

PART TWO.

MRS. BURDICK LOVED PENNELL

Had a Wife but She Expected To Marry Him.

HUSBAND KNEW OF INTIMACY

Admitted That Pennell Kissed Her, but She Thinks That She Protested.

Salt Lake, March 23.—Mrs. Alice Burdick, widow of Edwin L. Burdick, underwent a merciless examination by Atty. Coatsworth this afternoon at the resumption of the inquest into the death of her husband, who was murdered on Feb. 26. Mrs. Burdick was on the stand when court opened at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. She then will be recalled to give her testimony.

With a package of letters in his hand, some of which were written to Burdick by Arthur R. Pennell, Coatsworth in the divorce proceedings, called by Mr. Burdick, and other statements between Mr. Burdick and his wife, Mr. Coatsworth forced Burdick to tell the story of her relations with Pennell from the time he came to her in New Haven, Conn., in 1891, when she was 19 years of age, until she was married to him in 1901. She had then been married for five years.

WAS DEATHLY PALE.

Burdick was deathly pale while she stood. She answered questions in a low, faltering tone, evading answers whenever possible, but admitting facts when asked. She admitted that she had been in the room with Pennell on the night of the murder, and that she had seen him leave the room at 10 o'clock.

TAKES WITNESS STAND.

Burdick took the witness stand. She testified that she would be 19 years of age on April 30. She married Burdick in 1901. She had three children, two boys and one girl. She had been married for five years.

MEANS WITNESS STAND.

Burdick was a hum of excitement when she took the witness stand. She testified that she would be 19 years of age on April 30. She married Burdick in 1901. She had three children, two boys and one girl. She had been married for five years.

PENNELL KISSED HER.

Burdick, in recalling the incident, testified that Pennell went into her room and kissed her. She testified that she did not resist, but that she did not like it. She testified that she did not like it.

MEANING OF "I-2-3."

Burdick was then questioned at length relative to the meaning of "I-2-3," which she said was a code word used by Pennell. She testified that she did not know what it meant.

STRONG LANGUAGE.

Burdick said she used strong language. She testified that she used strong language. She testified that she used strong language. She testified that she used strong language.

FAVORABLE TO PENNELL.

Lizie Romance, maid at the Pennell house at the time of the murder, gave testimony favorable to Pennell. She testified that she saw Pennell and Burdick together. She testified that she saw Pennell and Burdick together.

Into your beautiful eyes last night I feared there was some trouble hidden there. I did not know, but I feared it was because of some other reason than because I was going away. If there was, dearest, I wish you would tell me. There is that in the manner of your husband toward you that makes me fear that some time I might kill him. Do you remember reading that letter?" "No, sir."

HUSBAND KNEW OF INTIMACY.

Mrs. Burdick said that she did not know whether her husband was aware of the fact that she was receiving letters from Pennell. Her habits had been to keep her letters locked in a box. Her husband first knew of her intimacy with Pennell, she thought, on Jan. 1, 1901, when she told him in reply to a question, that she had been walking with Pennell. He told her she was very imprudent. She agreed with him then and did not know.

SHE LOVED PENNELL.

Her husband did not start the divorce proceedings. It was she that wanted a divorce from him. She had no love for him, but married him, she expected to marry him. He had a wife, but he expected they would be divorced.

In reply to a question as to whether Mrs. Pennell had consented to a divorce, she said: "Sometimes she did not, and sometimes she did. She had never talked with Mrs. Pennell on the subject. Pennell had hired the detectives who shadowed her husband. Her husband sent her away in May, 1901, on account of Pennell."

Mr. Coatsworth showed her a letter, written by her from Atlantic City, May 22, 1901, in which she begged to be taken back, promising never to see "Arthur," and that she would be a loving and true wife. In the letter she said she could not promise that Pennell would leave town, but declared that he would do what she thought was right. She admitted writing the letter and said at that time she had hired no detectives.

A second letter, written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband in the same year, was read, in which she spoke of having received Burdick's letter and said that Pennell had promised to leave town if Mr. Burdick took her back; that she and Pennell had realized that they must give each other up, and that Pennell had declined to do anything that would mean a loss of his self-respect.

Another letter, written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband, referred to her having been taken back home. She promised never again to voluntarily see or converse with "Arthur." She made a plea on behalf of the children. She promised to be a good girl to him.

SHE DID NOT KEEP WORD.

Mrs. Burdick admitted that she wrote the letter in good faith and that she did not keep her promise. Another letter was read in reply to one from Mr. Burdick, in which he had evidently declined to take her back. June 6 was the date of another letter, written by Mrs. Burdick to her husband. She wrote of having been notified of the divorce suit brought against her.

On one occasion Burdick wrote her that if she loved Pennell as she said she did, he did not blame her for what she did; that if he loved a woman as she did Pennell he would do as she was doing. Burdick declared that she loved him long after that she had ceased to love him; and that if she tried she might win back both his love and his respect. He referred to the fact that Mrs. Burdick was wearing a ring given to her by Pennell over her lawful wedding ring. Burdick declared that she had faith in Pennell's promises and that she wished to be taken back only until Pennell was freed from his wife.

BURDICK FORGAVE HIS WIFE.

In another letter Burdick wrote that he forgave his wife the wrong she had done him. In another Burdick declared he had determined to fight for the little honor she had left him, and after getting a divorce to fight for the children. He would insist on the counter suit by Mrs. Burdick being fought out in open court. Pennell had told her that letter Mrs. Burdick was taken back by her husband.

After returning from Atlantic City and after promising her husband to be a good wife she met Pennell. It was not her habit to meet him, she said, but she did so because he begged her to do so and she did meet him in a house on Seventh street. She was there one time when Burdick came, but he did not see her as she stepped out of the window and went to church. She did not hear him, unless they should give a reasonable excuse for their visiting Fond Du Lac. The men at once left the city.

Woman Suffocated.

St. Louis, March 23.—Firemen called to extinguish the flames in a dwelling on North Twelfth street tonight found the body of Mrs. Charles Adams lying on the floor. Apparently she had been suffocated. Her husband could not give a clear account of how the fire started, and was taken into custody pending an investigation.

Iron Moulders Restrained.

Lancaster, Pa., March 23.—Judge Lindell today filed a permanent injunction restraining the striking iron moulders from interfering with the workmen of the Marietta Casting company of Marietta. The company applied for an injunction to restrain the strikers from picketing the place. Judge Lindell granted the injunction.

All members and officers of lodge No. 329 of the Iron Moulders' union, and all their agents, servants and employees, as well as all persons conspiring and combining with them, and all other persons who may hereafter desire or offer to enter his employ, or to induce any such person or persons to leave the employ of the plaintiff, and also from calling "scab" or "scabs" or any other opprobrious epithet to persons passing along the streets and going to or from the works of the plaintiff."

Insurance Policy Decision.

Topeka, Kan., March 23.—Judge Hook of the United States district court today rendered a decision in the case instituted by D. M. Dugan against the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance company, for which receivers have been appointed. The decree is to the effect that the transfer of the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance company was fraudulent and



THAT "AMAZING MAN MORGAN" AND THE FOUR JUDGES WHO PRESIDE AT THE NORTHERN SECURITIES HEARING.

The four judges who will decide the case of the government against the \$400,000,000 Northern Securities company in St. Louis are Henry C. Caldwell and Amos M. Taylor of St. Louis, Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul and Willis Van Devanter of New York. Judge Caldwell was appointed to the bench from Little Rock by Abraham Lincoln. The government is endeavoring to prevent the combination by Morgan and Hill of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads.

10 o'clock when she passed their door. She did not see them again until the next morning. The servant said she did not notice the suit of clothes Pennell had on Thursday night before the murder, or the one he had on Friday morning. The girl admitted that she pressed Pennell's trousers, but said she could not remember which he wore on either occasion. She had not noticed whether any of his trousers were missing, whether Pennell went to the furnace Friday morning or whether or not either Mr. or Mrs. Pennell left the house after 10 o'clock Thursday evening. Miss Romanee did not notice anything unusual in Pennell's manner on the evening he and Mrs. Pennell started for the automobile ride which ended in their deaths.

It was after the incidents related by Mrs. Burdick today that Mr. Burdick sent her away from home the second time. Her second exile from home began last Thursday evening and lasted until the murder of her husband. Mrs. Burdick probably will be called upon to tell what she knows of the movements of Pennell just before the murder.

HUNTING GEN. BRAGG.

Two Cubans Seem Bent on Having Personal Satisfaction.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., March 23.—Two Cubans registered at a local hotel yesterday as L. Alvarez and B. Rodriguez, and announced that they had come from Cuba to find Gen. B. S. Bragg, who was formerly consul-general at Havana, and who was removed and went to Hongkong because of alleged remarks expressing doubt as to the intelligence of the Cubans. They did not appear to be bent on a peaceful motive and the police officials were notified. It appeared to have escaped the Cubans that Gen. Bragg had already departed for the Orient.

While the Cubans went to find Gen. Bragg's residence, the police on their track, a detective who loved him. He found copies of newspapers which contained references to Gen. Bragg's utterances, and three old revolvers were hidden. A heavy dagger was lying on the dresser.

Both men were dressed. The two men, while their room was being searched, went to the home of Gen. Bragg and began trying the doors and windows, but soon found that the residence was unoccupied.

The police ordered the men to leave town, unless they should give a reasonable excuse for their visiting Fond Du Lac. The men at once left the city.

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directs that the reorganization of the company be conducted under the provisions of the law enacted by the legislature. There are about 7,500 policy-holders.

Agree Not to Reduce Wages.

Derby, Conn., March 23.—Beginning today the firm of A. H. Alling & Co., one of the largest concerns manufacturing woolen underwear in the country, enters into an agreement with the Textile Workers' union by which the firm is not to reduce wages during the next two years, and the employees are to strike for any reason except an increase in wages. The concern has 500 employees.

AM. UNIVERSITY TENDENCIES.

Dr. Jordan Discusses Them at the Berkley Celebration.

University of California, Cal., March 23.—Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, delivered the principal address at the thirty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the University of California. Dr. Jordan spoke of "American University Tendencies," and during the course of his address spoke vigorously against the collegiate system, whereby the state and the university are separated. He denounced men who come to college to win prominence in athletics or shine as social lights. Dr. Jordan recommends that these men be excluded from the university. Gov. Parker complained that the alumni of the university were ungrateful in that they were not responding to the call of the state for civic duty. He said: "During the last three months I have asked several university men to serve the state and they have refused me. I entreat the alumni of this university to do their duty to the state that has done so much for them."

Deliberately Drowned Himself.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 23.—Charles Arnett, the 25-year-old son of Col. Arnett, a well-known criminal lawyer, deliberately walked into the river today at the wharf, and refusing aid from scores of people, was drowned. He was emphatically deranged.

To Fix Price of Silver.

Washington, March 23.—The president in considering the personnel of the United States mint, has authorized him to appoint to investigate the question of fixing an average value of silver to that recognized by gold and silver using countries. The United States is to take the initiative in this matter at the request of China and Mexico. He said today that he had a member of the faculty of Johns Hopkins university in mind as one of the commissioners.

Japs and Mexicans Fight.

Oxnard, Cal., March 23.—Two hundred shots were exchanged today in a labor fight between Japanese and Mexicans. The trouble arose over an attempt of the union laborers to put a union sign on a wagon occupied by non-union men. Perfecto Ogas and L. Vasquez will die of pistol wounds. Two Japanese and another Mexican were also shot. Six hundred Japs and 400 Mexicans tonight are on the verge of a bloody fight. The men are connected with the beet sugar industry.

Saloonkeeper Shot.

Shelby Junction, Mont., March 23.—Frank Macy, a saloonkeeper, was fatally shot by George Whitaker, a carpenter, this morning. Macy had ordered Whitaker a number of times out of the place. Whitaker went out and fired through a window. The bullet struck William Dunham, passed through his arm and struck Macy in the head, ranging downward and entering the lungs.

Boer Funds Not Sifted.

Washington, March 23.—At the request of Dr. Hendrick Muller, who as a representative of the Orange Free State visiting the United States, seeking relief for his countrymen in the South African war, a board of eminent Hollanders has examined into his management. The report of the board is signed by Count F. van Bylandt, LL. D., envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands and member of the states general; N. G. Pierson,

LL. D., ex-president of the Bank of the Netherlands and ex-minister of finance and C. M. Van Vleet, auditor general of the kingdom, and is to the following effect: "The management have found the management and administration in perfect order and have also satisfied themselves that the moneys received have been used in accordance with the wishes of the donors."

Regarding the state moneys Dr. Muller has accounted to W. J. C. Brecher, the last government secretary of the Orange Free State. This account closes with a balance to the government's debit.

Clever Swindler in Idaho.

Boise, Ida., March 23.—A man who represents himself as a son of J. M. Grumiaux, a saloonkeeper and bookdealer of Leroy, N. Y., has been conducting a clever swindle scheme, his latest victim being the Idaho hotel, which he caught for over \$75. In payment for sums due Grumiaux, who does business in Leroy, N. Y., he takes New York exchange in favor of Grumiaux, cashing it in some other town. He has evidently worked this scheme at a number of places. The exchange he cashed at the Idaho was issued in Olympia, Wash.

The man is an impostor. His endorsements of drafts in favor of Grumiaux are forgeries and drafts are returned to persons cashing them.

Col. W. T. Christy Dead.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 24.—Col. W. T. Christy is dead at his home here, aged 62 years. He was a native of Ohio, but lived for many years in Iowa. He served in the civil war with the Eighth Iowa cavalry and was mustered out as lieutenant colonel. He came to Arizona in 1882. Col. Christy was prominent in Arizona politics. He was president of the Valley Bank of Phoenix and was active in the promotion of irrigation enterprises.

Bridge Abutment Undermined.

Worcester, Mass., March 24.—A special to the Telegram from Milbury says the north abutment of a 60-foot steel arch bridge over the Backstone river at Milbury, was undermined by high water last night and that the end of the bridge fell to the raging torrent 60 feet below. The damage is estimated at \$2,000.

A man who had just alighted from a train was with the feet of the end of the bridge, which was about to cross, when it fell before him.

Died at End of Trance.

Morrilton, N. J., March 24.—Mrs. M. Reeve of Succasunna, who had been in a trance for five days, is dead. A few minutes before she died and while her eyes were closed she said in a faint voice: "Too long has my spirit been held in this temple of clay. Friends, loved ones, in the great beyond there is peace and happiness; I am at it and tell you that we shall meet over there. Father and mother are with me now. Good bye."

Mrs. Reeve closed her eyes, breathed softly for a few minutes, the respirator becoming fainter and fainter until they ceased altogether.

TROUBLE AMONG CHINAMEN.

Portland, Ore., March 24.—Not since the fierce highlander fight, 15 years ago, when several Chinamen were killed in Chinatown, has the Chinese section of the city been in such a state of uproar and excitement.

Two of the leading highlander associations of the city have declared open warfare, and two more of the leading societies are fast being drawn into the trouble.

A third party for blood has arisen among them," say the conservative Chinese, "and not until the cannery Chinamen are again all back at their work will quiet be restored."

The Po Lin Tong and Bo On Tong societies are the leaders in the fight, and the family preparations to contest their disputes to the bitter end. Fifteen Chinese of fighting fame arrived from Astoria Sunday night to be on hand when the trouble comes to a head.

The Astoria Chinamen belong mostly to the Po Lin Tong, and it is said

that the Bo On Tong have sent to San Francisco for assistance, and that a delegation of highlanders may arrive from the city at any moment.

The Hop Sing Tong and the Sai Sing Tong, which are really the leading societies of Portland, have thus far refused to be drawn into the dispute, but the Chinese say they cannot endure much longer the insults that have been heaped at them.

"They openly challenge us to fight," said a member of the Hop Sing society, "and say that we are afraid of them. They would import all of the men they have on the coast, and we would still have the strongest society."

Chinese thronged the police station last night, and told their tales of fear to the police. Chief Hunt informed them that he would double the patrol in Chinatown until the trouble had abated.

Mining Sharps Arrested.

Boston, March 24.—After some days of work the police have arrested Walter B. McBride of New York, and John Reiley alias John Adams, also of New York, whom they charge with attempting to sell stock far in advance of its value with intent to defraud.

The stock, of which Reiley claims to have 30,000 shares, was the St. Marie Copper Mining company, of Wyoming. The police claim that McBride and Reiley advertised for a person who wished to invest \$5,000 in an "honest" company. A local lawyer, after answering the advertisement and investigating the stock, reported the matter to the police and two inspectors impersonated investors and inquired further into the plan. In doing so, they were informed by McBride that he knew of a man who held 20,000 shares in the St. Marie company, and Reiley was then brought into the affair. About this time two telegrams were shown the officers from New York bidding \$3.99 and \$1.73 per share for the stock, which telegram the inspectors have reason to believe were fictitious. After further parleying, the two men were arrested and taken to headquarters, where Chief Inspector Wait recognized Reiley as an old offender.

Princess Louise's New Title.

New York, March 24.—It is learned from an authoritative source, says the Vienna correspondent of the Herald, that the former crown princess will in future bear the official title of Princess Louise of Tuscany, a title of honor due to her highness. Her father, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, has the prerogative of granting titles, and has conferred this one upon his daughter with the consent of the emperor. It is said that the kind of Saxony's manifesto caused an unpleasant sensation at the grand ducal court, and that a reply, protesting against some expressions, has been drawn up and is now on its way to Dresden.

Alleged Zeitung announces that Prince Louise is about to publish a reply to the manifesto.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

People of Various States Want Him To Change Schedule.

Washington, March 23.—The people of the states through which the president is to travel on his western trip have been besieging him through their representatives and senators for changes in schedule, so as to take in points at which no stops have been arranged. As a rule it is impossible to comply with such requests without upsetting the entire schedule, but where slight changes can be made by rearranging the time within a state they are being made.

For instance, today at the request of Senator Foster and Representatives Cushman and Humphreys of Washington, the Washington schedule was altered so as to extend the time of the president's stay at Seattle and Spokane. Under the new arrangement the president will leave Tacoma at 9 a. m., Saturday, May 23, for Bremerton, leaving there at 11 o'clock. Seattle will be reached at 1 p. m. The party will go to Everett by boat at 3:30, arriving there at 5:30. At 7 p. m. the return trip to Seattle will be made. There the original schedule arrangements will be resumed. Senators Hansbrough of North Dakota and Heyburn of Idaho also secured changes in the schedule, but in their cases no alterations could be made. The latter wanted to arrange a trip down into one of the big mines for the president, but it could not be done, it was understood that Mrs. Roosevelt and children would spend the time during the president's western trip at Baginamore hill, Oyster bay, and on his return he will join his family and spend the summer there, much as he did last year.

Contempt Proceeding.

Springfield, Mass., March 24.—Contempt of court proceedings have been instituted before Judge W. C. Swift of Boston, a member of the firm of Swift & Co., provision dealers. Charges are brought by A. L. Green, of Holyoke, and William C. Perkins, of Joplin, Mo., for failure to comply with the request in a subpoena issued by H. C. Bliss, auditor, requiring Swift & Co. to be present at a hearing on the morning of March 4, with the books and records of the Springfield Provision company, of which he is treasurer. Swift did not put in an appearance until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and declined to produce the books.

The defendant alleges that the service of the subpoena was unlawful, because sufficient money was not paid for traveling expenses. He also claims that the books are not in his possession and the records are not material evidence. He is represented by Freedom Hutchinson, of Boston.

Work on Alaskan Boundary.

New York, March 24.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Dominion government and the United States embassy elicited the information that the work of the Alaskan boundary commission will not begin until the end of the second week in April, says a Tribune cable from London, and it is presumed that the commission will hardly conclude its sittings, which will take place in London, before the middle of August.

Chicago's Anti Smoke Law.

Chicago, March 24.—The city council passed the "anti-smoke" ordinance by a vote of 47 to 15 last night. The ordinance requires the department for the inspection of steamboilers and steamplants to pass on smoke devices, and the plans for constructing steam plants, and requires the supervising mechanical engineer to give the owner a smoke-making plan such advice and assistance as will in his judgment prevent the emission of dense smoke.

To be Cortelyou's Assistant.

Washington, March 24.—The Post today says: Mr. E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, is slated for the place of assistant secretary in the department of commerce. Mr. Roosevelt told a caller recently that he had practically decided upon an assistant secretary and engineer to give the owner a smoke-making plan such advice and assistance as will in his judgment prevent the emission of dense smoke.

PRESIDENT CANNOT SHOOT

When He Goes to the Yellowstone National Park.

HIS GUN WILL BE SEALED.

Fort Yellowstone, National Park, March 23.—Over the length and breadth of the national park there swept a terrific snowstorm yesterday and last night. It deepened the snow that already lay on the ground, filled up the gulches and made travel, even for the skid-runners of the army, who travel from snow station to snow station on patrol duty, well-nigh impossible. Altogether the prospect of passable trails and pleasing weather when the president comes to visit the park two months hence, is not at all good.

Maj. Pitcher, superintendent of the park and commandant of this post, has not received full reports of yesterday's storm, but it is known the storm was general over the entire park. The snow is heavy and damp, making patrol work especially arduous.

Maj. Pitcher declared that President Roosevelt will do no hunting in the park. His gun will be sealed by the military when he enters the park, just as though he were an ordinary citizen. It is understood the information received by Maj. Pitcher from Washington is that one of the chief purposes of the president's visit to the park is to examine the precautions that are being taken for the protection of game and to see what steps are necessary to make the protection still more effective.

Passengers Detained.

San Francisco, March 24.—Eleven passengers, booked at San Juan de Guatemala on the Kosmos liner Theben, which has arrived here from Central American ports, were detained, as the government would not give them passports.

Col. Clemens, who joined the vessel at Valparaiso mysteriously disappeared during her trip up the coast. He once held a commission in the French artillery, but for the last five years has been drilling and organizing Peruvian recruits.

At Corinto he heard of the impending attack between the Central American states and left the vessel to visit San Jose de Guatemala. He has been heard from since. His baggage is on the Theben.

Shot Her Deceiver.

Weston, W. Va., March 24.—Miss Jessie Waggy, the pretty daughter of Wm. Waggy, a prosperous farmer, near here, shot and killed her deceiver, the son of the late ex-Sheriff Addison, in a duel yesterday afternoon. McDonald is a medical student and came home from Louisville, Ky., on a vacation. Miss Waggy fired five shots at McDonald, two of which took effect in the side and one in the back, after which the doctors fear will cause death.

About two years ago Miss Waggy sued McDonald in the circuit court for \$5,000 damages, charging him with deceiving her. The jury gave her a verdict of \$2,000, and it was thought that this had ended the matter, but she says she has been patiently awaiting her day of revenge.

R. E. Hopkins Will Valid.

White Plains, N. Y., March 24.—The verdict in the matter of the will of the late Robert E. Hopkins of Tarrytown has been opened in the supreme court. The verdict of the jury was that the will was valid and that the perpendicular pen strokes made with black ink through the signature were not made by the testator. The jury's decision is in favor of the widow, because if the will had been found invalid she would have received only her dower right, the remainder of the estate going to Robert E. Hopkins, Jr., the minor son of the testator.

A motion was made to set aside the verdict by Joseph W. Middlebrook, as special guardian of the son, Judge Knough adjourned the case for a further hearing of argument on the matter. If the court sustains the verdict of the jury, letters testamentary will be issued by the surrogate unless an appeal is taken to the appellate division, as is said may be done.

Serious Riot in Port of Spain.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 23.—A serious riot was in progress at 2:30 this afternoon in Port of Spain, Trinidad, according to a dispatch received from that city. The mob attempted to burn the government buildings and the police had to fire on the rioters, killing or wounding several of them.

The British cruiser Palms, at the time the dispatch left, was landing blue jackets.

The rioting was due to the refusal on the part of the government to withdraw an ordinance concerning the new waterworks, to protect against which several public meetings had been held. A demonstration was made during today's meeting of the legislative council, and finally the mob stoned the government buildings and set fire to them. The rioters, killing or wounding several of them.

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