ungs to produce death.

BURPEE BROWN.

tion and said he had filled it, and iden-

tified the signature as that of Dr. Pres-

Counsel for the defense did not cross-

o'clock this morning.

decision till the afternoon.

and burial place.

Nov. 19th, by Dr. Roberts.

question as to what she said about her

Continuing, witness said he asked how

she had been sick and she said some

chest and abdomen. He made an ex-

amination and she said that there were

tell her at that time of her condition.

He was alone during that conversation.

That morning deceased signed a piece

of paper which witness identified on ex-

Mr. Morrell objected to any conversa-

The magistrate said he imagined

that there would be a law argument as

fer a dying declaration, but the evi-

dence had not come to that stage yet,

both some length of time for argu-

Resuming the evidence, witness said

the deceased had said she got in trou-

reply to his question as to who was re

procure an abortion, but was not suc

ed it to clear him and the other doc

then had a consultation in another

versation with her she said she had

tion any names, as she would be get-

ting other people in trouble. She said

Dr. Scammell said Miss Clarke was

going down hill all the time from his

first visit. She was in a more danger-

ous condition than before the opera-

tion. In view of what witness dis-

covered in the post-mortem examina-

condition before the operation to save

Mr. Jones asked that the names used

by the dying girl on that occasion be

Mr. Gerow objected and said that the

Mr. Jones said that the question was

her life was performed.

said a friend brought her medicine.

een another doctor about her illness

tion except as to her general health.

as a healthy one.

took place.

for him."

## MURDER THE CHARGE DR. PRESTON FACES.

## Preliminary Examination Begun Friday.

Howard D. Camp Will Be Tried Separately, Accessory ---- Several Witnesses Examined

suddenly to 97.8.

The witness did not change his opin-

ion much regarding her condition. He

"I visited her again," went on the

witness, "that night in consequence of

summons from Mrs. Clarke and got

there about 11 o'clock. Miss Clarke and

Miss Reynolds were there in the house.

I sat down by the girl's bed and said,

'Miss Clarke, I want to know if you

she might be attended to properly.

been pregnant. I had previously told

she was willing. I gave her another hypodermic injection that night."

was not performed that she certainly

would not get better and would die.

of pregnancy and abortion.

It being one o'clock the court ad-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court room was again crowded

at the afternoon session, showing the

tion of the witnesses conversed with

There was an absence of legal quib-

bling. The solicitor general instructed

the witnesses in relating the converse

tions which took place between the de-

ceased and the witnesses not to repeat

entioned in connection with the case.

Maxwell said that the deceased had

ceased had told her she did not expect

she would survive the operation. The

were Miss Maxwell, Miss Muir, Dr. G.

MISS EDITH MAXWELL

Miss Edith Maxwell. Victorian nurse

was the first witness called after the

"I assisted at an operation on Miss

erts, Dr. Scammell, the deceased and

ment. I saw the patient the following

A. B. Addy and Burpee Brown.

court opened in the afternoon,

examined at this session

witnesses

proceedings for the day.

Dr. Edward E. Preston was arraigned | Mrs. Clarke was present. The temin the police court Friday on the perature by this time had gone up a half degree and she was not quite so

His preliminary examination then begun and continued till noon noon, Nov. 17th, she still complained when it was adjourned till two o'clock of a pain in the chest. There was no in the afternoon. Dr. W. F. Roberts physical signs and he suggested at the was on the stand all the morning. His time it might be due to neuralgia ewdence, though full, contained nothing of importance not elicited at the

The arraignment of Dr. Preston on the capital charge caused a sensation in the densely crowded court room. It had called there three times on Friday, is said that this charge rather than as she was weak and her condition ina less serious one was brought by the crown because under it the ante- group of symptoms indicated pneumonia mortem statement of Miss Clarke may be admissable while it might be excluded if the charge were manslaughter or

was, in full, as follows: The information and complaint of William Walter Clark made under asth to Robert J. Ritchie, Esq., on the eighth day of December, 1905, who saith that he suspects and believes that Edward A. Preston at the city of St. John aforesaid between the tenth day of November last past and the twentythird day of November last past did murder Edith Floyd Clark contrary to the statute made and provided, and deponent's reasons for such suspicion and belief are these; that the said Edith Floyd Clark died on the twentysecond day of November last and an Daniel E. Berryman, Esq., a coroner result of a conversation he had we for the city and county of Saint John, another person in the afternoon. heard the different witnesses give evience before the coroner and the jury of death found that the said Edith Floyd Clark died at the city of St. aforesaid from blood poiso caused by an unlawful act, to wi abortion the result of an operation performed by the said Edward A.

W. WALTER CLARK. Howard D. Camp, the other prisoner, was not brought into court yesterday. His case will be considered separately, when he will probably be charged as an accessory to the crime of which Dr.

Dr. Preston occupied a seat on the prisoners' bench and listened to the proceedings with apparent composure He was defended by his counsel, Scott E. Morrill and Burton L. Gerow. The evidence was taken by Stenographer

The examination was conducted by Solicitor General Jones. Dr. Roberts, the first witness, said he had been acquainted with Dr. Pres

ton for about ten years. He was Homeopathic physician. Mr. Gerow objected and the witness said that Dr. Preston advertised as

such and that the sign on his door said Mr. Gerow objected saying the sign

should be in court.

The testimony was allowed. Witnes said he had been in Dr. Preston's office about four years ago. Witness knew Edith Clarke. He first became proper- great interest that is being taken in ly acquainted with her on Wednesday the case. The crowd remained with afternoon, the 15th of November, when few exceptions until the close of the he was called to attend her at her father's home. He had been called Dr. Preston looked rather careworn there by Miss Reynolds whom he had as he took his seat, but was composed

known for about two months. and at various stages in the examina Mr. Jones then asked the witness to tell what Edith Clarke said at that his counsel, Mr. Morrill. time concerning her physicial condi-

Messrs, Morrell and Gerow objected and said that hearsay evidence was

The magistrate allowed the question

the names of any persons that were and said that in a case in England a There was nothing of a sensational natdying declaration can be got from ure in the evidence of the witnesses questions given.

Resuming the witness told that the young woman said she had not been ing well for a couple of weeks and on her, and Miss Muir said the dethat on the Sunday night previous she had a violent chill and that she com ed of a pain in her left lung, between the second and third rib. had a cough and that part of the chest hurt her when she coughed, and she was burning up. She expectorated considerable, had headache and pains across the back. He did not make a positive diagnosis at that time. He visted the patient the next day about on, there were there at that time Edith Clarke on Nov. 19th. Dr. Rob-Mrs. Clarke and a Mrs. Harry Williams, a neighbor. The patient t much better. The headache sent. Miss Clarke was in bed when I and backache were gone but there was arrived. The operation was performed struments without leaving any marks still the pain in the chest. The tem- by Dr. Roberts. perature this day was something over 102. He had suspicion of pneumonia but could find no signs from examination. He remained with her about half erts were also present. There was no

Tuesday Miss Clarke said she was not feeling very well and I had some fur-ther conversation with her." B. L. Gerow objected to the question

as to what was said on that occasion as to her illness. Mr. Morrill wanted the statements confined to her illness. He objected to any conversation that would in any way implicate Dr. Preston if he was not present.

Question was pressed. "I can scarcely give the conversation

patient was in a very serious condition, out I did not tell her so. I saw her on Wednesday and also on Thursday and the said he had seen it before. The number on the bottle corresponds and identified a bottle of medicine that y weak. I saw her again on Saturday to that on the prescription. morning and she seemed weaker than the day previously. On that day she partly filled, the witness said the condid not speak except to ask for a drink. tents smelled like ergot and also re-She never spoke to me about dying. I sembled that drug. saw her on Sunday, Monday and Tues-"I have dispensed day mornings of the week she died. I the physicians in the city. was not present at her death. The deceased was conscious on those three days. I kept a record of the patient's n. I thought the patient had rallied the day after the operation, as right to recall the nurses and Dr. Addy compared with her condition before the operation took place. Considering the operation took place. Considering the operation, I thought she was in a fairly examine any of the witnesses. After most condition.

good condition.

Mr. Brown's examination was concluded an adjournment was made until ten well. The next visit was on Friday at taken medicine, and also that an instrument had been used on her. This was on Monday, and was said in the presence of Drs. Roberts and Scammell.

I did not see her sign anything. She did not say what kind of medicine was weaker and her temperature had fallen

> Mr. Morrill said if the conversation of which apparently depends to a large was confined to the word "had," in extent the fate of the prisoner. connection with the using of the instrument, he had no objection.

dicated a serious illness. The entire "I saw a young man at the house between twenty-five and thirty years of age, on three different occasions. throughout. The second visit was about six o'clock. During these visits Mrs. Once he was in the patient's room, and Clarke was present. Miss Clarke did on the other occasions was in the kitchen. He was quite tall, very stout not ask witness how sick she was, but was told by witness on Thursday that and dark, and clean shaven. He was she was a very sick girl. She was told there on the Tuesday after the operation. I do not know his name, and that probably three or four times during her whole illness. Her temperature have never seen him since to my know-

remained sub-normal on Friday and did not indicate anything unusual in her case as he understood it at the ously "I thought the patient was dangerously ill when she made the statement time.. On Friday night about 11 o'clock that an instrument had been passed her pulse was bad and she was given on her. At no time did the deceased a hypodermic injection in the left arm say anything that would indicate her to tone up the heart. The next visit belief that she was going to die." "Did you ever hear the doctors tell

was about noon on Saturday. The conversation was similar to that on previous occasions, except that she said condition?"

the patient she was in a very serious condition?"

The witness—"No, I did not."

about normal and pulse of a better qualdith Floyd Clark died on the twentyecond day of November last and an
equiry was afterwards had before
maniel E. Berryman, Esq., a coroner

about normal and pulse of a better quality. He saw her again Saturday evening at six o'clock. Mrs. Clarke and sions. I saw other medicine in her
maniel E. Berryman, Esq., a coroner

result of a conversition to the deceased a hypodermic
ing at six o'clock. Mrs. Clarke and sions. I saw other medicine in her
medicine in result of a conversation he had with

On being shown a bottle the witness d on her then as a result of a call in Miss Clarke's room.

MISS MARY MUIR

Miss Mary Muir was then sworn: I have practiced my profession in Scotland, Montreal, Toronto and St. John. I attended Edith Clarke on the occasion of the performance of an operation on her, on Sunday, the 19th.

are keeping back anything from me. I am led to believe that you have, and "I knew there was a conversation I am blindfolded as to your condition Dr. Roberts and Miss Clarke, but by your secrecy, and it is worse for could not distinctly hear what was being said, except when I was in the sitcry and said, 'Papa will kill me if he ting room. This was before the operknows this, and I will be disgraced for ation was performed. They seemed to life.' I told her to confide in me that be talking a long time. I did not see her sign any paper, but saw Dr. Scam-"She said she had exposed herself mell with a paper in his hand. I did two or three months ago. On examina- not see him have it in her room. I tion he found that the patient had knew there was writing on the paper On being shown the paper containier she was in a serious condition and ing the statement signed by Dr. Scamif she would reveal to me her condition mell, the witness said the paper she

I would keep her secret for the time being. I informed her that an operasaw in Dr. Scammell's hands was of a similar size. tion would have to be performed and "The operation performed on Miss Clarke was a curetment. In this case it was a serious operation, and occu-Witness then told her if the operation pied about half an hour "There was some badly decompose

and when it did he would allow them placenta taken from the patient. The He found that there had been a case, operation was a successful one. "The patient said she felt very weak ble about three months before, and in

and did not expect to get through the ourned until two o'clock in the after- operation. She also said she had been in that condition for several weeks. sponsible for her condition she told. This conversation took place while I him, and said that she herself tried to in that condition for several weeks. was preparing her for the operation, and after she had had the conversation with the doctors." "What did you think of the patient's

chances of coming through the operamade by her and signed by her. tion?". Mr. Morrill objected to this question

and the solicitor general did not press

DR. G. A. B. ADDY.

Dr. G. A. B. Addy was then called: "I made a post-mortem examination of the remains of the late Edith Clarke room. After the consultation in conon the Friday following her death. I was assisted by Dr. Scammell. The object of the examination was to ascertain the cause of death.

"Blood poisoning was the cause death, in my opinion. "The patient was poorly nourished. The abdomen was flat. The heart and die. She said she did not wish to mensaid that an instrument had been used the covering were normal. Both lungs were pale and collapsed, and there were adhesions in some places, due to than an instrument was used on her localized inflammatory conditions. The upper lobe was much affected by tubercular nodules.

"The right lung was also ably involved. There was a small abscess in the right apex. "There was no evidence of inflat tion in the pelvic cavity. The uterus was enlarged, soft, and patchulous.

The uterine cavity contained tissue in state of decomposition. "The blood poisoning was caused by her stepmother and father were pre- decomposed tissue. "It would be possible to use the in of violence that would be noticeable

"The operation is known as curet- after death. patient must be absolutely sure of death and in a hopeless state before "A woman might produce an abormorning. Dr. Scammell and Dr. Rob- tion herself. It has been done, that evidence could be given. "An ordinary layman might an hour at that time and returned conversation concerning her physical sibly accomplish this purpose without again in the evening. On this occasion condition on Monday morning. On leaving traces of violence, at the descretion of the court. While the present law is that only a dying

that old law is not nearly so strict. "An unhealthy woman would not be It is a matter which is very important so likely to survive such an operation to the prisoner and the public. Nurse Muir testified that the patent said she "Large doses of quinine are somefelt very sick and did not expect to get times used to produce the contraction better or get through the operation The nurse told her she hoped she would get better and that the patient said she hoped so but she was afraid she

desired in these cases. Ergot and ergotine are also used to produce the "I could not tell from the post-mor would not and had no hopes of getting tem examination when the miscarriage better in the end. This, he held, showed that the statement was made under

"The condition found in the lungs expectation of death. was not the result of blood poisoning. Mr. Gerow cited several cases which "Death was due, in my opinion, to showed that unless the patient actually blood poisoning or a form of septicaebelieved she or he' was going to die that the evidence would not be admiss able. The lawyer for the defense said that the doctor put the fear of death Burpee Brown, druggist, was then into the patient

Then said Mr. Jones, "no matter who "I am a registered druggist, and have put the fear of death in the patient known Dr. Preston for about ten years. they must admit that she had the fear of death and that she believed that she I have filled a good many prescriptions was going to die." The witness was showed a prescrip-

Mr. Jones said that if the magistrate had any doubts on the matter he would ask that the evidence be shut out un til Dr. Roberts was recalled in the af

The prescription called for half an ounce of fluid extract of ergot, to be taken in doses of 30 drops in water. After a lengthy argument between the lawyers the magistrate decided The prescription was dated the 13th that Dr. Scammell could retire until without mentioning names.

of November and was filled the same 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Dr. "On Tuesday merning I thought the day. The witness did not remember Roberts would have finished his eviwho brought the prescription to him.

The witness was shown a small botthe city, was then put on the stand had been brought out in the evidence at the coroner's inquest.

Mrs. Robert Clarke, stepmother of deceased, was the next witness. She said that Howard Camp kept company "I have dispensed ergot for nearly all with her stepdaughter Edith and fre quently visited the house and went driving. The first day she kept her bed The solicitor general reserved the

Witness saw a small bottle of medicine to witness and she gave it to Edith. There was a note in the parcel. Edith The interest Saturday morning in the preliminary examination of Dr. Preston on the table. Witness was then sent on the scaffold with the same indifpreliminary examination of Dr. Preston on the table. Witness was then sent centered in the legal contest as to the from the room and when she came ference that has marked her demeanor \$500, and also made arrangements to admissability of Miss Clarke's anteback to the room she did not see the ever since her arrest, more than three purchase furniture for the house where mortem statement, upon the settlement note. She saw the bottle again on the years ago. Wednesday that Dr. Roberts was call-

Witness identified the bottle exhibi-Arguments for and against the adted in court as the one Camp brought there. She gave the bottle to Dr. Robmission of this evidence were made Saturday morning by the respective counsel and the magistrate reserved his erts. On Thursday morning Edith said she felt sure she wasn't going to get better. Witness told her she felt that The point upon which the matter hinged is the law that an ante-mortem statement is only admissable when way probably because she was nervous.

made by a person in actual expectation of death. In this connection the evi-She said, "No, I am sure I am not dence of Mrs. Clarke, the step-mother worry."

of the deceased, as given Saturday was very important. She gave evidence to other person. Witness told her not to other person. Witness told her not to pect to recover, and seemed so certain talk that way, as it would make her nervous. She said it was all right, as she was positive she was going to die. of death that she arranged for the disposal of her personal effects and even made requests concerning her fureral She wanted to give the furs to a little girl named Muriel Goodwin, and to fast and carried it to Mrs. Rogers' cell legislature various attempts were made a little girl named Ella Reynolds, a hat in the morning, but the prisoner had no to pass a law abolishing capital pun-The other witnesses were Dr. Scammell, Coroner Berryman and Miss Reynolds, who added little of importance and coat. She also said, "There is some money, you have gone to more tasted.

and coat. She also said, "There is some money, you have gone to more tasted.

and coat. She also said, "There is some money, you have gone to more tasted. to their testimony as given at the in-

found. She mentioned about the bank Messrs. Gerow and Morrell objected going to get better. to Mr. Jones' question whether the girl The witness here broke down and said anything to the witness about cried as she gave the evidence what she believed was the matter with her. The objection was sustained, but the witness was allowed to answer a

on the first Wednesday after the operation that Edith repeated about the condition; how ill she believed she was. bank book, furs, etc. She said she did she was feeling and she said she felt not want any person but the witness with her. It was her persistent saying pretty sick. He asked her how long that she was going to die, that caused little time. She said she had pain in country.

Before her death said the witness parts that were sore. Witness did not not be buried in the country. the city, and witness assured her that her wish would be carried out. Witness did not know of the nature of the ill- with the hope that she would not be ness until after her death. From the executed. first Thursday of the conversation until the time of death Edith never that she was positive she was going to to whether the solicitor general can of-

Miss Nellie Reynolds, sworn, said she known Miss Clarke for 16 years. ceased asked witness several times if This was after the operation, and witness told her that she did not think she would die.

## HORSE TORTURERS SENTENCED.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 8 .cessful. The statement which had been William Hoyt and Chas, Nutt, who yespreviously exhibited was the one on terday at the police court pleaded guilty to torturing a mare owned by John which this, the above statement, was In reference to the statement witness enced to three months' jail by Col. said that in case she should die he wish-Marsh. The magistrate said it was one of the most brutal cases he had eve tor. He did not tell her the nature of heard of. the operation, which was successful. Witness visited the patient on Monday The guild of the parish church have

norning again. She said she felt pretty of handsome altar vases as a memorial decided to present to the church a set sick. He made an examination and to the late Canon Roberts.

MAUGERVILLE. MAUGERVILLE, N. B., Dec. 7 .- The members of Sunbury Division visited previously. Witness thought she was the Gibson Lodge last Monday evencritically III. She was aware of her ing, where a very enjoyable time was condition as she had been told by Dr. spent. Roberts. He told her she was in a serious condition, and probably would

The ladies of the Baptist sewing cir cle had great success with their supper and fancy sale last evening. Over \$40 was realized. Rev. H. E. Dibblee intends holding

service in the Upper Hall on Wednes-

and she said \$25 had been charged. She day evenings during the season A school teacher cut Newmarket way in the course of a grammar lesson, said -"Now, if I spoke of a cow as masculine what could you say I was doing? There was a moment's silence, and then

tion he knew her condition was due to the son of a local trainer, holding his septic poisoning. She had been in that hand aloft, said: "Please, sir, I should say you was making a bull!"-London DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.



## MRS. ROGERS MET DEATH WITH CALM INDIFFERENCE.

WINDSOR, Vt., Dec. 8 .- Mrs. Mary other woman, Estella Bates, was preswas on the 18th of November, Miss Mabel Rogers today marched uncon-Clarke was out of the house on the cernedly to her doom. Holding her After chloroforming Rogers, Perham Saturday previous to the 13th and got head high in the air, this woman, one and Mrs. Rogers rolled the body into in her room. It was brought to her on and without a murmur paid the penalty woman wrote a note, to which she sign-Monday night the 13th by Howard of murdering her husband, Marcus ed her husband's name, giving the im-Camp. He gave the bottle of medicine Rogers, at Bennington, on August 13, pression that he had committed sui-1902. To all appearances Mrs. Rogers side. was the calmest person in the chamber | Immediately after the murder Mrs.

> There were no sensational incidents in ried Knapp, connection with the hanging. She evidently suffered no pain. Her neck was

tendant physician at 1.27 1-2. The wo-death on the gallows. going to get better, and don't you man's feet barely touched the floor for an instant, but the deputies on the conscious form a couple of inches

until the end, she had no desire for food islature must be held between the time today and ate nothing. Prison Matron of sentence and the date set for the Durkee prepared an appetizing break- execution. At the last session of the

ness. He said he was a graduate of McGill college, Montreal. He knew Dr. Preston, also knew deceased, Edith Clark, and had been called in to see her at her home on Sunday morning, Loukes of the prison staff comprised book repeatedly, saying she was not the death watch, eating and sleeping in the same room with the conde woman, Margaret, the little child of the Loukes, was a frequent visitor in Continuing, she said there was not the death cell, and her childish talk much talk after the operation. It was evidently eased many weary hours durthe death cell, and her childish talk ing Mrs. Rogers' last days and helped her to keep her mind off her own fate. Rogers spent a great deal of time in crocheting tokens for relatives and friends. She read the Bible a great witness to send for her uncle in the deal, and received a number of calls from Rev. Mr. Hayes, the prison chaplain, and Rev. Father C. C. Delany, Edith requested that her body should pastor of the local Roman Catholic

parish. Up to within three hours of her death, Mrs. Rogers consoled herself

At 1.06 the death march began Down three flights of stairs from Mrs. changed her talk from that idea, but Rogers' cell in the central section of the prison, through the guard room and into the west wing, where the gallows had been erected. Down another did not know Dr. Preston. She had flight of steps, across a short space of brick floor and the foot of the scaffold was reached. Holding her head witness thought she was going to die. high, Mrs. Rogers never faltered for an instant, as her eyes rested on the scaffold. Unaided, she mounted the steps, stepped on to the trap, and then seated herself in a chair, on the scaffold. A moment later she arose, hav-

ing declined to make any statement on the gallows. Even at this tragic hour, Mary Rogers thought of others. Just as the deputies approached to bind her limbs she removed her eyeglasses and passing them to one of the deputies, she said: "These are for my class." "These are for my sister. Please see that she gets them." A moment later the straps and noose were arranged, and the trap was sprung. The rope was a trifle too long, and the woman's toes barely touched the floor beneath. She was beyond suffering, interefere with the sentence of the broken, and she had instantly lost consciousness. A little more than 14 minutes later the physicians pronounc ed all signs of life had vanished, and N. Y. ed all signs of life had vanished, and soon after the body was cut down and als in the Vermont state placed in the coffin that had been in waiting beneath the gallows.

The body was taken from the prison to the station, placed on board the 2.55 train, and sent to Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where Mrs. Rogers' mother lives Interment will be at St. Mary's cemetery, that town. WINDSOR, Vt., Dec. 8 -The crime for

sentenced to be executed was the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers at Barrington, August 13, 1902. At the time the crime was committed Mrs Rogers was only 19 years old. She had some time, and was desirous of marryvisit his wife, and that night she arranged to meet him in the woods near penalty at Windsor on March 30, 1883. In Vermont all executions are held at the state prison and by a peculiarity of the Vermont law the duty of the vermont she hands, and while he was powerless she chloroformed him. In this she visit his wife, and that night she ar- Em erless she chloroformed him. In this she was aided by Leon Perham, a half- upon

Vermont's celebrated prisoners, the river, where it was found the next bravely mounted the gallows unaided day. In order to divert suspicion the

she expected to live when she had mar-

A few days after the murder Mrs. broken by the fall and she lost consciousness instantly. A few feeble convulsive movements of her pinioned hands were the only evidences that vitality had survived the first shock.

The drop fell of the first shock. The drop fell at 1.15 p. m., and Mrs. to imprisonement for life, while the Rogers was pronounced dead by the atsentence 'n Mrs. Rogers' case was

platform of the scaffold immediately pardon and commutation of sentence tightened the rope and raised the un- rests with the legislature, and the law Although Mrs. Rogers remained calm sentenced to death a session of the leged. An attempt to secure a pardon for the woman shared the same fate. A point of it of it of it of it of its witness. He said he were s sion to examine into the woman's sanity. The bill passed the house unanimously, but was defeated in the state in the senate was never made public it is known that the ratio opposed to its

passage was 3 to 1. The date set for the execution was February 3, 1905. On February 2, after Mrs. Rogers had received the last rites of the Roman Catholic church, Governor Charles J. Bell granted her a reprieve until June 2, in order that the claim of her attorneys to newly discov-Vermont supreme court, in an attempt to secure for the woman a new trial. rrieve was granted the sheriff of Windsor County, Henry H. Peck, to whom fell the task of executing Mrs. Rogers, went to Montpelier. accompanied by deputies, and petitioned Governor

Bell to grant a reprieve. On May 17 last, the full bench of the Vermont supreme court heard the evidence on which the petition for a new trial was based, and a little more than On June 1 a second reprieve by Gov-

ernor Bell removed the doomed womfold. This reprieve was granted in orcourt might pass upon the constitutionality and legality of the proceedings governing Mrs. Rogers' sentence. The United States supreme court was then petitioned for a writ of crror in order that the case might ge before the highest tribunal, but this was denied. On June 19 habeas corpus proceedings were instituted. Further legal actitvity on the part of the condemned woman's attorneys resulted in the case being carried before the supreme court of the United States on an appeal from the rulings of the Vermont court. On November 27, last, the United States supreme court refused to stay the sentence of the Vermont court. With the decision of the highest

court in the land Mrs. Rogers' last hope for life vanished as Governor

Mrs. Rogers was the daughter of Mrs. Josie Callahan of Hoosic Falls,

Windsor, where Mrs. Rogers has been confined, have, it is claimed affected public sentiment. According to testinony before the prison investigation committee of the legislature one of the convicts at Windsor had access to Mrs. Rogers' cell some time after the first reprieve was granted by Governor Bell. It was alleged that this was part which Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers was of a conspiracy on the part of certain prison officials to bring about such a condition as would further postpone the execution.

Mrs. Rogers is the first person sentenced to death in Vermont within the been separated from her husband for past 13 years who was refuesd clemency. The last murderer executed in ing a young man named Maurice the state was Sylvester Bell, who was Knapp. On the day of the murder hanged in 1892 for wife murder. The Marcus Rogers went to Bemington to last woman to be executed was Mrs. ing condemned murderers dev witted boy, who was the son of the regardless of the section of the state woman with whom she boarded. An- in which the crime was committed. the sheriff of Windsor Cou y,