

WHO KILLED HIM?

Mystery Surrounds the Death of an Employee of a Charleston Dairy.

SKULL WAS FRACTURED

The Coroner Prescribes All the Available Facts, and Rural Policemen Are Set to Work Trying to Apprehend and Catch the One Who Did the Crime.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, at the inquest held Monday morning at the Roper Hospital, in Charleston, over the body of John Beckett, the white man who died there Sunday as the result of a fractured skull, was simply to the effect that his death had been caused by a wound on the head, received in some way unknown to the jury. While the wound looked as if it had been inflicted by some weapon in the hands of an assailant, there was no proof to uphold this theory, and the jury were unable to state in what way the blow had been received.

The Charleston Evening Post says the wife of the dead man was questioned at the inquest, but could give no testimony which bore on the way in which her husband came to his death. The mystery which surrounds the finding of the mortally wounded man on Saturday night, was not cleared up at the inquest.

The man was found on Saturday night by Dr. Eugene L. Jagar, who was walking along the Meeting street road near Grant Park, when his attention was attracted by a form, lying alongside the highway. He investigated and found it to be the unconscious body of John Beckett, suffering from the effect of a severe blow on the head. Dr. Jagar notified the police, and the man was conveyed immediately to the hospital, where he was carefully examined and found to have a fractured skull, as the result of the blow.

Next, the wound was examined, in an effort to ascertain with what kind of a weapon it had been inflicted, as it was evident from its position near the base of the skull, that it could not have been the result of a fall, nor of any kind of usual accident. The wound looked as if the victim had been struck with some sort of a blunt iron instrument, the assailant coming up from behind.

From the time that Beckett was brought to the hospital, his condition grew steadily worse, and he died Sunday in spite of the attention he had received from the physicians there. Little is known about the man, and it is believed that he only recently moved to Charleston. His wife, who was at the hospital, could throw no light upon the mysterious matter, and said that she knew of no one who was her husband's enemy to the extent of attacking him. Beckett was employed at the Mehren's dairy, and lived up the Meeting street road, near the Three Mile House.

The rural policemen of that section are at work on the case, having been notified shortly after the discovery of the body. The ground in the vicinity of the spot where the man was found, was examined, but no traces of a struggle or attack could be found. The whole case is surrounded with a veil of mystery which as yet the police have been unable to pierce, and the death of the victim gives it a gravity which leads all citizens to hope that the true facts of the case may be brought to light, and the malefactor to justice.

MUST PAY HEAVY FINE.

Shot at His Man Four Times Without Any Effect.

As a result of his fight with R. G. Gibbs, Friday at Spartanburg, in Thompson and Dillard's store during which he fired a revolver four times, missing Gibbs but slightly injuring Mrs. Jones F. Thompson, a saleslady, Magistrate T. O. Fowler, of Reidville, in police court was fined \$100 for disorderly conduct, \$100 for carrying concealed weapons and \$25 for discharging firearms in the city. The evidence was that the attack on Gibbs was unprovoked and Gibbs was discharged. A charge of transporting whiskey has also been made against Fowler, but this case was continued. Fowler has been bound over for general sessions court on charges of assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.

Town Marshal Shot.

Robert Chastin, city marshal of Ullin, Ill., was shot and killed by unidentified persons. He, with William Farrell of Cobden, Ill., who was fatally wounded, was in a saloon when two shots were fired through a window. Four negroes who are believed to have some knowledge of the crime were later arrested.

Killed by Falling Pistol.

While J. C. Henderson was taking a coin from his pocket in New York he pulled his revolver out with it. The weapon was discharged as soon as it struck the sidewalk and the bullet killed the woman at the newsstand. In default of \$2,500 bail, Henderson was kept in jail to await the coroner's inquest.

VETERANS GATHER

OLD HEROES OF LOST CAUSE MEET AGAIN IN COLUMBIA.

The Reunion Opened Tuesday With Enthusiasm—Many Speeches Were Made to the Old Gray Veterans.

The white-haired men who represent all that remain of the strength and skill of the Confederacy, the gray uniforms, the tattered flags and the Southern red and white which the sponsors are wearing. It seems that all these have had a stronger appeal at the reunion at Columbia, which opened Tuesday than ever before, and have put Columbia more completely than ever before in the hands of the Confederate veterans.

The theatre was packed for the opening session Tuesday morning. The "bald head" row extended right straight on back to the very doors, for the entire orchestra was given over to the men of thinned and thinning locks; the balcony and even the gallery were crowded, and upon the stage were assembled the commanding officer of the South Carolina division with staff; the commanders of the two brigades and their staffs; the sponsors and the maids of honor; the officers of the South Carolina division, Sons of Veterans, and the speakers of the occasion.

The appearance of Gen. C. Irvine Walker, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was the signal for an outburst of applause from the audience. The presence in the hall of Gen. Walker was announced by Robert W. Shand, presiding as chairman of the executive committee, who requested the distinguished guest of the reunion to come forward and take his place at the front of the stage.

When Lieut. Col. F. O. C. Curtis, D. D., division chaplain, had invoked the divine blessing upon this reunion Mr. Shand welcomed the old soldiers and the Sons of Veterans in behalf of the veterans of Columbia, and the orchestra, striking up a medley of Southern airs, set to music the words of welcome and made the visitors at home.

Introduced by Mr. Shand the mayor of Columbia, W. Hampton Gibbs then in cordial greetings turned over the "new Columbia" to the heroes of 50 years ago and of today. On behalf of the Sons of Veterans then Francis H. Weston came forward and extended cordial greetings and welcome to "the hallowed bands of Confederate veterans."

Judge Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, an old veteran was the orator of the day. His subject was: "Why did the South Fail to Establish Her Independence?" He analyzed the situations at Shiloh, at Fredericksburg, at Chancellorsville, at the Wilderness and at Spotsylvania court house to show that the South had victory well within grasp. They had returned to the question, why did the South succeed? Col. Aldrich gave his answer to the problem in this sentence, with which he concluded his speech: "When you look back and weigh the influences and situations and conditions," said he, "with an earnestness which seemed to be directed at each old soldier individually, 'I tell you that no Yankee beat you—God beat you!' And thus he voiced the belief that the outcome of the war—the surrender of the South was the working out of the Divine will—the decree of Providence. Col. Aldrich was applauded to the echo.

CHEAP SESSION.

Democrats Have Conducted Congress In an Economical Way.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the House appropriations committee, in reviewing the work of the extra session Tuesday stated that the appropriations of the extra session aggregated \$301,052. He declared that no session of Congress has ever run so long a period and appropriated so little. Mr. Fitzgerald said that more than \$200,000 had been saved during this session by abolishing sinecures and cutting gratuities heretofore granted congressional employees, and such retrenchment was planned for the next session.

Former Speaker Cannon accused the Democrats of niggardliness, saying that in order to effect a petty saving they had made it impossible to keep clean the quarters occupied by representatives.

Representative Palm of Pennsylvania (Democrat) retorted that one-fourth of the house expenses had been eliminated by cutting off petty graft and that it was the intention of the Democrats to carry out a similar reform in every branch of the government.

Have to Haul Water.

A dispatch from Lexington says although there have been showers from time to time in most sections of the country rains that have fallen seem to have had but little effect upon the wells and water courses, and, as a consequence, hundreds of farmers are hauling water for miles to their stock.

ASKED TO FIGHT

Letter From Secretary Reid to President Barrett About Prices.

WANT HIM TO HELP THEM

There is No Reason For Lower Prices of Cotton, and It is Expected that the Early Estimate Will Demonstrate the Fact That No Huge Crop Will Be Made.

The State says Secretary Reid of the South Carolina Farmers' Union Monday addressed a letter to Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union urging that he assist in the campaign that has been inaugurated to impress upon the farmers of the South to market the cotton crop in a conservative manner.

"We do not believe," says Secretary Reid, "that there are any good reasons for lowering prices than the average for the past season, if our farmers and business men will market the crop in a conservative manner."

A letter has been addressed by Secretary Reid to the secretary of every county union in the State asking for an accurate estimate on the crop for this year.

Following the action of E. D. Smith of South Carolina, in the United States Senate, it is expected that an estimate on the crop will soon be furnished by the United States department of agriculture.

The following is the letter to President Barrett:

"To Charles Barrett, president National Farmers' Union, and the State president of the Farmers' Union, and the commissioners of agriculture in the cotton belt:

"The Sumter county union directed us to have a conference with the Sumter Chamber of Commerce on the best way to secure concert of action between the farmers and the allied business interests to maintain a fair price for their cotton.

"From information laid before our recent conference by members of the chamber of commerce and by members of the Farmers' Union, covering a wide area in this section, we think that the prospects have been greatly exaggerated, and we sent a joint telegram to Senator E. D. Smith to call on Secretary Wilson for immediate investigation; and we are sending similar reports to all chambers of commerce, commissioners of agriculture and State presidents of the Farmers' Union in the cotton belt for thorough investigation through our own agencies of the condition of the cotton crop, to be reported to our national president and back to us, that we may have the true condition upon which to base our idea of a fair price. We do not believe that there are any good reasons for lower prices than the average for the past season, if our farmers and business men will market the crop in a conservative way. But if our people become stampeded, a panic will result and there is no telling where the price will go before we recover from the shock. We have taken this action jointly because we believe the legitimate business interests of the South should be indissolubly allied in maintaining a fair just price for cotton; and we take pleasure in commending to the chambers of commerce and the farmers' unions throughout the cotton belt the hearty accord that exists between our farmers and bankers and commercial interests generally in Sumter county.

"Over wide areas in this state the drought is not yet broken and the cotton is literally burning up. The few farmers who are blessed with good crops are as about one to 100 that are below the average.

"Asking your immediate and hearty cooperation, we remain, Yours respectfully, E. W. Dabbs.

"President Sumter County and President S. C. State Union.

J. M. Brogdon, County and State Business Agent.

SETTLED FOR TEN THOUSAND.

Southern Pays Man for Death of Wife and Children.

R. G. A. Jeter, of Santuc, Union county has settled with the Southern railway for damages sustained by him in the death of his wife, Mrs. Emma Bobo Jeter, and their two children, who were killed by a Southern train while they were driving across the road's track near Santuc August 4. The settlement was made with M. Jeter himself, no suit having been brought, and the sum paid was \$10,000. In crossing the road the buggy with three children and Mrs. Jeter a train struck it, killing all save the baby, which although clasped in its mother's arms at the time of the accident escaped without injury.

Egg With Two Pictures.

S. H. Hape a poultry fancier of Atlanta has a hen which has laid an egg far more remarkable than any golden one. Woven in the texture of the shell are a series of queer lines, making on one side a map of North America and on the other side a face, which resembles that of Woodrow Wilson.

ATWOOD CHECKED

AVIATOR LOST HIS WAY AND WAS FORCED TO LAND.

His Disappearance Caused Disappointment and Regret Among the Spectators Along His Route.

Lost with his aeroplane in trying to fly from Lyons, N. Y., to Auburn 25 miles distant, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator who is flying from St. Louis to New York, wandered about in the air for almost an hour late Monday afternoon, and finally was forced to land in an unexpected spot by the approach of darkness, at a point five miles west of Syracuse.

The delay had caused a serious set back in the attempt to break the world's record for cross-country flying. Atwood ascended at Lyons with the purpose of flying in an air line 58 miles to Utica before night.

Just after he started he decided to detour from the course which he has followed along the tracks of the New York Central railroad and cut across country to give the crowds at Auburn a chance to see him. But later over the farms he lost his bearings and kept circling about, hoping to pick out Auburn.

Meanwhile great uneasiness was felt as to his fate by thousands of people who waited in parks and on house tops to see him at Syracuse and Utica. It was 4:24 when Atwood left Lyons. At 5:20 he suddenly appeared over Auburn and landed. Atwood left Auburn at 6:45 p. m., uncertain as to his destination. Then began another uncertain search for him, extending all the way from Auburn to Utica.

Ten thousand people at Utica awaiting his approach there until sundown. Syracuse was kept anxious until at 7:17 word came that he landed safely at Belle Island, five miles west of Syracuse.

Atwood said that in Monday's wanderings he had flown at least 75 miles, but could claim for his record only the forty miles between Lyons and Belle Island. His total flying time was 1 hour and 28 minutes.

Atwood declared that Monday's experience was the most exciting that he had ever had.

Tuesday I will disregard all scheduled landing places and will attempt to fly as far as Albany, 163 miles by way of Syracuse and Utica," said Atwood.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

A Real Bull Fight Takes Place in Streets of Atlanta.

A dispatch to the Greenville Daily Piedmont says one of that city's principal thoroughfares has been the scene of a real bull fight. Not a prearranged affair like the ones in the bloody Spanish and Mexican arenas where thousands pay their good pesos to witness a fray. But still a very bloody bull fight took place.

There were no matadors or cicadors or pretty senoitias, bedecked with gaudy colors, cheering on the victim from boxes, but instead about one thousand Atlantians of every class gathered at a safe distance and watched two giant bulls battle to death.

The animals were being fed from a stock yard to a slaughter pen, when suddenly they became enraged at each other. Casting aside their keepers, the bulls made at each other. In the middle of Edgewood avenue they fought for a half an hour, blocking traffic, autos, trolley cars, drays, etc., while a thousand people gathered. The street was as any Mexican arena, while one of the animals killed its opponent and then sank beside the body to die, himself a victor.

MAKE REPORT SOON.

Where Bad Meal Is Sold Pellagra Is Found in Worst Form.

"It is noteworthy that the worst goods are found being sold in localities in the state where the disease of pellagra is most prevalent and has proven more fatal than anywhere else." This statement was made by Commissioner Watson Wednesday in announcing that a chemical examination of corameal drawn from the market in eleven cities in the State had shown the meal in a majority of cases to be extremely dangerous to man and beast. The chemist will in a few days submit a report on meal seized at Glendale, in Spartanburg county.

Myrtle Reed Found Dead.

Mrs. Myrtle Reed McCullough, author, was found dead at her home. Police reports indicate that death was caused by an over dose of sleeping powders, taken with suicidal intent. She was thirty-seven years old. She left a note and check for one thousand dollars to her maid.

Fatal Auto Plunge.

F. H. Martin, of Stockton, Cal., was instantly killed and five persons were seriously hurt in an automobile accident Monday night when the car turned over a thirty-foot embankment.

Two Inches of Rain.

Nearly two inches of rain fell over Northern Oklahoma Monday, giving crops the best soaking they have had in weeks.

WHAT WAS DONE

Campaign Pledges Redeemed in Full by the Democratic Party.

EXAMPLE TO THE PARTY

Speaker Champ Clark, in Reviewing the Work Done By Congress, Says the Democrats in the House and in the Senate Have Set a Good Example to the Party at Large.

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, in a review of the work done by the Sixty second congress, declared that the Democratic party set a good example for Democrats everywhere, and that the party had redeemed every promise it made in the campaign of 1910, when the Democrats wrested control of the house from the Republicans.

"At this session, the Democrats have made a record which has surprised our friends and dumbfounded our enemies," said Speaker Clark. It has put heart and hope into Democrats everywhere. The extra session was extraordinary, not only in the sense being a special session called by the president, but also in the amount and the quality of the work done in the house by the combined Democrats and insurgents and the combined Democrats and Republican insurgents in the senate, and especially by the unanimity of action developed by the house Democrats.

"It was predicted freely, vociferously, enthusiastically and confidently by the 'standpat' press and orators that we would go to pieces. On that account and by reasons of that hope, they rejoiced that the extra session of Congress was called, so that we might go to pieces at the earliest possible date. But we have sorely disappointed all their expectations. They even set the date when we would go to pieces, which was the day of the Democratic caucus on January 19, but unfortunately for them in that case, everything was done unanimously.

They then said surely we would go to pieces as soon as we reached the tariff question, but again they were doomed to disappointment, and we did not go to pieces at all. We are more thoroughly united in the house at the end of the session, if possible, than at the beginning.

"We have set a good example to Democrats everywhere. Sneered at for years as a party of negation and as being utterly lacking in ability for constructive statesmanship, we passed through the house more constructive legislation, and better, than has passed through any house in the same length of time in 20 years. We have set the pace in that regard for future houses.

"We redeemed every promise made in order to carry the elections in 1910. We have economized, we passed the reciprocity bill, the wool tariff bill, the free list bill, the cotton bill with the senate amendments, which included the iron and steel schedule and the chemical schedule; we submitted for ratification a constitutional amendment providing for popular election of United States senators; we passed a bill for the publication of campaign expenses before the election; we liberalized the rules, making the committees elective by the house, we passed a resolution to admit New Mexico and Arizona, and we passed a large number of other bills of more or less importance. It is a record of which we may well be proud and on which we will sweep the country in 1912.

"To show how completely the 'standpat' Republicans are demoralized, it is only necessary to quote the newspapers' statement that there was great rejoicing and congratulation at the White House, because we failed by a scratch vote to get the two-thirds majority to override the president's vetoes although we have only 63 majority in the house. To this completion has come at last, that the president, who rode into power by a huge majority is glad to escape the humiliation of having his vetoes overridden in a house containing a majority of only 63. Small favors are thankfully received by the administration.

"Notwithstanding the fact that four cabinet members were on the floor of the house lobbying in favor of the veto, all their power, allurements and patronage of the administration to help them influence votes, 22 insurgent Republicans had the courage and manhood to override the president's vetoes. What's writ is writ, and whatever the future may have in store, the honor of having perfect unanimity among the Democrats and of achieving an extraordinary amount of constructive statesmanship at this extraordinary session can never be taken from us. Every Democrat in the house and every insurgent Republican who stood up to the rack is entitled to his full share of credit.

"We honestly and persistently endeavored to relieve the people of some of their burden of taxation, but the president would not have it. To use a sporting phrase 'he blocked the game.' On these issues, we appeal to the country, feeling absolutely certain that as we have stood manfully for the best interests of the people, the people will stand by us."

The four cabinet officers to whom the Speaker referred as having been on the floor of the house when the

TAFT TRYING TO TRIM

SHIP FOR POLITICAL STORM HE SEES COMING.

He Wants a Progressive Republican as a Running Mate in Place of the Standpatter Sherman.

President Taft has made it known that he does not want "Sunny Jim" Sherman for a running mate next year. Sherman believes in a high tariff. He wants it sky high—higher even than the Payne-Aldrich law—and says so, openly, brazenly, without equivocation. His high tariff courage is equal to Cannon's. He doesn't dodge an inch. And President Taft, who signed the Payne-Aldrich law, the highest tariff law ever passed in this country, and who recently used his veto power to save those high rates from the slightest cut, is through with Sherman.

"Sunny Jim" from the Taft standpoint, makes the mistake of being openly sincere. To sign a high tariff bill, at the behest "of men who know exactly what they want," is one thing. To blab about the country that you believe in such a law is quite another matter. Between Mr. Sherman's tariff's words, and Mr. Taft's tariff's acts, there isn't a particle of difference, yet the President wants no more of the present vice president.

It is well known that Mr. Taft would like very much to have Senator Cummins on the ticket next year for the vice presidency. The Iowa insurgent has little use for Mr. Taft. In his speeches in the Senate, and about the country, Senator Cummins has said all the hard things he could think of about the Taft failure to keep campaign promises of revision downward. He has even made his political contempt for the President a personal issue, and for months he refused to go near the White House. Mr. Taft is well aware of these things yet he would gladly have Senator Cummins for a running mate.

Senator Cummins preaches and practices tariff revision downward. Along with LaFollette, Murdock and the other insurgents he fought, as best he could for the principle that the Republican campaign promise of tariff revision downward was made to be kept. Mr. Cummins has been on the side of the people. He is popular and if he were on the ticket many voters would doubtless remember the honest, hard fight he made for revision downward. And while they were remembering Mr. Cummins' fight for real tariff revision many probably would forget that Mr. Taft nullified that fight. Upon that theory is built the Taft desire to have Senator Cummins for a running mate.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Fatal Accident on the Atlantic Coast Lumber Line.

As the result of a wreck on the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company train 101 at Coopers siding, five miles east of Kingstree, Monday morning, T. Blakely, white, of Trio, and Willie McCrea, a negro were killed outright and four others were painfully injured. The train left Andrews early Monday morning with the logging and track crew for camp No. 2.

As it reached Cooper's Siding, running about 20 to 25 miles an hour the engineer saw the open switch ahead. He immediately reversed the engine and jumped. His fireman followed his example. The engine and cars rushed into the open switch, colliding with a car of logs that had been placed there Saturday night.

Blakely, it is said, was riding on the pilot of the engine and was completely mangled in the collision. McCrea was sitting on one of the off trucks and when the movement of the train was checked was thrown under the trucks and mashed to death. The engine and cars did not leave the track. The injured are: J. H. White, general woods foreman; John Smith, engineer; D. Long, fireman; and J. J. Barwick, tie.

PROF. J. AVERY FINGER.

Educator Succumbs to Illness of Short Duration.

Prof. J. Avery Finger, who had been connected with the Charleston schools for nearly thirty years died in that city Saturday night. He was recognized as one of the leading instructors of that city, with his sphere of usefulness extending the schools with which he was connected. He did considerable private teaching and his death is a distinct loss to the cause of education and is generally regretted. Mr. Finger was a native of Morganton, N. C., a graduate of Wofford and was fifty-six years of age. He is survived by a widow, a daughter and three sons.

Will Loose Both Arms.

Juan Morales, a Spanish farmer living 7 miles from Brownsville, Texas, killed a mountain lion with a jack-knife, after the beast had entered his house and slain Morales' three-year-old child. Morales' arms were badly mangled and must be amputated. Tariff revision vetoes were pending in that body were Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary of War Stimmons and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel.

THEY ARE GLAD

People of New Mexico and Arizona Grateful to the Democrats

WILL VOTE WITH THEM

Telegrams to Washington Indicate That the People of These Two Territories Are Pleased That the States Were Created Even at the Expense of the Recall.

A special dispatch from Washington to the State says it is the opinion of Mr. Flood, chairman of the house committee on territories, that both Arizona and New Mexico will be solidly Democratic. The resolution as signed by the President is identical in every particular with the Flood resolution which passed the house May 23 and the senate August 8, and was vetoed by the president August 15, except, in accordance with the views of the president's veto message, it requires the people of Arizona to eliminate the recall of the judiciary from their constitution before that territory can be admitted as a State.

The passage of this resolution is a triumph for Mr. Flood, as there was considerable opposition on the Democratic side of the house to yielding to the president in any particular in reference to it. The original Flood resolution was regarded as absolutely fair to both States.

It proposed changes in both the New Mexico and Arizona constitutions but submitted these changes to the people of the respective territories at the election which are to be held for the election of county and State officers and members of congress; in other words, the people were allowed to vote as their convictions dictated upon these questions without reference to its effect upon Statehood. Mr. Taft's veto requires the people of Arizona to vote in a particular way. They could get Statehood if they voted for an amendment to their constitution, which met those views; if they did not they were denied statehood.

Mr. Flood and his committee took the position that while the action of the president was arbitrary, the interests of the territories demanded that under existing conditions they yield to the president and get the Statehood resolution passed. This was done after a warm discussion in the house Saturday, and today the president signed the resolution. As indicative of the sentiment in Arizona upon this question, Speaker Clark received the following telegram:

"The Democratic party of Arizona is eternally grateful for the statesmanlike action of the Democrats of house and senate in passing the Flood resolution. The responsibility for nullifying it is now on the president alone. We now earnestly beg you if the bill can not pass both houses over his veto to amend the Flood resolution in the single particular of making the elimination of the judiciary recall mandatory and pass it again before the special session ends. The president's action, following the stand the Democrats took for Arizona relieves the Democratic party of any responsibility for the coercion, and Arizona will go overwhelmingly Democratic. The people of Arizona and the Democratic party earnestly petition you thus to give us Statehood.

(Signed) "J. P. Dillon, Chairman Territorial Democratic Central Committee; attests: J. H. Robinson, Secretary."

Mr. Flood said:

"A good many Arizona and New Mexico people have been here and they assert that the fight made by the Democrats upon the statehood bill will insure both of these new States to the Democratic party. Arizona is certainly Democratic, and every indication now is that New Mexico will go also the same way. Indeed, it was through the attitude of the Republicans in endeavoring to prevent Statehood was due to the fact that they realized that both of these states would elect Democratic electors in 1912.

HOOKS CATFISH INTO NOSE.

Angler Goes Seven Miles to Hospital to Secure Relief.

Attendants at the Charity hospital at New Orleans were considerably astonished Monday when J. W. Barr aged 25, walked into that institution with a nice sized catfish ranging from his nose. Barr had been fishing in Lake Pontchartrain. He felt a nibble and yanked his line so vigorously that the hook with the fish attached hurled through the air and penetrated his nose. Unable to free himself, Barr was forced to board a train and travel the seven miles to the city before he secured relief.

Pleads Not Guilty.

Standing at the side of his gray-haired father, H. C. Beattie, Jr., of Richmond, entered a plea of not guilty at Chesterfield, Va., Monday when arraigned in the circuit court on an indictment accusing him of the murder of his wife. He did not flinch as the clerk read the indictment. He stood with eyes lowered. The father sat with bowed head.