

The Times and Democrat.

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MUST TOE MARK

Advises Farmers to Watch Their Congressmen and Senators.

MAKE THEM VOTE RIGHT

President Charles S. Barrett, of the National Farmers Union, Says the Farmers Must Not Allow Themselves to be Fooled by the Gift of Bulletins and Garden Seed.

Having failed to secure a bill to prohibit cotton speculation, to get parcels post, tariff legislation beneficial to the farmer and other laws through a Republican congress, President Charles S. Barrett, of the National Farmers Union, is going to Washington at the opening of the extra session to see if the farmer can expect anything more at the hands of the Democrats.

The national legislative bureau of the union will be maintained throughout the session, and President Barrett will personally spend as much time there as possible.

In a statement just sent out to the organization he is frankly skeptical of results, unless the farmer wakes up to his opportunity and forces action. He declares he would not be surprised to see a semblance of tariff reform, or "no tariff reform at all." He makes it rather plain that he hasn't much more confidence in the Democratic organization than the Republican, unless pressure is brought to bear.

In many ways President's Barrett's latest communication is his most interesting, because he speaks out frankly and unafraid about things. Here is what he says:

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' Union:

At a moment when politics is in a rarely formative condition, congress meets in extra session.

I am aware that at the present time the plans of the leaders who will control the majority in the next house are as yet uncertain. The platform and the immemorial precedents of their party pledge them to a tariff reform. At the same time the past attitude and performances of the "insurgent" contingent in the Republican party commit them in the same general direction.

Meanwhile, the so-called "stand-pat" Republicans are to be remembered. They have seen the drift of the country and with characteristic political astuteness may be expected to keep reasonably near the band wagon.

Back of these varied elements, each of them striving to promote their little individual cause, lies the presidential election in 1912—and you can rest assured none of them are loosing sight of this great event. In fact, much of what is done in the extra session and in the next regular session will be largely directed toward gaining good strategic position for the presidential election.

If you want tariff reform, now or in the regular session, it is up to you to watch each individual member of congress, especially the new member who went to congress on a tidal wave of promise, not forgetting either the senators, since it is only a question of time before we elect senators directly by the people.

I would not be surprised to see a semblance of tariff reform enacted at the approaching session, nor would I be surprised to see no tariff reform enacted. We can tell more, and I can more accurately advise members how to bring pressure on their individual representatives, when congress meets and we get a look at the line-up.

You will be kept posted from time to time.

In the meantime, remember that selfishness is not the predominant note of politics, and that to get results we must follow closely the records of all lawmakers, not excepting those we know are our friends. Remember that they, too, are only human.

This is as good a moment as any other to tell you what the average, not the exceptional, politician thinks of the farmers.

He regards the American farmer as a sleeping elephant—with the politician as his official keeper, who must exercise carefully the sacred function of his office.

He knows that may happen again in the past the elephant has awakened and writes his impress on national legislation.

He knows that my happen again any time!

But he also knows how to keep the elephant quiet with a few flourish speeches about nothing, by playing on his prejudices, by getting the man with a little "fluence" in the "district" a little job that will keep votes corralled. He also handsakes, asks after the wife and children, sends government bulletins (for which there is scarce room at Washington) and garden seed (which occasionally will sprout).

He seems to be "raising dust" for the farmers. In reality, the average member is bending every energy to get re-elected.

He would as soon work for the farmers as for himself, if the latter woke up and made him do it, and let him understand that he would not be paid off in "jollies." In handshakes, and in "hot air."

In other words it is a game of

PREY OF MOSQUITOES

QUEEN IS BOUND TO STAKE AND LEFT TO PERISH.

Cruel Vengeance Executed by the Ruler on an Erring Woman May Wipe Out Colony.

Quietly but persistently, and with promise of startling revelations, the United States has turned its coldly inquiring gaze on a condition of affairs that exist on the island of St. Malo on the coast of Louisiana. The circumstances hark back a full century when the French pirate LaFitte was a very real bugbear to voyagers seeking homes and fortunes in the French colonies of Louisiana. From those times up to the present the island has been held by an outlaw male community of semi-savages, having their own government, which they called a "Free Republic," and administering justice through their own council. Once or twice there have been perfunctory efforts to bring this island under the laws of this country but only recently has there been provocation sufficient to inspire energetic investigations.

Up to the time of the recent tragedy in which poor, wayward, romantic Marie La Vigne, a mainland beauty of Acadian descent lost her life, the island was referred to as an "Eveless Eden." Women were not tolerated. Up to the present the details of the tragedy which Marie La Vigne brought upon herself are somewhat vague, except her horrible death.

She captivated the master of the colony while he was marketing a boatload of fish until he became so obsessed by her charming figure and coquettish glances that he dared to violate tradition by letting her accompany him home. For some months he was able to reconcile his people to the presence of his "queen," as Marie insisted upon calling herself. Gradually younger men of the colony lost their prejudices, under the influence of Marie's glances. Presently the master found he did not occupy the whole of Marie's heart, worse, that his rivals were not only successful, but numerous.

Marie's public accuser was the master himself. And his thirst for vengeance was so fierce that he turned her over to her worst enemies, the council of elders, for trial. There was no lack of evidence. According to the barbarous standard of the community, a punishment to fit the crime was announced by the council:

"Let her be eaten alive by mosquitoes!"

The council of elders, in delivering this terrible judgment, also swore the islanders to permit no future invasion of the island by any woman. Thus Marie La Vigne was led forth to execution.

She was bound to a stake in the marshes naked, where swarms of mosquitoes and gnats denied any possibility that she would live long enough to suffer pangs of hunger.

Such is the outline of the tragedy which has turned the gaze of the authorities on the whole problem of civilizing St. Malo, and, if possible, bringing to justice the murderers of poor Marie La Vigne.

MANY GOATS KILLED.

In Texas Storm Which Destroyed Much Property.

A wind and hail storm played havoc in the extreme southwestern portion of the state Wednesday morning, according to dispatches received here this morning.

The damage to property is offset by the goods that will be derived by the crops by the rain. Cotton was sadly in need of moisture when the rain storm came up.

The storm was especially severe at Will Ranch Mine, nine miles east of Brackett. In a pasture there were 300 goats, all of which were killed by the large hail stones which literally peppered the backs of the animals until they died.

The storm reached proportions of a tornado in Kendall county and there three buildings were totally destroyed by the intensity of the wind.

They Hunt Work.

More than a hundred Eastern college boys have already inquired of Charles Harris, Topeka, Kan., director of the State free employment bureau, as to the prospects for employment in the Kansas wheat fields the coming summer. The majority of the inquiries are from colleges in Delaware, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and South Carolina.

political poker, and you have got to keep calling!

Their stock-in-trade is in knowing how susceptible the average voter is to these little counterfeit favors.

Demand work, and they will quickly give it!

There are many studious, hard-working members, who keep abreast of public questions, and really try to legislate for the general good. I give them the credit. But they need to be increased, by the farmer showing that he will give his vote only in exchange for service, not pretty words.

All of this is said in the best of humor, but the sooner you know how the congressman regards you, the quicker you'll get the results you are now surprised at not getting from this most pleasant and smiling gentleman. Chas. S. Barrett.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

A FAKE DOCTOR ARRESTED IN FLORENCE COUNTY.

He is Charged With Selling Medicine to Aiken County Negroes Containing Poison.

The Florence Times says according to information given out at police headquarters here this morning Aiken county authorities have secured the capture of a man whom, it is alleged, killed two negroes and attempted to kill the third one in that county by administering poisonous drugs while he was traveling through the country claiming to be a doctor and selling the negroes his medicine.

His name is given as Frank Winterman alias Frank Slate. It is stated that the case was worked up against him by a well-known negro of this city who knew Slate when he lived at Aiken at the time it is alleged he poisoned these negroes in 1905. Slate is said to be a white man but has lived with the negroes practically all of his life. A warrant was issued for his arrest in Aiken but he escaped and has been traveling in various parts of the county.

He was arrested here a few days ago by Health Officer Deberry on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and was turned over to Policeman Haselden and locked up. Chief Koopman who had been in communication with the negro man there whom it is said knew all about Slate's movements, telegraphed Sheriff Raybourn of Aiken and he came last night to carry the prisoner back to that county for trial.

JEFFARES WROTE A LETTER.

For That Reason He Was Refused Notary Commission.

To the Editor of The State. I have received a letter from Governor Blease's private secretary since I wrote my letter to The State in which the Governor gives his reasons for not signing my commission as notary public. Kindly publish my letter of request to the Governor, and his reply. Also my answer to his question. R. R. Jeffares. Shelton, S. C., April 5.

Shelton, S. C., Mch. 31, 1911. His Excellency, Coleman L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of a letter from the secretary of State stating that inasmuch as you have refused to sign my commission as notary public, he sends me a check to reimburse me for the two dollars sent by me to pay for the commission. Will you please inform me whether or not I have been correctly informed or whether or not the matter has just been overlooked by you in the routine of daily business.

If I have been correctly informed kindly write me your reason for not signing my commission and oblige. R. R. Jeffares.

Columbia, S. C., Apr. 3, 1911. Mr. Robt. R. Jeffares, Shelton, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Governor is in receipt of your letter of March 31, and directs me to ask in reply if you remember an article you wrote in the papers some time since?

Yours very truly, Alex Rowland, Private secretary.

FATAL ELECTION TROUBLES.

Political Arguments Caused Shooting at Little Rock.

At Little Rock, Ark., two persons are dead as a result of shooting quarrels, having as their origin quarrels over Tuesday's city election.

Following the tragic death of Constable Ed Lindsay, who was shot to death in a fight with Patrolman Will Scott in the law offices of J. A. Comer on West Second street, former Patrolman Charles Brown was shot and killed by E. A. Pipkin early Thursday. In the same affray Louis Hild was shot and his left leg broken above the knee.

Brown had engaged in several fist fights during the day as a result of political arguments. Earlier in the day he had severely beaten Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Frank Henderson.

Wearry and Worn.

At Redding, Cal., E. E. Bailey, vice president of the Bank of Northern California, of that city, was found in a cemetery lying across the graves of his two wives with a bullet hole in his head and an empty revolver by his side. The following note was found on his body: "I am weary and worn and physically and mentally unable to bear the load." Bailey had been ill for weeks.

Fall From Loft.

According to a telephone message received from Princeton, La., county, R. Lee Mahon, a well known citizen who lived near the Greenville and Laurens county line, was found dead yesterday afternoon at his barn, his back having been broken by a fall from the loft of the building. He was a son of William M. Mahon, and was a prosperous farmer, aged about 40.

GAVE THE NAME

Greatest Sensation Yet in the Famous Lorimer Bribery Case.

TELLS OF SLUSH FUND

The General Manager of the International Harvester Company Says Men Who Put Up Corruption Fund to Elect Lorimer Asked Subscriptions for Reimbursement.

At Springfield, Ill., Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, Wednesday exploded the biggest sensation of the Lorimer bribery case. Mr. Funk testified, before the investigation committee, that Edward Hines asked him as manager of the Harvester Company to contribute \$10,000 to reimburse certain men who had put up a \$100,000 "slush fund" to elect Wm. Lorimer to the United States Senate.

The Harvester Company's manager further testified that Hines named Edward Tilden, a wealthy Chicago packer, as the collector of this fund to reimburse the men who, as Mr. Hines was quoted as having said, had "underwritten" the election of Lorimer.

Mr. Funk declared that his object in giving this testimony was to save H. H. Kohlsaat, publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald, from a possible jail sentence as a result of Mr. Kohlsaat's refusal to give certain information demanded by the committee last week.

The witness said he had given Mr. Kohlsaat information in confidence upon which the Chicago publisher had based an editorial. The publication, in February last, of this editorial, which charged the use of a \$100,000 fund to elect Lorimer, resulted in the calling of Mr. Kohlsaat as a witness before the committee. He refused to make known the name of Mr. Funk and was given one week's time to divulge this name or stand in contempt of the Senate committee.

News of the disclosures before the committee reached the State House nearby within a few moments. The House was still in session, while the Senate had just adjourned. The reports caused excitement, much discussion and hurried consultations among the members of the Legislature.

Mr. Kohlsaat preceded Mr. Funk on the witness stand. He briefly stated that he was ready to give the name of the man who had furnished him with the report of the alleged \$100,000 "slush fund."

In explanation of the appearance of Mr. Funk he said: "When I arrived at my office Thursday, the first call over the telephone was from Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Funk asked if he could see me at once and I told him yes to come over, and as near as I can remember he said:

"I see by the papers last night and this morning that you have been subpoenaed to appear in Springfield and had declined to give up my name to the committee, the Senate committee. I would be a little less than a man if I held you under confidence as to my name or identity. I wish to say now that I release you from all obligation to maintain secrecy and that I feel I also have a duty to perform to, until this time I do not feel free to, but now I will go to Springfield and tell the whole story."

In detailing his conversation with Mr. Funk concerning the alleged bribery, Mr. Kohlsaat said: "Mr. Funk told me that the gentlemen who came to him said that they had had no opportunity to elect Mr. Lorimer. A few of them had unwritten it and were around asking subscriptions to reimburse them partially for the money that was spent."

Clarence Funk, general manager of the Harvester Company, then was called and told of a conversation with Edward Hines, which he said took place in the Union League Club, about the first part of June, 1909. Mr. Funk testified: "He said I was just the fellow he had been looking for, or trying to see, and said he wanted to talk to me a minute. So we went and sat down and without any preliminaries, and quiet as a matter of course, he said: "We put Lorimer over down at Springfield, but it cost us about \$100,000 to do it."

"Then he went on to say they had to act quickly when the time came; that they had had no chance to consult any one before hand."

"Then he said, 'we — now we are seeing some of our friends so as to get it fixed up.' "I asked him why he came to us, meaning the Harvester Company. He said, 'well, you people are just as much interested as any of us in having the right kind of a man at Washington.' "I think I replied, 'we won't have anything to do with that matter at all.' He said, 'why not?' I said, 'simply because we are not in that sort of business,' and we had some discussion, back and forth and I asked how much he was getting from his friends. He said, 'of course we can only go to a few big people, and if ten of us put \$10,000 apiece, that will clean it up.' As I left he asked

MISS HOOD IS ALIVE

SUPPOSED DEAD, SHE IS LIVING WITH BOGUS LORD.

Gained Fame in 1906 as the Last of the Victims of "Lord Percy Sholto Douglas."

Mourning as one dead because she was supposed to have been murdered by John C. Cavendish, alias "Lord Percy Sholto Douglas," Josephine Hood, a member of one of the leading families of Asheville, N. C., who became a victim of the wiles of the prepossessing Englishman, by a ceremony of marriage, Dec. 16, 1906, at Lake Charles, La., has broken the silence of years by writing to an aunt in her home town.

In her letter she cites some circumstances of adventure befalling her in company with the bogus lord, to which she seems bound by a hypnotic spell, since she declares her belief in his uprightness and that she is happy and is cared for in luxurious style. She carefully refrains from telling her present address.

The letter was mailed on a train going west from New Orleans. Mrs. Cavendish tells of trips around the world, of 20 trans-Atlantic voyages, of visits to Europe, Asia and Africa. She mentions many gifts of jewels from her husband and his lavish expenditures which suggest that Cavendish may be an international gambler.

Cavendish was notorious as a bigamist at the time of his marriage with Miss Hood, and she is believed to be his ninth wife. The present Mrs. Cavendish does not indicate that she knows of his earlier marriages, but she does say plainly that she could not communicate before or return to her home because Cavendish has troubles he hopes soon to overcome and then they will live in Los Angeles.

Cavendish is said to have married eight women in as many different parts of the United States before he met Miss Hood. One of these he married in Los Angeles, one in Fort Worth, Tex.; one in Norfolk, Va.; one in Georgia, one in Denver, Colo., one in New Orleans, La., and one in Ohio. All of these women are said to have written to Miss Hood's aunt, but she has kept no memoranda of their names. He soon deserted all of them except Miss Hood.

Given Damages.

At Columbia Robert M. Bryant, engineer for the Atlantic Coast Line, who sued the Southern Railway for \$50,000, was Thursday awarded by a Richland jury \$4,458, because of injuries received when his engine was hit at Royster Junction by a Southern locomotive.

Damage by Cloudburst.

Damage estimated at over a million dollars was caused in Middleboro, Ky., Tuesday night by a cloudburst. Half of the town of Middleboro was under water. Coal mines were flooded.

me to think it over. I just walked away, without replying."

After more questioning by Attorney Healy, the witness gave the name of the man to whom he alleged Mr. Hines asked that the money be forwarded if contributed.

Mr. Funk said: "Will the committee permit me to divulge that to the committee confidentially or in executive session or to the chairman, or the attorney or in some way without making it public?"

"I have no reason for wanting to conceal this man, except that I do not like to drag the name of any other man into this thing."

Permission being refused, he said: "Well, I will answer, under protest. He told me to send the money to Ed Tilden."

"Who is Ed Tilden?"

"I think he is president or vice president of one of the banks at the stock yards, and one of the officials of the National Packing Company."

"He is president of the National Packing Company, isn't he?"

"I understand so."

"It might be proper for me to say here that I have no acquaintance with Mr. Tilden, and I have not had no reason other than that I have stated regarding bringing in his name."

Questioned concerning occurrences following the printing of the Kohlsaat editorial bearing upon the fraud, he said: "Mr. Hines came to my office a short time after that editorial appeared. He was much disturbed and undertook to refresh my memory as to what our conversation had been about. He stated that his former conversation with me had been a general one, and he said he had not asked me for any money, and he said he did not know anything about money being raised."

The witness was questioned as to his business and political affiliations, disclaimed any personal feeling on the testimony given, said that his acquaintance with Mr. Hines was slight and that he did not know Mr. Lorimer. He also said that C. H. McCormick had no interest in the Chicago Tribune. After a few minor questions, he was dismissed and the committee adjourned until April 13.

Edward Hines today denied the story absolutely that was told by Mr. Funk that he, Hines, had solicited a fund of \$100,000 to reimburse those who had "put up" for the Senator's election.

THEY WANT BRYAN

MEMPHIS OFFERS HIM GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO COME.

The Great Commoner Tells People From Tennessee City That He Must Remain at Lincoln.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York World says the assertion is made here that Memphis is willing to put up a million dollars to induce William Jennings Bryan to take up his abode and publish the Commoner there.

A year ago a movement for a greater Memphis was started, and today a delegation of leading citizens came to Washington to extend an invitation to the thrice defeated candidate for President to move to their city and make it his future home.

Mr. Bryan said he had no intention of leaving Lincoln, Neb., except for his farm in Texas, but the Tennesseans insist they are going to get him, and on Thursday will entertain him at a luncheon and tender him their formal invitation.

Another Washington dispatch says William Jennings Bryan Thursday told the committee sent by the citizens of Memphis to invite him to make his home in that city that he could not accept. The invitation was extended at a luncheon given Mr. Bryan by the committee.

Judge James M. Greer of Memphis, chairman of the committee, as toastmaster presented the Memphis idea. He was followed by Senators Gordon of Tennessee, Representative Lea and Taylor and Representative Sisson of Mississippi and Robinson of Arkansas and Duke C. Bowers of Memphis. They begged Mr. Bryan to come where "the people loved him; where he would find friends."

Mr. Bowers said he felt sure that Memphis would easily raise \$2,000,000 if that would be any inducement to Mr. Bryan to live in his city.

Mr. Bryan replied that it was not a money consideration, and that if he looked at it in that light, he would not be worthy of such an invitation. He said he knew he had friends in the South who would stand by him and that was why they did not need him there; they needed him more in the North. Suggesting that he should not be on one edge of the country, he said, his home at Lincoln is almost the center of the country and only about two days ride to any section where he might be needed to help fight for the cause of Democracy.

SHOOTS AT YOUNG WOMAN

Because She Did Not Reciprocate His Affection.

"Now I will have my revenge," shrieked James E. Connor Thursday afternoon as he sent a pistol bullet at Mrs. C. M. Rowse, a stenographer, young and pretty, at Savannah, Ga. The bullet struck the woman in the left arm, causing a severe but not dangerous wound.

Before Connor could fire again, Capt. P. H. Haddon, in whose office the shooting occurred, jumped for him and the men went to the floor together. Captain Haddon disarmed the man and called for an officer.

Connor is held at the police station, charged with assault with intent to murder. He answers questions in a vacant, absent-minded way, and the police believe his mind is affected.

It was stated that he had been paying unwelcome attention to Mrs. Rowse for some time and was told to stop them. He was granted his request, walked into the office, faced the woman and fired.

Connor formerly was an engineer on the river steamer Two States which plied to Augusta, but later was sunk. He is 25 years old.

TRAGEDY SHATTERS MIND.

Woman Sees Young Man and His Sister Killed by Train.

Harry McCoy, aged twenty-one, and his sister, Grace, aged thirteen, were struck and killed by an east-bound Cleveland and Pittsburg passenger train near their home, at Smiths Ferry, Pa. Several hundred feet away, standing on her porch, Mrs. David Quinn screamed to the young people to warn them but the noise of the train drowned her voice. She assisted railroad men gather the mutilated bodies and as they were laid on her porch she was suddenly taken with convulsions, caused by the shock, and physicians fear her mind is shattered.

Killed by Tree.

Willie Crowell, while at work for the Scott Lumber company in the lower part of Marlboro county, was killed by a tree falling on him. The skidder was being operated when the log struck a tree, knocking it down and killing Crowell. Mr. Crowell recently went to Marlboro from Horry. He was about 35 years old, and leaves a wife and one child.

Made Him a High.

Prince Tsai Sun, uncle of the Chinese Emperor, got the toothache while he was in Philadelphia last September, and went to Dr. E. Drutt Crawford, who stopped the imperial pain. Dr. Crawford has now received word, through the Chinese consulate in San Francisco, that Tsai Sun has conferred a decoration on him.

THE LILY WHITES

Republicans Will Hold Meeting Soon in Columbia to Powwow.

CALL HAS BEEN ISSUED

Capers Approves of the Call and Endorses the Meeting—It Came From Secretary Dan Wallace and State Chairman Leumas Blalock—No Negroes Will Be There.

The Record says there will be held in Columbia on Wednesday, April 12, a meeting of the executive committee of the new "Lily White" Republican organization in this State. The call reads:

"In further connection with the organization of the Republican party of South Carolina, perfected in the convention assembled in the city of Columbia on October 27, last, a meeting of the State Republican executive committee and also a meeting of the State Republican central committee is hereby called to meet in the rooms of the undersigned, State chairman, in the city of Columbia at 12 o'clock Wednesday, April 12, (Columbia Hotel.) Please be present. Respectfully, 'D. H. Wallace, Secretary-Treasurer.'

"Countersigned and approved: L. W. C. Blalock, State Chairman."

"The organization of the Republican party referred to in the above notice and the call for a meeting of the executive and the State central committees meets with my hearty approval.

"John G. Capers.

"South Carolina Member, Republican National Committee."

The notice is sent out on paper headed:

"John G. Capers, general counselor of the National Republican league, and a member of the Republican national committee. L. W. Blalock, State chairman, Goldville, I. H. Norris, vice president, Yorkville; Dan H. Wallace, secretary-treasurer, Hopkins."

The Republicans in this State formed a "new party" for South Carolina at the meeting last fall, refusing to acknowledge the colored organization in this State. There was quite a split in the camp of the Republicans. Two sets of meetings were held. There are at present two State chairmen, the one for the "Lily Whites" and the one for the organization that for the most part consisted of negroes, whose meeting was held here two weeks prior to the meeting of the John G. Capers crowd.

Secretary Wallace is the son of the late Judge W. H. Wallace of Union, speaker of the famous "Wallace house."

LIVE STOCK AGENT.

Southern Railway Appoints Mr. E. L. Word to the Position.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: In pursuance of the policy of the Southern Railway Company to encourage the growing of live stock in the territory traversed by its lines, the appointment of Mr. F. L. Word to the position of Live Stock Agent of that company will soon be made. Mr. Word is to devote his entire time to the encouragement of live stock growing in agricultural communities along the lines of the company, to the dissemination of information as to the growing of live stock of all kinds that will be helpful to farmers, to supplying information relative to markets and facilities for shipment, and to developing the business of shipping cattle into those localities along the lines of the company where they can be most advantageously fed for the market. He is also to give attention to the matter of facilities for feeding live stock in transit.

JAPANESE ENVOY SILENT.

Baron Uchida Won't Discuss a Story Already Denied.

Baron Uchida, Japanese ambassador, Thursday declined to comment on or even to deny the declaration made Wednesday in El Paso by a man said to be close to the Mexican foreign office, but whose name was withheld, to the effect that the United States troops were sent to the border as a caution to Japan, which country, it was rumored was attempting to secure a coaling station on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

The ambassador declared that he would not deny an old story which long since had been officially declared untrue. No comment was forthcoming from the Mexican embassy, where the story was launched as a "bug-a-boo."

Accident in Suicide.

Craig Lippincott, head of J. D. Lippincott company, publishers and one of the most prominent men in financial and social circles of Philadelphia, died mysteriously early Thursday at his palatial home, 218 West Rittehouse square, the aristocratic residential section of Philadelphia. According to the police, death was due to a pistol wound. How he received his injury, whether by accident or design, is not publicly known.