

# THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

VOL. XXXII

BARNWELL S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1909

NO. 20

## LOSS OF LIFE

### And Property by Great Earthquake in Southern Italy.

## GREAT TIDAL WAVE

### Wrought Destruction in Messina and Other Cities and Towns—Indescribable Scenes Enacted During and Following the Catastrophe, Which is Greatest in Many Years.

Rome, Dec. 28.—The three provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio di Calabria, comprising the department of Calabria, which forms the southwestern extremity of Italy, or "the toe of the boot," were devastated today by an earthquake, the far reaching effects of which were felt almost throughout the entire country. The town of Messina, in Sicily, was partially destroyed, and Catania was inundated by a huge tidal wave.

The tidal wave which followed the earth shocks on the eastern coast of Sicily swamped vessels and inundated the lower part of Catania. It is known that a number of people were killed at that place, but the rushing waters carried everything before them and caused such indescribable confusion that it will be impossible for some time to estimate the damage and the lives lost.

The city of Messina has suffered probably more than any other place, the latest information coming indirectly from that quarter stating that two-thirds of the town was destroyed and several thousand persons killed. The steamers Washington and Montebello, which were in that harbor, later proceeded to Catania loaded with injured, who were so stupefied by terror that they seemed unable to realize what had happened, simply saying that it looked as though the end of the world had come.

Five steamers left Catania for Messina to assist in removing the injured from that place, who are reported to number thousands. At Catania the panic-stricken people absolutely refused to enter their houses and are camping on the squares, which are free from water, and the surrounding country. The tidal wave sank five hundred boats there and did great damage to a large number of vessels and steamers, including the Austrian steamer Buda.

Not only did Catania suffer from the effects of a tidal wave, but a similar body of water inundated the handsome streets of Messina which flank the harbor, covering them with a thick layer of mud, which rendered more difficult the removal of the wounded, many of whom could be seen lying under the wreckage. It is reported that the villages of Faro and Ganziri, adjoining Messina, have disappeared. The effects of the earthquake were aggravated by fire through an explosion of gas, the flames of which swept along several of the streets, adding terror upon terror.

Extraordinary scenes are reported at Catania. Following a violent earth shock at 5:20 a. m., the sea rose in a tremendous wave, which wrecked many snacks. It then suddenly retired from the shore and returned as quickly, causing further great damage and wreckage. Awakened by the shock, the inhabitants fled panic-stricken from their homes into the streets and squares. Processions were organized and soon all the churches were filled with weeping crowds imploring Divine mercy. Cardinal Navarra, Archbishop of Catania, exhorted the people to be calm. He promised that the body of St. Agatha should be carried round in procession. St. Agatha is regarded as the special deliverer from all scourges, and, according to history, the pious inhabitants of Catania diverted the course of the lava stream in 1669, when a fearful eruption of Mount Aetna took place by extending the wall of St. Agatha toward it, thus saving the city, as the lava was turned aside near the Benedictine monastery and descended into the sea.

Thousands of people abandoned their homes, although a terrific rain storm prevailed, and filled the air with lamentations and prayers. In some places, such as Brizzio, Cotrone, Santa Severina and Piscopio, the people entered the churches almost while they were falling and carry out the saints. They bore these in procession through the open country, invoking the mercy of God. In the mountainous regions inland the population has taken refuge in grottoes and caves, where peasants and priests, soldiers and persons of gentle birth are living in common. They bed in the ground and fire burn to keep off wild animals. In Aibi alone 2,000 people are homeless. There is no doubt that a large portion of Messina has been destroyed. To add to the terrible effects of the disaster thieves were soon at work setting fires at various points and stealing everything they could lay their hands on, even robbing the injured as they lay helpless and dead. Stores were broken into and great disorder and even terrorism prevailed for a time. The authorities, however, promptly took the most stringent measures to maintain order, and those who were caught in acts of incendiarism and robbery were severely dealt with.

## MINERS ENTOMBED.

### TWELVE DEAD AND MANY IMPRISONED.

### Exact Number of Casualties Not Yet Known—Work of Rescue Begun at Once.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 29.—Twelve men are known to be dead and probably 25 more were entombed as the result of an explosion which occurred in the Lick Branch colliery, owned by the Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company, the largest coal mining concern in southern West Virginia, this afternoon at three o'clock. It is not known exactly how many men were in the mine at the time.

The men leave the mine after what is known as the "run" and as many as 52 who were at work today were not in the pit when the explosion occurred.

State Mine Inspectors Philip H. Henry, Werner and Grady, who were in the tug river field, came to the scene of the explosion and took charge of the work of exploring the mine.

The management of this property, it is claimed, had provided every device known to mining experience and science to insure safety and it is thought that the trouble originated in an abandoned connected working in the western division of the mine.

The little town of Switchback, in which all of the miners who work in the colliery live, was wild with excitement when the news spread that an explosion had taken place, and from all of the neighboring collieries men hurried to the scene to aid in the work of rescue.

A special train bearing the officials of the company was sent from Pocahontas to the scene of the accident.

## MANY MURDER CASES.

### Thirteen People to be Tried for Their Lives.

Greenville, Dec. 31.—The first circuit court for the year 1909 will be the court of general session which convenes on the third Monday in January. Judge S. W. G. Shipp will preside and this will be his first appearance in Greenville. Solicitor Jonathan will also make his first appearance in his official capacity at this term and the new sheriff and clerk of court will make their debut.

There are on the docket for trial at this term of court 13 murder cases. The murder record of the county for the past three months has been alarming. Those who will stand trial for their lives are:

Bud Gambrell, colored, who is charged with killing a negro by the name of Jackson; Posy Barton, white, who is charged with the murder of Abe Hill; Jess Harrison, who is charged with the murder of Fred Ruble; Tad Foster, colored, who is charged with the murder of Cootie Hill; Gus Brown, colored, who is charged with the murder of John Swinger; Will Britton, white, who is charged with the murder of Jim Burgess; Sam Burnside, colored, who is charged with the murder of Arch Lock; colored; Will Evans and Earle Wilson, colored, who are charged with the murder of Jim Miller; colored; Alec Chapman, Doc Chapman, Lee Perkins and Wiss Sullivan, colored, who are charged with the murder of Joan McGedana; white; Policeman Herdrix Reuter, charged with killing a negro burglar; a negro man by the name of Booley, charged with killing his wife, and the case against Rowley will probably be called at this term.

## NEGROES WAR OVER TAFT

### In Atlanta, Ga., Where He is to Address Them.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—The negroes in Atlanta are at war over the entertainment of Judge Taft.

The president-elect has made arrangements to speak to the negroes of the city during his visit to Atlanta. Bishop Gaines, who is the leader of the swell negroes, made arrangements for Mr. Taft to speak at Big Bethel church, which will hold about 1,000 people, and the rumor became prevalent that he intended to arrange the attendance so that only negro professors, lawyers, doctors and, in fact, the best of the negro society, could attend the meeting.

H. L. Johnson, a lawyer, made arrangements for Mr. Taft to speak at Turner's Tabernacle, which will seat about 5,000, thus giving the poor negroes of Atlanta a chance to hear the president-elect.

Committees were appointed by the two parties and they have been negotiating for the past four or five days, the feeling growing more and more intense with each day. Finally the negroes of both factions decided to submit the matter to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to settle the question.

## Nine Killed.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 28.—As the result of a collision today between a freight train and a work train on the Great Northern railroad nine workmen were killed and a number of others injured.

## FALLING WALLS

### Awake the People of Messina Who Fled to Dio

## IN FIRE AND FLOOD

### Awful Scenes Witnessed by Few Survivors of Earthquake Who Are Rational to Tell of Their Experiences—Thousands of People Literally Tumbled Out of Homes.

Catania, Dec. 29.—The following graphic story is told by a woman who arrived here from Messina this morning, badly injured:

"Infernal" is the only word that will adequately describe the fearful and terrifying scene," she said.

"When the first shock came, most of the city was fast asleep. I was awakened by the rocking of the house. Windows swayed and rattled and crockery and glass crashed to the floor. The next moment I was violently thrown out of my bed to the floor. I was half stunned but knew that the only thing to do was to make my way out doors.

The streets were filled. Everybody had rushed out in their night clothes, heedless of the rain falling in torrents. Terrified shrieks arose from all sides, and we heard heartrending appeals for help from the unfortunate pinned beneath the ruins.

"Walls were tottering all around us, and not one of our party expected to escape alive. My brothers and sisters were with me, and in a frenzy of terror we groped our way through the streets, holding our own against the panic-stricken people, clambering over piles of ruins, until we finally reached a place of comparative safety. But this was not done before I was struck down and badly injured by a piece of furniture that fell out of the upper story of a house.

"All along the road we were just by fleeing people half clad like ourselves. The houses seemed to be crashing to the ground in whatever direction we turned.

"Suddenly the sea began to pour into the town. It seemed that this must mean the end of everything. The on-coming waters rolled in a huge wave, accompanied by a terrifying roar.

"The sky was aglow with the reflection of burning palaces and other buildings, and as if this was not enough, there suddenly shot up into the sky a huge burst of flame, followed by a crash that seemed to shake the whole town. This probably was the gas works blowing up.

"Eventually we reached the principal square of Messina. Here we found two or three thousand utterly terrified people assembled. None of us knew what to do. We waited in agony of fear. Men and women propped, groaned and shrieked. I saw one of the big buildings fronting on the square collapse. It seemed to me that scores of persons were buried beneath the ruins. Then I lost consciousness and I remember no more."

A wounded soldier from Messina said:

"The spectacle was terrifying beyond words. Dante's 'Inferno' gives you but a faint idea as to what happened yesterday morning at Messina. The first shock came before the sun had risen. It shook the city to its very foundations. Immediately the houses began to crumble. Those of us who were not killed at once made our way over undulating floors to the streets. Beams were crashing down through the rooms and the streets were equally unsafe.

"I found the streets blocked by fallen houses. Balconies, chimneys, bell towers, entire walls had been 'hrown down.' From every side came the screams and moanings of the wounded. The people were half mad with excitement and fear. Most of them had rushed out in their night clothes. In a little while we were all shivering and a 'oriental downpour' of rain. Everywhere there were dead bodies, mutilated and mangled. In the ruins I could see arms and legs moving helplessly. From every quarter came piteous appeals for aid.

"The portion of the town down near the water was inundated by the tidal wave. The water reached to the shoulders of the fugitives and swept them away.

"The city hall, the cathedral and the barracks crumbled, and other public buildings and dwellings withered and were literally razed to the ground. There were two hundred customs agents at the barracks; only 41 were saved. At the railroad station only eight out of 200 employes have been accounted for.

"Many of those who succeeded in escaping with their lives are incapable of relating their experiences coherently. I questioned all who were in a condition to talk. Most of them told the same story. They said the first thing they knew they were thrown out of bed, and amid crashing ceilings and falling furniture managed to make their way to the street. Then in the blackness of night and amid a pouring rain that added to their horror and distress, they rushed blindly away amid the crash of tumbling buildings and the shrieks and groans of those pinned in the ruins. Many while trying to escape were struck down by falling balconies and masonry, and still

## TAKES QUEER VIEW

### SHOOTING UP BROWNSVILLE A GOOD THING.

### Says a Georgia Man Who Now Lives Out in the Shot Up Town in the State of Texas.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Prof. I. L. Candler, a native Georgian but now a citizen of Brownsville, Tex., is in Atlanta for the first time in many years. He is a brother of former Governor Allen D. Candler, and he is here to attend the educational convention which begins tomorrow.

"Yes, I was at Brownsville on the night of the 'shooting up,'" Mr. Candler said today. "My opinion is that it is the best thing that ever happened to Brownsville. The unfortunate features were the killing of one man and the serious injuring of a policeman. But the occurrence advertised the town to the world, and made its existence known to all the people of this country. Better still, it brought about the elimination of the greatest nuisance we ever had in that vicinity. I refer to the army barracks, where negroes often garrisoned. The Fort Brown garrison, where the negroes who did the shooting were quartered, has been abandoned by the war department and is now used by the department of agriculture as an experiment station for cattle diseases.

"The riot there has been greatly exaggerated, as such occurrences usually are," he went on. "It was not so pretentious or so serious as one would think from the national controversies it has caused. It amounted to very little more than a drunken row and the 'shooting up' was confined to a very small section. Ninety per cent of the residents knew nothing of it until after it occurred.

"My private opinion is that the white officers were in secret sympathy with the men, and their conduct, in my judgment, was more responsible than that of the soldiers. There is no doubt of the shooting having been done by members of the twenty-fifth infantry, that is looked upon as a settled fact in Brownsville. Private, non-participating members of the battalion would admit that their companions were guilty. Only a small percentage of the troops were involved, but they made such threats that the others were afraid to talk.

"The battalion was made up in large part of Georgia negroes. I knew several of them before I left this State and some were reputable, reliable negroes."

## TWO COMMITTED SUICIDE.

### Death of Daughter of a Professor Caused Deed.

New York, Dec. 31.—Prof. J. P. Gordy, of New York University, and his wife today committed suicide a few hours after the death of their daughter, eighteen years old, who died this morning of pneumonia.

The parents retired to their apartments and getting into bed, swallowed the contents of three bottles of chloroform. Two hours later Prof. James E. Lough, of New York University, who occupies apartments adjoining those of Professor Gordy, detected a strong odor of chloroform and traced it to the apartments of his friend.

After vainly waiting for some answer to his persistent ringing, Professor Lough summoned Dr. Van Santvoort, the Gordy family physician, and the two broke in the door. They found the couple in each other's arms and both dead.

Professor Gordy filled the Chair of American History and Pedagogics.

## ADVERTISING PAYS.

### A "Canned" Photo Wins a Husband for a Widow.

New Haven, Dec. 29.—A canned photograph of herself won another husband for Mrs. Bessie Jenkins Woods, of Richmond, Va., when on Christmas Day wedded John Worthington, of Holyoke, Mass., at the home of the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. William E. Bailey, in this city. The young woman became a widow several years ago, and was compelled to earn her living. She secured a place in a tobacco shop in Richmond. One day while packing the weed in the tin boxes she put a picture of herself in one of the packages. Worthington got the box, went to Richmond and wooed and won the widow.

## Shooting Scrape.

Luling, Tex., Dec. 30.—When G. N. Coate intervened during a quarrel between his daughter and her husband, Ed. Boothe, at Boothe's home near Luling today, the latter fired on and killed Coate and wounded a son of Coate, who came to the aid of his father. Another son shot and killed Boothe.

Many others lost their reason and are today wandering aimlessly in the open fields outside the city or up and down the ruined streets they knew so well.

"The looters and robbers were shot down by the soldiers."

It has been proposed here to remove all the survivors of Messina to Catania.

## SEVERE SHOCKS

### Continue Making Complete the Ruin of Once Fair Cities.

## LIPARI GROUP SUNK

### Volcanic Group Near Sicily Reported to Have Disappeared With the Entire Population—List of Casualties Now Estimated as 300,000—Band Murder and Steal.

Rome, Dec. 31.—The Vita states that a wireless message from the Strait of Messina reports that the Lipari Islands, a group of volcanic islands, in the Mediterranean, near the coast of Sicily, have disappeared. The total population of the group numbers 25,000, and must inevitably have perished.

Estimates of the death toll of the earthquake now cease to concern the Italian people. It is enough to know that the catastrophe is overwhelming—figures would add nothing to the grief of the stricken nation, nor move to greater efforts upon whom the work of relief and rescue has fallen.

Every channel open to the government has been utilized to this end, and other nations have been quick to come to its assistance, even before the cry for aid went up. Shiploads of fugitives have been carried out of the stricken zone to Naples, Palermo, Catania and other ports and according to the minister of marine, rescue vessels to the number of 36 are now centered in the Strait of Messina and 5,000 soldiers are being landed on the coasts.

Most important of all now is the question of the living. Thousands of those who escaped the falling walls and the sweep of the tide are starving and without clothes or shelter. They can scarcely longer survive their sufferings. The first thought has been to carry food and covering for these helpless people and it has now been decided by the government to send a fleet of emigrant steamers to transport them to other places.

The latest reports received at Rome state there have been many intermittent shocks, following the first, to which the greater part of the destruction is attributed. The British warship Minerva reported by wireless to Malta that two severe shocks occurred at Messina last night.

The horror of the situation at Messina and Reggio grows with every fresh despatch. One of the correspondents places the death toll throughout the entire territory as high as 300,000 but this appears to be extreme. Others make the estimate 200,000, but the official estimate as made by the minister of marine still holds to 115,000.

Relief expeditions which have been making their way to Reggio have encountered tremendous obstructions all along the route. To report 18 provincial villages besides those already mentioned in Calabria as having been completely ruined. This would indicate that the earthquake did not confine its work of havoc to the coast. What has become of the inhabitants of the villages is not known. Those that were left alive after the destruction of their homes doubtless joined the great army of refugees seeking safety or have fallen by the wayside.

The Calabrian coast for 30 miles has been torn and twisted. From Baganara to Reggio, a distance of 25 miles, the country is half demolished. A assistance has reached but few of the villages and they are practically without supplies of any kind. At Baganara surgical operations are being performed with pruning knives, but at Reggio even that is impossible.

Bands of thieves infest the country and the despair of the unaided villages is complete. Hunger supplies the motive for scenes of shocking violence and pillagers and robbers defy the few surviving policemen and soldiers.

A dispatch received here from the observatory at Lipositi says the center of the earthquake was in the sea in the southern part of the Strait of Messina.

Signor Stancel, a distinguished citizen attached to the Florence observatory, is of the opinion that the fatalism was geologic rather than volcanic. According to Signor Stancel the trouble was caused by a subsidence of the lower strata. As a result of this depression huge cracks appeared in the form of a semi-circle, the center of which was the focal point of the disturbance.

## Anarchy Reigns in Reggio.

Reggio, via Catania, Dec. 31.—A state of most frightful anarchy prevails. Mobs of ruffians roam among the ruins giving full sway to their vilest instincts. They are pillaging the wrecked jewelry stores and banks, and do not hesitate to shed the blood of those opposing them.

## Five of the Pierces Killed.

Milazzo, Sicily, Dec. 31.—The sister of Joseph H. Pierce, the former American vice consul at Messina, stated today that 50 far as known only five of her family were killed. The fate of the others is uncertain and she entertains hope that her brother is still alive.

## SCORES LEADERS

### LACK OF INTEREST IN EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

### Reports From Seventeen Counties Show That Superintendents Are Not Working for Self-Improvement

The State says Prof. W. H. Hand of the University of South Carolina at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association Thursday morning, scored the county superintendents for failing to give his committee sufficient data upon which to base a report upon the County Teachers' Association and bemoaned lack of interest in the work. Prof. Hand said in part:

"The student of educational conditions in South Carolina can not be impressed with the profound indifference manifested towards school matters by men supposed to give their thought, time and attention to education. Five men constituted the committee appointed to make this report. Nearly two months ago the chairman of the committee asked each of his four associates to take eight specified counties and assigned himself to 10 counties, as the fields for gathering data. A questionnaire with specific questions was sent to each county with the request that it be filled out and returned promptly to a certain member of the committee. The chairman received a few prompt replies; a second request brought one more, while three counties have disregarded even the third request. The chairman presumes that the other members had similar experience. Since one has reported six counties, another on three counties, another on one county, while the fourth member has made no report at all. In all we can report on 17 counties. These are: Abbeville, Aiken, Bamberg, Beaufort, Calhoun, Chester, Colleton, Dorchester, Greenwood, Hampton, Laurens, Lee, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, Saluda and Sumter. Of these 17 counties only 10 have active associations—Abbeville, Colleton, Dorchester, Greenwood, Laurens, Lee, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland and Saluda. Only four of these give the actual membership of their respective associations—Greenwood, Laurens, Richland and Saluda—aggregating 74 men and 108 women, or a total membership of 182."

One county, Newberry, reports a continuous existence of its association of 20 years; Laurens comes next with eight years; one county four years; the others two years and less. The number of meetings each year ranges from five to nine. Only one county has an organized systematic programme running from month to month perhaps, throughout the year. The others report a miscellaneous programme.

"Here are some of the comments made by those reporting for the associations, the county superintendents: 'Not in a very flourishing condition; little interest taken by those who attend.' 'Have had a hard struggle to organize.' 'Have been of great benefit to teachers and the schools.' 'A hard matter to keep the association alive; those who attend regularly take a good deal of interest.' 'New doing fine work.' 'Attendance the very best.'"

"Here are some of the comments made by those reporting without an association: 'Am sorry to say we have no association.' 'The country and city teachers did not mix well.' 'We have no teachers' association, but we have a school improvement association which is doing fine work.' This last comment was made by two counties without a teachers' association and one can fall to be struck with the idea, as is so often the case, that the men have left the women to do all the work."

"If the reports from these 17 counties are to be taken as a fair index to the self-improvement glow on throughout the State, then it must be admitted we are in a bad way. Our people take so little pains to get together, data about the most important matters that it is with the greatest difficulty that one can learn anything definite about the most vital interests to ourselves. Next, what information we have here leads us to conclude that our teachers are not organized to do service to themselves and to the children they essay to teach. No county can afford to lose the opportunity of organizing its teachers into a band of truth seekers and co-workers in a cause worthy of the best that is in men and women of exalted purpose."

Killed by Eating Glass.

New York, Dec. 30.—Samuel Van Dorn, the 18-year-old son of Abraham Van Dorn, a negro, living on Rockaway Road, Jamaica, died Wednesday of peritonitis. The last thing he said was:

"Dad, I bet 'Jim' Smith a month ago that could eat a drinking glass. He bet a dollar that I could not. I won my bet, and my dollar's spent, so what do I care if I do die?"

Van Dorn bought a ring for his best girl with the dollar.

## French Consul's Wife Escaped.

Milazzo, Sicily, Dec. 31.—The wife of the French consul at Messina, the sole survivor of her family, reached here this morning. She is badly injured. Her husband, son and daughter, were killed.

## STREET FIGHT

### Followed Cry of "Pickpockets" at Lakewood, N. I.

## ONE MAN IS KILLED.

### And Great Excitement is Created as People Ran in Every Direction—At Least Forty Shots Were Fired in the Chase at the Desperado, Who Was Caught.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 30.—Following a cry of pickpockets at the Manhattan auditorium, where Miss Betty Hammond's play was being produced by Lakewood society people, Frank Jamkowski, a local hotel man, was shot and killed in a running battle at Third street and Lexington avenue last night.

Patrolmen Mathews and Curtis were slightly wounded and many men and boys had narrow escapes from the rain of bullets incident to the man hunt. The man who did the shooting was dragged to the town hall by police reserves, who fought a mob that attempted to lynch him while a posse was formed to search the woods for an accomplice.

At least forty shots were fired in the chase. When the entire village had been refused to give his name, when later refused to give his name, was cornered on the grounds of Howard Applegate, a wealthy resident. Here a last desperate shot was taken by the assassin. Pointing two 44 calibre revolvers at the crowd, he held them at bay, the police having emptied their weapons.

Then began a fusillade from both guns, but all except three bullets went wild. Jamkowski, who had joined the chase, attempted to rush the man, and as he grappled with him the gun was turned to his breast. Again the trigger was pulled and Jamowski was fatally wounded. Before the mob could close in on the man, he emptied the last chamber of his revolver.

Then he fought with the strength of a maniac, but the beating he received soon subdued him, and he was dragged to the town hall. Jamowski, who is popular, was carried to a physician's office, where he died within a few minutes.

The shooting caused intense excitement in Lakewood, and at midnight Prosecutor Brown and Coroner Hagerman, with Public Commissioner Hoff, swore in special deputies to guard the town hall from a possible jail delivery.

## WOULD BE POISONER

### Falled by the Death of a Common House Fly.

Los Angeles, Dec. 29.—A wholesale attempt to exterminate the roomers in a boarding house of 620 East First street yesterday failed because a fly was instantly killed when it fell into a five gallon can of poisoned milk.

Two men are held in the city jail on suspicion of having carefully arranged to poison the 20 persons. The prisoners, who gave their names as W. H. Morris and Charles Johnson, are both negroes. Johnson, the police say, lived at 125 Ross street, and it was there that a quantity of poison—salts of vitriol, similar to that found in the milk was discovered.

Mrs. Fannie Martin, the landlady, said the two prisoners had lured her place, had been ordered away and that they declared that they would have revenge. On Christmas the milk was left on the back porch in an open five-gallon can. As Mrs. Martin started to carry the milk into the house, a fly flew into the milk and almost instantly died. She notified the police and a chemical analysis was made of the milk, the poison being discovered.

## WHOLE FAMILY MARRY.

### Father and Two Sons Wed Mother and Two Daughters.

Washington, Pa., Dec. 30.—Bewildering relationships among members of two East Finley township families have resulted from the marriages of a father and his two sons and a widow and her two daughters. The three ceremonies were celebrated within the last two months.

Henry Dillinger, an aged farmer whose second wife died nearly a year ago, engaged Mrs. Maria Richmond as his housekeeper. It was agreed that the two daughters of Mrs. Richmond, Lucy, aged 16, and Jennie, aged 19, should live in the Dillinger home with the father and his two sons, Charles and David.

After a time the aged farmer married Lucy Richmond, and the two families continued to occupy the same house. A few weeks after the first marriage, Miss Lucy Richmond became the wife of David Dillinger, the elder son. Jennie Richmond and Charles Dillinger were next stricken with the matrimonial fever and were married last week.

The three families now live in the East Finley township home of the elder Dillinger, all apparently happy and contented.