

RED HANDED WAR

Is Now On in Dead Earnest Between the Government and Rebels.

MEXICO AN ARMED CAMP

In Clashes With Government Troops Revolutionists Seem to Have Been Victorious.—Reports Say the Republic Faces Most Serious Situation.

Southern Mexico practically has been cut off from the Capital, railroad bridges have been blown up and the revolution has attained great proportions in that section of the Republic, especially in Yucatan. This is the burden of unofficial advices received at Washington.

The recipients of the unofficial information declare that Vera Cruz will be captured by the revolutionists within three days, and that the revolutionary movement is sweeping northward. A copy of the proclamation issued by Gen. Madero was received at Washington Wednesday.

So far it has not been presented to the State department. It contains an outline of his proposed new Government and pledges Mexican protection to American lives and property.

One of the highest officials and one who by virtue of his position is in close touch with the revolutionary movement in Mexico, that fighting is now going on in Cuatro Ciénegas, a large and prosperous city just below Monclova. It is regarded as a stronghold of the anti-Diaz forces.

This same authority says the situation now in Mexico is more serious than at any time in the past several years. He declares the excitement on the border is nothing compared to what it would be if all was known of the situation in the interior.

A high Mexican official stated that it was his opinion that the Diaz reign was at an end. West Livaudais, a New Orleans business man, who has reached El Paso, Tex., from Torreon, confirms the report of a clash between Federal soldiers and revolutionists. The Government forces apparently were beaten and the rebels invested Gomez Palacio and Lerdo.

"The rebels at 3 o'clock Monday morning," said Livaudais, "shot down the police on the corners at Gomez Palacio. The garrison was sent against them and many were reported killed. The soldiers were forced to fall back and when I left Torreon a large force from there had been sent to retake the town. Torreon is practically under martial law and everything is shut tight."

Reports of fighting in Gomez, Palacio and Torreon, Mexico, are in part confirmed by Mexican officials and army officers stationed in Nuevo Laredo, although it is denied that the battles assumed serious proportions. It is admitted that in battles between the insurrectionists and the Mexican troops at both places several deaths resulted, the loss of life being evenly divided on both sides.

It is generally understood that the Government forces succeeded in quelling the disturbances at both places. Reports were to the effect that Torreon had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. This is denied by army officers in Nuevo Laredo, who claim to be in touch with the situation.

The army officers admit that the most bitter struggle occurred at Gomez Palacio, which is only four miles north of Torreon, in what is known as the famous Laguna cotton district. At Gomez Palacio it is acknowledged several deaths occurred on both sides, but the officials decline to give out any figures.

A passenger train on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, running between Chihuahua and Madera, was fired into and several second-class passengers killed. The number, names and the other details could not be secured as the telegraph wires have all been cut.

Documents found in the house of a revolutionist are said to have revealed a conspiracy for the wholesale assassination of prominent Government officers, including Foreign Minister Creel, Vice-President Corral and other prominent men.

Miguel S. Macedo, sub-secretary of the Government, was also listed for death. President Diaz was to be taken, but his life was to be spared, because if his past services to the country. The bodies of those killed were to be suspended from electric light wires in the streets. The building of El Imparcial was to have been destroyed with dynamite.

The papers exposing the conspiracy were discovered during a raid by the police on Sunday. Three employees of El Imparcial had been furnished with the explosive and instructed to use it at the first report of the uprising, which was planned for last Saturday. The seizure of the plans on the day upon which they were to be executed is thought to have a great effect in heading off the rebellion.

Thousand Drowned.

A dispatch from Saigon, French Indo-China, says one thousand persons were drowned and 400 barks were lost during floods in the province of Quangbia, in Annam.

THE BOLL WEEVIL

IN ABOUT FOUR YEARS IT WILL REACH THIS STATE.

Our Farmers Should Begin to Prepare to Fight and Throttle This Great Pest.

The Augusta Herald says the boll weevil is a tangible evil, a terrible pest. The farmers of Texas have realized this years ago. The farmers of Louisiana have learned it since, and the farmers of Mississippi are learning it now. This terrible insect doesn't destroy all the cotton, but wherever it makes its appearance its ravages so greatly reduce the yield that cotton growing becomes unprofitable.

Ever since its first appearance in Texas a fight has been made on it. Individual farmers have done all they could to check its spread. The state governments of the states affected aided in the work, and the federal government went to the limit of its resources aiding in the fight, but all to no avail. No method has been discovered to exterminate these weevils where they have once appeared, nor even to check their advance.

This has been steady. From the district first infested the boll weevil has moved eastward and northward steadily and almost regularly, so that it now only appears now that the entire cotton belt will be affected, but almost the time may be set for its appearance in any county, or when there shall be no unfested district left.

As yet there are no boll weevils in Georgia, but unless a method is found for fighting the pest, more successful than any so far discovered, the time is near when Georgia also will be the loser by its ravages. In anticipation of this coming calamity a great convention is to be held in the near future in Atlanta, at which the situation will be fully discussed and the best protective course mapped out.

On this same line the Southern railway, so greatly interested indirectly in the success of cotton growing, has issued a circular giving advice as to the best course to pursue after the boll weevil shall have made its appearance. This is:

1. The destruction of the weevils in the fall by burning all rubbish and material in and about the field which might serve for hibernating quarters of the weevils.
2. Breaking (plowing) the soil as deep as conditions will allow.
3. The shallow winter cultivation of the soil so no cover crop is used.
4. Delaying the planting till the soil and temperature are warm enough to make it safe.
5. The planting of early-maturing varieties of cotton.
6. The use of fertilizers.
7. Leaving more space between the rows, and on ordinary uplands having a greater distance between plants in the row than is usually allowed.
8. The use of the section harrow before and after planting and on the young cotton.
9. Intensive shallow cultivation.
10. Agitation of the stalks by means of brush attached to the cultivator.
11. Picking up and burning the squares that fall under the weevil conditions, especially during the first thirty or forty days of infestation.
12. Controlling the growth of the plant if excessive by deep and close cultivation.
13. Selecting the seed.
14. The rotation of crops and the use of legumes.

As soon as cotton can be gathered, if the stalks are still green and growing, kill all unharvested weevils in squares and immature bolls, and at the same time deprive the adult weevils of food and breeding grounds by immediately cutting and burning all the cotton stalks.

The earlier this can be done the better. Where a sufficient number of cattle can be turned into the field to eat it clean in a few days this may be done, instead of cutting and burning the stalks.

In heavy soils, where the winter rainfall is heavy, it may answer to cut the stalks and plow them under, but care must be taken to have the stalks completely covered and turned as deeply as possible.

This section is still remote from the infested district, and it is to be hoped that some method will be discovered for exterminating this pest, before it shall reach here.

Town Burned Down.

Fire which originated in the second story of the Rose hotel Friday practically destroyed the town of St. Stephens, about 40 miles from Charleston. Ten stores and residences were wiped out, the merchants losing practically all their stock in addition to the buildings. The loss will aggregate about \$50,000, while the insurance will amount to about \$10,000.

They Saw Him Hung.

In the presence of the horrified passenger and crew of the train, Bob Matthews, a negro, charged with assaulting Mrs. E. Snowden, near Pensacola, Fla., several months ago, was taken from the train at Gull Point by forty masked men Wednesday morning and lynched by the side of the railroad tracks.

FINE COTTON CROP

MAKES FORTY-ONE BALES ON 19 ACRES OF LAND.

This Is the Record Made by a Farmer in Hampton County According to the Report.

A correspondent writing to the Augusta Herald from Allendale says he went to that town for the specific purpose of inspecting the cotton crop of Mr. Josiah W. Walker, who lives at Cove, a small station on the Southern Railway about five miles from Allendale. The following is what the correspondent says about Mr. Walker's cotton crop:

Mr. Walker showed me two patches of cotton with a combined area of 19 acres, off of which he had picked nearly two bales to the acre, with the remaining remnant he confidently expected would make a total of forty-one bales gathered from nineteen acres. I do not hesitate to say that I share with Mr. Walker the confidence he expressed.

I may have seen as fine cotton, for I have seen many of the finest specimens of intensive farming that this section affords, but I never saw a field of such luxuriant growth and fruitage, with every boll on the stalk mature, open and picked.

(The cotton is planted in five-foot rows and locked in the rows. It seemed to average about five feet high, and ran very regular all over the field. The ground perfectly level and free from grass, giving evidence of careful culture. The stalks are full of empty burs from bottom to top, and no half-grown bolls of any consequence. Mr. Walker says he gathered more than a bale at a picking, and if he gets as much as five bales additional, which he is almost sure to do he will have forty-one bales from nineteen acres.

The land in this vicinity is naturally very soft and pliable, being, for the most part, a sandy loam, with occasionally a light mulatto subsoil. It breaks up into small clods that readily crumble and pulverize like ashes.

Mr. Walker broke his land up with a 24-inch plow, bedded and put in 700 pounds to the acre of the Southern Cotton Oil Co.'s 3-3-3 made at the Allendale plant. Next he made an application of 400 pounds of their Top Dream, or 4-7 1-2-4, and then a second application of 400 pounds of Top Dream.

He used no nitrate of soda and no lot manure. He ascribes the great number of fully matured bolls that characterizes his cotton to the "plant food" contained in the Top Dream. It sets the stalk with fruit that open before the killing frosts come, and consequently, his cotton is now filled with empty burs from bottom to top.

He showed me an adjacent field where lot manure had been freely used. It was very fine cotton, and in marked contrast with the cotton of the surrounding country, but the great number of half-grown bolls, near the top that had not opened and never would open, was most noticeable. I examined a number of them to see if there was any possibility of their ever opening, and in every instance I found that the rain had soaked into them and soured.

FOUR PEOPLE DROWNED.

Three Others Are Rescued From Overloaded Boat.

Four persons were drowned near Sault Ste Marie, Mich., early Sunday, when a rowboat capsized in the St. Mary's River. They were: Fred Parker, Cecil Brown and Reginald Levi, all prominent young men of Sault Ste Marie, Ont., and John Sherward, night ferryman, who used the rowboat after the steam ferry had ceased for the day. Three passengers aboard the boat were rescued when the little craft capsized. The boat was overloaded.

Killed Herself.

At Chicago, while her fiance, David Nathan, was in the county building getting a marriage license for the wedding that was to have taken place Tuesday, Miss Annie Neyberg, the bride-to-be, committed suicide, following a quarrel with her prospective mother-in-law, who on learning of the wedding plans objected.

Shot Him About Rent.

As a result of a quarrel over some rent cotton on their place, Matt Hall shot and fatally wounded Jesse Hall. The men quarrelled Wednesday and next morning Matt Hall entered the store of Jesse Hall at Thompson, Ga., and emptied a load of buckshot into the latter's left side.

Money in Cotton.

The will of Hugh T. Inman, who for many years was one of the best known cotton traders in the South, was probated at Atlanta Tuesday and showed an estate valued at from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Much of it was in real estate.

Goes to Florence County.

Ninety-three square miles of Williamsburg County, including the prosperous town of Lake City, has voted almost unanimously to annex itself to Florence County. The vote was 452 to 4 in favor of the proposition.

FIEND TO HANG

Hightower, the Negro Convicted of Criminal Assault in Columbia

WILL HANG NEXT MONTH

After Hearing Testimony of Victim and Several Other Witnesses Jury Returns Verdict of "Guilty" in Case of Brute, Charged With Ravishing Young Columbia Married Woman.

For the heinous crime of assault, Minus Hightower, a young negro fiend, will pay the death penalty in Columbia on December 23.

The hand of the law moved swiftly and with unerring decision Monday in the trial of the young fiend, who, on October 18, ravished a married woman of Columbia. Placed on trial Monday morning, at a special term of Court ordered by the Governor, the evidence in his case completed at 5:30 o'clock, Hightower knew his fate within three minutes after the jury retired. The sentence of the Court was immediately announced, following the verdict of "guilty."

There was no special demonstration against the negro, although the crowd appeared eager for the law to be carried out. It is only within the range of surmise that might have been done if the verdict had been otherwise. Likewise is the question as to how many of the men had pistols. The Governor's Guards and the Richmond Volunteers were on guard during the trial. These are two of the oldest military companies in the State.

The husband of the prosecutrix, during the morning hours, had a pistol in his pocket. When this was found out by the sheriff, the pistol was taken away. The talk around the Court room was that the husband intended to start something if his wife had to testify before the crowded Court room. That afternoon, the husband was closely watched in Court. He is a painter by trade, and there were many of his friends, both inside and outside the Court room. The police co-operated with the militia and officials of the county and Court in handling the case systematically.

In addition to that of the prosecutrix, there was testimony by a negro, John Franklin, who stated that Hightower did not go with him on a hunt, as the accused had stated in jail. Policeman Hite, who made the arrest, and one or two other witnesses also testified.

The Court appointed Alfred Wallace, Jr., and Richard E. Carville to defend the negro. When Minus Hightower was arrested, within half an hour after the assault, with which he is charged, was committed he gave the name of "Ed Byrd." During his arrest he had other aliases, but Minus Hightower is his right name.

Under the law, the newspapers may not print the name of a woman upon whom an assault or attempted assault has been committed. The prosecutrix in this case is a pretty young woman. She lives in the northeastern section of the city. The State did not take advantage of the law of 1909 as to the prosecutrix's testimony, but she was in Court and testified.

On the convening of the Court the grand jury, Gen. John D. Frost being foreman, was polled and the indictment, drawn in usual form, was handed out by Solicitor Cobb. On the bench was the Hon. T. Yancey Williams, of Lancaster, presiding by appointment of Governor Ansel. The grand jury retired, briefly examined a few of the witnesses for the State and soon returned with a true bill.

Shortly afterward the prisoner was brought in for arraignment. Sheriff Coleman headed the little group, in the midst of which walked the negro. Rural Policemen Hipp and Huffman and Court Bailiffs Grimsley and Duming were the officers immediately in charge of the accused. They seated the negro in the dock and took chairs around it. Other deputies and rural policemen had previously been disposed about the room and among the spectators bailiffs moved with their staves, enjoining silence on all. One rural policeman, standing, took post in the gateway leading to the bar from the main portion of the room.

The tension was less than might have been expected. An interest-keen, but impersonal, composed in the main of a lively curiosity, was the prevailing emotion manifested. There was no display of arms. The only soldiers within the Court room itself—though, of course, it was known two companies were under arms nearby in their armories—were Major Joseph R. Allen, commanding the Columbia battalion of the 2d regiment, and his orderly, Private W. B. Williams, both in olive-drab service uniforms.

The victim was not in the Court room. Her husband, a slight young man, sat beside the solicitor. It so happened that the attorney retained by the victim's family, to assist in the prosecution, Mr. A. F. Spigener, is the same who defended the victim's husband, upon the latter's trial for murder several years ago, the case arising from the death of a young tinner at Epworth, following

WHAT CAUSED DEATH?

WAS WALKER WINN, OF HAMPTON COUNTY, POISONED?

The Coroner's Jury Unsatisfied Whether or not Young Man Was Poisoned with "Doctored" Whiskey

Was young Walker Winn poisoned to his death when he took a drink of whiskey one Friday afternoon about two months ago? This is the question that is perplexing the residents of the Fechtlig community, where young Winn lived in Hampton county, and the members of the coroner's jury.

It is generally talked and was brought out in the testimony before the coroner's jury that Winn was not on good terms with his young wife, Lillian, nor with her father, Mr. J. W. Lee, that their relations were estranged and that threats on the life of young Winn were made.

Walker Winn, on Friday, September 16, at Fechtlig, was taken suddenly ill. It is stated that he had just taken a drink with his father-in-law. He had convulsions, was paralyzed and blinded, and, although given medical aid, died within twenty-four hours to the minute after he was stricken. His skin turned black, and he died in convulsions. By request an inquest was held, and the testimony adduced at the first meeting of the coroner's jury was such as to warrant the sending off for chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased. It appears that no other parts of the alimentary canal were sent. At subsequent meetings of the jury of inquest, letters from chemists were read in which it was stated whether or not any traces of poison were found.

At the instance of the jury and the coroner, Judge Memminger at the recent term of Court passed an order requiring the body of the deceased to be disinterred and other parts of the alimentary canal to be sent for chemical analysis.

The coroner's jury or inquest held its fourth meeting yesterday, and in their presence the body was interred and Dr. C. A. Rush took out the intestines and sent them off as required by order of the Court. Further testimony was offered.

G. C. Owens testified that on Friday, September 16, Mrs. Lillian Winn, wife of deceased, who at that time was not living with her husband, asked witness if he had seen her father with Walker Winn that day. When witness answered in the affirmative, she then said that Walker would be dead within three days, and that it was a wonder her father did not kill him that day.

It is understood that Mrs. Winn will appear before the jury of inquest at Hampton next week. Dr. T. B. Whatley is reported to have testified that if the deceased had been given poison, it was possible for it to have passed out of the stomach. It is stated that this direct question was asked of Dr. Whatley.

The results of the chemical analysis will probably put an end to the work of the jury of inquest, who will have met six times on the case. The report of the Columbia chemists is awaited with much interest by people there.

HER WORDS WERE TRUE.

Child's Premonition of Death Works Out Tragically.

"Barbara," said Mrs. Mary Begensberger to her daughter of eight Thursday afternoon as she was dressing the child at her home in New York, "I want you to be a good girl today because I had a tooth to drop out this morning and that's a sign somebody is going to die in the family."

"Why," said Barbara, "that's me; I'm going to die."

Her mother could draw no explanation from her, but while she was playing on a pier end she fell between the stringpiece and a barge and was drowned.

an altercation. In this case the accused was acquitted on a plea of self-defence.

The Court appointed as counsel for the defendant Messrs. Alfred Wallace, Jr., and R. E. Carville. Upon his arraignment the accused said his name was Minus Hightower, and, refusing to plead, was credited with a plea of not guilty. His counsel retired with him for a consultation, and, returning announced they would waive their three-day continuance and would proceed to trial at 12 M.

When the jury had been empanelled and polled, Mr. Carville, of counsel for the accused, moved that the Court room be cleared. He said that his first witness would be the prosecutrix herself. The Judge ordered the Court room cleared, leaving present only the jurors, the Judge, the sheriff and one bailiff, Chief Courtier, of the Columbia police force; the husband and a female relative of the prosecutrix; the Court stenographer, the clerk counsel for the State and the defence, the accused himself and one or two others who were deemed necessary.

SLAIN BY TROOPS

THE SOLDIERS FIRE VOLLEY INTO CROWDS OF PEOPLE.

Hundreds of Whom Are Thereby Killed and Wounded and the Rest Flee for Life.

One hundred persons were killed in riots which took place at Zacatecas in the interior of Mexico, opposite Tampico on Saturday night. Mexican soldiers fired into a struggling body of rioters with disastrous results. One hundred is the lowest estimate of the loss of life, which may reach 500.

The American consul at Zacatecas telegraphed the first news of the riot to the Mexican consul at San Antonio stating that that town was in a state of terror and that the loss of life was not less than 100. No details were given other than that a company of soldiers were ordered to fire upon a vast crowd of rioters which thronged the streets.

Zacatecas is the capital of the state of Morales, and is remote from lines of communications. News of the riots did not reach the outside world until late Sunday, although the battle took place on Saturday night. It is stated that quiet has now been restored by placing the city under rigid military rule. The latest reports are that the slain are still lying in the streets, where they fell.

Reyes to Lead the Rebels.

A dispatch from Eagle Pass, Texas, says "Gen. Bernardo Reyes is coming." This is the whisper which has gone with telegraphic swiftness up and down the Rio Grande. If it is true, and many Mexicans assert that it is, it means that the revolutionists have at their head a man superior in military training to any other man in Mexico, not even excepting President Diaz himself.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, once a bosom friend to Gen. Diaz, is now said to be an exile from his country. He was sent a year ago to Paris, France, on a "military mission." Since then no word has come from him until now, when the cautious words were sent from Matamoros to Las Vacas. It was reported among the Mexicans that he had already taken passage for New York, and would reach Eagle Pass within ten days.

Reyes was Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, the hot-bed of revolution in Mexico. During the late campaign for President of Mexico, some of his admirers proposed his name as vice president. Subsequent events appeared to prove that Reyes, while avowing perfect amity and friendship for Diaz, was rioting against his downfall.

Then it was that the stirring events in May 1909, occurred. Reyes was surrounded by troops and was, to all intents and purposes a prisoner. He prepared to Mexico city, where he was sent on the foreign mission. Adherents of General Reyes openly assert that he is now foot-loose and they claim he has a strong following in all parts of the republic.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Man Murders a Woman and Then Kills Himself.

At Los Angeles, Cal., J. W. Wheeler, a blacksmith 36 years old, formerly of Echo, Ala., last Wednesday night murdered a woman who registered with him as his wife, under the name of Mrs. May Wheeler at an East Fifth street hotel. He then attempted to kill himself. The couple had been in their room less than five minutes when five shots rang out in quick succession. Persons in the hotel rushed into the room and found the woman's body on the floor and Wheeler standing with a wound in his head. He held a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other. Before any one could interfere he slashed his throat.

Girl Drinks Poison.

After handing two unaddressed notes to by-standers in the Buena Vista hotel at Rome, Ga., Wednesday, Miss May Lancaster, aged 19, of Early, Ga., drank an ounce of carbolic acid and died in great agony a few minutes later. One of the notes read: "Tell Bob goodbye." The other told of her relations with "Bob."

Bridges Closed.

A big sign has been posted at the International bridges connecting El Paso, Texas, with Juarez, Mexico, denying any person to pass over between the hours of midnight and six o'clock a. m. The action was taken at the instance of the Mexican government.

Crushed to Death.

At Cleveland, Ohio, the wife of Simon Frutkin, a tailor, his two small children and a customer were crushed to death by the collapse of a new concrete building. An explosion of unknown origin is believed to have caused the disaster.

Run Over by Train.

At Rock Hill Henry L. Talley, a young "hostler" on the Charleston division, was run over by an engine in the yard late Wednesday night and so badly injured that he will lose one of his legs and perhaps an arm.

OFFICIAL COUNT

That the Democrats Have Large Majority in the House.

THE RESULT PLEASING

There is One Socialist in the Body, and the Democrats Have Sixty-three Majority.—In the Senate the Insurgents Will Assist the Democrats.

The Democratic representation in the next house will be 227, as against 163 Republicans and one Socialist, according to the roster of the house, published Tuesday. These figures give the Democrats a majority of 63 and a plurality of 64.

According to this publication, Kansas is the only State of any size which has a solid Republican delegation. A number, however, contain only one Democrat, among those thus included being Iowa, Minnesota, California and Wisconsin.

All of the Southern States have solid Democratic delegations, except Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Maryland and Virginia have one Republican each, while Tennessee and Kentucky have two members of that party apiece. Colorado is the only Northern State represented entirely by Democrats, but Indiana, possessing a much larger representation, presses close upon its heels with 12 Democrats out of 13 members.

Illinois has 11 Democrats in its membership of 25, Massachusetts four out of 14, Michigan two out of 12, New Jersey seven out of 10, New York 23 out of 37, Ohio 16 out of 28 and Pennsylvania nine out of 32. Missouri's delegation consists of 13 Democrats and three Republicans.

The Nebraska delegation is evenly divided, three and three, as is Maine's two and two; Oklahoma has two Republicans and three Democrats; Washington is represented by three Republicans. All of the States having one representative only are Republicans.

AUGUSTA TAKES CENSUS.

Which Shows a Gain Over United States Census Report.

The population of the city of Augusta is 41,295, according to the count taken Sunday by 300 volunteer enumerators, composed of all classes of people, including many of the most wealthy and prominent business men. This compares against the official count of 37,826 sent out by the census bureau last week, and 29,441 as the official census 10 years ago. The city's count shows that the federal enumerators missed 3,469 people in the city, and, in substantiation of this a member of council, acting as a volunteer enumerator, reports an entire district, in the ward wherein he was working, which had never been visited by the federal enumerators. Every ward in the city shows an increase over the federal report.

WOULD BLOW UP THINGS.

The Trunk of a Black Hand Filled With Explosives.

Explosives enough to blow the city hall into fragments were found in a trunk in the police clerk's office at Cincinnati Wednesday afternoon. The trunk has been kicked from corner to corner for the last two months with no regard to delicate handling. The trunk was found by local detectives last September while searching the room for several men who were suspected of being members of the black hand. Wednesday afternoon, when it was decided to store the trunk, it was cleaned out thoroughly and in the bottom were found two packages of explosives marked "thirty per cent. nitro glycerine."

Plead Guilty.

At Mays Landing, N. J., Charles Vaughn, Charles Quinn and James Sears, leaders of a mob that tarred and feathered Frank Siehort, a farmer at McKee City, pleaded guilty to indictments charging assault and battery. For a married man Siehort was too attentive to a widow.

Shot by Unknown Man.

Oda Hubbell, a farmer near Bernard, Mo., and his wife, aged 20, and two children, a boy and a girl, aged 4 and 6 respectively, were shot and killed at their home Wednesday night by an unknown person, who set fire to the house to conceal the crime.

Crippen Was Hanged.

A London dispatch says Dr. Crippen was hanged at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, in the yard of the Pentonville prison. The morning of the day set for Dr. Crippen's execution afforded the gloomiest setting. A dense fog overhung the city and traffic was at a standstill.

Killed His Cousin.

In a fight at Crane's sawmill near Liberty Sam Boggs was shot and killed by his cousin, Henry Boggs. They are prominently connected. The slayer surrendered to the sheriff and both are reported to have been drinking.