

# The Times and Democrat.

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## AFTER MEN

Senator Pomerene Wants the Officers of the Trusts Prosecuted

### THAT WOULD STOP THEM

Whether the Stars and Stripes or the Oil Barrel and the Tobacco Tag is the Emblem of Their Power.

In a prepared speech in the senate Thursday Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, called upon the attorney general to undertake criminal prosecution of the officers of Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies under the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the two corporations.

He did not ask for action on his resolution instructing the attorney general to begin the suits, giving way to Senator Nelson, who desired to speak on Canadian reciprocity, but he will press for a vote on it in the immediate future.

Taking up cudgels on behalf of Attorney General Wickersham, whom Mr. Pomerene had criticized, Senator Kenyon declared that the present head of the department of justice had achieved more results in his prosecution of trusts than any of his predecessors. He said Mr. Wickersham did not require instructions from congress to do his duty.

Sensor Nelson created a diversion when, applauding Mr. Wickersham's work, he declared that the present governor of Ohio, Judson Harmon, when attorney general in President Cleveland's cabinet, had said the Sherman anti-trust law was a dead letter. Both Senators Pomerene and Hitchcock were immediately on their feet to reply.

"That is mere imagination," said the Nebraska senator. "Mr. Harmon was the official who first brought any life into the law."

In his speech Senator Pomerene declared that the Sherman anti-trust law was specific in its authority to press such a suit against conspirators who restrain trade and, further, that the interpretation of the statute by the supreme court of the United States was clear.

"With these plain findings of fact and conclusions by the court that this statute has been violated, what reason can be given by any sworn court official for not continuing his fight against them in order to bring them to the bar of justice?" asked Senator Pomerene. He added: "A decent sense of self-respect requires the government either to enforce this law or to repeal it."

The Ohio senator declared that the ruling of the supreme court must be followed up quickly in the most vigorous fashion "or the fruits of these victories will be lost to the government and to the people."

The senator declared that by his resolution it is proposed to declare to the department of justice in no uncertain way that the congress which made him and clothed him with power is cognizant of the fact that the law has been violated; that the court has so declared; that for 21 years no respect has been paid by those defendants to the provisions of "judgment of congress he ought to begin those criminal prosecutions and the resolution instructs him to do so in order that the majesty of the law may be preserved."

### STRUCK A FERRIS WHEEL.

Passengers Thrown in a Panic and Women Wanted to Jump.

Five dead, four missing and a property loss of nearly \$1,000,000 is the result of a two days' storm which has raged intermittently in New York and vicinity. The torrential down-pour has been a boon to the depleted reservoirs, ten days' supply having been accumulated in the watershed. The lightning played a strange prank at Clason Point, on the sound, striking a ferris wheel. The big wheel, which carried several passengers, was thrown from its axis and stuck fast. The lightning blinded the passengers and there was a panic. Several women attempted to leap from the wheel, but were restrained. The passengers were taken down on ladders rigged together.

### Saloon Keeper Shot Down.

Hesitation to obey the commands of two negro hold-up men cost J. H. Norhen, a saloon keeper of Chicago, his life early Thursday. As he was counting his money after closing up, two negroes entered the saloon and one covered him with a revolver. He hesitated when they commanded him to throw up his hands and was shot through the head. One negro was captured by a police officer but the other escaped.

### Bolt Plays Havoc.

Jeff Griffin was instantly killed, his two young daughters were badly hurt, and Charles Yowens, a neighbor, was probably fatally injured by a bolt of lightning, according to information received at Americus, Ga., Wednesday afternoon. They were sitting on the porch of the Griffin home, when lightning struck a nearby tree, and then fell among them. Griffin was a wealthy farmer

## WHERE COTTON GROWS

NUMBER OF BALES PRODUCED BY US LAST YEAR.

Total for South Carolina and the Figures Given for Each of the Counties.

The government's report on cotton production for 1910, just issued, shows that the total number of 500 pound bales grown in South Carolina was 1,163,501, compared with 1,099,955 in 1909. In production by counties, Marlboro leads, with 67,243; Anderson with 61,611, comes next; Spartanburg third, with 56,312, and Orangeburg fourth with 53,080. The crop, by counties for 1909 and 1910, figured by 500 pound bales, follows:

Counties.	1910.	1909.
Abbeville	32,969	29,896
Alcon	35,887	36,530
Anderson	61,611	48,203
Bamberg	16,300	22,328
Barnwell	45,043	44,919
Beaufort	8,993	6,803
Berkeley	11,178	11,434
Calhoun (2)	20,125	21,292
Charleston	10,770	9,754
Cherokee	14,210	11,391
Chester	26,908	20,830
Chesterfield	26,424	22,696
Clarendon	36,954	32,870
Colleton	14,390	15,749
Darlington	40,587	43,287
Dillon (3)	39,318	38,810
Dorchester	13,347	10,970
Edgefield	25,034	26,203
Fairfield	25,143	20,522
Florence	34,140	37,942
Georgetown	3,413	4,012
Greenville	35,281	27,521
Greenwood	28,959	27,439
Hampton	16,826	20,185
Horry	7,816	7,847
Kershaw	21,527	20,461
Lancaster	23,053	19,256
Laurens	39,799	30,569
Lee	26,877	32,169
Lexington (2)	21,484	19,962
Marion (3)	16,585	17,027
Marlboro	67,343	67,177
Newberry	31,289	27,012
Oconee	13,850	12,529
Orangeburg (2)	53,080	58,841
Pickens	13,780	11,077
Richland	14,246	15,649
Saluda	18,282	18,729
Spartanburg	56,312	42,977
Sumter	32,622	28,436
Union	17,135	12,882
Williamsburg	24,264	32,327
York	39,453	32,821

### WILL BE HANGED.

Negro Who Killed Overseer in Newberry Sentenced.

Guiltily as to the negro Sam Boozer and not guilty as to John C. Hipp, was the verdict of the jury at Newberry Wednesday evening in the case against Boozer and Hipp, charged with murder in the killing by Boozer to kill Gilliam. The case had been set for trial on March 3. A motion for a new trial was made by Boozer's counsel and this motion will be heard by Judge Gary at Laurens next week. Boozer was sentenced to pay the death penalty on the third Friday in August.

Hipp, who is one of the largest property owners in Newberry county, was charged with having incited Boozer to kill Gilliam. The case had excited intense interest and the court room has been packed during the trial. Should there be no interference with the sentence imposed, the execution of Boozer will be the first legal execution in the county in fourteen years.

### HELP AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Is Purpose of Bill Introduced by Congressman Lever.

Tuesday Representative Lever introduced in the House of Representatives in Washington a bill to establish agricultural extension departments in connection with the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the several states. The bill provides that in order to aid in the diffusion among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture and home economies, there shall be established at each agricultural college a department to be known as an "Extension Department" and that there shall be appropriated for this purpose \$15,000 for each such department, conditioned upon the state appropriating a like amount for the same purpose.

### Ship Gave Up for Lost.

A dispatch from New York says coast towns from Delaware Breakwater to Montauk Point which have been on the outlook for the missing sloop Vayu since Sunday have received no tidings of the vessel or the party of five persons on board, and hopes for their safety have well nigh been abandoned. The sloop left Bayonne, N. J., for a day's cruise about 2 o'clock Saturday.

### Severe Storm at Lamar.

During a heavy storm Monday afternoon lightning struck a barn and stable belonging to C. N. Oates, between Lamar and Darlington, burning the building with its contents, which included two fine mules. During the storm the corn and tobacco crops of a number of farmers in the same community were literally torn to shreds.

## THE GROWING COTTON

DROUGHT CONDITIONS PARTIALLY RELIEVED.

In this State Especially, Government Says Rains Have Broken Long Dry Spell.

The severe drought which has prevailed in the cotton belt was relieved in the more eastern portion, but still continues in the western, according to the weather bureau's bulletin for the week ending Tuesday. The bulletin by states is reported as follows:

Virginia, precipitation generally deficient; abundant sunshine. North Carolina, light rainfall; some good rains in south partially relieved by drought.

South Carolina, drought broken by good rains; sunshine above normal. Georgia, drought relieved in east and south; serious in west; temperature above normal; scarcity of water threatened.

Florida, temperature above normal; rains well distributed; sunshine ample.

Alabama, temperature above normal; precipitation below, although some showers in east; sunshine ample.

Mississippi, hot and dry, excessive sunshine; insufficient showers.

Louisiana, little rain in south; drought severe; sunshine and temperature above normal.

Texas, clear, dry and abnormally warm; rain much needed.

Arkansas drought becoming serious; only few scattered light showers; sunshine and heat above normal.

Tennessee, almost unprecedented drought in some localities; some showers east and central portion; hot sunshine.

Kentucky, slight relief to serious drought conditions; all crops need rain; heat intense; water supply unusually low.

Missouri, severe drought unbroken; excessively hot and dry.

Oklahoma, scattered showers in east, remainder of State very dry; all vegetation suffering.

### ROBBERY ON BROADWAY.

Eight Men Ride Up in Auto, Only Six Rode Away.

An automobile containing eight men, pulled up in front of the Hotel Roy, on West Thirty-fifth street, near Broadway, New York, about one o'clock Thursday morning and the men all lined up before Chas. Simmons, the night clerk.

Each of them held a revolver and their leader ordered the clerk to stand back while he explored the cash drawer of the open safe. There was nothing for the clerk to do and the intruders quickly scooped out \$160 in bills. Then the men fled out, the last one covering the clerk with his revolver until all were outside.

As soon as he was free the clerk grabbed his own gun from a drawer and fired five shots to call the police. He was so quick about it that he got a response from a Broadway patrolman before the robbers could crank their automobile and get started. The patrolman captured the last two of the men and found in the pockets of them a roll of bills twice the size of that which the hotel clerk had lost.

### DYNAMITE IN LAMP.

Caused Death of Two Negroes Lighting It.

Dynamite and an ignition cap placed into the lamp used by a negro convict miner, with the evident attempt to kill the man, caused the death of two negroes in a mine of the Bessemer Coal, Iron and Land Company at Belle Ellen near Birmingham, Ala., Thursday morning. Both the victims were convict miners.

The one whose lamp contained the explosives had just entered the mine and lighted his lamp when another prisoner approached. The dynamite went off and killed both instantly. Who placed the explosives into the lamp is not known but it is thought it was done by some miner who had trouble with the negro.

### RESCUED IN TIME.

Passengers Taken Off Ship as Flames Reach Deck.

Flames menaced the lives of 65 persons on the steamer John Lowry that burned in the Ohio river opposite Smithland, Ky., early Thursday. As the flames licked at the feet of the scores of frightened people gathered on the steamer's deck, her nose was smashed into the Illinois shore and all were rescued.

The fire started near the boilers and was not discovered by the crew until it had gained such headway there was no chance of staying it. A few of the 50 passengers sustained minor injuries and several of the crew of 15 were hurt. The steamer was destroyed.

### Make Themselves Known.

In the House of Representatives at Washington a bill, providing that every newspaper must print in a conspicuous place the name of the owner or owners, publisher and managing editor, was introduced by Representative Barnhard of Indiana.

## ALMOST SOLVED

Unraveling an Awful North Carolina Brutal Murder Mystery.

### RUMOR OF CONFESSION

Reported that a Negro Tells of the Tragedy and Implicates a White Man—The Murder of Mrs. Hill One of the Most Brutal Ever Perpetrated.

The mystery surrounding the brutal and mysterious murder of Mrs. Ida Hill, at Jamestown, N. C., is said to be on the eve of solution. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hill, whose family is both prominent and wealthy, was found dead in a room at her mother's house about two weeks ago with a stocking stuffed down her throat and another tied around her neck. It is rumored that a confession has been secured from a suspected negro and that in this confession a white man is implicated. A dispatch from High Point, N. C., which is near the scene of the awful tragedy says:

"Never before in the history of this section have the people been so stirred. In the quiet of her mother's home, a worn, heart-weary woman, caused by the loss of her husband, was attacked by brutal fiends, strangled, bound and left hanging to her bed. Only a short distance away in nearby bedrooms were the children and relatives who slept on in ignorance of the awful tragedy. Her aged mother is prostrated and the other members of the family are broken hearted, while the entire community shares their grief and whispers wondering at the audacity, as well as brutality of the crime.

"The story of the tragedy is one of awfulness. The elegant Ragsdale house, sitting back in its grove of cedars and magnolias, is the place of interest. The room on the second floor facing the front, will ever be a sorrow-bringing spot. Sometime during the early morning hours two brutes, probably one black and one white-skinned, but both black at heart, climbed up the rose arbor over the front porch and entered the open window of the room occupied by Mrs. Ida Hill. They were seeking money. Mrs. Hill had recently returned from a journey and it is reported that she was to leave again shortly and these black-hearted fellows presumed she had money in her room.

"Mrs. Hill was a light sleeper and possibly was awakened when the burglars entered her room, for a passer-by on the road saw a light in her room at midnight. At any rate it appears that she was aroused and quickly they choked her. One of her stockings was forced down her throat and the other tied tightly about her neck. Mrs. Hill was a large woman, but she was not well and the two men possibly did not intend murder, but rather proposed to keep her quieted. Then they took her from the bed and with straps from her suit case they bound her. One strap about her waist was tightly buckled to the lower rail of the bed at the foot and her hands were forced beneath this strap. The other strap was fastened in a noose about her throat and tied to the top rail of the bed and she was left while they proceeded to loot the house.

One of them must have struck the woman, for one eye was blackened and bruised and the eyeball bloodshot. The men were evidently determined that Mrs. Hill should not make any outcry and thus arouse the house. They possibly did not realize what they had done and probably did not know that in stifling the aroused woman's cries they had choked her to death. The attending physician says that she was evidently dead before being strapped to the bed. Passing downstairs to the dining room, the men gathered up the family silver and tied it in two bundles, but after all their efforts were evidently frightened and made their escape.

When the awful deed was discovered the body was still warm and lay along the side of the bed bound but there were no signs of a struggle. Evidently there was no struggle, for with the exception of the bruised eye there is no wound on the body. Clad in her night dress and her hair drawn smoothly to her feet, those who found the body were impressed that the murder must have been committed and the body then placed on the floor. It is an awful story and the people of Jamestown are still trembling with the excitement. Neighbors are wondering where the sorrow will fall next time. Not only Jamestown but this entire section is deeply interested and the people of the county are moved as never before. Mrs. Hill was a woman of charming personality, beloved and with a wide circle of intimate friends. The Ragsdales are easily among the very best class and for years have been known for their sterling worth.

### Corset Saved Her Life.

At Patterson, N. J., a steel rib in Mrs. Annie Noonan's corset saved her from death, Thursday. Mrs. Lizzie Dorand fired a bullet after her husband and struck Mrs. Noonan, standing across the street. The steel deflected the bullet, making only slight bruises.

## STOLE BANKS MONEY

CASHIER KILLS SELF AND ASSISTANT IN JAIL.

Two Men Bring Disgrace Upon Themselves and Families by Using Bank's Funds.

Luther V. Hart, cashier of the Bank of Tarboro, N. C., is dead, and E. H. Hussey, assistant cashier, is in jail charged with complicity in the misapplication of \$50,000 in bank funds as a result of a visit to the bank Wednesday morning by J. K. Doughton, state bank examiner.

Hart died from a self-inflicted pistol wound, and the exposure of Hussey followed when bank officials and Mr. Doughton made a hasty investigation of the bank books.

Wednesday morning Mr. Doughton called at the bank for the purpose of making his regular inspection of the affairs of the institution. The examination was deferred until noon, and Hart remained at his post until the regular dinner hour.

Going home for dinner, he went directly to his room, and a few minutes later his wife was startled to hear a pistol shot. Rushing to the room, she found Hart laying across the bed with a bullet hole through his head. He died two hours later without having regained consciousness.

The misapplication, it is believed, will not exceed \$50,000. Hart had recently been involved in numerous business transactions, and it is believed a series of failures was responsible for his act.

Following the exposure the affairs of the bank were placed in charge of state officials, and they immediately closed its doors pending further investigation. The institution is capitalized at \$20,000. Its deposits aggregate more than \$200,000.

Hart was about 35 years old, and was a member of one of the most prominent families in eastern North Carolina.

### SUCCUMBED FROM BEATING.

Tale of Barbarous Cruelty Told at Coroner's Inquest.

Because she objected to her husband's selling whiskey, Mrs. Mary Lawter, who recently came to Arlington in a remote section of Spartanburg county, from near Saluda, N. C., was so severely beaten by him with a hickory stick that she died from the effects of it, according to the finding of the coroner's jury, which rendered this verdict at the inquest held by Coroner J. S. Turner Tuesday evening.

"We, the jury, find according to the evidence that Mary Lawter came to her death from a whipping at the hands of Andy Lawter, her husband."

Lawter was at once arrested and committed to jail. As the whipping occurred in Polk county, N. C., the authorities of that county have been notified, and Lawter will be held here until the sheriff of Polk county comes for him.

The witnesses told a tale of barbarous cruelty on the part of Lawter. He whipped his wife several times, they said, and once seized a gun and tried to kill her, but was restrained. Mrs. Lawter finally left him, saying she would live on dry bread and water before she would live with her husband and take the beatings such as he had been giving her. She went to live with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Owens, at Arlington, and it was at her home that she suddenly died Tuesday morning.

### ALIEGE RUIN AND DEATH.

Creditors Want Receiver for the Lewis Publications.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says declaring that ruin, destruction and death have followed in the wake of Lewis' enterprises, due to misrepresentations made to investors in his corporations and securities, creditors have filed a petition in United States circuit court asking for a receiver for all of the properties of E. G. Lewis, at University City, Mo., and an injunction restraining the representatives of a syndicate of magazine publishers from exercising authority under the recent agreement taking over the properties and a foreclosure on all improved property of the University Heights Realty and Development Company. The creditors declare all of the Lewis corporations are indebtedness amounts to more than \$500,000.

### Acquitted of Murder.

H. W. McMillan, Southern railway freight agent at Aiken was Wednesday acquitted of killing Joe Miller, a negro, whom he killed at his boarding house several weeks ago, shooting the negro as he was fleeing. The jury did not move from their seats.

### Costs Two Lives.

One man is dead, one is missing and six others are in a serious condition as the result of an explosion in the distillery room of the Albany, N. Y., Chemical Works, on Van Rensselaer Island Wednesday afternoon.

## WILL PUMP SLOWLY

UNCOVERING OF MAINE WILL BE VERY GRADUAL.

Mud and Silt Will be Cleared From Various Decks, as the Water Recedes.

Army engineer officers at Havana estimate that it will be at least two months after work begins on pumping out the water in the cofferdam about the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, before an expert opinion can be formed as to whether it was an inside or outside explosion that sank the vessel. About four feet of water has been pumped out of the cofferdam already, but work has now been stopped until the government officials arrive, probably about June 15.

With the water over the wreck lowered four feet, the top and sides of the wreck's afterdeck are beginning to come into view and the sighting hood of the after-turret on the port side was just awash. The greater part of the afterdeck is now clearly visible under the water, showing the confused masses of wreckage covered with marine growths. The forward part of the ship upon which the greater force of the explosion was exerted is still submerged.

When pumping begins in earnest the first stage of the unwatering process will only lower the water enough to expose the top deck. This probably will loom up as a bank of mud as the water in the harbor is very muddy and the vessel has been "collecting" deposits for 13 years. When the upper deck is out of the water, the work of clearing away the mud and examining the deck will keep the officers busy at least three or four days. The examination of the deck will of course be made with the greatest care. In making an inventory of what is found the officers must be in a position to swear that they were actually there when the mud was cleared away. For this reason, if for no other, it will be necessary to exclude outsiders.

When work on the upper deck is completed there will be more pumping and more mud until the water is lowered to the deck below. Inspection of this deck will then be undertaken without undue haste. It is believed that the lower down the water goes the more difficult will be the work of clearing the mud away. The problem of inspection also will be made more difficult as the successive stages of pumping out progress as daylight will not penetrate into the hull of the vessel and work will have to be done with artificial light.

What can be saved of the Maine and what it is most expedient to do with the vessel can only be well determined when she is exposed to view. Many engineer officers fear she can never be floated and will have to be taken apart in sections if it is decided to save her at all. Other officers believe she will break and fall to pieces when the unwatering of the cofferdam gets under way.

The army officers in charge of the work do not expect to satisfy every one with their work or to get through without obstacles of any sort. There already is criticism from those who do not appreciate the task of the army officers are undertaking and who believe they are wasting time and money because they do not do everything with a rush. The officers expect more criticism when the pumping out begins, as their work will not be done for the benefit of the gallery, but for the government of the United States.

### IMMIGRANTS IGNORANT.

Do Not Know Essentials of Our National Government.

At New Orleans Tuesday six applicants for entrance into this country—Italians, Russians, Turks and almost every other nationality—unable to swear allegiance to Uncle Sam, appeared before the board of naturalization. Some of the candidates naively admitted that they were anarchists and polygamists; that they had never heard of the constitution of the United States; that they did not know how a congressman gets his job and a few other things that a well-regulated citizen is inclined to possess knowledge of.

One of the applicants declared that New Orleans was the capital of the United States and that there was only one house of congress and that the president occupied that. He confessed, however, that he was intimately acquainted with the constitution. A former citizen of Turkey stated there were 371 houses in Congress and that a congressman serves as long as he lives.

### We Don't Blame Him.

At Burlington, N. J., Joseph Miller quit the bench in a chafe factory following receipt of the news that he is sole heir to a fortune exceeding \$250,000, left by Mme. Moncheli, a cousin, who died intestate in New York a few weeks ago.

### Must Have License.

To diminish the danger that exists in the operation of motor boats by inexperienced persons, the navy department has planned to secure federal legislation requiring every owner to take an examination and carry a license.

## REVISE TARIFF

Democratic Bills to That End Will Not Be Defeated in the Senate

### COALITION IS FORMED

Or Being Formed Between the Democrats and the Progressive Republicans to Revise the Wool, Cotton and Steel Schedule at the Present Session of Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution says Democratic tariff legislation will not be doomed to defeat in the upper branch of congress at this session, as has been generally feared.

A coalition between Democrats and progressive Republicans in the senate is rapidly taking shape, and will result in the passage of bills for the revision of the woolen, cotton and the iron and steel schedules.

This news became known here and as the occasion for jubilation.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, is taking the lead in these negotiations, and eleven progressives have agreed to co-operate with the Democrats in the end of securing tariff reductions. So the work of a long, hard summer will not be fruitless.

The administration counts upon enough votes to force through Canadian reciprocity, with the Root amendment to the wool pulp and print paper provision eliminated. This will be done by the votes of Democrats and regular Republicans.

When it comes to the adoption of the free list, the progressive Republicans will insist upon several amendments, but if an agreement can be reached on these, the bill will be supported as an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity pact.

Eleven of the thirteen progressives have reached the conclusion that it would be the part of discretion to aid in passing tariff bills which will effect a reduction in existing schedules.

The Underwood bill for the revision of the woolen schedule is, in the main, satisfactory to them. But they will insist that the cotton schedule be revised also.

Then here is a strong feeling upon the part of the progressives that the duties on steel and iron schedule should be materially cut. They are framing up the program of their own and wish to know the extent of the revision that is contemplated before committing themselves to support any single schedule.

There are now 41 Democrats in the senate, 37 regular Republicans, and 13 who are on occasions insurgents to measures and policies proposed by the regulars. This was the number that demanded recognition from the committee on committees as a separate organization in the Republican ranks.

As a majority of the senate is 46, it only requires five of the progressives to vote with the Democrats to control that body. Eleven progressives vote with the Democrats there will be six more than a majority of the senate. But it is probable that the two Democratic senators from Louisiana will not be in accord with their brethren on the bills for revision of the various schedules. This would cut the majority to four, which is a bare working majority but will be effective.

### DEATH OF REV. DAVID HUCKS.

Beloved Minister Soon Follows Son to the Grave.

A dispatch from Pinewood says the Rev. David Hucks, Methodist minister at that place, died Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock after an illness of six weeks, from typhoid fever. His fifteen-year-old son, Benjie, proceeded him to the grave by only five days. Mrs. Hucks has also been very sick with fever, but is now considered out of danger. This is, indeed, a sad home, and Mrs. Hucks has the prayers and sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement. Out of a family of ten, only Mrs. Hucks and her little daughter, Mary Ethel, are left. All have passed to the other world.

### Storm on Austrian Coast.

A dispatch from Trieste, Austria, says a storm of hurricane force raged during Wednesday night, causing many deaths and much damage to shipping. Early Thursday morning the bodies of 20 victims had been recovered at this point. It is feared that the fishing smacks with crews, totalling 40 men, which were at sea Wednesday night, were lost. The ships in the road were severely damaged. A Greek vessel with its crew of 12 drowned. Minor damages to craft are reported from other points on the Adriatic sea.

### Bomb Causes Panic.

Two hundred Greeks