat, and to forward copies of the letter to ten other friends, each of them to send a hat to Mr. Bliss and base the letter along in like fashion to other friends.

Up to date young Mr. Bliss has received more than 1,000 new hats, and they are still coming. The postoffice is crowded, and express companies are doing a rushing business.

Treaties Ratified by Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate in executive session today ratified the extradition treaties recently negotiated with Denmark and Belgium and the treaty affecting the descent of property between the United States and Guatemala.

CERKS HAVE BIG FUND

DESIGNED TO SECURE QUICK INCREASE OF SALARIES.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The new postmaster general is interested in the attempts which are being made by the employees of the rural free delivery service and the railway mail clerks to secure a higher grade of salaries. It is not so much the increase that he objects to as the way the employees are going about it to secure the necessary legislation.

He is informed that they have assessed themselves a small amount apiece, which in the aggregate amounts to many thousands of dollars. This money has been put in the hands of certain parties in Washington and they have been instructed to secure the legislation in the most certain and rapid way. Just how the big fund is to be expended is not specified, but it is understood that it will be used and no questions asked.

The postmaster general has issued an order that employees who are in this branch of the civil service keep away from Washington, unless they are brought here by their legitimate work.

OFFICIAL DINNER HORRIFIED

WHITE HOUSE DINNERS DISTINCTLY OFF COLOR

Good Wine Wasted on Wrong Courses, Soup Quite Cold, Entrées Clammy, Plates Cold, and Even Joe Cannon Kicks.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—What is coming to be almost a public scandal is the poor dinners served at the White house. The country will learn with pain that the menu is far from being first class.

Uncle Joe Cannon remarked to a friend after one of the functions that everything was cold but the oysters, and they were supposed to be served raw on ice. The soup was impossible, the entrées were clammy, and the plates had evidently not been warmed at all.

People used to good fare are inventing excuses to escape these dinners; they have learned from experience, or from the experience of friends, that they are to be degraded. Senator Pritchard went to one of those functions and afterward confided to a friend that he had to go to a hotel and get something good and satisfying before retiring. Senator DeLoach, even in his own experiences and he is a tough diner-out.

At one of the recent dinners the wines were served with the wrong courses all through. The claret was left out and the water instead of being served with the fish was brought out with the roasts. Even during the administration of McKinley, who was not given to social matters, no such blunder was ever made.

What surprises diners at the White house is the apparent indifference of the president and his wife in these matters. They did not appear to notice when the wines got mixed, nor was any effort made to correct the mistake. The Roosevelts are no novices at entertaining and the way things run is not easy of explanation.

GOV. SHAW AT CAPITAL

EXPECTS TO BE SWORN IN ON SATURDAY MORNING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Ex-Gov. L. M. Shaw, of Iowa, the next secretary of the treasury, arrived here tonight with his family. He is expected to be sworn in at the Arlington hotel. Their train was delayed three hours by snow storms. Mr. Shaw will call on the president tomorrow morning, when the time of his taking the oath of office to succeed Mr. Gage will be determined. Mr. Shaw said tonight that he expected to be sworn in secretary of the treasury next Saturday morning, in accordance with the understanding reached with Secretary Gage before he went back to Iowa to close his business.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw did not go to the White house reception this evening, but remained in their apartments, where they received a few callers. They have taken apartments at the Arlington for the winter.

BRITONS ARE BUNCOED

PAID OUTRAGEOUS PRICES FOR WAR HORSES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The report of the parliamentary committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption made by Sir John Blundell (Conservative) against the British army officers who purchased army horses in Austria-Hungary, says that Sir John filed unjustifiable charges against the integrity of the officers. At the same time the committee finds that a high price was paid, whereby horse dealers were able to divide a profit of about £15 in the case of each horse, on animals which cost the contractors from £12 to £15.

The war office has ordered 10,000 horses to be bought in Prussia for use in South Africa.

Sampson to Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The navy department today issued an order announcing that Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and R. J. Cromwell will be placed on account of age. Admiral Sampson is now in the city on waiting orders, his health having compelled his relinquishment of active duties several weeks ago. Admiral Cromwell is in command of the European station.

WOLVIN HAS NEW LINE

LAKE STEAMBOATS TO RUN DOWN TO QUEBEC.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30.—A steamship line from the great lakes to Quebec to connect with ocean steamers there from Europe, is assured for the coming season. Negotiations have been closed for the construction of a sufficient fleet to operate the line. The new line will be operated by the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Transportation company, incorporated in West Virginia, of which A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, is president. Its capital stock is \$500,000.

EXCORIATED BY TILLMAN

PEPPERY SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR FIERCELY DENOUNCES REPUBLICAN POLICY

CARPETBAGGERS HAVE GRAFT

With Plenty of Money Available for Spending in the Effort to Subjugate the Unassimilated Filipinos.

SENATE MAJORITY SCORCHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Today's session of the senate was entirely void of the tumultuous scenes which characterized the sessions of the past three days. After the Philippine treaty measure was taken up, at 2 o'clock, Mr. Tillman delivered a speech devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the part his state took in the war for independence of the colonies. Incidentally he referred occasionally to the pending bill, drawing morals, he said, for the benefit of the majority, that they might be applied to the Philippines.

On taking the floor Mr. Tillman announced that he would not talk much about the Philippines tariff, but desired to discuss the part South Carolina took in the War of the Revolution. He arraigned Mr. Lodge for attempting to prevent discussion of the Revolutionary theme. Adverting to yesterday's proceedings, Mr. Tillman referred to Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, as "my gallant young friend from Indiana, who sprang into the fray."

Reaching the real subject of his speech, he said: "South Carolina has created more history than any other state in the Union."

While Mr. Tillman was speaking, several senators engaged in conversation among themselves. To this Mr. Tillman objected, because of the interruption, and he requested those so engaged to retire to the cloak rooms. But once he was heard, making a speech for home consumption.

"Of course," he said, "the senators on the Republican side are not interested. I could hardly hope to reach on such a subject the minds and hearts of the calous majority—the commercialized, money-loving majority—as such a subject is not in consonance with the miserable, damning attitude which that party is now assuming."

By the time he had concluded this linguistic diversion Mr. Tillman had the attention of all the senators present.

"The Philippine tariff bill," he continued, "is very important from the standpoint of those who propose to do so. I will not say that it is a measure of the present."

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A STRONG KICK ON FAVORITISM

INDIANA G. A. R. POST OPPOSED TO SELECT PENSIONS

Resolutions of Protest Are Passed Against Big Pensions Being Voted to the Wives of Officers.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 30.—McClung Post No. 15, G. A. R., has adopted the following preamble and resolutions: Whereas, for years we have felt a deep grievance, we are humiliated by special legislation, giving greater pensions to the officers and their widows than to the private soldier, because when they were mustered out and became citizens they were all under the law and hence in this country it is wrong and against the very theory of our government to favor a distinctive class, and whereas, we again see that in traditions now pending before congress bills to pension Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Harrison, and an outrageous bill to give ex-presidents a pension of \$25,000. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that this post will forever condemn those who vote for and encourage such legislation and hold them responsible for thus aiding at traditions of effete monarchies and thereby insulting the intelligence and heroism of the soldier in the line who fought the battles and received meager pay.

REALIZES LIFE DREAM

SO SAYS PRINCE HENRY OF HIS AMERICAN TRIP.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia is maintaining the privacy of the Schloss and spending much of his time reading about the United States. He declines as many invitations as he can, his only engagements being his departure for Kiel being that to attend the dinner in his honor to be given Jan. 31 by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor.

Prince Henry is quoted as saying, in a letter of enthusiasm: "It has been the dream of my life to visit the United States, and this trip comes now like a gift from heaven."

WOLVIN HAS NEW LINE

LAKE STEAMBOATS TO RUN DOWN TO QUEBEC.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30.—A steamship line from the great lakes to Quebec to connect with ocean steamers there from Europe, is assured for the coming season. Negotiations have been closed for the construction of a sufficient fleet to operate the line. The new line will be operated by the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Transportation company, incorporated in West Virginia, of which A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, is president. Its capital stock is \$500,000.

BABIES ARE BARRED OUT

IOWA JUDGE DOES NOT LIKE THEM IN COURT.

Special to The Globe. MASON CITY, Iowa, Jan. 30.—The court room was packed today with auditors at the Linhof trial. Women brought their little children and the uproar was so continuous that Judge Smith notified the sheriff that no more mothers with children are to be admitted.

The chief of police testified that on the night of the tragedy he was at the Linhof residence and that Mrs. Linhof admitted that she did the shooting, and that Mr. Linhof then said that she did it. Neither offered resistance to arrest. Dr. Swale, who made the post-mortem, testified that death was the result of the gunshot wound. The state hopes to complete its evidence this week.

WILL REBUILD WITHOUT DELAY

ADVISORY BOARD OF THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH SO DECIDES

CHURCH WORK WILL GO ON

Sunday Services Likely to Be Held at Metropolitan Opera House—Committee to Arrange for Rebuilding.

The People's church will be rebuilt without further delay than is absolutely necessary to perfect the required arrangements.

Such was the unanimous decision of the advisory board of the church at a meeting held last evening at the residence of J. Ross Nicols, Jr., Nelson avenue. Nearly all of the members of the board and several prominent and active members of the congregation besides were present.

Rev. S. G. Smith, chairman, was authorized to appoint a committee of five to consider the question and take the necessary steps to use that can be started. This committee has not yet been announced, and may not be for some days to come, as it was agreed that nothing further be done until the insurance has been adjusted.

Resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude to a number of church and secular organizations for sympathy expressed and proffered of assistance and accommodations for temporary use. The First Methodist, House of Hope, Central Presbyterian, Plymouth Congregational, Park Congregational and other churches have all offered their church buildings for services at some time on Sundays, and the Elks' hall and Y. M. C. A. have been ready to use their buildings.

Mr. Scott has also offered the Metropolitan opera house for use as a church.

Mr. Gillet, Mass., chairman of the civil service committee, opposed the bill, which, he argued, would keep the friends of members of congress in office and mitigate against those who in good faith had passed the civil service examination.

Mr. Gillet offered but the house rejected an amendment to provide that all appointments in the census office shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the civil service act, and authorizing the president in his discretion to classify the employees in the census office.

An amendment was adopted providing that all employees of the census bureau should be citizens of the United States.

Mr. Maddox, Georgia, demanded the eyes and ears of the chamber, and the bill, but only eleven members seconded the demand and the bill was passed without division.

Several hundred employees of the census bureau, who were in the gallery, applauded the announcement that the bill had passed.

At 5:56 p. m. the house adjourned.

GRUMPACKER WILL FAIL

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION WILL NOT BE CUT.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The Democrats in the house do not anticipate any serious difficulty in heading off the Crumpacker scheme to reduce Democratic representation. The Republicans are not agreed on the wisdom of the plan, and there is a further division in their ranks by reason of the Southern Republicans wishing to substitute their scheme to have in stricter enforcement of the franchise laws.

The more prominent members of the house believe that great animosity would be engendered if the Crumpacker bill was passed, and they have no desire to inflame sectional prejudices.

PEARSON WON'T RETRACT

TELLS STUDENTS HE HAS DONE SOME GOOD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Prof. Charles W. Pearson, of Northwestern university, who recently created much comment by reason of his attacks on certain parts of the Bible, today caused surprise at the chapel exercises of the university by asking to make a statement before the students. The occasion was the observance of the day of prayer of the American colleges. Just as the services were ending, Prof. Pearson arose, and, on being given permission to speak briefly, buried his head in his hands a moment, and then said:

"This may be the last time that I will have the opportunity of addressing you on a similar occasion. This is my resignation from the observance of the day of prayer of the American colleges. Just as the services were ending, Prof. Pearson arose, and, on being given permission to speak briefly, buried his head in his hands a moment, and then said:

"I do not care to retract, and I regret nothing I have said or written."

MERRIAM A FIXTURE

IF SENATE PASSES PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

PRESENT EMPLOYEES FAVORED

Will Be Retained in Permanent Organization or Becoming Eligible for Transfer to Other Departments.

CIVIL SERVICE MEN BEATEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The house today passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the bill, who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention, were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will be created July 1, 1902, and all employees on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the permanent organization. The bill also provides for a manufacturing census in 1905, and for the collection of certain statistics annually.

Mr. Hopkins, chairman of census committee, which reported the bill, took the floor and explained its provisions. He said that the committee in the preparation of the bill had endeavored to meet the demands of the house as evidenced when the bill was before the house ten days ago.

Cotton States Want It. Mr. Klutz, N. C., advocated the passage of the bill, urging the provision for the annual collection of cotton statistics as an especial reason why the bill should commend itself to members from cotton growing states.

Under the latitude allowed for debate, Mr. Thayer, Massachusetts, presented a petition signed by 1,200 business men of Worcester, Mass., in favor of reciprocity with Canada.

Mr. Maddox, Georgia, interrupted Mr. Hopkins to express the opinion that the proposed collection of annual statistics upon cotton, under the bill, was in the interest of the speculators.

"I am sorry to hear a gentleman from the South express such an opinion," observed Mr. Hopkins. "The collection of these statistics will be for the benefit of the planter, manufacturer and laborer."

In reference to the civil service provision of the bill, Mr. Ball asked if Mr. Hopkins would accept an amendment to provide that clerks eligible to transfer or retention under the bill should be apportioned among the states according to population.

Mr. Hopkins replied that such an amendment was unnecessary and alluded to the well known civil service record of the president as a guarantee that justice and fair dealing would prevail.

Civil Service Moved Prevalent. Mr. Gillet, Mass., chairman of the civil service committee, opposed the bill, which, he argued, would keep the friends of members of congress in office and mitigate against those who in good faith had passed the civil service examination.

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WAR REVENUE TAXES CEASE ON JULY FIRST

Except as to Tea, the Duty on Which Will Be Retained Until the First of Next Year.

UNANIMOUS REPORT ON REPEAL BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The ways and means committee, by unanimous vote, today instructed Chairman Payne to prepare a bill repealing all the war revenue taxes except the tax on mixed flour.

The action taken was in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should provide for the repeal of the remaining war taxes, to take effect on July 1, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on tea should go into effect Jan. 1, 1902.

The only division in the committee was on amendments proposed by Democratic members. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, proposed an amendment to put trust-made articles on the free list. This was defeated by a party vote, as was the amendment of Representative Robertson, of Louisiana, to continue the tax on "bucket shops."

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, offered two amendments, one excepting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries, and another imposing a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of any industrial corporation having receipts of \$1,000,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party votes.

Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed report:

Mr. Payne Gives Figures. "The treasury now has an available cash balance of something like \$174,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year, as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The secretary of the treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of \$100,000,000, and subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee, therefore, thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes, amounting to \$28,000,000, and the total of \$3,000,000, in the aggregate \$77,000,000, at this time. This will still leave a surplus estimated on this year's receipts of \$28,000,000, and \$22,000,000 on the next fiscal year with \$1,000,000 available cash in the treasury."

Tea Men Given a Show. "The committee deems it wise to have the duty on tea retained until the first of January next in order to enable those—especially retailers and small dealers—who have small stocks

of the duty-paid goods on hand, to dispose of them before the repeal takes effect.

"We can provide a rebate on the tobacco tax and guard against any fraud upon the revenue for the reason that the internal revenue department has this trade under close surveillance, and can and will take an account of the stock in the dealers' hands on the first day of July next. But this will be impossible as to tax on tea, it coming in as customs duties, and of which the government has no account save as they are imported in large quantities by the importers.

"Continuing this tea tax to the 1st of January will give us six months' revenue in the next fiscal year upon tea, and will make the ultimate reduction for the next year considerably less than \$5,000,000."

The bill, he said, will be presented to the house as soon as it can be prepared.

Tax Cesses Off These Things. The repeal will affect the remaining special taxes imposed by the war, viz: On bankers, brokers, grain dealers, pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, theaters, museums, circuses, etc., billiard rooms and bowling alleys, playing cards, dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco. The reduction of fermented liquor will amount to 60 cents per barrel; that on tobacco and snuff will be 3 cents, bringing the rate back to 6 cents per pound, as before the war. The rate on cigars and cigarettes was changed last year, but the further change now made will bring the rates back to those existing prior to the war.

The repeal under Schedule A of the law will include the tax on bonds, debentures, etc., certificates of stock sales or agreements, stock transactions, domestic and foreign bills of exchange, bills of lading, indemnifying bonds, certificates of profit, brokers' contracts, customs house entries, warehouse entries, steamer boat passage tickets. The repeal under Schedule B will include the tax of 1 cent on every dollar of stock sales and 2 cents on bottles over a pint. The legacy tax also come off. Other reductions include the excise taxes on persons and firms engaged in retailing petroleum and sugar; special tax on banks and bankers' stamp tax on parlor and sleeping car tickets, etc.

The rate on beer, now \$1.50 per barrel, will be brought down to \$1. The present tea duty is 10 cents per pound, and this will be repealed.

P. McDONNELL ACTS A PART

WENT THROUGH MIMICRY OF THE KILLING OF MARCH BEFORE THE JULY

CROSS-EXAMINATION IS SEVERE

Lawyers in the Noted Grand Forks Case Are Splitting Hairs Over the Question of Distance.

Special to The Globe. GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 30.—The cross-examination of Robert Brownlee was continued in the West case this morning and a heated legal argument resulted from some of the questions, but the answers did not appear to change the situation in any marked extent. After March's assault on West, and recalled to give additional testimony as to the direction of the bullet wound.

Evidence as to the purchase of the revolver by West was given by E. O. Gillet, who has had possession of the revolver in November, and that West had inquired as to its qualities. He was shown the revolver with which the shooting was done, and by means of a private file mark in the chamber, he identified it as the one sold to West.

Frank Carroll was the next witness. He was in the hallway of the Ducotah hotel when March assaulted West, and testified that he first saw West on the floor with March striking at him. He told of the manner in which West drew the gun after he arose, and said that West moved very rapidly sideways before firing the shot. Carroll became badly tangled upon cross-examination, and made a very poor witness.

Contractor McDonnell Illustrates. P. McDonnell, paving contractor of Duluth, who has had piling and sewers in Grand Forks, came next, and his examination occupied the greater part of the day. He had stood in the hall, and had seen March and West talking at the desk. March leaned over and said something to West, and West appeared to answer "No." March struck him a blow with his right hand, and another with his left, and West slid to the floor. Witness located the two men in the room, and described their movements in detail.

At the request of Mr. Bangs, witness illustrated West's movements, using for this purpose the revolver with which the shot was fired. There was strained attention on the part of the audience while the witness made his movements. He showed how West rose and felt in his pocket for the revolver; how he held the weapon lowered while he moved sideways, with his eyes on his adversary, how he raised the weapon and fired the fatal shot.