## RIHLUNG MOUNTAIN FORT CAPTURED BY JAPANESE

guns. A bitter fight resulted in the cap-

Rihlung fort, situated on Rihlun

tions they now occupy.

reach Tokio on Friday.

Cares, and So She Ran Away.

TO WELCOME TOGO.

Tokio Preparing to Give Him and Kami-

mura a Right Royal Reception.

ture of the fort. The garrison, number

Made a Breach in the Wall With Dynamite Under Cover of Big Guns.

And Lost a Thousand Men in the Fight, the Russian Garrison Escaping.

Kouropatkin's Men Bombard Positions Held by Oyama Not Far From Mukden.

.....

A Tokio cable despatch: After months of fighting, sapping and mining, the Japanese forces finally occupied Rihlung Mountain last night, Dec. 28. A report received from headquarters of the Third Japanese army, before Port Arthur, received here on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at midnight, says: "On Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the left centre column of our army, following some heavy explosions on the frontal parapet of Rihlung Mountain, charged and occupied the parapet under cover of fire from heavy guns and constructed defence works despite the enemy's fierce

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when our occupation was practically assured, we charged and occupied the inner lines of heavy gun positions, subsequently dislodging a remnant of the enemy's force stubbornly holding the Gorge fort, which we captured, and occupied the entire works."

\* RUSSIANS MAKE ATTACK.

Bombard Shakhe River Railroad Bridge and Shell Other Positions.

Tokio cable despatch: Manchuria headquarters, reporting to-day, says:

"On Dec. 27 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russians with heavy field guns bombarded the Shakhe River railroad bridge in the neighborhood of the sta tion and the Russian guns at Taliantun shelled Chihsiangtun and Shulintzu. Russian cavalry attacked Heilintun at sunset on the same day, but were repulsed by Japanese cavalry. At 8.30 pulsed by Japanese cavairy. At 8.30 o'clock on the same evening the Russian cavairy enveloped the Japanese pickets, who were reinforced and finally repulsed the enemy. The Japanese casualties were three men killed."

CANNOT RAISE THE VARIAG.

Few Japanese Troops at Seoul, but Reinforcements Expected to Arrive.

A New York report: A Seoul, Corea, despatch to the Herald, dated Dec. 24, The Japanese attempts to raise the Variag have been discontinued. It the variag have been discontinued. It is impossible to recommence the work before spring, by which time the three quarter inch steel plates forming the hull will be so badly pitted by the action will be so badly pitted by the action of air and water that the damage will be irreparable except at prohibitive ex-pense. It is probable that further sal-vage operations will be abandoned.

The Japanese troops remaining here are less than 500, although the reporter agh the reported reinforcements will shortly arrive. Gen. Hasegawa is expected to leave for the north next month. This probably indicates some forward movement to counteract the Russian sorties reported from various places along the upper g from headquarters at Yungling General Madridoff, who also controls the recently increased garrisons

Samsu and Kapsa.

A small engagement occurred Dec. 20, on the northeast coast at Kongwon, resulting in the capture of Russian ammunition.

ONE THOUSAND JAPANESE.

A New York report: A Tokio despatch to the Times says: Both Houses of Parliament have commissioned their Presidents to proceed to the railway station to meet Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Kamimura, who are expected to reach Tolkio on Policy on the Presidents of th on the northeast coast at Kongwon, re-

Casualities in the Capture of Rihlung Fort-Japs Charged Through Breach.

Headquarters of the Japanese arm before Port Arthur, via Fusan cable:

-Rihlung fort was captured at 3 o'clock this morning, with a thousand Japanese casualties. Several dynamite bombs exploded at 10 o'clock yesterday made breaches in the front wall through which

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.- Frank Schlef-

fel, of Welland, Ont., spent an unhappy

Christmas Day in Buffalo, making fran-

tice but unavailing efforts to find some

trace of his wife and two little boys,

wl disappeared Friday. He thinks

Mrs. Schleffer took the children and

went to some other city to hide herself.

She left him a message to the effect

that she was tired of washing dishes

word she would telephone him at 8.30 o'clock in the evening at a certain place. He was there on time, and got the mes-

"Is that you, Frank?" was the ques-

wife's voice.

on that came over the 'phone in his

It could not possibly have heen accom-plished unless the commanders' strategy had been well adapted to the ocean and his leadership had been able. "Therefore, on the occasion of Admiral Togo's victorious return, the House ex-tends to him a hearty welcome." TO DIVIDE THE GARRISON.

Object of Present Jap Plan at Port Arthur.

Tokio cable: It is officially stated ted that the Japanese sapping of the northeastern forts at Port Arthur is go-

west sides, the object being to try to divide the garrison.

It is reported that a Japanese mine was exploded yesterday, destroying the parapet of the Ehrlungshan Fort. An infantry attack followed, but the result is unknown. A Russian who was captured on Dec. 16 is quoted as saying that the Japanese fire destroyed five guns and disabled a thousand men at Tteshan.

The Russian beadquarters has been as

The Russian headquarters has been removed to the foot of Liaotishan.

WILL HOLD OUT.

Port Arthur Garrison Sanguine-One General Killed and Stoessel Hurt.

A Tokio cable despatch: Trustwor a large body of Japanese troops charged under cover of a tremendous bombard-ment and captured the first line of light hy advices from Port Arthur confirm the report that Gen. Kondrachenko has been killed and that Gen. Stoessel has been injured by falling from his horse Gen. Smilnoff is also reported wounded The advices further say that the stern f the battleship Sevastopol has sunk in shallow water. Her bow is damaged in two places, and the steering gear is also

Rilling fort, situated on Rihlung Mountain, formed part of the inner circle of the chain of forts defending Port Arthur. Rihlung is situated about two miles from the outskirts of the town of Port Arthur, from which it bears due northeast. The fort just captured is a mile and a half southeast of Keekwan fort, recently early the January garrison is reported to be confident in the belief that relief will arrive before March 1, Despite its heavy losses on Nov. 26 and subsequently, the garri-son is said to be cheerful and resolved fort, recently captured by the Japanese. The possession of these two forts should make a most important breach in the fortifications of Port Anthur, and cut off communication between the Golden Hill forts and the forts of the western section of the inner circle of fortifications. to continue the struggle as long as a single soldier remains. The army claims to have sufficient provisions to last until February. The navy possesses about one month's stores. The price of food in the beleagured fortress is high. Beef is a rouble and a half per pound; horse meat, 6 copecks per pound; turkeys, 150 roubles a piece; eggs, 160 roubles per hundred. But a few junks hearing supplies received the Hill forts and the forts of the western section of the inner circle of fortifications. Outside of the capture of 203-Metre Hill, of the western section of forts, little is known of the exact positions occupied by the Japanese, but it would seem from the material available that the inner circle of forts is now cut a few junks bearing supplies reached the garrison the past month. It is expected that the capture of the heights of Pigeon Bay will further curtail the land-

> PLANS COLONY AS CHRIST WOULD. Indiana Man Will Buy Land in Washing ton for Unique Enterprise.

would seem from the material available that the inner circle of forts is now cut in three pieces, and that 203-Metre-Hill prohibits communication with the Liaotie section forts just as possession of Rishlung and Keekwan forts cuts off communication with the Golden Hill forts, except by the many underground ways which are known to exist in various parts of the fortress. From Rihlung Mountain, which is nearly opposite 203-Metre Hill, it would appear that the Japanese will be able to reach anything in the harbor and town, waich the Japanese heavy guns on 203-Metre Hill are Marion, Ind., Jan. 2 .- To found colony as Christ would do it. To build and conduct a city as Christ would do it, is the scheme of A. F. Norton, of Marion, who has thirteen department stores in Marion and surrounding towns that he conduct as he saws. Christ in the narbor and town, waich the Japanese heavy guns on 203-Metre Hill are unable to hit, thus making it apparently impossible for the Russian second Pacific squadron to make use of Port Arthur, even should the Japanese content themselves with holding the strong positions they now occupy. that he conducts as he says Christ would conduct them. He sells for cash, receiving a small profit, refuses to sell tobacco, cigars or anything that would be an injury to anyone.

Norton has conducted a number of railroad excursions as he thinks Christ would conduct them. He closes all of his stores when he conducts an excursion Mura a Right Royal Acceptance A New York report: A Tokio despatch to the Times says: Both Houses have commissioned their to some lake or city, for a day, taking all of his employees with him. He has also conducted excursions to California and while taking his ports continent the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were attracted by his business methods and he was ap-pointed land and passenger agent for pointed land and passenger agent for the company for Indiana.

Norton has decided to purchase a large

The House of Representatives, amid oud acclamation, to-day (Wednesday) oted the following address: tract of land in the State of Washing-"The enemy's fleet at Port Arthur beton, consisting of many thousand acres. When asked about his scheme he talked enthusiastically. He said: "I have been working on the deal for some time and have my plans about completed. I will purchase enough land so that fer tile farms can be sold to members of the colony. I have not decided on the name to be given the town, but have WEARIED WIFE LEAVES HOME. several names in mind. The town will be free from the sale of liquor and to-bacco. The deeds for all land will contain a clause making the sale of liquors on the land a forfeiture of title. My colory would not be a success if the sale of intoxicants was permitted. Whiskey and success are bitter enemies. If a man would succeed he must think of this. The people in my colory must Tired of Washing Dishes and Household

of this. The people in my colony must live as they believe Christ would have them live."

When asked what class of people he

"Yes."

"Well, I'm tired of washing dishes and drudging about the house. I've got the children, and I'm going away. You'll never see me any more, and there is no use looking for me. Good-bye."

Before Schleftel could ask for any further explanation, his wife had your off. would invite to live in his colony he said, "I would prefer people who are clean, energetic and liberal hearted. I would give the downfallen a chance to do and live right. There is hope of saving all. Recently I employed a man who had failed to hold a position with anyone because they believed him to be incom-Before Schleffel could ask for any further explanation, his wife had rung off. He lost no time in notifying the police of her action, and detectives were sent to the different railway stations to look for Mrs. Schleffel. She was not found. petent and irresponsible. There has been a marked improvement in him, I believe he will prove to be competent and res ponsible. A man can not fall so low that there is no hope of raising him." When asked if he would prohibit the

se of tobacco in his colony, he said e would not, but that he would discourage the use of it by employing men who did not use it, as he believed a total abdid not use it, as he believed a total abstainer was more competent than one who used the weed.

My this amount that the constitutional amendment abolishing the grand jury system has been carried by 121,000 majority. ho used the weed.

By this amendment the blace Legis
Norton does not sell tobacco in any
lature is directed to enact laws abolish

that she was tired of washing dishes and household cares, and he would never see her or the children again.

On Friday Schleffer had some business here, and came from Welland on an early train. His wife accompanied him to buy some Christmas presents. They left their two little boys with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lindabury, of Welland. About 9 o'clock in the forenoon Schleffer left his wife in the resting room of a Main street department store while he went out to attend to his business. He returned in an hour to find she had gone. After waiting around a little while, he asked the attendant when she went out. He was informed Mrs. Schleffel had left almost immediately after he did.

He hung about the store for two hours, but his wife did not return, so he gave it up and went to a friend's house. There he was informed Mrs. Schleffel had left word she would telephone him at 8.30 o'clock in the evening at a certain place. He was there on time, and got the mes.

The foreval of washing dishes and household cares, and he would never said Schleffel. She was not found.

"My wife made a mistake in going havay like that," said Schleffel. "I think a great deal of her and my children, and am willing to forgive her if she returns. I believe she made arrangements with her parents to have the two little boys sent on here after we came so she could get them. That's why she waited till devening to telephone. She said before she wasn't satisfied, but I didn't think ladies' tailor, and carned \$20 a week befor we were married, so's she can get with her. I intend'to keep up my search, though, till I find my wife and children." Schleffel has had pfinted a circular, the was informed Mrs. Schleffel had left word she would telephone him at 8.30 o'clock in the evening at a certain place. He was there on time, and got the mes.

The foreval a certain place are the man of the was informed Mrs. Schleffel had left word she would telephone him at 8.30 o'clock in the evening at a certain place. He was there on time, and got the mes. of his thirteen stores and does not employ a man who uses it. He thinks that with her. I intend to keep up my search, though, till I find my wife and children."
Schleffel has had pfinted a circular, describing his wife and children. Mrs. Schleffel is a small, slim woman, about thirty years old, with dark brown hair. The boys are Herman, two and a half years old, and Clifford, one and a half years.

The circular contains this notice:

"To the Mother—The husband will only too cladly forgive and tile back only too cladly forgive and tile boys, whom he loves most dearly."

whom he loves most dearly."

a man who has worked a day and carned his wage is entitled to it and he pays his army of employees every night. Norton has the largest department store in Marion, occupying an entire block. He started a small place in this toter in Marion, occupying an entire block. He started a small place in this toter, that the grand jury system has been a mere farce; that the evidence presented to the grand jury has been the evidence of the prosecuting attorney in taking action. It has been held in this state, as well as in others, that the grand jury system has been the evidence of the prosecuting attorney in taking action. It has been held in this state, as well as in others, that the grand jury system has been the evidence of the prosecuting attorney. It has been held in this state, as well as in others, that the grand jury system has been the evidence of the prosecuting at torney. It has been a mere farce; that the evidence presented to the grand jury shab been the evidence of the pays his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Mine." His business increased so rapidly by his nnique manner of could the "Gold Min man who has worked a day and earn-

additional buildings. A large brick block was added this year and was recently occupied by him with one of the largest and most up to date department stores in northern Indiana. In this place he has a restaurant, grocery, meat market, dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and furnishing goods. He employs a large number of clerks in this store, but customers are allowed to help themselves and turn the cash over to a clerk. Norton is recognized as a good business man, honorable in all his dealings. Many call him a religious crank, but his business methods have been successful,

PERE MARQUETTE.

TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOL LARS TO BE SPENT. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Pere Mar-

juette System will spend two and half million dollars for betterments of taking over the road. The present man-ager found the equipment in a condi-tion that called for immediate and exnortheastern forts at Port Arthur is going on steadily and successfully, preparatory to another attack at an early date. It is expected that this attack will be made concurrently from the east and west sides, the object being to try to counties. Larger yards at Sarnia, St. Thomas, Blenheim and Walkerville, are to be made. About forty new passenger tracks will be put in. Heavier rails are to be laid. A new slip and dock are to be built at Walkerville as soon as an adjustment of crossing arrange-ments with the Grand Trunk can be made. Twenty-five thousand dollars is being expended in repairs to the ferr on the Sarnia-Port Huron route. The new shops at St. Thomas opened yester-day and are to be run day and night. The company has bounded. company has bought seventy ney motives for delivery early nex

THE PERILS OF THE SEA.

Pounding on Oak Island Bar Ever Sinc Christmas Morning. New York, Jan. 2.-Still pounding o

the bar off Oak Island, where she struck Christmas morning, there is practically no change to-night in the condition of the steamer Drumelzier. Throughout the day the crews of the two life-saving stations were unable to render assistance ,and could only gaze helplessly across the mile or so of raging surf, far beyond the possible range of the breeches gun, that separated them from the helpless crew, while forms could now and then be seen between the clouds of spray that crowded the breakers. A heavy wind blew all day, and as night came on its force increased, until towards midnight it was blowing a veritable gale. There was scant hope of either wind or sea going

down by morning. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 28.—Battered by heavy seas, an unknown steamer lies helpless on the Inner Diamond Shoals, eight miles off Cape Hatteras to-night, and faint lights seen now and then carry a message to the life-saving corps on shore that there are human lives aboard the cracked craft that cannot be saved until wind and sea have calmed sufficiently to allow the surfboats to be launched. From her description it is thought she may be one of the fruit-liners that ply between West Indian ports and Baltimore or New York.

A CHURCH CASE.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN BISHOP TALBOT AND MR. IRVINE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—"Can a bishop or ought a bishop, write defamatory etters in secret in order to injure any nember of the ministry?"

This is the question which will be decided at the meeting of the board of inquiry in the case of Irvine vs. 1albot, said the Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, the plaintiff in the celebrated case to-day in discussing the charges which have een made against him.

In discussing the motive of the pre-entment Dr. Irvine said that it was because he had persistently refused to serve communion to Mrs. Emma D. El-liott, of Huntingdon, Pa., who is divorc-ed, against the wishes of Bishop Tal-bot.

TRAGIC RETRIBUTION.

Leader of Attack on Catholic Mission aries Killed With His Mother.

Sydney, Jan. 2.—The steam yacht Seestern, belonging to the German Government, reports that eighty natives of the Bismarck Archipelago were shot for the recent murder of ten Roman Catholic missionaries.

Tomari, the leader of the attack on

the mission, met with a tragic end. Great difficulty was experienced in tracking him down, but he was finally found, ac-companied by his aged mother, hiding in the mountains.

The Government force sighted him behind a tree, and opened fire. Tomari fought for life with his gun, and, when his ammunition was done ,with bow and arrow and a sling.

A shot fired by the expeditionary party finally pierced his heart, and passing through his body, struck his mother, who fell dead beside him.

TO ABOLISH GRAND JURIES. Overwhelming Vote in Minnesota in Favor of the Proposal.

St. Paul, Jan. 2.—As the result of the voice of immesora it was ascering the grand jury. After the passage of the bill it will not be possible to indict under suspicion unless contribu-

Legislature Refuses Mercy to Mrs. Mary Rogers.

Her Fate Now Rests With the State Governor.

Story of Revolting Murder of Her Husband.

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 2.-Vermont's legislature has decreed by an overwhelming majority that a woman must hang in this State in a few months The doomed woman is Mrs. Mary Rogers, who has been convicted of the mur der of her husband. The vote refusing commutation of her sentence was 139 to 91.

So far as can now be seen this action by the legislature destroys the woman's last hope. She stands sentenced to be hanged in the state prison at Windsor, on Feb. 5, 1905, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

When escape from the horrible tate eemed at hand the only prop was drawn from under her. The judiciary committee of the Vermont legislature recommended a bill that extended to her exccutive clemency, but the House itself by

It was an extraordinary meeting that marked this session which passed upon the life or death of a poor, ignorant woman, whose crime, however, is one of the most revolting in the history of the

In anticipation of the debate every available foot of room in the House was packed and the members were obliged o get to their seats by the rear doors The audience was composed largely of women, who followed with intense interest the arguments and the roll call that decided the fate of the young woman now in softary comment in Windsor.

There is now no hope of saving the woman unless the Governor shall exercise the questionable power of pardon, and the case hardly admits of that. Unless has described in the control of t less he does the woman will meet her death on the gallows the first Friday in February, 1905. The debate was the strongest that

has occurred during the session. The leaders of the House participated and many of the Senators deserted the chamber to listen to the discussion.

chamber to listen to the discussion.

Representative H. K. Darling, of Chelsea, opened the debate, speaking in favor of the bill. He looked at the matter from the viewpoint of sentiment and charity, not of law, and, though he might be called a sentimentalist and a many lower he would not side in any law. moral coward, he would not aid in send-

ing a woman to the gallows.

Representative Waite, of Hyde Park, followed with a strong plea for elemency. Even a guilty woman should not be sacrificed in the execution of a bar-

Representative Dart, of Springfield, Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan, of St. Albans.

a strong opponent of capital punishment who has deeply interested himself in the case, made a plea for Mrs. Rogers that sank into the hearts of all who heard it. He believed in advocating clemency, though he was in harmo with the law of the state. He said: "Mrs. Rogers' guilt is not denied, and

if we commute her sentence here today, we cast no reflection on the judge who sentenced her or the jury who convicted her. Not because of maudlin sentimentality, not because of Mrs. Rogers responsibility, not because the su-preme forum of the state has not the preme forum of the state has not the right to take a human life, but because Mary Rogers is a woman, I plead for her life. In this progressive age, in this grand state of Vermont, we are approaching the day when it will no long-er be thought necessary to take a life for a life."

In closing, Father O'Sumvan graphies ally pictured the execution of a death sentence on a woman and declared he the river bank, saying that it was a the river bank, saying that it was a consider but the note was not in In closing, Father O'Sullivan graphic- got un

ote to commute this woman's sentence. f she were his own sister he would vote to let the law take its course. The aw is greater than any human life. That

gislature should not set aside the work of the judge and jury who tried the His concluding words were:

"The rigor of the law knows no distinction between the sexes when a crim horrible as this has been committed. so horrible as this has been committed. As long as capital punishment survives it would be a mockery of justice to commute the sentence of this woman—a tigress in human form."

means at ner trial, against the unlimited resources of the State of Vermont, that prosecuted her. He based his argument on expediency and mercy, stating that if the State of Vermont had done its duty by Mrs. Rogers she would not have been a griminal at the area of 10. Since been a criminal at the age of 19. Since being in State prison Mary Rogers has said:

I never had a chance. I have learned more since I have been in prison than I ever learned out of it."

Woman Wants to See Executive.

Though the women of the State have hown little interest in the fate of Mrs. shown little interest in the late of Mrs. Rogers, there were many women in the galleries and seated on the floor of the house during the debate, and the crush was the greatest seen during the session. No petition for commuting the sentence of Mrs. Rogers has been received.

The only petition for elemency is the letter written to members of the Legislature by her mother.

The only woman who has written Governor Bell regarding the case asked for a ticket of admission to the execution. The crime of which she was convicted was so revolting that there was no ex-

The crime of which she was convicted was so revolting that there was no extenuation, and no plea for clemency could be made except that she was a woman and had been the subject of immoral influences from her birth.

The crime was committed in Bennington on Aug. 12, 1902.

The murder was one of the most brutal in the history of the state. The story of the crime was told on the witness stand by Leon Parham, the woman's accomplice, a weak minded youth ness stand by Leon Parham, the wom-an's accomplice, a weak minded youth who escaped with a life sentence. Ac-cording to Harham Mrs. Rogers, had written to her husband, from whom she was estranged, asking him to meet her at 9.30 o'clock at night. Rogers had left his home at Hoosick Corners to go to his death.

his death.

At the Death Scene.

After the meeting and a pretended reconciliation Leon led the way into Morgan's grove, and by a winding path to the river. A great stone wall separated the grove from the river bank. The distance from the wall to the bank was less than half a dozen feet.

'Mary and I walked along with Rogers until we came to a break in the wall,' said Leon. "She went through and we followed. It was cold, and I had on a big overcoat. I spread this die on the ground and all three of us set down. We were only a few feet from the edge

We were only a few feet from the edge of the river."

of the river."

When they reached this spot the dramatic recital came. It was a grassy bank. Near by stood a huge oak tree. The wall was behind the party. Before them flowed the narrow river.

"Mary said she had a new trick with a rope," Leon told the officers. "Her husband said to her:

"Oh. vou've always got some new."

"'Oh, you've always got some new trick. "He laughed when he said it. May

laughed, too, and then drew out a piece of clothes line. Then she said she could tie me so that I couldn't get loose."
"I'll bet you can't.' I said.
"She tied my hands loosely and I broke away again." broke away again.

Got Up Like Samson

"'Try it on him,' I said. "'I'll bet you can't tie me,' said Rog-

"He was as strong as an ox. May tied him and tried to tie him tight, but he him and tried to tie him tight, but he just gave a heave and broke away. She tried it a second time and he broke loose without any trouble. She was getting worried. She tried it a third time and when he broke loose again I saw that she couldn't tie him.

and when he broke loose again I saw that she couldn't tie him.

"Let me do it," I told her.

"I took the rope, a piece of clothes line, I said to Rogers.

"Kneel down and put your hands behind you."

"He thought it was fun and knelt down. I tied his hands behind him and he struggled but could not get loose. His back was toward May.

"I gave her a signal and she drew the vial of chloroform and the handkerchief from her bosom. She poured a few

from her bosom. She poured a few drops on her handkerchief —not very much—and put her arms around his neck.

"Suddenly she drew his head back in her lap. The move threw him on his hands which were behind him, so he was hands which were behind him, so he was doubly helpless. Then she put the hand-kerchief to his nose. He sputtered. "'Why, May, that smells like chlo-oform,' he said.

oform, he said.

'She pressed the handkerchief harder on his nose. Suddenly she emptied the vial on the handkerchief, completely saturating it. He began to struggle.

"'May, what does this mean?' he said, heaving his body. 'What does it mean?'

A Terrible Struggle.

"Jump on his legs, she said.
"I jumped on his legs to hold him. May had him gripped around the neck and pressed the handkerchief against his nose. His struggles were terrifie. threw me off as if I had been a kitte He got one hand free and used it to help himself.

"But May clung to him and never once did the handkerchief get away from his nose. She had the grip of a tigress. He struggled and flung himself and her over the ground, and every time I came near him a heave of his legs or free arms would throw me off.

"While he struggled his breath was deeper. He grew more quiet and in a moment he was limp. May clung to him even after he was quiet, pressing chloroform-soaked handkerchief over his face. When all was over she

ould have no part in it.

Rev. Mr. Hilliard, of Cabot, could not case of suicide, but the note was not in man's handwriting and suspicion was soon aroused and he woman who tried to collect his life insurance immediately after his death was at once apprehended One of the strongest arguments gainst the bill was made by former lovernor Grout, who believed the leforts have been made to secure

Her case has never been before the supreme court, something that has not happened for years in the case of a con-

icted murderer in Vermont. Mrs. Rogers has not made a run conception of her crime and the possible results, and declared after the trial that the legislature would never allow her to hang. It can to light after the murder of her husband that her infant child was killed under what are now regarded as suspicious circumstances, though it Mrs. Rogers has not made a full conto hang. It cam to light after the murder of her husband that her infant child
was killed under what are now regarder
was filed under what are now regarder
was then considered an accident. The
which she was convicted last winter.
She was a woman absolutely without
means at her trial, against the unlimited
resources of the Step of Vision and the unlimited
resources of the Step of Vision and the unlimited
resources of the Step of Vision and the unlimited
resources of the Step of Vision and Vision and the murder of her husband that her infant child
was killed under what are now regarder
was then considered an accident. The
woman was a degenerate, incapable of
comprehending crime and its consequences; that she was really nothing plea made by her counsel was that the woman was a degenerate, incapable of comprehending crime and its consequences; that she was really nothing but this has failed to have any effect and there has been no real sustained movement to save Mrs.

Rogers from the gallows.

If Mrs. Rogers should hang in February it will be the first execution in Vermont since 1892, and she will be the first woman to suffer the death r

two years ago.

Mrs. Rogers is now in solitary confinment in the State prison at Windsor and had known nothing of the progress of her case or the possibility that her life would be forfeited.

As a woman grows old she is willing she can celebrate to-day.