

LULU I. BONINE'S CONFESSION.

Tells the Story of the Killing of
J. S. Ayers.

CAME TO HER ROOM AT 2 A.M.

She, at His Request, Went to His
Room—Improper Proposals Fol-
lowed by Shooting.

Washington, May 20.—The mystery attending the killing of James Seymour Ayers, a census office clerk, in the Kemmore hotel early last Wednesday morning was solved today by a voluntary confession from Mrs. Lulu I. Bonine, a married woman, and a guest at the house, that the three shots which ended Ayers' life had been fired in a struggle between herself and Ayers.

Mrs. Bonine, whose husband is a drummer for the wholesale drug house of Dewett & Co., of Chicago, explained her presence in Ayers' room at 2 o'clock in the morning by saying that he had come to her room for medicine, and had asked her to follow him to his room to talk over some matters of difference there had been between them. She said that she dressed herself in a wrapper and went to his room. He had preceded her and when she opened the door and walked in he quickly closed it and informed her that he had noticed her to the room for his own purpose, and said if she did not submit to his wishes he would kill her. Ayers, she said, was undressed and had a revolver in his hand, and in a struggle for its possession, which ensued immediately after other officials, Mrs. Bonine was placed under arrest and taken to the house of detention, where she will be held pending the result of the coroner's inquest, which has been in session since Saturday, and at which Mrs. Bonine was to have appeared tomorrow as a witness.

The tragedy which resulted in Ayers' death became known about 3:30 o'clock last Wednesday morning, when his body was found in his room at the Kemmore, a small family hotel of moderate prices, situated not far from the capitol. The dead man's full name was James Seymour Ayers. He was between 20 and 21 years of age, and lived in Port Austin, Mich., before coming to Washington, as a clerk in the census office. His father is a man of some standing in Republican state politics in Michigan.

An examination of Ayers' body showed that he had been shot three times, one ball entering the left leg, another the left arm and the third penetrating the heart and causing death. Suicide was the first theory advanced, but statements from two witnesses who on the night of the crime had seen a woman descending a fire escape leading from in front of Ayers' room at the hotel and disappearing into the parlor of the house, ended this theory.

Gradually facts were developed, pointing to Mrs. Bonine, a guest of the hotel, with whom Ayers had been on very friendly terms and with whom he had had a falling out. Mrs. Bonine, who had been subjected to several violent examinations by a detective, without result, today told him her story and asked his advice. He counseled her to tell all she knew, and in the presence of Dist. Atty. Gould and the detective she again told the story of the deed in her own words.

Mr. Gould would make no promise as to immunity from punishment, however, and arrangements were made for a complete and full recital of the deed at the office of Maj. Sylvester, the superintendent of police. Before going to police headquarters, however, Mrs. Bonine asked that she be allowed to tell the story to her husband, who was at the police station at the time. This she was permitted to do. She then went to police headquarters, where a stenographic report was taken of what she had to say. Her statement was entirely voluntary, and during its recital she appeared perfectly calm and collected. Its substance, as related by Maj. Sylvester, chief of police, is as follows:

"Mrs. Bonine acknowledged that she was present when the shooting occurred. She said that some time prior to March there had been a disagreement between herself and Ayers and that their friendly relations had been broken. However, he wrote the following letter, which was read:

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The most wholesome and
nutritious substitute for cof-
fee and tea.

Made from the choicest
California figs, prunes and
selected grains.

A delicious, strengthening
beverage—holds its delicate
flavor to the bottom of the
cup.

Physicians recommend
Figprune.

All grocers sell it.

and undershirt. When she came back she said she could not find the quinine. Ayers threw his arm over her shoulder and asked her if she would not come over to his room, where they would talk over their differences. To this she assented, saying she would go as soon as she could dress herself. She had been in bed when he aroused her by knocking at the door and went to the door in her night robe. Ayers left her then and went back to his room. She dressed herself, putting on all her clothing, except her corsets, including a wrapper.

"She then went to his room, opened the door and entered. Ayers stood behind the door, and as soon as she entered he slammed it and bolted the lock. He was armed with a revolver in his right hand and a knife in his left hand. She was very much agitated and attempted to make a break toward the window to get out. He went over and threw his left arm around her, saying, 'I guess you will listen to me now.' Ayers still had the pistol in his right hand. She grabbed it with her right hand and threw it up and it went off in the struggle which followed she got hold of the weapon with both hands. She does not know how many shots were fired and does not remember anything about what took place until Ayers fell over against her and his blood spurted over her shoulder. She said it was she who called for help and moaned.

Mrs. Bonine, who occupied the next room, had been called to hearing means, but she said she was too frightened to give an alarm. Mrs. Bonine then went through the window and down the fire escape to the second floor, where there is a landing. She passed through the parlor and upstairs to her room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands and the wrapper which she wore.

"Mrs. Bonine declared that she had never been intimate with Ayers, but that when she went into the room that night he made a proposition to her which she resented. This was the first time she had ever made hearing means, but she said she was too frightened to give an alarm. Mrs. Bonine then went through the window and down the fire escape to the second floor, where there is a landing. She passed through the parlor and upstairs to her room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands and the wrapper which she wore.

"She declared that the reason why she had not said anything about the crime before was that she wanted to preserve the good name of her two boys.

"Mrs. Bonine's statement will be submitted to the coroner's jury tomorrow and on their verdict will depend the course to be pursued toward Mrs. Bonine. She has engaged an attorney, she is apparently about 32 years of age and is a landing. She passed through the parlor and upstairs to her room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands and the wrapper which she wore.

LETTER FROM J. G. CARLISLE.

Favors Union of Reform Forces in
Greater New York Politics.

New York, May 21.—It was expected that ex-Secy. John G. Carlisle would be present and act as temporary chairman of the meeting last night, in Cooper Union, at which the Greater New York Democratic Union was organized. However, he wrote the following letter, which was read:

"William Hepburn Russell, Chairman of the executive committee: Dear Sir: I am in full sympathy with every properly directed movement to create an honest, efficient and economical administration of local affairs, and to be accomplished by your organization and its efforts are not to be confined permanently to local affairs. To secure this beneficial result we can well afford to ignore for the present all differences of a common ticket which will represent the best elec-

ments and the highest interests of the community at large.

"There are, here, and a half millions of people here, with their homes, their business, schools, charitable institutions, social interests all dependent mainly upon the municipal authorities for protection and it is no exaggeration to say that taking all things into consideration the administration of the national government is of less importance to the citizens of New York than the administration of the local government. They can have the administration of their municipal affairs if they really want it; but it cannot be secured by dividing the forces of reform and wasting their strength in contests among themselves.

"Hoping that the union essential to success may be speedily accomplished through the efforts of your organization and others having like purposes, I am very truly yours,
(Signed) JOHN G. CARLISLE."

INDIAN MISSION ASSOCIATION.

Protest to Gov. Toole for Not Pardoning
the Indian, Little Whirlwind.

New York, May 21.—At a meeting of the New York city Indian association it was decided to send a letter of protest to Gov. Joseph K. Toole of Montana, asking the release of Little Whirlwind, a young Northern Cheyenne Indian, who, it is claimed, is unjustly enduring a life sentence for murder. A letter signed by Philip C. Garrett, president, and Hattie A. Smith, corresponding secretary of the Indian affairs association, read at the meeting contained a rehearsal of the story. The letter concludes by saying:

"When the elected governor was installed in his office at the beginning of the present year, application was made to him on behalf of the Indian Rights association to pardon Little Whirlwind. This application was refused by a formal request of the secretary of the interior, he having been convinced, as the result of an investigation made by one of the inspectors, of Little Whirlwind's innocence. The governor continually promised to look into the matter as soon as he could, but thus far no action has been taken and Little Whirlwind with his health much impaired as a result of the confinement, continues to suffer for the crime of another."

Miss E. Louise Hopkock, president of the Southern California Indian association, made an interesting address on the mission Indians of Southern California. Many of the Indians of that section she said, are indignant because of recently published reports that they are starving. Their feeling is illustrated by the exclamation of an Indian youth in one of the reservation schools, who upon reading the statement said: "It is a lie. We are not starving and we won't have help."

Miss Hopkock spoke of the work of the Peris school, the brass band of which escorted President McKinley from the station in Redlands to the hotel on his recent visit there and furnished the only music in the celebration on that occasion. She read an essay written by one of the girls in the school.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS CURIOS

Purchases the Famous Collection of M. Mann-
heim of Paris.

Will Take It to England for a While
So as to Avoid Heavy Custom Dues
in the United States.

New York, May 21.—According to a Herald dispatch from Paris, J. Pierpont Morgan has bought outright the celebrated collection of art curiosities gathered together during the last twenty-three years by M. Mannheim of Paris.

"It is perfectly correct," said M. Mannheim, when told that the sale had been reported about Paris. He explained that Mr. Morgan asked to see the collection last week. At the time he was unable to comply with his desire. This year he remembered the fact when he came back from Aix-les-Bains and proposals were made through a mutual friend. The owner accepted the proposition. There has been no exchange of correspondence and no papers have been signed, but the purchase is considered by him as most certain, although it had been concluded by a notary.

The collection is composed of antiques, works of art, specimens of the middle ages, and renaissance. The acquisition is somewhat larger for he insisted on adding to his collection a magnificent service of Sevres porcelain and a white marble clock by Falconnet, with an allegorical composition, three figures representing a youth leaning against the block that encloses the works and also five white marble groups of figures by the same sculptor.

Owing to the custom duties levied by the United States, Mr. Morgan is not going to bring the new acquisitions across the Atlantic. He will send them to South Kensington museum, London, where they will remain until they can clear the United States customs without too heavy an imposition.

British Troops in South Africa.

London, May 20.—A parliamentary paper just issued shows the total of British troops in South Africa, May 1, to be 250,191. The total deaths were 14,678 and wounded, 17,209. In hospital April 15 there 13,737.

GIFT TO SCOTCH UNIVERSITIES.

Carnegie Gives £2,000,000 to
Establish Free Education.

IT IS NOT YET ACCEPTED.

Only Scotchmen Can be Beneficiaries
—Edinburgh and London Papers
Discuss and Criticize Terms.

Edinburgh, May 20.—Andrew Carnegie has given £2,000,000 to establish free education in four Scotch universities, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrews. He stipulates that the beneficiaries be his "Scotch fellow countrymen" only, no English, Irish, colourists nor foreigners. The fund will apply to medical as well as to commercial education and will be placed in the hands of trustees who will defray the expenses of Scotch students benefited under the scheme.

Mr. Carnegie's gift has been almost the sole topic of conversation in Edinburgh today. Sir William Muir, principal of the University of Edinburgh, who was interviewed on the subject, said: "I regard the gift as one of extraordinary significance and there is no doubt that it will largely increase the number of students. I believe that another result will be the freeing of secondary education. Possibly the government would make a grant for this purpose."

Arthur P. Laurie, principal of the Heriot-Watt college, Edinburgh, said: "I do not hesitate to characterize the application of the money as a masterpiece. Poor parents cannot afford to keep their children during a university course, and free university education would preclude a student from the Heriot-Watt college. If Mr. Carnegie devotes the money to the better endowment and equipment of universities it would be an immense deal of good."

London, May 20.—A meeting was held in London Saturday to accept Mr. Carnegie's gift. Among those present were Lord Elin, Thomas Shaw, M. P., A. J. Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley, James Bryce and others. The matter was discussed at length, but no conclusion was arrived at to the best method of administering the gift.

Mr. Carnegie desires that all Scotchmen and Scotchwomen shall enter the universities on an equal footing; hence the money is not given to the students to pay their fees, but to the universities themselves. The system is made perpetually free and will probably be under government auspices.

According to educational authorities, the addition of Mr. Carnegie's gift presents considerable difficulties, and for this reason Scotch papers, for the present are rather looking the gift horse in the mouth, while the English press is inclined to cavil at the method of Mr. Carnegie's munificence.

The leading Scotch paper, the Edinburgh Scotsman, says editorially that Mr. Carnegie's offer is "disconcerting from its very magnitude," and proceeds to show that the gift might disorganize the whole educational system. It points out that the fees which students pay are only a small part of the cost of educating them, the remainder being supplied by endowments, and that if Mr. Carnegie's project were to bring it all in this way the universities would be compelled to appeal to the public for further funds.

Then, if university education is free, the country will soon be asked to subsidize the fees which Scotch education free also. In conclusion, it asserts that "acceptance of the offer demands the most careful consideration, although it is an offer which Scotchmen are apt to decline without the best of good reasons."

The London papers reflect these difficulties, while expressing admiration and gratitude.

Going to Paris in a Canoe.

Victoria, B. C., May 20.—J. C. Voss, a seafaring man, who two years ago started from here in the yacht Xora for Paris, but abandoned the trip at Panama, is about to start on a similar expedition, but this time in an Indian war canoe which had been decked over and fitted with sails and masts, and made thoroughly seaworthy.

He will be accompanied by Norman Luxton, a newspaper man, formerly of Winnipeg and Milwaukee. They will visit the south seas, Australia, South Africa and Great Britain.

"DR. STANLEY'S WIFE."

The Woman 'in the Father Phillips
Case is Arrested.

New York, May 20.—Interest in the "Dr. Stanley, Father Phillips" case today by the bringing to the West Forty-seventh street police station of a woman with auburn hair, whom the police have been looking for, and who has been referred to as "Dr. Stanley's wife." She was dressed with the air of a woman of the world, and then took her to lunch, after which the two went back to the station.

The police took extraordinary means to keep the identity of the woman secret. Asst. Dist. Atty. Glavin says he wishes to shield the woman, as she comes from a very respectable family and has nothing to do with the case.

JOHN M. GLOVER DROWNED.

Believed to Have Perished in the
Great Flood Near Love, Colo.

Victor, Colo., May 21.—John M. Glover, an ex-congressman from the St. Louis, Mo., district, is reported to have met his death in the floods near Love, Colo., ten miles from here on Sunday last. A horse with a saddle was found in that vicinity today and it is thought to have belonged to Glover, who is missing. Just for the fact that he was riding a horse down the gulch which was in the direct path of the roaring wall of water that went tearing down the ravine. This man, it is believed, was Glover.

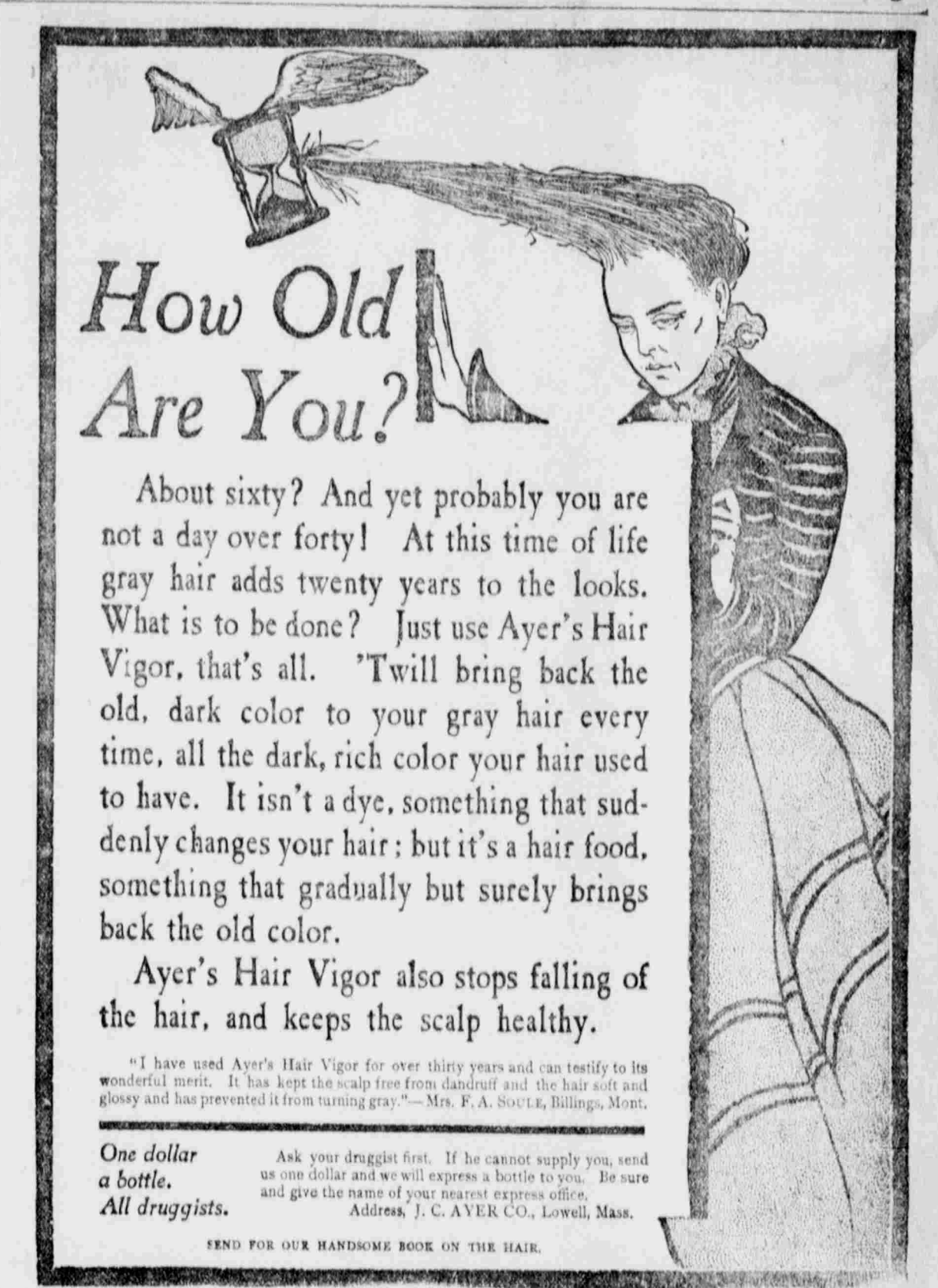
Mr. Glover was formerly a practicing attorney at St. Louis. He came west about a year ago and was engaged in mining near Clyde.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

John N. King of Lewiston, Idaho,
Placed Under Arrest.

Lewiston, Ida., May 20.—A sensation was caused here last evening by the arrest of John N. King, a well-known business man, charged with the murder of Charles E. Thatcher. The latter, who was a partner of King, was murdered in the firm's store at Lapwai, twelve miles from Lewiston, on the night of July 15, 1898. King's statement at the coroner's inquest was to the effect that two masked men entered the store and shot Thatcher. Two bullets of different caliber were found in his body.

Thatcher was a prominent citizen



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About sixty? And yet probably you are not a day over forty! At this time of life gray hair adds twenty years to the looks. What is to be done? Just use Ayer's Hair Vigor, that's all. 'Twill bring back the old, dark color to your gray hair every time, all the dark, rich color your hair used to have. It isn't a dye, something that suddenly changes your hair; but it's a hair food, something that gradually but surely brings back the old color.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also stops falling of the hair, and keeps the scalp healthy.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years and can testify to its wonderful merit. It has kept the scalp free from dandruff and the hair soft and glossy and has prevented it from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. SOUTLE, Billings, Mont.

One dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist first. If he cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a bottle to you. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office.

All druggists. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SEND FOR OUR HANDSOME BOOK ON THE HAIR.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY.

Holds Its Annual Dinner on Anniversary of
Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Gov. Aycock Tells of Conditions in
the South—Justifies the Disfranchisement of the Negroes

RUSSIA AND COUNT WALTERSSEE

A St. Petersburg Paper Sarcastically
Asks Where Its Confidence in Him Is.

New York, May 21.—According to a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg, Germany's reported desire to send a new expedition against the Boxers is looked upon at the Russian capital as detrimental to the prospects of peace.

The Bervsja-Viedomosti comments as follows on the Kaiser's speech regarding the confidence of the czar in Count Walterssee:

"We do not understand and we have no confidence in these penal, peace-keeping expeditions of only understand peaceful methods."

"It has needed much confidence in the triumph of common sense and in the triumph of political peace over a policy of adventures and vagabondages for Russia to remain calm and cool during these long months of fruitful deliberations and criminal expeditions, completing a situation which should long ago have ended."

"If the troops are being withdrawn now the powers are merely following the first plan mapped out by Russia in the first place, it is Russia's confidence in Count Walterssee?"

ACCIDENT ON RIO GRANDE.

Passenger Train Wrecked Near San Carlos, but No One Hurt.

Pueblo, Colo., May 21.—Passenger train No. 115 on the Rio Grande railroad ran into a washout near San Carlos, ten miles south of here, last night, and was wrecked. The engine rolled over into St. Charles creek, but the rest of the train remained on the bank. It was not until this morning that the wreck was discovered and the bodies of the passengers were found.

SENATE OF POLAND.

Refuses to Provide Political Police
Force for Finland.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, May 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The senate of Poland has refused to agree to provide for the proposed political police force for Finland, in the budget of the grand duchy, on the ground that this branch of the administration of ten makes causeless accusations against innocent persons, and that this institution is in no wise Finnish and is unnecessary. The hope is expressed that the impending government will not insist upon the establishment of the gendarmes in Finland for it is urged it would not prevent discontent and friction.

Among those arrested here as a precaution against labor day disturbances were a well known lawyer, Rudolpheff, the editors of the monthly Journal Jari (Lito Messrs. Pesse, Gorchinski and Yarmolayoff and the editor of the monthly journal, Mr. Bogoy (Bo's World).

A domiciliary visitation was paid to the president of the disbanded society of Russian authors, Weinberg; to university teacher, Gengelsky, and the national economist, Vorontsoff, among many others.

MEX. BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Starts on a Voyage a 1000 Miles
Down the Rio Grande.

Chicago, May 21.—A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Texas, says: Representatives of the United States and Mexican boundary commission have just embarked on a voyage down the Rio Grande in three boats to make observations and a more complete survey of the river. P. D. Cunningham, chief engineer of the United States commission, is at the head of the expedition. The party proposes to follow the course of the river from El Paso to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of nearly 1,200 miles.

It will require three months to make the trip, and for a distance of six hundred miles all communication with the outside world will be cut off. The voyage is considered an extremely hazardous one, as in many places the river consists of dangerous rapids, and but little is known of its windings where it traverses the Grand Canyon.

THE BLOOD IS THE SOURCE OF ALL STRENGTH

Polluted Blood Breeds Disease

When there is a natural and healthy circulation of the blood, the entire quantity, estimated at one-eighth of the weight of the body, passes through the heart every five minutes. This rapid flow of the blood through the system prevents the entrance of disease germs and impurities of every description. It filters out all that is not necessary or good for the growth and development of the body and nourishing and strengthening the muscles, tissues, nerves and bones. But, unfortunately, few persons can rightly claim an absolutely pure blood supply and perfect and unpolluted circulation, and in consequence are exposed to innumerable diseases. Contagious Blood Poison, the greatest enemy to mankind, enters the system through the blood, and Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetters—in fact the majority of human ailments—are caused by poisons or humors that are engendered and fostered in a sluggish and impoverished blood.

The Blood is the Source of All Strength

Old sores, chronic ulcers and rheumatic pains are common, especially among old people, whose blood naturally grows thin and pale because of the lack of the red corpuscles that give color and strength to youthful blood. Sallow complexions and rough, oily skin evidence some constitutional or blood trouble, which salves, lotions, powders nor any external treatment can cure. Diseases that originate in the blood, whether poisons, require a tonic and blood purifier such as S. S. S., which not only antitoxins and neutralizes blood poisons and humors, but possesses health-giving tonic properties that no other blood medicine does. It goes down to the very foundation of the disease and eliminates from the system everything of a poisonous character or that obstructs and clogs the circulation. It builds up and imparts new strength and vitality to the old insubstantial blood, and when the arteries and veins are once recharged with new rich blood, the general health begins to improve, muscles grow stronger, and sores and eruptions of every kind disappear.

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the purest and most reliable in all blood diseases. It has been tested in thousands of cases during the past fifty years and is more popular today than ever. We will be glad to send you our book free, and if in need of medical advice write our physicians all about your case; this information will cost you nothing and comes from experienced and educated doctors. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



GOLD DUST

in the water makes your dishes
come out perfectly clean and
free from grease.

It is almost a pleasure to wash dishes with
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

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